THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD

OF

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

STATE OF IOWA.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF IOWA,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,
DES MOINES, IOWA, November 30, 1880.

To Honorable John H. Gear, Governor of Iowa:

In accordance with the requirements of law, we have the honor to submit herewith the third annual report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, showing the general traffic, earnings, operating expenses, and condition of the railroad companies doing business in Iowa for the year ending June 30, A. D. 1880, together with the returns of the several companies to this office, and tabulated statements therefrom.

No change has taken place in the organization or membership of the Board since the date of our last report. On the 12th January, 1880, J. S. Cameron, Esq., the efficient and able secretary of the Board, from its organization to that date, tendered his resignation and severed his connection with the Board. We deem it simply an act of justice to say that his services, owing to his knowledge and skill in railroad matters, were invaluable to the Board, and all its members regretted beyond expression his withdrawal from the work. We were, however, happy on his retirement in securing the services of E. G. Morgan, Esq., who was on the same day appointed secretary, and continues to act in that capacity.

We congratulate the people of the State upon the growing efficiency of its railroad service, and the rapid and harmonious solution of many difficult questions relating to the subject of transportation. Each year seems to bring the carrier and the producer to a clearer comprehension of the great truth that their interests are common and not adverse and conflicting. The unparalleled wealth of production, as is shown in another part of our report, has, with a force greater than that of any legislative order or decree forced the rate per ton per mile for hauling down until the great roads of Iowa are enabled to show that it now costs but little more than one cent per ton per mile to haul our products to market, and the prospect in the near future is, that the cost will be less than one cent per ton per mile.

The rapid increase in the miles of railroad and the crystallization of isolated commercial enterprises into harmonious and far-reaching systems have brought almost every man's shop, factory, and farm nearer to market, while the work done and to be done by the transporter has furnished and is furnishing wages and bread to near one hundred thousand of the people of the State.

A reference to that portion of our report which sets forth in detail the action of the Commissioners with reference to complaints formally and informally made show, it is to be hoped, a satisfactory solution of many important and difficult questions, and it must be a matter of congratulation that the recommendations made by the Commissioners have been complied with by the companies to which the several recommendations have been made.

A careful study of the tables submitted herewith, and comparison of the reports for the years 1878, 1879, and 1880, disclose a gratifying progress of the railroad system of Iowa toward greater efficiency and economy in management. Upon every side we find improvement, better grades, better track, and more complete equipment. While many sad accidents are from day to day occurring, yet we are glad to note that no great disaster has overtaken us during the period extending from the time of our last annual report.

Attention is called to extended remarks upon the railroad returns and facts gathered therefrom. The evident inaccuracy of some of the reports and frequent omissions to answer questions propounded by the Commissioners found in the reports, constitute a ground of regret. Much of this failure is undoubtedly due to the system of keeping accounts, but at times we are unable to resist the conclusion that some railroad managers and officials have not yet rid themselves of the old time idea that the public has no concern with railroad affairs, and that all attempts made by the people to inform themselves in regard thereto, are unwarranted interferences in private matters, only to be tolerated through fear of greater evils. In the main, however, we note a willingness to report all facts required, which we believe is an

evidence of a changed and healthier sentiment on the part of railroad officials, and that all are eventually to be brought to conclude and determine that only in publicity is there complete safety to both railroad companies and their patrons.

COMPLAINTS MADE BY PERSONS, FIRMS, ETC., AGAINST RAIL-ROAD COMPANIES, ON VARIOUS ACCOUNTS, AND ACTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN RELATION THERETO.

We submit herewith a detailed report of the action taken by the Commissioners upon the various matters of complaint laid before them from time to time by letter and otherwise:

W. H. Dickey vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., Filed November 10, 1879.

CENTERVILLE, IOWA, October 29, 1879.

To the Hon. Board of Railroad Commissioners:

1880.7

SR-We are mining and shipping coal, and have been for the last two years. Last winter we had got up a good trade at Washington, Wilton, West Liberty, Iowa City and Marengo, but lost most of it on account of not getting cars to ship. We could not fill our orders promptly and lost the trade. We have got some trade in Iowa City and Marengo this fall, but will lose it if we cannot fill those orders. We go to the agent here and order cars, but don't get them, and have to hold our orders and our men wanting the coal. The agent here claims that he cannot get the cars; that the company are using them in shipping grain, and the way Centerville is used in regard to getting cars our coal will have no market. We have got good coal and gives good satisfaction, and we could get a big trade on it if we were furnished cars so we could fill orders promptly. The agent here treats us as well as he does the other men that are in coal trade, but none of us can get cars as we want them. I will refer you to D. A. Spooner, Oliver & Dungable, Holden Bros., Conard & Co. The above named men are coal dealers, and want to ship on the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Can you do anything for us? If you can I will take it as a favor. W. H. DICKEY.

DES MOINES, November 10, 1879.

HUGH RIDDLE, Esq., President C., R. I. & P. R'y:

Sir—This office is in receipt of a letter, of which the following is a copy. Under a general instruction of the Board of Commissioners I submit it to your attention. [The above letter of complaint was here inserted.] Your early attention is called to the above complaint.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE. Chicago, November 24, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners:

DEAR SIR-Referring to the complaint of W. H. Dickey, of Centerville, a copy of which was sent to this office on the 10th inst., I have to say that this company, in common with most railroad companies of the West, have not been able to supply promptly all the cars called for. I fail to find, however, any evidence that the coal interest at Centerville has been discriminated against or suffered more than like interests from other points. Since the new wheat crop commenced to move, in August, the large advance in the price of grain has caused an unusual pressure for cars; and although the company have made large additions to their equipment this season, and are still adding new cars, it has been impossible to meet all calls as promptly as we desire to do. The difficulty has been further increased by "mi-"ners' strikes" at points where this company obtained a large portion of their coal without transporting.

We hope in the future to be able to lessen, if we do not entirely remove, all reasonable cause of complaint from shippers of coal at Cen-

terville and elsewhere.

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HUGH RIDDLE, President.

DES MOINES, December 2, 1879.

W. H. Dickey, Esq., Centerville, Iowa:

Dear Sir-Regarding your letter of October 29, 1879, in which you make complaint against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, that it does not furnish you the number of cars you wish for your business as shippers of coal, the Commissioners direct me to say that a copy of your complaint was forwarded to Hugh Riddle, Esq., President of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Company, and to give his answer in full, which appears below; viz. [Here was inserted the above letter of Hugh Riddle.

Meanwhile Judge McDill, of the Board, has made a visit to your town and has interviewed the several coal miners and dealers. He found that considerable irregularity and inconvenience had been experienced of late by your coal dealers; that this inconvenience and irregularity originated in a strike among the miners, which had occasioned even greater embarrassment to the railroad company than to the dealers, since to keep its trains in regular movement it was obliged to haul coal for its engines long distances, using cars that had been designed for the general traffic of the road. In these interviews he failed to find any evidence of discrimination among dealers on the

part of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Company, or any lack of effort on the part of that company to furnish all the facilities within its power to serve its patrons, and to lessen the embarrassments occasioned by said strike. He was pleased to hear from many of your dealers in coal the expression of an opinion that no further lack of cars was liable to occur at your place; and from the positive assurance in President Riddle's letter we may all look upon that opinion as one likely to be justified by the facts.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

W. & J. Flemming vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway COMPANY, FILED NOVEMBER 10, 1879.

McGregor, October 31, 1879.

To the Railroad Commissioners for the State of Iowa, Des Moines:

GENTLEMEN-We wish to call your attention to the freight charges from this point to the western part of the State of Iowa, and from Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Necedah and other points in Wisconsin on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. The C., M. & St. Paul road crosses the Mississippi River at this place and runs west into Dakota. The freight rates on lumber from here to the western part of the State are exorbitantly high, and their rates across Wisconsin are correspondingly low. For instance, the freight on lumber from here to Sanborn, Iowa, 243 miles, is forty dollars per car of 20,000 pounds. From Milwaukee, 196 miles further, fifty dollars per car; from Oshkosh, 230 miles further, fifty dollars per car; and from Necedah, a place up in the backwoods of Wisconsin. 194 miles further, fifty dollars per car. You will see that they draw a car of lumber across the State of Wisconsin for ten dollars, and for drawing it not much over the same distance in Iowa they charge forty dollars. We fail to see why it should cost four times as much to draw lumber in Iowa as in Wisconsin (unless it is a penalty for being 200 miles nearer the western line of the State than Wisconsin manufacturers). The same difference of only ten dollars per car holds as far west as the railroad is now built; namely, Marion Junction, D. T., 330 miles west of here. Our rate is fifty dollars per car, and from Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 560 miles, the rate is sixty dollars per car.

Nearly our entire season's sawing of twelve million feet of lumber is now piled up here with no prospect of selling it with the present freight rates, except at a loss-which means to go out of the business. Our prices are lower than at any point on the Mississippi River, except La Crosse, and from one to eight dollars per thousand lower than at our neighboring town of Dubuque. In fact, we have been selling lumber to the Dubuque dealers for the last month. We would suggest that ten dollars per car be taken off of the rate across Iowa and put on to the rate across Wisconsin. The through rate of fifty dollars per car may be low enough, but the rate across Iowa is certainly

exorbitant.

1880.]

W. & J. FLEMMING.

DES MOINES, November 10, 1879.

Messes. W. & J. Flemming, McGregor:

GENTLEMEN-Your letter addressed to this office is at hand and has been laid before the Board of Commissioners for attention. As soon as the matter of your complaint is investigated the result will be communicated to you.

J. S. CAMERON, Secretary.

DES MOINES, November 10, 1879.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager of the C., M. & St. P. R'y, Milwaukee. Wisconsin:

SIR—This office is in receipt of a letter, of which the following is a copy. Under a general direction of the Board of Commissioners, the complaint is forwarded to you for attention and explanation. (See copy of complaint above.) Please make reply to this office at as early a day as possible.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y Co.,) GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, November 15, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines;

Dear Sir-I am in receipt of your favor of 12th inst. I herewith inclose letter from our General Freight Agent, in regard to the matter referred to, which I trust will be satisfactory.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager.

GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, November 14, 1879.

S. S. Merrill, Esq., General Manager, present:

Sir-Referring to the communication of the Hon. J. S. Cameron, Secretary to the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of Iowa, and to the letter from Messrs. W. & J. Flemming covered thereby, I beg to say that there is no foundation for the complaint of the Messrs. Flemming in regard to the rates charged on the lumber from Mc-Gregor to points on our Iowa line. The rates made those gentlemen on shipments made by them to points west of Algona are materially below those formerly prescribed by the Iowa legal tariff, but it appears that the gentlemen were laboring under a misapprehension as to what their rates really were. I quote from their letter to the Commissioners: "For instance, the freight on lumber from here (McGregor) to

"Sanborn, Iowa, 243 miles, is forty dollars per car of 20,000 pounds." Permit me to quote from a letter written them by me under date of

"I want to assist you, as far as I can consistently, in developing the "lumber traffic with our Iowa points. To this end I propose to make "you a maximum rate of seventeen and a half (171) cents per 100 lbs., "McGregor to any point west of the Mississippi River; that is, we will "not charge you more than 171 cents to any point. (Sic) Will you "accept this rate, and will you energetically proceed to develop your "business based thereon?" At this time our road was running to Pattersonville, and as it was extended to the Dakota line, the same rate (17½) cents applied to the additional stations in Iowa, as fast as they were opened for business.

It seems that the Messrs. Flemming assumed to infer that the rate named applied only to lumber handled in their own yards-while my intention to apply it to all shipments made by them from McGregor, was, I think, clearly expressed in my letter of April 10.

Captain William Flemming was in my office to-day, and he freely admitted that their complaint was not authorized by the facts in the case, and he expressed to me an intention of causing a full withdrawal of such complaint upon his return to McGregor, to-morrow.

W. G. SWAN, General Freight Agent.

McGregor, November 15, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Esq., Secretary of Board Railroad Commissioners:

Dear Sir-In an interview with W. G. Swan, Esq., General Freight Agent of the C., M. & St. P. R'y, in regard to lumber freights from this point west, he claims that there was a misunderstanding on our part which we failed to see, and we presume he would not have seen it had it not been for your letter to him. They express a desire to make a rate that will be satisfactory to dealers here, and we feel disposed to give them a chance to do so.

W. & J. FLEMMING.

DES MOINES, November 18, 1879.

W. & J. Flemming, McGregor:

GENTLEMEN-Yours of the 15th inst. is received. You state that "they (The C., M. & St. P. Co.) express a desire to make a rate that "will be satisfactory to dealers here, and we feel disposed to give them "a chance to do so."

Is the Board of Commissioners correct in interpreting your letter as a withdrawal of your complaint against the company? Please answer, J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

1880.7

McGregor, November 24, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 18th inst. is received. The C., M. & St. P. R'y Co. have agreed to lower their rate from here to points west of Algona five dollars per car, and to advance the rate from Wisconsin points five dollars per car. When they do so, and give us a fair show with their Minnesota points, so that we can ship onto the Central Railroad of Iowa, we will withdraw our complaint.

W. & J. FLEMMING.

DES MOINES, January 29, 1880.

W. & J. Flemming, McGregor:

Gentlemen—Will you please inform the Board of Railroad Commissioners whether your differences with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have been satisfactorily adjusted? Your letter of 24th of November last is not definite upon that point, and the Board deem it essential that they be advised in reference thereto in order to complete their record. An early answer will oblige.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

McGregor, February 6, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Des Moines:

Dear Sir—We are not satisfied with our rates on lumber in Iowa, and we cannot understand why we should pay more per ton per mile to cross the State of Iowa than the Wisconsin manufacturer pays to cross Wisconsin, unless it is to "help out" the Wisconsin manufacturers at the expense of Iowa. The "empty car" excuse will not do in our case, as they draw the empty cars two-thirds as far to get them to Necedah and more than one-half as far to Oshkosh from Milwaukee as would bring them to McGregor. We should have a rate in Iowa, based at all times on their actual rate in Wisconsin, a rate that will give them the same pay per ton per mile for the same work done in Iowa as in Wisconsin.

W. & J. FLEMMING.

DES MOINES, February 10, 1880.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

SIR—On the 31st day of October last, Messrs. W. & J. Flemming, of McGregor, Iowa, filed complaint in this office against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, alleging exorbitant charges for transporting lumber from McGregor to Sanborn, Iowa, and other

interior stations in Iowa. This was notified to you, and reply was received from your W. G. Swan, General Freight Agent, of date November 14, following. This reply was notified to W. & J. Flemming, who made an indefinite and contingent reply. In that reply they say: "The C., M. & St. P. R'y Co. have agreed to lower their rate from here "to points west of Algona five dollars per car, and to advance the rates "from Wisconsin points five dollars per car. When they do so, and "give us a fair show with their Minnesota points, so that we can ship "onto the Central Railroad of Iowa, we will withdraw our complaint."

This left the case unsettled, and it was desirable on the part of the Commissioners that it be closed up. To this end they addressed Messrs. Flemming the following letter:

[See letter of Secretary Morgan to Messrs. Flemming, of January 29th.]

[In answer the Messrs. Flemming wrote letter above, dated February 6, 1880.]

The Board desire to know whether you have anything further to offer in the case, and will be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE, February 14, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 10th inst. is received. We are greatly surprised that Messrs. W. & J. Flemming are not satisfied with our rates on lumber in Iowa. We have done what we could to satisfy them, and gone as far with them in that direction as with any other parties. We are operating now nearly 2,500 miles of railway in the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois, and the Territory of Dakota. In each of said States there is a Board of Commissioners, with powers similar to your own, yet this case of Mr. Flemming's is the only one in any of said four States pending against us on any complaint in regard to the manner of the operation of our railway. We are disposed to treat Mr. Flemming with the same liberality that we treat the rest of our patrons, but we are not willing to grant him special favors; and if he expects to extort from us any such concessions by his appeal to your Board, and his persistency in prosecuting it, he will find himself mistaken. We are charging him only a just and reasonable rate, and prefer to defend our action before your Board, rather than to yield to unjust or improper demand on his part.

We enclose herewith a statement of our charges on lumber by the car-load from McGregor to various points in the State of Iowa. You will notice that they are less in every instance than the legal rates

prescribed by the late law in force in your State, and as low as the rates of this company at any other place either in Iowa, Wisconsin or Minnesota. We therefore deny that the Messrs. Flemming have any just cause of complaint against us in this matter. We understand that they claim we should carry lumber from McGregor to all points on our lines in the State of Iowa at the same rate per ton per mile that we carry it from Oshkosh or Necedah, in the State of Wisconsin. to the same points in Iowa. This claim is, in our opinion, simply preposterous, and in violation of the well-settled rules and practice of railroading everywhere, and would be destructive, not only of the interests of railroads, but of all through transportation. It is the universally acknowledged practice in railroading that prevails everywhere, and is the correct practice, that the longer the haul the less per ton per mile, all other things being equal. This rule is universal with all railroads, and is as much in the interest of the shipper and the community at large, as of the transportation company. For instance, our rate from McGregor to Lawler, 60 miles, as you will see, is \$18.00 -three cents per ton per mile. The rate from Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to Lawler, 293 miles, is \$54.00—one and eight-tenths cents per mile per ton. (See table of rates below.) Mr. Flemming claims that we should carry lumber from McGregor to Lawler, 60 miles, at the same rate per ton per mile as we carry from Oshkosh to Lawler, 293 miles. It seems to us that the proposition only needs to be stated to show its absurdity. Again, to show that the Messrs, Flemming have no cause to complain, we would state that the rate from McGregor to Canton. 294 miles, is only \$40.00, or only one and three-tenths cents per ton per mile, a discrimination in favor of McGregor of half a cent per ton per mile, as against the shippers from Oshkosh, the distance being practically the same in the two cases last cited. The rate from Oshkosh to Canton, D. T. (distance, 523 miles), is \$60.00 per car, or one and one-tenth cents per ton per mile. From these facts, and the enclosed table, you will see that the Messrs, Flemming have no cause for complaint against this company, if the well-settled rule of railroads above stated is to prevail; and we deny that they have any right to ask of your Board a violation of that rule for their benefit as against

The Messrs. Flemming, in their communication, refer to the rates from McGregor to points on the Iowa Central Railroad. Our answer to that is, they have the same rates and the same privileges to all points on that road which are enjoyed by the lumbermen at Minneapolis, and their lumber is transported on the same terms that are given to shippers from that point.

Upon a careful examination of our rates from McGregor, of which complaint is made, we are unable to see that any injustice is done, and we therefore respectfully decline to make any further concessions in favor of the parties complaining.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Rates Charged W. & J. Flemming on Lumber in Iowa, and Comparison with Legal (Granger) Rates of 1876.

FROM NORTH M'GREGOR TO	Distance in miles	ear now charged.	draf's rear.	RATE PER TON PER		
		Rate ea eb	Legal	CHARGED	LEGAL.	
Decorah, Iowa	5.112		\$20.88	8.3	3.8	
Cresco, Iowa	6112	18.00	22.26		3.6	
Lawler, lowa	6012	18.00	22.05		3.6	
Ossian, Iowa	2012	12.00	17.13		4.7	
Emmetsburgh, Iowa	193	35.00	39.03	1.8	2.0	
Spencer, Iowa	217	35.00	40.99	1.6	1.9	
Sheldon, Iowa	253	35.00	43,95	1.4	1.7	
Pattersonville, Iowa	267	35,00	45.13	1.3	1.7	
Canton, Dakota	294	40.00	47.04	1.3	1.6	
Marion Junction, Dakota	330	45.00		1.4		
Springfield, Dakota	385	45.00		1.2		
Sanborn, Iowa	242	35.00	43.04	1.4	1.8	

Millwaukec, Feb. 14, 1880.

1880.1

The above communication was promptly communicated to Messrs. Flemming.

DES MOINES, March 31, 1880,

W. & J. FLEMMING, McGregor:

Gentlemen—In February your Mr. W. Flemming was here, and in conversation relating to your complaint against the C., M. & St. P. R'y Company, proposed to forward to this office at an early day such evidence and facts as he could procure in support of the complaint. Several weeks have elapsed and nothing has been received. It is desirable that the matter be brought to a close at the earliest practicable day, and the Comissioners direct me to ask that you supply the promised data at your earliest convenience, so that the case can be disposed of.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

McGregor, April 8, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Enclosed find lumber freights from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien and intervening points, on the C., M. & St. P. R.y., and also rates from McGregor to points west on the same road. These are the ones now in use. You can make your own comparisons.

W. & J. Flemming.

1880.7

ICI.

DISTANCES FROM NORTH M'GREGOR TO

	MILES.	RATE.
Postville.	. 26	8 cents per 100 lbs.
Castalia	. 32	8½ cents per 100 lbs.
Calmar	. 43	91/2 cents per 100 lbs.
Ft. Atkinson	. 49	10 cents per 100 lbs.
New Hampton	. 70	121/2 cents per 100 lbs.
Chickasaw	. 78	13 cents per 100 lbs.
Bassett	. 82	1312 cents per 100 lbs.
Charles City	. 90	1412 cents per 100 lbs.
Rudd	. 102	151/2 cents per 100 lbs.
Nora Springs	. 107	1515 cents per 100 lbs.
Mason City	. 117	16 cents per 100 lbs.
Clear Lake	. 127	161 cents per 100 lbs.
Garner	. 138	17 cents per 100 lbs.
Britt	. 148	1712 cents per 100 lbs.
Wesley	. 158	18 cents per 100 lbs.
Algona	. 169	1812 cents per 100 lbs.

This is a memorandum of distances and the rate of freight per 100 lbs. that we pay.

July 12 the following decision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners was communicated to W. & J. Flemming, at McGregor, and to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, at Milwaukee:

DECISION OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS IN THE CASE OF MESSRS, W. & J. FLEMMING VS. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners, after careful consideration of the complaint of Messrs. W. & J. Flemming against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, have instructed me to convey to you their opinion thereon.

The complaint sets forth that greater charges are imposed by the company named for transporting lumber in Iowa, than for transporting the same kind of freight in Wisconsin for like distances. Using the language of the complaint, it is alleged that "the freight rates on lumber from here [Mc-"Gregor] to the western part of the State are exorbitantly high, and their "rates across Wisconsin are correspondingly low." The plain import of this language is that if the rates in Iowa are "exorbitantly high," in Wisconsin they are exorbitantly—"correspondingly"—low. If this obvious meaning be considered technical it may be dismissed at once, and attention given to the substantial merits as clearly put in issue.

The law under which the Commissioners act prohibits discrimination.

given to the substantial merits as clearly put in issue.

The law under which the Commissioners act prohibits discrimination, alleging that "No railroad corporation shall charge, demand or receive * * "for the transportation of persons or property * * a greater sum than it "shall at the same time charge, demand or receive from any other person, "company or corporation for a like service." See section 11. It is further provided that "No railroad company shall charge, demand or receive * * an "unreasonable price for the transportation of persons or property, * * or "for any privilege or service afforded by it in the transaction of its business as a railroad corporation." See section 12.

This law is the act of the General Assembly of Iowa. Its application is to transportation in the State, and limits the jurisdiction of the Commissioners to transactions in Iowa. No charge for freight in Wisconsin or any

This law is the act of the General Assembly of Iowa. Its application is to transportation in the State, and limits the jurisdiction of the Commissioners to transactions in Iowa. No charge for freight in Wisconsin or any other State wherein the C., M. & St. P. Co. operates a railway, can have any effect in determining the lawfulness of any charge in Iowa. No charge from a point without this State to a point within, or from within to a point without, is lawfully cognizable by this Board. It is therefore clear that a comparison of the charge in Wisconsin with that in Iowa cannot de-

termine the lawful rightfulness of the Iowa rate. If the complaint alleged that a higher rate was charged complainants in Iowa than is charged to "any other person, company or corporation" in Iowa, this Board would have jurisdiction thereof under section 11. This is neither alleged nor pretended.

jurisdiction thereof under section 11. This is neither alleged nor pretended. Is the charge complained of an "unreasonable price"? is the next consideration, this being prohibited by section 12. A comparison of the charge per car-load, and the rate per ton per mile, under the schedule of rates complained of, with the charges of the same company as fixed by the so-called Iowa "Granger Law" of 1874, will perhaps aid much in answering this question. The following tabulated extracts from the schedule of rates complained of in comparison with the "Granger rates," giving the distances, rates per car-load under each schedule, and the rate per ton per mile, show that the present charges are less by the car-load and less per ton per mile than the rates provided by the General Assembly in the "Granger Act."

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Rates Charged on Lumber in Iowa, Compared with the Tariff Law of 1874.

FROM NORTH M'GREGOR TO		ate per car now charged.	r car.	RATES PER TON PER MILE.		
	Distance in miles	Rate car chs	Leg'l	CHARGED	LEGAL.	
Decorah, Iowa		\$ 18.00	\$ 20.83	3,3	3.8	
Cresco, Iowa	6116	18.00	22,26		3.6	
Lawler, Iowa	6016	18.00	22,05	3.3	3.6	
Ossian, Iowa		12.00	17.13	3.0	4.7	
Emmetsburgh, Iowa	193	35.00	39.03	1.8	2.0	
Spencer, Iowa	217	35.00	40.99	1.6	1.9	
Sheldon, Iowa	253	35.00	43.95	1.4	1.7	
Pattersonville, Iowa	267	35.00	45,13	1.3	1.7	
Canton, Dakota		40.00	47.04	1.3	1.6	
Marion Junction, Dakota		45.00		1.4	2.54	
Springfield, Dakota		45.00		1.2		
Sanborn, Iowa		35.00	43.04	1.4	1.8	

May this Board fairly presume that lower rates than those provided by the Legislature of Iowa are an "unreasonable price," or an "exorbitantly high"? Will it be seriously contended that the Granger charges were an unreasonable price, or that a still lower charge is exorbitantly high? In the opinion of the Commissioners the charges complained of are not in violation of section 12.

If a comparison of present charges with the rates of the Granger act is thought to be inconclusive, comparison of the present rates on lumber charged by the lowa Division of the Illinois Central, and by the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, with those of the Milwaukee Company may assist in removing doubts. The complaint particularly refers to the charge from McGregor to Sanborn, 242 miles. The charge of the Illinois Central for 240 miles is \$32.15. But this is a rate for a "Class A" road. The Milwaukee Company (Iowa Division) is a "Class C" road. Hence, the Central's charge, to be equal to that prescribed by the Granger Act, would be \$41.25—a higher rate than that of the Milwaukee complained of. The Chicago & Northwestern is a "Class A" road. Its charge for 250 miles is \$33.00 per car. As a "Class C" road its rate under the Granger law would be \$41.88.

These comparisons show that, rating the Illinois Central, and the Chicago & Northwestern to the same class as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the charges of the latter are less than those of either of the others.

It only remains to consider the inferential claim of complainant that he should be granted the same rate per ton per mile for shorter distances as for longer. Such a schedule of rates would be utterly impracticable. It would at once operate to give a monopoly of trade to local dealers, having but

short distances to haul, to the exclusion of more distant competitors. Such a plan would deprive consumers of that competition which is their only security against monopolies. It would limit all commercial transactions to security against monopoles. It would finite all commercial transactions to the local supply, and to such prices as the caprice and cupidity of the dealer might see fit to impose. If applied everywhere alike, the great volume of the country's commerce, whereby exchanges for thousands of miles are now practicable, would be broken into fragments to the incalculable injury of consumers everywhere. It would practically destroy the commerce of the world by suspending its most vital law, that of competition.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners are of the opinion that the complaint does not call for their interference with the charges on lumber in Iowa

by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

JOHN W. KELLY VS. THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. Co.. FILED NOVEMBER 20, 1879.

OSCEOLA, November 15, 1879.

JUDGE McDILL:

DEAR SIR-As you are one of the Railroad Commissioners, I want to know how the railroad company has a right to charge any more on just 25 barrels of lime, 51 cents per barrel; and I can ship 10 or 20 or 24 at 46 cents per barrel. It seems there is a gouge in it. Now, then, I shipped on October 10, 1879, 25 barrels, and was charged 51 cents per barrel, and the legal rate is 23 cents per 100 pounds, making 46 cents per barrel. Will you see how this is and answer? JNO. W. KELLY.

OSCEOLA STATION, September 26, 1879.

J. W. Kelly. To Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., Dr.

Date of way-bill, 23; No. way-bill, 4,647; No. car, 4,125. Description of articles-10 barrels lime and 1 barrel stucco; weight, 2,300 pounds; rate, 23 cents; 2 bushels and 10 packages hair; weight, 80 pounds; rate, 31 cents. Our charges: On lime and stucco, \$5.29; on hair, .31-\$5.54. Received payment.

W. C. Armstrong, Agent.

Consignor, D. & M. Co.

OSCEOLA STATION, October 10, 1879.

J. W. Kelly, To Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, for freight from Burlington:

No. of way-bill, 1,334; No. of car, 146; description of articles-25 barrels lime, 10 packages of hair; true weight, 5,000 pounds; hair, weight, 30 pounds; rate, 51 cents on lime, on hair 47 cents. Our charges: On lime, \$12.75; on hair, .14; total, \$12.89. Received payment.

T. W. Armstrong, Agent.

Consignor, S. C.

OSCEOLA, November 20, 1879.

JUDGE McDILL:

1880.1

I received yours a few days ago, and you will find inclosed the railroad bill-the original bill, and you will see just how it is, and you will return the bill to me.

J. W. KELLY.

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OSCEOLA, November 24, 1879.

DEAR SIR-Yours is received, and find inclosed bill for 10 barrels of lime and the rate on bill.

JOHN W. KELLY.

DES MOINES, December 2, 1879.

C. E. Perkins, Esq., Vice-President and General Manager Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad:

DEAR SIR-This office is in receipt of the following communication (see J. W. Kelly's letter above). The Commissioners would be glad to know all the facts bearing upon the above.

By order of the Board.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, December 26, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR-Your letter of December 2d to Mr. Perkins has been handed to me. Please note inclosed letter from our Mr. Miller as to the complaint made by Mr. Kelly. T. J. POTTER.

> CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD, DIVISION FREIGHT AGENT'S OFFICE, Burlington, December 4, 1879.

T. J. Potter, Assistant General Manager, Burlington:

DEAR SIR-Returning herewith Mr. Cameron's letter of the 2d instant, relative to rates on lime, complaint of J. W. Kelly, Osceola. The new classification that went into effect April 21 makes lime in 25 barrel lots "same as salt, cement," etc.; less than 25 barrels fourth class. But rule 5 of tariff of same date says: "Rates on salt, lime, "stucco, etc., are based on an estimated weight of 300 pounds per bar-"rel." Thus you will notice tariff in small lots (Burlington to Osceola) would be 69 cents per barrel, and not 46 cents, as stated by Mr. Kelly.

But for the provision billing and rating lime at an estimated weight. it would be made second class in small lots. THOS. MILLER.

DES MOINES, December 29, 1879.

JOHN W. KELLY, Esq., Osceola:

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DEAR SIR-Your complaint of November 15th was considered by the Board on December 1st.

Regarding your assertion that you were charged but 46 cents per barrel on lime in lots of 10 or 20 barrels, a distance of 156 miles, while you were charged 51 cents per barrel for the same distance on lots of 25 barrels, by referring to the published tariff of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., the Commissioners found the following schedule for charges; viz.. 150 to 160 miles, fourth class freight, 23 cents per 100 pounds; 150 to 160 miles, lime in lots of 25 barrels, 51 cents per barrel. Rule No. 5 on said tariff reads: "Salt, cement, &c., in barrels are based on an "estimated weight of 300 pounds per barrel."

Under schedule of rates for 25 and 70 barrels, they also find (see rule 5): "Salt, cement, lime and stucco," and the interpretation of the abbreviation "&c." seemed clearly intended to include the article of lime. Under this tariff your charges would have been, on lime in less than 25 barrel lots, rating as fourth class; viz., per barrel, 300 pounds, rate 23 cents per 100 pounds, 69 cents.

Not wishing to take any matter for granted, however, the Board ferred your complaint to the general manager of the C., B. & Q. R. R. for any explanation his company might wish to give in regard to the allegation contained in your letter. His answer has been received referring the Commissioners to above quoted rule 5, and saying: "Tar-"iff, in small lots, Burlington to Osceola, would be 69 cents per barrel. "and not 46 cents, as stated by Mr. Kelly."

The fact that you received freight billed as follows:

10 barrels lime. 2,300 pounds; 23 cents per 100 pounds, 1 barrel stucco.

viewed in the light of the above quoted tariff, raises the question as to whether the barrels of lime were but partially filled ones, and were taken at actual weight, or that the company charged you on only about two thirds of the weight, according to their printed schedule.

The commissioners do not find that you have been overcharged in the case brought before them.

By order of the Board.

1880.]

J. S. CAMERON, Secretary.

MESSRS BARNARD BROS. VS. THE CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY COM-PANY, FILED NOVEMBER 20, 1879.

Ackley, November 17, 1879.

M. C. Woodruff, Railroad Commissioner, etc.;

DEAR SIR-We would like to inquire if railroads have the right to charge the same price for transporting twenty-five pounds of freight as they do for one hundred pounds, thus obliging the small shipper to pay an exorbitant price for a small service? We have been outrageously swindled by the Central Iowa Railroad Company, and if there is any virtue in the Railroad Commissioner system we should like to see it executed, although the amount in controversy is small. Please inform us of the necessary steps to bring the matter before the Commissioners.

For any assistance you may render us we shall be greatly obliged. BARNARD BROTHERS.

DUBUQUE, November 20, 1879.

BARNARD BROTHERS, Ackley, Iowa:

GENTLEMEN-I received your letter of the 17th on my return here from Des Moines this morning. I shall at once lay the matter of your complaint before the Board of Commissioners on my return to Des Moines next Saturday, and will inform you of the result of the inquiry as soon as arrived at.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

DUBUQUE, November 21, 1879.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., Marshalltown:

DEAR SIR-I am in receipt of a letter complaining of small parcel charges on the Central Iowa Railroad, of which the following is a copy, It is the rule of the Board of Railroad Commissioners to notify all railroad companies of complaints to the officers of the company complained of, furnishing copy thereof. The letter is as follows: [Copy of the above letter of complainant was inserted here.]

Whatever reply you make to this please address it to J. S. Cameron, Secretary of the Board at Des Moines.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF GENERAL) SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER. Marshalltown, November 25, 1879

Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

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J. S. Cameron, Secretary-Dear Sir-A letter from M. C. Woodruff, a member of your Board, dated November 21st inst., was duly considered and the subject in relation to the "outrageous swindle" of the Barnard Brothers, of Ackley, in relation to the matter of charges for transportation to Ackley—"one keg ink, twenty-five pounds." I enclose herewith two of the printed tariffs we use, the letters of Mr. Kemmerer, my letter to him inquiring into the matter complained of: and the letter of the General Freight Agent of this Company, all of which are forwarded you for the purpose of giving you full information, and in justification of the charge made. Whatever your conclusions please advise, and oblige D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer.

> CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY Co., OFFICE OF) SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER. MARSHALLTOWN, November 22, 1879.

EDWARD KEMMERER, Agent, Ackley:

DEAR SIR-I send you copy of a letter in which the Railroad Commissioners copy a letter addressed to them by Barnard Brothers. The letter speaks for itself. I wish to learn the extent of the complaint that can by any construction justify the language they use. "We "have been outrageously swindled by the Central Iowa Railway Com-"pany." I send you the letter of the Railroad Commissioners. You will carefully preserve the letter, and with your reply return it to me as soon as possible to give me full information. D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer.

> CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY Co., D. N. PICKERING,) SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER, ACKLEY, November 24, 1879.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., Superintendent and Treasurer Central Iowa Railway, Marshalltown:

Dear Sir-In reply to the inclosed correspondence will say this freight in question was "one keg ink" from Cincinnati, Ohio, weight twenty-five or thirty pounds, came via Burlington and Albia. The billing was direct from Burlington to Ackley via Albia, at joint tariff rates, sixty-six cents. Total charges, Cincinnati to Ackley, \$1.30. Our proportion of the sixty-six cents I am unable to give; however it is small, and I cannot see what better rate they could ask for, unless to D. H. their parcels for them.

Ed. Kemmerer, Agent.

CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY CO., C. A. JEWETT, A GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT. Marshalltown, November 25, 1879.

D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer:

1880.7

Dear Sir-Referring to attached correspondence relative to alleged exorbitant charge for transportation of a keg of ink, consigned to Barnard Bros., Ackley, would respectfully make the following expla-

It appears the shipment in question was delivered at Burlington, Iowa, to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with which line this company has a joint through freight tariff (as per copy herewith inclosed), Burlington to all stations on this line. This tariff has a clause providing a minimum charge for small consignments, which you will observe is the tariff rate for one hundred pounds of first-class freight. The shipment in question weighed twenty-five or thirty pounds, but was charged at one hundred pounds in conformity with our tariff, and a similar charge would have been made by any railroad company in the country, the custom of providing a minimum charge for small consignments being a universal one, as will be shown by reference to any published freight tariffs. Messrs. Barnard Brothers were given the benefit of the rule as applying on a joint tariff, whereas if the C., B. & Q. R. R. had way-billed only to our junction at Albia, their charge would have been twenty-five cents, while ours would have been fifty-three cents from Albia to Ackley, making a total of seventy-eight cents, while the rate charged on through billing was only sixty-six cents.

CHAS. A. JEWETT, General Freight Agent.

DES MOINES, December 3, 1879.

BARNARD BROS., Ackley, Iowa:

GENTLEMEN-Referring again to your letter of the 17th ult., to M. C. Woodruff, Railroad Commissioner, wherein you claim to have been outrageously swindled by the Central Iowa Railway, in the matter of charges on 25 pounds of freight from Burlington to Ackley, I am directed to say that, in accordance with a general order of the Board, a copy of the complaint was forwarded to D. N. Pickering, Superintendent of the Central Iowa R'y.

The reply of Mr. Pickering consists of several papers; viz.,

Letter of D. N. Pickering to the Board.

Letter from Chas. A. Jewett to D. N. Pickering, Supt.

Letter from agent at Ackley to D. N. Pickering, Supt.

Extract of paper published by Barnard Bros.

Extract from communication from Geo. H. Daniels, Secretary of the Central Association, and joint freight tariff between the Central Iowa Railway and connecting roads in Iowa.

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Upon receipt of the above communications, and in connection with your letter of the 17th, the Commissioners have made a careful examination of the facts bearing upon the alleged overcharge. It appears that the package in question (weighing 25 or 30 pounds) was received by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. at Burlington, Iowa, and way-billed through to Ackley via Albia, on rate of 66 cts., under joint freight tariff of C., B. & Q. and C. I. R. R'y, that being the minimum charge for small packages. Mr. Jewett, General Freight Agent of the C. I. R'y, further says, that had the package been billed to the connection of the two roads at Albia, the charges would have been from Burlington to Albia, 25 cts., and from Albia to Ackley, 53 cts., or 78 cts. in all—the package having taken the benefit of the joint tariff to the amount of 12 cents.

The question of overcharge appears to turn upon the answer to a single question; viz., whether railroad companies can justly be compelled to receive and transport packages of a few pounds weight at the same rate per pound that they charge for packages weighing 100 pounds or more.

Mr. Pickering cites the joint freight tariff with the C., M. & St. P. R'y, I. C. R. R., C. & N. W. R'y, C., R. I. & P. R. R., C., B. & Q. R. R., St. L., K. C. & N. R'y Companies, operating several thousand miles of railway within the boundaries of seven different States and Territories, in evidence of the custom in regard to charges on small packages.

Rule 1 upon said joint tariff, signed by the officers of each of the above named companies, reads; viz., "Small consignments, covering "articles of several classes, will be extended at their several rates, but "no single shipment will be taken at less than for 100 pounds at first-"class rates."

In order to arrive at a just decision in the matter, the Commissioners considered the fact that important items of service to the carrier are the receiving, billing, delivering and keeping the necessary itemized account of all freight handled, and that these expenses would be the same for a package weighing 5 or 25 pounds as for one weighing 100 pounds. They must also consider that the compensation a railway company would realize for transporting a package of a few pounds' weight at its tariff rate per 100 pounds for the same class of goods, might often be less than the actual cost of keeping the necessary record of the package while in its possession as a carrier.

Considering the above items as the minimum expense attending the transportation of any package, however small, the Commissioners admit the justice and equity of establishing a minimum charge for such small packages. They are not prepared to say that a minimum charge of 25 cents for a single package for distances less than 100 miles, and of 50 cents for more than 100 miles, would be an exorbitant rate. Since the amount you paid was less than that sum, they do not find that you were overcharged for carrying the package in question.

By order of the Board.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

John T. Hancock & Son vs. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern R'y Co., Filed November 22, 1879.

Dubuque, November 22, 1879.

M. C. Woodruff, Railroad Commissioner of Iowa:

Dear Sir—Enclosed please find a list of articles which the B., C. R. & N. R. R. classify higher than the Union Classification used by all the trunk lines in Iowa. We understand sirup to be billed from Chicago to points on the B., C. R. & N. R'y as fourth-class, while if we ship it as fourth to Cedar Falls it then becomes second on B., C. R. & N. R'y. If you can do anything to secure the adoption of the Union Classification, please kindly do so, and much oblige

J. T. HANCOCK & SON.

ANILOTOPO	UNION CLASSIFI- CATION.	BURLINGTON CLASSIFI- CATION.
Axle-grease	3	2
Cheese	2	1
Cranberries	2	1
Coffee in boxes. Groceries. Barlov	2	1.
Barley	2	1
Barley Coal oil.	3	2
Vinegar	3	2
Vinegar Sirup.	3	2
Coffee, green, in sack.	4	2
FishCod fish	4	3
Cod fish	4	3
Soap	4	3
Lamp chimneys	4	3
* *************************************	2	1

[With this list was a copy of the Union Classification of freights, as adopted by all railroads west of Chicago.]

1880.7

Comparative statement of freight rates between Chicago or Milwaukee and Dubuque on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad west of Charles City.

TOWNS.	FROM CHICAGO.			make the second						DIFFERENCE.		
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Charles City	85	70	58	40	40.30	33.60	26.90	20.15	44.70	36.40	31.10	10.85
Rudd	89	72	61	43	66.30	55.60	45.90	36.15	22.70	16.40	15 10	RRE
Nora Springs	93	75	63	45	68.30	57.60	46.90	37.15	24.70	17.40	16 10	7.85
Mason City	95	77	64	46	72.30	60.60	48.90	38.15	22.70	16.40	15.10	7.95
Clear Lake	96	80	64	46	74.30	62.60	50.90	39.15	21.70	17.40	13.10	6.85
Garner	97	83	65	47	176.30	64.60	52.90	40.15	20.70	18.40	19 10	RSK
Britt	98	86	65	48	79.30	66.60	53.90	41.15	18.70	19 40	11 10	8.85
Wesley	99	88	66	100.00	81.30	68.60	55.90	43.15	17.70	19,40	10.10	5.85
Algona	100	89	67	50	84.30	70.60	57.90	44.15	15,70	18.40	9.10	5.85
Emmetsburgh	105	80	70	50	91.30	76.60	62.90	48.15	13.70	13,40	7.10	
Spencer	105	90	72	50	95,30	80.60	64.90	50.15		9.40		
Ruthven1	05	90	71	50	93.30	78.60	68.90	49.15	11.70			
Sanborn 1	05	90	72	50	101.30	85.60	68.90	53.15	3.70	4.40		
Sheldon 1	05	90	72	50	103.30	86.60	70.90	54.15	1.70	3.40		
Sheridan1	05	90	72	50	103,30	86.60	70.90	54.15	1.70	3.40		
Pattersonville 1	.05	901	72	50	105.30	88.60	71.90	55.15		1.40		

DES MOINES, December 4, 1879.

C. J. IVES, Esq., General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y:

Dear Sir—This office is in receipt of the following communication; viz. [Here was inserted a copy of complaint, also table of articles referred to above.]

The Commissioners instruct me to ask if your classification of May 15, 1879, is still in use, and whether you have in view a probable change to the "Union Classification," meaning that of the main east and west Iowa lines.

J. S. CAMERON, Secretary.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern R'x, Superintendent's Office, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, December 8, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Esq., Secretary Board Railway Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir—I have yours of December 4, and in reply to the complaint of Messrs. Hancock & Sons would say, that on April 9 I enclosed to the Hon. Board of Railway Commissioners proof sheets of tariff and revised classification, asking that they be examined and, if approved, we would then publish. The letter accompanying them shows the ground we took in making the change of classification, which, practically, did advance the rates on some articles, but our reasons for so doing, as set forth in that letter, I think still hold good, and while we do no injustice to people on our own line, we help to

maintain the trade of towns in which we are interested as wholesale points on our road, as against rival towns on other lines in which we can have no interest. I trust the explanation given at that time, and this, will be sufficient answer to the complaint of Messrs. Hancock & Son.

C. J. Ives, General Superintendent.

DES MOINES, December 26, 1879.

C. J. Ives, Esq., General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y:

Dear Sir—Referring again to the complaint of John T. Hancock & Sons of Dubuque, and your answer thereto, the Commissioners instruct me to ask if you carry freight received at any points on your road, or from points on lines where you have joint tariffs on the so called Union Classification, while freight from other points is billed under your own classification, which in some cases is higher.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

CEDAR RAPIDS, December 27, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Esq., Secretary of Board of Railway Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa;

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of Dec. 26, regarding complaint of Messrs. Hancock & Son, of Dubuque, I would say: We are using "Union Classification," so called, only on inter-state business from Milwaukee, Racine, Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria. We use our classification (proofs of which were sent you April 9) on all local business received from other lines at our junction points. To our wholesale men at Burlington, Muscatine and Cedar Rapids we give in some instances a lower classification than in our published classification. Our reasons for so doing are set forth in my letter of April 9, as also in mine of Dec 8. We deem it but justice to the wholesale towns on our line that have contributed to the building of the road, and are virtually interested in it, as we are in them, that they should be protected as against competitive points on other roads, and between which there can be no community of interest.

In raising the classification on goods shipped by Messrs. Hancock & Son, we did not thereby increase the cost to the customer located on our line, but that enabled our merchants to sell him the goods at as reasonable figures as the Dubuque dealers could sell for. This we had in view in making up the classification, the proof of which we submitted to you before publishing, and we have acted under it since.

Trusting this explanation will be satisfactory, and that we have taken these steps with care and with the consent of the Honorable Commissioners, I remain

C. J. IVES, General Superintendent.

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DES MOINES, December 29, 1879.

C. J. Ives, Esq., General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y, Cedar Rapids, Iowa:

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Dear Sir-Your favor of the 27th, in reply to our letter of the 26th inst., regarding the complaint of Messrs. Hancock & Son, of Dubuque, has been received, and its contents carefully noted and considered.

From your communication we find that your company uses the "Union Classification" on inter-state commerce, and that on all local business from other lines at your junction points it uses its own classification submitted to us for approval in your letter of April 9, 1879, and that to wholesale merchants at Burlington, Muscatine and Cedar Rapids, it gives in some instances a lower classification than in your printed classification. Your reason for this course is stated to be found in your letter of December 8. From a consideration of this letter we find you deem it your duty or privilege to protect, as between towns in this State, persons doing wholesale business in towns on your line from persons doing wholesale business in towns off your line which are competitive points, and you feel that you are but doing justice because they (the wholesale towns on your line) have contributed to the building of your road and are virtually interested in it, as you are in them.

After due consideration we are altogether unable either to assent to the proposition you make or the reasons for it. We are unable to believe that the several towns in this State need protection one from the other; and even if this be not true, it is we think unsafe to leave the right of determining the necessity to a railroad company, whose duties to the public seem to be that of a public carrier of goods and passengers alone.

We cannot, therefore, concede your right to determine the necessity of protection as above set forth. We think it would be unwise and dangerous. If any such necessity ever exists, which we do not now discuss, the General Assembly of the State alone should, in our judgment, determine the fact and devise the remedy. It does not seem to us that the fact that towns which are on your line have contributed to building your road is a reason for granting them protection from other towns in the State which are natural competitors. While individuals and corporations, municipal and otherwise, may and do contribute to building railways, when built they are for the whole public,

and it is unsafe to conclude that the public good is advanced by protection of the donating individuals or corporations.

You state that "in raising the classification on goods shipped by "Messrs. Hancock & Son, we did not thereby increase the cost to the "customer located on our line, but that enabled our merchants to sell "him the goods at as reasonable figures as the Dubuque dealers could "sell for." By doing this, while it may be, as you state, that the customer receives his goods at as reasonable figures as the Dubuque dealer could sell for, a proposition that we are unable to determine, yet it seems evident that your raising the classification on goods shipped by Messrs, Hancock & Son effectually shuts off the customers from dealing with those gentlemen, and we cannot think this desirable or right. Referring to your hope "that the explanation will be satisfactory," and "that we have taken these steps with care and with the consent "of the Honorable Commissioners," we cannot believe that the fact that on the 19th of April last, referring to and considering your classification, our Secretary wrote that "in regard to the changes in the classi-"fication submitted in order to obtain uniformity with the roads with "which you must have large exchanges of freight, they are also willing "to concede the reasonable convenience to be obtained by such uni-"formity in classification, and they do not now see reason to criticise "the list of classification proposed," can be construed as an approval of the case as presented by Messrs. Hancock & Son, which is a departure from your own classification.

Section 11 of the act establishing the Board of Railroad Commissioners declares as the rule of action for all railways in this State. "that all concessions of rates, drawbacks and contracts for special "rates, shall be open to and allowed all persons and corporations and "companies alike, at the same rate per ton per mile per car load, upon "like conditions and under similar circumstances, unless by reason of "the extra cost of transportation per car load from a different point "the same would be unreasonable and inequitable." With our view of the case in question, we do not think it would be unreasonable and inequitable to furnish Messrs. Hancock & Son the same facilities for traffic on your line that others have. In fact we believe it your duty so to do, and as required by law we respectfully recommend this course to your company. Please advise us of your action in the matter.

By the Commissioners. J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

DES MOINES, January 19, 1880.

C. J. Ives, Esq., Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y, Cedar Rapids, Iowa:

Dear Sir—This office has not yet received from the B., C. R. & N. R'y an answer to the letter of the Commissioners conveying their decision in the case of J. T. Hancock & Son. Will you please reply as early as convenient, and oblige

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, B., C. R. & N. R'Y, CEDAR RAPIDS, January 20, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railway Commissioners, Des Moines,

Dear Sir-In reply to yours of the 19th, must apologize for the delay in answering Mr. Cameron's letter, on account of the press of business incident to the commencement of a new year, and would say: I have directed that Messrs. Hancock & Son be placed on the same basis as the dealers on our own line. Trusting this will be satisfactory, I am

C. J. IVES, General Superintendent.

DES MOINES, January 24, 1880.

Messrs. John T. Hancock & Son, Dubuque, Iowa:

Gentlemen—Enclosed herewith please find copy of letter received from C. J. Ives, General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y Co., in reply to the decision of the Commissioners on the complaint submitted to them by you, which the Board trust will be satisfactory.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

[Enclosed was the letter of Mr. C. J. Ives.]

CLOCK & SHUTE VS. CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY COMPANY, FILED DB-CEMBER 6, 1879.

GENEVA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, November 23, 1879.

M. C. WOODRUFF, Esq.:

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Dear Sir—We wish to make complaint against the Central Iowa Railway Company for not giving us a fair and equal rate on coal. We send you a letter with rate of thirty-five cents per ton higher than Ackley, and the distance is only ten miles greater. Then the railroad company allows the coal dealers of Ackley to overload, and thereby make a gain of from five to twenty cents per ton more. We can send you testimony, if you request it. We thought we would write

you and get some idea from you what was required of us, and then we would attend to it. We could stand the thirty-five cents per ton more than Ackley if the company would let us load the same amount as it does them. The cars are billed at 10 tons to Ackley and loaded with $12\frac{1}{2}$ tons. Ours are made actual weight, and then 35 cents per ton higher. If we can do anything, we want to, and if we cannot, we will have to grin and bear it. Please let us hear from you in regard to this, and oblige.

CLOCK & SHUTE.

Accompanying this letter was the following:

Marshalltown, Iowa, November 21, 1879.

CLOCK & SHUTE, Genera, Iowa:

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Dear Sirs—Your favor of 19th inst., addressed to our superintendent, has been referred by him to me. Our rate on coal to your place is 35 cents per ton higher than to Ackley. We cannot, at present, change either rate; circumstances will not permit of it.

CHARLES A. JEWETT, General Freight Agent.

DRS Moines, December 6, 1879.

Messrs. Clock & Shute, Genera, Iowa:

Dear Sirs—Your letter of the 23d ult., addressed to me at Dubuque, has been forwarded to me here. Notice of the complaint has been submitted to Superintendent D. N. Pickering, of the Central Iowa Railway, and as soon as his reply is received the Commissioners will carefully examine the matter and pass upon it, and will at once notify you of the result.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

DES MOINES, December 6, 1879.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., General Superintendent Central Iowa Railway, Marshalltown, Iowa:

Dear Sir—This office is in receipt of a letter of complaint from Messrs. Clock & Shute, of Geneva, Iowa, as follows: (See complaint above.) The complaint is accompanied by a letter from Charles A. Jewett, General Freight Agent of the Central Iowa Railway, of date November 21, wherein he notified Clock & Shute that "our rate on "coal to your place is 35 cents per ton higher than to Ackley. We "cannot, at present, change either rate; circumstances will not permit "of it." The Commissioners, acting under a general rule, forward to you the full text of the complaint for consideration, and such explanation

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or reply as you may deem proper, meantime calling your attention to section 11, of chapter 77 of the laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, and particularly the last clause relating to discrimination. Will you please send us by return mail two copies of your last distance tariff, this office being without one.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

Marshalltown. December 18, 1879.

To Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dear Sirs, and Mr. Secretary—The communication of your Honorable Board, addressed by your Secretary, was duly received, and up to this writing have not had time to reply to it. The copy of the letter of Messrs. "Clock & Shute" has been considered, and the letter of the General Freight Agent of this company is herewith mailed to you for a full explanation of the rates charged, and the reasons therefor, which I am disposed to believe your Board will find to be good and sufficient. If, on examination, you shall not be fully satisfied, I desire to be fully heard before any adverse decision of your Board, which please communicate. I will be absent at the East until about the middle of the month of January, 1880. Trusting that the case will be so plain to your understanding of what is just and right, that I leave the matter in your hands for consideration, and trust approval.

D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer.

Marshalltown, December 12, 1879.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., Superintendent and Treasurer:

DEAR SIR-Herewith returned is letter from Mr. J. S. Cameron, Secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, which you referred to me this day. Concerning the complaint of Messrs. Clock & Shute, of Geneva, referred to in said letter, I would respectfully inform you that the statement of complainants to the effect that coal dealers at Ackley are favored in the matter of weights is incorrect. All coal is way-billed at actual weight, as furnished by shippers. If, at any time, we have reason to believe shippers do not report correct weights, we have cars weighed on track scales, and charge for transportation on exact weights thus obtained. I have taken pains to ascertain if the coal companies have been loading cars in excess of the weights reported to our agents, and during the past ten days have had a number of cars weighed at Marshall station, none of which were loaded with more than 600 or 700 pounds in excess of the weights shown on way-bills. Your instructions to this department, relative to this matter, are very clear and explicit, and I have, in all cases, demanded payment for all freight loaded in cars, regardless of destination or class of freight. As regards the difference in rates between Ackley and Geneva, would say that while the rate to Geneva is 35 cents per ton higher than to Ackley, a distance of nine miles, the rate to a point twenty-three miles south of Ackley is same as to Ackley.

To one unacquainted with the various points of competition necessarily considered in the adjustment of a coal tariff on the line of this road, perhaps our rates would be considered badly proportioned, but you understand the circumstances, and know how much time was consumed in vain efforts to arrange a schedule of rates, to which no one would raise objections. I see no point where the rate can be changed without necessitating changes at other points, which would prove of no benefit to Messrs. Clock & Shute, or any one else.

Herewith are two copies of our local freight tariff, for which Mr.

Cameron makes request.

Charles A. Jewett, General Freight Agent.

DES MOINES, December 30, 1879.

CLOCK & SHUTE, Geneva, Iowa:

Gentlemen—Referring again to your complaint of November 23, against the Central Iowa Railway Company, I am desired to say that a copy of the complaint was forwarded to D. N. Pickering, Superintendent of the C. I. R'y, and his answer under date December 18 is received. The case was considered by the Board on the 29th day of December, but owing to the denial by the C. I. R'y Co. of a certain charge in the complaint, neither charge nor denial being accompanied by conclusive evidence in its support, the Commissioners were unable to reach a decision in the case. They understand your complaint to be—

- 1. That the railway company charges a rate of thirty-five cents per ton higher on coal to Geneva than to Ackley, a distance only ten miles greater. Mr. Pickering admits the truth of this charge, and the Commissioners ask you for any evidence you may wish to present to prove the charge an unreasonable one.
- 2. Allowing the coal dealers at Ackley to load twelve and one-half tons coal in a car while they pay freight on only ten tons, and at the same time that you are charged for full weight of coal in cars you received.

Mr. Pickering denies that such custom exists upon his road, and says by his General Freight Agent, "All coal is way-billed at actual "weight as furnished by shippers," and, "If at any time we have reason "to believe shippers do not report full weight we have cars weighed," etc., etc. The Commissioners, therefore, desire that you furnish them the testimony on this point which you say you can give. When the above testimony is before the Board, the Commissioners may find it advisable to have a full examination of the case before them, in which event you will be given notice in order that you may be present.

By order of the Board.

J. S. CAMERON, Secretary.

GENEVA, FRANKLIN Co., January 8, 1880.

Board of Railroad Commissioners Des Moines, Iowa:

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Gentlemen-In reply to your letter of December 30, asking us for testimony to prove our charges made against the Central Iowa Railway, we say that we can make oath, and the books in the company's office will show, that the freight paid from the coal mines to Ackley is \$15.00 per car of nut coal, and \$18.00 to \$18.64 per car of lump coal, and our rate is \$18.70 per car of nut coal, and \$23.00 to \$24.00 per car of lump coal, a distance of only ten miles greater. This we claim is an unjust discrimination against us not authorized by law. Our coal will cost us thirty-seven to forty-five cents per ton more than the dealers in Ackley. We are informed that the Illinois Central Railway gives Aplington the same rate as Ackley. We think the rate charged us is certainly an unreasonable, and, also, an unlawful one. The general average cost per ton on this road is about one cent per mile, and that proportion would make our coal 10 cents per ton more than Ackley, instead of thirty-seven to forty-five cents per ton. We are located on this railroad and we desire only what is due us under a proper con-CLOCK & SHUTE. struction of the law.

DES MOINES, January 29, 1880.

Messrs. Clock & Shute, Geneva, Iowa:

Gentlemen—Your communication of the 8th inst. has been unanswered from unavoidable causes until the present time. You will please forward to this office your own affidavit and such other evidence as you deem necessary, establishing the claim you make as to a discrimination in favor of coal dealers of Ackley and against such dealers in Geneva; and when such evidence is received the Board will further advise you in relation to their action.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, January 29, 1880.

D. N. Pickering, General Superintendent C. I. R'y, Marshalltown:

DEAR SIR—Messrs. Clock & Shute having expressed a desire to furnish evidence in support of their charge heretofore made against the C. I. R'y, the Commissioners have this day requested them to furnish such evidence as they deemed necessary to support such charge. They allege that the books of your company will show freight on nut coal from coal mines:

To Ackley per car load		\$15.00
To Ackley on lump coal	\$18 to	18.64
To Geneva on nut coal		18.70
To Geneva on lump coal	23 to	24.00

and that coal costs the dealers in Geneva from thirty-seven to forty-five cents per ton more than dealers in Ackley. As we understand you to dispute the truth of this proposition, you will please furnish the Commissioners, by affidavit or otherwise, such evidence as you may deem necessary in the premises. After the evidence offered by Messrs. Clock & Shute and yourself has been received and considered by the Board, you, as well as Messrs. Clock & Shute, will be allowed an opportunity to be heard before any adverse decision is made, in accordance with your desire expressed in your letter of December 18, 1879.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

By order of the Board.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

STATE OF IOWA, FRANKLIN COUNTY. SS.

CLOCK & SHUTE ET AL. VS. THE CENTRAL RAILWAY OF IOWA, BEFORE THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. GENERAL AFFIDAVIT CHARGING DISCRIMINATION.

To the Board of Railroad Commissioners:

I, H. C. Clock, first being duly sworn, do on oath say that:

1. I am one of the firm of Clock & Shute located and doing business, among other things, buying and selling soft coal, at Geneva, Franklin county, a station in operation by and on the Central Railroad of Iowa.

2. That Ackley is another station in operation on same railroad; that said company do a large business in shipping coal from the station of Muchakinock, another station on the line of said road; that from Muchakinock and the coal field of Mahaska county, Iowa, to Ackley, by the said railroad line, is about one hundred miles north; that from said place to Geneva over the line of said road it is one hundred and ten miles, being ten miles from Ackley to Geneva on said railroad line.

3. That said railroad from time to time within the last three months previous to this date, and for a long time previous, have shipped and are continuing to ship coal over their line of road from Muchakinock and other coal banks in Mahaska county, Iowa, over their road to said station of Ackley, for which shipping they have charged and received, and are charging and receiving, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per ton; that at such time said company have been and are now shipping coal from said banks to the town of Geneva, for which said railroad company have charged, and are now charging, the sum of one dollar and eighty-seven cents per ton, being in excess thirty-seven cents per ton on a distance of only ten miles greater; that our said firm of Clock & Shute have received and paid, and are receiving and paying, for coal freight over the line of said railroad the last sum mentioned; to-wit., the sum of one dollar and eighty-seven cents per ton. And I know from the company's books and

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bills that I have seen, that the Ackley coal dealers only pay one dollar and fifty cents for freight on coal from said banks to Ackley to said company.

H. C. CLOCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, and in my presence, by H. C. Clock, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1880.

Notary public in and for Franklin Co., State of Iowa.

Marshalltown, February 7, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dear Sir-Your favor of January 29 was duly received during my absence. I have referred your letter to our General Freight Agent, and herewith enclose his reply, and, also, the coal tariff of rates on coal. Inasmuch as that the coal tariff is what we work by without variation, it is a full answer to your inquiries, accompanied as it is by the letter of Mr. Jewett, G. F.A.

D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer.

Marshalltown, February 7, 1880.

D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer:

Dear Sir-Referring to enclosed communication from the Secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, dated January 29, would say, that our rates on coal to Ackley and Geneva are as shown in accompanying sheet; no distinction is made between "nut" and "lump." Messrs. Clock & Shute evidently make no note of the weight of coal billed in each car, or they would discover that the load of "nut" on which they state charges amounted to \$15.00, weighed ten tons, while the "lump" coal on which the charge was in excess of \$15.00, weighed more than ten tons.

CHAS. A. JEWETT, Gen. Freight Agent.

CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special Coal Tariff, Taking Effect June 1, 1879.

BETWEEN OSKALOOSA, EXCELSIOR JUNCTION, GIVIN AND	Distance.	Rates per ton on coal in car loads.	Muchakinock— rates per ton on coal in car loads.	Coal Field- rates per on coal in loads.	Hickory Grove -rates per ton on coal in car loads.
Northwood	169,4	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.10	8 2.15
Kensett	163.4	2.00	2.02	2.10	2.15
Manly Junction	158.2	2,00	2.02	2.10	2.15
Mason City	149.4	2.00	2.02	2.10	2.15
Mason City Junction		2.00	2.02	2.10	2.15
Rockwell		2.00	2.02	2.10	2.15
Sheffield	131	1.92	1.94	2.02	2.07
Chapin		1.90	1 92	2.00	2.05
Hampton		1.85	1.87	1.95	2.00
Geneva	114.1	1.85	1.87	1.95	2.00
Faulkner	109.3	1.70	1.72	1.80	1.85
Ackley		1.50	1.52	1.60	1.65
Abbott	99.8	1.50	1.52	1.60	1.65
Steamboat Rock	92.9	1,50	1.52	1.60	1.65
Eldora	88.9	1.50	1.52	1.60	1.65
Gifford	82.9	1.50	1.52	1.60	1.65
Union	79.2	1.45	1.47	1.55	1.60
Liscomb	74.2	1.40	1.42	1.50	1.55
Albion	68.6	1.30	1.32	1.40	1.45
Marshall	61.4	1.20	1.22	1.30	1.35
Dillon	54	1.083	1.103	1.183	1.23
Gilman		1.083	1.103 1.02	1.183	1.23
Newburg	36	1.00	.92	1.10	1.15
Grinnell	1000	1	75-	1.00	1.05
G. & M. Junction	24.8	.70	.72	.80	******
New Sharon	16.2	.60	.62	.70	.85 .75
Lacev	11.6		.62	.70	.75
Eddvville	11.0	1,552	.02	.10	.75

D. N. PICKERING, Superintendent and Treasurer.

DES MOINES, February 10, 1879.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., General Superintendent and Treasurer, Marshalltown, Iowa:

Dear Sir-Referring to your letter of December 18, 1879, in reference to the complaint of Messrs. Clock & Shute, we find you say: "If, on examination, you shall not be fully satisfied, I desire to be "fully heard before any adverse decision of your Board."

Mr. Jewett's letter of November 21, 1879, to Messrs. Clock & Shute, states: "Our rate on coal to your place, Geneva, is 35 cents per ton

CHAS. A. JEWETT, Gen. Freight Agent.

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"higher than to Ackley. We cannot, at present, change either rate. "Circumstances will not permit of it." We note difference, on your tariff rate furnished us, between Geneva and Ackley, ten miles, of 35 cents, while between Geneva and Northwood, a distance of fifty-five miles, the advance is only 15 cents. This seems to us to need explanation. We are at present without any knowledge as to the circumstances referred to in Mr. Jewett's letter. Please give this matter your early attention, as we desire a speedy determination of the controversy. If you desire to appear in person, please notify us as to the time when you wish to appear, that we may advise Messrs. Clock & Shute.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

By order of the Board.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

MARSHALLTOWN, February 12, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR-Your favor in relation to the complaints of Messrs. Clock & Shute, of Geneva, was duly received, requesting me to state the time when it will be convenient to appear before the Board of Commissioners for hearing, and request that next week, on Thursday, may be set for a hearing, when I will appear and state the reason why the present tariff on coal is reasonable and just to all parties. I am engaged in matters requiring my attention in a lawsuit of this company for balance of this week here, and at Northwood the first days of next week. Please advise if the time named will be agreeable to the Commissioners. D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer.

DES MOINES, February 13, 1880.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., Superintendent Central Iowa Railway, Marshalltown, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-I am in receipt of your favor of the 12th, and note the time fixed by you when you will appear before the Board of Commissioners. The time fixed is satisfactory to the Board, and Messrs. Clock & Shute have been notified.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES. February 13, 1880.

Messrs. Clock & Shute, Genera, Iowa:

GENTLEMEN-The Board of Commissioners are in receipt of a letter from D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer of the Central Iowa Railway Company, setting Thursday, February 19, for a hearing before us of the matter complained of by you. It is the desire of the Commissioners that both parties be present in order that a full investigation may be had. We suggest that you appear on that days bringing with you any data bearing on the matter that you have.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, February 19, 1880.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT OF MESSRS, CLOCK & SHUTE VS. CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY.

Now, on this day, it being the day fixed for hearing said complaint, Messrs, Clock & Shute appearing in person, and by Mr. Dow, attorney, and the Central Iowa Railway appearing by D. N. Pickering, Esq., Superintendent, and C. A. Jewett, General Freight Agent, Messrs, Clock & Shute withdrew their charge that Ackley dealers in coal were allowed over weights on cars loaded with coal, but insisted on their complaint that the rate to Geneva was thirty-five cents per ton more upon coal than to Ackley, Geneva being a longer distance by ten miles than Ackley, alleging that the difference was too great, and operated practically as an unjust discrimination against Geneva coal dealers. Upon the part of the Iowa Central Railway, Messrs. Pickering and Jewett insisted that the charge to Geneva from Excelsior Junction was reasonable, and was a fair proportion of the rates charged from the mines to the end of their line, and that on account of competition at Ackley they are compelled to haul coal over a portion of their line at a very small margin over actual cost of transportation. And all things being considered, and the diverse views of the parties being weighed, it was ordered by the Board of Railroad Commissioners that the Iowa Central Railway be recommended to adjust and make new rates to Faulkner and Geneva as follows:

From Excelsior Junction to Faulkner, per ton in car loads	.\$1.65
From Excelsior Junction to Geneva	. 1.75
From Muchakinock to Faulkner	. 1.67
From Muchakinock to Geneva	. 1.77
From Coal Field to Faulkner	1.75
From Coal Field to Geneva	. 1.85
From Hickory Grove to Faulkner	. 1.80
From Hickory Grove to Geneva	. 1.90

And that under the provisions of section 3, of chapter 77 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, a copy of the above order and recommendation of the Board of Railroad Commissioners be served upon D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer of the Iowa Central Railway, by mail, and that Messrs. Clock & Shute be informed of the action of the Board.

Marshalltown, February 26, 1880.

To the Honorable, the Railroad Commissioners of Iowa:

Dear Sirs—Your communication, being the conclusion of the Commissioners in the matter of the complaint of the Messrs. Clock & Shute relating to "coal tariff," dated February 19, is satisfactory, and the rates recommended are adopted, and go into effect March 1, 1880, and agents will be instructed accordingly.

With due respect, I remain,

D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer.

E. Austin vs. Various Lines of Railway, Filed Dec. 26, 1879.

Sublett, Lee Co., Illinois, December 15, 1879.

J. S. Cameron, Esq., Secretary Board of R. R. Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dear Sir—In August of this year I shipped from Abilene, Kansas, to Mendota, Illinois, 2,420 lbs. of wheat in sacks, the charges on which I paid at the time of shipment, a receipt for which I hold. When the wheat arrived at Mendota, a back charge of \$13.05 was presented, which I was compelled to pay before I got possession of the grain. I commenced an investigation of the back charge of \$4.10 on the road from Ottumwa to Burlington. I would respectfully ask you is this a right charge, or was the road entitled to that amount? I am confident that I am overcharged somewhere on the route, and, as a shipper almost constantly on the Missouri and Iowa roads, am anxious to find where the wrong is. Would ask your assistance in examining the case.

DES MOINES, December 26, 1879.

E. Austin, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 15th inst., regarding alleged overcharge for carrying wheat from Abilene, Kansas, to Mendota, Illinois, has been referred to the Board. They direct me to say that the law under which they are operating does not give them any control over interstate commerce, or inter-state rates, of which nature this case appears to be.

If, therefore, you have complaint to make against any road in this State for carrying within the State, it will be necessary to set forth those charges separately, and furnish the data necessary for a full

examination of the charge. They will then give the matter their early attention. They would suggest, however, that your redress is, probably, through the contracting party at Abilene, Kansas.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

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W. H. H. Wright, Dunlap, Iowa, vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, Filed December 30, 1879.

DUNLAP, HARRISON COUNTY, IOWA, December 13, 1879.

Gentlemen—When the C. & N. W. R. R. was built through our county, I agreed to give the right of way through my farm on certain conditions, which they failed to comply with. They also cut the bank of the river, and in high water time it overflows a part of my land, causing great damage to crops.

Please inform me whether it is under your jurisdiction to settle the

same. If so, how shall I proceed?

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W. H. H. WRIGHT.

DES MOINES, December 30, 1879.

W. H. H. WRIGHT, Esq., Dunlap:

Dear Sir—Your postal of date December 13, complaining that the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. did not comply with conditions made when you gave said company the right of way over and through your farm, is received and has been referred to the Board. I am instructed to forward you a copy of the law creating the Board of Railroad Commissioners, reciting their powers, defining their duties, etc. From that copy, you will see that the Board has no power, even of inquiry, in cases of the nature you present. Their supervision extends over the roads only in their relations as common carriers for the people.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HASTINGS, MILLS COUNTY, IOWA, VS. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY, FILED JANUARY 7, 1880.

To the Hon. Board of Railroad Commissioners of Iowa:

You, the said Board, are hereby notified by the undersigned Mayor and Council of the incorporated Town of Hastings, Mills county, Iowa, that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company operates its road through this town, and that said company refuse and neglect to receive coal, or to ship the same from stations on their said road to this place; and that said company refuse to furnish cars for the purpose of transporting coal from points on their said lines to this

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place, whereby great suffering is being caused; that said road is now, and has been for two months, discriminating against this said town. Wherefore, we ask that you may investigate said charges at once, with the view to giving us immediate relief.

Dated January 2, 1880.

(Signed)

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L. T. GENUNG, Mayor.

H. E. Perry, D.W. Perry, George Rose, J. Stalting, John Kemp.

Under date of January 7, 1880, the Secretary acknowledged the receipt of the complaint to Hon. L. T. Genung, Mayor, and on same day a copy of said complaint was forwarded to C. E. Perkins, Esq., Vice-President and General Manager of the C., B. & Q. R. R. at Burlington, Iowa, with a request that his company make such answer as they desire.

The Commissioners, not hearing from the officers of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., in reply to their letter of the 7th of January, they, on the 29th of January, ordered the Secretary to write Mr. Perkins as follows:

DES MOINES, January 29, 1880.

C. E. Perkins, Vice-President and General Manager Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, Burlington, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Your attention is respectfully called to the letter of the Commissioners dated January 7, communicating a copy of a complaint made against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company by the Mayor and Councilmen of the Town of Hastings, Mills county, Iowa; said complaint being made under section 15 of the law establishing a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Your early attention and reply to said charge is desired.

Very resp'y yours,

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Under date of February 3, 1880, the following communication was received from T. J. Potter, Assistant General Manager:

CHICAGO, February 3, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commission, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 29th to Mr. Perkins has been referred to me.

We are investigating the charges made against our company by the Hastings people, and will, in a few days, send you a complete report. Yours truly,

T. J. POTTER.

On the 18th day of February, the Board received a letter from T. J. Potter, Assistant General Manager C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., enclosing copy of a letter from Henry Miller, of the Albia Coal Company, which is made a part of this record.

CHICAGO, February 16, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Referring to communication from your office dated January 7, to Mr. Perkins, Vice-President, making known complaint of the Hon. Mayor and City Council of Hastings, Iowa, claiming that our company had discriminated against their town by failing to furnish cars to transport coal ordered by their dealers, would say, that no complaint was made to the local officers of this company that fuel could not be had. During December, 1879, E. P. Bosbyshell & Co. received one car of coal, Johnson & Co. three cars; these are the only dealers at Hastings. The first named firm buy their coal of the Albia Coal Company. The attached copy of letter from Mr. Miller, manager of that company, shows that the reason coal was not shipped to Hastings was not the fault of the railroad company.

This company has furnished cars in every case where it was possible to do so, and had the matter of scarcity of coal at Hastings been brought to the knowledge of the proper parties, coal would have been furnished them. The trouble is that dealers did not push their orders

as they should have done under the circumstances.

Yours truly,

T. J. POTTER.

ALBIA COAL COMPANY, ALBIA, February 12, 1880.

Mr. W. C. Perkins, Assistant Superintendent C., B. & Q. R. R., Burlington, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Mr. Coleman, agent of our place, requests that I should write you giving you the conversation that occurred between myself and Mr. Bosbyshell of Hastings, Iowa: Do not remember the conversation sufficient to give it, but will give you the facts as they occurred: There was a variety of causes contributed to the scarcity of coal in October, November and December, 1879. In the month of October we did not have a full supply of miners to put out our full capacity of coal, and part of the time there was a scarcity of cars, and our railroad demand for cars was very heavy, and, we believing that the cars being supplied by them, they had the right to their coal first and our

customers second, we so acted. On the 5th of November the miners struck, and no coal was mined by us. This compelled the railroad company to haul their cars to Illinois and other places for coal. When we started to work in December we had but few men, and cars were hard to get. We went to see Mr. Stewart, the car distributor, and he stated that he was doing all he could to get the cars back to Iowa mines. During this time we were hunting miners; and the two causes combined kept us from running the full capacity of our mine. Now if Mr. Bosbyshell states anything different from the above, he certainly got a wrong impression of what I did say, and I certainly would have to attribute it to his disappointment in not getting coal, as was the case with hundreds of other dealers over the country and [who] think the coal company or railroad company are to blame.

(Signed) Henry Miller.

DES MOINES, February 26, 1880.

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Hon. L. T. Genung, Mayor Town of Hastings, Iowa:

Dear Sir—In the matter of the Town of Hastings against the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.: We send you herewith a copy of the communication of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., dated February 16, 1880, in regard to your charge heretofore made against said company.

You will please, at your earliest convenience, forward affidavits and such other written testimony as you desire supporting the charges made. As soon as the evidence is all in you will be advised as to the time when the Commissioners will hear the case, at which time you can be present either in person or by counsel if you choose.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, February 26, 1880.

T. J. Potter, Assistant General Manager C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., Chicago, Illinois:

Dear Sir—In the matter of the Town of Hastings vs. the C., B. & Q. R. R., you are hereby informed that the case is now ready for evidence. You will please, at your earliest convenience, forward such affidavits and such other written testimony as you desire to offer in refutation of the charges made. As soon as the evidence is all in you will be advised as to the time when the Commissioners will hear the case, at which time you can be present either in person or by counsel if you choose.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD Co., EBURLINGTON, March 13, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dear Sirs—I forward for filing, affidavits on the part of the company in the matter of the complaint of the Town of Hastings against the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., for discrimination in furnishing cars for the transportation of coal. If I understand yours of the 26th of February, to Mr. Potter, I shall be notified in advance of the time at which the case will come on for hearing. I shall be much obliged to you if you will give me as much notice as possible, as I desire to be present.

J. W. BLYTHE.

Accompanying this letter were the affidavits referred to, of the following persons, which were placed on file: Henry Miller, Jno. Postlewait, J. C. Osgood, C. H. Kinnaman, J. H. Duggan, W. B. Ryder, Chas. F. Stevens, Sam'l Flagler.

DES MOINES, March 15, 1880.

J. W. BLYTHE, Esq., Attorney C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., Burlington, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your favor of the 13th, with eight affidavits for filing on the part of your company, in the matter of the complaint of the Mayor and Town Council of Hastings. The mayor and council were notified on the 26th ultimo to forward affidavits and such other written testimony as they desired in support of the charges made. Up to this time no reply has been received. Should their reply be such as to warrant the Commissioners in setting a day for a hearing, ample time will be given that you may be present.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, March 19, 1880.

Hon. L. T. Genung, Mayor, Hastings, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Your attention is respectfully called to our letter of February 26, 1880, asking you to furnish evidence in support of your complaint against the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., charging said company with refusing and neglecting "to receive coal or to ship the same from "stations on their road to this place" (Hastings), and with refusing "to "furnish cars for the purpose of transporting coal from points on "their said line to this place" (Hastings); and that "said road is now "(January 2, 1880), and has been for two months, discriminating "against this town" (Hastings).

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Please furnish us with such evidence as you wish to offer, immediately, as we desire to make final disposition of the case as soon as possible. The case now awaits only your evidence for such action.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, March 26, 1880.

Hon. L. T. Genung, Mayor, Hastings, Iowa:

Dear Sir—The enclosed letter was sent you March 19, with a request that you answer immediately. The Commissioners are desirous to dispose of the case, and instruct me to ask you to telegraph them when the papers will be here.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

[Enclosed was copy of Secretary's letter above, dated March 19, 1880.]

Nineteen days having elapsed since writing the above to Mr. Genung, and no response having been made by him to any of my letters, on the 14th of April I sent the following letter to Geo. A. Bailey, Esq., of Hastings, Iowa:

DES MOINES, April 14, 1880.

GEORGE A. BAILEY, Esq., Hastings, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Will you please hand the enclosed letter to your mayor, Hon. L. T. Genung? I have written him three times and have been unable to get a reply. The mayor entered a complaint last December against the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. for discriminating against the town, and when written to in regard to furnishing proof to substantiate the complaint, fails or neglects to write me. Please have the kindness to inform me, after you have delivered the letter, as it is very important that I should know that he gets it.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

[Enclosed was a copy of my letter to Mr. Genung, under date of March 19, 1880.]

GLENWOOD, April 17, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 14th inst., inclosing letter to Hon. L. T. Genung, came to hand on the morning of the 15th inst., and on the morning of the 16th inst., in the presence of A. F. Johnson, I delivered to Mr. Genung your letter. He acknowledged having received your letters, but seemed to think he had done all that was necessary on his part to bring the case before the Board, and that it was the

duty of the Board to go to Hastings and investigate the matter. I told him I thought it would be well for him to first get his case before the Board in a business way, before he censured them for lack of attention to duty. He said he would attend to it at once.

GEORGE A. BAILEY.

Hastings, April 22, 1880.

To the Railroad Commissioners of Iowa:

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GENTLEMEN-I am in receipt of advices from your Secretary, informing me that you are ready to hear the case of the Incorporated Town of Hastings, complainant, es. the C., B. & Q. Railroad Company, and requesting me to forward testimony on the part of said Town. By referring to the statute creating your office, and defining your duties, I observe that when complaint has been made, it becomes your duty to investigate the matter and report the facts to the Governor. Although the law does not designate the place where you shall make the investigation, there are reasons which lead me to believe that you should meet for such purpose at the point from which the complaint is made. For certain purposes you are required to go over the roads of the State at intervals of time in the discharge of your duty. These I need not enumerate. It seems to have been the intent of the Legislature to create a tribunal that should be within the reach of all the people, however poor, illiterate, or economical in the expenditure of their money. In the discussion of the bill in the Senate, one of its ablest supporters declared that the remedy which it was intended to provide was so simply and easily to be attained that the injured party could file his complaint on a postal card. On what appears to me to be a reasonable view of the law, I conclude that whatever mode of practice you have adopted, or wherever you have heretofore inquired into the cases that have been presented to you, the statute intended that you should prosecute your inquiry where the wrong was done and where the complaint is made.

I am ready on receipt of your notice to present the proofs on the part of the Town of Hastings. But I, and counsel with me in the case, desire to file affidavits and present our case by oral argument. We do not wish to incur the expense of a journey to Des Moines in a matter in which all the remedy possible appears to have been intended to be put so easily and simply within reach of the aggrieved party. We ask that you set a time for hearing here in Hastings, and that you bring with you the complaint, the answer of the railroad company, and other evidence and affidavits as has been presented to you. In the event of your denving this request, we desire that the hearing may be heard in Afton, before your body or a majority thereof; that the files of the case be there present, as above suggested, and that we have the necessary notice of the time and place at which said hearing will be had. In the event of your positive requirement that we go to Des Moines to aid your inquiry and investigation, we hold ourselves in readiness to go there; and please announce to us your pleasure at once, and we will bring our proofs with as without further parley. But we here and now protest that such requirement is not contemplated by the law, and is

unreasonable and unjust. It will involve an expense to the Town of Hastings, which, in a case wherein the complainant was a less able client, would be a virtual denial of justice.

I will await your pleasure and act accordingly.

L. T. GENUNG, Mayor of Hastings.

DES MOINES, May 3, 1880.

ICI.

Hon. L. T. Genung, Mayor, Hastings, Iowa:

Dear Sir-Your favor of April 22 at hand and contents noted. We do not recognize your construction of the law as to hearing complaints; that is to say, we believe we would not violate either the letter or the spirit of the law if we insisted upon hearing the case here at the office provided by law for the Board, but as you have suggested that great expense would be entailed upon the Town of Hastings, we have determined, in the exercise of our discretion, to have a meeting at Hastings for the reception of the evidence and the hearing of such oral arguments as you may wish to present. The evidence must be reduced to writing, either in the shape of affidavits or depositions, as you may think best, which you will please have ready at the time of trial. We have fixed upon Wednesday, the 19th of May, 1880, at 9 a. m., at Hastings, as the time and place of hearing the parties read their evidence, and such oral arguments as either party may desire to offer.

Please advise us at once if, for any reason, you cannot be ready at that time.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, May 3, 1880.

J. W. BLYTHE, Esq., Attorney C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., Burlington:

Dear Sir—Will Wednesday, May 19, 1880, at 9 a. m., at Hastings, suit as to time for hearing the complaint of the Town of Hastings vs. C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.? For reasons satisfactory to the Commissioners we have concluded to hear the case at Hastings. The evidence must be in the shape of affidavits or depositions, which you will have ready at time of trial. At the time and place above named the Board will be present to hear the parties read their evidence, and offer such oral arguments as they think fit. Please advise us at once if, for any reason, you cannot be ready at that time.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, May 12, 1880.

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And now on the 12th day of May, 1880, at the office of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, in Des Moines, comes the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, by their attorney, J. W. Blythe, and for answer to the complaint of the Mayor and Council of the town of Hastings, denies the truth of the complaint and of each and every allegation thereof, and asked permission of the Board to withdraw the eight affidavits transmitted to this office, with his letter of the 13th of March, giving notice that he would introduce such testimony as he deemed necessary when the Mayor and Council of Hastings had made their case.

Petition granted, and affidavits returned.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

HASTINGS, MILLS Co., IOWA, May 19, 1880.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners met at the office of the mayor, in Hastings, at 9 A. M. All the members present.

The Secretary was asked to read the complaint of the Mayor and Town Council of Hastings, and the answer of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., to the complaint.

Hon. L. T. Genung, mayor, addressed the Board at some length, and read a copy of the communication received by this Board from Thos. J. Potter, Assistant General Manager C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., under date of February 16, 1880, showing why no coal was received at Hastings during the month of December, 1879; also, a letter from Henry Miller, accompanying the letter of Mr. Potter.

The mayor then introduced and read the following depositions to substantiate his complaint:

DEPOSITION OF E. P. BOSBYSHELL.

Int. 1. You may state your name, residence, and occupation.

Ans. My name is E. P. Bosbyshell; I reside in Hastings, Iowa; I am in the mercantile business.

Int. 2. Where do you conduct your business?

Ans. In Hastings, Iowa.

Int. 3. How long have you been in business in Hastings?

Ans. Ten years.

Int. 4. What is the style of your firm?

Ans. E. P. Bosbyshell & Co.

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Int. 5. Do you handle coal in connection with your other business?

Ans. I do, when I can get it.

Int. 6. You may now state how many cars of coal you received during the months of December, 1879, and January, 1880.

Ans. I got one car in December and was out until near the 15th of

January.
Int. 7. What portion of the time were you out of coal during the months of December, 1879, and January, 1880?

Ans. In December I was out all the time, excepting three or four

hours.

Int. 8. What, if any, effort did you make to procure coal from the dealers at the banks?

Ans. I kept constantly writing telling the dealers that the people would suffer for want of coal.

Int. 9. From whom did you purchase your coal?

Ans. From the Albia Coal Company.

Int. 10. In ordering coal from Albia or other points on the road in the coal region of this State, do you have any business with the agent at this place?

Ans. No: I have no direct business with him in ordering coal,

except when I order by telegraph.

Int. 11. I will'now ask you to state if you know whether or not it was a fact, generally known, that coal could not be had in Hastings last winter?

Ans. It was generally known.

Int. 2. I will now ask you if you are acquainted with Henry Miller, of the Albia Coal Company?

Ans. I am.

Int. 13. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Miller, during December 1879, in regard to the failure of his company to fill your orders for coal?

Ans. I did.

Int. 14. Where were you when you had the conversation you speak of?

Ans. I was at the depot at this place.

Int. 15. You may give that conversation as fully as you can recollect.

Ans. Mr. Miller told me he thought he would be able to furnish us coal soon, but on account of the scarcity of cars and the fact that the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. taking all the cars they did load, it left them so they could not fill their orders. Mr. Miller explained that the cause of the scarcity of cars was on account of the fact that during the strike they (the railroad company) had sent their cars to Illinois and to Ft. Scott, Kansas, and had not got them back. Mr. Miller also said that he had a conversation with one of the officials of the C., B. & Q., in which he said the company would be able to furnish cars soon.

Int. 16. How many cars could you have sold during the scarcity of coal last winter, if you could have got them?

Ans. I could have sold from twenty to forty.

Int. 17. Do you know whether or not the local agent of the rail-

road company at Hastings knew of the scarcity of coal at this place during the winter?

Ans. I know that the agent was aware of the fact that coal could

not be had in this town.

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Int. 18. Did you have any conversation with any other agent of a coal company since January 1, 1880, in regard to the scarcity of coal during December-if you say you did, state that conversation fully?

Ans. I had a conversation with the agent of the Eureka Coal Co., of Fredric, Iowa. He stated that they had applied a number of times for cars and could not get them until they began making preparations for bringing suit against the railroad company for not furnishing cars, and then they got plenty of them.

E. P. Bosbyshell.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1880. L. T. GENUNG, Notary Public L. S.

DEPOSITION OF A. F. JOHNSON.

Int. 1. State your name, residence and occupation.

Ans. A. F. Johnson; reside in Hastings; am dealer in lumber and coal.

Int. 2. You may now state if you were in the coal business during the months of December, 1879, and January, 1880, and if you say you were, state what portion of the time you were out of coal during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880.

Ans. I was a coal dealer, and was unable to get coal in this State, and was out from the 10th of December, with the exception of one day until the 31st of December, and also from January 1, 1880, to January 10, 1880, was out of coal.

Int. 3. What effort did you use to procure coal?

Ans. I wrote to the companies dealing in coal urging them to fill my orders, and also stating to them that the people were suffering for the want of coal.

Int. 4. What, if any reply, did you receive from the companies?

Ans. Some time during the month of December, 1879, as well as I now recollect, I received a letter from the coal companies, in which they stated that the reason my orders were not filled was that the company would not furnish cars.

Int. 5. What is your custom in regard to paying for your coal;

have you ever allowed a bill for coal to become overdue?

Ans. I have invariably paid all my bills for coal when due. Int. 6. How long have you been in business in Hastings? Ans. I have been in business nine years in Hastings.

Int. 7. You may now state anything that in your judgment would aid the Commissioners in their investigation in this case.

Ans. There was great dissatisfaction among the people and continued complaint coming in at the scarcity of coal. My customers live at distances ranging from one to fourteen miles from here, and it often occurred that after driving fourteen or fifteen miles were com-

pelled to return home without coal, and I also know that there was great suffering on account of the scarcity.

A. F. JOHNSON.

Subscribed and sworn to by A. F. Johnson, before me this 18th day of May, 1880.

L. T. GENUNG, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF WILLIAM MUSSELMAN.

Int. 1. You may state your name, residence and occupation.

Ans. My name is William Musselman; reside in Hastings, Iowa; am proprietor of a billiard hall.

Int. 2. State what you may know as regards the scarcity of coal in Hastings during the months of December and January, 1879 and

Ans. It was impossible to get coal at any price.

Int. 3. State, if you know, whether the local agent at Hastings

knew of the scarcity of coal at this place.

Ans. During the months of December, 1879, and some time after I had ordered a car of coal, I went to see the local agent of the C., B. & Q. Railroad Co. at this place, and in answer to my inquiry why my coal did not come, he said the company could not furnish coal cars. I also knew that it was known to every man, woman and child in this town that coal could not be had for love or money.

WILLIAM MUSSELMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to by William Musselman, before me, this 17th day of May, 1880.

L. T. Genung, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF O. T. IVES.

Int. 1. State your name, residence and occupation.

Ans. O. T. Ives; resident of Hastings, Iowa; proprietor of the

Ives House.

Int. 2. You may now state if you ordered any coal during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880, and if you say you did, state if you received the coal, and if you say you did not, state what, if any reason was given by the coal dealers for their not filling your orders.

Ans. I ordered one car of coal about the first of December and failed to receive it, and the only reason assigned was, that the dealer

could not get cars to fill orders.

Int. 3. From what firm did you order coal?

Ans. J. C. Lyman, Bussey, Iowa.

Int. 4. State, if you know, the condition of the people of Hastings and vicinity on account of the scarcity of coal.

Ans. There was great suffering, and public schools were compelled

to close on account of the scarcity of coal.

Int. 5. You may state, if you know, whether the agent of Hast-

ings knew of the condition of the people on account of the scarcity of coal.

Ans. I notified him of the fact that I had ordered coal, and that the same had not come for the reason that no cars could be had. I also notified him that there was no coal to be had in town, and that the people were in a suffering condition.

Int. 6. State, if you know, whether during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880, the C., B. & Q. R. R. were transport-

ing coal through Hastings, west.

Ans. They were transporting through this town by the train load. Int. 7. State if you know of any cars being marked to Hastings, and if afterward they were re-marked to other points.

Ans. I know of one car being marked to Hastings and afterward

was marked to Plattsmouth.

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O. T. IVES.

Subscribed and sworn to, by O. T. Ives, before me this 17th day of May, 1880.

L. T. GENUNG, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF JAMES F. MARTIN.

Int. 1. State your name, residence and occupation.

Ans. James F. Martin; reside in the town of Hastings, Iowa; am a dry-goods salesman.

Int. 2. You may state how long you have resided in this town.

Ans. I have resided in this town seven years.

Int. 3. Are you acquainted with Henry Miller, Superintendent of the Albia Coal Company?

Ans. I have seen him, and know him by sight only. Int. 4. You may state if you had any conversation with Mr. Miller during the month of December, 1879, and if you say you did state

the same fully.

Ans. I had some conversation with Mr. Miller, in the presence of L. T. Genung and E. P. Bosbyshell, in regard to getting coal delivered in this town. He (Miller) said that he could load fifteen (15) cars per day if he could get the cars, but that the C., B. & Q. Company would not furnish cars; and it often happened that when cars were loaded and billed for certain points they would take it for their own use or ship it through to Nebraska; and the only explanation the company gave was that the cars were out of the State.

JAS. F. MARTIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1880. L. T. GENUNG, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF C. H. PAINTER.

Int. 1. You may state your name, residence and occupation. Ans. C. H. Painter; reside in Hastings, Iowa, and dealer in stoves and tinware.

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Int. 2. What business were you engaged in during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880?

Ans. I was dealer in stoves, tinware and coal. Int. 3. Where was your place of business?

Ans. In Hastings, Iowa.

Int. 4. Did you order coal during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880?

Ans. I did.

Int. 5. Were your orders filled?

Ans. They were not.

Int. 6. What, if any, reason did the coal dealers assign for not filling your orders?

Ans. Said they could get no cars, but would ship as soon as they could get cars.

Int. 7. From whom did you purchase your coal?

Ans. From Auten & Andrews, Flagler's Station, Iowa.

Int. 8. You may state how long you were out of coal during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880.

Ans. I was out of coal entirely for sixty days from Dec. 1st.

Int. 9. You may state if you saw any coal passing through this town on the railroad going west.

Ans. I saw train loads every day going west.

Int. 10. What, if anything, did you do to procure coal?

Ans. I did all that I could to obtain coal from the mines, but was unable to do so.

Int. 11. What kind of stoves do the people mostly use here?

Ans. They use about four-fifths (4-5) coal-burning stoves.

No signature.

Subscribed and sworn to by C. H. Painter before me this 17th day of May, 1880.

L. T. GENUNG, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF S. LANT.

Int. 1. State your name, residence and occupation. Ans. S. Lant; reside in Hastings; am city marshal.

Int. 2. You may state how long you have resided in this town. Ans. Have resided in Hastings two years.

Int. 3. You may state, if you know, anything about the scarcity of coal in this town during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880.

Ans. I know of several cases of real suffering in families where there was sickness, on account of improper fuel, it being impossible to obtain coal.

Int. 4. You may state if you saw any coal being transported through this town on the C., B. & Q. Railroad west during the months of December and January, 1879 and 1880.

Ans. I saw plenty of coal going west on the railroad; saw train load after train load, and most of it marked Plattsmouth. And often saw cars marked for Hastings changed and re-marked for Plattsmouth. Nebraska.

Int. 5. Did you at any time have any knowledge of coal being thrown from trains by people of this town?

Ans. I saw coal that men had thrown from the trains, but was unable to prevent the same, they being wrought up to anger by reason of their families suffering for the want of coal, which could not be obtained any other way.

[No signature.]

Subscribed and sworn to by S. Lant before me, this 17th day of May, 1880. L. T. GENUNG, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF L. T. GENUNG.

Int. 1. Are you acquainted with Henry Miller, superintendent of the Albia Coal Company?

Ans. I have met him and know him by sight.

Int. 2. You may state if you had any conversation with Mr. Miller during the month of December, 1879, and if you say you did, state the same fully.

Ans. I met Mr. Miller in the store of E. P. Bosbyshell & Co. some time during the fore part of December, 1879. I made some remark about the scarcity of coal, when Mr. Henry Miller said his company had plenty of coal but could get no cars to ship the same, as he explained it; that as fast as he loaded a car the company either took it for their own use or sent it to Nebraska. I also heard Mr. Miller tell E. P. Bosbyshell that he was prepared to load fifteen (15) cars per day if he could get the cars; but, said he, the coal cars of the C., B. &. Q. R. R. Co. are, as I am informed, at Ft. Scott, Kansas.

L. T. GENUNG.

Subscribed and sworn to by L. T. Genung before me this 17th day of May, 1880. THEO. S. GODDARD, Notary Public, Iowa. L. S.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH.

EMERSON, Iowa, June 19, 1880.

TO FRANK SHINN:

We had thirteen cars of soft coal during December. SHEFFER & BULLA.

The mayor here stated that these depositions were all the evidence he had to offer.

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TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

J. W. Blythe, attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, then introduced the following affidavits:

AFFIDAVIT OF W. B. RYDER.

STATE OF IOWA. UNION COUNTY.

I, W. B. Ryder, on my oath depose and say that I am train-master in charge of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Company's line from Creston west to the Missouri River; that my authority embraces the local station business on the line of the railroad, and that I am the proper officer to whom complaints should be made for any failure to supply cars on my division of the road; that no complaints were ever made to me of any discrimination by the company against the dealers in Hastings in not

furnishing them with cars to load with coal for their trade.

I further say that no complaints were ever made to me by any one that there was a "coal famine," or short supply of coal at Hastings, for the use of the people who there reside; and that the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., during the time of the coal miners' strike in November and December, 1879, at a loss to the said company, furnished dealers a temporary supply along the line of said road from their reserve stock of coal, which they had accumulated at Creston for their own use, and that in every instance when it came to my knowledge that the people at any station in my division of said railroad were suffering for want of fuel, such want was supplied as aforesaid by the use of coal belonging to the company to the dealers in such town. I further say that, had complaint been made to me that the people of Hastings were in want of coal, which their dealers could not supply, that such dealers could have obtained a supply from the said C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., and that no discrimination against the town of Hastings has ever been ordered, abetted, countenanced or known to me.

W. B. RYDER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by W. B. Ryder this 8th day of March, 1880.

L. S.

C. J. Colby, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF J. H. DUGGAN.

STATE OF IOWA. UNION COUNTY.

I, J. H. Duggan, being first duly sworn, on oath depose and say that I occupy the position of chief train-dispatcher and have charge of the movement and distribution of cars on the C., B. & Q. R. R. from Creston west to the Missouri River. About November 1, 1879, the miners in all the mines along the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. in Iowa went on a strike, and the mines were closed until about December 5, 1879, when work was resumed. In the time that the mines were closed all the coal cars in use by the railroad company were sent out of the State to load with coal for Iowa and west. Nebraska cars were sent

home to load west and south with coal. Other cars were sent east to Illinois to load at Kewanee and Streator, and the only coal supply for some time was from outside the State. When work was resumed in the mines the railroad company waived their right to call on the mines for a full supply for the use of the company at the stations along the line, and notified the superintendents of coal mines that they could supply dealers who were in urgent need for the retail trade. The said C., B. & Q. Railroad Company, at a very considerable expense and additional labor, reloaded coal which had been unloaded at Creston and Red Oak for use at those stations, and distributed the same at those points where there was a necessity for fuel for immediate use, to the end that the mines might supply the urgent demands of dealers who were clamoring for a supply for their customers.

Deponent further says that he never heard at any time during the winter of 1879-80 any complaint made by any party that the said C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. were in any manner discriminating against the dealers in the town of Hastings; that no complaints were ever filed with me officially, and that I had no knowledge of any such complaints being

made by any one.

1880.7

J. H. DUGGAN.

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Subscribed and sworn to by J. H. Duggan before me this March 8th, 1880. C. J. Colby, Notary Public. [L. S.]

AFFIDAVIT OF C. H. KINNAMAN.

STATE OF IOWA, UNION COUNTY.

I, C. H. Kinnaman, being first duly sworn, on my oath depose and say that I was station agent of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. at Hastings, Mills county, Iowa, on the 18th day of January, 1880, and that I continued as such agent until February 10, 1880. During the time above indicated, while acting as such agent, I transacted all the business of the said C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. with the business men of Hastings, and, although I daily saw and talked with them, I never heard any complaints made by any one charging a discrimination by the said C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. against the dealers in said town of Hastings in not furnishing an equitable number of cars on which to carry coal to the dealers in the said town. C. H. KINNAMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by C. H. Kinnaman this March 8th. A. D. 1880. C. J. Colby, Notary Public. L. S.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES F. STEVENS.

STATE OF IOWA, MONROE COUNTY. Ss.

I, Charles F. Stevens, agent and business manager of the Oak Hill Coal Mines, in Marion county, Iowa, on oath say that no discrimination was made against the town of Hastings, Iowa, in sending out coal by the said coal mining company, but that at all times cars were billed and sent to the places making the most urgent demand and seemingly in greatest need of coal without discrimination or favoritism for or against any place, town, or person, and all coal shipped by us was taken by the railroad company and carried and distributed absolutely according to our directions, and they had nothing whatever to do in the matter, except to carry the coal to such places as we directed, which they did. And I think we generally got our full rate of empty cars.

CHARLES F. STEVENS.

TCI.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Charles F. Stevens this third day of March, 1880.

[L. s.] WM. A. NICHOL, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN POSTLEWAIT.

STATE OF IOWA, WAPELLO COUNTY. SS.

I, John Postlewait, being duly sworn, on oath say I am a member of the firm of Fix & Postlewait, and have almost the entire management of the business, which is that of mining and shipping coal. Our mines are situated along the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and about five miles west of the city of Ottumwa, and for the past year our business has been extensive, as we have succeeded to and added to our former business that of the Union Coal & Mining Company, in Wapello county. We ship along the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R. quite extensively, and especially along that part of the line west of Ottumwa, and are largely engaged in supplying the dealers at the various points, and I think I can say for some years past I have been thoroughly acquainted with everything connected with the shipment of coal along said line of railroad, and especially west of our mines. I further say, that about the 1st day of November, 1879, there was a strike among the miners along the entire line of said road; that it lasted till about the 5th of December, 1879; that during this strike there was little or no coal mined from the mines which had been the source of supply to private consumers along the entire line of road, and the consequence was coal became very scarce at the various points, and the demand for it urgent. When the strike was over we were still short of men, which, added to the fact that the cars had necessarily been sent elsewhere for coal, and the accumulation of orders rendered us still unable to supply the demand for coal. This was the case along the entire line of railroad. But the cars were returned with what, at the time, appeared to me surprising promptness, and were distributed to the different mines. And I now say, emphatically, that during this strike, and the demand for coal, the railroad company did all in its power to supply every locality, and without discrimination for or against any point. In fact I never knew or heard of any discrimination at any time by the railroad company, either for or against any point or locality. The company always furnished cars whenever it was in their power, without reference to where the coal was to go, and when the coal was loaded the railroad company at once delivered the cars where directed without reference to the place. And, too, the company got along with as little coal as possible in order that we might supply our private customers during the time referred to. I think there could not have been any discrimination between points without my knowing of it; and I now say I never heard such a thing hinted at, but on the contrary the road favored all points alike, treated all points alike. During the said strike the miners seemed to have left all the mines along the said line of railroad, so when they commenced work all the mines were short of men; also they seemed to be short of coal at all points, and it was weeks before this demand could be supplied. I further say I have heard read the charges made by the mayor and common council of the town of Hastings against Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, charging said company with discriminating against the town of Hastings. I now say, from my acquaintance with the business, as above stated, there is not a doubt in my mind but said charges are entirely without any foundation. JOHN POSTLEWAIT.

Subscribed and sworn to by John Postlewait before me, this 8th day of March, 1880.

[L. S.]

W. W. CARY, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF SAMUEL A. FLAGLER.

STATE OF IOWA, WAPELLO COUNTY. ss.

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I, Samuel A. Flagler, being duly sworn, on oath state I am, and have been from the year of 1873, extensively engaged in mining and shipping coal along the entire line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and have shipped largely to the town of Hastings. I am thoroughly acquainted with everything connected with the shipping of coal along said line of railroad. I am superintendent of the Union Coal & Mining Company. We have mines running in the counties of Monroe, Marion and Lucas. I now say I have heard read the charges made by the mayor and common council of the town of Hastings against the said Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., charging the road with discriminating against the town of Hastings, and I say there cannot be any foundation for any of said charges; that if they existed I could not but have known them. I also say I have carefully read over the affidavit of John Postlewait made in connection with said charges, and I am thoroughly acquainted with the facts

and matters therein stated, and they are all true, as I verily believe, and I now make said affidavit, in every respect, a part of this my own. SAMUEL A. FLAGLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1880, by said Samuel A. Flagler. W. W. CARY, Notary Public. L. S.

AFFIDAVIT OF J. C. OSGOOD.

STATE OF IOWA,
DES MOINES COUNTY. SS.

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I. J. C. Osgood, being first duly sworn, depose and say, that in the early part of the month of November, 1879, the miners in the various coal mines on the line of the C., B. & Q. Railroad struck for higher wages; and that, in consequence thereof, very little, if any, coal was mined on the line of the said railroad during that month, and very few, if any, orders for coal were filled in consequence. By the tenth day of December, 1879, the Cleveland mine was again in full operation, and although there was an abundance of cars furnished by the railroad company, the Whitebreast Coal and Mining Company were entirely unable to fill the orders received by them for coal. The other mines on the line of the said railroad were not able to run to their full capacity, owing to the fact that the miners employed by them had gone off to seek employment elsewhere, and were so scattered that it took some time to bring them back.

J. C. Osgood. President Whitebreast Coal and Mining Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this second day of March, 1880.

H. B. Scott, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF HENRY MILLER.

I. Henry Miller, one of the firm of the Albia Coal Company, located at Albia, Iowa, in the county of Monroe, and mining coal on the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R., three miles west of Albia, in said county, do upon my oath say that I have been actively engaged in said coal mining and shipping for the last three years, and at no time since we have been in the trade has there been so urgent a demand for coal as the months of October, November, December, 1879, and January, 1880; and at no time during those months could we supply the demand. In the month of October, 1879, we did not have a sufficient force to run the mine to its full capacity, and part of the month we were scarce of cars, and upon investigation we were satisfied that the said C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. gave us an equal division.

November 5, 1879, our miners come out on a strike for higher wages and lay idle during all the balance of the month. On December 2 or 3, 1879, we resumed work with only a few miners on hand and a short supply of cars, as all the C., B. & Q. cars were reported to be in Illinois for coal, and the B. & M. (Neb.) cars were south for coal; so that from the two causes combined we could not run our mine to its full capacity. and from the urgent demands made by our customers for coal, it looked as if there was a regular coal famine; and from the above causes we were unable to relieve them.

Mr. T. J. Potter, Superintendent of said railroad, did, on or about the 3d or 6th of December, 1879, telegraph us to fill our private orders in preference to any railroad orders, which we did, and divided our shipments as near equitable as we could, giving Mr. Bosbyshell, at

Hastings, as fair a showing as any of our customers.

I further state that on or about the 6th or 7th of January, 1880, Mr. W. C. Perkins, Assistant Superintendent: Joel West, Master Mechanic, and O. E. Stewart, Train Dispatcher, all of said railroad, were here in Albia, and that I told them the condition of our customers, and they then proposed to use some coal they had at Chariton and let us fill our private trade, which we did, and divided as near equal as we

I further state that I never heard a word from any of the said railroad officials, or any one in their employ, discriminating against Hastings, Iowa, or any other point on the line of said railroad, but do say that after careful inquiry found that said R. R. Co. did do all in their power to supply cars to fill the demand, not only furnishing to the mines on the line of their road, but supplying us with cars to send on the C. R. R. of Iowa to get coal for our customers during the time our miners were on a strike.

HENRY MILLER.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me by the said Henry Miller, this second day of March, 1880. DANIEL ANDERSON, Notary Public.

The railroad company then rested.

L. T. Genung then addressed the Board in support of the complaint for an hour.

J. W. Blythe addressed the Board.

The following questions were asked Mr. Blythe by the Railroad Commissioners:

Question. Has the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. coal cars enough to do the ordinary business of the road?

Answer. Yes: in ordinary times.

Ques. Do you know of any other complaint on this subject from any other part of the State?

Ans. No.

Ques. Would you be apt to know if such a complaint should be made?

Ans. I would.

Mr. Genung addressed the Board in reply to Mr. Blythe.

Frank Shinn, Esq., an attorney from Emerson, addressed the Board for an hour.

At 3 P. M., the Board adjourned to meet at Des Moines to consider the evidence and decide the case.

DES MOINES, July 5, 1880.

J. W. BLYTHE, Attorney C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., Burlington, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-With this I hand you a copy of the decision of the Railroad Commissioners in the case of The Town of Hastings, Mills Co. Iowa, vs. The C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, July 5, 1880.

L. T. GENUNG, Mayor, Hastings, Iowa;

DEAR SIR-Herewith I hand you a copy of the decision of the Railroad Commissioners in the case of The Town of Hastings vs. The C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DECISION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

In the matter of the complaint of the Town of Hastings, Mills county, Iowa, against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, charging that the railroad company "refuse and neglect to receive coal, or to ship "the same from stations on their said road to this place (Hastings); and that "they refuse to furnish cars for the purpose of transporting coal from points on their said line to this place (Hastings); and that said road is now (Jan-"uary 2, 1880), and has been for two months, discriminating against said town

"(Hastings)," it appears that three charges are made:
1. Refusing to receive and ship coal from stations on the line of said

road to Hastings.

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2. Refusing to furnish cars for transportation of coal from points on their line to Hastings.

3. Discriminating against Hastings from November 2, 1879, to January

The evidence shows clearly that there was a very great scarcity of coal at Hastings during the months of December, 1879, and fore part of January, A. D. 1880. The complaint was received at our office January 7, 1880, and on the 10th of same month it appears coal was again supplied in sufficient quantity; this having been the statement of Hon. L. T. Genung, mayor of Hastings, upon the argument of the case.

The cause of the coal famine appears to have been, that in the month of November, 1879, the miners along the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad struck for higher wages, and the mines were closed until about the 5th of December, A. D. 1879, when work was resumed. To operate the road it became necessary to look to other fields for a supply, and the coal cars of the company were sent out of the State to load with coal. Nebraska cars were sent south and west to supply the Nebraska road with coal. Owing to the scarcity and demand for coal all along the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, when work was resumed at the mines the officers of the company waived their right to a certain number of cars of coal daily, under contract, and directed certain of the coal companies to fill their private orders in preference to the orders of the company. In some instances where the scarcity of and pressing demand for coal was made known, the railroad company, through its officers, authorized supplies to be furnished from their own stores gathered at Creston.

It does not appear that any person in Hastings advised the proper officers of the company of the wants of the town. This is manifest from the testimony of Mr. Ryder, train-master, and Mr. Duggan, train-dispatcher. It does appear from the testimony of Mr. Musselman, that during the month of December, A. D. 1879, he notified the local or station agent at Hastings of the condition of affairs, and the great want existing, and was told that the company could not furnish coal cars. It would also seem impossible that the station agent at Hastings could have failed to know of the want of coal and the inconvenience resulting from that want at the town of Hastings. Yet we are unable to find from the testimony that he ever advised his superior officers of the situation. Thus it appears that neither the citizens nor the station agent made their wants known to the company. Emerson, a station near by, appears to have had a supply of coal; and it appears from the letter of Judge L. W. Tubbs, of that place, that its supply was furnished from Illinois, through the kindness of Judge Tubbs in turning over for private consumption coal which he had obtained from Illinois at a much higher price than had been ruling for Iowa coal.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

We do not find from the evidence that the railroad company ever refused to receive and ship coal from stations along its line to Hastings. No demand for such receipt and shipment appears to have been made upon the

We do not find from the evidence that the railroad company ever refused to furnish cars for the transportation of coal from points on its line to Hastings. No demand for the furnishing of cars appears to have been made on the company. We do not find from the evidence that the railroad company discriminated against the town of Hastings from November 2, 1879. to January 2, 1880, as it does not seem the situation was made known to the officers of the company either by the officers of the company or by the officers of the town of Hastings or by its citizens or by the station agent of the company at this point, and no motive was shown for such discrimina-tion. We cannot absolve the local agent from blame in this matter, for it was certainly his duty to have informed the proper officers of the situation, but we do not find from the evidence any act of the company which would justify us in finding any discrimination on their part against the town of Hastings. On the contrary, it appears from the statement of Mr. Genung, mayor of the town of Hastings, in his argument that soon after the complaint was filed coal began to arrive. The complaint was received January 7, 1880, and the company notified of the same on the same day. This appears to have been the first notice the company had of the trouble at Hastings, as we do not think the doctrine of agency should have so technical an application as to hold a company responsible for unjust discrimination in a state of affairs about which the governing officers had no actual knowledge. In any event the company officers gave a general order to the coal companies to prefer orders of private coal dealers to orders of the company for coal, thus showing the very opposite intention from that of discrimination, the order being general in its character. The situation was evidently a new and embarrassing one to all concerned, and no better example can be found of the far-reaching evil of strikes than is set forth by the evidence in this case. Whole communities suffered from the refusal of coal miners to work until their demands as to wages were complied with. The energy of the company was necessarily expended in a desperate effort to secure coal for its engines, and its cars were scattered at different points outside the State. When the miners resumed work the cars were gathered home and the people. ple along the line were, as soon as could be, supplied. Industry resumed its ordinary operations, commerce resumed its accustomed course and there is now no complaint and has been none since the 10th of January, A. D. 1880, three days from the time this complaint was filed in the office of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. It is very apparent to our minds that the sole cause of the trouble was the strike of the miners and the disturbance of business relations resulting therefrom. This fact clearly appears from the evidence of several coal miners, as well as from the evidence of officers of the company. To make out a case of discrimination there must be shown some act or acts which clearly distinguish and separate the point in question from all other points, and these acts must be unjust in their character. If

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the results were unavoidable, as in this case, if caused by matters out of or beyond the control of the company, as in this case, we cannot find any discrimination.

The above being the only complaint ever made to the Commissioners by a town council under the provisions of section 15 of the act creating the Board of Railroad Commissioners, it may not be deemed improper to make some remarks upon the case. The record shows that the complaint was filed January 7, A. D. 1880, and the case was not heard until the 19th day of May, A. D. 1880. The same record discloses the fact that all cause of complaint ceased about Januray 10. 1880, within three days from the time the complaint was lodged in this office. The same record shows that Hon. L. T. Genung, mayor of the town of Hastings, was called upon for evidence to support the charge on the 26th day of February, 1880, on the 19th of March, and again on the 26th of March, 1880. A period of nineteen days elapsed from the 26th of March, 1880, and still the mayor furnished the Board with no evidence. The Commissioners, unable to understand the reason of the Mayor's silence, under the supposition that he had not received any one of its several official communications above set forth. addressed a letter on the 14th of April, 1880, to George A. Bailey, Esq., of Hastings, Iowa, asking him to see the mayor and ascertain if he had received any of the communications addressed to him. From Mr. Bailey's letter, found in the record, it appears that he saw the mayor on the 16th of April, and that Mr. Genung had received the several letters above referred to and addressed to him from this office, but supposed he had done all that was necessary on his part. Six days elapsed and on the 22d of April, A. D. 1880, Hon. L. T. Genung. mayor of the town of Hastings, Iowa, addressed a communication to this office, claiming that it was the duty of the Commissioners to come to Hastings to hear the evidence, and filing a formal protest if the Commissioners declined to do so. Desiring to ascertain the truth with regard to the complaint the Commissioners repaired to Hastings and heard the evidence offered in support of the complaint, being all written testimony; namely, eight affidavits, which could at any time have been transmitted by mail, and listened to the oral arguments of counsel for the complainant and respondent. The above facts are thus concisely set forth that the cause of the delay in disposing of this case may be fully understood. A comparison of the several dates will make it manifest that at no time from the 7th of January to the 19th day of May, 1880, could the Commissioners have made a decision in the case without having been guilty of the folly of deciding the case before hearing the evidence. The record discloses the reason why the evidence was not sooner furnished.

It will be noticed that in the decision of the case reference is made to certain statements in a letter written by Judge Tubbs. This letter was received, having been addressed to Mr. McDill of the Board, and was called up by a report of the case in the Mills County Journal, in which Mr. Shinn, of counsel in the case for the Town of Hastings, made the statement: "Emerson has plenty of coal, but dealers had to "order it in Judge Tubbs' name in order to get it." Under date of May 25, 1880, explaining that he writes because of seeing his name mentioned in a report of the case, Judge Tubbs says: "Last winter, when "the great strike in Iowa among the coal miners was going on, I was "running a steam mill in Emerson. The company that furnished me "coal informed me of the trouble, but said that they could furnish me "coal at a higher price, as they must get it elsewhere. I told them as "I must have the coal to send it along, and from the freight bills it "must have come from Illinois, as on all the bills there were back "charges. About this time our dealers could get no coal, as there was "none at the mines. I stopped my mill and turned over all the coal "that came to them [the dealers]; therefore they had plenty of coal, ex-"cept for a few days before they told me the situation of things. Now "this is the reason Emerson had plenty of coal.

"Again, Mr. L. S. Bulla was the principal coal dealer here. In the "meantime he got out of hard coal. He bought from a firm in Bur-"lington, Messrs. Cummings & Co. They ran short on account of some "trouble east and could not furnish him [with coal]. I was doing busi-"ness in this county for C. W. Spaulding, of Burlington, a hard coal "dealer. Bulla asked me if I could not get him a car of hard coal from "Spaulding, in order that he could hold his trade in coal. I wrote to "Mr. Spaulding to send me without delay a car of hard coal. When "the coal came I turned it over to Mr. Bulla. In regard to this matter "at Hastings, the talk about suffering is all a fraud. The winter was "open and warm. Not one day last winter but that a team could haul "2,500 pounds from here to Hastings, a distance of five miles, and I "think there were but three days that they could not have got coal at "Emerson if they had come after it."

The above statement seems to effectually dispose of the inference that Emerson was supplied with coal by the company, while Hastings

was left to suffer-showing that the coal supply at Emerson was Illinois coal and hard coal from Pennsylvania; and Judge Tubbs' letter is also suggestive of the idea that, if there was any real suffering at Hastings for want of coal, relief could have been obtained by an easy journey to Emerson.

N. W. EDWARDS VS. St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern R'y Co., FILED JANUARY 8, 1880.

Moulton, Iowa, January 3, 1880.

HON. JOHN H. GEAR, Governor of Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Inclosed you will find a communication from this place to the Centerville Citizen. That portion which speaks of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern (now the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific) R. R., does not half tell the story of the miserable and dangerous condition of that company's road in this State. Please hand the same to one of the Railroad Commissioners. Would have sent it direct but did not know their address. I know that this is not the proper way to get at the matter, but what is "everybody's business is nobody's"; and having to ride considerable on said road, I am interested to a sufficient extent to excuse my action in the matter.

N. W. EDWARDS.

TC1.

Respectfully referred to the Hon. Commissioners.

JOHN H. GEAR.

DES MOINES, January 8, 1880.

T. McKissock, Esq., General Superintendent W., St. L. & Pac. R. R., St. Louis:

DEAR SIR—This office is in receipt of the following communication, referred to the Board by Hon, John H. Gear, Governor of Iowa. [Here was inserted a copy of complaint above.] The following are extracts from the newspaper article referred to above. Speaking of an accident to a train of the B. & S. W. R'y, it reads: "No blame can "attach to the train men, as the accident is due entirely to the miser-"able condition of the track of the St. L., K. C. & N." "And here let "us say that if there is a track in use in the United States, that is in "as bad a condition as that of the St. L., K. C. & N. from Coatsville to "Ottumwa, we have not heard of it," etc., etc. "If there is any piece "of road in the State that demands the attention of the Railroad Com-"missioners, it is this. We are satisfied that if they should examine "it carefully, they would require that no trains should be run over it "at a greater speed than six miles per hour, until the rotten and worn-"out iron is replaced by new. Accidents are frequent on this track, "and if something is not done to remedy the matter, you may look for "a terrible loss of life through a 'smash-up' this winter."

The Commissioners instruct me to say that after their inspection during the summer, the worn and rough condition of this track was the subject of considerable discussion. Noting the small amount and unremunerative character of your traffic over this portion of your road, they refrained from calling upon you to make such extensive repairs as the condition of the road seemed to demand. They now instruct me to call for a copy of your time-card, and to ask what immediate improvements you have in view for this portion of your road.

J. S. Cameron, Secretary.

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DES MOINES, January 28, 1880.

T. McKissock, Esq., General Superintendent St. L., K. C. & N. R'y, St. Louis:

Dear Sir-I am in receipt of your time-card, dated November 9. 1879, for which please accept thanks. By this card the running time of your trains from Coatesville to Ottumwa-431 miles-is two hours and forty minutes, or 16.3 miles per hour. The B. & S. W. time from Moulton to Bloomfield-144 miles-is fifty-five minutes, or fifteen and one-half miles per hour. When the letter of Mr. Cameron. Secretary, under date of January 8, 1880, was sent to you, the Board expected some reply to the suggestions made, and some intimation of the course you propose to pursue. It is evident that this rate of speed is entirely too fast for a road in the condition of this piece of line, and the Board directs me to call your attention to section 3, chapter 68, of the laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, a copy of which I herewith inclose.

The judgment of the Board, as at present advised, is that a rate of ten miles an hour is as fast as any train should run, even if that rate is safe, upon a track in such condition as yours. You will see that the Commissioners will be remiss in their duty if they allow the present state of things to continue. Please inform the Board at as early a time as possible whether you propose to begin renewals of your track, and when; also whether you propose to reduce rate of speed, and when.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
WABASH, St. Louis & Pacific Railway,
St. Louis, January 28, 1880.

J. S. Cameron Esq., Secretary Board Railroad Commissioners, State of Iowa, Des Moines:

Dear Sir-Yours of the 8th, covering a communication to the Governor, enclosing a newspaper extract in regard to the track of this

road, came duly to hand.

This company have, in the past three years, expended a very considerable amount of money on the forty-three miles operated in Iowa. The cross-ties have been constantly replaced, and the bridges and trestles, of which there are an unusually large number, have all been renewed by very substantial structures. The Des Moines River bridge, at Ottumwa, was rebuilt late in the past year. It was the intention of the company to have renewed much of the rails, and have made very marked improvement in the track before this day, but they have been somewhat delayed by various causes.

It is proposed at an early day to remove the old rails and substitute better, and in part of the line new ones. As you remark, the business of this line has been very light, and it has not been at all remunerative to the company in the past three years, the expenses of the bridge repairs alone being greater than any net receipts; and it seemed proper to make the first large expenditures on these structures. I am instructed to say that there shall be no delay as to the further im-

provements.

T. McKissock, Gen. Supt.

DES MOINES, January 30, 1880.

T. McKissock Esq., General Superintendent W., St. L. & P. Ry Co.:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 28th inst. received and contents noted. The Board had observed that you were replacing your mechanical structures with new work, and that your road was unusually well supplied with ties. On the 28th, not hearing from you, I was instructed to inquire if you regarded the rate at which you were running over your iron as safe, and to suggest the propriety of a reduction of speed; also, to inquire when you proposed to begin replacing the iron.

An early answer will oblige.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, Superintendent's Office, St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir-I have yours of January 28, followed by yours of the 30th, in which you acknowledge receipt of mine of the 28th. This

of mine had been somewhat delayed in the writing by the consolidation of the line, change of organization, etc.

I observe your reference to speed, and in reply would say that we will reduce speed, and endeavor to conform to your views as to the safety and condition of track. I presume the Board of Commissioners do not intend that the speed should be made ten miles per hour on all the forty-three miles in Iowa, but only on such portions as call for so reduced a rate.

I am instructed to say that at a very near day the company will begin replacing the worn iron with better, and to a great extent with new rails, for which they have already negotiated. The great number of ties—very much greater to the mile than the usual rate—adds largely to the percentage of safety.

T. McKissock, Gen'l Supt.

DES MOINES, February 6, 1880.

T. McKissock Esq., General Superintendent W., St. L. & P. Railway, St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 4th at hand, and contents noted. The only object that the Board have in interfering in the running of your trains is to insure safety, and it is only on those parts of the forty-three miles where the iron is evidently unsafe that they desire speed reduced. The Board feels that it would, with its knowledge of the condition of a portion of your track, be remiss in duty if it did not insist upon such regulations of trains as might be expected to guard against accident.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, Superintendent's Office, St. Louis, February 15, 1880.

E. G. Morgan Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners:

Dear Sir-Inclosed please find copy of our time table of North Branch, taking effect Sunday, February 15, 1880. T. McKissock, Gen'l Supt.

This time table shows a material reduction in the rate of speed between Ottumwa and Coatesville, the portion of the road called in question.

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J. W. STOCKER AND S. MILLS VS. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL-WAY COMPANY, FILED JAN. 16, 1880.

Logan, Iowa, January 15, 1880.

To the Railroad Commissioners of Iowa:

GENTLEMEN-I would most respectfully call your attention to the matter of the shipment of live stock from points in the western part of this State to Council Bluffs. The grievance I have to complain of at this time is an order of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company that no stock car can be taken on the day freight, but all stock must be taken on No. 13, or the train arriving in Council Bluffs about ten o'clock. By this arrangement the stock is not weighed until next morning, and a consequent shrink of about 200 pounds per car load occurs. Then we are compelled, if we accompany the stock, to stay all night, and if we see our stock weighed and settled for, must stay all next day, owing to the arrangement of the running of the trains. By this arrangement we have to load and unload in the night, and are materially inconvenienced, and at least lose from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per car. I think this order emanated with J. B. Owen, at Boone, and am not advised as to whether officials higher up have any knowledge of the order.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. STOCKER, S. MILLS, Stock Shippers.

BOONE, IOWA, Nov. 22, 1879.

To all Agents—We will not take shipments of stock for Council Bluffs on No. 9 until further orders.

J. B. Owen, Train-master.

DES MOINES, January 16, 1880.

J. W. STOCKER, Esq., Logan, Iowa:

Dear Sir-I am in receipt of your communication to the Board of the 13th inst. A copy of your complaint has been sent to the General Manager of the C. & N. W. R. R. Company, and as soon as his reply is received the Commissioners will notify you of the result.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, January 16, 1880.

Marvin Hughitt Esq., General Manager C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—This office has received a communication, of which the following is a copy: (See letter of complaint above). The following

is a copy of the order inclosed: (See copy of Owen's order above). By general order of the Board I submit to you the above copy of complaint, with the request that at an early day you forward to the Board such answer as you may wish to make to them.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY Co., OFFICE OF THE FREIGHT TRAFFIC MANAGER, CHICAGO, JANUARY 28, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, State of Iowa:

Dear Sir—Mr. Hughitt being out of the city, your favor of the 16th inst. has been referred to me, regarding the complaint made by Messrs. J. W. Stocker, and S. Mills, live stock shippers of Logan, in their letter of the 13th to you respecting the order issued by J. B. Owen, train-master, Boone, November 22, addressed to all agents, stating that shipments of live stock for Council Bluffs would not be taken on train No. 9 until further orders.

Would say that this order was issued by direction of J. S. Oliver, Superintendent of the Iowa Division, and for the following reasons: Train No. 9 is our through express freight from Chicago to Council Bluffs, and is run for the purpose of making this company's delivery of freight at Council Bluffs equivalent in time to that of the Rock Island or C., B. & Q. Roads. For some time after this train was put on it made a practice of receiving live stock shipments from points on the Iowa Division destined to Council Bluffs. It was soon found, however, that this was impracticable, as the time consumed in switching so heavy a train, and in waiting for hogs to be loaded, put the train behind time from one to three hours in reaching Council Bluffs every day, hence it was found necessary to issue the above order.

The local freight train which now does this business reaches Council Bluffs at nine or nine-thirty o'clock, P. M., and we would suggest that if arrangements are made with the receivers of hogs at that point to weigh the hogs immediately on arrival, the shrinkage complained of by Messrs. Stocker and Mills will be obviated, and the company will extend every facility in its power in the way of switching cars at Council Bluffs to accommodate both the owners and receivers of hogs, if the above suggestion is adopted.

H. C. Wicker, Freight Traffic Manager.

DES MOINES, February 10, 1880.

J. W. STOCKER, Esq., Logan, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Your complaint against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, with regard to a recent order as to stock shipments, was by us referred to Mr. Hughitt, and we have received a reply, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. (See letter of H. C. Wicker, above.) Please advise us if the suggestions made by Mr. Wicker, if carried out, will be satisfactory to you.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, March 23, 1880.

J. W. Stocker, Logan, Iowa:

Dear Sir—On the 10th of February, I addressed you a letter in reference to the complaint made by you against the C. & N. W. R'y, sending a copy of a letter received by the Board from H. C. Wicker, Freight Traffic Manager, and as yet have received no reply. The Board would be glad to hear from you.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Logan, Iowa, March 25, 1880.

To the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa:

Gents-The suggestions of Mr. Wicker are all good, but the packers in Council Bluffs will not receive and pay for hogs in the night. They cannot do it well; they must have daylight for properly sorting and grading hogs. Of course, I do not expect to ship any hogs this summer to Council Bluffs, so it will make no difference, but I cannot see how it takes more time and hinders trains more to switch out a car at Logan, than at Missouri Valley. The train never is detained for me to load a car, if they will give me the car before the train arrives, and I have shipped three hundred cars of stock from the several stations in the western part of the State in two years. I know that when I could not ship on train No. 9, the same train took stock from Missouri Valley. Of course, I know why this is, but do not think it a fair discrimination. I am in hopes that there will be, by another winter, a sufficient number of packers in Council Bluffs and Omaha to employ the time of a commission firm at the transfer yards, so we can ship to the yards and have them sold there, and not have to ship to in dividual packers.

J. W. STOCKER.

DES MOINES, March 26, 1880.

H. C. Wicker, Freight Traffic Manager Chicago & Northwestern R'y Co., Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Sir—Your attention is respectfully called to the inclosed copy of a letter of Mr. Stocker. I am directed by the Board to say that Mr. Stocker seems to give a good reason why a night train to Council Bluffs will not meet the difficulty heretofore suggested by him. Under the circumstances, the Board respectfully suggest that it seems right that you should allow shippers from Logan an opportunity to

reach Council Bluffs by the day train. Please advise us of your action.

By order of the Board.

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E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

[Inclosed with this was Stocker's letter above, dated March 25.]

A response to the above letter has not been received at this office. The Commissioners hope that hereafter such arrangements will be made by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as will be satisfactory to shippers at Logan.

IRWIN, PHILLIPS & Co. vs. Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. Co., Filed January 16, 1880.

Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Inclosed find freight bill; shipment made by us from Keokuk to Gowrie. The distance from Keokuk to Des Moines is, we understand, 163 miles; from Des Moines to Gowrie, 59 miles. The freight charges you will observe for the 163 miles are \$3.25; for the 59 miles are \$3.23.

We desire to be enlightened why this is so. It certainly is unfair and unjust, and we desire to protest against such a system. Please inform why such a discrimination on the part of the Fort Dodge Road is permitted, and return inclosed freight bill.

IRWIN, PHILLIPS & Co.

DES MOINES, January 16, 1880.

Messrs. Irwin, Phillips & Co., Keokuk, Iowa:

Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your favor of the 14th, and note the contents. A copy of your complaint has been forwarded C. N. Gilmore, Superintendent of the D. M. & Ft. D. R'y Co., and as soon as his reply is received I will notify you of the result.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

C. N. GILMORE, Superintendent D. M. & Ft. D. R. R. Co., Des Moines:

DEAR SIR—This office has received a communication of which the following is a copy (see letter of complaint above).

[No. 1769.]

COPY OF FREIGHT BILL.

GOWRIE, IOWA, Nov. 19, 1879.

B. B. Ellison, To Des Moines & Ft. Dodge R. R., for freight from Keokuk, Iowa, Dr.:

Date way-bill.	No. way-bill.	No. car.	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Weight.	Rate.	Our charges.	Back charges.	Total.
Nov. 19.	369		3 Case B. & S. 2 B's Mdse. Bale O. C.		36.2			\$ 6.08

Consignor, K. D. M.

Received payment.
[Signed]

F. MADDEN, Agent.

By general order of the Board, I submit to you the foregoing copy of complaint, with the request that at an early day you forward to the Board such answer as you may wish to make.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES & FT. DODGE R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, DES MOINES, JANUARY 21, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary Board Railroad Commissioners:

Sir-Inclosed we return you copy of way-bill. We see no over-charges, as this rate has been in force since July 4, 1874. The distance, Des Moines to Gowrie, is 66½ miles, instead of 59 miles, as reported to you.

C. N. GILMORE, Superintendent.

DES Moines, January 22, 1880.

Messrs. Irwin, Phillips & Co., Keokuk, Iowa:

Gentlemen—Referring to your favor to the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the 14th instant, I am advised by the Board that the D. M. & Ft. D. R. R. Co. are classed under the act of the Fifteenth General Assembly as class "C" (see acts of the 15th G. A., Chap. 68).

They also find that the distance from Des Moines to Gowrie is 66½ miles, and if the goods shipped would come under the head of first class, the rate would be, by adding twenty per cent, as allowed by section 4, chapter 68, laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, 36.2 cents, as charged in the freight bill inclosed.

While the tariff of 1874, known as "the Granger tariff," was repealed by the Commissioner law of 1878, the Des Moines & Ft. Dodge officials claim that they have not changed their rates and are working under it.

The Board, under the circumstances, feel that it would be necessary to have proof that this tariff was unjust before interfering with it.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

B. F. Reno vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Filed January 10, 1880.

Marengo, Iowa, January 7, 1880.

P. A. Dey, Esq., Railroad Commissioner:

Dear Sir—On last Monday, January 5, when the trustees of Marengo township met, J. S. Sweeney reported that the railroad bridge over Bear Creek was in a very bad condition, and that it was unsafe for trains to pass over. This bridge is the first one west of Marengo. I talked to Col. Hedges, our State Senator, and he said that I had better write to you and tell you what Sweeney said. Whose business it is, I know not.

B. F. RENO.

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DES MOINES, January 8, 1880.

A. Kimball, Esq., General Superintendent C., R. I. & P. R. R., Davenport, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—I am handed the inclosed personal letter to Mr. Dey with the request that I forward it to you. The Commissioners would like a report on the condition of the bridge mentioned.

J. S. CAMERON, Secretary.

DAVENPORT, January 10, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Railroad Commissioners, State of Iowa:

Gents—Replying to yours of the 8th, regarding the condition of Bear Creek bridge, near Marengo, I have to say: The bridge is a Howe Truss, 110-foot span, built in 1869, and is on our list for renewal. While we believe it might carry a train without extra support, to insure safety we have five bents under the span. Two bents in channel are piles, the others framed timber bents. At the west end of this

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bridge we have 320 feet of trestle (16 pile bents) all new. We have several Howe Truss bridges on the line about the age of this one, but all have bents under them, and generally pile bents. A. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

DES MOINES, January 24, 1880.

B. F. Reno, Esq., Marengo, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-In reply to your favor of the 7th instant, relating to railroad bridge on Bear Creek, I would say that I inclose you a copy of a letter from A. Kimball, General Superintendent, written to the Commissioners on the 10th, and, unless his statement is incorrect, the Board do not deem it necessary to make a personal examination of the bridge in question.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

BAKER BROTHERS VS. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD, FILED. APRIL 28, 1880.

OTTUMWA, April 23, 1880.

Messrs, Peter A. Dey, Jas. W. McDill and M. C. Woodruff:

Dear Sirs-Mr. John Givin, Superintendent of the D. V. branch of the C., R. I. & P. R. R., is making special rates on butter and eggs to Keokuk, Iowa, to local dealers. They carry butter and eggs within twenty miles of our city to Keokuk, which is fifty, for less money than they will bring it. We saw a letter from Pond & Co. to E. Manning, Douds, Iowa, saying John Givin had made him special rates at different points along the line. They are discriminating all they can against our city and our business. When we ask them for rates east they will give us none but their tariff, which is seven per cent higher than it is to Burlington over the C., B. & Q. R. R. You will please look into this. Would like to know if they have a right to discriminate against our business in favor of Pond & Co. Mr. Hutchinson says you will investigate this.

BAKER BROS.

DES MOINES, April 28, 1880.

Messrs. Baker Bros., Ottumica, Ioica:

GENTLEMEN-Your favor of the 23d, is at hand, and contents noted. The Commissioners will all be here in a few days, when I will lay your communication before them.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, May 4, 1880.

Hugh Riddle, Esq., President C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., Chicago:

Dear Sir-Herewith please find copy of a complaint made by Baker Bros., of Ottumwa, Iowa. Please send at your earliest convenience such answer as you may think the case requires.

By order of the Board.

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E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, JUNE 29, 1880.

Hugh Riddle, President C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., Chicago:

DEAR SIR-Your attention is respectfully called to my letter of May 4, 1880, inclosing a copy of a complaint made by Baker Bros., of Ottumwa, Iowa, requesting your answer thereto. Please give the matter your early attention.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

CHICAGO, July 3, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners:

DEAR SIR-Referring to your favor of May 4th, inclosing a copy of complaint made April 23, by Baker Bros., of Ottumwa, it was found upon investigation that John Givin, local freight agent, had given a special rate to Keokuk to meet a rate believed to have been given by C., B. & Q. R. R. from Ottumwa to Burlington. The special rate was given from one point only and without authority from the General Office, and was recalled previous to May 10, 1880. This office understands that Baker Bros. were apprised of this, and expressing their satisfaction, promised to withdraw their complaint before the Commissioners.

HUGH RIDDLE, President.

DES MOINES, November 10, 1880.

Messrs, Baker Bros., Ottumwa, Iowa:

Gentlemen-I inclose a copy of a letter received from Hugh Riddle, President C., R. I. & P. R'y, in relation to a complaint made by you April 23, 1880. Is Mr. Riddle correct in saying that the matter of complaint had been satisfactorily arranged with you, and you promised to withdraw the complaint you had made to the Commissioners? E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

OTTUMWA. November 20, 1880.

MR. E. G. MORGAN:

DEAR SIR-Your favor of the 10th received and contents noted. We do not know whether the rate we complained of has been restored to tariff or not. We never withdrew the complaint, and never had any notice from the company that they had restored the rate, and parties who were getting the rate have said nothing further about it, and we presume the railroad company have restored the rate.

BAKER BROS.

E. P. MADISON VS. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD, FILED MAY 4, 1880.

OTTUMWA, April 24, 1880.

HON. J. W. McDill, Afton, Iowa:

Dear Sir-I enclose you letter from J. R. Wood, G. P. A. C., B. & O. R. R.: the check in question also. Here is a case where the road has had pay from Osceola to Burlington, and because I did not go through within fifteen days they refuse to carry me-see letters. I don't care for the five dollar fare, but do complain to you as a Commissioner, of the unjust way the company take in these matters. If I am wrong, let me know; if not, I want them made to come to terms on this as well as other such matters.

E. P. MADISON.

DES MOINES, May 4, 1880.

E. P. Madison, Esq., Ottumwa, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-The Commissioners have made examination of your complaint against the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., wherein you protest against its refusal to grant you transportation on a stop-over check after the time for which it was issued had expired. The lay-over ticket issued to you bears upon it a printed notice, reciting that "the "person to whom it is issued accepts it on the above conditions, and "waives all right to passage or rebate after the expiration of fifteen "days from date of issue." The statutes of Iowa are silent upon the point you raise; but the Supreme Court passed upon the principle involved in your case, in the case of Sherman vs. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, to be found in the 40th Iowa Report, page 45. The Supreme Court of Illinois (Vol. 67), in the case of Churchill vs. The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, decide that when a passenger accepted a lay-over ticket good for thirty days only, "accepted it on the terms specified, and was bound by them. It "became a valid and binding contract, and to render the lay-over "ticket available, he should have used it within the time specified." The decisions of Supreme Courts have all the force of statute law, and hence the Commissioners have no discretion or right to rule otherwise than in accordance with their decisions. The lay-over ticket and the letter of James R. Wood are herewith returned.

By order of the Commissioners,

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E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

SAMUEL LILBURN VS. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, FILED JUNE 7, 1880.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, June 4, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines. Iowa:

DEAR SIR-I inclose herewith copy of letters from the agent of Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, to Samuel Lilburn, a large butter and egg shipper of this city, advising him of the refusal of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co. to haul refrigerator cars from Keokuk to Ottumwa, thus depriving Mr. L. of the shipping advantages offered by the Wabash route. This refusal, upon the part of the Rock Island, is in accordance with an agreement heretofore entered into between the Iowa trunk lines, that neither road should compete for business in the territory of the other, the object, of course, being to compel Mr. Lilburn to ship via C., B. & Q. at a much larger rate.

I have examined the law creating a Board of Railroad Commis-

sioners, passed by the Seventeenth General Assembly, and am of the opinion that it is intended to correct just such abuses as above indicated. (See section 10, of said act.) The perishable character of the merchandise handled by Mr. L., necessitates a speedy examination of this complaint, and will thank the Board to give the matter its early attention; and that under its general supervisory power it will direct the revocation of this very unjust and arbitrary order of the Rock Island Company.

Mr. Lilburn will furnish you any additional information desired. C. D. HENDERSHOTT.

Accompanying this was a copy of a letter from Mr. A. J. Daugherty, agent Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company at Keokuk, Iowa.

KEOKUK, IOWA, June 3, 1880.

Samuel Lilburn, Esq., Ottumwa, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Immediately upon receipt of your letter, asking for two more cars, we delivered two (P.) cars to C., R. I. & P. An hour after Mr. Givin notified us that he had just received an order from Chicago to discontinue hauling refrigerator cars to Ottumwa. This, of course, is intended as an effectual shutting off of our route from your business. I remonstrated with Mr. Givin, saying that we had delivered

him two cars for you, and that we had received them before his order came. I urged it would greatly disappoint you, if it did not cause loss. And he agreed to take up these two cars, but no more.

This, I presume, will close out shipments this way, unless we can manage to get them via Wabash. Mr. Givin says will furnish refrigerators to Keokuk and transfer here, but, of course, he knows that is impossible. A. J. DAUGHERTY.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,) DES MOINES, June 7, 1880.

C. D. HENDERSHOTT, Esq., Ottumwa, Iowa:

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DEAR SIR-I have your favor of the 4th inst., with the complaint of Samuel Lilburn. The Commissioners are, at present, making an examination of the different roads, and as soon as they return this matter shall be attended to.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, June 10, 1880.

Hugh Riddle, Esq., President, or R. R. Cable, Esq., General Manager C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill .:

GENTLEMEN-In accordance with a general order of the Board, I forward you herewith a copy of a communication received at this office from C. D. Hendershott, attorney for Samuel Lilburn, of Ottumwa, Iowa. The Commissioners desire me to ask you to have the kindness to show them why, under section 10, chapter 77, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, you are not required to take the cars consigned to Mr. Lilburn at Keokuk, and deliver them at Ottumwa. returning same when loaded. Please answer at your earliest convenience. E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Accompanying this letter was a copy of the complaint, Mr. Hendershott's letter, and the letter of A. J. Daugherty, of Keokuk.

Receiving no reply to the foregoing I did, on the 21st of June, 1880, address the following to A. Kimball, Esq., Superintendent C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., Davenport, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-The letter of which the enclosed is a copy, was sent to Mr. Hugh Riddle, President, or R. R. Cable, General Manager of your road at Chicago, Ill., on the 10th day of June, and as yet no reply has been received at this office. I am requested by the Board of Commissioners, to say to you that it is an important matter, and must have immediate attention. They recognize it as a violation of the law: and if you cannot satisfy them that it is not, they will be compelled to report the case at once to the Governor. Be kind enough to reply at your earliest convenience.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Accompanying this was my letter to Hugh Riddle, President, the complaint, the letters of C. D. Hendershott, attorney, and A. J. Daugherty, of Keokuk.

OTTUMWA, June 21, 1880.

Secretary Railway Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dear Sir-Samuel Lilburn, for whom I presented a complaint, is suffering much damage and inconvenience on account of the persistent refusal of the Rock Island Railroad to haul to Ottumwa the cars furnished by the Wabash road at Keokuk. Will thank you to urge the Board to take some action in the matter at the earliest possible moment.

C. D. HENDERSHOTT.

DES MOINES, June 22, 1880.

C. D. HENDERSHOTT, Esq., Ottumica, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Yours of the 21st at hand and contents noted. The Commissioners have the complaint of Mr. Lilburn under advisement. and will report soon.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

CHICAGO, June 21, 1880.

DEAR SIR-Your note with inclosures, under date of June 10th, to the President of this company, came to hand while he was absent from the State, and did not receive his attention until this morning. He has referred it to this office for investigation and reply. I will examine the matters complained of, and communicate with you farther, as soon as possible.

THOMAS F. WITHROW, General Solicitor,

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

DAVENPORT, IOWA, June 24, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners:

DEAR SIR-Replying to yours of the 21st regarding shipment from Ottumwa, I have to reply that Mr. Riddle has been absent, but is now home, and will at once answer your communication to him.

A. Kimball, General Superintendent.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1880.

GENTLEMEN-In further reply to yours of the 10th inst., addressed to President Riddle, I suggest that no sufficient charge of unlawful acts upon the part of this company is made in the letter of C. D. Hendershott, addressed to your Secretary under date of June 4, 1880.

Section 10, chapter 77, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, requires

railroad companies:

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1. To furnish suitable cars to any and all persons who may apply therefor, for the transportation of any and all kinds of freight, to receive and transport such freight with all reasonable dispatch, and to keep suitable facilities for receiving and handling the same at any depot on the line of its road.

2. To receive and transport in like manner the empty or loaded cars furnished by any "connecting roads," to be delivered at any station or stations on the line of its road, to be loaded or discharged, or reloaded and returned to "the road so connecting."

3. To limit the charges made for such services to the rates charged

"other connecting railroads for similar services."

I assume that before the Commissioners will entertain jurisdiction of the complaint it must be made to appear by its specifications that there has been some violation of some one of the duties thus imposed. There is no pretense of any refusal to furnish suitable cars. On the contrary it appears that the agent of the company at Keokuk did offer to furnish them. If there has been any disregard of the second duty, it is not stated in this complaint. The allegation is that the company refuses to receive from the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company refrigerator cars to be transported to Ottumwa and returned. It does not appear that these cars were furnished by any "connecting road," or that the company was required to return them to a "connecting road." The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company is not a railroad company. It operates no line of railroad, and is, in no sense, a railroad "connecting" with this line at Keokuk.

The statute imposes no duty upon any railroad company to transport cars, either loaded or empty, for any private person, copartnership or corporation, not engaged in the operation of a "connecting railroad." The purpose of the law is to compel running arrangements between railrads, and to require each to give to all other connecting lines the same rights accorded to any one of said lines. The duty is reciprocal between the lines, and does not exist when there can be no reciprocity. It cannot be reciprocal between this company and the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company. We cannot require it to receive and transport our cars for the obvious reason that it has no railroad over which they can be moved, and no stations at which they can be delivered. The complaint is not only defective in this regard, but fails to show the terms upon which the cars were offered for transportation, the amount of the freight to be transported, or the party to whom the same was to be delivered at Keokuk. There is no charge that the company has demanded an excessive rate, within the meaning of the statute, for the transportation of refrigerator cars. The truth is that the company has cars sufficient to supply any reasonable demand, and is always ready and willing, upon reasonable notice, to transport in its own cars any kinds of freight from Ottumwa to Keokuk.

I further suggest that the complaint is defective in not showing that the company has refused to transport cars tendered to it by another railroad company operating a line of railway under the laws of the State of Iowa. It would be manifestly unjust, and against every dictate of sound policy, to compel Iowa corporations to receive, at the boundary line of the State, cars of foreign corporations which cannot be compelled to receive, for like purposes and upon like terms, the cars of Iowa corporations. Foreign corporations have no rights in the State of Iowa not secured by statute or recognized by some principle of the comity which exists between the States. Rights granted on the grounds of comity are invariably reciprocal. The statute must be construed with regard to these general principles, unless its language is so plain as to render construction unnecessary to a clear understanding of its meaning. The general statutes of the State relating to corporations will always be construed as having relation only to corporations organized under the laws of the State. The duties imposed in general terms upon a domestic corporation, with regard to other corporations, are

necessarily limited to corporations which are also domestic.

I suggest, in recapitulation, that before this complaint is entertained, it should show specifically that this company has refused to receive and transsnould show specifically that this company has refused to really a connecting port for an adequate compensation offered, cars tendered by a connecting railroad which is operated under the laws of the State of Iowa. When such charge is made, it will be promptly answered, and if issue is joined,

Thos. F. Withrow, General Solicitor.
To the Railroad Commissioners of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa.

DES MOINES, June 29, 1880.

Thos. F. Withrow, Esq., General Solicitor C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, Illinois:

Dear Sir-I am instructed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 25th inst., relating to an informal complaint made to the Board with reference to the refusal of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co. to haul refrigerator cars from Keokuk to Ottumwa, said cars being offered by the agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, and that "such refusal upon the part "of the Rock Island is in accordance with an agreement heretofore "entered into between the Iowa Trunk Lines that neither road should "compete for business in the territory of the other, the object, of "course, being to compel Samuel Lilburn to ship via the C., B. & Q. at "a much larger rate."

With regard to what you say about the jurisdiction of the Board in this case and the form of complaint, I am directed to say that the Board very early in its history, in the case of the Keokuk & Des Moines Railway v. The Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, said (see page 10, First Annual Report):

"The Commissioners having the general supervision of all the rail-"roads in the State, and being charged with the duty of inquiring "into any neglect or violation of the laws of this State by railroads, "and being required to exercise their judgment as to whether the rail-"roads are complying in every respect and particular with the terms "of their charter or the laws of the State, there seems to us to be no "limit to the extent and character of their inquiries except such limits "as are found in the exercise of a sound discretion and judgment, and "a constant recollection that we are to study and promote the security, "convenience and accommodation of the public; which public is only "an aggregation of private persons, and in this view a grievance to

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"the humblest citizen, unless exceptional, becomes a public grievance."

No prescribed form of complaint is required. In their second annual report the Commissioners say: "The statelier forms of complaint "provided for in section 15, and the more regular and systematic in-"spection of bridges as contemplated by section 4, have not the one "seemed so fitted to the habits and genius of our people, and the other "to the exigencies of our situation, as the informal complaint by "simple letter to the Board, and the equally informal inquiry set in "operation by the citizen's letter."

It is the desire of the Commissioners, therefore, laying aside at this time questions of jurisdiction and the construction and meaning of the law, that the officers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company inform the Board whether they admit or deny the allegations of fact found in Mr. C. D. Hendershott's letter of June 4. 1880. If, a fact issue being joined, it should appear upon consideration of the law either that no wrong has been done to Mr. Lilburn and the public by the act of the railroad company, or that a wrong has been done, and owing to a defect in the law there is no remedy for such wrong, it will be the duty of the Commissioners to make report thereof to the Governor.

I am instructed by the Commissioners to say that they are in receipt of a second letter from C. D. Hendershott, attorney of Samuel Lilburn, of date June 21, 1880, alleging that Mr. Lilburn "is suffering "much damage and inconvenience on account of the persistent refusal "of the Rock Island Railroad to haul to Ottumwa the cars furnished "by the Wabash Road at Keokuk," and urging the Board to take action at the earliest possible moment.

They therefore hope you will at once advise the Board as to your admission or denial of the facts charged. Please telegraph me whether you dispute the facts. In that event the Board will meet Mr. Lilburn at Ottumwa, on the 6th of July, to hear his testimony, at which time you can attend if you wish.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, June 29, 1880.

C. D. Hendershott, Esq., Ottumwa, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-I am instructed by the Board to say that they regret the delay in the consideration of Mr. Lilburn's case. The Rock Island Company was promptly notified of Mr. L.'s complaint, and only on

the 25th inst. responded. Their response is not an admission or denial of the charges. They have been required to either admit or deny. If they deny the Board will be at Ottumwa, Tuesday, July 6, to hear any evidence Mr. Lilburn may wish to present. You will be notified by telegraph if the company denies the charges.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

The following telegram was received from Mr. Solicitor Withrow:

CHICAGO, July 1, 1880.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS—This company has refused to transport cars offered by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company. I am not advised that any cars have been offered by the Wabash Company. My letter of the 25th states sufficient reason for refusing to receive from either. One is not a connecting railroad, and the other is a foreign corporation. Will write you to-day. The letter of your Secretary indicates that you misapprehend my letter of the 25th. We insist that the complaint is insufficient in substance to give the Board jurisdiction. No objection is made on the ground of non-compliance with form.

THOS. F. WITHROW.

Hon. Thos. F. Withrow, General Solicitor C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., Chicago:

Dear Sir-Your telegram of July 1, per hand of H. F. Royce, Esq., received yesterday. I am requested by the Board of Commissioners to notify you that they will be in Ottumwa Tuesday, July 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., to hear testimony in the case, and they would be happy to have you present; and that at the proper time they will hear you on your demurrer.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, July 3, 1880.

C. D. HENDERSHOTT, Esq., Ottumwa, Iowa:

Dear Sir-I am instructed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners to say to you that they will be at Ottumwa Tuesday, July 6, at 3 to 5 P. M., and to ask you to have your testimony ready. They would prefer that the testimony be in the form of affidavits or depositions, if convenient for you.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R., LAW DEPARTMENT, THOS. F. WITHROW, GEN'L SOLICITOR,

GENTLEMEN-The letter of the Secretary of your Board, bearing date the 29th ult., in reply to mine of the 25th, has been received.

In the letter of your Secretary to the President of this company, bearing

date June 10, he said:

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The Commissioners desire me to ask you to have the kindness to show "them why, under section 10, chapter 77, laws of the Seventeenth General "Assembly, you are not required to take the cars consigned to Mr. Lilburn "at Keokuk, and deliver them at Ottumwa, returning the same when "londed."

In my answer under date of the 25th, I did endeavor "to show" that this company is not "required to take the cars consigned to Mr. Lilburn at Keo-"kuk, and deliver them at Ottumwa, returning the same when loaded," by calling your attention to the fact that it is not alleged in Mr. Lilburn's complaint that they were offered by a connecting railroad operated under the laws of the State of Iowa. The objection to the complaint was not on the ground that it followed no "prescribed" or "statelier form," but on the substantial one that its allegations did not show a violation of the law. The form of the complaint was not regarded as material; the substance was re-

garded as quite essential.

In thus answering your letter of the 10th, I followed not only the course indicated by its language, but a usage "so fitted to the habits and genius of "our people," that it obtains in every tribunal in the land, from the justice of the peace on the frontier to the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington—the usage which forbids that any person shall be compelled to defend before he is accused of acts or omissions which constitute a violation of some law. I respectfully submit that it is not unreasonable to demand the judgment of the Board as to whether or not a railroad company must be accused of an unlawful act, before it is required to make an issue of fact upon an accusation. If it is not essential to Mr. Lilburn's case that the cars should have been offered by a connecting railroad operated under the laws of the State of Iowa, a ruling to that effect will render an investigation of facts unnecesary. If it is essential, it should be charged before the company is required to either make an issue or incur the trouble and expense of a formal trial. To require a company to incur such trouble and expense for the purpose of determining whether or not the law ought not to be amended, seems anomalous, and especially so when the only amendment which can be proposed is an independent one, having no bearing upon the purpose sought to be accomplished by the existing common or statutory law. When Mr. Lilburn accuses this company, by a specification of facts, of a violation of existing law, it is proper that the company be required to either submit to such order as the facts warrant, or that it join issue and take the judgment of the Board upon such issue. It is quite another thing to require issue to be joined upon insufficient allegations for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a law could not be so framed as to render unlawful conduct which is now and always has been lawful. It is not necessary to discuss the power of your Board to have "general super-"vision of all railroads in the State, operated by steam," and to recommend changes in the mode of operating roads, and doing business with a view to the convenience and accommodation of the public. All that is claimed for these powers may be conceded without affecting the question now under consideration. Mr. Hendershott's letter of June 4th is not a petition for the exercise of supervisory power or power to recommend. He charges that section 10 of chapter 77 has been violated. He invokes no mediation, but asserts a right. Is it not just and reasonable that he should be required to allege facts which constitute a violation of the section referred to, and that we should have the judgment of the Board upon the sufficiency of those allegations? It so appeared to the officers of this company when they were requested to show why the case stated was not within the requirements of the section mentioned.

In the letter this day received, bearing date June 29th, your Secretary says: "I am instructed by the Commissioners to say that they are in re-"ceipt of a second letter from C. D. Hendershott, attorney of Samuel Lil-"burn, of date June 21, 1880, alleging that Mr. Lilburn 'is suffering "'much damage and inconvenience on account of the persistent refusal of "the Rock Island Railroad to haul to Ottumwa the cars furnished by the "'Wabash Road at Keokuk, and urging the Board to take action at the ear-"'liest possible moment.'

This contains the first intimation which the general officers of the company have received that any cars have been tendered by the Wabash Road to this company at Keokuk. I cannot take time before answering your letter to make inquiry as to whether or not the charge is true. If true, the company is justified in so refusing, for the reason that the Wabash Railroad is a foreign railroad and operated by a foreign company, and section 10,

chapter 77, has application only to domestic corporations.

THOS. F. WITHIROW, General Solicitor.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa, Des Moines, Ioma.

DES MOINES, July 12, 1880.

Thos. F. Withrow, Esq., General Solicitor C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill .:

Dear Sir-I am instructed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 1st inst, with regard to the case of Samuel Lilburn, of Ottumwa. They instruct me to say that their letter of June 10 fairly called upon Mr. Riddle for his views as to the true meaning of section 10, chapter 77, laws of the 17th General Assembly, and in their letter of the 29th of June they did not intend to do more than to ask for a statement from the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., through its officers, as to the correctness of any fact alleged by Mr. Lilburn in his letter of complaint. As they desired a very prompt answer they sought to set forth a good reason therefor, which they thought existed in the fact that owing to Mr. Riddle's absence there had been considerable delay in answering our first letter, supplemented by the fact that on the 21st of June a second letter had been received from Mr. Hendershott, attorney of Samuel Lilburn, urging prompt action by the Commissioners upon the claim made.

The Commissioners were also aware that the business in which Mr. Lilburn is engaged has its periods of activity, and that the month of June is probably its most profitable month, and that already, through causes beyond their control, almost a month had elapsed since their attention had been called by Mr. Lilburn to what he believed to be a grievance. In considering your letter of the 25th of June, although not in legal form, they supposed it was intended to be in the nature of a demurrer to the sufficiency of the facts stated by Mr. Lilburn. It seemed to them that in your view the Board was a tribunal or court 86

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for the hearing and determining of complaints. An examination of the law had led the Commissioners to another view of their powers and duties.

The only affirmative qualifications required for a membership in the Board are that one shall be a civil engineer, one from the eastern, one from the central, and one from the western portions of the State, and all the members shall be qualified electors of the State (see section 2 of the law). Their powers (section 3) are those of general supervision. They are to inquire into any neglect, etc., and to inform the railroad companies of any improvements or changes which they adjudge to be proper, and report annually their doings to the Legislature (section 3 of the law). Anything they may do does not relieve the railroad companies from responsibility or liability for damages to person or property (section 3 of the law). They are in no part of the law authorized to hear and determine.

To explain their views and try to make a lawyer understand why they preferred to investigate the facts, the letter of June 29th was prepared and forwarded to you. That they failed is evident from your statement "that the usage of deciding as to the sufficiency of the "facts obtains in every tribunal in the land, from the justice of the "peace on the frontier, to the Supreme Court of the United States at "Washington." It seems to be your view that the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa is a tribunal, and, from your expression, extending in its terms from the justice of the peace on the frontier, to the Supreme Court of the United Sates at Washington. We seem to be located as a court somewhere on the way from the backwoods justice up to the august tribunal which your letter informs us is located at Washington. In our view the Board is not a tribunal, nor a court. It is a Board of Commissioners; its duty is to inquire and report.

We regret it much if to ask the corporation to say whether the facts complained of are true, or untrue, in the language of your letter "requires a company to incur the trouble and expense of a formal "trial," but in this matter we think you must be mistaken. If the facts complained of are admitted, it is then the duty of the Commissioners to consider the views of the corporation, either as to its duty under the law or as to the justice and propriety of the acts complained of by the complainant.

If the facts are denied, it is certainly then the duty of the Commis-

sioners to inquire as to their truth. As you have already been informed the Board did, on the 6th day of July, at Ottumwa, take the evidence of such witnesses as Mr. Lilburn desired to offer. A copy of that evidence has been forwarded to you.

If you wish to offer any evidence, an opportunity is granted for that purpose. The evidence all being taken, the Commissioners will give careful consideration to any views you may wish to offer either as to the law, or the facts, before reporting as required by law.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT OF SAMUEL LILBURN, OTTUMWA, IOWA, AGAINST THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R. Co.

Pursuant to notice issued by the Board of Railroad Commissioners to both complainant and the railroad company, the Board convened in the city of Ottumwa, July 6, 1880, but witness A. J. Daugherty not being present, the hearing was continued to the next morning at 8 o'clock.

On call of the case, H. B. & C. D. Hendershott, of Ottumwa, appeared for the complainant, and offered Samuel Lilburn and A. J. Daugherty as witnesses. Both were sworn, and

Samuel Lilburn testified as follows: I live in Ottumwa, Iowa; have resided here nine years; am engaged in shipping butter and eggs to the East, which I have pursued seven and a half years. I ship principally to New York, and ship in refrigerator cars. I have been in the habit of shipping on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road to Keokuk until the 9th of June last, when I was notified by the agent here that I could have no more of the refrigerator cars for use by way of that line and to that place. June 9th I ordered two refrigerator cars, but the next day the agent came to me and told me that they could not furnish them by way of that line. Charles E. Boude is agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Company at Ottumwa. He said he got this refusal from Mr. Givin, at Keokuk. These refrigerator cars are made for use in June, July and warm seasons. We ice them here, so that butter and eggs go through in good order. We can't ship with safety without them. Changing butter and eggs from one car to another injures them by exposing them to a warmer temperature. The butter would become soft and lose some of its valuable flavor; eggs would not be injured so much-change from car to car would affect the value some. I have been shipping over the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road. The Rock Island gave me no reason for refusing refrigerator cars—they just stopped; agent here told me that Givin had received orders from Chicago not to furnish cars. Since this refusal I have shipped by way of the C., B. & Q. Railroad. The T., P. & W. gave good satisfaction; always made good time; and besides, I want the privilege of shipping over which line I please. There is no

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difference in rates between these routes. I could not make as good rates over the C., B. & Q. at that time as by way of the T., P. & W. I could not get butter and eggs through in as good shape by way of the C., B. & Q. as by the other route. The route by Keokuk gave steadier time—not much difference in the time. Shipments were generally in better condition when sent by the T., P. & W. than by the other route; this is all the difference between them. The T., P. & W. Company pays for the ice used here in the refrigerator cars over their line; on the C., B. & Q. I have to pay the ice bills myself. The ice costs six to seven dollars per car. I ship about three cars a week, and sometimes four; shipped eleven cars in June.

Here the affidavit of S. Allen, agent of the T., P. & W. Co. was submitted, and is as follows:

Кеокик, July 6, 1880.

MR. SAMUEL LILBURN, Ottumica, Iowa:

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Dear Sir—In response to your request for a statement in relation to refusal of C., R. I. & P. R. R. to receive refrigerator cars from the T., P. & W. R'y Co. to be delivered to you at Ottumwa to load butter and eggs for Eastern points, via Keokuk, Iowa, I have to say that I made a written request short time ago of Mr. Jno. Givin, D. F. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., asking if he would receive our refrigerators cars to supply your orders, and he refused to receive them and still refuses; hence I am unable to get any of our cars to Ottumwa to fill your orders.

Agent T., P. & W. R'y Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1880.

Witness my hand and seal notarial.

[L. s.]

W. D. Patterson, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF A. J. DAUGHERTY.

A. J. Daugherty testified: I live at Keokuk; am agent for the Merchants' Dispatch & Dairy Line and traveling freight agent for the T., P. & W. R'y Co. Lilburn applied to me and S. Allen for refrigerator cars. I went to Givin and told him of it, and that we (T., P. & W.) had cars to give him. He replied saying he had received orders from Chicago not to take the cars. We had got a hint of this from Givin about four weeks before that they had concluded not to furnish cars to Ottumwa. He had not notified us until the day Mr. Lilburn made application. Givin said he didn't refuse on his own motion, as there might be a question of the legality of the proceeding, and, therefore, he had submitted the matter to the authorities at Chicago. They directed that he take no more refrigerator cars for use at Ottumwa. He said that the C., B. & Q. had insisted that the Rock Island had virtually forced them to take this position, and that the C., B. & Q. insisted that the Rock Island had not acted in good faith toward them in the

Ottumwa pool. Mr. Givin said the Ottumwa pool required that this business should go by way of the C., B. & Q. We have spoken to Givin twice since about this; the last time as late as yesterday, on behalf of both the T., P. & W. and the Dairy Line, but got refusal to take cars. All the business of the Dairy Line goes via T., P. & W. We deliver refrigerator cars to the Rock Island Co. at Keokuk, and had done so before this refusal to take cars for Ottumwa shippers. On Ottumwa business refrigerator cars are iced here. We notify the Dairy Line at Peoria by telegraph when we have butter at Ottumwa that cars are on the way. Agent there examines to see if ice is needed when car arrives. He then notifies agent at Toledo, who makes like examination and telegraphs forward to Buffalo, etc., that cars are coming. I have had a good deal of experience in re-shipments. It won't do to change from refrigerator cars, as a change of temperature injures butter. Transferring changes the temperature; and we have paid many claims for damages on this account. We cultivate this trade by making good time and by telegraphing ahead; these cars are never sidetracked, but are kept going; and from Toledo we make passenger-train time with them.

Answering Mr. Commissioner Dey, witness further said:

I offered these cars to the Ottumwa people as agent of both the T., P. & W. and Dairy Line. I do not know whether the T., P. & W. own the connecting track with the Rock Island at Keokuk. The T., P. & W. has a freight house in Keokuk; it has no mark. The house was built by the Wabash Co. The Wabash and the T., P. & W. have passenger house together. We use the Wabash track from Keokuk east. All the track east is Wabash track. Our T., P. & W. agent has exclusive control of the tracks used by them and the Wabash at Keokuk. The track is owned by one or the other, and the agent of the T., P. & W. uses his authority so far as to exclude all other trains. The C., B. & Q. trains go on this track by permission of the T., P. & W. I have this on what I believe good authority.

Samuel Lilburn, re-called, said:

I applied to Chas. Boude, agent for the Rock Island here, for cars. They said I could ship my stuff in box-cars from here to Keokuk if I wanted to. On shipments by the C., B. & Q. there were many times overcharges, and they were slow to settle them; but by the T., P. & W. overcharges were infrequent, which are always promptly settled.

CHICAGO, July 15, 1880.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS—I sent Givin's affidavits by last night's mail, and will send reply to letter of the 12th and argument on the evidence and the law as soon as the short-hand writer can translate them.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN GIVIN.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, I SS. COOK COUNTY.

I, John Givin, being duly sworn, do depose and say that I am and have been for some time past Division Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company at Keokuk, in the State of Iowa, and as such have charge of the freight business of the Keokuk & Des Moines Division of said railway company; that I have resided in Keokuk twenty-three years, and during the greater portion of said time have sustained official relation to the railroad which constitutes the Keokuk & Des Moines Division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

I further depose and say that I have read what purports to be a copy of the testimony of A. J. Daugherty, given before the Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa, at Ottumwa on the 7th day of July, 1880; that some of the statements made by said Daugherty require explanation and others con-

tradiction as follows:

1. It appears that the said Daugherty in his testimony says that he is "agent for the Merchants' Dispatch & Dairy Line and traveling agent for "the T., P. & W. R'y Co." The only knowledge I have of the said Merchants' Dispatch & Dairy Line consists of statements made in my presence by the said Daugherty. I never had any knowledge other than rumors, which I was informed were denied by him, that he was the agent of the T., P. & W. R'v Co.

In the transactions I have had with him he acted, or I believe he acted, as the agent of the Merchant's Dispatch Transportation Co. and the Canada Southern R'y Co. He has never made any demands to me as the agent of the T., P. & W. R'y Co., and has never assumed in any transactions to which I have been a party, or of which I have any knowledge, that he was agent of

said company.

2. It appears in said statement that in said testimony he used the following language: "Lilburn applied to me and S. Allen for refrigerator cars. I "went to Givin and told him of it, and that we [T., P. & W.] had cars to give "him. He replied, saying he had received orders from Chicago not to take "the cars. We had got a hint of this from Givin about four weeks before "that they had concluded not to furnish cars to Ottumwa. He had not noti-"fied us until the day Mr. Lilburn made application. Givin said he didn't "refuse on his own motion, as there might be a question of the legality of "the proceeding, and therefore he had submitted the matter to the authori-"ties at Chicago. They directed that he take no more refrigerator cars for "use at Ottumwa. He said that the C., B. & Q. had insisted that the Rock
"Island had virtually forced them to take this position, and that the C., B. "& Q. insisted that the Rock Island had not acted in good faith toward them "in the Ottumwa pool. Mr. Givin said the Ottumwa pool required that "this business should go by way of the C. B. & Q." The said Daugherty never told me that said Lilburn had ever applied to him and S. Allen for refrigerator cars. He did say to me that the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Co. did desire to send refrigerator cars to Lilburn, but he never told me that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company had cars to send to Lilburn. An application was made to me by the said Daugherty to send Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Co.'s refrigerator cars from Keokuk to Ottumwa for Lilburn, which I refused to do. Subsequently the application was repeated, and I learned from inquiry that it was Mr. Lilburn's purpose to make a test case. I then informed the superior officers of the company at Chicago of my action and asked for instructions. They approved of my action and instructed me to continue such refusal, which I did by informing Mr. Daugherty that when another application was made for transportation of such cars they would not be transported. I did not say to him that there "might be a question of the legality "of the proceeding," or that "the C., B. & Q. had insisted that the Rock "Island had virtually forced them to take this position," and I could not have said it for the reason that I never understood that the Rock Island had forced the C., B. & Q. into any position whatever in regard to the matter. He represents me as saying further "that the C., B. & Q. insisted that the "Rock Island had not acted in good faith with them in the Ottumwa pool," and "that the Ottumwa pool required that this business should go by way "of C., B. & Q." I said nothing whatever of the kind, and did not know or believe at that time, and do not know or believe at this time, that any pool arrangement exists between the C., B. & Q. and the C., R. I. & P. Co's at Ottumwa, and could not have used the language attributed to me by Mr. Daugherty in that regard.

3. Said Daugherty is further represented as saying, in connection with a portion of this testimony as quoted above: "We have spoken to Givin twice since about this, the last time as late as yesterday, on behalf of both the T.,

"P. & W. and the Dairy Line, but got refusal to take cars."

The truth is that neither Daugherty nor Allen have ever had one word of conversation with me in regard to the matter of transporting refrigerator cars from Keokuk to Ottumwa, since the conversation alluded to in the preceding paragraph, when I told them my action had been approved by the officers at Chicago. I had no conversation with either Daugherty or Allen on the 6th day of July, as stated by Daugherty, or at any other time in the month of July upon the subject. I have not for several weeks had any communication of any description with said Daugherty in regard to the matter. I did receive a letter from Mr. Allen bearing date the 6th day of July, the day set for the hearing of this complaint, to which reference will be made hereafter.

4. The said Daugherty is also represented as saying in answer to a question asked by Commissioner Dey: "I offered these cars to the Ottumwa "people as agent of both the T., P. & W. and the Dairy Line." I have no knowledge as to what is meant by "the Ottumwa people" or what offer was made to them, but I do know that Daugherty never offered any cars to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company at Keokuk "as agent of

"both the T., P. & W. and the Dairy line."

5. The said Daugherty is also represented as saying in said testimony: "We use the Wabash track from Keokuk east. All the track east is Wabash "track. Our T., P. & W. agent has exclusive control of the track used by "them and the Wabash at Keokuk. The track is owned by the one or the "other, and the agent of the T., P. & W. uses his authority so far as to "exclude all other trains. The C., B. & Q. trains go on this track by permission of the T., P. & W." It is not true that either the Merchant's Dispatch & Dairy Line or the T., P. & W. used the track of the Wabash Company from Keokuk east, for the reason that the Wabash has no continuous track from Keokuk east, for the reason that the Wabash has no continuous track from Keokuk east.

The railway track on the bridge extending from Keokuk to Hamilton is

owned and controlled by the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge Company.

It is not true that the T., P. & W. "has exclusive control of the tracks used "by them and the Wabash at Keokuk." As before stated, the track on the bridge is owned and controlled by the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge Company. That track extends to the connection with the track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

In the Union Railroad Yards at Keokuk, there are three tracks, one for the coal and one for the passenger trains, used almost exclusively by the T., P. & W. and the Wabash Railway Companies, in consideration of their paying one-fifth of the expenses incurred in the construction and maintenance of the tracks in the Union Yards, but it is impossible to reach either of said tracks from the east side of the Mississippi River without passing over the bridge owned and controlled by the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge Company and the track controlled by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company in Keokuk, forming a part of the main track of the Keokuk and Des Moines Division.

6. It is true that there is a freight house in the yards at Keokuk used by the T., P. & W. R'y Co., but that to reach such freight house it is necessary

to move their trains over the track belonging to the C., B. & Q. R. Co.
7. It is not true that the "T., P. & W. agent has exclusive control of the "tracks used by them and the Wabash Company at Keokuk," neither is it true that the track used by them in Keokuk "is owned by one or the other"

of said companies, and it is not true that the "agent of the T., P. & W. uses "his authority so far as to exclude all other trains." It is not true that the "C., B. & Q. trains go on this track by permission of the T., P. & W." It is true that the T., P. & W. and the Wabash Railroad companies own no track within one mile of the Union Yard in the city of Keokuk, except three spur tracks in said Union Yard, above referred to, to reach all of which it is necessary to pass over the tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

I further depose and say I have read what purports to be a copy of a letter signed by S. Allen, agent of the T., P. & W. R'y Co., bearing date July 6, 1880, addressed to Mr. Samuel Lilburn, Ottumwa, Iowa, purporting to have been subscribed and sworn to on the said 6th day of July, before W. D. Patterson, a notary public, and offered in evidence at the hearing before the Railroad Commissioners, at Ottumwa, the 7th of said month. I do further say that I did, on the 6th day of July, 1880, receive a letter of which the following is a copy:

Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway, A. L. Hopkins, Receiver, Keokuk Station, July 6, 1880.

Mr. Jno. Givin, Division Superintendent and Freight Agent, C., R. I. & P. R. R.:

Dear Sir—Will you receive and haul refrigerator cars now from us to Ottumwa to be loaded there with butter and eggs for eastern points *via* T., P. & W.? If so, I will give you four cars, and would like them furnished to Samuel Lilburn and Baker Bros.

Yours truly,

S. ALLEN, Agent.

The foregoing is the only letter I have any recollection of receiving from Mr. Allen on the subject. The statement in his letter to Mr. Lilburn that he had submitted a written request "a short time ago," is literally true as it appears to have been written on the same day he wrote to Mr. Lilburn, and on the day set for the hearing of this complaint as I am informed and believed. In the letter to Mr. Lilburn he says he requested me to receive "our refrigerator cars." Whether or not the request itself sustains any such averment, the Commissioners can determine by examination. I certainly did not understand it as intimating anything more than the cars which they desired us to haul would go east by way of the T., P. & W. R'y, and I believed then, as I do now, that the cars referred to, were the cars operated and controlled by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company.

JNO. GIVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to by John Givin, before me, a notary public in and for the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, at my office in the city of Chicago, this 14th day of July, 1880.

[L. S.]

J. R. Hammond, Notary Public.

DEPOSITION OF W. F. MERRILL.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF PEORIA. Ss.

William F. Merrill, of the city and county of Peoria, and State of Illinois, being first duly sworn, on his oath says, that he is Superintendent of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway, a railroad extending from the State line between the State of Indiana and Illinois on the east, to the Mississippi River and into the State of Iowa at Keokuk on the west; that the said railroad is being operated by A. L. Hopkins, the Receiver appointed by the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, Illinois; that by an arrangement with the owner of the Union Yard at Keokuk, in said State of Iowa, the management of the said Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway has rented, uses and occupies the said Union Yards for the transaction of its business, the stor-

ing of its cars, etc., and has free access thereto and therein, paying for the same to the owners thereof its proportionate share of the expenses of operating said yard. Affiant further states that for the purposes of doing the business of the said Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway in the said State of Iowa, he, the said Receiver, owns or has leased divers and sundry freight offices, ticket offices and buildings of various kinds, situated in the city of Keokuk in said State of Iowa, necessary for the transaction of its business as such Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway. Affiant further states that the said Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway, or the Receiver thereof, who now controls the same, has by arrangement with the owners thereof, a perfect and legal right and permission to enter upon and cross the Keokuk and Hamilton Bridge across the Mississippi River at Keokuk, leading into the State of Iowa, which right cannot be taken away from him, the said Receiver, and that said Receiver does own, by lease or otherwise, and operates certain tracks, switches and other railroad property in the State of Iowa, and thus has a continuous line of railroad into said city of Keokuk and State of Iowa, and a direct connection with the railroad commonly known as the Keokuk & Des Moines Railway, but now operated and controlled by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway; that said connection is direct and undisputed and has been so for several years last past; that the cars of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway pass directly from its tracks, switches and side-tracks from said Union Yards directly upon the switches and tracks of the said Keokuk & Des Moines Railway; that by virtue of such connection there is now, and for several years last past has been, a continued and constant interchange of traffic and of the cars of the respective roads. Affiant further states that said Receiver owns and continually uses and controls a large number of railroad cars and property of other kinds in the said State of Iowa at Keokuk.

W. F. MERRILL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the said William F. Merrill, this 22d day of July, 1880.

[L. S.] JOSIAH CRATTY, Notary Public.

Office of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, July 8, 1880.

Hon. T. F. Withrow, General Solicitor C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co.:

SIR—Herein I hand you copy of the testimony taken at Ottumwa in the case of Samuel Lilburn against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Company. It is desired that the case be closed within ten (10) days. If you desire to offer any evidence please forward it at once, together with any argument you may deem proper as to the law relating to this case.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

ARGUMENT OF COMPLAINANT'S COUNSEL.

SAMUEL LILBURN, COMPLAINANT, VS. THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y CO. BEFORE THE HON. BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR IOWA.

Argument of C. D. Hendershott, for complainant.

Chapter 77, acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly of Iowa, creating a Board of Railroad Commissioners, confers upon said Board general supervisory control over all railroads doing business in this State; empowers

them to inquire into any neglect or violation of the laws of the State, and to make such orders in relation to the operation or management thereof as to them seems just and proper for the convenience and accommodation of

Under this statute Mr. Sam. Lilburn complained, June 4, 1880, that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company had refused to haul over its road from Keokuk to Ottumwa, refrigerator cars consigned to him by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company through the Merchants Dispatch Transportation Company, with whom complainant had a shipping contract.

To this complaint the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Company by way of

demurrer, pleads:

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1. Insufficiency in the allegations of complaint.

2. That the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company is a foreign corporation, not amenable to the laws of this State, and hence the Board of Railroad Commissioners have no jurisdiction; and

3. That the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company is not a railroad company, and the statute imposes no duty upon any railroad company to transport cars, either loaded or empty, for any private person, copartnership or corporation not engaged in the operation of a "connecting railroad."

To the questions thus presented, I desire to briefly call your attention.

First. Did the Legislature intend by its act creating the Board and defin-

ing its duties, to require either person, copartnership or corporation to present any formal pleading to the Board setting forth his or their grievance with that technical nicety required of the pleader in actions at law, or is it intended that the Commissioners shall examine into any irregularity either in the management or operation of the railroad, no matter in what manner it is brought to their notice? I think it clear that no difference what the form or substance of the complaint, it is the duty of the Commissioners to make an investigation, and if they find that the railroad company has in any particular failed to comply with the laws of this State, it is their duty, without reference to what is complained of, to direct its compliance.

The second claim made by defendants, that the Board of Commissioners have no jurisdiction because the T., P. & W. R'y has no existence in the State of Iowa, and is not a connecting railroad within the meaning of the law, is unsound as a legal proposition, and is not supported by the facts. It does own, control and operate railway tracks within this State, directly connecting with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Keokuk and with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Burlington. It has an office at Keokuk, has tracks, switches, cars, engines and all things necessary for the operation of its road within the State of Iowa, and there can be no doubt but that so far as such railway tracks, switches, cars and engines are operated in the State of Iowa they are amenable to the laws of the State. Then, if the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company owns, operates or controls tracks sufficient to make the proper connection with defendants' road in this State, it is a connecting road within the meaning of the statute and its patron, Mr. Lilburn, in this case is entitled to have its cars consigned to him, drawn over defendants' road from Keokuk to Ottumwa and return.

Independent of the fact that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway is a connecting railroad doing business under and amenable to the laws of the State of Iowa, I can see no way by which the statute can be construed with effect, except upon the principle of interchange of traffic both in and out of the State. The Board of Commissioners should so control the roads in Iowa as to insure to each producer, shipper and dealer, perfectly fair facilities for shipping to any point he may choose and by any line he may select, either in or out of the State, and then such roads as receive shipments in this State to transport elsewhere should be afforded the same facilities for carrying on such traffic as is afforded any other road doing a like business. Any other construction would entirely destroy the effect of the statute and would place the shipper, producer and dealer at the mercy of the railroad, to avert which is the very object of the law. It is the right of every person to ship his produce or merchandise by whatever route he chooses, and no railroad company has the legal right to refuse to haul the cars consigned to him by any other connecting road, whether the connecting road is a domestic corporation or not, so long as the shipper or connecting road pays the legitimate charges for hauling said cars.

Mr. Withrow, in his argument upon the last ground of demurrer; to-wit, that "The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company is not a railroad that "The Merchants Dispatch Transportation Company is not a ranfoad "company, and the law imposes no duty upon any railroad company to "transport cars either loaded or empty for any private person, copartner—"ship or corporation not engaged in the operation of a connecting railroad," has overlooked the statute upon that subject. Chapter 18, acts of the Fifteenth General Assembly provides:

"Any railway corporation, operating a railway within this State, intersecting or crossing any other line of railway of the same gauge, operated by any other company, shall, by means of a Y or other suitable and proper "means, be made to connect with such other railway so intersected or crossed; "and railway companies, where railroads shall be so connected, shall draw "over their respective roads the cars of such connecting railway and also those "of any other railway or railways connected with said roads, made to con-"nect as aforesaid, and also the cars of all transportation companies or per-"sons, at reasonable terms and for a compensation not exceeding their ordi-"nary rates."

Now I take it that if the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company owns cars, and through any connecting railroad tenders them to defendant to be carried over its road, in law it cannot refuse to haul said cars for said transportation company, and its refusal to do so presents a proper case for investigation by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

The facts in this case, as presented by Mr. Lilburn, are not controverted by defendant, so that I claim the evidence conclusively establishes the fol-

lowing facts:

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That Sam'l Lilburn is a butter and egg shipper, resident at Ottumwa, Iowa; that he ships to New York and other Eastern markets three car-loads of produce per week; that the produce is of that character that it can be shipped only in refrigerator cars and cannot be transferred from one car to another on the route without damage; that plaintiff did, until the refusal of defendant complained of, ship via the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad to Keokuk and the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw from there east, in refrigerator cars furnished by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw railroad through the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company; that about the last of May the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company at Keokuk, Iowa, tendered to defendant two cars to be by defendant hauled over its road to plaintiff at Ottumwa, Iowa, and returned to said Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Otumwa, towa, and returned to said Toledo, Peorla & Warsaw Railroad Company at Keokuk, Iowa; that defendant refused to haul said cars at said time, and though frequently requested to do so since has persistently refused; that said refusal has entailed upon plaintiff a great expense; to-wit., about six dollars per car for ice which plaintiff is compelled to furnish via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, over which road he has been compelled to ship since said refusal. The evidence further shows that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company owns and controls railroad tracks, switches, etc., in the State of Iowa, and directly connects with defendant's road at Keokuk, in this State. Upon these facts we ask relief from the arbitrary and unjust treatment by defendant.

With the utmost confidence that your honorable Board will make such an order as will fully protect the rights of Mr. Lilburn, I submit this case. C. D. HENDERSHOTT, Att'y for Complainant.

ARGUMENT OF RESPONDENT'S COUNSEL.

GENTLEMEN-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter

of your Secretary bearing date the 12th inst.

I fully appreciate the effort "to make a lawyer understand" the functions and methods of your Board, but must be pardoned for still adhering to the opinion that the views declared by your Secretary are not consistent with the law, with your own record or "the habits and genius of our people." I trust this will not be attributed to any spirit of captiousness. "A lawyer"

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may be pardoned for viewing statutes in the light thrown upon them by well settled rules of construction, and for a partiality to the methods and order of investigation pursued by courts of justice. The principles which

govern these methods have been approved by long experience as the best devised for ascertaining truth concerning matters in controversy.

Is it true that you are "in no part of the law authorized to hear and de-"termine"? The third section of the act which creates your Board invests you with jurisdiction to adjudge a bridge unsafe, and to enforce your judgment by preventing the passing of trains over the same until it is properly repaired. To "a lawyer" this looks like a power, not only to determine, but to enforce. Section 9 authorizes you to compel the production of books and papers, to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths "in "the same manner and with the same power * * as belong and pertain "to courts of law in this State." Section 15 prescribes a method of procedure bearing a striking likeness to that in courts of justice, and provides expressly that if the Commissioners shall find the complaint well founded "they "shall so adjudge." To adjudge, according to Webster, is "to award judicially "in the case of a controverted question—to decree by a judicial opinion or "sentence-to decide, to determine, to settle; as, the case was adjudged in "Hilary Term."

Here is a law which authorizes your Honorable Board to make an order and enforce it by action, which would stop all commerce on the line of the railroad; to exercise power, which, under the constitution, can be conferred only on officers having judicial functions; to cause issues to be joined by

pleadings; to hear evidence and to adjudge.

I further respectfully submit that this construction of the law is in accordance with the rulings of your Honorable Board. Your annual reports (documents which I always read with pleasure and profit) have certainly created the impression that you do have the power "to hear and determine" and have repeatedly exercised it. In the Report of 1878, it appears that a controversy, somewhat resembling this, arose between the Keokuk & Des Moines Railway Company and the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company, and that the first question raised in that, like the first in this, related to the jurisdiction. On the fifth page it is stated, that "the result of our delib-"eration was set forth in the decision made by us "upon the question of jurisdiction raised by counsel for the latter company." "Our decision" upon that subject is set out in an able opinion, evidently written by one of your number who was "a lawyer" and a distinguished Judge before his promotion to your Honorable Board. It is stated on page 12, that "afterward, the evidence being heard in the above case, we made "our decision upon the questions involved." Again, on page 19, it appears that "certain matters of difference between the Consolidation Coal Com-"pany, the Excelsior Coal Company, the Hickory Grove Coal Company, and "the Receiver of the Central Railroad of Iowa, were by agreement submit-"ted to the Board for its advice and decision." The advice was given and decision made. A complaint by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company, presenting questions similar to those raised in this case, was withdrawn, and it was said (page 31), "By reason of such withdrawal, no decision "was ever made by the Board in relation to the questions presented in that case." It is also said that "all decisions made by the Commissioners have "been cheerfully complied with."

I further respectfully submit that not only in the language of the law and of the reports of your Honorable Board, but in the letters of your Secretary, addressed to the officers of this company, in regard to this case, there is some warrant for a belief that in this matter you proposed to have a hearing and make a decision, the later declaration of your Secretary, to the effect that you have no authority so to do, to the contrary notwithstanding. If you are in "no part of the law authorized to hear and determine," the hearing ordered was without authority of law, and you can of course come to no decision. If it is claimed that this proceeding is merely a supervisory examination, made with a view to reporting the facts to the Governor, "on "or before the first Monday in December," such examination and report cannot be very potential upon the profits of Mr. Lilburn for the month of June.

Mr. C. D. Hendershott is not only "a lawyer," but is reputed an able one. In his letter of June 4th he prays the Board "that under its general super-"visory power, it will direct the revocation of this very unjust and arbi-"trary order of the Rock Island Company." A compliance with the prayer of Mr. Hendershott involves finding: first, that the enforcement of the order alleged would be a violation of the law; second, that such order is in force. This finding involves judicial action, which must be followed by further judicial action directing a revocation. This requires you not only to hear and determine, but to enforce. The hearing requested has been granted, with the avowal that you have no authority to hear, and in compliance with the request of your Secretary, I now submit an argument for your consideration, when you determine, as he says, without authority of law.
Your Secretary "seems" to understand that it is my "view that the Board

"of Commissioners of the State of Iowa is a tribunal * * * *
"extending in its terms" (whatever that may mean) "from the justice of the "peace on the frontier to the Supreme Court of the United States at Wash-"ington," a tribunal "to be located as a court somewhere on the way from "the backwoods justice, up to the august tribunal which, your letter in-"forms us, is located at Washington." I am not conscious of having expressed any opinion as to the extension of your terms, and humbly confess that I was not aware that you were the possessors of any such articles or attributes, and now have no knowledge of any method by which they can be elongated. Neither was there any intention to express any opinion as to your "location," or proper place, in the order of judicial evolution, beyond the assumption that in dignity you were not below a justice of the peace or above the Supreme Court of the United States. It was suggested that a board intrusted with great judicial powers, to be exercised in cases involving interests of grave importance to the railway corporations of the State, and to the public, should regard the principles which govern judicial proceedings in every court of the land, from the justice of the peace to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Your Secretary advises me that you "are a Board of Commissioners." So I suspected, and now feel fully assured by "an official utterance." The exercise of judicial functions or a regard for the established methods of legal investigation by "Boards of Commissioners" is not "a new thing under the "sun." It has been held by the Supreme Court of the United States that Commissioners appointed to hear and determine conflicting claims to public lands exercise judicial powers, and that their findings are conclusive, when

it is not otherwise directed by law.

In the letter of the 12th your Secretary says: "We regret it much if to ask "the corporation to say whether the facts complained of are true or untrue "in language of your letter, requires a company to incur the trouble and "expense of a formal trial," but, in this matter, we think you must be mis-"taken." Permit me to suggest that the inference that there was to be a trial, was drawn from the explicit notification in his letter, "that the Board "would meet Mr. Lilburn at Ottumwa on the 6th of July to hear his testi-"mony, at which time you can attend, if you wish." Nor is this all,—the letter required me to either admit all that Mr. Hendershott charged, or deny the same by telegraph.

I have urged my views as to the proper practice in these cases, not because of their effect upon this case. The evidence has been taken, and the questions remaining for decisions are those presented in my letter of July 25th. I do earnestly urge, however, that no railroad company should be required to answer, until it is accused of some unlawful act which is specified in the charge; that when an issue is joined by a complaint and answer, the evidence should be taken as in cases at law, upon examination and crossexamination, and that it should be restricted to the issues made. This practice does not limit the supervisory power of the Board, and does not preclude the "informal letter of the citizen" and informal examination by the Board -all of which should precede formal proceedings to which the company is

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a party. When the "informal correspondence" satisfies the Board that the complaint is based upon facts which should be investigated in proceedings to which the accused company should be a party, the complainant or their own Secretary could be directed to make a formal complaint, to which the company should demur or answer. When a demurrer is interposed the Board should pass upon the sufficiency of the charge. When an issue is joined by answer, a hearing upon evidence would be necessary. Before a sufficient charge is made, evidence is unnecessary. Such is the practice of some Boards.

The present case affords a good illustration of the results of the "informal" method. The original charge was that this company refused to receive cars offered by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company. We asked for a decision as to the sufficiency of the charge, and it was postponed. Then the additional charge was made that we had refused cars poned. Then the additional charge was made that we had retried cars offered by the Wabash Company, and we again asked the judgment of the Board as to the sufficiency of that charge—admitting the refusal of those offered by the Merchants' Dispatch, and justifying a refusal as to both companies upon the ground that the law did not require us to receive them. There was no necessity for any issue of fact, and in reality there was none. The hearing proceeded, however, and this is the result: Evidence was received for the purpose of showing that the cars of the Merchants' Dispatch & Dairy Line, and of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company, had been tendered and refused, though there is no pretense of a charge of any such tender and refusal in the complaint we were required to answer. The case on which evidence has been taken is not the case made by the complaint. In support of the charge made on the 4th of June, that the cars of the Merchants' Dispatch had then been refused, evidence was received to show that the first refusal was on the 9th of that month-five days after the charge was made-and on the 6th of July, the month—hve days after the charge was made—and off the off of July, the day on which the hearing commenced—and those refusals, as was claimed by the complainant's witnesses, were not of cars offered by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, but by the Merchants' Dispatch Dairy Line and the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway—then first mentioned in these proceedings. And how was the evidence taken? S. Allen writes a a letter to Mr. Lilburn, carefully framed to make a false impression, to which a jurat was appended and this was received in evidence. In this which a jurat was appended, and this was received in evidence. In this letter he misstated the contents of a letter written to Mr. Givin, and for a purpose suppressed its date. A rule of evidence as old as the common law required the production of the letter itself or a showing of legal reason for not producing it. Testifying by letter is a mode of taking evidence unknown to any tribunal in this country. No opportunity was offered for cross-examination. True, your Board ordered that we should have leave to submit evidence within a time named, of which we were notified by the letter of your Secretary. We have been allowed an opportunity to contradict Allen by Givin—leaving a conflict of evidence—when a cross-examination, accompanied with the letter, would have compelled Allen to contradict himself. And Givin's evidence is submitted upon his ex-parte affidavit, without cross-examination by the complainant. Is this the best method which can be devised for developing the truth as to a controversy? If it is, the courts have been deluded for three hundred years and all of our laws relating to the trial of causes should be radically changed.

Now as to the evidence developed by this hearing: There is but one issue of fact and that is made by the evidence and not by the complaint and answer; to-wit., did the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company offer refrigerator cars to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company at Keokuk, for transportation to Ottumwa and return? The charge that such cars were offered by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company is admitted. No attempt was made to prove that cars were offered by the Wabash Company.

The original charge, as before remarked, contains no allegation that any such cars had been tendered by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company. It is based upon the letter of the agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company to Samuel Lilburn. There is no intimation in the letter of Mr. Hendershott, or that of Mr. Daugherty, that the latter

was the agent of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company, or had assumed to act as such. Mr. Lilburn is silent as to the tender of the cars or the ownership of them. He does not disclose by whom they were delivered to the Rock Island Company.

The evidence taken upon this point is confined to the statements of Mr. Daugherty, Mr. Givin and Mr. Allen; and to that evidence I invite the at-

tention of the Commissioners.

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Daugherty says that he is agent of the Merchants' Dispatch & Dairy Line, and traveling agent for the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company. He does not claim that he disclosed to Givin his agency for the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company, and Givin says: "I never had "any knowledge other than rumors, which I was informed were denied by "him, that he was agent of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company. * In the transactions I have had with him, he acted, or I be-"lieve he acted, as agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Com-"pany and the Canada Southern Railway Company." Daugherty says: "Lil-"burn applied to me and S. Allen for refrigerator cars. I went to Givin and "told him of it and that we (T., P. & W.) had cars to give him." Givin says expressly: "Daugherty never told me that said Lilburn had ever applied to "him and S. Allen for refrigerator cars. He did say to me that the Mer-"chants' Dispatch Transportation Company did desire to send refrigerator "cars to Lilburn, but he never told me that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw "Railway Company had cars to send to Lilburn. An application was made "by the said Daugherty to send Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Com-"pany refrigerator cars to Ottumwa for Lilburn, which I refused to do." An attempt is made to corroborate Daugherty's evidence in this regard by the sworn letter of S. Allen addressed to Mr. Lilburn, bearing date July 6th. Mr. Allen says in this letter: "I made a written request short time ago of "Mr. John Givin, D. F. A., C., R. I. & P. R. R., asking if he would receive our "refrigerator cars to supply your orders, and he refused to receive them "and still refuses." Mr. Givin produces this written request which shows on its face that it was written on July 6th, the very day on which Mr. Allen wrote the letter which is in evidence, the first day set for the hearing of this case. Why was not this date disclosed in Mr. Allen's letter? Why did he not append a copy of the letter to Givin, to his letter to Lilburn? Both were written on the same day. There is no apparent reason for not pursuing this proper and very reasonable course. An examination, however, of the letter written to Givin discloses the real purpose of this suppression. It would have shown that the only request ever made by Allen as agent of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company was made long after these charges were preferred. It would have shown further, that his letter was not true in point of fact. In his letter to Lilburn, he says that he asked Givin "If he would refuse our refrigerator cars to supply your orders." In the letter to Givin he did say "Will you refuse to haul refrigerator cars now "from us to Ottumwa." The word "our" is used in the letter to Lilburn, but not used in the letter to Givin. The letter to Lilburn was written with a view to show that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company had tendered its own refrigerator cars. The letter to Givin does not show the tender of any cars and does not request that cars owned and controlled by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company should be hauled.

Daugherty testifies that Givin told him that he did not refuse on his own motion as there might be a question of the legality of the proceeding, and therefore he had submitted the matter to the authorities in Chicago. Givin says that he told him nothing of the kind, that he did in point of fact submit his action to the superior officers when he learned that it was Lilburn's purpose to make a test case, but never told Daugherty anything of the kind. Daugherty says that Givin told him that the "Chicago, Burlington & Quincy "had insisted that the Rock Island had virtually forced them to take this "position." Givin says he did not so tell him. Neither the charges nor the evidence discloses any position into which the Rock Island had forced the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Daugherty further represents Givin as saying that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy insisted that the Rock Island had not acted in good faith in the Ottumwa pool; that the Ottumwa pool

required that this business should go by way of the Chicago, Burlington &

Quincy. Givin not only denies this, but denies that there has ever been any pool at Ottumwa to his knowledge. Daugherty's statement to Commissioner Dey that he offered the cars to the "Ottumwa people" as agent of both the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw and the Dairy Line is not consistent with his correspondence with Mr. Lilburn or Mr. Hendershott's letter to the Commissioners. Mr. Givin, of course, does not know how he offered the cars to the "Ottumwa people," but says positively that they were tendered to the Rock Island Company as the cars of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company. These are a portion only of the conflicts between Givin and Daugherty. We submit to the Board that the manifest equivocation in the letter of Allen and in Daugherty's letter of June 4th to Lilburn, and the evidence of Givin establish the fact that the cars intended for Lilburn were tendered by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company and not as

the cars of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company.

If, however, the Commissioners shall find and "determine" that the cars intended for Lilburn were offered by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company, the finding is not a material one under the law, for the reason that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company is not a domestic railway corporation and cannot enforce an exchange of cars under the provision of

section 10, chapter 77.

The theory of Daugherty, that the last named company connected its railroad in some way with the railroad of this company at Keokuk, is completely exploded by the evidence of Givin, who has resided at Keokuk twenty-three years, and has during the greater portion of that time sustained official relations with the railroad which constitutes the Keokuk & Des Moines Division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. The Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company owns no track in the city of Keokuk. Its railroad does not connect with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. The effort of Daugherty to establish a connection, is feeble when considered alone and is completely overthrown by the evidence of Givin and the records of the Executive Council and your honorable Board. Givin shows that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw has no track west of the east side of the Mississippi River. It has some interest in three spur tracks in the Union Yard at Keokuk, but cannot reach them without passing over the lines of the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge Company and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

It is made the duty of the President, Vice-President or General Superin-"of any corporation operating any railway in "this State," to furnish to the Executive Council, on or before the first day of February in each year, a statement under oath, showing "the whole "number of miles owned, operated or leased in the State by such corpora-"tion making the return, and the value thereof per mile, with a detailed "statement of property of all kinds and the value thereof, located in each "county in the State; also, a detailed statement of the number and value "thereof, of engines, passenger, mail, express, baggage, freight and other "cars or property used in operating or repairing such railway in this State; "and on railways which are part of lines extending beyond the limits of "this State, the return shall show the actual amount of stock in use on the "corporation's line in the State during the year for which the return is "made." It is also provided that "If such officers fail to make such state-"ment, said council shall proceed to assess the property of the corporation "so failing, adding 30 per cent to the assessable value thereof." (Code, 1873,

If the railroad of the Wabash Company or of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Company extended into the State of Iowa, it was manifestly the duty of the company owning such extension to report the same to the Executive Council, with the amount and description of the rolling-stock used thereon: and of the Council, in the absence of such reports, to assess the property which should have been reported, adding 30 per cent to the assessable value thereof. Yet we find in the statement of assessments, made by the Executive Council of the State of Iowa, on the 18th-29th of March, 1880, no assessment of any property as owned, operated or leased by the Merchants' Dis-

patch Transportation Company, the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company or the Wabash Railway Company (see page 9). We find also that the only railroads assessed in Lee county were the Burlington & Southwestern, the Fort Madison & Northwestern, the Keokuk & Des Moines Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, the Keokuk & St. Paul, and the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern. If the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw and the Wabash operate, either as owners or lessees, any railway in the State of Iowa, they have carefully concealed that fact from the Executive Council. Certain it is that that Council has no knowledge of any operation of any lines in the State by either of said companies, for it must be assumed that it would have performed its duty in the matter of valuation.

If those companies operated, either as owners or lessees, any lines within the limit of the State, the lines thus operated are within the jurisdiction of your Board. Neither has ever made any report as required by section 5, of chapter 77. I am not advised that you have taken any steps to enforce the penalty provided by said section for failure to make such report. The failure to report is not the result of mere oversight. On the 5th day of July, 1878, the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company laid before you a charge against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company under section 10, chapter 77. The defendant company answered, alleging "That the said Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company has no corporate "existence in the State of Iowa; that it has no railway tracks connecting "with this company at Burlington or elsewhere; that it does not report to "the State authorities at Des Moines, nor does it pay taxes upon property "under the State assessment." The complaining company was twice called upon by your Board to submit evidence on the issues thus joined, and you were finally informed that, "for certain reasons," the same Receiver who now operates it did not think it advisable to follow up the complaint any further at present. Is it not possible that the fear of being called upon to make reports had something to do with the "certain reasons" which prompted this withdrawal? The assertion of rights as a company operating a railway in the State, coupled with a persistent omission to perform any of the duties which the law imposes, if it does operate any such railway, challenges admiration for its audacity. If your honorable Board shall determine that this company does operate a railroad within your jurisdiction, we respectfully suggest that such determination should be promptly followed by suits to recover the penalty of one hundred dollars for each day it has delayed making the reports required by section 5, of chapter 77.

In this connection it will be proper to observe that the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company is enabled, by the "informal" method, to keep itself well concealed behind the record. It did not make the complaint and its name was not disclosed until it seemed necessary to bring in a "connect-"ing railroad." It is not concluded by this proceeding because it is not a party to the record. When it is required to perform its duties to the State, it will promptly disayow the operation of any railroad in the State. When Iowa railroads are to be raided, it operates some intangible track in Keokuk; when taxes are to be paid and obedience rendered to the railroad authorities

of the State, it has no such tracks:

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When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he.

This brings us to a further consideration of the questions of law presented in my letter to your Honorable Board, bearing date June the 25th. It was not then charged, and is not now proved, that this company has refused to receive and transport cars for a "connecting railroad" operated under the laws of the State of Iowa.

The fact that a railway company is permitted to run its trains from its road over the Keokuk & Hamilton bridge to another road on the west side of the Mississippi, does not establish a connection, within the meaning of the law. The operation of the bridge is by the Bridge Company. Trains are moved over it in conformity to its regulations. The employes are not only bound to observe its regulations when upon the bridge, but the Bridge Company is responsible to the public and to private persons for their conduct. The connection at Keokuk is between the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and the railway of the bridge company. When the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Company operates that bridge as owner or lessee, it will have a connection with the line of this company, but not before. There is no claim that it does this.

But if a connection were thus established, this company would not be required, by section 10 of chapter 77, to receive and transport cars. The plain purpose of the Legislature was to enforce a reciprocal interchange of cars between connecting lines upon reasonable terms and without discrimination. No such interchange can be enforced between a foreign and a domestic corporation. The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company cannot be compelled to receive and transport the cars of this company, for it has no railroad upon which they can be received, or over which they can be transported. The Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Company cannot be compelled to receive the cars of this company and transport them over its railroad (if it has one), beyond the jurisdiction of your Honorable Board and of the courts of the State of Iowa. Suppose that your Honorable Board should "determine" that section 10 of chapter 77 does require this company to receive the cars of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Company at Keokuk, and that we should establish a line of refrigerator cars from Des Moines, by way of Keokuk, to Toledo, in what way can the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Company be compelled to receive and transport our cars? Its railroad is beyond the jurisdiction of Iowa. It is not an Iowa corporation, and has never submitted to the laws of the State.

Will sound policy compel the operation of Iowa railroads at the expense of their owners for the sole benefit of foreign corporations who persistently ignore all obligations to the State of Iowa? Will it permit raids upon domestic lines which pay taxes, and submit to control by foreign corporations

which pay no taxes and are beyond control?

The General Assembly of the State of Iowa has no power to prescribe regulations relating to inter-state commerce (Const. U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3), and your Honorable Board cannot presume that it has attempted the exercise of prohibited powers. The evidence shows that the commerce effected by the refusal complained of, is inter-state commerce. It is, therefore, under the exclusive control of Congress. The transfer of cars by an Illinois railway to an Iowa railway, at or near the boundary line, is an act of interstate, and not of domestic commerce. The use of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway is not necessary in the transportation of property from any point on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway in the State of Iowa to any other point in said State. In this case all doubt as to the character of the commerce is removed by the evidence of Lilburn and Daugherty. If it were domestic commerce Lilburn would be content with our offer to transport his property from Ottumwa to Keokuk. It is commerce between Ottumwa and New York, as to which your Honorable Board has no jurisdiction—commerce which the General Assembly itself has as little power to control as it has that between Davenport and New Orleans by way of the Mississippi River.

To require a railroad company to receive refrigerator cars at any point in the State of Iowa, and deliver them with their contents to a connecting road for transportation to distant points, involves many serious complications, for which no remedy is provided by an act which was passed before such cars were used on the railways of the State. Some of these may be

mentioned

When a carrier receives goods marked for a particular place beyond the terminus of its own line, the law raises a presumption that it undertakes to carry and safely deliver at such destination. (Angle & Co. vs. The Mississippi & Missouri Railroad Company, 9 Iowa, 487.) The carrier may limit its obligation and undertake to carry only to the terminus of its own line, but it assumes, in all such cases, the burden of showing such limitation. The carrier is an insurer of the safe carriage and delivery of the property at destination, subject only to the acts of God and the public enemy. This rule was the result of the absolute control which the carrier has of the property while in transit—the liability being founded on the control. It is now pro-

posed to compel the carrier to receive property at a point on its own line, consigned to another point beyond the terminus of such line, under circumstances which deprive it of the absolute control upon which its absolute liability is founded-circumstances which make the safe transfer of the property dependent upon certain conditions which are not under the command of the carrier. The proper iceing of the car at different points along the route, is shown by the evidence, to be essential to the safe transportation of the property. It is now proposed to compel this company to receive such cars with their contents, the safe transportation of which is dependent upon such conditions and attention to be given at places beyond its own line. The right to transport in its own cars, and release itself from liability at the terminus of its own line is to be denied. In what way can it protect itself from liability as an insurer to destination? Are we told that we must, by special contract, restrict the liability to the results of causes which we can control? The suggestion is an excellent one, if practicable. But is it practicable? The statute expressly provides that "No contract, receipt, rule "or regulation shall exempt any corporation engaged in transporting any "persons or property by railway, from liability of a common carrier or car-"rier of passengers, which would exist had no contract, receipt, rule or reg-"ulation been made or entered into." (Code, 1873, section 1308.) When a contract for carriage is to be partly performed in Iowa, it is governed as to its validity and construction by the laws of that State, so that the special contract being void in Iowa, it is void everywhere (McDaniel vs. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, 24 Iowa, 412), and is no defense to a breach of the common law obligation of the carrier, though the breach occur in a State in which such a contract might be legally made.

Should this company be forced into a copartnership with another, thereby becoming liable to the shipper not only for its own acts, but for those of its partner—especially when the partner objected to is a foreign corporation in the hands of a receiver? It may be said, in reply, that traffic arrangements in which the first company is liable for each company composing a part of the through line, are quite common and essential to the commercial interests of the country. Quite true. But so are copartnerships composed of natural persons quite as common and just as essential. Does it follow that every man who sees proper to engage in commercial enterprises should be required to become liable as the partner of any other man who may desire such an arrangement, and that, too, without regard to the solvency of the applicant? If such enforced copartnerships would be unjust to natural persons, by what process of reasoning can they be made just as to corpora-

tions?

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The adjustment of concealed losses on long routes for through transportation is the source of almost infinite trouble and vexation. Railway companies can now enforce some reasonable observance of equitable rules in such adjustments by refusing traffic relations with those who will not be just. It is now proposed to deprive all companies of this power to defend themselves against the unscrupulous and insolvent.

The consequences of the policy which you are asked to inaugurate is my

apology for the length of this argument.

Thos. F. Withrow, General Solicitor.

To the Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The complainant alleges that he is a shipper of butter and eggs from Ottumwa, Iowa, to points in the East; that in the summer season refrigerator cars are necessary to the safe conduct of his business; that Ottumwa is on the line of the Keokuk Division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, formerly the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, now operated by the Rock Island Company; that the Rock Island Company refused to haul the refrigerator cars of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company on complainant's request, when tendered them by the agent of said transportation company; that the complainant is, therefore, forced to ship by another

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and more expensive route, and that this condition of things is the result of an agreement between the Rock Island and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads. It appeared in the testimony that the Keokuk & Des Moines Company had transported these empty refrigerator cars from Keokuk to Ottumwa for complainant's use for years previous to the date of this refusal, and by the Rock Island Company since it came into the control of the K. & D. M. to June last.

Answering the complaint, the Rock Island Company set up that the cars they refused to haul were not the cars of a connecting road, but were the cars of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company; that the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company is not a railroad company, and hence does not connect with the Rock Island Road at Keokuk. In further answer the General Solicitor alleges that "the statute imposes no duty upon "any railroad company to transport cars, either loaded or empty, for any "private person, copartnership or corporation not engaged in the operation "of a connecting railroad." The purpose of the law is to compel running "arrangements between railroads. * * * The duty is reciprocal between "lines and does not exist when there can be no reciprocity." It is further answered that the Rock Island Company cannot justly be required to "re-"ceive at the boundary line of the State cars of foreign corporations."

Under section 10, chapter 77, of the acts of the Seventeenth General As-

sembly, railroad companies in this State are required-

1. To furnish suitable cars to any and all persons who may apply therefor, for the transportation of any and all kinds of freight.

To receive and transport such freight with all reasonable dispatch, and to provide and keep suitable facilities for receiving and handling the

same at any depot on the line of its road.

3. To receive and transport in like manner the empty or loaded cars furnished by any connecting road, to be delivered to any station on the line of its road, to be loaded or discharged, or reloaded and returned to the road so connecting.

4. To demand and receive for compensation for such service no greater sum than is accepted by it from any other connecting railroad for a similar

Chapter 18 of the laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly imposes duties upon railroad companies as follows:

Any railway corporation, operating a railway in this State, intersecting or crossing any other line of railway, of the same gauge, operated by any other company, shall, by means of a Y, or other suitable and proper means, be made to connect with such other railway of an or crossed; and railway companies when railroads shall be so connected, shall draw over their respective roads the cars of such connecting railway, and also those of any other railway or railways connected with said roads made to connect as aforesaid, and also the cars of all transportances. tation companies or persons, at reasonable terms, and for a compensation not exceeding their ordinary rates.

Chapter 1 of the acts of the extra session of the Fifth General Assembly fixes certain conditions on which the railroad companies named shall receive the public lands granted by Congress in the act of May 15, 1856. Section 9, of this chapter, recites that when any land grant railroad is-

Intersected by the roads of any other railroad company, now constructed, or hereafter to be constructed, it shall be the duty of such road or roads, receiving the benefit of this act to furnish all proper and reasonable facilities and to join such other company to making all necessary crossings, turnouts, sidings and switches, and other conveniences necessary for the transportation of all freight and passengers over either or any road or roads hereby mutually accommodated, whether said passengers or freight are brought by the roads benefited by this act, or any other road or roads now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed, etc.

Such are the laws bearing more or less directly upon this case, and their application upon the facts in issue is the subject of present inquiry. The Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad has its southern terminus at Keokuk. It is operated by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. At Keokuk it has a connection with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, its cars passing on and off the C., R. I. & P. Railroad track. Indeed, the evidence shows that for months, if not for years, before about the first of June last, the K. & D. M. Railroad received and hauled refrigerator cars from

Keokuk to Ottumwa for the use of this complainant, a fact that no ingenuity of argument or fertility of invention can obscure. It is testified in the affidavit of Superintendent Givin, of the K. & D. M., and admitted in the argument of the General Solicitor of the C., R. I. & P., that the T., P. & W. Company "has some interest in three spur tracks in the Union Yards at "Keokuk," which it reaches by "passing over the lines of the Keokuk & "Hamilton Bridge Company, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rail-"way Company," For years the K. & D. M. Road has kept up business connection with the East by way of the spurs and the bridge referred to, and the T., P. & W. Railroad, and this connection remained unbroken by the C., R. I. & P. for many months and until about June first last, and even since then and up to this day the connection is severed only as to refrigerator cars, so far as this Board is informed. If there be such a connection at the terminus of the K. & D. M. Road in Keokuk as admits of the free transfer of cars to the track in Iowa, of any other road, no matter by whom owned, leased or operated, a refusal to transfer, by receipt or delivery, is a hinderance to commercial intercourse in clear contravention of the spirit and intention of the legislation of Iowa on this point for the past twenty years. The act of 1856, conveying the land grant to the several roads named, enjoined upon them all proper and reasonable facilities necessary for the transportation of all kinds of freight over either of said roads, whether said freight is brought by the roads benefited or any other roads now, or hereafter to be, constructed. The aim and intention obviously were to give legal force to whatever facilities railroad companies might voluntarily extend in aid of the transportation interests of the people.

The Commissioners believe they are carrying out the plain intent of the Legislature when giving the common interpretation to the words, "any con-"necting road," as used in section 10 of chapter 77 of the laws of the last General Assembly. The words are of the most sweeping significance. The framers of the law knew that there were connections with other roads, operating in other States, at numerous points in Iowa, on the northern, eastern, southern and western boundaries. We do not feel that we have any authority to narrow the meaning of the terms used, and thus limit the rights and privileges of our commerce. Sound policy points in the opposite direction; to that interpretation of the laws which shall afford to the shipper every facility for transportation that may contribute to the enlargement of our commerce, provided it does not prejudice the rights of the carrier. The word "connection" we cannot construe in any technical or limited sense; the fact of connection is determined, in this case at least, by the mutual receipt and delivery of cars, in the usual way. To the allegation that the T., P. & W. is a foreign corporation, and is, therefore, beyond the jurisdiction of the Iowa laws, it is sufficient to say that the Rock Island Company, through its solicitor, admits the existence of spurs in Keokuk, which have connection with the K. & D. M. Road, and that the T., P. & W. Company has an interest therein. How, or on what track, it hauls its cars from Keokuk to the Eastern markets, is not a matter for inquiry here, and however it might be it would in no event relieve the K. & D. M. Road from the duty of receiving and hauling the refrigerator cars tendered. It seems to us, furthermore, that the laws referred to were not enacted for the benefit and protection of railways in Iowa as against foreign corporations. They were not intended to prohibit any citizen of the State from availing himself of all the competition offered by railroads that reach our State, "whether operated by the corporations owning them, or by other corpora-tions, or otherwise," to quote the words of section 16 of the "Commissioner Law.

In the case before us by the operation of the laws quoted the shipper of butter and eggs at Ottumwa has the choice of two routes to market. By the construction contended for he would be shut out from one, for it appears that the nature of the things shipped in this case is such that a shipment in the cars of the C., R. I. & P. Railroad to Keokuk, and a transfer there, would work serious damage to them. If the rule of law laid down is a hard or unreasonable one, the remedy alone seems to be with the legislative power. It is contended that this is a reciprocal duty, and that because the C., R. I. &

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P. R. R. Co. cannot from the nature of things require a reciprocal haul from P. R. R. Co. cannot from the nature of things require a reciprocal haul from the T., P. & W. R. R. Co., it is not a duty imposed. We fail to see the application of the principle of reciprocity. The law does not read, "by any connecting road from which a similar service can be required." The duty is to receive the cars furnished "by any connecting road."

It is, perhaps, our duty to notice the claim that even if this service is required with reference to cars furnished by the T., P. & W. R. R. Co., it cannot be required with reference to the cars of the Merchants' Dispatch.

Transportation Company. We do not think this position is tenable. The Merchants' Company, if it runs its cars over the line of the T. P. & W. R. Merchants' Company, if it runs its cars over the line of the T. P. & W. R. R., must do so by the permission and consent of that railway. The cars are on the line to discharge that railway company's transportation duties, and must in that view be regarded as the cars of the T., P. & W. Railroad Company. But if this construction is questioned all doubt will be removed by the language of the first section of chapter 18, of the laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, which recites that "cars of all transportation companies" or persons" shall be received and hauled by any railway corporation operating a railway in this State, where connection exists. This law seems somehow to have escaped the attention of the respondent

somehow to have escaped the attention of the respondent.

We therefore say to the proper officers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, under the terms of section 3, of chapter 77, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, that in our judgment it is their duty under section 10 of said act, and of section 1 of chapter 18 of the laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, to receive the refrigerator cars of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company, or of any transportation company or person owning or operating cars on the line of that railway at Keo-kuk, and to transport them to Ottumwa, there to be loaded and returned to the T., P. & W. Railway Company at Keokuk.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R., CHICAGO, July 31, 1880.

GENTLEMEN-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a

certified copy of your decision in the Lilburn case.

The correspondence, which I suppose will be reported with your opinion, discloses the fact that we were required to show why the case stated was not within the terms of section 10, chapter 77, and that, so far at least as this company was advised, there was no intimation of any charge that the company had violated chapter 18 of the laws of 1874. Had I been notified, even informally, that we were accused of violating that act, I should have endeavored to convince you that the case was not within its terms, and that the complaint under it must be made as provided in section 1293 of the Code.

I do not write, however, to complain of the decision, but to acknowledge its receipt, and say that both the President and General Manager are absent and will not return until the latter part of next week. They will then determine the action which will be taken in the

future in regard to the subject-matter of this controversy.

THOS. F. WITHROW, General Solicitor. To the Railroad Commissioners of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa.

DES MOINES, August 25, 1880.

Hon. Thos. F. Withrow, General Solicitor C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, Ill:

DEAR SIR-Referring to your favor of the 31st ultimo, in which you say "that the President and General Manager of the Company "will be at home in a week, and then determine the action they will "take in the future in regard to the Lilburn controversy," will you please inform the Commissioners of their action and oblige?

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD, CHICAGO, September 1, 1880.

DEAR SIR-Upon returning this morning from an absence of over

three weeks, I find yours of August 25th upon my table.

I am advised by the President that he has directed the agent of this company, at Keokuk, to transport refrigerator cars, offered by Mr. Lilburn, from Keokuk to Ottumwa and return, until further orders, and that cars have been transported in compliance with this order. This must not be taken, however, as an admission, upon the part of this company, of the soundness of the decision made by the Commissioners, or as a waiver of the right to test the power of the Legislature and the Railway Commissioners of the State of Iowa, to exercise any jurisdiction whatever over inter-state commerce.

THOS. F. WITHROW. General Solicitor.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa:

Although the record in the foregoing case covers many pages, yet in view of the importance of the principles involved, both to the railroad companies and to shippers in the State, it has seemed to the Commissioners to be a case well worth study and consideration alike for the principles involved, and for the lengthy discussion found in Solicitor Withrow's argument, and the Commissioners' responses thereto, as to the powers of the Board and the proper mode of procedure. It has been, and still is, the opinion of the Board that in its creation the Legislature did not intend to organize and set in operation another court in the State. The Commissioners have supposed, and still suppose, that it was the purpose and design of the Legislature to create a commission which, in an informal manner, and by modes of procedure which to one trained to the methodic processes of courts would seem irregular, should endeavor, in the speediest possible way, to arrive at the very rights of the question to be considered. It is believed

that the Board is not even bound by the ordinary rules of evidence in that strict technical and unbending sense which govern the courts. Because many of the wrongful acts of railroad companies deprive the citizen of amounts in value too small to contend about in court, and for the still stronger reason that the methodic processes of the courts involve delays which have become proverbial it is believed the commissioner system has been adopted, giving to the citizen a remedy with the least possible expense and the greatest possible speed of action. For the reason that the informal mode of investigation and the search for truth by irregular channels may, at times, lead to decisions which might be unjust, erroneous and unwise, the Legislature, it has seemed to us, purposely withheld from the Board that power to enforce its findings which is always the last and efficient resort of courts, and the findings of the Board rest alone for their force on the justness of the conclusion reached, and they are enforced, if at all, by the irresistible power of an enlightened public opinion supporting and maintaining the recommendation made. Thus far in the history of the Commission it has never felt the need of more power. It was for reasons above set forth that the Commissioners declined to halt in the investigation of the facts in the Lilburn case to hear a discussion of the meaning of the law as to "connecting roads." From one of Mr. Withrow's communications we infer his idea to be that the Board has power, and it is its duty to make informal investigations, yet these informal inquiries should only lead up to and end in a formal complaint against the offender filed by order of the Board. Such procedure would make the law's delay less tedious than that of the Board, and would seem to us a useless waste of time. We are satisfied that our duties are in the line of the speediest possible informal and untechnical investigation and the quickest relief to the oppressed. We are gratified that the recommendation of the Board in the case under discussion was promptly complied with, and feel confident that an enlightened public opinion has, upon consideration, approved both the modes of procedure adopted and the result attained by the Commissioners.

John T. Hancock & Son vs. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, Filed May 21, 1880.

Dubuque, May 12, 1880.

Hon. M. C. Woodruff, Railroad Commissioner of Iowa:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find a few lines from our Mr. Adams, under date of May 4th, relating to the unnecessary delay on Dubuque business, at Independence, for points north on B., C. R. & N. R'y. As the letter fully explains itself, will you do us the kindness to secure the desired relief, and greatly oblige?

JOHN T. HANCOCK & SON.

Accompanying this was the following letter:

MAYNARD, May 4, 1880.

Messrs. J. T. Hancock & Son:

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I do wish there could be something done to compel this road to deliver our goods more promptly. Stevens states that his last order was on the road ten days, and was determined to order no more from you, but got a small order under protest from him last night. And unless this road can be compelled to be more prompt we will be compelled to quit it, and that is what the B., C. R. & N. are after. We can send them over from Fayette by team if you think best to change.

Please write me at Independence the last of this week, and oblige.

C. E. Adams.

DUBUQUE, May 14, 1880.

C. J. IVES, Esq., Cedar Rapids:

Dear Sir—I have just received a complaint from a merchant at Maynard, alleging inordinate delay in getting his merchandise. The intimation is, that merchandise bought in Dubuque to be transported over your line north of the I. C. is permitted to find its way to destination as it may; in other words, that the diligence required by law in all carriers is not exemplified in your road. It is to be hoped that this new form of discrimination in behalf of certain places, and against others, is not practiced or approved by the B., C. R. & N. Railroad.

Please give the matter your attention and make reply to the Secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, at Des Moines, at your earliest convenience.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

CEDAR RAPIDS, May 15, 1880.

J. A. VINCENT, Agent, Independence:

Dear Sir-I inclose herewith a letter from M. C. Woodruff, one of the Railway Commissioners of Iowa. Please note his complaint and

state if this has recently been the case.

During the existence of a prior time-card, we were aware of the detentions on account of our freight train being operated only every other day. That of course affected points on our own line as well as those foreign. Return letter with reply.

A. L. Mohler.

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INDEPENDENCE, May 18, 1880.

A. L. Mohler, Esq., G. F. A., Cedar Rapids:

Dear Sir—Reply to yours of the 15th. There has never been any delay in goods in transit from Dubuque or any other point since we have been running freight trains daily. We handle all goods promptly and forward now as soon as possible after receipt. The Illinois Central are very often very late. To-day, for example, their way freight, due here about 1:30 p. m., was not in at 4:30 p. m. Goods received on that train will not reach us until to-morrow. A careful investigation by Mr. Woodruff will find no lack of diligence on our part. Previous to our running freight trains daily, there was of course a necessary delay of sometimes twenty-four hours, but not longer.

J. A. VINCENT.

CEDAR RAPIDS, May 19, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary of Board Railway Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Referring to enclosed from Mr. Woodruff, regarding delay to goods en route from Dubuque to Maynard, will you please note accompanying correspondence which, I think, fully explains the situation. I would say in this connection, that however much we might prefer to assist our dealers on our own line, we are not foolish enough to discriminate against Dubuque and thus lay ourselves liable to censure from the Board of Commissioners.

C. J. Ives, General Superintendent.

DES MOINES, June 29, 1880.

John T. Hancock & Son, Dubuque, Iowa:

Gentlemen—Replying to your letter of May 12, 1880, to M. C. Woodruff, relating to delay on Dubuque business at Independence, your attention is called to the letter of J. A. Vincent, agent at Independence, Iowa, and the letter of C. J. Ives, General Superintendent

of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, copies of which are herewith inclosed. It seems from these letters that the delay is occasioned by the irregularity of the freight trains on the Illinois Central Railroad.

By order of the Board.

1880.1

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

J. M. Cumings vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, Filed May 29, 1880.

SPENCER, CLAY COUNTY, May 25, 1880.

MR. M. C. Woodruff, Dubuque:

DEAR STR-I shipped from Exira, Audubon county, Iowa, over the C., R. I. & P. R. R. a bill of goods, household. The shipment was made on the 5th of September. They were billed to this place, via Council Bluffs and Sioux City. I paid \$1.79 per hundred freight. The goods came save one box of household goods which has never been heard from. Have tried to secure its value from the company but have been unable to do so as yet, they claiming that they hope to find the box. The freight was prepaid on the entire bill. Upon arrival of the goods I was obliged to pay \$4.22 additional charges, being part back charges forwarded and part the entire charge of the C., M. & St. Paul, from Sheldon here. This money I have not yet secured. On a shipment previous to the one here mentioned, I had paid freight \$18.80, and upon arrival of goods had to pay \$8.43, which latter was afterward returned to me. But why the overcharge in the second instance is not looked up and returned, I cannot say. I have done all I can through the agent here. If you can do anything for me in your capacity as Commissioner to recover lost box or its value in money, also the over freight charge, I would be very much obliged. You can learn facts from my agent at Exira, R. W. Griggs, Esq. I sent him a bill of goods and sworn statement of contents and value of goods in lost box. He is trying to secure action from the railroad. Hoping to hear from you soon.

J. M. Cumings.

DUBUQUE, May 26, 1880.

REV. J. M. Cumings, Spencer, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—Yours of May 25th just received. By this post I will address the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company in regard to your complaint. The matter will also be laid before the Board of Railroad Commissioners at its next (June) meeting for action.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 26, 1880.

ICI.

Hugh Riddle, Esq., President C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co.:

Sir—Below I copy for your attention letter of complaint from Rev. J. M. Cumings, of Spencer, Iowa. (Here was inserted copy of the complaint.) If the above is a correct statement, it occurs to me to suggest that further delay of settlement in some way is without adequate excuse. Mr. Cumings ought to have his box of goods, having waited over eight months, or the pay for them from the responsible party. If your company is not liable, he is at least entitled to your decision to that effect. The complaint of overcharge—contract and pre-payment having been made at point of shipment—also asks for immediate attention. If you make immediate reply please address me at Dubuque.

M. C. Woodruff.

DES MOINES, June 29, 1880.

REV. J. M. CUMINGS, Spencer, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—Will you please write to this Board whether you have heard anything respecting your complaint of lost household goods, overcharge on freight, etc., dated May 25, against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company? If so, please state the substance of the information received. If not, please state whether you have any clue to the lost goods.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

SPENCER, July 6, 1880.

Mr. E. G. Morgan, Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of the 29th ultimo, I would state that an agent of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co. called on me on the 3d inst. He had been over the line from the Bluffs to this office tracing the box, but failed to find it. He thinks the mistake was made at Sheldon or here. Either the box was not put on this road there, or was not delivered from the train by the conductor here, as the bills change at Sheldon. He is now in Chicago, and will see the Milwaukee agent and will endeavor to have the matter settled; so he talked. Whether they will either find the box or settle, remains to be seen. I am inclined to think that the box reached Sheldon with the balance of the goods, and was either sent by, and not delivered to the St. Paul & Milwaukee Road, or if delivered, was not billed properly and was not put out here.

The overcharge was \$4.22. I gave their agent a list of the goods

and value; also sent one two months ago to my agent, R. W. Griggs Esq., Exira, Iowa.

Hope to hear from you again soon, unless they settle promptly.

J. M. Cumings.

SPENCER, IOWA, Sept. 14, 1880.

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Mr. E. G. Morgan, Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Since your last, concerning our lost box, I received the \$4.00 overcharge, which I am told was forwarded by the agent of the Sioux City & St. Paul Company. The same man told our agent here, so I am informed, that they would look up the box or pay for it, as it was evidently lost on their road or while in their hands. But I have not heard a word from them officially, and do not know as they are doing anything. It might be well for you to correspond with them in behalf of the Commissioners, and spur them up. I understood the agent here to state that the agent of the Sioux City & St. Paul Road virtually acknowledges that the box was on them, as the bills now show. I would like to have the claim settled as soon as possible, as I have been out of the use of the goods for one year now. It has been a serious loss to me. If you can hurry up matters you will confer a great favor on us.

J. M. Cumings.

J. M. CUMINGS.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 20, 1880.

W. G. SWAN, Esq., Milwaukee:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of a letter from Rev. J. M. Cumings, of Spencer, Iowa, acknowledging receipt of \$4.00 overcharge. He complains that he hears nothing about the missing box of household goods, and adds that he has been out of the use of them for a year now, and that it was a serious loss to him.

Is it not high time the matter was settled in some shape? Please advise Mr. Cumings and the writer what is likely to be done in the case, and when.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Railroad Commissioner:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your favor of the 20th inst., concerning shipment of goods to Rev. J. M. Cumings, Spencer, Iowa, and in reply will say that we find the shortage occurred before delivery of goods to this company by the St. P. & S. C. R. R., who are now investigating the matter. I will write Mr. Clarke, Traffic Manager, this P. M., concerning same.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 1, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Railroad Commissioner, Dubuque:

Dear Sir—Yours 29th. The notice of the loss of Rev. J. M. Cumings' box, Spencer, Iowa, is quite a recent thing with us. We understand no claim was made at the time, and our check on W. B. is complete, and there is no doubt here but what all the articles were delivered to the M. & St. P. R'y at Sheldon, and am not quite sure he did not get them all. Our man is looking into this matter as well as possible at this late day, and we will be able to settle or not at an early day.

J. C. BOYDEN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Railroad Commissioner, Dubuque:

DEAR SIR—Our Supt. of Freight Traffic, Mr. Swan, informs me that you have not been advised by the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad as to the status of the Rev. J. M. Cumings' claim. I have written that road several letters requesting immediate attention, and regret there is so much delay in settlement. I have written Mr. Clarke again to-day requesting his immediate and personal attention.

L. A. EMERSON.

DES MOINES, November 17, 1880.

J. C. BOYDEN, Esq., Assistant Traffic Manager C., St. P., M. & O. Line, St. Paul, Minn.:

Sir.—The conclusion of your letter to Commissioner Woodruff, bearing date October 13, in regard to the box of missing household goods of Rev. J. M. Cumings, Spencer, Iowa, reads: "Our man is "looking into the matter as well as possible at this late day, and we "will be ready to settle or not at an early day." Please notify this office of the progress made, and state what the prospect is of a final disposition of the claim. We are soon to close our records for the current Commissioner year, and desire to include this case in our annual report in a completed form.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

St. Paul, November 19, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of the 17th. Settlement was made with Rev. J. M. Cumings several days ago, and I hold his receipt in full for the claim for shortage.

J. C. Boyden, Assistant Traffic Manager.

DES MOINES, November 23, 1880.

REV. J. M. CUMINGS, Spencer:

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DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of a letter from J. C. Boyden, Assistant Traffic Manager C., St. P., M. & O. Line, under date of November 19, in which he says settlement was made with you several days ago and he holds your receipt in full for the claim. Be kind enough to write me at once if the settlement is satisfactory.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Spencer, November 29, 1880.

Mr. E. G. Morgan, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 23d at hand. The agent of the St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. called two weeks ago and made full settlement as he wrote you. I made quite a reduction from the list price of contents, but think I did right in so doing. I am fully satisfied and gave them a statement accordingly. Thanks for your kindness and assistance in the matter. I suppose the State pays you; if not, will satisfy you for your work.

J. M. CUMINGS.

DES MOINES, November 30, 1880.

REV. J. M. CUMINGS, Spencer, Iowa:

SIR—Yours of the 29th, stating that settlement with and payment to you for loss of household goods by the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company is at hand. You are correct in your conjecture that there is no charge for the service of the Railroad Commissioners, the Board being in the employ of the State for this and kindred purposes.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

ALEX. RISK VS. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, FILED JULY 2, 1880.

WINTHROP, IOWA, July 1, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Railroad Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I have sold some corn to Buckley & Co., of Peoria, Illinois, to be billed to Davenport, Iowa, and the I. C. R. R. Co. refuse to let it be loaded in their cars, and do not furnish others in season so that I can fill my sale within the time named. Yesterday, after waiting four days for cars to Davenport, the agent here telegraphed Trainmaster: "Can we load an I. C. car on track here for Davenport?" Train-master referred agent to Superintendent Parker; Superintendent Parker refers agent to Chicago. Mr. Shute to-day telegraphed: "Cannot allow our cars to be loaded off our line."

During this delay I loaded the car, and now it is on its way to David Dows & Co., Chicago, with a loss to me of three cents per bushel, and the Davenport sale not full. This is the grievance I complain of.

ALEX. RISK.

Dubuque, July 2, 1880.

ALEX. RISK, Esq., Winthrop, Iowa:

SIR—I have yours of yesterday preferring complaint against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, alleging its refusal to furnish you cars for shipping corn to Peoria via Davenport. Under a general rule of the Board of Railroad Commissioners the complaint will be promptly laid before the general officers of the railroad company for any explanation they have to make. I have also reported the matter to the Iowa Division Superintendent, D. W. Parker, and it is not improbable that the grievance you complain of will be remedied at an early day. As soon as I get reply from the headquarters' office you will be further informed.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

DUBUQUE, July 3, 1880.

J. F. Tucker, Esq., General Traffic Manager I. C. R. R.:

Dear Sir—Below I send you copy of complaint made to me by Alex. Risk, of Winthrop, Iowa. (See complaint which was here inserted.) Under a general order of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, I forward you copy of complaint (which has also been verbally referred to Division Superintendent D. W. Parker), and ask your attention to it at your earliest convenience. Please address me at Dubuque.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

CHICAGO, July 6, 1880.

Hon. M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Railroad Commissioner, Dubuque, Iowa:

Dear Sir—I have your favor of the 3d inst., with inclosure of copy of complaint made against this company by Alexander Risk, of Winthrop. I will look into the matter thoroughly, although think the result will be found to be that our cars when allowed to go off of our line are subject to such delay as causes us a severe loss, and we are not therefore willing to supply them for such short hauls over our own line and allow them to go through to the point off our line where the shipper wishes his grain sent, and we are unable to obtain cars from other roads. I believe this course is fully justified by you; it certainly is reasonable from a business point of view. I will advise you further upon investigating the matter.

J. F. Tucker, Traffic Manager.

CHICAGO, July 12, 1880.

Hon. M. C. Woodruff, Railroad Commissioner, Dubuque, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Again referring to your favor of the 3d inst., with regard to the complaint of Mr. Risk, of Winthrop, against this company, our Assistant General Freight Agent, Mr. Shute, says: "On the "26th June the agent at Winthrop ordered two cars to load with corn "for Davenport via Delaware. The real destination of the corn was "Peoria, and possibly before the cars were unloaded they would be run "to the State line of Illinois and Indiana, or some seaboard city. For "these reasons we were not willing to have our cars loaded." Mr. Shute then gave orders to Mr. Parker, Division Superintendent, to supply Winthrop with C., M. & St. P. R'y cars. That road was short of cars and could not supply them immediately. The cars were supplied, however, in a few days, and were loaded July 6th. We claim that it is right, proper and reasonable to decline permitting our cars to be loaded for points off our line, when our experience in the matter shows that we are deprived of the use of them an average of three weeks afterward.

J. F. Tucker, Traffic Manager.

DUBUQUE, July 17, 1880.

Alex. Risk, Winthrop, Iowa:

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DEAR SIR—As stated in my letter of July 2, your complaint of the day before was referred to Gen. Traffic Manager J. F. Tucker, of the Illinois Central Railroad, for attention. I have received the following in reply and explanation: (See Tucker's letter of 12 July, above).

The law relating to the matter of your complaint is section 10 of chapter 77, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, which reads as follows: "It shall be the duty of any railroad corporation, "when within their power to do so, and upon reasonable notice, to "furnish suitable cars to any and all persons who may apply therefor, "for the transportation of any and all kinds of freight, and to receive "and transport such freight with all reasonable dispatch, and to pro"vide and keep reasonable facilities for the receiving and handling the "same at any depot on the line of its road."

The question you put in issue is this: Does the law require the railroad company to furnish cars for the transportation of freight off from its own line and upon the line of another road? The Commissioners are of the opinion that it does not. The Illinois Central Railroad in Iowa is intersected by ten different connecting roads. If one shipper, residing at any station on its line, may demand cars for transporting grain or goods to points at considerable or long distances

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from its own line on connecting lines, every shipper may. If every shipper may so do, the railroad company is at once placed at the mercy of connecting or competing lines. If the law was thus interpreted to your complaint, emergencies might, and doubtless would, arise when all the cars of the Illinois Central would be taken from its own line and scattered along the ten connecting lines, or along the twenty or thirty other lines with which these connecting lines connect. Some would soon be at various seaboard points, some at stations on the Gulf of Mexico, others on the plains, or Pacific coast, while all might be scattered into every part of the Union. Combinations among these connecting lines in Iowa in the way of cut or cost rates might thus utterly destroy not only the business of the Illinois Central, but its very property. The Commissioners do not so interpret the law. They see that with the opposite construction each railroad in the State would be substantially at the mercy of connecting lines and on the rapid road to bankruptey. Besides, the language of the law as to the duty of a railroad corporation in furnishing cars and suitable facilities for shippers, limits such duties to "the line of its road." The Commissioners are confirmed in this position by the provisions of the remainder of section 10, which says:

—"And also receive and transport in like manner the empty or "loaded cars furnished by any connecting road, to be delivered at any "station or stations on the line of its road, to be loaded or discharged, "or reloaded and returned to the road so connecting," etc.

Here provision is especially made for receiving, moving and delivering the empty and loaded cars of connecting roads. Under this provision the Illinois Central Company must transport when furnished by it the empty cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul from Independence or Delaware to Winthrop, and when loaded to any point of delivery on the line of its road that may be designated by the shipper.

The Commissioners are of the opinion that Mr. Risk has no legal cause of complaint against the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

M. W. MITCHELL VS. BURLINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY, FILED AUGUST 12, 1880.

WARREN, IOWA, August 11, 1880.

Iowa Railroad Commission, Des Moines, Iowa:

Gentlemen—Inclosed please find letter to request of mine from Mr. Ostrander, General Freight Agent of B. & S. W. R'y, refusing to furnish T., P. & W. grain cars for Peoria shipments from B. & S. W. R'y. The B. & S. W. is forcing everything from their road over C., B. & Q. to Peoria and Chicago at exorbitant rates, when other roads would take our grain for lower rates. If they would only haul cars from other connecting lines, which I think is their plain duty under the laws of this State; but of course railroads pay no attention to laws as long as that makes money for their pockets. I would like to know if, under our law, the B. & S. W. is not compelled to haul T., P. & W. cars, if desired by shippers. An early answer would oblige.

WARREN, IOWA, August 6, 1880.

J. A. Ostrander, Esq., General Freight Agent B. & S. W. R'y:

DEAR SIR—Will you furnish me T., P. & W. grain cars, when so ordered, for Peoria shipments? An early answer will oblige.

M. W. MITCHELL.

M. W. MITCHELL, Esq.:

Dear Sir—T., P. & W. cars are not taken upon our line to be loaded. Grain must be loaded in our own cars and transferred at Burlington.

J. A. Ostrander, General Freight Agent.

DES MOINES, August 12, 1880.

John W. Smith, Esq., Superintendent B. & S. W. R'y, Burlington, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from M. W. Mitchell, grain dealer at Warren, Iowa, complaining that your company refuse to take T., P. & W. cars at Burlington and deliver them to him at Warren to be loaded with grain and reshipped to Burlington. Will you have the kindness to inform me if the statement is true?

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

BURLINGTON, August 18, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir-Referring to yours of the 12th, you are correctly informed by Mr. Mitchell, of Warren station. Our company have a

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contract with the C., B. & Q. which prohibits us from hauling T., P. & W. cars on our line to be loaded for points common to C., B. & Q. and T., P. & W.

JNO. W. SMITH, Superintendent.

DES Moines, August 26, 1880.

John W. Smith, Esq., Superintendent B. & S. W. R'y Co., Burlington, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Your Mr. J. A. Ostrander, G. F. A., replying to M. W. Mitchell's request for T., P. & W. grain cars, says: "T., P. & W. cars are "not taken upon our line to be loaded. Grain must be loaded in our own "cars and transferred at Burlington." Are the Board to understand that the word "transferred" means that grain loaded in your cars at Warren for Burlington, which is destined for points east, is to be reshipped? or, that your cars containing grain from Warren may be transferred on to other connecting roads in Iowa leading eastward? In other words, will you allow your grain cars loaded at Warren to be hauled eastward beyond Iowa by any railroad having a connection with the B. & S. W. R'y at Burlington? This question is asked to remove a doubt as to your precise meaning in letter above quoted.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Burlington, August 30, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—In Mr. Ostrander's reply to Mr. Mitchell the word "transferred" means that grain loaded in our cars to be shipped over the T., P. & W. R'y must be transferred from our cars to those of the T., P. & W. Co. We do not allow our cars to be taken on their line.

JNO. W. Smith, Superintendent.

DES MOINES, September 1, 1880.

John W. Smith, Superintendent Burlington & Southwestern R'y Co., Burlington:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 18th ult. received, in which you state that your company "has a contract with the C., B. & Q., which pro"hibits us from hauling T., P. & W. cars on our line to be loaded for "points common to the C., B. & Q. and T., P. & W."

Such a contract and agreement seems to us to be in open violation of the law of the State. Your attention is respectfully called to section 10, chapter 77, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assem-

bly, which in our judgment clearly requires of you a duty inconsistent with the obligation you have assumed in the contract quoted by you above. As your contract seems to be a violation of the law, we, under the terms of section three, chapter seventy-seven of the laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, say to you that in our judgment it is your duty, under section ten of said act, to receive T., P. & W. cars when requested so to do, for any point on the line of your road and forward them as directed by the shipper. Please notify us at your earliest convenience whether you have complied, or will comply, with this our request and recommendation.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Burlington, September 4, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 1st at hand, and I have referred the matter in question to our Receiver and requested him to communicate with you direct.

JNO. W. SMITH, Superintendent.

DES MOINES, September 28, 1880.

JOHN W. SMITH, Superintendent, Burlington:

DEAR SIR—Your attention is called to the letter of the Commissioners of the 1st September. Please inform us what action, if any, your company has taken in regard to the matter, as it is made our duty to report the action of the company upon our recommendations to the Governor.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, BURLINGTON, October 5, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Your letters of September 1st and 28th to J. W. Smith, Superintendent, have been shown to me. I desire to have time to fully consider the matter and to be properly advised as to the proper course to pursue in view of questions involved. With the property in my hands as Receiver, I do not think I would be justified in taking any action contrary to existing contracts, or that tended to disturb them; certainly not without some action or direction by the court. My own judgment is that pending an early foreclosure sale of the road and winding up the receivership, and an organization of the company, it would be unwise to change the existing state of things. I will take further advice, however, on the subject.

ELIJAH SMITH, Receiver.

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DES MOINES, IOWA, November 16, 1880.

M. W. MITCHELL, Esq., Warren, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Your letter of August 11, 1880, regarding the refusal of J. A. Ostrander, G. F. A. of Burlington & Southwestern R'y, has received due attention. On the 1st day of September, 1880, we informed Jno. W. Smith, Superintendent Burlington & Southwestern R'y, that it was his duty under the law to receive T., P. & W. cars when requested so to do, a copy of which letter is sent herewith. Please inform us whether the officers of said company now refuse to comply with our recommendation.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, Nov. 24, 1880.

M. W. MITCHELL, Warren:

Dear Sir-I have no reply to my letter sent you Nov. 16, 1880. Be kind enough to reply at once.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

WARREN, Nov. 30, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Yours of Nov. 16th and 24th duly received. In reply would say that I have ordered T., P. & W. cars through the agent at this point, but the Burlington & Southwestern folks treat my order for those cars with silent contempt.

M. W. MITCHELL.

DES MOINES, Nov. 30, 1880.

Elijah Smith, Receiver Burlington & Southwestern Railway, Burlington:

We are in receipt of a letter from M. W. Mitchell, stating that he has ordered T., P. & W. cars through the agent at Warren, but that the "B. & S. W. folks treat my orders with silent contempt." We regret that you have disregarded our recommendation made on the 1st of September, in regard to this case, it being the first instance since the organization of the Board of a refusal to comply with its recommendation. Our official duty with reference thereto will be concluded when we shall have included a report of the proceedings in our annual report to the Legislature.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, Nov. 30, 1880.

M. W. MITCHELL, Esq., Warren:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find copy of a letter under date November 30, 1880, sent Elijah Smith, Receiver B. & S. W. Railway, in relation to your complaint made to the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

George H. Welsh vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, Filed Sept. 11, 1880.

BOONE, IOWA, Sept. 7, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Railroad Commissioner:

Dear Sir-We orderd car of mixed oils from Cleveland, Ohio, last April, and goods were shipped to us and reached Boone, June 8th. There was put into this car eighteen barrels of carbon and twentyfive barrels of lubricating oil and ten gross of axle-grease. Axlegrease is sometimes shipped in barrels, and sometimes in boxes. In this case it was in boxes. Now our regular rate is seventy cents per barrel from Cleveland to Chicago by rail, and sixty by water, but the company shipped this car from Cleveland to Chicago for \$37.00, and at Chicago, the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co. took possession of the car and when it arrived at Boone, they (Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co.) charged us \$105.91 from Chicago to Boone, just \$50.00 more than our regular rate. Our rate by rail from Chicago to Boone is \$1.00 per barrel, \$55.00 per car of 20,000 pounds. We forwarded our freight bill to the railroad company, and they refused to do anything for us. Now the question arises with us, have they any right to pocket \$50.00 on this car more than usual price? We wrote to our shipper in Cleveland, and he stated that it was the first time that they had ever heard of such an outrageous proceeding; that any railroad leaving Cleveland would take any quantity, so that it did not exceed 20,000 pounds. We told the railroad company to charge us the local rate if they wished on grease, and charge us our regular barrel prices upon the oil. They refused to do anything for us whatever. We think that there ought to be some remedy in our case and we appeal to the Commissioners of Iowa to do us justice. We inclose you two freight bills.

GEORGE H. WELSH.

of the

FOLIO 72.

Boone Station, June 8, 1880.

GEO. WELSH, Consignee.

T. T. BOND, Consignor.

To CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

Dr.

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FROM CHICAGO.	FOR TRANSPORTATION AND charges on charges on charges of the charge		Local charges.
W. Car No., 1954.	9 Barls, Lub. Oil	*	22.01 12.74 17.29 16.99 6.08 22.30 8.50 37.00
		\$	142.91

Received payment.

O. T. MARSHALL, Agent.

FOLIO 54.

BOONE STATION, August 31, 1880.

G. H. Welsh, Consignee.

M. S. Consignor.

To CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

Dr.

FROM SOUTH BRANCH.	FOR TRANSPORTATION AND CHARGES ON WEIGHT.	ei	r. c.
Car Initials, C. N. W. 5 Car No., 6460. W. B. No., 13812. Date of W. B., 30.	5 Bbls. C. Oil, 20,000	\$ 1.00 Bbl.	\$ 55.00

Received payment.

O. T. MARSHALL, Agent.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 11, 1880.

G. H. Welsh, Esq, Boone, Iowa:

Sir—Your letter of the 7th Sept. preferring complaint against the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company for alleged overcharge, is at hand. I have referred the matter to General Manager M. Hughitt, Esq., for attention, and so soon as he makes reply or explanation, I will write you.

M. C. WOODRUFF.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 11, 1880.

M. Hughitt, Esq., Gen. Man. C. & N. W. Railway Company:

SIR—I have received a letter of complaint against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company of which the following is a copy: (Here was inserted complaint). Under a general order of the Board of Commissioners, the above complaint is referred to your office for attention. Please give the matter your early attention, and reply to me at Dubuque.

M. C. Woodruff.

CHICAGO, October 14, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Railroad Commissioner:

DEAR SIR-Mr. Hughitt, General Manager, has handed me your favor of Sept. 11, covering complaint of Mr. G. H. Welsh, Boone, Iowa, for alleged overcharge on a shipment of a car-load of mixed carbon and lubricating oil and axle-grease-Chicago to Boone, June 5th, total charges, \$105.91. Strictly speaking, there is no overcharge on the shipment. It is true that at the time the shipment went forward there was a rate of one dollar per barrel on carbon oil in carloads of not less than fifty barrels in effect Chicago to Boone, but it did not cover other oils, much less axle-grease, and the shipment was charged at actual tariff rates in effect at the time. We are willing, however, to make the following concession to Mr. Welsh in the endeavor to meet his views of what the proper charge should be. There were forty-three barrels of oils of various kinds. We are willing to apply to these forty-three barrels the rate of fifty dollars or one dollar per barrel on minimum car-loads of fifty barrels, allowing the charge on the fifteen cases axle-grease, 1,030 pounds, at fifty-nine cents per hundred weight, \$6.08, to stand, making the total charge on the carload, \$56.08, our overcharge \$49.83; and have this day written Mr. Welsh offering the above basis of settlement, which we think exceedingly fair and liberal.

HENRY C. WICKER, Freight Traffic Manager.

P. S.—I may add that Mr. Welsh is not warranted in making the statement that the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company took possession of the car, etc. The car was delivered us in the ordinary course of the interchange of business by the Western Transportation Company, a line of steamboats running between Chicago and Buffalo, and we paid that line's charges (\$57.00), and put the same on the property as advances. We have no means of showing whether there was any overcharge in the rate east of Chicago or not.

H. C. W.

1830.]

Boone, Oct. 19, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Esq., Dubuque, Iowa:

Dear Sir—In reply to yours of the 15th, will say: The proposition made us by H. C. Wicker we have accepted, and is entirely satisfactory. That is, they refund us \$49.83, as per your letter. Should have answered this sooner but have been absent—just returned from Chicago.

G. H. Welsh.

WM. CLUBB VS. BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, FILED SEPT. 29, 1880.

WHAT CHEER, IOWA, Sept. 24, 1880.

To the Hon. Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Sirs—I wish to call you attention to what I consider an unjust discrimination in the division of empty coal cars for loading at this place, by the B., C. R. & N. R'y. For example: for two days past the side-tracks have been full of empty coal racks, while I have been denied the right by Mr. Grant, the company's agent, the use of any of them. His excuse is, he must hold them for the Star Coal Company. My mine is located a half mile from the track. I employ from fifteen to twenty men, and load two, three, and during the winter could load five, cars, if I could get them. The Star mine, besides furnishing the railroad with coal, ship largely to Minnesota. I do not furnish them any coal, but ship to local points along their line of road. I have stood this discrimination until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Hence I appeal to you, hoping you will look into the matter and report to me at your earliest convenience.

WM. CLUBB.

DES MOINES, Sept. 27, 1880.

WM. Clubb, Esq, What Cheer, Iowa:

Sir-I am in receipt of your favor of the 24th, making complaint of the B., C. R. & N. R'y discriminating against you in the furnishing of coal cars, and have sent a copy of same to C. J. Ives, Superintendent of the road, and as soon as I hear from him I will write you.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, Sept. 27, 1880.

C. J. Ives, Esq., Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y, Cedar Rapids:

Sir-In accordance with a general order of the Board, I forward you herewith the complaint of Wm. Clubb, of What Cheer, Iowa, a

coal dealer. Will you please inform the Board, at your earliest con venience, if the facts are as stated in the letter of complaint?

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

P. S.—Is he discriminated against in the furnishing of cars?

CEDAR RAPIDS, Sept. 28, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners:

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of 27th, with Mr. Clubb's complaint inclosed, would say: There's a great scarcity of cars. We need all our coal racks for our own supply, for which we have contracts with the Star Coal Company, and of course must be first supplied in order to operate our road. Cars for the Minnesota business are supplied from foreign cars we may have on the road, which are going north either to be loaded or going home empty. None of these cars could be loaded by Mr. Clubb—as he has no trade in Minnesota, and has no prospect of any. Our agent has orders that after our own supply is provided for, to divide our cars among the dealers at What Cheer. We are building in our shops two cars per day, and have been for some time. I have also contracted for one hundred in Detroit, and am thus doing all I can to help Mr. C., as well as very many of our patrons, who, needing cars perhaps as much as Mr. C. does, are still content to do the best they can, as we are also doing.

Hoping this explanation may be satisfactory to the Hon. Commis-

sioners, if not to Mr. C., I am,

C. J. IVES, General Superintendent.

DES MOINES, Sept. 30, 1880.

WM. Clubb, Esq., What Cheer, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed I hand you copy of a letter from Mr. Ives, Superintendent of B., C. R. & N. R'y, in reply to my letter to him regarding your complaint. If the explanation of Mr. Ives is satisfactory to you, please notify me; if not, some member of the Board will come down and investigate the matter.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

WHAT CHEER, Nov. 2, 1880.

Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sirs—In reply to yours of September 30. I have been waiting to see if the B., C. R. & N. would fulfill the promise made, but they have failed to do so. I will further say that Mr. Ives' explanation is not satisfactory; and I ask that some member of the Board investigate the matter.

WM. CLUBB.

1880.]

DES MOINES, Nov. 12, 1880.

WM. Clubb, Esq., What Cheer, Iowa:

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DEAR SIR-Yours of the 2d at hand. Mr. Dey, of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, will visit your place within a few days and investigate your complaint as to cars. You will be notified a day or two in advance of his coming.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Mr. Clubb and C. J. Ives, General Superintendent, were notified by Mr. Dey that he would be at What Cheer on Wednesday, November 17, to hear the testimony in support of the complaint of Mr. Clubb. To this notice Mr. Ives sent the following reply:

> BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CEDAR RAPIDS, November 15, 1880.

Peter A. Dey, Esq., Railway Commissioner, Iowa City:

DEAR SIR-I have yours of November 14th from Des Moines, and thinking this letter might reach you sooner at Iowa City, I direct it to you at that

I regret that unavoidable engagements will prevent me from having the pleasure of investigating with you the complaints of our friend Mr. Clubb,

of What Cheer.

I think this matter has once before been brought to my attention from your office, and I can make no other reply than was made at that time, that the scarcity of cars has interfered somewhat with supplying Mr. Clubb with all he wishes, as well as some hundreds of our other patrons. This I regret very much, but we have been powerless to entirely remedy it. I think Mr. Clubb has had his full proportion of cars, comparing his shipments with others. Our stock of coal cars is limited to a number only sufficient to supply our own wants, and at times, and notably this fall, we have had to use our box cars for ourselves. His claims then would rate the same as shippers of grain, lumber, and other commodities requiring box cars for transportation. I would in this connection say, that the Star Coal Company has the entire contract to furnish, first, coal for this company's use; next, that company, with ours, have the entire contract (made last spring) to furnish all the coal possible for the Northwestern Fuel Company, who in turn furnish the rail-

possible for the Northwestern Fuel Company, who in turn furnish the rail-ways in Minnesota a large amount of coal.

I think Mr. Clubb has had cars fully in proportion to his output of coal as compared to them. It is not our policy to discriminate in any degree against him in favor of our other patrons. I do not think that this has been done. If there is any justice in his complaints it might with equal justice be made by shippers at nearly every point on our line, as well as shippers on most if not all the roads in Iowa. The great scarcity of cars affects all our roads in the same proportion.

our roads in the same proportion.

I trust, on investigation, you will find that these are facts, and that we are nowise at fault, but that it is a joint misfortune, both for him and our company, that we have not the rolling-stock to supply.

I shall be pleased to hear from you, after investigating this case, and of

your opinion of its merits.

C. J. IVES, General Superintendent.

THE TESTIMONY IN THE CASE.

On the 18th of November, Commissioner Dev proceeded to What Cheer and heard the testimony, as follows:

TESTIMONY OF WM. CLUBB.

Wm. Clubb, being sworn, deposes and says: That he owns eighty acres of land, of which he thinks sixty acres are coal land. The shaft is about from one-third to one-half mile from the track of the B., C. R. & N. Road, and I haul my coal by teams to the cars. I have been mining coal on this land four years. This mine was worked irregularly up to the time the railroad was finished to What Cheer, being able to supply the demand at that time. When the road was completed to this point I increased the capacity and machinery, so that at the present time I am able to get out and load ten cars of coal per day. I can procure orders from parties needing coal and make contracts for all the coal I am able to mine with my present facilities, from the first of September on until about the first of April, and would load ten cars per day, or an average of that, during that period, if I could get the cars. John Blatt is mining coal on the main line, and hauls his coal by teams about forty rods. His capacity, I think, does not exceed five cars per day. R. W. Bedford & Co. own a mine east of the road, and haul their coal by teams about one-half mile. Their capacity, I judge, does not exceed three cars per day. Rowley & Emmons have mined some coal and hauled and loaded a little, their banks being worked mainly for local trade by teams. I think they could load two cars per day if they chose. The Star Coal Company have a mine and tracks—I suppose the tracks built and the track laid upon them by the railroad company-although I do not know this. Their capacity I do not know, but think that it is about thirty-five cars per day, and I am informed, and have reason to believe, that they are loading from twenty-five to thirty cars daily, and that this amount of cars is regularly furnished them, and that cars are constantly standing on the side-tracks of the road, waiting for them to load. Since the first day of September I have not averaged more than one car per day, and have not been able to get more than that number of cars. My books show that during the month of September I loaded twenty-seven cars. October sixteen cars, and up to to-day, the 18th, I have loaded ten cars in all this month; and I claim that the railroad company has discriminated against me, and all the other mines, in favor of the Star Company. I have had a little advantage over the other outside miners, as I have a lumber yard on the side track and when I unload a car of lumber, I reload it with coal, and in consequence get more cars than I otherwise would. I have loaded my coal in empty box cars this fall, not having a single flat car since the first of September. All the flat cars belonging to the B., C. R. & N. Company in the coal trade at this point, have been since the first of September furnished to the Star Company and none to me or the other outside dealers, so far as I am able to ascertain. I do not know and have no means of ascertaining, how many of their own cars the B., C. R. & N. Company are running

in the coal trade at this point, but think the number large, probably several hundred. And they are furnishing a very large number of foreign cars for the Minnesota trade. All the foreign cars are furnished the Star Company except a few of the Milwaukee cars, which Brock furnished and I have been loading within the last month. Occasionally I get a Rock Island, C., B. & Q. or one of the Transportatation Company's cars to load for the local trade, I loading the cars which would otherwise return empty.

Mr. Ives, in his letter to the Commissioners, date of September 28, says Mr. Clubb has no trade in Minnesota, and no prospect of any. The reason I have no Minnesota trade is that I can not get any cars; but notwithstanding the difficulty, out of the fifty-three cars that I have loaded since the first of September, thirteen of these were Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul cars, and have gone to Minnesota. They were sent me specially by Mr. Brock, of Cedar Rapids, to load with coal, so that I have had but forty cars of the B., C. R. & N. to load since the first of September. I have a contract with the Iowa City Alcohol Works for from one to two cars per day for the first thirty days, and from that time to the fourth of July, from four to five cars per week. If I can get the cars I can fill the contract and make a reasonable profit; if I cannot, I am liable to heavy damages. I have a letter from Mr. Mohler, General Freight Agent, also a letter or telegram from Mr. Ives to Mr. Bloom, President of the Iowa City Alcohol Works, also letter from Minneapolis Fuel Company and R. G. Brock, which I wish to submit as part of the papers in this case, and will append them if I can get them. The order or contract with Mr. Bloom alone is greater than all the cars that I have been able to get to load since the first of September. And there is no reason why I should not run my mine to its full capacity if I could get cars. The market for this year is unlimited, and all I need is transportation facilities to work my mine to its full capacity. Mr. Brock offers to take at this season five cars per day, and will contract for three cars per day for the next year if I can furnish them.

The facts above stated on my own knowledge are true, and those

stated on information I believe to be true.

WM. CLUBB.

TESTIMONY OF H. G. PALMER.

H. G. Palmer being sworn, says, that he is in the employ of Mr. Clubb as clerk and book-keeper, and has been since the first of September. That he has had charge of the books and business of Mr. Clubb to a considerable extent, and knows that the matters of fact stated by Mr. Clubb are true, and those stated on information he believes to be true.

(Signed)

(Signed)

H. G. PALMER.

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD LUMB.

Richard Lumb being sworn, says: I have been in the business of mining coal in this place since 1870. Have run since 1870 from eight to twelve coal diggers during the winter. I sold out my mining interest about the first of September to John Blatt. When the railroad was

finished I was dealing with Mr. Fox, of Cedar Rapids. We proposed to deal with each other in that line of business. I delivered the coal to him on the track, he furnishing the cars for me to load. Next I arranged in the same way to supply Mr. Brainard. He could not furnish cars, so that I could not get cars as I wanted to load. I could have loaded from one to two cars per day if I had had them. I had customers for my coal and was obliged to forfeit my contracts on that account. At the time that I was needing cars most there were, after loading during the day, from one to seven cars on the switch of the Star Company. I think the Railroad Company could have furnished me cars if they had wished to. I loaded on the main track, except when I furnished coal for the Star Company, then I loaded on their switch. Since I sold out, Mr. Blatt has had the same trouble that I had to get cars. I lost my coal-diggers because I could not regularly get cars to take away the coal. I sold out my coal interest because I could not get transportation for my coal. (Signed) R. LUMB.

The following letters were put in evidence by the complainant:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 8, 1880.

WM. CLUBB. Eso.:

1880.7

DEAR SIR-We have had some conversation with Mr. Ackard this morning in regard to handling Iowa coal, etc. It is like this: We had intended to see what we could do with Iowa coal, but we are of the opinion that the Minn. & St. Louis R. R. when completed from this place to Fort Dodge will be our best chance for obtaining Iowa coal, as it will be a straight and the shortest route to any Iowa coal field and will be over one line of railroad only. To reach your place it will be necessary to run over two or three roads, but we presume it will be worth our while to look into the matter further, and if you think you can make fair arrangements for moving coal over the road, and care to write us, we should be pleased to hear from you. ARMSTRONG & TRUESDELL.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, August 27, 1880. WM. CLUBB, Esq., What Cheer:

DEAR SIR-Mr. Ives has promised to pick up some northern cars and send down there for coal to be shipped up to the Minnesota roads where they won't let their cars go. We will send in some orders for you to fill as you get cars that they will let go off this road. Two (2) cars coal to W. W. Cargill & Bro., Brownsdale, Minnesota. These cars that are going on to the S. M. Road please load just twelve tons, as they charge double rate on all excess over twelve tons.

R. G. BROCK & Co.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, September 23, 1880.

WM. CLUBB, Esq., What Cheer:

DEAR SIR-The B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co. telegraphed you that they would set in some northern cars for you to load, and that we would send you shipping directions, and we wrote you on the 18th to load one car for T. Folsom, Le Roy, and they have word from there that it is not loaded vet. Please load these cars when set in as promptly as possible and oblige.

R. G. Brock & Co.

DES MOINES, November 24, 1880.

C. J. IVES, Esq., General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y, Cedar Rapids:

DEAR SIR-I hand you with this a copy of the testimony of Wm. Clubb, H. G. Palmer and Richard Lumb, as taken by Commissioner Dey last week at What Cheer. If you desire to rebut or answer any of the statements in the affidavits or letters, please do so at your earliest convenience and forward to this office such affidavits or depositions as you may wish to present, as it is desirous to have the testimony all in by Tuesday, the 30th November.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CEDAR RAPIDS, November 29, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railway Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR-I am in receipt of testimony of Mr. Clubb, and others, in regard

to his complaint at What Cheer.

I do not know that I care to make any affidavits rebutting the charges presented by him. The statement which I have made to the Commissioners in regard to this affair is true, and Mr. Clubb, if he does not absolutely swear to a falsehood, certainly very greatly exaggerates the capacity of his mine. For I am in receipt to-day of the inclosed letter (with slip from an Iowa City paper) from our agent at What Cheer. This letter was not asked for, but comes from him voluntarily, and coincides exactly with information I have in reference to the operations of Mr. Clubb. It would certainly seem to be had enough that we were the content of the c seem to be bad enough that we should be so short of cars as to not be able to supply even coal for our own consumption, as seems by evidence from reports to-day, we having to run an extra into What Cheer, taking cars from stations in fact there for grain and other business, simply to get coal for our own locomotives. The facts in regard to the Star Coal Company are these; that they must furnish coal for our own use first, and which I think neither the Commissioners nor any fair minded gentleman will say is at all out of character, as we should certainly have the privilege of getting our own coal, on our own line, if possible. This, at the least possible calculation, is seventeen cars per day. St. P., M. M. R'y are furnishing cars for the balance of the output at that mine, so that the charges of discrimination, for furnishing cars the coal of the co nishing cars to the Star mine to the exclusion of other mines for private shipments, is entirely without foundation.

All B., C. R. & N. cars going to What Cheer, more than are required for our own supply, are divided between the local mines there.

That we are so unfortunate as not to have sufficient cars to meet all demands on us, I cannot think would be considered criminal by your Honorable Board of Commissioners,

C. J. IVES, General Superintendent.

WHAT CHEER STATION, November 28, 1880.

C. J. IVES, Eso., General Superintendent:

1880.1

DEAR SIR-Mr. Clubb failed to load but five cars of coal last week, although I had cars constantly waiting for him to load placed in the most convenient loading place in the whole yard from Monday morning until Saturday night.

I am informed that Commissioner Dev was recently here, and that Mr. Clubb claimed to him that his loading capacity was five to ten cars per day. He has never yet been able to load two cars per day for more than two or three days at a time. I inclose some clippings from Iowa City Republican, which you may have seen before.

I. B. GRANT.

OPINION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

. It appears from the evidence submitted in this case that Mr. Clubb and other local dealers in coal at What Cheer were, from the first of September to the time of the hearing, continually short of cars for the transportation of coal. There was also no question but that the Star Coal Company was during that time receiving a large number of cars, probably near enough to keep their mines running.

From Mr. Ives' statement, which was not contradicted, it appears that the road received its supply of coal from the Star Company, and furnished its own flats or coal racks, its supply requiring all its flat cars, and at times requiring the use of box cars. That the road should have its full supply of coal is primarily neccessary as it could not be operated without it.

The balance of the cars, as Mr. Ives states, that were loaded by the Star Company are the cars of the Minnesota roads consigned to this company by the Northwestern Fuel Company.

The right of parties owning or controlling cars to consign them to any place or any party they choose has never been questioned, and it is the duty of this company to deliver cars to such consignee as the Fuel Company orders. If, as Mr. Ives states, and there is no testimony that contradicts this statement, the balance of the cars belonging to the B., C. R. & N. Railroad Company that the road could put in the coal service by making a fair distribution with the other traffic, were divided impartially among the local dealers at What Cheer, the road was doing all it could reasonably be expected to do, and it is not in fault further than not having cars enough to approximate nearer to what would seem to be the regular demand of this traffic. The lack of coal cars is not confined to this company but is general over the State, the demand for coal largely exceeding the facilities of transportation.

W. S. RICHIE VS. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, FILED OCTOBER 12, 1880.

MUSCATINE, October 9, 1880.

Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

GENTLEMEN-Inclosed I hand you freight bill I have been compelled to pay on one car-load of bulk potatoes, shipped by my order and for my account over the B., C. R. & N. Railroad from Austin, Minnesota. If this is not an outrage and a violation of all law, then I do not know what is, and the sooner the "Granger Law" is re-enacted in the State of Iowa, and all over the United States, the sooner the people will get out from under the iron heel of moneyed corporations. With this I hand you Mr. Mohler's reply to my request to have this

matter righted. W. S. RICHTE

Mr. Richie wrote to the G. F. A. of the B., C. R. & N. and received the following reply:

CEDAR RAPIDS, October 8, 1880.

W. S. Richie, Muscatine:

Dear Sir—Referring to your favor of the 4th, which is the first knowledge we have received of your complaint, I wish to state that the Milwaukee & St. Paul, for a distance of thirty-two miles, charge eighteen cents per hundred weight.

We, for a distance of one-hundred and eighty-one miles, charge twenty-two cents; which is our local tariff and in conformity with rates made by other lines for equal distances in the State of Iowa.

Is not the St. Paul road the line for you to interview?

A. L. MOHLER.

DES MOINES, October 14, 1880.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager C., M. & St. P. R'y, Milwaukee:

Siz—We are in receipt of a freight bill of which the following is a copy:

	MUSCATINE, 9-24, 1880.
W. S. RICHIE to B., C. R. & N. R'Y,	Dr.
For freight from Ply. J'et Station.	W. B. No. 28.
On bulk potatoes, weight 2,400	\$52.80 43.20
Received Pay'mt for the Co	\$96.00
No. Car 3998.	W. S. Jones.

We make the distance from Plymouth to Austin thirty-two miles, and understand from your schedule of rates that you charge potatoes same as wheat, and for that distance we understand that your schedule charge would be \$22.10 on 2,400 pounds. As the charge collected from Mr. W. S. Richie was \$43.20, it seems to us there is an over-charge of \$21.10.

Are we right in this? If so, will you not correct the matter? Mr. W. S. Richie, the consignee, has made the complaint to us and we find the charge of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway from

Plymouth to Muscatine, 181 miles, to be in accordance with their schedule rate. An early answer will oblige the Commissioners.

By order of the Board.

1880.1

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, November 10, 1880.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager C., M. & St. P., Milwaukee:

Dear Sir—I am requested by the Board to call your attention to my letter of the 14th October in relation to a complaint of W. S. Richie, which at this date remains unanswered, and ask you to reply at once.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE, November 13, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your favor of 10th inst. Your letter of 14th of October, in reference to amount overcharged Mr. Richie on car of potatoes was duly received, and referred to the proper department for settlement, and voucher for the amount, \$19.20, was this day approved by me, and notice sent to Mr. Richie. The delay in advising you of the matter was caused by press of business in our claim department.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager.

DES MOINES, November 16, 1880.

W. S. RICHIE, Esq., Muscatine, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Inclosed find a copy of the letter of S. S. Merrill, General Manager of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, informing us that the amount of \$19.20 has been, or will be, refunded to you as an overcharge on a car-load of potatoes from Austin, Minnesota, to Muscatine, Iowa, referred to in your letter to us of October 12, 1880. Please let us know if the above is satisfactory.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Muscatine, Iowa, November 17, 1880.

E. G. Morgan Esq., Secretary:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of yours of the 16th inst. Please accept my thanks for the collection of overcharge on car of potatoes. In answer, would say it is entirely satisfactory.

W. S. Richie.

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I. M. Lieser vs. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, Filed October 15, 1880.

Abbott, Iowa, October 14, 1880.

M. C. Woodruff, Dubuque, Iowa:

Dear Sir—Hearing you are Railroad Commissioner of this State, I beg leave to ask you a few questions. The B., C. R. & N. R'y crosses the Central of Iowa at Abbott, and built a station one and three-quarter miles from here, and gives us no transfer switch nor anything else. Is not a company obliged to put in a switch, and some accommodations for passengers to change from one road to another?

How can we get mail from that line of road? Any other informa-

tion would be very acceptable.

I. M. LIESER.

On the 15th Mr. Woodruff acknowledged the receipt of the complaint, and on Nov. 9 received the following:

ABBOTT, November 8, 1880.

Mr. M. C. Woodruff, Dubuque, Iowa:

Dear Sir—I received a letter from you, dated October 15, in regard to the railroad crossing here, stating that you would give me the opinion of the supervisors. Will you also tell us how we should proceed to get our eastern mail on the new road here (they gave us no depot), or if we can get it thrown off here at all, or not? Other information concerning the road and our welfare would be very acceptable.

I. M. LIESER.

DES MOINES, November 17, 1880.

D. N. Pickering Esq., General Superintendent Central Iowa Railway, Marshalltown:

Dear Sir—Mr. Lieser, of Abbott, Iowa, a station on the line of your road, in a communication to this office, says: "The B., C. R. & "N. R'y crosses the Central of Iowa at Abbott, and built a station one "and three-quarters miles from here, and gives us no transfer switch "nor anything else. Is not a company obliged to put in a switch, and "some accommodation for passengers to change from one road to "another?" The Railroad Commissioners respectfully call your attention to Chapter 18, of the laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly of Iowa, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. A communication

similar to this is this day addressed to the Manager of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway. You will please make reply to this at your earliest convenience.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, November 17, 1880.

C. J. IVES, General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y, Cedar Rapids, Iowa:

Sir.—Mr. Lieser, of Abbott, Iowa, a station on the Central of Iowa Railway, near the intersection of the line of your road, in a communication to this office, says: "The B., C. R. & N. R'y crosses the "Central of Iowa near Abbott, and built a station one and three-quar"ter miles from here, and gives us no transfer switch, nor anything "else. Is not a company obliged to put in a switch, and some accom"modation for passengers to change from one road to another?" The Railroad Commissioners respectfully call your attention to chapter 18, of the laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly of Iowa, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. A communication similar to this is this day addressed to the managers of the Central Iowa Railway.

You will please make reply to this at your earliest convenience.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CEDAR RAPIDS, November 18, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR—I have yours of November 17th, with inclosure. In regard to communication of Mr. Lieser, of Abbott, would say that my understanding of the law is, that if either railway company desires a connecting track the other railway shall not object, but I did not consider that private parties had anything to do in the case.

In regard to accommodation for passengers, would say we already have a platform put in at the junction of the two roads, and a building will be placed there for the accommodation of such passengers as we shall change from one train to the other. I do not, however, consider that our railway, or the Central, or both of us together, are under any obligation to maintain an agent and depot at that place, where business will not at all justify the expense, there being but two or three passengers a day who wish to transfer at that point.

C. J. IVES. Gen. Supt.

CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY, MARSHALLTOWN, Nov. 20, 1880.

Railroad Commissioners State of Iowa:

Dear Sir—Your letters of November 17 and 18 duly received. I note the quotation from Mr. Lieser's letter, received by the Commissioners. I have also examined the statute, section 1292. This, I understand, to contemplate a case where one road crosses another and is connected by a Y; but the section is silent as to any obligation on the part of either company to so connect. I, therefore, see no obligation imposed by statute on either to connect the two lines; nor has there been any expressed wish by either road to have a connection. I inclose a letter received from C. J. Ives, General Superintendent B., C. R. & N. R'y Co. Please return his letter, with such views touching the matter as the Board may think pertinent, and oblige

D. N. Pickering, Supt. and Treas.

CEDAR RAPIDS, November 18, 1880.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., Superintendent and Treasurer Central Iowa Railway, Marshalltown:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Morgan, Secretary of the Railway Commissioners, who also informs me he has written you on the same subject; namely, a transfer track at Abbott, with accommodations for passengers at the junction. My understanding of the law was that the railway companies were not bound to put in connecting tracks, provided both of them were agreed that it was not needed. I have so written Mr. Morgan, and also that a platform had been put in at the junction, and that a building would soon be put up, but that I did not consider the railway companies were under obligations to build a depot and maintain an agent unless the business would justify it, which at present I did not think it would do.

Will you please advise me as to your views in regard to this?

C. J. Ives, General Superintendent.

DES MOINES, December 1, 1880.

D. N. Pickering, Esq., Superintendent and Treasurer Central Iowa Railway, Marshalltown:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 18th November received. I am instructed by the Commissioners to say that they do not understand the law as you interpret it. The law quoted to you, in our former letter, chapter 18 of the acts of the Fifteenth General Assembly, recites as follows:

Any railway corporation operating a railway in this state, intersecting or crossing any other line of railway, of the same gauge, operated by any other company, shall, by means of a Y, or other suitable and proper means,

be made to connect with such other railway so intersected or crossed, etc. See amended section 1292.

Section 1293, of the same act, says:

1880.1

When such corporations are unable to agree upon the method and terms of connection * * either or any person interested in having such connection made, may make application to the district or circuit court in any county in which said connection may be desired or located, or to the judge of said courts if in vacation, after ten days notice in writing to the companies. After hearing the parties, or on default, the said judge shall appoint three disinterested persons, being presidents or superintendents of railways, or experts in railway business, without regard to the place of residence, as commissioners, to determine the method and terms of connection and rules and regulations necessary thereto. * *

The first of these sections above quoted makes it imperative that intersecting or crossing railways "shall" be made to connect by means of a Y, the terms of the law leaving no discretion whatever to either company so intersecting. The next section makes provision for settling the "method and terms of connection" when such intersecting railways are unable to agree upon them; and it further provides that "any person interested in having such connection made," as well as "either" of the intersecting railways, may avail himself of the provisions of this section in order to secure the connection "by means of "a Y," In case such railway companies refuse to make the connection by means of a Y, the remedy to compel connection is in the courts named, and not in this Board.

As you appear to make the letter of Mr. C. J. Ives to you a part of your reply in this case, the Board desires to call your attention to a provision in section 3, of chapter 77 of the laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, which provides:

Whenever, in the judgment of the Railroad Commissioners, * * * any addition to or change of its station or station houses, * * is reasonable and expedient in order to promote the security, convenience and accommodation of the public, said Railroad Commissioners shall inform such railroad corporation of the * * changes which they adjudge to be proper, etc.

Mr. Ives having stated that "a platform had been put in at the "junction, and that a building would soon be put up," the Commissioners see no occasion for any recommendation on this point in the case, but content themselves with a citation of their authority to act in such cases in reply to the intimation of Mr. Ives that "the railway "companies were under no obligation to build a depot and maintain an "agent," etc.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, December 1, 1880.

C. J. IVES, Esq., Gen. Supt. B., C. R. & N., Cedar Rapids:

Sir—Yours of the 18th, in the matter of the complaint of I. M. Lieser, is at hand. We note what you say as to your understanding of the law relating to intersecting railways, and beg leave to call your attention anew to the provisions of chapter 18 of the acts of the Fifteenth General Assembly, which reads as follows:

Any railway corporation operating a railway in this State, intersecting or crossing any other line of railway, of the same gauge, operated by any other company, shall, by means of a Y, or other suitable and proper means, be made to connect with such other railway so intersected or crossed, etc. See amended section 1292.

Section 1293, of the same act, says:

When such corporations are unable to agree upon the method and terms of connection, * * either or any person interested in having such connection made, may make application to the district or circuit court in any county in which said connection may be desired or located, or to the judge of said courts if in vacation, after ten days' notice in writing to the companies. After hearing the parties, or on default, the said judge shall appoint three disinterested persons, being presidents of railways, or experts in railway business, without regard to the place of residence, as commissioners, to determine the method and terms of connection and rules and regulations necessary thereto. * * *

The first section quoted above makes it imperative that intersecting or crossing railways "shall" be made to connect by means of a Y, the terms of the law leaving no discretion whatever to either company so intersecting.

The next section makes provision for settling the "method and "terms of connection" when such intersecting railways are unable to agree upon them; and it further provides that "any person interested "in having such connection made," as well as "either" of the intersecting railways, may avail himself of the provisions of this section in order to secure the connection "by means of a Y." In case such railway companies refuse to make the connection which the law says shall be made "by means of a Y," the remedy to compel connection is in the courts named, and not in this Board.

Replying to the other part of the complaint you say that "a plat"form had been put in at the junction, and that a building would soon
"be put up." On this point the Commissioners call your attention to a
provision in section 3 of chapter 77 of the laws of the Seventeenth
General Assembly, which provides:

Whenever, in the judgment of the railroad commissioners, any addition to or change of its station or station houses, * is

reasonable and expedient in order to promote the security, convenience and accommodation of the public, said Railroad Commissioners shall inform such railroad corporation of the * * changes which they adjudge to the proper, etc.

We make no recommendation as to this for the reason that you have announced a purpose to provide a building. We merely cite your attention to the law which gives the Commissioners authority to act in such cases, in reply to your remark that "the railway companies were "under no obligation to build a depot and maintain an agent," etc.

By order of the Board.

1880.]

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

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DES MOINES, December 2, 1880.

I. M. Lieser, Esq., Abbott, Iowa:

SIR—The matter of your complaint about the crossing of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and the Central Iowa Railway, near your place, was duly referred to the railway companies referred to. Their replies to our communications state that "a platform has been "put in at the junction and that a building would soon be put up."

As to the matter of exchanging mails at the crossing this Board has no power. The Post-office department at Washington should be addressed on that subject.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Geo, I. Butler & Co. vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Filed October 23, 1880.

KNOXVILLE, October 21, 1880.

To the Secretary of the Honorable Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—We are shipping coal over the C., B. & Q. R. R. from a station near this place. We have not been able to procure cars to meet the demands of our business, and we have not been receiving a just proportion of the coal cars that came up this branch. Other mines not much larger than ours have received five times as many cars as we for several weeks at a time. We have entered complaint to the company repeatedly, which has resulted in a little improvement for a while, and then it is the same thing again. Many times another company within eighty rods of our mine, will get eight or ten cars in a day when we get none, and we have orders in at same time. We wish to know if there is any remedy for this injustice, and if your Honorable Board can do anything for us?

All we ask is justice, which would give us our proportion of the coal cars that come up this branch. When we fail to get this by appealing to the railroad company, we want to know what steps to

[C1.

take in order to bring this matter properly before the Honorable Board of Commissioners. Will you inform us how to proceed in this matter; and if we have any rights that a railroad company is bound to respect?

GEO. I. BUTLER & Co., Proprietors of Oak Hill Coal Mines.

DES MOINES, October 26, 1880.

Thos. J. Potter, Esq., General Manager C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago:

DEAR SIR-By a general order of the Board, I hand you herewith a copy of a communication received at this office, and am requested to ask you if the facts as stated therein are correct?

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

[Copy of above complaint was inclosed.]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD Co., CHICAGO, November 4, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary R. R. Commissioners, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR-Yours of the 26th inclosing complaint from Butler & Co. duly received.

I return it to you with some affidavits and letter from our Superintendent of the Iowa Division. I think they will show to your mind quite clearly that Mr. Butler has not been discriminated against or badly treated.

Allow me to say that September, October and November we are short of coal cars; it is at a season of the year when flats are all needed for construction and it is impracticable to have cars enough to do the business for these three (3) months. Construction work will now soon cease and the flats will be sided up with coal racks and all will be fully supplied. If any more information is wanted on the subject I shall be glad to furnish it.

The statement made by Mr. Perkins seems to be very clear and shows that the Oak Hill Coal Co. were fairly dealt with.

T. J. POTTER, General Manager.

Burlington, November 3, 1880.

T. J. Potter, Esq., General Manager, Chicago:

DEAR SIR-I return you herewith the complaint to the Hon. Board of Railroad Commissioners, by George I. Butler & Co., of Knoxville, Iowa, dated October 21, 1880. Also, the sworn statements of C. M. Schenck, Esq., Secretary of the Whitebreast Coal Company; and of Messrs. Stewart and Bryan, employes of this company; and letters from Col. S. A. Flagler, Superintendent of the U. C. & M. Co., and Mr. Henry Miller, President of the Albia Coal Company. These statements will show that the Oak Hill Coal Mines received their full proportion of the cars at our disposal; and further, that all of the other mines were very short of cars.

As the communication of Mr. Butler is dated late in October, we have taken that month as an example, and the following figures will show to what extent the Oak Hill Mines have been discriminated against by this company:

COMPANY.	Capacity 31 days.	Car fur- nished in October.	Per cent of capacity.
Whitebreast	1,270	127	10
Oak Hill	124	52	42
Albia	930	158	17
Avery	186	45	24
Fredric	880	217	41
Flagler's	310	138	44

In the case of the Whitebreast Company, the cars furnished for rail-

road orders have not been included.

I inclose a message from Mr. Butler to the effect that they (the Oak Hill) can load four or five cars per day, but they cannot really average more than three; still, we put them in at four, and if they had have received two more cars than they did during the month, their average would have been larger than that of any other mine, and was larger than any but Flagler's, which accidentally, and not intentionally, received a car or two more. Butler is unreasonable; but we have made special efforts to give him cars, and we now reap our reward.

A September statement would show about the same state of scarcity of cars that this one does, and if you desire we will send it to you.

W. C. PERKINS.

KNOXVILLE, November 3, 1880.

W. C. Perkins-We are loading four or five cars per day at Oak Hill Coal Mines.

GEO. I. BUTLER & Co.

Albia, Iowa, November 1, 1880.

W. C. Perkins, Esq., Assistant Superintendent C., B. & Q. R. R., Burlington:

SIR-Our shipment of coal to private parties for the month of September was sixty-three cars. For the month of October, one hundred and fifty-eight cars. The capacity of our mine is thirty cars per day. We are now over one hundred and fifty cars behind on our orders, in consequence of your inability to supply us with cars, as our order books will show. Could we get cars promptly, would be able to greatly increase our business. On account of our inability to fill our orders promptly they are being daily countermanded.

ALBIA COAL COMPANY. Per Henry Miller. [C1.

OTTUMWA, Nov. 2, 1880.

W. C. Perkins, Esq., Div. Supt. C., B. & Q. R'y, Burlington:

Dear Sir—Our business during September, 1880, from Flagler's, amounted to ninety-nine cars coal to the merchant trade. We could have shipped, had we been supplied with cars, one hundred and thirty cars, our capacity during that month being six cars per day. Our October business was some better. We shipped to the merchant trade one hundred and fifty-one cars. We could have shipped during the month two hundred and thirty-four cars, if cars had been furnished us according to our full capacity, which was ten cars per day. We have had orders for all we could load, and the demand was greater than we could supply. We had orders at the end of the month for forty-one cars standing over.

Samuel A. Flagler, Superintendent.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, October 30, 1880.

W. C. Perkins, Esq., Supt. C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., Burlington:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your request for a statement as to the number of cars required at our mine at Cleveland, to load with coal, and to what extent we have been supplied, I will state, that we require twenty cars per day to run our mine to its full capacity; but during the past two months (September and October) have only been supplied with cars sufficient to ship three hundred and fifteen (315), or an average of less than seven (7) cars per day, to our private trade. In consequence of this short supply of cars, we have now unfilled orders for over three hundred (300) cars coal, and have been obliged to refuse all new business offered us during the last two months.

C. M. SCHENCK, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed in my presence, by the above named C. M. Schenck, Secretary of the Whitebreast Coal and Mining Company, this 30th day of October, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.] THOMAS C. MAURO, Notary Public. Burlington, Iowa, Des Moines County.

Before me, E. B. Woodward, a notary public, in and for said county and State, came O. E. Stewart, to me personally known, and being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says, that he is Train-master of the middle division of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. in Iowa, and that he distributes and delivers cars to shippers in said division; and that he delivered cars in pursuance of orders from the respective places hereinafter mentioned, during the month of October, as far as the railroad company was able to furnish them, delivering to each mine its proportionate share of cars according to its capacity to fill them, without showing any favor or disparaging discrimination at all toward any mining company. To the mining company at Fredric, during the month of October, he furnished eighty-eight cars. Said company has a mining capacity of seven cars per day. To the mining company at Flagler's, during the month of October, he furnished To the mining company at Flagler's, during the month of October, he furnished one hundred and thirty-eight cars. Said company has a mining capacity of six cars per day. To the mining company at To the mining company at "Oak Hill," during the month of October, he furnished fifty-two cars. Said company has a mining capacity of three cars per day. To the mining company at "Oak Hill," during ing capacity of three cars per day.

Deponent further states that the above facts are obtained by the most diligent inquiry at the best sources of information, and that he believes them to be true.

Deponent further says that he has no pecuniary interest in any of these mines, or other coal mine in his division; and that he attempts, for the railroad company, as a common carrier, to show equal favor to all coal shippers in his division. That he knows of no reason, or benefit, that might arise to the railroad company for discriminating in favor of one mining company over another. That cars are furnished to each mining company aforesaid in equal proportions, as near as may be to its capacity to fill the same and supply orders, in comparison with the business and capacity of the

O. E. STEWART.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.]

E. B. WOODWARD, Notary Public.

THE STATE OF IOWA, LUCAS COUNTY. 88.

I, R. W. Bryan, Chief Dispatcher of the Middle Division of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. for Iowa, say that I have read the foregoing statement of O. E. Stewart, and know the contents thereof to be true, as I verily believe.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.]

E. B. WOODWARD, Notary Public.

DES MOINES, November 10, 1880.

MESSRS. GEO. I. BUTLER & Co., Knoxville:

By order of the Board I forwarded to T. J. Potter, the General Manager of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., a copy of your complaint dated October 21, 1880, and asked him if the facts as stated therein were true. In reply Mr. Potter sends affidavits and a letter from the Superintendent of the Iowa Division to show that your company has not been discriminated against. Copies of the affidavits are herewith inclosed. Mr. Potter further says "that during the months of September, October and November we are short of coal cars, as it is a season of "the year when flats are all needed for construction, and it is impracticable to have cars enough to do the business for these three (3) "months. Construction work will now soon cease and the flats will be sided up with coal racks and all will be fully supplied."

You will please forward to this office, at your earliest convenience, such evidence as you may wish to offer showing discrimination against you in the matter of supplying coal cars. If you prefer you may submit the evidence by affidavit. Your early attention to the matter will greatly oblige.

By order of the Board.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

Knoxville, November 23, 1880.

To the Hon. Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

GENTLEMEN-In a former communication we entered some complaint against the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. for not furnishing us our quota of coal cars, and asked if there was any remedy; and if so, what steps were necessary for us to bring the matter properly before your Hon. Board. On the 11th inst, we received a communication from your Hon. Secretary, accompanied with statements from W. C. Perkins, O. E. Stewart, C. W. Schenck and S. A. Flagler and Henry Miller. The object of these statements furnished you by Superintendent Perkins, was to show that for the month of October, 1880, we received as many cars in proportion to our capacity as any other mine in the State. Now had we known that any action would be taken from our former statement, we would have made it more definite. We do not make any special complaint for the month of October, nor for the last week in September, as we think we generally had our proportion of cars during that month, although we were frequently short of what we needed, but during the last half of August up to the 20th of September, the case was very different. From August 23 to September 17, we received only sixteen cars, while for the same time, on examination of the Union Coal & Mining Company's books at Flagler, by the kindness of Mr. Lonsdale, the weigh boss, shows that they (U. C. & M. Co.), shipped ninety-three cars of coal from their mines at Flagler, Iowa. We had a capacity of three cars per day for August, and of four cars per day for September. You will see by Superintendent S. A. Flagler's statement (a copy of which has been forwarded us) that they claim a capacity of six cars per day for September. We do not think their capacity was so great for the month of August. But admitting that it was, and that we only had a capacity of three cars during the time I speak of, this statement shows that we should have had half of the number of cars that they had at least, which would give us forty-six and a half cars during the time that we received only sixteen. This difference was so plain, and was noted by our hands, and quite a number of our miners got discouraged and went to other places where they got more cars in order to get more steady work. This was especially unfortunate for us as we had just been working up our fall trade, and had orders which we could not fill for lack of cars; and when cars began to come more freely, we were short of miners and are still short, owing in a large degree to the facts above stated. During this time we made frequent appeals to Division Freight Master, O. E. Stewart, also to Division Superintendent, W. C. Perkins. The latter, as we afterward learned, was away from his usual place of business, and did not receive our communications till some time after they were sent. And right here we are free to state that we think Mr. W. C. Perkins has used his influence to some extent to correct this abuse. But what we object to is being left to the mercies of his subordinates, as was the case this fall when we could get no redress for three or four weeks, and just at a time when it nearly ruined our business. All we ask is our proportion of cars, and we would not have entered any complaint had we received them. We have a capacity of seven cars per day when we can get all the hands we need to run our full capacity, and we would be running that amount now if we had the miners to dig the coal, but owing to our unfortunate experience early in the fall, we have not been able to run more than about four cars per day. You will notice that in the statement of Mr. O. E. Stewart, a copy of which was sent us, that he swears that he only furnished the U. C. & M. Co. at Flagler's 138 cars for month of October, and that Superintendent S. A. Flagler states that they did ship 151 cars to the merchant trade during the same time, which can be accounted for on the supposition that they had cars left over from the month of September, which reminds us of the fact that when we were the shortest they frequently had empties standing over from one day to another unused at the same time that we were idle for want of cars. Hoping that some remedy can be devised should the like circumstances occur again, we are,

GEO. I. BUTLER & Co.

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DES MOINES, November 30, 1880.

GEO. I. BUTLER & Co., Knoxville:

Gentlemen—Your letter of November 22, 1880, has been received. The Commissioners understood your letter of 21st October to be an informal complaint as to the distribution of coal cars. They now understand that you only intended to inquire if there was any remedy for what you regarded as an improper distribution. They understand that you admit a reasonable supply of cars to your mines during the month of October, but think you were not fairly treated in August. As your first letter was dated October 21, the inquiry was made as to that month. They unite with you in the hope that should like circumstances occur again some remedy can be devised.

If you should hereafter feel aggrieved they will investigate any complaint you may make.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

W. H. RILEY VS. BURLINGTON & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD, FILED OCTOBER 30, 1880.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IOWA, October 28, 1880.

To the Hon. Board of Railroad Commissioners:

Gentlemen—I write you for information concerning our railroad matters in this place. As you are aware, the B. & N. W. road was built to this place about one year ago. This township voted a five per cent tax and raised subscription amounting in all to twenty-two or twenty-three thousand dollars, with the expectation that it was to be

a benefit to us as a community, and that as all had contributed in proportion to what they were worth, that all would be treated alike in the

matter of freights, but it seems this is not the case.

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One party can ship lumber from Burlington to this point for \$8.40 per car load, and another party must pay \$13.30, and when the Superintendent was applied to for the same rates replies that he did not think it was to their advantage to give the other party special rates. And I am credibly informed that parties at Winfield in the lumber trade are charged over \$9.00 per car and over eight miles less distance to ship.

Another thing to which I wish to call your attention: If I mistake not this company, in their last annual statement published, claimed to have acquired some six acres of ground at this place, but when a firm in this place visited Burlington to secure ground from the company for a grain house, the Superintendent claimed they had no deed for the same. This was in August last, but informed the parties he would come up and make arrangments concerning it. The parties, or one of them at least, made the second trip, but as yet has no reply from the company. Now I want to know if there is no remedy for this condition of affairs? Hoping this may receive your attention, I request an early reply. W. H. RILEY.

We the undersigned hereby certify the above statement to be true as we verily believe.

LEASE & LONG.

DES MOINES, October 30, 1880.

W. H. RILEY, Crawfordsville, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Your favor of the 28th complaining that the Burlington & Northwestern R'y are discriminating against certain men in your place who are in the lumber trade, is received.

With regard to the depot ground claimed by the railroad company and others, there is nothing in the law that gives the Commissioners any power to act, and the rights of the parties must be settled by the courts.

I understand you to charge that the company carries lumber from Burlington for certain parties in Crawfordsville for \$8.40 per car and that it charges other parties \$13.30 per car, and that this is unjust discrimination under the law (see section 11, chapter 77, laws of the 17th General Assembly). I have written the Superintendent asking him to admit or deny the charges as made, and will advise you when he replies.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, October 30, 4880,

John T. Gerry, Superintendent B. & N. W. R'y, Burlington;

Dear Sir-By a general order of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, I hand you herewith a copy of a complaint just received from W. H. Riley, of Crawfordsville, Iowa, and am requested to ask you if the facts as therein stated are true?

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

[Accompanying this letter was a copy of the complaint.]

Burlington, Iowa, ----, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir-1 am in receipt of your communication of October 30, inclosing complaint of W. H. Riley, Esq., of Crawfordsville, Iowa, and

beg leave to submit the following statement:

1. Mr. Riley's principal complaint seems to be that one party is charged only \$8.40 freight per car-load of lumber from Burlington to Crawfordsville, a distance of 42 3 miles, while another party must pay \$13.30 for the same service. It is true that in consequence of circumstances beyond our control, this company has named several special rates on lumber from Burlington to Crawfordsville, the lowest of which is the one named above; viz., \$8.40 per car load of 14,000 lbs, and we have done this in accordance with the views expressed by the Honorable Commissioners concerning the true intent and meaning of section 11 of the act creating the Board. It is also true, that sometime in August last, if I remember rightly, Messrs. Lease & Long, of Crawfordsville, came to my office and asked for a special rate of freight on lumber of \$8.40 per car-load from Burlington to Crawfordsville and that I refused. My reasons for declining were two-fold, the principal one being the impression I then had that the parties would not use it in good faith to ship lumber over the road, but for another and improper purpose. I am confirmed in this view from the fact that up to this date no freight has been offered this company consigned to Lease & Long, of the character named. This is the only instance to my knowledge in the last ten months of parties from Crawfordsville asking a reduction of freights on lumber under any such circumstances as Mr. Riley names. I am entirely at fault as to the purpose and meaning of the law, as well as the views of the Honorable Board of Commissioners, if this refusal to accede to the request of these parties, under the circumstances, constituted an infringement of their rights under the statute.

2. The incidental statement that this company were charging something over \$9 freight per car-load of lumber to Winfield, a distance of about thirty-four miles, while accepting a less rate to Crawfordsville, eight miles further distant, is correct; but my attention had not been called to this discrepancy until reading the copy of Mr. Riley's complaint. I am, however, assured by parties at Winfield who would be aggrieved, if any one, that they do not consider that they have any ground of complaint, or that the company have been unmindful of their interests in this respect. The rate to that point, six and one-half cents per hundred in car-load lots, must certainly be considered extremely liberal, it being the same as that named for roads of the first class for a similar distance in what is known as the "Commissioners' "Tariff." In conclusion, I believe it right and proper to add this entire matter had its origin, if I am correctly informed, in what might be more justly termed a neighborhood feud than anything like a public grievance, and is not of sufficient general interest to assume the dignity of a complaint in accordance with the methods prescribed in section 15 of the act referred to above.

John T. Gerry, Superintendent.

Burlington, November 11, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir—Should the Commissioners desire to visit Crawfordsville, and ascertain on the ground the true status of Mr. Riley's complaint, I will have a special in readiness either at Washington or Burlington at any time they may fix in order that they lose as little time as possible.

John T. Gerry, Superintendent.

DES MOINES, IOWA, November 13, 1880.

John T. Gerry, Superintendent Burlington & Northwestern Railway, Burlington, Iowa:

Sir—Your letter, undated, relating to the complaint of W. H. Riley, Esq., of Crawfordsville, Iowa, has been received and the contents noted.

You are understood to admit that one shipper at Crawfordsville is charged \$8.40 freight per car-load of lumber from Burlington to Crawfordsville, a distance of forty-two and three-tenths miles, while another shipper is charged \$13.30, a difference in charge of \$4.90, and a difference ratably of over thirty-seven per cent. You state that in consequence of circumstances which you do not detail, such a difference of charges is not in contravention of the purpose and meaning of the law and the view of the Commissioners as to the true meaning of section 11 thereof. You are requested to forward to the Commissioners evidence by affidavit or deposition of the circumstances which justify such an extraordinary difference in charges to and from the same point. Your letter of the 11th November had just been received, in which you offer for the use of the Commissioners a special train to

visit the scene of complaint. While thanking you for the courtesy thus offered, the Commissioners think it only necessary to know the circumstances upon which you rely for the difference in charges to two shippers at the same point for the same distance and a similar service, and these can be better known by a study of the evidence offered than by a visit to the scene of complaint.

By order of the Board.

1830.1

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

Burlington, November 27, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines:

Dear Sir-Your communication of November 13, 1880, together with all the correspondence in relation to W. H. Rilev's complaint against our company, has been referred to me by our Superintendent, John T. Gerry, Esq., but absence from the city prevented it reaching me until this A. M. In relation thereto, I respectfully submit the following statement: That in this matter no complaint has been filed against our company, as provided in section 15, of chapter 77 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, and that, therefore, we presume your Honorable Board simply desire an explanation of the facts that they may be advised as to the policy of this company towards its patrons. But before doing so we wish to call your attention to a conclusion reached by you in your communication of the 13th of November, which is not warranted by the facts, nor by John T. Gerry's statement of them in his first communication to you. You say, "you are understood to admit charging one shipper \$8.40 per "car-load, while another is charged \$13.30 for a like car-load." We have not so done, or so admitted. Since the special rate of \$8.40 per car-load of lumber from Burlington to Crawfordsville was given to Messrs. Crawford & Sons, no one has paid a greater or higher rate for the like service. At the time Messrs, Lease & Long applied for the naming of a special rate to them, it was declined because we were well satisfied that it was not sought for the purpose of a bona fide shipment, but simply to use as a lever for getting a lower rate from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad for shipment via Ainsworth. Messrs. Lease & Long are engaged in the following branches of business in Crawfordsville: 1, a lumber yard; 2, a creamery; 3, a general grocery and goods store; 4, the packing and shipment of eggs, and they have never, since our road has been in operation to Crawfordsville, shipped over our road, or offered for transportation, a single pound of freight from Crawfordsville to Burlington or vice versa. They have, on previous occasions, requested the naming of special rates by our company, and have never used them except to obtain an equal or lower rate from some other railroad. Section 11 of chapter 77 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, as construed by your Honorable Board on pages 26 and 27 of your first annual report, has always been strictly followed by this company. And had Messrs. L. & L. shipped, or offered for shipment, lumber in wholesale lots, they

would not have been required to pay more than the special rate heretofore named, as allowed other wholesale shippers to Crawfordsville. We submit that it is the intention of said chapter 77 of Seventeenth General Assembly, simply that one shipper of the same class shall not be required to pay more for a like service than another shipper of the same class, but that it is not the intention or meaning of said act to require any railroad company to name a special rate that it may be used mala fides to get a lower rate from some competing corporation. We feel assured that this full statement of all the facts will satisfy your Honorable Board of our perfect fairness in the matter, and that Mr. Riley has simply been made a cat's paw to further a petty neighborhood quarrel between rival dealers who buy in separate markets and ship via distinct lines of transportation.

Should a complaint be filed against our company in this matter, as contemplated by section 15 of said chapter 77, we will cheerfully furnish the testimony to fully corroborate our statement of the facts as

herein made. Very respectfully submitted.

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W. H. KELLEY, Solicitor B. & N. W. R'y Co.

DES MOINES, Nov. 30, 1880.

W. H. Kelley, Esq., Solicitor B. & N. W. Ry Co., Burlington:

SIR-The Commissioners acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 27th ult., relating to a complaint made by Mr. W. H. Riley, of Crawfordsville.

They are pleased to note your statement, that had Messrs. L. & L. shipped or offered for shipment, lumber in wholesale lots, they would not have been required to pay more than the special rate heretofore named as allowed other wholesale shippers to Crawfordsville. As you are understood by this to aver a willingness to ship for all at same rate under like conditions and circumstances, they regard the case as closed, and have so notified Mr. Riley.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

DES MOINES, Nov. 30, 1880.

W. H. RILEY, Esq., Crawfordsville:

SIR-The Commissioners have given attention to your claim that one party can ship lumber from Burlington on the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad to Crawfordsville, for \$8.40 per car-load, and another party must pay \$13.20. They are in receipt of a communication dated November 27, from W. H. Kelley, Solicitor of the B. & N. W. R'y Co., in which he states that had Messrs. Lease & Long shipped or offered to ship lumber in wholesale lots, they would not have been

required to pay more than the special rate (\$8.40 per car-load), heretofore named, as allowed other wholesale shippers to Crawfordsville,

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

He also states that since the special rate of \$8.40 per car-load of lumber from Burlington to Crawfordsville was given to Messrs, Crawford & Sons, no one has paid a greater or higher rate for the like service, and that nothing has been done by the Burlington & Northwestern Co., except to decline naming a special rate to Messrs. Lease & Long, because the company did not believe that they intended to ship on their line. As the company declares it would charge a shipper on its line under like conditions and circumstances, no more than it charges Messrs. Crawford & Son, we suggest that Messrs. Lease & Long proceed to shipment over the road, and any departure from the above rule of action can, if necessary, be investigated by the Commissioners.

By order of the Board.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

GEORGE HUMMER VS. BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY, FILED Nov. 23, 1880.

IOWA CITY, Nov. 19, 1880.

Mr. Peter A. Dey, R. R. Commissioner:

Dear Sir-The complaint I have to make against the discrimination of classification of the B., C. R. & N. R'y, is that they bill sugar, third class from Iowa City, fourth from Muscatine; coffee, third class from Iowa City, fourth from Muscatine; soap (common), third class from Iowa City, fourth from Muscatine; sirup, second class from Iowa City, fourth from Muscatine; kerosene oil, second class from Iowa City, third class from Muscatine. There are other discriminations, but these are the principal ones in the class of goods I handle. The rates from Muscatine to Riverside and stations west of there are about the same as from Iowa City, but the difference in classification on the above mentioned goods makes it cost more from Iowa City than from Muscatine, notwithstanding there is a difference of seventeen miles in distance in favor of Iowa City. Trusting you will endeavor to get the matter corrected, I remain,

GEORGE HUMMER.

On the 23d of November, the Secretary acknowledged the receipt of the foregoing complaint, and addressed the following letter to the B., C. R. & N. R'y Co.:

DES MOINES, Nov. 23, 1880.

C. J. IVES, Esq., Supt. B., C. R. & N. R'y, Cedar Rapids:

Sir-By order of the Board I hand you herewith a copy of complaint of Geo. Hummer, wholesale grocer, at Iowa City, and am re-20

quested to ask you if the facts stated regarding discrimination in classification, between the two points on your line of road, are true.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Nov. 25, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Sec. R'y Commissioners:

Dear Sir-I have yours of Nov. 23d with copy of complaint from Mr. Hummer, of Iowa City. In reply have only to say, this is the first intimation any of our people have had that Mr. Hummer was in the wholesale grocery business, or desired any change in classification or rates to any point on our line. The change in classification has been sent him.

C. J. Ives, Genl. Supt.

A copy of the letter from Mr. Ives was sent to the complainant.

The Commissioners give much prominence to the matter of complaints against railway companies, in most instances spreading out the entire proceedings, covering all the correspondence and testimony as well as the letter of complaint and the official decision. This is done in order to show the method of the Board in treating complaints. Instead of adopting the formal methods and technical rules of the courts, and standing upon the niceties of judicial trials, the simple method of informal written complaint, no matter how unprofessionally phrased, has been made the basis of action as a rule, and the subsequent proceedings in the main have been carried on by means of mail correspondence. By spreading out the proceedings in this report the public may see how these complaints are treated, and with what easy facility anyone aggrieved may get a hearing, assured of a full and patient investigation. If the impression prevails to any extent that there is any set form of presenting complaints, or that the Commissioners give any weight to technicalities of any kind, this record of complaints will go far to remove it. It suffices if the grievance be real and a remedy be sought, and all that is needed to secure a hearing is that the complaint shall set forth the facts of the grievance with such plainness as cannot well be misunderstood by the Board. In this connection the Board find much satisfaction in the prompt acquiescence of railway companies in the recommendations of the Commissioners. In the earlier part of this report it is stated that compliance by the companies in every case has followed close upon the heels of the recommendation. Indeed there are some cases where the wrong complained of has been corrected through amicable agreement between the parties to them, and before the Commissioners had been given time to make the investigation.

So much in explanation of the large space consumed by all the details of these complaints was deemed proper by the Commissioners in this report, to the end that the method of procedure might be known to the public. It is the present intention of the Board to omit from future reports much of the details of these complaints, publishing only the original complaint, or a summary thereof, and the decision or recommendations of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners have heard intimations that some persons are restrained from making complaint by a fear that the railway companies complained of would in some way or other revenge themselves upon the complainants. This, in the judgment of the Board, is a great mistake. Observation and experience alike convince them there is no ground whatever for this apprehension. They are not quite sure that the corporations complained of do not exercise especial care not to repeat a corrected wrong, or give fresh occasion for complaint on any other score.

The Commissioners, in their two reports already published, have called the attention of the railroad companies to the importance of making their returns at the time fixed by law, and also have endeavored to impress upon them the importance of answering every question asked and of answering correctly. It has been their purpose to ask no question without some well defined purpose, and to ask generally only such as the method of keeping accounts of railroads should enable them to answer readily. The reports of some of the roads have evidently been made up by some clerk who had not the faintest conception of the meaning of the figures he was putting down, and who utterly disregarded the fact that his employer was expected to swear to the accuracy of his work. The report of one railroad company that had received a grant of lands from Congress, three hundred and twenty thousand acres of which the State had certified, and which was claiming the assistance of the State to secure eighty seven thousand more contested in the overlapping grant of another company,

fct.

states that no land had been received to aid in the construction of its road, and when attention was called to it, suggested that the Commissioners must apply to the President of the old organization which their company had absorbed, whose name and address were furnished. This species of indifference will, unless remedied by the voluntary or other action of the roads, make the reports less valuable than they would be if the information that it is our duty to require, and the railroad companies to furnish, was reliable. The law makes the fifteenth of September the time for returning answers to such questions as it requires the Commissioners to ask, and fixes a heavy penalty for default. Some of the reports were not received until the fifteenth day of October, one month in default, and as a rule the later the report was received, the more incorrect it was. The reports of 1880 generally were more defective than those of the two previous years, and those of 1878 were more carefully made up than those of 1879. Some provision of law should be made for enforcing the penalty if the information is withheld or reported incorrectly.

CAPITAL STOCK.

The total number of miles of railroad in Iowa reported by the companies is four thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven, but the report of capital stock is based on the entire lines which in many instances run into other States and is twelve thousand two hundred and nineteen miles, from which the Commissioners estimate the amount of stock representing the roads in Iowa to be \$106,719,429.31, or \$21,442.52 per mile. Of this amount \$1,563,269.79 is held by parties living in the State. The total number of stockholders is 814.

DEBT.

The total debt of the roads in Iowa, as estimated by the Commissioners, is \$82,164,510.88, or \$18,718.97 per mile. Of this amount \$79,533,503.72 is funded debt; \$2,631,007.16 is unfunded or floating debt.

STOCK AND DEBT.

The stock and debt of the roads amount to \$188,883,940.19, or \$40,363.55 per mile, an increase during the last year of \$28,027,694.

The following table shows the amount of stock and debt per mile of each company as gleaned from their returns to this office:

NAME OF ROAD.	STOCK AND DEBT PER MILE.
The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$ 25,528.10
The Burlington & Southwestern	38,667,00
The Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	43,390,13
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	43,319,1
The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	25,084.00
The Sioux City & Dakota	29,096,0
The Chicago & Northwestern	63.747.00
The Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	55,615,39
The Cedar Rapids & Missouri River	
The Des Moines & Minneapolis	13,085,00
The Iowa Midland	
The Maple River	
The Toledo & Northwestern	
The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	
The Keokuk & Des Moines	
The St. Paul & Sioux City	
The Des Moines & Fort Dodge	36,380.00
The Dubuque & Dakota	
The Grinnell & Montezuma	
The Cedar Falls & Minnesota	
The Dubuque & Sioux City	
The Iowa Falls & Sioux City	42,003,00
The Iowa Railway, Coal and Manufacturing Co	17,145.00
The Minneapolis & St. Paul	45,377.00
The Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	4,197.00
The Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	
The Sioux City & Pacific	
The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	55,829.97
The Burlington & Northwestern	
The Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	9,627.00
The Waukon & Mississippi	
The Crooked Creek	10,765.00
The Des Moines, Adel & Western	14,907.60
The Fort Madison & Northwestern	
The Hill and West Dubuque Street Railway	19,250.00
Average per mile	

The following roads show an increase or decrease of their capital stock, and their increased mileage:

Namper of durings added durings added durings added durings added durings and durings and during a dur	INCREASE DURING THE YEAR.	DECREASE DURING THE YEAR,
11g pat Chicago Burlington & Oninev	8 _1.210.719.9	18
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Mini	nesota	4.160.00
373.71 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	20,980,000 00)
Keokuk & Des Moines	271,400,00)
285.94 St. Paul & Sioux City		
55.26 Dubuque & Dakota	565,000.00)
108.00 Minneapolis & St. Louis	2,000,000.00)
13.40 Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	111,400,00	
60.00 Minnesota & Iowa Southern	10,000.00)
33.00 Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	988,225.00)
Sioux City & Dakota		
15.70 Toledo & Northwestern	33,450.00	
4.47 Burlington & Northwestern	1,960.57	
37.67 Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Wes)
Crooked Creek)
21.50 Des Moines, Adel & Western	225,300.00)
12.00 Fort Madison & Northwestern	400,000.00)
Des Moines & Minneapolis		
.137.55 Total increase of capital stock	\$ 54 191 505 51	The second second

The following roads show the added mileage and increase or decrease of debt during the year:

MILES.	NAMES OF RAILWAYS,	DEBT INCREASED.	DEBT DECREASED.
68.04	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N	8 606,000,00	8
	Burlington & Southwestern		
	Central Iowa		
16.90	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	2,319,900.00	
	Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & M	655,000.00	
	Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council B		
348.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		
	Chicago & Northwestern		
15.70	Toledo & Northwestern		
	Cedar Falls & Minnesota		28,500.0
	Iowa Falls & Sioux City		
33.00	Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	701.812.96	
	Sioux City & Pacific		519.741.0
6.90	Sioux City & Dakota		12 142 7
3.77	Burlington & Northwestern		154 000.0
37.67	Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & W	182,461,79	
	Waukon & Mississippi		
	Hill & West Dubuque Street R'y .		
	Crooked Creek		20,000.0
91.50	Des Moines, Adel & Western	166 439 35	
	Wabash, St. Louis & Pac. (estim'd)		

The increase in the number of miles is 581; the total increase of debt \$18,111,649.33. Six roads however report \$1,659,383.76 less indebtedness than last year, which leaves the net increase \$16,452,265.57 or \$24,553.05 per mile.

COST OF ROADS.

The table for cost of roads is by no means satisfactory, the account of, and charges to, construction, not having been carefully kept. Many of the roads have been purchased on foreclosure of mortgages, while others show the intervention of construction companies to such an extent that it is profitless to follow it up, if it is expected to ascertain what the roads actually did cost or should have cost.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT AS REPORTED.

NAME OF ROAD.	COST OF ROAD AND EQUIP- MENT.	STOCK AND DEBT.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Sioux City & Dubuque Chicago & Northwestern. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	6,473,052.50 3,600,402.84 73,937,696.23	3,287,857.20 76,711,791.41

These figures represent all that can be ascertained on the subject, the amounts usually falling somewhat short of the amount of stock and bonds.

GROSS EARNINGS.

The entire earnings of the roads in Iowa are:

Passenger, mail and express	6,209,386.34 18,628,159.01
Total earnings for the year ending June 30, 1880 \$ Total earnings for the year ending June 30, 1870	24,837,545.35 21,340,709.44
Increase of earnings over last year	3,496,835.91

All of the roads show an increase of earnings over last year.

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NAME OF ROAD.	INCREASE.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$ 525,823.49
Central Iowa	167,436.79
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	
Chicago & Northwestern	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	697,573.53
Illinois Central	183,946.54
Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	

EARNINGS PER TRAIN MILE.

NAME OF ROAD.	From freight.	From passen- gers.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$ 2.07	\$.91
Central Iowa	2.01	.967
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1.511/2	1.434
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	2.42	1.20
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1.69	1.43
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	1.75	1.00
Sioux City & Dakota	1.47	1.02
Chicago & Northwestern	1.82	1.43
Iowa Midland	.80	.74
Toledo & Northwestern	.34	.12
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1.56	1.47
St. Paul & Sioux City	1.29	1.20
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	2.51	1.25
Grinnell & Montezuma	.97	.97
Illinois Central	1.49	1.43
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1.99	.87
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	.76	.34
Sioux City & Pacific	2.63	1.04
Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	.51	
Des Moines, Adel & Western	1.47	
Waukon & Mississippi	.89	

We estimate from the returns the amount received from the several railroad companies for transporting the mails in the State at \$483,-332.00.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

The total operating expenses returned to the Board are. \$\\$ The total operating expenses returned last year	
An excess over last year of	T. A. L. A. L. B. C. C.
Making increased net earnings for the year8	2,419,603.06
The operating expenses per mile of road were	2,812.27

OPERATING EXPENSES PER TRAIN MILE.

NAME OF ROAD.	PER TRAIN MILE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$1.04
Central Iowa	.99
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	.89
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	1.39
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	92
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	1.02
Sioux City & Dakota	2.19
Chicago & Northwestern	.76
Iowa Midland	.92
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	.85
St. Paul & Sioux City	.93
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	1.22
Grinnell & Montezuma	.50
Illinois Central	.76
Minneapolis & St. Louis	.96
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	.60
Sioux City & Pacific	1.05
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	1.00
Wabash, St. Louis & Facine	.62
Burlington & Northwestern	.70
Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	.90
Des Moines, Adel & Western	.81
Iowa Eastern	
Waukon & Mississippi	.55
Toledo & Northwestern	.61

The excess of earnings over operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 1880, on the 4,977 miles of railroad in Iowa, was \$10,854,-891.58, or per mile of road, \$2,181.01. For the year ending June 30, 1879, on 4,396 miles, the excess was \$8,436,288.52. The increase of net earnings for the same period was \$2,419,603.06. The increased amount of road run was 581 miles.

OPERATING EXPENSES CLASSIFIED.

Maintenance of way	27.2 per cent.
Motive power and cars	14.4 per cent.
Conducting transportation	45.4 per cent.
General expenses	13.0 per cent.
	100.0 per cent.

PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING EXPENSES IN DETAIL.

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The percentage of operating expenses may be classed under the following heads, which will give a pretty correct idea of the details of railroad expenditure:

The same of the sa	
Taxes as reported to Commissioners	4.46
Sperintendence	3.51
Station service	11.58
Logal expenses	.60
Advertising, foreign agencies and stationery	2.29
Train and station supplies	1.62
Loss and damage to property and injuries to persons	1.36
Miscellaneous	3.73
Repairs of road-way and track	12.92
Repairs of bridges and culverts	4.11 []
Repairs of buildings, fences, crossings, etc	2.66
Repairs of locomotives	5.89
Repairs of passenger and baggage cars	1.28
Repairs of freight cars	7.17
Repairs of tools and machinery	.34
Renewal of rails	4.63
Renewal of ties	2.65
Locomotive service	9.41
Passenger train service	1.09
Freight train service	6.14
Fuel for locomotives	9.48
Oil, waste, etc	1.12
Water supply	.37
Telegraph expenses	.70
Car hire (debit balances car mileage)	.72
Insurance	.17
	2100.00
Total	browno

OPERATING EXPENSES COMPARED WITH EARNINGS.

		-			
NAME OF ROAD.	Operating expenses per train mile.	Earnings per train mile.	Per cent of expenses to earnings.	Per cent of net carn- ings to capital and debt.	Pr. ct. of net earnings to cost of road and equipment.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.64	63,5	5.8	
Central Iowa	.99	1.62	60.9	3.22	3.22
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	.895	1.498	59.5		
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs.	1.28	1.90	67.5	5.4	5.2
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	.92	1.60	55	6.7	6.5
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minn	1.02	1.63	71.6	2	2.22
Sioux City & Dakota		1.34	81.3	6	.50
Chicago & Northwestern	.76	1.65	44.05		12.22
Iowa Midland		.75	119		
Toledo & Northwestern		.26	214	*****	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	.85	1.54	55	8.8	9.3
St. Paul & Sioux City	.93 1.22	1.27 1.98	73 62	1.7 2.5	1.7
Des Moines & Fort Dodge		.97	51	2.5	4.2 2.2
Illinois Central		1.45	51	4	2.2
Minneapolis & St. Louis		1.60	58	4.6	4.8
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely		1.11	54	6.8	6.8
Sioux City & Pacific		1.69	62	1.9	2.2
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific		.97	64.5	4.75	
Burlington & Northwestern		1.40	50	6.2	6
Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western.		.51	1.78		
Crooked Creek			1.19		
Des Moines, Adel & Western	.81	1.47	54	1.8	1.7
Toledo & Northwestern	*****		82		
Waukon & Mississippi	.55	.89	62	2.63	2.57
Des Moines & Minneapolis	******	*****	1.38		******
Hill and West Dubuque Street Railroad	*****		1.30		

The Iowa Midland Road costs to operate above earn-
ings 19 per cent.
The Toledo & North western Road costs to operate above
earnings114 per cent.
The Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western Road costs
to operate above earnings
The Crooked Creek Road costs to operate above earn-
ings 19 per cent.
The Des Moines & Minneapolis Road costs to operate
above earnings 38 per cent.
The Hill and West Dubuque Street Railway costs to op-
erate above earnings 30 per cent.

Three of these roads are now controlled by the Chicago & Northwestern, and as this report differs materially from the former ones, it is more than probable that extraordinary expenses are returned as operating expenses. We suppose the same is true of the Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western, which we believe is now controlled by the Milwaukee system.

The lowest percentages of operating expenses to earnings on the standard gauge roads are: the Chicago & Northwestern 44, the Illinois Central 51, the Grinnell & Montezuma 51, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 55, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 55, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 59.

PERCENTAGE OF NET EARNINGS TO CAPITAL STOCK AND DEBT.

NAME OF ROADS.		
		1
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern reports		
Central Iowa		
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		44.
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota		
Sioux City & Dakota		
Chicago & Northwestern		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		
St. Paul & Sioux City		
Des Moines & Fort Dodge		
Grinnell & Montezuma		
Illinois Central		
Sioux City & Pacific		
Wabash, Saint Louis & Pacific	0000	
Burlington & Northwestern		100
Des Moines, Adel & Western		
Waukon & Mississippi		

It is probable that at no time in the history of the State have the railroads been more prosperous than during the last year, yet only one road earned more than ten per cent on its capital and debt. The disposition manifested to extend branches by most of the leading lines indicates faith in the future of the State and its ability to furnish traffic that will sustain them.

Seventeen roads show an excess after deducting operating expenses, interest, taxes and rentals:

Leaving the net income of all the roads		tal excess is\$ oads show a deficit of	- January
Which would give an average net earning for stock-	Leavi	ng the net income of all the roads	
The state of the s			1,349.69

TAXES PAID BY THE RAILROADS.

The amount of taxes paid by the roads in the State, as reported, is \$591,843.08, or about nine per cent of the net income to the stockholders. The taxes reported paid by the roads during the year 1878 amounted to \$594,912.65; for the year 1879, \$584,169.79; for the year 1880, \$591,843.08. The increased number of miles of road would seem to have called for a corresponding increase of taxes, and we can only account for this condition on the supposition that the rate of taxation in the different counties was reduced in the ratio that mileage was increased.

ROADS OWNED AND LEASED.

Of the whole mileage in the State, 3,762.20 miles are owned by the companies running them; 1,214.81 miles are leased. Of this amount the Chicago & Northwestern operates 486.76 miles; the Rock Island, 162.20; the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 74.69; the Illinois Central, 402.16; the Minneapolis & St. Louis, 89 miles. The Northwestern and the Illinois Central own but little, if any, of the stock of their leased lines; the other companies at least a majority of the stock.

SIDINGS.

The total amount of side-track is 539.55 miles, or eleven per cent of the length of the roads.

DOUBLE TRACK.

The total amount of double track is 24.76 miles. Of this the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has 21.06, the Rock Island 3.70 miles, although the latter road uses the leased line from Des Moines to Altoona, eleven miles, in connection with the main line as double track.

STEEL RAILS.

The number of miles of steel rails in tracks is:

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	180.01
Burlington & Southwestern	1.75
Central Iowa	41.08
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	314.99
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	36.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	19.08
Chicago Clinton Dubucus & Minnest	
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	6.85
Chicago & Northwestern	330.09
Des Moines & Minneapolis	34.00
Toledo & Northwestern	7.50
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	448.00
Keokuk & Des Moines	100
Ot David & Clause City	35.00
St. Paul & Sioux City	6.09
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	6.50
Dubuque & Dakota	31.16
Illinois Central	7
Wahash St Toute & Date	58.51
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	69.00
Total	1 201 01
	1,591.61

or thirty-two per cent of the entire road in the State exclusive of sidings.

BRIDGES.

The total number of wooden truss bridges reported is 481. The length is 41,387 feet. Of iron 76; length 10,022. Of combination 61; length 12,024. Of wooden trestle and pile 6,488; length 567,063. Stone culverts, 1,297; length 14,972. Very much has been done in the last year to improve the condition of bridges and water-ways.

RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

The total number of railroad crossings at grade is 92; over or under 9.

HIGHWAY CROSSINGS.

The total number of highway crossings at grade is 5,070; over track 50; under track 87; at which there are flagmen, 34.

STATIONS.

The total number of stations reported is 742.

EMPLOYES.

The total number of persons in the State directly employed in operating the roads is 18,985, or an increase of 5,467 in the last two years. Indirectly, probably, fifty per cent more are employed in matters appertaining to them. We have before, in the light of giving employment to labor in the State, discussed the necessity of retaining for our roads all the through business possible, and shall again refer to it in this report.

EQUIPMENT.

The total number of locomotives in use is 1,950; total number of cars 54,451. Of these 805 are passenger cars, 493 express and baggage cars, 36,195 box freight cars, 3,381 stock cars, 6,947 platform cars, 3,092 other cars.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

The total number of miles run by passenger trains is	12,201,009	
The total number of miles run by freight trains is	41,513,321	
The total number of miles run by switching trains	3,628,970	
The total number of miles run by construction and other		
trains	2,113,098	
Total mileage	59,456,808	
Total number of passengers carried	11,423,537	
Total number of passengers carried one mile	475,410,765	
Total number of tons freight carried	21,297,764	
Total number of tons freight carried one mile 3	,603,943,923	

The total mileage reported is double that reported last year; passengers forty per cent more, and freight thirty-three per cent.

TONNAGE CLASSIFIED.

NAMES OF ARTICLES CARRIED.	TONS.	PER
Grain		28.4
Flour	802,798	8.4
Provisions	358,598	1.5
Animals		8.€
Other agricultural products	372,741	1.8
Lumber and forest products	2,794,561	13.2
Coal		10.2
Salt and lime		2.1
Oil	86,867	0.5
fron and steel	1,428,559	6.8
Manufactures		4.9
Stone and brick		1.4
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated		16.3
	21,297,764	100.0

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This total tonnage may be in excess; possibly in some instances the tonnage may be reported from some of the States in which the Iowa lines run, and some tonnage passing over two roads may be reported twice.

It was the wish of the Commissioners to arrive at as nearly as possible the empty and loaded cars hauled east and west on the Iowa roads with a view of ascertaining the amount of dead weight carried over them. The inquiries in that line have not elicited very full replies, but few of the roads keeping this account accurately, not enough to draw reliable conclusions from. The result obtained from reports is rather surprising. We have, however, no reason to believe that it is greatly in error. It shows the percentage of empty cars hauled east to be about twenty, hauled west about thirty-a condition more favorable to cheap transportation than we had anticipated. The best condition of course would be all cars fully loaded both ways. This is impracticable and impossible. The nearer it is approached the cheaper the work can be done. We had expected that about fifty per cent of the cars going west would be empty, and about ten going east. We can account for this condition only upon the haulage of lumber and coal west, the former being thirteen, and the latter ten per cent of the tonnage. But we think it is not possible for this state of things to continue. The bulk of the products of an agricultural State must be much larger and exceed in weight the goods brought in.

In our last year's report we assumed, from what we regarded as reliable data, that the local trade of Iowa, that is, the traffic between points in the State as compared with the through traffic, which we defined as all trade, whether originating in the State or not, that was carried to points outside of the State, to be fifteen per cent of the entire traffic. As this position provoked criticism, and, if correct, seemed to limit the power of the State to fix rates to a much narrower field and a much smaller percentage of the traffic than the public supposed, we this year instituted inquiries the answers to which, shown in the reports, have satisfied us that our estimate is in excess rather than below the correct amount. We have read an ingenious brief on this point in a case before the Circuit Court of the United States, in which the attorneys, Cummins and Berryhill & Henry, contend that the State may regulate inter-state commerce in so far as freight is brought into or carried out of the State, the theory being that this regulation injures no citizen of another State and therefore does not affect interstate commerce; that Congress having failed to provide proper regulation, the State has concurrent jurisdiction and may regulate. We shall look with interest for a decision on this point from the proper tribunal. We doubt whether the position taken, that no citizen of another State would be injured by this regulation, would be true. The question naturally arises, if this be true, why the railway companies were so averse to the system of State control that fixed maximum rates which affected so little of their business, and why they were so anxious for its repeal? The reason, we apprehend, is to be found in chapter 18 of the laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, which reads as follows:

Any railway corporation operating a railway in this State intersecting or crossing any other line of railway of the same gauge operated by any other company shall, by means of a Y or other suitable and proper means, be made to connect with such other railway so intersected or crossed; and railway companies, where railroads shall be so connected, shall draw over their respective roads the cars of such connecting railway, and also those of any other railway or railways connected with said roads made to connect as aforesaid, and also the cars of all transportation companies or persons at reasonable terms and for a compensation not exceeding their ordinary rates.

It will readily be seen that under the provisions of this section, with a low maximum rate for short haulage, the Iowa roads might be compelled to gather up and deliver to their competitors on the borders of the State, at an actual loss to themselves, the entire freight of eastern Iowa. Maximum rates fixed by law, we understand, have never been oppressive in long haulage, but in short haulage have never been remunerative.

LAND GRANTS.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad received from land grant 358,442.09 acres. Of this amount 283,014.52 acres have been sold or contracted at an average of twelve dollars per acre; the money received from sales being \$3,430,572.25. The land unsold is 75,428.57 acres.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company received from congressional grant 550,193.57 acres. These lands have been sold by the company at an average of \$7.90 per acre. There have been 371,-854.76 acres sold, the amount received from the sales, including bills receivable, being \$2,944,854.76. Land remaining unsold 178,428.57 acres; average taxes paid per acre on these lands 14\frac{3}{2} cents. The Chi-

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cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have made no returns in answer to the questions as to their land grant. The Board will endeavor next year to elicit such information as will give the status of this land grant.

The Sioux City & St. Paul received from the congressional grant 320,002.63 acres, and claims from the overlapping lands 87,164.54. This claim is contested by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company. The average price at which the lands are offered is from five to seven dollars per acre; the average price for which the lands have been sold is \$6.36. The sales are mostly on long time, or the purchase may be made with the bonds of the company, which are worth from fifty to fifty-five cents on the dollar. The total number of acres sold is 124,462.23, from which the company has realized \$786,919.43. Fourfifths of this amount, the President says, was in bonds of the company. worth, say, fifty cents on the dollar. We infer from the statement that the bonds were received at par for the lands.

Six corporations control more than four-fifths of the railway mileage in the State. They are as follows:

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	756.94 miles.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	848.90 miles.
Chicago & Northwestern	574.26 miles.
Illinois Central	402.06 miles.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	975.99 miles.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	468.71 miles.
Total	4,026.86 miles.

Last year the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Road was reported leased to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Company, but the lease, not being ratified by the stockholders, expired by limitation.

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

During the year five passengers are reported killed, one from causes beyond his control, four from their own misconduct or want of caution. Eighteen employes were killed from causes beyond their control, nineteen from want of caution. Five persons were killed at highway crossings; eleven in stealing rides, and twenty-two trespassing on track.

One passenger was injured from causes beyond his control, eight from the want of caution; twenty employes from causes beyond their control, and twenty from their own want of caution. Two persons

were injured at highway crossings; sixteen stealing rides, and sixteen trespassing on track; making a total of eighty killed and one hundred and eighty-three injured.

We have no suggestions to make that will tend to lessen the record of death and injuries on our roads. Twenty-two were killed, and sixteen injured, trespassing on track. Possibly some legislative act that would make walking on the tracks a misdemeanor, might reduce this number.

FREIGHT CHARGES.

the in several of the most important lines country, as well as the Iowa trunk lines, for a series of years. The following table shows the amount of

RATE PER TON PER MILE IN CENTS AND DECIMALS OF 'A CENT.

1868 1860 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879	872 924 835 1.027 1.016 887 743 .668 .679 .564 .420	4			1.130		.640		756.	.430	.530	.720	920	140	760	2.290 2.050
1878	120		:	:	-		-		-							
1878	120				-	100	-	-	-	-	-	1	=	63	1	63
	100	16	376.	816	126	.628	.734	848	.247	.560	727	.800	*:	340	990	.290
1-	7	-	10	0	8	9	+	00	8	0 1	2 1	0		67	-	C4
187	.56	1.01	.95	.98	1.20	.78	.86	.87	1.42	1.71	1.70	80.2	:		:	
10	61	23	66	35	8	91	17	10	8	10	68	9	:	:	:	:
18	.6	1.0	1.00	8	1.2	1.	œ,	=	1.60	1.9	1.7	2.0		:	:	:
875	368	275	608	358	533	365	010	398	688	920	946	00	:	:	:	:
7	9.	17	2 1.	51.0	3.1.8	-).i	917	1.8	0.1.0	31.5	0 2.	:	:	:	:
187	748	1.46	1815	.25	818	176.	.18(.568	1.90	2.07	3.22(3.100		:		
00	37	20	4	161	88	22	35	=	21	002	512	80	:	:	:	:
18	8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.18	1.88	1.8	1.95	2.28	2.8	2.3	:	:	:	:
872	116	98	526	911	910	92	7	198	916	06	114	009	:	:	:	:
15	1.0	12	1.5	1	200	Ξ	1.2	1.8	2.0	03	33	CA		:	:	:
871	027	648	433	389	060	205	391	747	200	640	869	430		3	:	
0	511.		31	91.	65	3 1.	1.	17	55	0 2	30	0 2	-	-		
187	83	1.88	1.33	1,54	2.19	1.30	1.50	1.98	2.39	2.74	3.09	2.54	-	***	:	
69	24	87	39	18	355	939	14	06	633	:	-	200	:	:	:	:
18	6.	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.0	3.0	:	:	2.8	:	:		:
1868	.872	.748	.810	906	811	609	3386	.450	248		.168	1000				
TRANSPORTATION LINES.	v York Canals		v York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad	***********	I	************	uthern Railroad		****		-	:	cago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad		va Division)	

The New York Central Road, in 1869, moved 3,180,840 tons of freight. The amount received for this service was \$14,166,000. In 1879 it moved 9,441,243 tons, for which it received \$18,270,250, the increase being 6,260,403 tons. Had the road received, in 1879, the same rate per ton per mile that it did in 1869, it would have received \$55,099,857, instead of \$18,270,250, or \$36,829,607 more than it did.

The Rock Island Road, for the year ending June 30, 1870, moved 130,683,671 tons of freight, for which it received \$3,587,002.20. For the year ending June 30, 1880, it moved 686,458,954 tons, for which it received \$8,035,165.29. Had it received the same rate per ton per mile in 1880 that it did in 1870, it would have received \$18,808,975.34, instead of \$8,035,165.29, or \$10,773,810.05 more than it did.

We give these two roads, one an eastern and the other a western. not as exceptions to a general rule, but as fair samples of the tendency to lower transportation over the whole country. The figures are almost startling. The elements that have made this wonderful reduction in ten years possible are, first, the general use of steel rail, giving durability to the substructure; second, the construction of cars admitting a greater tonnage and lessening the dead weight hauled; third, the increased production of the western States which has furnished business, employing the roads to a much greater per cent of their capacity than ever before: fourth, the combination and consolidation of lines which have sent cars without rehandling and reloading from the place of production to that of export; fifth, the education and skill that have, in this period, been acquired in the management of these great lines, where the vast volume of the freight must be hauled at minimum rates, or not at all. The Railway Age claims, and it is unquestionably true, that the cheapest service in the world is that rendered by the great railroads of the United States. We regret that we were unable to give more extended statistics of this. A glance at the table shows that the rates have gradually decreased for the last ten years, and the showing is certainly gratifying. The tariff of ten years ago, as compared with present charges, seems extortion, and yet the railroads then were not making as much money, or as prosperous as they are to-day. The cost of transportation then was greater than the entire charges now.

The testimony taken before the committee appointed by the Legislature of the State of New York to investigate alleged abuses in the management of railroads chartered by the State, of which the Hon. 174

A. B. Hepburn was chairman, conclusively shows that the local rates on the trunk lines of this country are cheaper than in any other country in the world, both for freight and passengers. The rule laid down which seems to govern railway management, he says, is to get, "first, all the business they can, and second, to get all they can for it: "and it was a curious fact that while all the railway managers before "the committee could give the cost of their aggregate business, not "one of them could approximate the cost of its details." Yet there is no business in the world that employs better talent or abler men than the railroads. Every detail of the economies of its work is brought down to the nicest point; every engine is charged with its fuel and its oil, and every track gang with its shovels and its tamping bars, and all are held to a strict account for the use of them. No business as extended, and that employs as many men, is managed with such perfect system or greater economy. But the conditions and circumstances that surround the problem of transportation are so varied that to arrive with certainty at the cost of detail cannot, we think, be done accurately. It will be seen that there has been a downward tendency in the aggregate rates per ton per mile; that during the existence of the Granger Tariff, as well as before and since, the rates have gradually declined in obedience to the inexorable laws of commercial necessity that have made lower rates imperative, and compelled and educated the railway managers to meet conditions that ten years ago seemed impossible. It is more than probable that the through rates on the Iowa lines are as low as they should be, but we think this can hardly be said of the local rates. It might be well for the companies to turn their attention in that direction. It is claimed that no road is a success that depends entirely upon through business, or entirely upon local for its support. There must be both; and it becomes more profitable the nearer it reaches the full employment of its cars and its track.

The railroad managers of the country should realize that their terests are nearly identical with those of the public, and this fact cannot be denied and its effect resisted without injury to both. To build up, and in every way to furnish facilities for increasing the agricultural products, and foster the manufacturing interests, of the localities through which their roads run, must inevitably result in a large increase of business. When some years ago the rates for the shipment of corn to market, and of coal to certain portions of Iowa.

were so arranged that corn was, to a considerable extent, used for fuel, the interests of the farmer and the roads both suffered. Wisdom would have dictated rates on the corn and coal that would have moved both. As our roads are being pushed into almost every locality that requires them, the disposition to build up and nurture business along the line seems to grow. The interests of the roads and their patrons are so fully identified that anything like hostility between the two is detrimental to both. Such an understanding should be cultivated that not only the roads shall do right, but also satisfy their patrons that they are doing right. If the railroad commissioner system shall be able to materially aid in such a result, its mission will not have been in vain.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Average cost of standard gauge roads in the different States from information derived from Poor's Manual, which is approximated:

			140
Total miles.	NAME OF STATE AND TERRITORY.	Cost per mile.	Total cost
	Alabama	\$ 35,495	\$ 64,495,022
808	Arkansas	33,502	15,846,555
9 900	California	73,011	113,021,454
1 208	Colorado	39,057	41,049,100
029	Connecticut	55,230	48,879,044
	Delaware	19,718	4.042,088
	Florida	17,942	7,069,104
	Georgia	20,276	59,307,996
7.578	Illinois	44,231	391,223,946
4.338	Indiana	41,865	188,726,511
4:977	Iowa.	40,363	188,883,940
3,108	Kansas	42,996	107,963,594
1,595	Kentucky	37,663	66,022,607
544	Louisiana	43,255	36,204,663
1-040	Maine	41,222	42,870,418
966	Maryland and District of Columbia	75,642	78,865,680
1.870	Massachusetts	66,535	149,505,002
3,673	Michigan	41,177	136,212,658
3:008	Minnesota	65,727	179,207,713
	Mississippi	20,795	7,465,686
3,740	Missouri	46,861	189,977,013
1,634	Nebraska	34,639	
	Nevada	95,547	
920	New Hampshire	27,951	25,715,122
1,663	New Jersey	100,428	151,245,497
6,008	New York	86,892	518,134,200
1,440	North Carolina	24,868	40,907,878
5,521	Ohio	63,189	423,745,324
295	Oregon	47,780	
6,068	Pennsylvania	71,135	413.149,817
	Rhode Island	42,593	6,133,453
1,424	South Carolina	24,895	30,248,123
	Tennessee	30,346	40.967.788
2,591	Texas	38,888	97,102,571
-			

Average cost of standard gauge roads in different States, etc.—Continued.

Total miles.	NAME OF STATE AND TERRITORY.	Cost per mile.	Total cost
	Vermont	41,280	33,767,198
	Virginia	56,570	107,482,546
694	West Virginia	31,690	2,693,678
	Wisconsin	32,746	138,183,207
	Arizona Territory	54,644	10,000,000
400	Dakota Territory	23,525	3,246,384
920	Idaho Territory		
975	Indian Territory		
	Montana Territory		
118	New Mexico Territory		**********
	Utah Territory	31,490	
212	Washington Territory	7,775	346,000

We cannot escape the conviction that these roads represent more capital than they should, nor shut our eyes to the fact that the increase of capital, which has by no means reached its limit, is less due to the cost of construction than to a nice calculation of the amount on which the lines by sagacious management may be made to pay interest. This is one of the evils on which the members of the Board have often reflected, and have sought to suggest a remedy. The one that first presents itself, would be to prohibit the increase of stock, or the issue of additional bonds, without legislative authority. The first objection that presents itself to this course is, that you would destroy the elasticity and freedom which have enabled the roads to extend their branches in every direction. Any action of this kind would we believe tend materially to decrease the building of new roads. The second. and this we regard as material: Six trunk lines or companies control 4,026.86 miles of road, or more than four-fifths of the entire road in the State. Of these six roads but two, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, are Iowa corporations; the remainder are incorporated under the laws of other States, and it is a question whether Iowa legislation could have any effect upon the issuing of stock or bonds. The Rock Island Company. as we understand it, made its recent reorganization under the laws of Illinois, but has no power to carry its franchise out of this State or question its authority. In 1868, at the request of the officers of this Company, the State exercised the power of postponing the election of directors for one year, ratified the issue of forty-nine thousand shares of stock, and required the expenditure of the proceeds realized from the same in the construction of the road, and directed the Attorney-General to institute suits to enforce the observance of these requirements. The extent of State control exercised at that time seems to us without precedent in the dealing of States with railway corporations. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern is entirely an Iowa corporation and subject to State control.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, own their roads in Iowa by purchase and consolidation. The Illinois Central and the Northwestern control their lines almost if not entirely by lease. Any restraining action of the State would operate unequally on these roads which are the natural competitors for our business, and therefore it becomes a serious question whether it should be exerted.

PROPORTION OF PAYING WEIGHT TO DEAD WEIGHT.

This element in the cost of transportation is often overlooked, and does not figure to the extent it should in our estimates of the value of the service. Our returns are not complete enough to give satisfactory results, but they show that for every passenger carried, two tons of dead weight are hauled. From this it would seem that some saving, consistent with comfort and safety, might be devised that would diminish this ratio. Our traveling public have become so accustomed to liberal accommodations that it is hardly to be expected that any reform will be effected without strong protests. Fortunately the freights are reducing the amount of dead weight, so that cars which formerly carried ten tons are now loaded with from fourteen to sixteen tons.

Railroads are built and money is invested in them with the expectation that they are to be remunerative, and when a franchise is granted the implied contract is that it shall pay those who build it. Any legislative act that prevents this is unjust and oppressive. The public should not expect, nor attempt to compel, the carrier to do his work without compensation. In Iowa the railroads are in many places in advance of the settlement and improvement of the country, built on the faith that the development to which they contribute more than any other single agency will in the future make them profitable. Until that time arrives it is but right that they should have higher rates for their work. Care should be taken and discretion used lest

the ample power the State possesses should become oppressive. There is no more delicate position, or one calling more for the use of sound discretion and entire impartiality, than when the State—its power untrammeled—deals with a corporation that can do no more than represent its claims. The State cannot afford to do wrong when there is no appeal from its action.

In running railroads there is, primarily at least, one charge that must be met by the earnings—the expense of maintaining and operating. These expenses on our roads range from fifty to seventy-five per cent of their gross earnings, except a few smaller lines that absorb the whole, and in some instances exceed them. In addition they should earn a reasonable interest on their capital. When this is done the rates should gradually be reduced. The policy of too many of the roads of the country has been where the earnings were large, by a process of stock-watering, to increase capital as fast as earnings were increased. To quote the language of the Hepburn committee before referred to:

There is in the power of the legislature a remedy for the present and the future. Do not imagine that the process of stock watering is ancient history, or that it belongs to a period of inflation not likely to occur again. So late as June, 1879, parties in New York, by a clever arrangement, added thirteen millions of watered stock, pure and simple, to the capital of the elevated roads of that city. Stock watering has always been practiced whenever possible earnings of a road warrant it, and it will always be done in the future where the possible earnings of a road warrant an increase of capital until the strong arm of the government prevents.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company reports that it has declared a stock dividend of twenty per cent, and has increased its stock by about twenty-one millions. The Company gives the following explanation:

The capital stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has been increased from about \$31,000,000 to about \$52,000,000, by the consolidation with it of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska, covering upwards of eight hundred miles of road, and, to equalize its values for the purpose of such consolidation, by an issue of new stock to its stockholders, representing earnings of past years expended in making extensions and improvements east of the Missouri River.

The capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway is reported at \$41,960,000, and last year the capital stock of the Chicago,

Rock Island & Pacific Railroad was reported at \$20,980,000, a difference of \$20,980,000. The Company gives the following explanation:

The capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company represented six hundred and seventy-four miles of railroad and appurtenant property. The capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company represents the interests and titles conveyed by the several parties to the consolidation to the new company in and to thirteen hundred and eleven miles of railroad and appurtenant property and other assets. The capital stock of the consolidated company was issued for property acquired by the consolidation, and has not been increased since the organization of the company.

The General Assembly has expressly authorized consolidations, and these facts have been mentioned by us as information properly embodied in our report. It remains for the General Assembly, in its wisdom, to determine whether reason exists for the increase of stock reported, and what, if any, remedy is necessary to prevent what is known as "stock watering."

DISCRIMINATION.

Our law, section 13, wisely prohibits unjust discrimination, and the converse is undoubtedly true-it admits of just discrimination. This, in the nature of the business, is absolutely necessary. The classification of articles carried is in most cases discriminatory in its character and governed by the value. The freight tariffs are governed less by the cost of carriage in most articles, than the amount they will bear and not prevent production or use. The more valuable goods always pay first-class rates, and this is not a question of risk or cost of carriage. This principle is carried still further, and we think properly, in the rates at competing points. A road at competitive points, if it secures any business, must get it at a rate lower than would be fixed did not competition determine it. The shipper at a non-competitive point believes that he is greatly injured if his rates are higher, and yet it is true that if the business of the competitive points furnishes any profit to the carrier, he can by that much less afford to carry his freight at intermediate points. If he was compelled to carry all his business at the rate of the competitive point, he would, of necessity, be compelled to abandon it and confine himself to his local business, The local would necessarily be higher by the amount of profit that might accrue from competitive points. It was a favorite theory of the

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Commissioners, and only abandoned after a careful study of its effect, that the State should pass some law prohibiting the roads from charging higher rates for a shorter than a longer distance. Coupled with this was the idea that some such enactment might prevent the fluctuating and ruinous rates at competing points, and place part of the burden of operating and maintaining the roads on the through traffic. One of the ablest railway managers in the West, in reviewing this subject, says:

Nobody deplores foolish and reckless competition like that carried on from Missouri River points, in the southwest, more than the thoughtful railway manager, and if a law applicable to all the States could be enacted that would prohibit such ruinously low rates, and punish severely the parties making them, I feel sure that the railway managers would welcome it. But if the Iowa roads are prohibited from making any higher charge than their proportion of a through rate from New York to California-rates varying from time to time to meet the requirements of commerce, and sometimes made without the knowledge or consent of the managers of the Iowa lines, they must either do all their business at rates that will yield insufficient revenue to pay interest and dividends, or maintain high rates on local and allow the through business to be mainly carried through States where no such prohibition exists. A loss of the through business, so long as it vields any net revenue, lessens the ability of the railway companies to reduce local transportation. It is evident that any profit derived from competitive business must be a benefit to local shippers, because it lessens local charges.

It may be a question whether the State has the power to fix this limit, and whether it might not be considered as a regulation of interstate commerce. The Supreme Court of the United States, in deciding the Pennsylvania case, says:

If the power to fix tolls upon inter-state commerce is allowed, it would be in the power of the Eastern States to exclude entirely the products of the West from the seaboard, by fixing a local rate that would prevent any through business being carried.

Should the States of Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois order that the local and through rates be the same, it might effectually prevent Kansas and Nebraska products reaching an eastern market. Again, the same court held that "the State may, at its discretion, tax its own "internal commerce, so that inter-state intercourse, commerce, or "trade, be not embarrassed or restricted." Whether a tax on gross receipts of a railroad is constitutional, has been affirmed by the

Supreme Court of the United States, Judges Miller, Field and Hunt, dissenting. Judge Miller, in writing the dissenting opinion, uses this language:

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

I lay down the broad proposition that by no device or evasion, by no form of statutory words can a State compel citizens of another State to pay to it a tax contribution or toll for the privilege of having their goods transported through that State by the ordinary channels of commerce. The inter-state commerce of to-day far exceeds in value that which is foreign, and it is of immense importance that it should not be shackled by restrictions imposed by any State.

In both their former reports this Board has endeavored to give prominence to the idea that people situated as we are, almost in the center of the continent, and dependent mainly on all rail transportation to the seaboard for our bulky surplus products whose final market was Liverpool or London, could not afford to give too much prominence to short rates; that our interest is in the long haul, and if this is reduced to the minimum we can afford to pay a reasonable profit on our short hauls. Our fears have been that legislative interference in the States east of us might in some way affect unfavorably the through business.

Our law, as before stated, requires that there shall be no unjust discrimination, and that under similar circumstances all parties should be treated alike. These circumstances are always varying in their character and are subject to many conditions. In a case reported in 1878, counsel urged before this Board that the car-load was the unit for the calculation of proper and equal charges. While the Board did not decide this point directly, it not being necessary to the disposition of the case, it is more than probable they would have held that the party who shipped many cars was entitled to better rates than the one who shipped few. Mr. Albert Fink, a recognized authority on all questions of railroad transportation, in his testimony before the Hepburn Committee, says: "There is good ground for discriminating "between small and large shipments, but when shipments are made by "the car-load, where it is a question of one or more car-loads, no ad-"ditional cost is incurred by the railroad company. Whether these "shipments are made by one or many shippers it costs the same. In "car-load lots there is no ground for discriminating in favor of the "large shipper. Any discrimination made in his favor is entirely "arbitrary." While the moving of the cars will cost no more whether [C1.

the shippers be one or many, it seems to us that there are other expenses attending the receiving and delivery from and to different places that of necessity swell the cost. The regular and constant receipt at stated times of a certain amount of freight in itself enables the railroad company to provide for the distribution and use of its cars in a manner that could not be done if the freight belonged to different parties. The universal practice of all roads, from the inception of the system down to the present time, has been to give reduced rates where the great number of cars required made it an object. This we cannot think has been purely arbitrary or for the purpose of building up special interests, but we regard it as simply one phase of the principle of wholesale and retail so often quoted.

CONSOLIDATION.

The experience of this country and England shows that every consolidation thus far has tended to reduce the cost of transportation except on lines that were entirely competitive, and even in these the regular uniform rate has met the wants of business better than the fluctuating rates attending fierce competition. Greater economy in the management, and less changes in the service, have produced results that were unexpected.

STEEL RAILS.

The Hon. James F. Wilson, of this State, in an argument before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, February 3, 1880, on the reduction of the duty on steel rails, gives 85,000 miles as the amount of railway in the United States. He claims that for the relaying of existing tracks and the construction of new roads, 1,500,000 tons of steel rails are annually required. He states that the total capacity of the steel mills in the United States is about one-half this amount. The duty on steel rails imposed by act of Congress of 1870, is twenty-eight dollars per ton, which on the total number of tons used amounts to the enormous sum of forty-two millions of dollars annually; double the gross earnings of all the roads of Iowa for the year 1879, and but six millions less than double the gross earnings for 1880. He claims that the reduction in the rates of transportation (which we have shown in a table in this report to have been reduced in the last few years from about three cents per ton per mile to about one on the average of the trunk lines from the west to the seaboard)

is largely due to the substitution of the steel for the iron rail. He also shows by statistics carefully kept that the English rail is intrinsically worth fifteen dollars per ton more than the American. He gives the following as the list of steel rail mills in the United States at that date, February 3, 1880:

Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company, Troy, New York, established February 15, 1865.

Pennsylvania Steel Company, Baldwin Station, near Harrisburg, established June, 1867.

Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, established October 15, 1868.

Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, established July 10, 1871.

North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, Chicago, established February, 1872.

Union Rolling Mill Company, Chicago, established 1872.

Joliet Iron and Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois, established March, 1873.

Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, established October 18, 1873.

The Edgar Thompson Steel Company (limited), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, established September 1, 1875.

Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania, established October 23, 1875.

Vulcan Iron Works, St. Louis, Missouri, established May, 1876. Springfield Iron Company, Springfield, Illinois, established 1880.

The tax on the tonnage of Iowa to pay its proportion of the \$42,-000,000 duties, or its equivalent to the American manufacturer, comes directly from the producer. There is no fact more patent than that every increase or reduction in freight charges affects the producer only; the cost is paid by him. This being true we may seriously reflect whether we are not paying more than our proportion towards the establishment and maintenance of a desirable but certainly very limited home industry. We do not refer exclusively to the duty on rails laid in Iowa; our products pay their share of this tax on all the great lines of railway to the sea.

[Messrs. McDill and Woodruff of the Board desire to say, with reference to the above remarks of Mr. Dey in regard to steel rails, that they are in hearty sympathy with what they believe to be the underlying idea, namely, that there is an enhanced cost of steel rails on account of the duty laid thereon, and that some portion thereof is finally paid by the producer and shipper, yet they are unable to determine what that proportion is, and hence are not ready to aver that it amounts to \$42,000,000 per annum, or any specific proportion thereof. Spofford's American Almanac for 1880 shows the value of imports of railroad bars or rails of steel for the year ending June 30, 1878, to be \$530; for the year ending June 30, 1879, \$70,071; and how much enhanced cost is added to steel rail of domestic manufacture they feel unable to determine. They feel that there is serious question whether there may not be some reduction of the duty now imposed, with benefit to the producer and shipper, and without injury to a home industry.

It is their opinion that a discussion of how much or how little the cost of iron or steel rails is enhanced by the imposition of customs duties leads into the field of partisan debate upon the vexed tariff question, and ought, therefore, to be studiously avoided by an official board intended to be purely non-partisan in its thought and work.

TONNAGE CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGES.

NAME OF BRIDGE.	EAST BOUND.	WEST BOUND.	TOTAL TONS.
Prairie du Chien, year ending Sept. 30, 1880 Dubuque, year ending Sept. 30, 1880 Sabula, year ending Sept. 30, 1880 Clinton, year ending June 30, 1880 Davenport, year ending Sept. 30, 1880 Burlington, year ending Sept. 30, 1880 Keokuk, unable to obtain this (estimated)	55,212 1,020,360	50,076 727,522	262,683 205,068 105,288 1,180,090 1,747,882 2,427,942 500,000
			5,826,921

JAMES W. McDill,
Peter A. Dey,
M. C. Woodruff,
Commissioners,

ATTEST:

E. G. Morgan, Secretary.

COMPILATION

OF

RAILROAD RETURNS.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

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TABLE I.

CAPITAL STOCK.

RAILROADS.	Miles.	Paid in.	Per mile.	Issued.	Common.	Preferred.	Amount realized.	Amount held in Iows.	No. of st	No. of stockholders Iowa.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	481.30		\$ 11,414.00	\$ 5,500,000.00		\$	\$ 5,500,000.00	\$	*****	
Central Iowa	190.64	1,793,000.00			1,120,000.00	***********	1,100,000.00		*****	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1,863.96	52,203,676,51	28,006.97	52,203,676,51				** **********	*****	* 4 3 1
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	250.98	2,796,356.71	11,142.00	2,796,356.71	2,796,356.71		2,796,356.71	***** *******		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	3,000.26	27,683,744.00		27,683,744.00	15,404,261 00		27,683,744.00	200.00	2,391	
Chi., Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.	208.10 113.00	6,151,440.00		6,151,440.00	6,151,440 00 1,800,000,00		6,151,440.00	******** ***		
Sioux City & Dakota	1,203,38	2,400,000.00 36,812,500,53		2,370,000.00 36,812,500 53	1,800,600.00		36,812,500.53	1,000,00	1,262	
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	81.84	3,916,200.00		3,916,200.00	3,916,200,00		3,916,200.00			
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River	274.01	7,620,000,00		7,620,000.00			7,620,000.00			
Des Moines & Minneapolis	58.00	303,900.00	5,224.00	303,900.00	303,900.00		303,900.00	54,300.00	65	
Iowa Midland	68.80	50,000.00	726.75	50,000.00		***********	50,000.00			
Maple River	72.91	658,000.00	9,025.00	658,000.00	658,000.00		658,000.00			4
Toledo & Northwestern	18.70	44,600 00	2,385.00 49,000.00	44,600.00 39,051,200.00	39,051,200,00	*******	44,600.00			
Keokuk & Des Moines	162.20	4,125,000.00		4,125,000.00	2,600,400,00		4,125,000.00		1,720	5
chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.	*****	************	20,901.00	4,120,000.00	- January	1,024,000.00				
St. Paul & Sioux City	409.44	9,200,000,00		9,200,000.00	9,200,000.00		9,200,000.00			111
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	87.20	1,843,100.00		1,843,100.00	1,087,000.00	756,100.00	1,843,100.00			
Subuque & Dakota	55.26	565,000 00		565,000.00						
Frinneil & Montezuma	13.62	150,000.00	11,454.00	150,000.00		***********	150,000.00			1 5
llinois Ceutral	78.58	1,586,500,00	00 100 00	1 800 800 00			* *** * *** ***		** **	1
Dubuque & Sioux City	142,70	5,000,000,00		1,586,500,00 5,000,000,00				***********		
Iowa Falls & Sioux City	183,69	4,625,000.00		4,625,000.00	4,625,000,00	************	4,625,000.00	75,600,00		
owa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co.	3.50	60,000.00		60,000,00	60,000.00		60,000.00			
dinneapolis & St. Louis.	108.00	2,000,000.00	18,518.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00			
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	28.40	119,200.00	4,197.00	119,200.00	119,200.00		119,200.00		23	
Minnesota & Iowa Southern	60.00	10,000.00	167.00	(1)	10,000.00	***********	10,000.00	300,00	9	

	Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	107,42	2,448,700.00 2,068,400.00		2,068,400.00	1,899,400.00		2,448,700.00 2,068,400.00		136	15
	Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	1,415.68	40,000,000.00	28,254.97		***************************************					
	NARROW GAUGE ROADS. Burlington & Northwestern	38.37	139,986.46	3,648.00	139,986.46	139,986.46		139,986.46	139,986.46		
	Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	37 67 8,50	180,150.00	4,782.00 8,412.00		180,150.00	********* ***	180,150.00			9
	Crooked Creek Des Moines, Adel & Western	28.50	71,500.00	8,505.27	71,500.00 242,400.00					30	30
	Fort Madison & Northwestern	12.00	40,000.00	3,333.00	40,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00		1	1000
-	Iowa Eastern	23.00	84,600 00	3,768.00	84,600,00		************	84.600.00	**********		
	Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway	2.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00						6
	Total.	12,219.36	\$ 264,482,954.21	\$ 21,644.58	\$ 261,544,154.21	\$ 191,544,126.65	\$ 37,032,027 56	\$ 264,482,954.21	\$ 1,563,269.79		814

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TABLE II.

DEBT.

RAILEOADS.	Miles.	Funded debt.	Unfunded debt.	Total debt.	Debt per mile.	Stock and debt.	Stock and debt per mile.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern. Burlington & Southwestern. Central Iowa.	190.64	3,688,000.00 3,700,000.00	9,653.00	3,697,653.00 3,700,000.00	19,408.00	5,490,653.00 3,700,000.00	38,667.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	250.98 3,000.26	7,489,474.57 47,575,500.00		29,073,625.00 7,489,474.51 47,575,500.00	29,840.60 15,857.00	81,277,301.51 10,285,831.22 75,259,244.00	43,390.15 40,982.35 25,084.00
Chicago, Cliuton, Dubuque & Minnesota Sioux City & Dakota Chicago & Northwestern	113.00	858,000.00 36,391,000.00	3,508,290.88	1,055,006,00 887,857.29 39,899,290.88	7,857.00	7,206,440.00 3,287,857.29 76,711,791.41	35,030.00 29,096.00 63,747.00
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Des Moines & Minneapolis Iowa Midland.	274.01 58.00	581,100.00 3,614,000.00 406,000.00 1,350,000.00	94,262,56 49,925.32	635,258.84 3,708,262.56 455,925.32 1,493,924.45	7,763,42 13,533,00 7,861.00 21,714.00	4,551,458.84 11,328,262.56 759,825.32 1,543,924.45	55,615.32 41,343.00 13,085.00 22,440.75
Maple River. Toledo & Northwestern Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	72,91	521,500.00 210,000.00 15,000,000,00	91,424.10 259,030,96	612,924.10 469,030.96 15,000,000,00	8,407.00 25,082.00	1,270,924,10 513,630,96 56,960,000,00	17,432.00 27,467.00 54,312.00
Keokuk & Des Moines. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolls & Omaha St. Paul & Sioux City	162.20	2,750,000.00 4,600,000.00	** *** ******	2,750,000.00 5,695,428.17		6,875,000,00 14,895,428,17	42,386.00 36,380.00
Des Moines & Fort Dodge. Dubuque & Dakota. Grinnell & Montezuma.		2,178,000.00 438,000.00 100,000.00	155,588.50 6,200.00	2,210,750.00 593,588.50 106,200.00	7,775.00	4,053,850.00 1,158,588.50 256,200.00	46,489.00 20,966.00 19,229,00
Illinois Central. Cedar Falls & Minnesota Dubuque & Sjoux City. Iowa Falls & Sioux City.	78.58 142.70	1,478,000,00	143,197.82	1,478,000.00 882,000.00 3,090,697,82	6,110.00	3,064,500.00 5,882,000.00 7,715,697,82	39,026.00 41,110.00 42,003.00
Iowa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co. Minneapolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	3.50 108.00	2,405,000.00	******** ***	2,900,818.49	26,859,00	60,000.00 4,900,818.49 119,200.00	17,145.00 45,377.00 4.197.00
Minnesota & Iowa Southern	60.00					10,000.00 4,950,512.96	167.00 41,953.50

Sioux City & Pacific. Union Pacific. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. Narrow Gauge Roads.		***********		3,586,077.05 39,037,748.77		**********	
Burlington & Northwesteru. Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western. Crooked Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern Lowa Eastern. Waukon & Mississippi. Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway.	37,67 8,50 28,50 12,00 19,70 23,00	150,000.00	182,461.79 20,000.00 32,468.35 192,702.04	220,000.00 182,461.79 20,000.00 182,468.35 259,202.04 8,500.00	4,845.00 2,353.00 6,402.39	362,611.79 91,500.00 424,868.35 40,000.00	3,333.33
Total	12,219.36	\$ 217,991,725.53	\$ 10,742,168.86	\$ 228,733,894.39	\$ 18,718.97	\$ 493,216,848.60	

TABLE III.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAPITAL STOCK AND DEBT FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1878, 1879 AND 1880.

RAILROADS.	0	APITAL STOCK.		DEBT.				
	1878.	1879.	1886.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Rate of interest indebtedness.	
urlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	1,793,700,00	\$ 5,500,000.00	\$ 5,500,000.00	\$ 6,797,382.10 \$ 3,688,000.00	3,688,000.00	3,697,653.00	5 and	
ntral Iowa	4,921,055.00	4,921,055.00	******* *******	4,805,644.99	4,625,000.00	3,700,000 00		
icago, Eurlington & Quincy	27,729,916.51 2,789,413.66	30,992,956.57 2,789,413,66	52,203,676.51 2,796,356,71	26,634,825 00 7,509,128,72	26,753,725.00 8,072,715.93	29,073,625.00 7,489,474.51	6 an	
icago, Milwankee & St. Paul	27,683,744.00	27,683,744 00	27,683,744.00	30,066,500.00	34,530,587.90	47,575,500,00		
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	6,156,600,00	6,156,600,00	6,151,440,00	280,334.53	400,000.00	1,055,000,00	0,01	
Davenport & Northwestern	3,420,000.00		***********	1,906,826.66		*********		
Dubuque & Southwestern	1.180.804.50	1,180,804.50		687,315.70		** **********		
Sloux City & Dakota	1,605,000 00	1,800,000 00		3,035 499.10	900,000.00	887,857.29		
cago & Northwestern Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	36,812,500.53	36,812,500.53 3,916,200.00	36,812,500.53	33,193,000.00	33,193,000.00 676,900.00	39,899,290.88 635,258.84	o at	
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River	7,620,000,00	7,620,000.00	7,620,000.00	3,831,241.32	3,781,682.90	3,708,262,56		
Des Moines & Minneapolis	165,190,29	166,500.00	303,900.00	329,902.33	390,718,75	455,925,32		
Iowa Midland	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,448,914.26	1,454,044.05	1,493,924.45		
Maple Hiver	658,000.00	658,000.00	658,000.00	503,087.50	552,706.88	612,924,10		
Toledo & Northwestern	11,150.00	11,150 00	44,600.00		20 000 000 00	469,030 96		
cago, Rock Island & Pacific	20,180,000.00 5,245,600.00	20,980,000.00 5,245,600.00	41,960,000.00	10.000,000.00	5,000,000,00	15,000,000.00		
Keokuk & Des Moines	3,924,600.00	3,924,600.00	4,125,000,00	2,700,400,00	2,750,000,00	2,750,000.00		
Newton & Monroe	85,000,00							
cago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	*******	************		*************	***** *******			
St. Paul & Sloux City	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	9,200,000.00	2,866,500.00	2,634,240.00	5,695,428.17		
Wolnes & Fort Dodge	4,000,000.00	1,843,100.00	1,843,100.00	2,178,000.00	2,210,700.00	2,210,750.00		
buque & Dakota	150,000,00	150,000.00	565,000.00 150,000.00	100,000,00	267,000,00	593,588.50 106,200.00		

Illinois Central		1.586,500.00	1,586,500.00	1,506,500.00	1,500,000.00	1,478,000.00	******
Dubuque & Sioux City				882,000 00	882,000.00	882,000.00	
Iowa Falls & Sioux City	4,625,000.00	4,625,000.00	4,625,000,00				
Iowa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co	60,000.00		60,000.00	************	********* **	0.000 010 40	********
dinneapolis & St. Louis	**********		2,000,000 00		96,000,00	2,900,818.49	
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Minnesots & Iowa Southern	*************	7,800.00			00,000.00	****** 1.****	
Minnesota & Iowa Southern	1,460,075,00	1,460,075.00			1,800,000.00	2,501,812.96	
ioux City & Pacific	2,068,400.00	2,068,400.00		4,405,679,77	4,505,818.09	3,586,077.05	1
Inion Pacific	************		************	***********		00 000 000 00	** *** **
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	***** ********		40,000,000.00	**********		39,037,748.77	
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.				4			
Surlington & Northwestern	135.449.43	138,025,89	139,986.46	60,000.00	66,000.00	220,000.00	7 and
hicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	200,000		180,150,00	************		182,461.79	
crooked Creek	71,500.00	66,000.00	71,500.00	**********			
Des Moines, Adel & Western		17,100.00			16,000.00		
ort Madison & Northwestern					*********		
owa Eosteru	93 300 00	84,600,00	84,600,00				
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway	00,000,00	08,000100				8,500.00	1
					-		
Total	\$ 183,488,642.54	\$ 185,614,375.77	8 264,482,954.21	\$ 160,640,809.52	\$ 162,995,836.42	\$ 228,733,894.39	

COST.

RAILROADS.	Miles,	Road.	Road per mile-	Equipment.	Equipment per mile.	Total of road and equipment.	Total per mile.	Proportion for Iowa.
urlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern		\$ 11,207,766.39						
urlington & Southwestern						***********		
entral Iowa				*** **** ****		10,700,000.00		
hicago, Burlington & Quincy				11,131,682.96				
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffshicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	250,98 3,000,26							
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota					1 159 49	6,473,052,50		
Davenport & Northwestern			20,002.01					
Dubuque & Southwestern								
Sabula, Ackley & Dakota								
Sioux City & Dakota		****** ******						
hicago & Northwestern								
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	81,84			**** ******				
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River		11,415,870.56				11,415,870.56		11,415,870
Des Moines & Minneapolis	58.00	669,784.27				716,511.34		716,511
Iowa Midland		1,533,509.86		Owns none.		1,533,509.86		
Maple River		1,121,537.31			*******	1,121,537.31	15,382.48	1,121,53
Toledo & Northwestern	18.70	514,702.39		Owns none.	********	514,702.39		
nicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1,048.05	47,916,169.07		6,088,651.33		54,004,820.40	51,531.31	35,373,157
Iowa Southern & Missouri Northern	100.00	*******	*******	*** *******	**** ****			
Keokuk & Des Moines		***********						
nicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha								
St. Paul & Sioux City	400 44	14,895,428.17	96 990 00			14,895,428,17		
es Moines & Fort Dodge	97.90	14,000,440+11	00,000.00		*******	2,400,000,00		
abuque & Dakota	55.26	1,108,716,30				1,143,282.25		1,143,282
innell & Montezuma.			6,055,44			85,830.97	6,255,48	85,830
inois Central							******	*** ***!***
Cedar Falls & Minnesota	78.58					3,173,500,00	40,388,00	3,173,500
Dubuque & Sioux City	142.70					5,730,380.96		
Iowa Falls & Sioux City	183.69	*************				7,585,000,00		7,585,000

		separa	

Iowa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co	3.50	4 007 740 17					17,143.00	
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	99.40		4,197,18	8,500,00			22,621.93 4,497.18	
Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	118.00 107.42	4,796,270.42	40,646.36	154,240.54		5.355.551.28		
Union Pacific. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. St. Louis, Ottumwa & Cedar Rapids	1.415.68					75 590 706 00	89 950 05	4 161 590 16
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.								
Burlington & Northwestern	37.67 8,50 28,50 12,00	350,899,21 91,500,00 403,414,32 40,000,00	9,314.82 10,765.00 14,154.88	16,794.60 34,829.83	445.83	367,693,81 91,500.00	15,376.97	367,693.81
Iowa Eastern	19.70 23.00			30,457.25		351,490.33	14,284.23	351,490.33
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM,								
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway	2.00	30,000.00		**** ********	*******	30,000.00		30,000.00
Total	\$12,219.36	\$ 258,355,677.66		\$20,809,815.45		\$ 399,720,231.59	\$ 32,712.04	\$ 202,963,543.02

TABLE V.

EARNINGS.

		PASSENGE	R DEPARTMEN	T.		FREIGHT DEPARTMEN		arnings.		\$ 1,813,785.13 \$ 3 187,469.92 \$ 187,469.92 \$ 2883,00.06 5,911,893.28 5,348,596.08 6,1,606,043.64 4,890,885.45 6,413,00.60 4,290,969.21 67,143.97 6,881,72 6,419,405.69 8,278,22 6,419,405.69 8,278,22 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 6,419,405.69 8,278,23 8,42,334.64 8,26,83,55 8,6,6,10,63			
RAILROADS.	Passengers.	Express.	Mails.	Total.	Per train mile.	Freight.	Per train mile.	Miscellaneous e	Total earnings.	Proportion for 1	Earnings per mile of a operated.		
Burling., C. R. & Northern Burlington & Southwestern. Jentral Iowa Dhicago, Burlington & Q. Dhicago, Burlington & Q. Dhicago, Burlington, G. B. Jhi, Milwatkee & St. P. Oli, Clibton, D. & Minn Sloux Cily & Dakota Jhicago & Northwestern Dowa Midland Toledo & Northwestern Hoisago, R. I. & Paciño	44,807.67 193,948.92 1,102,775.72 474,294.97 2,755,067.94 138,546.04 41,832.25 3,370,183.70 35,740.61 27,220.26 1,781.77 2,266,457.19		\$ 27,826.90 8,888.76 14,215.40 79,133.24 35,289.89 246,789.08 14,785.44 5,303.68 256,712.32 2.972.35 2,956.59 45.00 206,849.43	\$ 382,892.95 58,428.87 217,792.17 1,234,677.03 527,245.85 3,313,282.70 157,546.63 49,227.16 3,898,295.69 40,573.08 32,073.41 1,876.75 2,708,949.76	.96.70 1.43.40 1.20 1.43 1.00 1.02 1.43 1.02 1.43 1.102 1.43 1.43	5,260.22 8,455,234.01	2.07 2.01.60 1.51.50 2.42 1.69 1.75 1.47 1.82 .79.96 .34.06 1.56	28,735.45 32,136.11 63,093.82 494,844.58 1,134.99 117,260.44 2,671.37 393.70 1,141.25 297,522.53		187,469.92 883,000.06 5,911,893.28 348,596.08 1,606,043.64 480,885.45 41,300.60 4,299,959.21 67,143.97 69,881.72 8,278.22	\$ 3,974. 1,516. 4,258. 8,058. 6,876. 4,585. 2,444. 971. 1,010. 1,057. 8,742		
hit, St. P., Minu, & Omaha St. Paul & Sionx City sea Moines & Ft. Dodgo ubrque & Dakota rinneil & Montezuma. Illnois Ceutral owa B'y, Coal & M't'g Co. (innespolis & St. Louis Ft. Dodge & Ft. Ridgely issouri, fowa & Nebraska loux City & Pacific	194,190,52 60,888,45 6,494,39 4,957,89 405,727,73 96,456,91 4,467,91 10,389,33 97,048,10	14,383 48 3,650,75 315.02 242.50 22,749.00 4,867.76 492.23 560.00 3,517.18	18,192.85 5,336.09 639.00 35,965.32 8,353.49 655.53 1,265.43 8,703.50	226,766.85 69,855.29 6,809 41 5,839.39 464,442.05	1.25 .97.20 1.43 .86.80 .34	195,670.04 33,158.56 14,844.16 1,145,154.03 6,120.63 472,785.11 12,392.33 50,061.29 174,483.12	1.28.80 2.51 .97.20 1.49 1.99 .76.50 2.63	11,601.59	876,301.88 265,525.33 42,324.54 20,683.55 1,628,012.28 6,120.63 582,463.27 18,008.09 62,276.05 289,489.98	265,525.33 42,324.54 20,683.55 1,628,015.28	2,021 3,048 766 1,216 4,048 1,748 3,706 821 1,383 3,597		

Wabash, St. L. & Pacific NAREOW GAUGE ROADS.	2,110,760.75	166,707.95	204,569.72	2,482,038.421	7,513,467.14	82,340.12	10,077,845.68	83,082.31	5,827.09
Burlington & Northwestern. Chi., Bellevue, Cascade & W. Crooked Creek. D. M., Adel & Western. D. M., Adel & Western Iowa Eastern Waukon & Mississippi STREET RAILWAYS OPER. ATEU BY STEAM.	4,004,78	410.44	980,00 874,51	9,345,36 1,239,33 786,70 4,415,22 2,000,00 2,084,10 4,400,37	13.177.31 1.47 4,185.31 11,904.86	***********	45,856,81 7,957,97 8,326,49 17,592,53 6,185 51 13,988,96 23,553,67	45,866,81 7,957,97 8,326,49 17,592,53 6,185,31 13,988,96 23,853,67	1,195.00 210 20 980.00 617.30 515.44 738.80 1,024.07
Hill & West Dubuque St				5,525.64	47,156,826.57 §		5 505 64		2,762.82

TABLE VI.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

RAILROADS.	Miles operated,	Maintenance of way.	Motive power and cars.	Conducting trans-	General expenses.	Total.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.	Proportion for Iowa.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Jurlington & Southwestern. Jeniral Iowa Jhicago, Burlington & Quincy. Kanasa Gity, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs. Chicago, Glinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Sloux City & Dakota Jhicago & Northwestern Des Moines & Minnespolis	181,00 207,34 722,05 253,88 3,000,26 208,10 113,00 1,690,89 58,00	123,196.53 179,552.40 905,600.44 390,134.75 1,616,858.44 100,290.55 22,980.78 1,780,771.96 60,314.59	38,584.12 100,887.69 537,612.76 167,299.19 888,791.54 69,952.44 10,651.54 951,782.21 9,141.81	\$ 381,651.60 \(\) 89,905.13 \\ 176,811.84 \\ 1,308,255.42 \\ 448,902.74 \\ 2,806,555.41 \\ 130,598.96 \\ 40,276.38 \\ 3,546,758.15 \\ 17,868.28 \\	249,579,26 22,585,22 80,893,85 398,098,66 158,546,49 986,346,20 65,218,65 15,420,36 837,416,61 5,479,90	274,271,00 538,145,78 3,149,567,28 1,164,883,17 6,298,551.59 366,060,60 89,329.06 7,116,728,93 92,804,58	1,515.29 2,595.47 4,361,98 4,604.28 2,486.95 1,651.90 790.52 4,355.03 1,600.08	.99 .89,50 1.39 .92 1.02 2.19 ,76	\$ 1,153,271.30 177,288.77 538,145.78 3,149,567,28 248,120.00 1,118,111.44 324,928.73 33,620.92 1,897,225.32 92,804.58
Iowa Midland Toledo & Northwestern Infeago, Rock Island & Factife Inleago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. St. Paul & Sioux City. ses Moines & Fort Dodge unbuque & Dakota. rrinnell & Montezuma.	433.44	38,111,38 3,593,45 1,725,299,82 221,613,79 62,252,31 2,166,71 599,30	7,600.45 1,506.81 909,144.28 112,829.04 32,030.61 1,315.87 1,393.49	32,098.44 3,908.68 2,846,303.69 263,782.10 48,954.02 11,777.78 4,019.35	5,300.60 429.51 672,452.68 68,717.83 19,869.13 1,313.03 4,664.31	83,110,87 9,438,45 6,153,200,47 666,942,76 163,106.07 16,573.39	1,398,29 4,693.51 1,538.72	.61 .85	83,110.87 9,438.45 3,534,090.28 102,635.72 163,106,07 16,573.39 10,676.45
llinois Central owa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co linneapolis & St. Louis Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely. lissouri, Iowa & Nebraska. loux City & Pacific. nion Pacific	402.16 3.50 368.00 28.40 43.00 80.47	227,844.86 222.90 91,181.03 3,144.14 10,490.69 70,135.52	110,919.74 235.73 51,186.40 280.29 5,269.71 21,413.11	330,403.80 602.62 162,010.39 6,064.96 17,225.17 \$7,661.00	159,864.21 2,971.47 47,114.74 280.37 7,281.05 20,614.26	829,032,61 4,032,72 351,492,56 9,769,76 40,266,62 179,823,89	2,061.40 1,152.06 2,238.85 542.76 894.81 2,234.67	.76 .96 .60	829,032.61 4,032.72 105,447.76 9,769.76 40,266.62 179,823.89
Vabash, St. Louis & Pacific	1,729.48	1,599,850.71	962,471.04	3,390,255.95	805,083.74	6,757,661.44			64,901.33
urlington & Northwestern hicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	38,37	5,373.02 7,697.61	3,833.06	8,792.42 5,003.06	4,879.62 9.10	22,878,12 14,179,45	595.99 376.41	.07	22,878.12 14,179.45

Crooked Creek Des Moines, Adel & Western. Fort Madison & Northwestern. Iowa Eastern. Waukon & Mississippi. STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.	28 50 12.00 19.70 23.00	2,367.50 1,798 12 1,274.96 3,816.15 5,072.30	1,280.00 605.19 849.97 736.98 1,932.48	4,095,40 4,970,67 2,299,55 3,369,20 7,027,72	2,251.52 2,269.12 675.37 5,749.45 476.59		338.35 424.99 694.00	.80,60	9,643.10 5,099.85 13,671.78
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway		2,138.85	1,069.43	3,208,28	712.95	7,129.51	3,564,75		7,129,51
Total	11,739.59	\$ 9,698,394.99	5,125,060.67 8	16,171,418.16	4,652,565.85	\$ 35,647,439,67	\$2,812.27		7,129,51 \$ 13,982,653.77

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TABLE VII.

Burlington & Southwestern					
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern \$ 68,752.43 \$ 14,413.58 \$ 81,692.91 \$ 121,806.25 \$ Burlington & Southwestern \$ 44,086.43 \$ 12,772.08 \$ 26,317.71 \$ 27,372.83 \$ 36,362.24 \$ 36,	RAILROADS.	Goomotive service, salaries and wages.	Passenger train service, salaries and wages.	00	Fuel for locomotive,
Narrow Gauge Roads. 2,691.73 *1,900.30 1,848.5	Burlington & Southwestern. Central Iowa. Chicago, Eurlington & Quincy Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota. Sloux City & Dakota. Chicago & Northwestern Des Moines & Minnespolis. Iowa Midland Toledo & Northwestern Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. Chicago, St. Paul, Minnespolis & Omaha. St. Paul & Sloux City. Des Moines & Fort Dodge. Dubuque & Dakota. Grinnell & Montesuma. Illinois Central. Iowa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co. Minnespolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely. Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska. Sioux City & Pacific Union Pacific.	\$ 68,752.43 46,085.43 38,634.85 85,559.60 696,431.35 22,730.78 6,003.63 744,242.88 4,964.33 8,606.70 1,437.99 576,527.00 48,114.71 10,295.80 2,425.45 73,972.83 28,759.74 1,754.07 4,347.33 11,239.34	\$ 14,413.58 12,772.08 *78,090.14 1,532.28 149,111.21 14,438.79 1,956.25 14,103.54	\$ 61,692.91	\$ 121,806.50 18,172.97 40,433.45 306,262.91 80,363.57 18,822.91 28,040.98 11,610.51 687,288.84 702.84 702.84 702.84 6,555.70 79,798.74 6,555.70 2,454.16 1,498.31 74,833.47 752.62 39,454.81 1,172.68 3,919.74 18,349.49
	Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Narrow Gauge Roads. Burlington & Northwestern. Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western. Crooked Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western. Fort Madison & Northwestern. Iowa Eastern. Waukon & Mississippi STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.	2,691.73 1,645.90 1,272.00 973.59 1,360.00 1,877.55	97,817.73	*1,900.30 *717.06 *1,022.00 *613.13 *1,003.38	857.58 547.40 881.74

^{*} Passenger train and freight train service not separated.

SUBDIVISION OF EXPENSES IN OPERATING ROADS.

\$ 53,834.99 \$ 11,330.24 12,045.34 200,530.24 150,447.50 928,135.18 28,018.23 9,535.14 1,284,037.87 6,311.69 812.05 755,657.42 67,508.97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,800.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226,07 10,644.01 427,634.41	10,776.55 3,044.43 5,271.62 40,229.49 6,942,63 71,477.97 3,892.39 75,136.38 293.49 755.25 151.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,866.65	12,000.00 6,000.00 25,393.64 40,726.91 1,381,470.51 294,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	\$ 12,815.64 5,073.02 76,619.57 11,910.43 7,092.46 518.70 8,869.89 473.06 162.44 2,40 13,634.22	6,229.80 8,068.75 9,391.11 2,330.53 39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	\$ 5,532.24 \$,315.20 8,362.18 29,657.71 10,141.45 3,239.30 2,225.86	1,718.8 17,862.3 19,031.8 2,892.4 93.7 1,800.0
22,045.34 200,580.24 150,447.50 928,135.18 25,018.23 9,835.14 1,284,037.87 5,111.69 11,105.08 12,05 765,657.42 76,089.97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 1,623.38 1,172.96	5,271.62 40,229 49 6,942.63 71,477.97 3,892.39 75,136.38 293.49 755.25 181.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	6,000.00 25,393.64 40,726.91 1,381,470.51 284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	5,073,92 76,619,57 11,910,43 7,092,46 518,70 8,869,39 473,06 162,44 2,40	8,068.75 9,391.11 2,330.53 39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	3,352.18 29,687.17 10,141.45 3,239.30 2,225.86	17,862.3 19,031.8 2,892.4 93.7 1,800.0
200,530,24 150,447,50 928,135,18 25,019,23 9,535,14 1,284,037,87 5,311,69 11,105,08 812,05 765,657,42 67,508,97 12,715,04 3,652,77 2,208,88 52,806.06 35,782,24 1,614,61 3,226,07 10,7634,41	40,229 49 6,942,63 71,477,97 3,892,39 889,39 75,136,88 293,49 755,25 161,02 81,749,38 5,406,15 1,087,50 232,20 274,16 4,866,65	25,393,64 40,726,91 1,381,470,51 284,834,00 9,000,00 2,700,00 1,946,00 653,711,60	76,619.57 11,910.43 7,092.46 518.70 8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	9,391.11 2,330.53 39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	29,687.71 10,141.45 3,239.30 2,225.86	17,862.3 19,031.8 2,892.4 93.7 1,800.0
150,447.50 928,135.18 25,018,23 9,535.14 1,284,037.87 5,111.69 11,105.08 812.05 765,657.42 67,508,97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208,88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 1,523.38 1,172.96	6,942,63 71,477,97 3,992,39 889,39 75,136,38 293,49 755,25 181,02 81,749,38 5,406,15 1,087,50 232,20 274,16 4,566,65	40,726.91 1,381,470.51 284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	11,910.43 7,092.46 518.70 8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	9,391.11 2,330.53 39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	10,141.45 3,239.30 2,225.86	19,031.8 2,892.4 93.7 1,800.0
928, 135, 18 28,018, 23 9,835, 14 1,284,037,87 5,311,69 11,105,08 812,05 765,657,42 67,508,97 12,715,04 3,652,77 2,208,88 52,806,05 35,782,24 1,614,61 3,226,07 10,744,01 427,634,41	71,477,97 3,892,39 989,39 75,136,38 293,49 755,25 181,02 81,749,38 5,406,15 1,087,50 232,20 274,16 4,666,65	1,381,470.51 284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	7,092.46 518.70 8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	9,391.11 2,330.53 39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	3,239.30 2,225.86	2,892.4 93.7 1,800.6
25,018,23 9,835,14 1,284,037.87 5,311.69 11,105.08 12,05 765,657.42 767,069,97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.41 3,226.07 10,644.01 1,623.38 1,172.96	\$89.39 75,136.38 293.49 755.25 181.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	1,381,470.51 284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	2,330.53 39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	936.13	1,800.0
1,284,037.87 5,311.69 1,105.08 812.05 765,657.42 67,508.97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.41 3,226.07 10,644.01 1,823.38 1,172.96	75,136.38 293.49 755.25 161.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	1,381,470.51 284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	39,772.40 150,799.10 1,232.97	936.13	1,800.0
5,311.69 11,105.08 812.05 765,657.42 67,008.97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.06 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41	293.49 755.25 181.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	150,799.10 1,232.97	936.13	3,953.0
11,105.08 812.05 765,657.42 67,508.97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41	755.25 181.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	284,834.00 9,000,00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	150,799.10	936.13	3,953.0
812.05 765,657.42 67,508.97 12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41	161.02 81,749.38 5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	284,834.00 9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	1,232.97	936.13	3,953.0
765,657.42 67,508,97 12,715,04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41 1,823.38 1,172.96	5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	8,869.39 473.06 162.44 2.40	1,232.97	936.13	3,953.0
12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 55,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41	5,406.15 1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	9,000.00 2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	473.06 162.44 2.40	1,232.97		
12,715.04 3,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41	1,087.50 232.20 274.16 4,566.65	2,700.00 1,946.00 653,711.60	162.44 2.40			
\$,652.77 2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41 1,823.38 1,172.96	232.20 274.16 4,566.65	1,946.00 653,711.60	2.40			
2,208.88 52,806.05 35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41 1,523.38 1,172.96	274.16 4,566.65	1,946.00 653,711.60		*** *******		
52,806.05 35,782.24 1.614.61 3.226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41 1,623.38 1,172.96			19 594 99		***********	
1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41 1,523.38 1,172.96			TOTOGE TO		6,724.75	4,219.9
1,614.61 3,226.07 10,644.01 427,634.41 1,623.38 1,172.96	50.00			9,574,89		1,266,4
3,226,07 10,644,01 427,634,41 1,523,38 1,172,96	3,246.96	*********		172.88	************	2,2001
10,644.01 427,634.41 1,523.38 1,172.96		***************************************	56.22	*******	364.20	
1,523.38 1,172.96	1,292.99	28,947.47	1,438.04	9,334.16	************	48.9
1,523.38 1,172.96			*************		65,263.71	6,970.8
1,172.96	78,007.45	347,775.92	108,843.13	***********	00,200-11	0,010.0
	491.61	3,060 00	***********	*****		
1 700 69	21.55		210.37	******	110.18 175.00	
	165.00 193.84		36.00 320.95		175.00	**********
1,102-00	139.89		20,00	**********		************
870.00	123.36	*************	*******			
2,313.40	58.92		32.50	*******	209.72	

9 4,096,267,11 8						

TABLE VIII.
SUBDIVISION OF EXPENSES IN OPERATING ROADS.

	irs of track	epairs and rene als of bridges culverts.	irs and renew-	irs and renew of fences, ros ssings, etc.	irs of locomo	epairs of passen- ger and baggage cars.	irs of freight	irs and renew of tools and chinery.	wals of rails	wals of ties
	Repairs and tra	m m	Repairs als of	Repa als cro	Repairs tives.	H	Repairs cars.	Repa als ma	Rene	Rene
Burlington, C. R. & Northern	\$ 122,089.55								\$ 117,748.13	\$111,572.7
Burlington & Southwestern	97,192,74 75,534.74		3,906.79	4,272.85 4,637.61	14,327.99 44,347.70		20,172,99 41,345,09		19,819,90	23,221.4
Central Iowa	587,412.20		36,502.93	15,148.68	221,853,45		315,759.31		10,010,00	
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B	146,071.65		16,907.01	7,208.57	45,248.65			*** **** **	97,695,30	
hicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1,002,576.15	140,110.74	119,642.53	41,661.47	324,105,47	********			312,867,55	
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & M.	53,157,32	19,366.06	6,577.68	589,88	23,704.06	12,319.89		*******	10,712.61	
Sioux City & Dakota	12,886.79	1,248.40	1,586.54	23.08	7,101.54	1,550.00	2,000.00			*7,235.
hicago & Northwestern	532,970.64	255,796.90	155,240.44	82,140.59	412,314.04	161,418.64	378,049.53		377,959.54	275,839.
Des Moines & Minneapolis	55,161.74	2,162.26	1,540.72	1,449.87	3,130.86		1,779.40			*******
Iowa Midland	20,620.63		593,90	1,720.07	5,001.73	1,226.36	1,372,36		1,654.72	3,064
Toledo & Northwestern	2,531.68		120.44	165,31	1,292.22		111.90			*********
hicago, Rock Island & Pacific	665,594.25		173,057.67	38,755.90	337,365,01	103,434.01			397,045.20	204,560.
hicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha.	201,240,77	10,345.11	10,747,79	1,631,16	37,353.63		49,336.63	7 009 61		*** * * * * * * *
St. Paul & Sioux City	27,407,77		818.22	981.57	12,438,32			1,000,01		
ubuque & Dakota.	1,790.84	269.02	21.30	85,55	312.08		858.70	*********	11,000.29	0,000
rinnell & Montezuma	1,100.04	200,02	27.20	80,00	1,393.49		800.10		*********	572
llinois Central	112,448,20	19,957,13	24,093,56	16,100.67	60,259.07	17,708,14				
owa Railway, Coal & M'f'g Co	**********		**** ******	22,50		21,100,24			*******	200
Inneapolis & St. Louis	48,303.17	21,335,62	9,194.44	2,782.89						
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	3,049,62		94.52		184.84				********	
lissouri, Iowa & Nebraska	8,746.05	1,323.61	339.46	81.27	2,648,34		2,136.22		*******	
ioux City & Pacific	16,346.72	8,292.57	6,254.37	1,379.60	10,485,92	2,040,22	8,886,97		13,952.14	
nion Pacific	********	****	*********	** **** ***						
Vabash, St Louis & Pacific	766,140.24	292,451.00	79,060.14	45,377.17	428,699.09	87,626.91	446,145.04		225,465.73	191,356
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.										
urlington & Northwestern hi., Bellevue, Cascade & Western.	5,268.17 6,749.56	799,67	104.85 145.63	275,00			2,190.77			

^{*} Includes renewals of rails.

Crooked Creek	1,732.33	16,85	25.00 36.09		260.43		344.76		***********	*********
© Iowa Eastern ⊕ Waukon & Mississippi	1,919.76			71.60			622.88	94.65	***********	729.48
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.		1								
Hill & West Dubuque St. Railway		,,,,,,,,		*********					************	**** * ***
Total	\$ 4,580,849.06	\$ 1,456,271.73	\$ 671,513.26	\$ 271,165.33	\$ 2,090,094.50	\$ 456,024.15	\$ 2,519,526.02	\$ 119,545.34	\$ 1,639,765.15	8 939,743.22

TABLE IX.

RAILBOADS.	Total taxes paid.	General Superin-	Agents and station service.	Legal expenses.	Advertising and foreign agencies.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N Burlington & Southwestern Central Iowa	\$ 40,800.00 9,325.77 20,097,15	10,221.67	11,330.96	\$ 4,290.71	\$ 8,575.10
Kan. City, St. Jo. & Council B.	110,829.47 40,000.00	156,937.84 71,434.08	200,530,24 150,447.50	17,046.46	57,808.57 17,849.39
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & M. Sioux City & Dakota	334,825.92 7,901.05 4,883.58	22,404.72	28,018.23	10,050.65	7,459.24
Des Moines & Minneapolis	367,005.69 1,810.56	220,248.61 1,596.17	1,284,037.87 5,311.69	********	202.65 105,430.90 500.45
Iowa Midland Toledo & Northwestern Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	3,477.56 182.42 256,558,86	483.00 165,095,22	812,05	*********	626.95 61.30
Chi., St. Paul, Minneapolis & O St. Paul & Sioux City Des Moines & Fort Dodge	28,581.54	23,509.01	67,508 97	36,50	
Grinnell & Montezuma	6,711.25	10,482.89 873 00 3,747.12		2.50	
Illinois Central. Iowa Railway, Coal & M'fg Co Minneapolis & St. Louis	57,192.94 512.86 11,561.70	48,302.24 2,338.73	52,806.05	16,074.70	12,509.23
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	272.87 601.84	20,890.79 3,384.92	35,782.24 1,614.61 3,226.07	2,831.81 7.50 600,00	
Sioux City & Pacific Union Pacific Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	8,488.04 267,529.09	6,598.27	10,644.01	457.05	140.79
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.	201,020,00	216,524.18	427,634.41	70,035.55	156,615,90
Burlington & Northwestern Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & W	297.53	2,206.42	1,523.38 1,172.96		**********
Orooked Creek Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern.	199.47	1,710.00 1,209.83	1,792.63	150.00	************
Iowa Eastern Waukon & Mississippi	16.46 441.59	1,500.00	870.00 2,313,40	70.95	
STREET R'Y OPERAT'D BY STEAM.			4,01,0140		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Hill & West Dubuque Street R'y.		200100			
Total	\$ 1,580,964.45	\$ 1,246,728.98	\$ 4,096,267.11	\$ 214,239,08	\$ 511,359,21

SUBDIVISION OF EXPENSES IN OPERATING ROADS.

Stationery, blanks, tickets, etc.	ger train	Freight train sup- plies.	Station supplies.	od damege to ht and bag-	oss and damage to property and cat- ile, including loss by fire.	Injury to persons.	Miscellaneous and contingent.
Station	Passenger supplies.	Freight phes.	Station	Loss and freight :	Loss are propertie, in by fi		
10,287 81		\$ 5,346.54	\$ 2,701.15	\$ 1,560.68	\$ 8,096,85		
5,346,31	1,251,59	2,594.85	5,430,05	306.92 162.74	1,766,64	676,53 4,253,24	20,238.3
33,591.69	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*******	*********	2,601.34	29,732.38	*********	4,022.3
14,305.53				1,978.65	9,469.34	4,980,90	
****	183,792.52	*********	487.78	5,416.95 1,077.89	12,073,58	38,008.07	126,369.1
3,067.41	*154.08 120.71	120.71	120.72	2,854.13	7,592.74	1,539.70	1.713.2
54,359.45	*37,338.81	140,11	118,208,01	22,960,56	8,377,63	57,032,56	
537.62	**********	212.93	1,081.87		179.75	95.45	1,035,1
390.78	*211.54		646.65	*********	333.85	350,00	
185.14 61,359.23			270.41 77 784.91	17,580.69	25,884.66	40,368.54	113,655.9
6,724.49	2,306,00	1,454.00	4,485.00	347.63	5,779.61	428,50	5,740.4
1,562.27	98.52	98.52	459.78	45,02	789,92	70.37	300.5
358.85			*********	44.33	522,50	105.00	
15,000.00	8,129.96	4,518,13	16,813,53	845.70	38.00 7,440.11	3,666,31	6,565,1
3,50	0,220100					********	116,3
********	4,994.49	4,994.49	4,994.49	528.40	2,044.15		3,030.8
********		*********	*261.54	********		47.50	1,644.2
550.03	1 110 40	352.24	983.29	126,59 708,18	1,895.16 1,536.44	23,63 786,30	
1,341.57	1,113.43	002.29	000.20	100-10	1,000,48	100+00	0,00000
87,408.67	22,562.53	39,123.90	18,342.30	31,164.38	50,579.26	84,059.78	805,353.9
519.09				La constant	320,36	16.50	1,763.0
6.40	.50		92.46	.50	136.00	38.00	2.7
117.05		548.00		********		300,00	75.0
639.02			103.23	25.56	66.00	**********	28.7
29,45		********	25.35	1.65	10,00		4,039.9
16.00		9.65		*********	182.00	31.50	
							STATE OF THE PARTY OF

^{*}Freight supplies included. †Freight and passenger supplies included in station service.

TABLE X.

		OPERATING E	XPENSES.	
RAILROADS.	Miles.	Total.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern				
Burlington & Southwestern	492.30	\$1,184,864.30	\$2,527.44	\$1.04.0
Gentral Iowa	181.00	274,271.00	1,515.29	
Durango, Burnington & Ouiney	207.34	538,145.78	2,595.47	.99
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Rings	722.05 253,88	3,149,567.28	4,361.98	-89,8
micago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	3,000,26	1,164,883.17	4,604.28	1.28
Unicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	208.10	6,298,551.59	2,486.95	.92
Sloux City & Dakota	113.00	366,060.60	1,651.90	1.02
	1,690,89	89,329.06	790.52	1.09
	.00	7,116,728.93 92,804.58	4,355.03	.76
	68,80	83,110.87	1,600.08	********
	18,70	9,438,45	1,208.00	.92.2
	1,311,00	6,153,200.47	1,398.29	.61
	2,022,00	0,100,200.41	4,693.51	.85
	433.44	666,942.76	1 800 80	
	87.20	163,106.07	1,538.72	.93.4
	55,26	16,573.39	300,001	1.22
	13.62	10,676.45	783,59	*** *****
llinois Central.	402.16	829,032.61	2,061.40	.50.2
owa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Company	3,50	4,032.72	1,152.06	
	368.00	351,492,56	2,238,85	.96
	28.40	9,769,76	542.76	.60
lissouri, Iowa & Nebraska.	43.00	40,266,62	894.81	*00
nion Pacific	80.47	179,823.89	2,234.67	1.05
abash, St. Louis & Pacific	*********	********		2100
	1,729.48	6,757,661.44	3,907.34	.62
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.				
urlington & Northwestern	38.37	DD 080 44	CONTRACT OF	
	37.67	22,878.12	595,99	.07
	8,50	14,179.45	376.41	.90.50
	28,50	9,994.42	1,175.81	
ort Madison & Northwestern	12.00	9,643.10 5,099.85	338.35	.80.60
wa Eastern aukon & Mississippi	19,70	13,671.78	424.99	
aukon & Mississippi	23,00	14,509.09	630,83	*******
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM,	20,00	14,000.00	030.83	.54.70
lli & West Dubuque Street Railway			and and	
	2.00	7,129,51	3,564.75	
Total		35,647,439.67		

OPERATING EXPENSES COMPARED WITH EARNINGS.

EARY	rings.		DIFFEREN	RCH.	of ex-	net capital ebt.	pue .
				è	ercentage of penses to ear	Percentage of ne earnings to cap stock and debt.	8 .
	90		_ H .	earn	9.0	8 2 2 2	ost of road equipment.
	9	9	Bo E	9 0	2 8	n n n n	FE
-1	T D	20	HAN	A A	180	ckny	of dip
2	road.	THE PERSON	above penses	above e	9 9	555	40
Total.	Per mile of road,	Per train mile.	Earnings above penses.	Ex	Pe	9 4 8	Cost of road equipment.
\$ 1,863,472.38	\$3,974.98	\$1.64	\$ 6 78,608.08	8	63.5	5.3	
274,551.24	1,516.86	*** *****	280.24		********	********	
883,000.06	4,258.70	1.51.8	344,854,28	********	60.9	3.22	3.2
5,911,893 28	8,058,11	1,49,8	2,762,326.00		59.49	*******	**** *****
1,725,778.25	6,876.15	1.90	560,895,08	********	67.5	5.4	5.2
11,425,125.03 510,947,80	2,444.76	1.60.3	5,126,573.44 144,887,20	********	55 71.6	6,7	6.5
109,811,45	971.78	1.34.5	20,482,39		81.3	6	2.2
16,155,122.75	9,814.25	1,65	9,038,393.82		44.05		12.2
67,143,97	1,111.60		** * ********	25,660,61	138	12,00	
69,881.72	1,010.00	.74.77		13,229.15	119		
8,278.22	1,057.33	.25.68		1,160.23	114		** ******
11,461,706,30	8,742,72	1.54	5,308,505.83	********	55	8.8	9.3
070 200 200	0.000 77	1.27	000 000 10	********	*****	********	******
876,301.88 265,525,33	3,045,01	1.98,3	209,359,12	**** ****	72.84 62	1.7 2.5	1.7
42,324,54	766.00	1,00,0	25,751,15		39	2.5	2.2
20,683,55	1,216.68	.97.2	10,007.10	*******	50,45		2.0
1,628,012,28	4,048.17	1.45	798,979.67		51	4	******
6,120.63	1,748.58		2,087.91	*********	57	4	4
582,463.27	3,709.95	1.60	230,970.71	********	58.36	4.6	4.8
18,008.00	821.00	1,11	8,238.24	********	54.30		6.8
62,276.05	1,383.90	********	22,009.43		64	1.2	1.2
289,489.98	3,597.49	1.62	109,666,09	*******	62.11	1.94	2.0
10,077,845.68	5,827.09	.97	3,320,184.24	*********	64.50	4.75	4.7
45.000.00	1 101 00	***	77 000 40		-		
45,866.81	1,195.00	.14.3	22,988.69	6,221.48	50 178	6.2	6
7,957.97 8,326.49	210.20 980.00	.51	**** ******	1,667.93	119	********	
17,592,53	617,30		7,949.48		53,60	1.8	1.7
6,185,31	515,44		1,085.46		83	2.71	2.7
13,988,96	738.80	1.97	317.18		97		****** ***
23,553,67	1,024.07	.89	9,044.58	********	61.60	2.63	2.5
5,525.64	2,762.82			1,603.87	130	net loss 8	8
			The second second	The second second	and the same of the same of		

 $^{^{*}}$ This is before the rentals for the leased lines in Iowa are taken out, which would reduce these figures to 8.72.

TABLE XI.

			-xo
RAILROADS.	Miles.	Fotal revenue.	Potal operating penses.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	492.30	\$ 1,863,472,38	\$ 1,184,864.3
Ruelington & Southwestern	181.00	274,551.24	274,271.0
Central Iowa	207.34	883,000.06	538,145,
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	722.05	5,911,893.28	3,149,567.
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	253.88	1,725.778.23	1,164,883.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	3,000.26	11,425,125.03	6,298,551.
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	208.10 113.00	510,947.80 109,811,45	366,060.
Sioux City & Dakota	1,690,89	16,155,122,75	89,329.0 7,116,728.1
Des Moines & Minneapolis	58,00	67,143,97	92,804
Iowa Midland	68,80	69,881,72	83,110,
Toledo & Northwestern	18,70	8,218,22	9,438.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1,311.00	11,461,706.30	6,153,200.
St. Paul & Sioux City	433.44	876,301.88	666,942.
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	87.20	265,525,33	163,106,
Dubuque & Dakota	55.26	42,324.54	16,573
Frinnell & Montezuma	13.62	20,683.55	10,676.
Ilinois Central	402.16	1,628,012.28	829,032,
owa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co	3.50 368.00	6,120.63 582,463,27	4,032. 351,492.
finneapolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely.	28.40	18,008.00	9,769.
fissouri, Iowa & Nebraska	43,00	62,276,05	40,266.
nion Relific	80.47	289,489.98	179,823.
Vabash, St. Louis & Pacific	1,729.48	10,077,845.68	6,757,661.
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.			
arlington & Northwestern	38.37	45,866.81	22,878.
hicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	37.67	7,957.97	14,179.
rooked Creek	8,50	8,326,49	9,994.
es Moines, Adel & Western	28.50	17,592.53	9,643.
ort Madison & Northwestern	12.00 19.70	6,185.31	5,099.1
owa Eastern Yaukon & Mississippi.	23.00	23,553.67	14,509.
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.			
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway	2.00	5.525.64	7,129.
Total			THE PERSON NAMED IN

OPERATING EXPENSES, INTEREST AND RENTAL COM-PARED WITH EARNINGS.

NTEREST AND	D RENTAL.	otal operating ex- penses, interest and rental.	paid in Iowa.	cess of revenue over operating ex- pruses, interest and rental.	f operating es, interest stal over e.	s of revenue operating ex-	ccess of operating expenses, interest and rental over revenue.
Paid.	Unpaid.	6	Taxes	M	Excess of opexpenses, land rental	Excess over pense	M
12,000,00 6,000,00 391,392,80 413,016,07 2,522,047,48 33,729,24 43,029,53 3,727,521,87 14,210,00 1,225,444.00 124,704.11 68,040.00	22,924.99 14.210.00 108,000.00	\$ 1,555,929.10 286,271.00 803,145.78 3,540,961.08 1,577,899.24 8,820,599.07 422,714.87 422,714.87 121,2358.59 10,844,250.80 121,224.58 191,110.87 9,438.45 7,378,644.47 862,986.87 231,146.07 18,957.62	\$ 40,801,00 4,558,48 20,097,15 110,829,47 10,000,00 60,498,23 6,955,29 2,548,26 105,672,05 1,810,56 3,477,56 182,42 139,591,46	79,854.28 2,370,933.20 147,879.01 2,604,525.96 88,232.97 5,210,871.95	22,547.14 54,080.61 121,229.15 1,160.23	1,121,263.38	11,273.5 54,080.6 121,229.1 1,160.2
2,384.23 11,972.59 263,190.50 195,572.57 76,687.76 3,382,723.08	**********	28,849,04 1,195,560,61 4,032,72 647,065,13 9,769,76 40,266,62 306,611,65	492.72 57,192.94 512.86 272.87 601.84 8,480.04 2,606.92	432,451.67 2,087.91 35,398.14 8,238.24 22,009.43	17,121.67	432,451.67 2,087.91	17,121.6
2,000.00		42,239,77 24,927,17 11,994,42 9,643,10 5,099,85 13,671,78 20,619,09	16.46	7,949.43 1,085.46 317.18	16,969.20 3,667.93	7,949,43 1,085,46 317,18 2,934.58	16,969.2 3,667.9
293,88		1,920,00		**** **** ****	1,001.10		2100111

^{*}Interest assumed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

TABLE XII.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1878, 1879 AND 1880.

		1878.				1879.				1880.		
RAILROADS.	Miles.	Total earnings.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.	Miles.	Total earnings.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.	Miles.	Total earnings.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Chicago, Clinton & Western. Burlington & Southwestern Sentral Iowa. Liciago, Burlington & Quincy. Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs. Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota. Davenport & Northwestern. Dubuque & Southwestern. Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Sloux City & Dakota Sloux City & Dakota Chicago & Northwestern. Des Moines & Minneapolis. Lowa Midland Toledo & Northwestern. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Keokuk & Des Moines. Newton & Monroe. hicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha St. Paul & Sloux City. Ses Moines & Fort Dodge. ubuque & Dakota. rinnell & Montezuma. linois Central. wa Rallway, Coal & Manufacturing Co linneapolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely.	425.83 10.000 142.00 220.44 522.90 249.83 1,412.34 208.10 160.65 56.00 93.00 93.00 1,656.96 37.00 68.80 37.00 1,003.20 17.00 1	\$ 1,614,762.63 13,241.41 187,955.50 841,835.35 4,290,886.54 1,499,029.80 9,109,411.56 538,594.96 222,627.47 102,107.10 77,908.37 238,890.43 86,568.91 87,721.86 5,707.16 8,266,666.54 407,548.63 182,812.44 3,077.48 1,707,703.06 9,425.34	1,324.14 1,323.66 4,209.17 8,186.70 6,009.39 3,628.64 1,823.00 837.70 2,960.63 1,755.00 1,775.03 1,769.05 2,753.71 2,096.47 226.00 4,246.33	1.42 1.21 1.66 .99 .63 1.28 1.13 1.76 1.61	181,00 190,64 605,14 250,98 1,771,40 221,60 160,65	\$ 1,387,961.64 206,703.60 715,663.27 5,020,157.11 1,623,738.33 7,956,083.55 451,201.70 189,312.21 227,338.36 13,744,566.57 47,784.38 74,786.49 27,634.19 23,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 25,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 24,306.54 9,267,634.19 25,306.54	1,139,56 3,786,05 8,270,34 6,469,06 4,491,00 2,040,62 1,178,00 1,895,00 1,987,01 1,201,85 8,669,44	.82 1.53 1.40 1.89 1.37 1.44 2.36 1.52 .85 1.32 1.19 1.05	181.00 207.34 722.05 253.88 3,000.26 208.10 113.00 1,690.89 58.00 68.80 18.70 1,311.00	274,551.24 883,000.06 5,911,893.28 1,725,778.25 11,425,125.03	1,516.68 4,258.70 8,058.11 6,876.15 4,585.60 2,444.76 971.78 9,814.25 1,111.60 1,010.00 1,057.33 8,742.72	1.64 1.62 1.49 1.90 1.60 1.63 1.34 1.65 .74 .23 1.54

Union Pacific Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific St. Louis, Ottumwa & Cedar Rapids	*****		1,888.00		57,856.41	1,333.00	.66	1,729.48	10,077,845.68	5,827.09	.97
NARROW GAUGE ROADS. Burlington & Northwestern. Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western. Crooked Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western. Fort Madison & Northwestern. Iowa Eastern. Waukon & Mississippi	8.00	4,689.12	1,006.00	 19.70	1,934.73	449.59 276.39 719.53		28.50 12.00 19.70	45,866.81 7,957.97 8,326.49 17,592.53 6,185.31 13,988.96 23,553.67	210.20 980.00	1.42 .51 1.47 1.97 .89
STRET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM. Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway				 				2,00	5,525.64		
Total	7,474.65	\$ 44,197,438,86		 7,895.31	\$ 44,024,445.08			11,739,59	\$ 64,464,761.02		

TABLE XIII.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1878, 1879 AND 1880.

		1878.				1879.				1880.			
RAILEOADS.	Miles.	Total operating expenses.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.	Miles.	Total operating expenses.	Per mile of road.	Per train mile.	Miles.	Total operating expenses.	Per mile of road.	Don train mile.	
urlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	425.83 8	1,054,451.57	3 2,481.06	1.20	425.76	\$ 950,658.29	\$2,205.87	1.04	492.30	\$ 1,184,864.30	\$2,527.44	1.0	
Chicago, Clinton & Western	10.00	12,562.40	1,256.24						*******				
rlington & Southwestern	142.00	197,184.52	1,389.00		181.00	199,186.84		.79	181.00	274,271.00			
ntral Iowa	220.44 522.90	569,618.68	2,584.00	-	190.64	555,018.19 3,001,983,13		1.19	207.34 722.05	538,145.78			
icago, Burlington & Quincy	253.88	2,786,646.81	5,329.00 4,302.73		250.98	1,072,512,07	4,980.81	.80	253.88	3,149,567.28 1,164,883.17			
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffsicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1,412.34	4,968,341.14	2,248.85	.91	1,771.40	4,804,306,34	2,712.15	.74	3,000,26	6,298,551,59			
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota	208.10	277,647.59	1,245,05	.01	221.60	340,678,71		1.09	208,10	366,060,60			
Davenport & Northwestern	160.65	204,888,89	W ARREST		160,65	184,285,51		4400	200410	414444444444	Lyourseu	1	
Dubuque & Southwestern	56.00	97,514,20	4 277 00			acajaconoz						10	
Sabula, Ackley & Dakota	93.00	97,685.97	1,050.39			***********				*********	*******	I.	
Sioux City & Dakota	79.00	125,359.29	1,588.83		119,90	151,719.02	1,264.32	1.58	113.00	89,329,06	790.52	19	
leago & Northwestern	1,656.96	6,754,305.80	4,278.71			6,543,518.98				7,116,728,93			
Des Moines & Minneapolis	37.00	42,251.45			58.00	47,756.19							
Iowa Midland	68.80	117,574.73	1,708.93		68.80	71,158.30		.81			1,208.00		
Toledo & Northwestern	2.00	4,582.16	1,541.33		3.00	3,677.70			18.70				
icago, Rock Island & Pacific	1,003.20	4,358,204.97	4,222.89		1,069.00	5,018,359,95		.71	-,	6,153,200.47	4,693,51	4	
Keokuk & Des Moines	162.20	418,529.46	2,580.33	1.04	162.20	420,070.92		.86	*******				
Newton & Monroe		14,383.29	846.07	.10	17.00	16,957.75		.79	*****				
icago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha St. Paul & Sioux City	147,50	272,969,39	1,731,00	1.11	148.00	277,531,74	1,876,67	1.20	433,44	666,942,76	1,538,72		
Moines & Fort Dodge	87,20	130,335,83	1,493,53		87.20	128,857,27	1,477.72		87.20	163,106,07			
buque & Dakota			4,400,000		01+00				55,26	16,573,39			
innell & Montezuma	13.62	2,767.24	000 00		17.00	15,497.36			13.62	10,676,45			
nois Central		1,010,868.98	2,513,00		402.16	835,379.54	2,077,00		402.16	829,032.61	2,061.40		
wa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co	3.25	6,411.11	1,972.00		3,25	6,087.73	1,873.00		3,50	4.032.72	1,152.06		
inneapolis & St. Louis		******* ****						** *	368.00	351,492.56			
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	1274 VA .				15.00		********		28.40	9,769.76	542.76	1	

Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Sioux City & Pacific Union Pacific	80.47	178,697.30		1.10	80.47	161,442.57	2,006.24		43.00 80.47	179,823.89	2,234.67 1.05	
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific					*******			.85	1,729.48	6,757,661.44	3,907.34 .62	
Narrow Gauge Roads.												
Burlington & Northwestern. Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western. Crooked Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western. Fort Madison & Northwestern Iowa Eastern. Waukon & Mississippi	8.00	5,743.64	717.95	.90	9.00 7.00	7,049.21 1,819.00	783.02 261.29 612.00		8,50 28,50 12,00	22,878.12 14,179.45 9,994.42 9,643.10 5,099.85 13,671.78 14,509.09	376.41 .90.1	ő
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.												
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway									2,00	7,129.51	3,564.75	ě.
Total	7,474.65	\$ 25,026,662.84			7,895.31	\$ 25,028,263,38		*****	11,739.59	\$ 35,647,439,67		

TABLE XIV. INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS COMPARED WITH INCOME,

					1					
RAILROADS.	Miles operated.	Net income.	Interest on funded debt.	Interest on unfunded debt.	Dividends.	Surplus at begin- ning of year.	Surplus at the close of the year.	Deficit at the begin ning of the year.	Deficit at the close of the year.	Amount property accounts have been increased during the year.
Burlington, C. R. & Northern	492.30				\$	\$ 35,284.07		8	8	18 789,238,90
Burlington & Southwestern	181.00	280.24	317,600.00			************				
Central Iowa	207.34	344,854.28				76,111.54	142,018,50	***********	***********	28,852.50
hicago, Burlington & Quincy .	722.05	2,762,326.00			+10,121,481.99		1,269,348.20	***********	*********	3,422,240.9
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B.	253.88	560,895.08	372,289.16			188,912.20	188,605.92		*********	139,005.9
hicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.		5,126,573.44	2,522,047.48	# Woo or	1,783,819.36	2,588,337.31	3,435,441.83		**********	13,441,171.10
Chicago, Clinton, D. & M	208.10	144,887.20	50,924.99				60,044.63	***********		9,034.6
Davenport & Northwestern Sioux City & Dakota			49 000 59	*****	***********	15,559.34	**********	**********	70 000 04	040 040 4
hicago & Northwestern			9 946 051 96	89 120 00	9 405 591 00	4,704,044.07	6 431 599.80	*** ***-****	10,020.04	3 499 111 0
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska						4,104,044.01				
Cedar Rapids & Missouri R.	274.01		252,980.00	388.06						
Des Moines & Minneapolis		**** **** ****	28,420.00						39,870,69	
Iowa Midland	68.80	*** **** ****	108,000.00	*********	***********	***********		121,229,15	*10,414.59	37,889.2
Maple River			34,807.50			41,391,30	57,375.07			74,219,1
Toledo & Northwestern	18.70	**** ****	#12,600.00		**********	***********	**********	**********	1,160.23	470,102.3
hicago, Rock Island & Pacific.			940,610.00		2,097,990.00	7,779,893.44	2,405,071.83	*********	**********	1,702,890,6
eokuk & Des Moines	** *** **				**********	************	**********		***********	
hicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	** ******	+ **** *****	*** ****	**********		**********	***********	*********	*** ********	
St. Paul & Sioux City	433.44	209,359,12	185,400.00	1,644.11	****	10,983.32		**********	104,326.00	108,096.1
es Moines & Fort Dodge ubuque & Dakota	87.20 55.26	102,419.26 25,751.15	50,340.00	0.004.00		10,988-32	34,379,26	+ *********	******** ***	**** ****
rinnell & Montezuma	13.62	10,007.10					4 409 60	************	**********	34,565.9
linois Central	402.16	798,979.67	945 599.00		353,989.50	41,555,91	177 500.58	**********	***** *****	**** **** ***
Iowa Falis & Sioux City	183.69	405,951.83			92,470.00		148 712.74	**********	*********	
wa Railway, Coal & M'f'g Co .	3.50	2,087-91			*************		2.088.41	************		
inneapolis & St. Louis	368-00	230,970.71)	152,950,00	42,622,57	***********		35,398,14		***********	931, 199, 5
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	28 40	8,238-24					8,238,24			1160.812.8
issouri, Iowa & Nebraska	43,00	22,009-43								4 mindoward

*Assumed by the Chicago & Northwestern, +This dividend is 9% per cent cash and 29 per cent stock, and is on the stock of the entire road. Included in Minneapolis & St. Louis.

Sioux City & Pacific		**** **** ****	**** **** ****		11,830.00				1,632,832.68	**** **** ****
NABROW GAUGE ROADS.										
Burlington & Northwestern Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & W Crooked Creek Des Moines, Adel & Western	28,50	7,949.43					7,649.43	1,300.00	4,967.93	187,543.81 386,044.15
Fort Madison & Northwestern . Iowa Eastern	12.00 19.70 23.00	317.18	**** **** ****	*** *** ****		**** **** ****			*** **** ****	(
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.										
Hill & West Dubuque St. R'y	2.00	\$30,062,688.72			\$17 104 999 9E	-			-	205 200 410 10

AND LOADED FREIGHT CARS-FREIGHT CAR MILEAGE. TABLE COMPARISON OF HAULAGE OF EMPTY

Percentage of empty cars hauled both ways. Sumber of tons local freight car-	2288.201 19-28 21 2-40 20 20 10-689 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	22,396 1,618 8,675 8,675 7,904 6,112 3,681	1.581.845
Percentage of empty cars hauled west and north,	26. 28.88. 28. 28. 28. 29. 28. 29. 28. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29		10000
Percentage of empty care hauled east and south.	11 12 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28		-
Total freight car mileage.	11,902,882 5,676,660 5,876,660 6,888,391 3,928,015 139,971,411 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381 189,381	223,745	617,990,983
Number of miles run by empty cars west and north.	72,888,721 7,080,264 408,854 408,918,960 113,563 26,708,938 11,178 12,203,938 72,816,110		78 908 933
Number of miles run by empty cars east and south.	4,138,220 222,807 10,489,287 50,456 8,682,819 8,682,819		99.089.064
Number of miles run by loaded cars north and west,	93,186,889 21,775,013 44,489 244,490 244,490 145,490 145,498 25,148,236 25,115,234	6,980	191 645 028 180 419 900
Number of miles run by loaded cars east and south,	24,855,507 1,779,208 88,696,219 216,790 36,706,723	6,980	191 SAK 098
BAILROADS.	Burlington, Cefar Eaplida & Northern Burlington, Cefar Eaplida & Northern Gentral Jova Chicago, Burlington & Quinoy Chicago, Partington & Quinoy Chicago, Milwastee & St. J. Paul. Glusgo, Chicago Chinon, Dubuque & Mimosota Sloux Cliry & Dakota Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Mimosota Sloux Cliry & Dakota Chicago & Northwestern Chicago & Northweste	Eurlington & Northwestern Otheage, Bellevue, Cascade & Western Crooked Creek Dee Moines, Adel & Western Cows Eastern Wankon & Mississippl	Total

* Number of miles run by loaded cars both ways. + Number of miles run by empty cars both ways.

TABLE XVI. TRACK IN IOWA-MILES.

RAILROADS.	Road owned.	Road leased,	Total.	Sidings.	Length of track computed as single track,	Steel rails,	Iron raffs.	Gauge.	Double track.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N	468,71	******	468.71	38.73	468.71	180.01	327.43		
Burlington & Southwestern			78.00		78.00 190.64	1.75	79.95		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy			190.64 703.85	133.00	724.91	41.08 314.99	172.24 542.92		
Kan. City, St. Jo. & Council B.			53.09		53.09	36.00		4.814	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	732.12		732,12		732.12	19.08	772.04		
Chi., Clinton, Dubuque & M			183.20		183,20	6.85		4.81/2	
Chicago & Northwestern Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska			8.50 81.84		8.50 81.84	81.84	00.04		
Cedar Rapids & Missouri R		274.01	274.01		274.01	214.25		4.8%	
Maple River Des Moines & Minneapolis		72.91		*****	72.91			4.816	
Des Moines & Minneapolis	****** *	58.00	58.00		58,00	34.00		4.816	
Toledo & Northwestern	18.70	*******	68.80 18.70		68.80 18.70			4.856	
Thicago, Rock Island & Pacific	686.70		686.70		690,40	448.00	340,91	4.836	3.
Keokuk & Des Moines Dhi., St. Paul, Minneapolis & O.		162.20	162.20		162.20				
Chi., St. Paul, Minneapolis & O.	*****	#4 CO	74,69		74.69	6.09	70 50	4.8%	-
St. Paul & Sioux City	83.00	74.09	83.00		83.00			4.814	22
Des Moines & Fort Dodge Dubuque & Dakota Brinnell & Montezuma	55.26	**** ***	55.26	2.59	55,26				
Prinnell & Montezuma	13.62		13.62	.50			14.12		
llinois Central Cedar Falis & Minnesota	*******	ne no	402.16	33.33	402.16		376.98		
Dubnana & Siony City	******	149.70	******	*****	*** ***		*** ****	*****	***
Dubuque & Sioux City Iowa Falls & Sioux City		183.69	*******						
owa Railway, Coal & M'fg Co	3,50		3.50	.50	3.50		4.00 89.00	4.81/4	
dinneapolis & St. Louis		00.40	89.00	*****	89,00	******	89.00	4.8%	4.0
Iowa Ralis & Sioux City owa Raliway, Coal & M'fg Co dinneapolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely. dinnesota & Iowa Southern dissouri, Iowa & Nebraska loux City & Pacific Luion Pacific.	********	60.60	******	******	******				***
dissouri, Iowa & Nebraska	43.00		43.00	1.33	43.00		44.33 89,34	4.814	++
loux City & Pacific	80.47		80.47	8.87	80,47	*******	89,34	4.81/2	
Juion Pacific Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific						69.00			
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.	ABLIO		AMESON	20100	AAAAOO	00100			
					- 00 -		40.77	0	
Burlington & Northwestern	38,37		38.37	1.80	38,37	******	40.17 38.82		
Phicago, Bellevue, Cascade & W. Prooked Creek			37.67 8.50	1.15	8,50	******	9,00		
Des Moines, Adel & Western		*** ****	28.50	1.59	28.50		30.09	3.	
ort Madison & Northwestern.	12.00		12.00		12.00		12.00		**
owa Eastern		*******	19.70 23.90	1.60 .63	23,00	†3.70	17.60 23.63		
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.									
IIII & West Dubuque Street R'y	2.00			a			2.00		

^{*} None reported. † Wooden.

TABLE XVII.

BRIDGES AND CROSSINGS.

		TRUS	88	BRID	GE	8.	TREST	ODEN, LE AND ILE,	STONE				CRO	SSIN	res.		
	wo	ODEN.	1	IRON.		OMBI-		ı in	9.0		RA	IL-		ню	HWAY	· 8.	
RAILROADS.	Number.	Aggregate length in feet.	Number.	Aggregate length in feet.	Number.	Aggregate length in feet,	Number.	Aggregate length feet.	Number, Aggregate length	feet.	At grade.	Over or under.	At grade.	Under track.	18 feet above grack.	Not 18 feet above track.	At which there
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Burlington & Southwestern Jentral Iowa Jhicago, Burlington & Quincy Kanasa City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Dhicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Chicago, Clinton, Dubque & Minnesota Davenport & Northwestern	9 22 60 2	1,780 3,183 8,015 80 1,701	47	5,380	7 3	3,103 773 285 1,885	655 146 289 966 32 765 210	40,335 14,744 28,992 102,342 2,325 65,911 32,846	3 307		10 2 7 13 2 8 4	i	70 . 207 1 742 1 36 .	10 2		1	
Sloux City & Dakota hicago & Northwestern Des Moines & Minneapolis Lowa Midland Toledo & Northwestern hicago, Rock Island & Pacific hicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	2 12 37 68	2,446	17	1,987	7		45 437 3 114 21 1,438	4,657 43,463 170 7,960 1,932 103,840		675	5 1 2	1 8	55 92 1	4 32	1 20		
8t. Paul & Sioux City. es Moines & Fort Dodge. ubuque & Dakota rinnell & Montevama. linois Central. linois Central. control & Manufacturing Company. linoespolis & St. Louis	51	8,322	1	110			53 38 64 617 2 20	5,458 9,354 51,677 250	199 11,	300	3 2	····i	20 66 49 4 401 3	1 .	3		
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely lissouri, Iowa & Nebraska ioux City & Pacific 'nion l'acific.	2	340			3	415	66	10,180 5,424			2 1		89	:: ::			

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	42				1		237	22,384			10		8	3	100	*****		
NARROW GAUGE ROADS.						i												
Burlington & Northwestern							71	*******		-417	****	124						
Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western								*******				****			24			1.020
Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern			44 1	*****		******	10	1,205		*****			1	2 .	1	****		***
Iowa Eastern Waukon & Mississippi	45				**			2,826		*****								
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.																		
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway																	*****	
Total	481	41,387	76	10,022	61	12,024	6,488	567,063	1,297	14,972	92	9	5,07	0 5	87	47	1	34

TABLE XVIII.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY WHICH THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED DURING THE YEAR.

					CONST	BUCTION.				
RAILROADS.	Grading, bridging and masonry.	Superstructure, in- cluding ralls, ties and ballast.	Buildings, including passenger and freight stations, coal sheds and water stations.	Engine house, car sheds and turn- tables.	Machine shops, in- cluding machinery and tools.	Engineering, agen- cles, salaries and other general con- struction ex- penses.	Purchase of other roads.	Double track exten- sion.	Land, land damages and fencing.	Total construction,
urlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern				8	\$ 317	\$	\$ 689,634	8	8 14,765	\$ 721,09
urlington & Southwestern entral Iowa. hicago, Burlington & Quincy. Kanssa City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs hicago, Milwaukce & St. Paul	268 1,917,111 59,318	4,941	1,645 60,292 13,364	649 7,182	5,476	2,962 132,306	11,718,697	246,110	7,207 199,203 9,018 405,279	23,68 2,562,26 87,1 12,609,36
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Sioux City & Dakota.								*******		354.13
hicago & Northwestern Towa Midl.nd Toledo & Northwestern	172,756	189,082 11,621			*5,594		*****	472444	187,512 3,018 16,320	877,8 37,8 470,1
hicago, Rock Island & Pacific	174,907	78,686	** *****	*33,959	23,612	7,762	566,104	223,865	39,849	1,148,7
nicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. St. Paul & Sioux City St. Moines & Fort Dodge.	2,200	21,622	15,721	160	419	279		** ****	56,134	101,6
buque & Dakota	******* **		*********	* . *						
nnell & Montezumanois Central										
va Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Company	********									
nneapolis & St. Louis Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely	31,605	115,763	21,876 6,664	3,171	*******	19,371 2,999	32,500	*******	14,371 3,519	870, 160,
ssouri, Iowa & Nebraska	95	1,537		******			**********			1.

^{*} Includes engine houses, car sheds and turn-tables, machine shops, including machinery and tools,

Union Pacific	263,637	490,977	68,037	19,487	 4,107	 *******	70,990	917,235
Narrow Gauge Roads. Burlington & Northwestern. Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western Crooked Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern Iowa Eastern Waukon & Misaissippi		103,582		340	 7,802	 	11,261	186,533

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		EQUIP	MENT.			OTHER I	NCREASE.		0	property
RAILEOADS.	Locomotives.	Passenger cars.	Freight and other cars.	Total equipment.	Other expenditures charged to prop- erty accounts.	Fotal expenditures for property ac- counts.	Amount capital has been increased by stock or other div. idends not represented by actual increase of property.	Amount capital has been increased by dividing surplus.	Credits to property a	Total additions to pr accounts.
urlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern					\$		8			
urlington & Southwestern. entral lows. hicago, Burlington & Quincy. Kanasa City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs. hicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota. Sloux City & Dakota. hicago & Northwestern. Iowa Midland. Toledo & Northwestern hicago, Rock Island & Pacific. hicago, Rock Island & Pacific. hicago, Rock Island & Pacific. inicago, St. Paul, Minnespolfs & Omaha. St. Paul & Sloux City. es Moines & Fort Dodge. ubuque & Dakota. rinnell & Montezuma. linols Central. was Hallway, Coal & Manufacturing Company.	149,847 41,191 176,595	13,008 7,551 76,839 2,700	5,202 512,880 68,695 578,376 3,695	5,202 675,735 117,437 831,810 6,215 3,605 560,294 554,149 6,439	9,280	28,852 3,427,221 204,613 357,815 1,438,111 1,702,899 108,096 34,566	6,198,691		4,979	28,85 3,422,24 189,00 13,441,17 9,03 357,81 1,438,11 37,88 470,10 708,09
Inneapolis & St. Louis				36,827	23,446	160,813	4715444344444		******	160,81
issouri, Iowa & Nebraska	1,803		823	2,627	** ****	4,406				5,4
nion Pacific			437,501	579,772			***********			
NABROW GAUGE ROADS.										
rlington & Northwestern	6,565 5,213	3,696	10,516		******		************			

Crooked Creek			29,759	386,044			386,044
Des Moines, Adel & Western		********	*********				*********
Wankon & Mississipple	0	eyoua	Reject	100			
Total	92 \$178,084	\$1,729,251	\$3,564,280 \$32,	726 \$11,646,582	8 6,198,591	\$70,586	823,832,299

TABLE XIX. EQUIPMENT.

		LOCOMO	TIVES	4					CARS.					STATI	ons.	EMPL	OYES.
RAILROADS.	Maximum weight of in working order.	Maximum weight of tender full of fuel and water.	Total number of.	Equipped with train brake.	Passenger cars.	Passenger cars with train brake.	gage cars.	Box freight cars.	Stock cars.	Platform cars.	Conductor's way-	Other cars.	Total of cars.	Total.	In Iowa.	Total.	In Iowa.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Burlington & Southwestern Central Iowa Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Kanasa City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Chicago, Glurion, Dabuque & Minnesota. Sioux City & Dakota Chicago & Northwestern Des Moines & Minneapolis Lowa Midland. Toledo & Northwestern Dhicago, Rock Island & Pacific Diedo, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. St. Paul & Sioux City Des Moines & Fort Dodge Dubuque & Dakota. Sirinnell & Montexuma Binois Central. Was Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Company dinneapolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely. Hissouri, Iowa & Nebraska Holox City & Pacific. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely. Hissouri, Iowa & Nebraska Holox City & Pacific.	30 34 1 35 51 35 41 33 27 36 36 36 30 28 33 1 20 33 1	20 27 5 22.4	35 9 2 1 54 1 16 1 6	54	99 18 5 1 19	22 141 10 185 99	40 3 3 40 17 2	797 8,602 344 4,918 51 1,657 73 30 1,083	3,243	54 262 2,518 161 76 54 1,332	226	30 1,047 23 261 8 102 631 63 2	1,083 9,131 442 110 10,324 57 7,483 1,721 176 54 3 1,122 1,517 16	33 19 294 13 15 4 180 	97 17 183 10 117 28 6 1 1 1 13 15 4 101 100 16 9 9 9 3 5 9	573	1,8 20 60 5,8 1,8 5 1,7 1 1

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	34.2	25.9	294	138	107	107	77	4,404		449	 653	7,043	326	19	8,064	567
Nanrow Gauge Roads.			j				0.									
Burlington & Northwestern. Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western. Crooked Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern Iowa Eastern Wankon & Mississippi	15 17.7 20 12 14	10	3 1		2 1		2	6 15	3	34	6 5 14	56 31 37 57 21 32 53	27 27 27 3	7 2 7 3 7 3	64 71 5 88 11 15 26	64 71 5 88 11 15 26
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM. Hill a West Dubuque Street Railway	16		2	*	3						 	3	2	2	5	5
Total	-		1,950	615	808	767	493	36,195	3,381	6,947	 3,092	54,451	2,016	742	53,118	18,985

TABLE XX.

MILEAGE-TRAINS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

	PARRENGE	TRAIN	s. FREIGH	T TRAI	NB.	SWITCHING TRAINS.	AND OTHER TRAINS.		s car	S CRF	arried.	bt car-
RAILEOADS.	illes rui	Average number of cars.	fles run by.	Average number of cars.	Average tons weight.	Miles run.	Miles run.	Total mileage.	Number of passenger ried.	Number of passengers ried one mile,	Number tons freight earried	Number tons of freight ried one mile.
urlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	421,488 239,371		4 700 000		247	148,658		1,335,000	281,533		906,182	66,743,74
entral Iowa	225,149				186		46,955	646,303	191,557	5,888,282	380,632	31,151,85
hicago, Burlington & Quincy	832,976				230			3,924,945		44,529,695		512,203,9
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs	72,102 2,323,166		4,508,118			36,500 1,543,206	773,749	177,950		04 500 040	848,732 2,927,119	389,220,7
chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minn.	158,132				250				1,832,952 76,104		2,927,119	21,352,3
Sioux City & Dakota							405100	40,738	18,359	927,017	31,560	1,996,9
nicago & Northwestern	2,710,182 4	1.50 12	1 6,670,804	21	231	10,642	412,719	9,804,347		129,608,304		828,741,5
Iowa Midland								93,464	49,507	920,416	133,026	2,058,
Toledo & Northwestern		2 3			110	************	16,792		18,747	51,941	11,690	84,0
nicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1,836,810,0	5.56 15	0 5,405,342		220		662,622		1,948,601			688,131,7
St. Paul & Sioux City			495,196			98,087	79,889	855,795	92,189		275,154	*******
s Moines & Ft. Dodge		3 7	1 77,752					133,642	52,414	1,543,035		4,403,
ibuque & Dakota							************	*** ** **	11,642	176,939	21,333	
innell & Montezuma					90			21,284	9,915	168,555	9,885	168,
inois Central								1,295,175	256,541		514,922	
wa Railway, Coal & M'f'g Co					187		*** **********				41,556 378,777	26,751.
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely							***********	16,266		2,000,001		
ssouri, Iowa & Nebraska								201200				
oux City & Pacific					291				59,525			
ion Pacific								ANT 20 20	2020 30 20	The same of		distant a

*Runs mixed trains,

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	2,537,522	5	93	17,310,558	10	160		 	19,848,080	1,528,336	77,862,697	3,919,008	947,869,587
NARBOW GAUGE ROADS.			- 1										
Burlington & Northwestern Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western							*** *** ****	28,875	336,990 44,541	12,110 1,432		27,920 4,480	723,979 124,622 73,737
Des Moines, Adel & Western				11,960	3	****		 ******	11,960	6,999	86,728	8,675 7,904	73,737 130,270
Fort Madison & Northwestern				*******				 			* **** ****	6,112 10,858	
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM			1										
Hill & West Dubuque St. Railway			***					 .,			**** **** *		**********
Total	12,201,009		+3.7	41,513,231	*****	***	3,628,970	2,113,098	59,456,308	11,423,537	475,410,765	21,665,716	3,603,943,923

^{*}Runs mixed trains.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

TABLE XXI.

TONNAGE CLASSIFIED.

RAILROADS.	Grain.	Flour,	Provisions.	Animals.	Other agricultural products.	Lumber and forest products.	Coal.	Salt and lime,	ou.	Iron and castings.	Manufactures.	Stone and brick.	Merchandise and other articles not enumerated.	Total.
Surlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	334,709			110,652		76,790	113,258		33,745	30,666		******	30,151	906,183
Central Iowa	85,464	1,040		24,529		24,468	198,737		*** ***		3,010		34,124	380,632
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	911,787		34,028	239,598	29,891	380,888	178,088			103,652		30,089	268,177	2,228,268
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	125,928	6,480	18,425 41,780	67,400 166,434	4,301 63,833	176,628 527,924	38,328 196,375	15,230 27,524	***	47,220 144,189	12,140	4,140 133,833	332,512 589,035	848,733 2,927,119
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.	25,274			16,230		90,840	5,292	1,582	289	144,189	4,130	100,000	71,012	2,927,119
Sioux City & Dakota	3,315		902	3,053	613	6,759	1,638	591		4,434	655	452	7,734	31,560
hicago & Northwestern	903,536			472,109		567,212	453,078	*156,748	14,748	733,692	700,069		935,880	5,328,581
Iowa Midlaud	33,788	798	931	25,274	931	44,889	******				-		15,242	133,026
Toledo & Northwestern	907,201	20 700	40 000	3,332							16		794	11,690
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	907,201			321,696		481,389	425,665						366,450	3,070,600
St. Paul & Sioux City							********							
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	44,755	164		15,180		3,500	46,933			6,327			9,266	135,95
Oubuque & Dakota				3,205		4,142	668	42			20	559	3,416	21,833
rinnell & Montegums	*******	******		*** ****	*** ***		*******	*******	12 239				*******	
llinois Central	143,582			67,206		76,198	72,299			*******				514,92
owa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Co Inneapolis & St. Louis		66,296			3,499		41,556 34,188		******	0 505	30,706			41,550
	00,500												42,342	378,77
fissouri, Iowa & Nebraska									*****				********	
loux City & Pacific	12,515	698	1,582	11,532	658	55,432	5,583	2,422		6,141	3,413	1,077	27,149	128,20
nion Pacific	**** ****		******	********				*******				*****	********	
Vabash, St. Louis & Pacific	1,663,313	137,169	57,017	276,441	64,803	354,054	337,167	146,631	16,344	157,186	76,010	18,779	614,094	3,919,00
NABROW GAUGE ROADS.														
urlington & Northwestern	15,749	14	120	4,500	453	3,649	833	99	******	1,115	146	170	1.089	27.92
hicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western	1,050	14	3	1,557	96	972	11			1,110	140	-	745	6,48
rooked Creek	520	8	No. of Lot	410		1,780	5,597			*********			900	8,67

Des Moines, Adel & Western	2,590	130	16	********	20 654	848 567 2,003	299 36 71			42	17	62 20	2,396 700 3,207	7,904 6,112 10,858	
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.															
Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway															
maket .	6.064.589	809.798	358.598	1.849.184	372,741	2,974,561	2,156,040	444,453	86,867	1,428,559	999,410	291,201	3,475,773	21,297,764	

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RATES OF TRANSPORTATION.

	PA		GER		in .		E MILI	t TON	origina- l to sta- tal
HAILROADS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average for through.	Average for local,	Average for all.	Average for through.	Average for local.	1.	Fercentage of freight o ting at, and carried tions in Iowa, to tota freight in Iowa.
Burlington, Cedar Espids & Northern	Ctx.	Cts.	Ctr.	Cia.	Cts. 3,29		Cts.	Cts. 2,20	28
Burlington & Southwestern	4	2 50			1000	*****			
Central Iowa Chicago, Burlington & Quincy						4.30	1.03	2.15	
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs									
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	2,93	21.61	1212	50.00	2.92	1,28	1.78	1.72	
Chleago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Sioux City & Dakota.							1.26	1.64	10
Chicago & Northwestern	2,60	2,60	2.60	2.60	2,60			1.46	14
Des Moines & Minnespolis Iowa Midland	3,74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	1.19	1.19	1.19	100
Toledo & Northwestern	3.43	3.43	3.45	3,43	3,43	1.04	1.02	6,26	100
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	. 2.90	(E.80)	2.40	2.90	9,80	1.02	1.78	1.21	13
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha St. Paul & Sioux City									
Des Moines & Fort Dodge Dubuque & Dakota	4	2.94	2 94	4	3.95	4.58	4.58	4.58	
Orinnell & Monteauma	. 3	2			3				
Illinois Central	3,33	9.63	2.63	3.85	9.08	1.55	1.60		99
Iowa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Company									
Minneapolis & St. Louis. Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely.	- 33.50	2,50	2.83						01
Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska	- 3	1.50	(3	134	13				
Bloox City & Pacific	. 3.43	3.16	3.16	3.43	3.26	2.13	3.47	1.83	44.0
Union Pacific	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71		*****	.79	*****
Narrow Garde Roads.									
Burlington & Northwestern									
Burlington & Northwestern	3.8	3.30	3.30	3.80	3.70	8.90	6.15	7.90	*****
OFFICE OFFICE CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	. 131	176	3	3	3	8	8	8	
Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern	14	0	4	4	4 3	8	18	13	100
Iowa Eastern Waukon & Mississippi	. 4	4	4	4	4	****			
Wankon & Mississippi	3,8	0 3.5	3.50	3,80	0 3.6	9,90	6.90	8,90	
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM,			1					1	
Hill & West Dubuque Street Ballway		1		1	1				

TABLE XXIII.
ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

1880.]

A.E.	.borntal	*** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	
TOTAL.	Killed.	4 4844 8 8 4 4 4	
1 2	Trespassing on		
OTHERS.	Stealing rides.		
8	At stations and high- way crossings.	Tuniii Tilliu 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
INJURED.	From their own misconduct,	8 8 H 8 H 8 P E E	
INJURED EMPLOYES.	From causes be- youd their own control,	4 4 4 4 4	
OERS.	From their own misconduct.	, a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a	
PASSENGERS.	From causes be- yond their own control,		- 1
	Trespassing on track, etc.		
OTHERS.	Steabng rides.		
TO	At stations and high-		
ED.	From their own misconduct.	mona	
KILLED.	From canaes be-		
	From their own misconduct,		
PASSENGERS.	From causes be- youd their own control.		
	RAILROADS.	Intilington, Scalar Relation & Northern settad Iowas Senthwastern settad Iowas Senthwastern keraas City, Senthwastern Kasasa City, Senthwastern Kasasa City, Senthwastern Kasasa City, Senthwastern Kasasa City, Senthwastern Chicago, Milwattee & Sel. Faul Chicago, Milwattee & Sel. Faul Chicago, Silven, Dubuque & Minnesoda Silour City & Dakota. Iowas Kalara, Comban Kalara, Cock Estada & Pondio. Sel. Paul & Silour City Sel. Paul & Selection Chicago Sel. Paul Minnesopile & La Comins Rose Central Minnesopile & R. Louins Fort Dodge, & Fort Magenty Missouri Iowa & Nestraska Selour City & Pacific. Chica Pacific.	NARROW GAUGE ROads.

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			KIL	LED.						INJU	TRED.					
	PASSE	SSENGERS.		OYES.	OTHERS.			PASSES	NGERS.	EMPL	OYES.	01	THE	8.	TOT	AL
RAILHOADS.	From causes be- yond their own control,	rom their own misconduct,	From causes be- youd their own control.	from their own misconduct.	t stations and high-	fealing rides.	respassing on track, etc.	rom causes be- yond their own control.	rom their own misconduct.	rom causes be- yond their own control.	rom their own misconduct.	t stations and high-	tealing rides.	respassing on track, etc.	tilled,	njured.
Zhicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western. Proolaed Creek. Des Moines, Adel & Western. Ort Madison & Northwestern. Owa Eastern. Vaukon & Mississippi.		*****	******					1 1 1 4 4 5					****	****	***	**
STREET RAILWAYS OPERATED BY STEAM.																
Ill & West Dubuque Street Railway			******						*****				****		40.00	

TABLE XXIV.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1878, 1879 AND 1880.

	1878,	1879.	1880.	Increase of 1879 over 1878.	Increase of 1880 over 1879.	Decrease of 1879 from 1878.	Decrease of 1880 from 1879.
TAL LENOTH OF ROADS AND BRANCHES: Total length of roads and branches in Iows. Total length of double track in Iows. Total length of double track in Iows. Total length of sidings in Iows. Supilal stock paid in Iows. Supilal stock paid in Iows. Total funded debt. Total indended debt. Total of the Iows. Total stock and debt per mile of road. Total stock and debt per mile of road. Total cost of road and equipment for Iotal stock and debt. Total of Iows. Total cost of road and equipment per mile. From proportion of cost for Iows. INSINGS: From mails From express. From express. From express. From express. From other sources. Total costings. Earnings per train mile, passenger trains. Earnings per train mile, all physicals. Total income from all sources. Total income from all sources.	3,00 183,488,642,54 21,926,62 154,155,222,38 5,985,887,14 160,140,500,92 344,429,452,60 310,185,372,00 40,492,76 230,367,401,35 9,811,973,40 40,703,69 40,193,962,03 44,119,285,04 5,903,27 1,60 10,987,374,45	4,306,04 6.06 6.06 185,614,921,02 185,614,921,02 185,614,921,02 1262,31 156,415,080,98 4,580,747,14 162,995,836,42 266,371,497,16 663,907,20 821,748,72 1698,907,70 821,748,72 733,971,410 733,971,42 4,624,445,08 6,586,62 1,69 1,70 18,995,183,70 44,924,445,08	4,977.01 24,76 264,482,962,55 264,482,962,55 261,55 261,55 217,991,725,53 10,742,168,36 228,733,884,39 403,216,848,60 40,461,90 309,721,231,59 44,426,20 202,963,543,02 202,963,543,02 11,88,471,44 47,155,825,57 1,182,746,30 64,64,761,02 5,491,23 1,187,746,30 64,64,761,02 28,817,321,35 64,464,761,02	233,89 3,06 29,31 2,125,733,23 4,299,866,50 2,855,026,90 4,179,860,07 483,47 635,604,01 55,554,48	18,70 18,70 18,70 18,763 78,868,578,444 59,576,636,25 6,161,421,72 65,778,007,57 114,607,536,47 119,57 133,348,745,97 44,68,510,27 44,812,03 366,722,72 13,136,116,47 429,675,38 20,440,315,94 9,821,137,65	1,404,840.00 308.02 1,682.67 49,813,874.84 11,787,757.20 178,040.23 181,163.96 94,839.96 315.90	4,181.59

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	1878.	1879.	1880.	Derense of 1879 over 1878.	Over 1879.	Decrease of 1879 from 1878.	Decrease of 1880 from 1879,
General expenses	95.096.669.84	2,590,217.49 25,028,263,38	4,652,565.85			3,810.95	
Operating expenses, per mile of road	9 946 90	3,176,30	35,647,439.67 3,036,51	1,600.54	10,619,176.29	171,90	139,79
Operating expenses, per train mile Operating expenses, per cent of earnings		.97	.66 55		*************	.12	.31
Interest and rental	11 519 010 00	9,448,861.83	13,558,356,37		4,109,494,54	2,069,149,05	02
Interest and rental, per mile of road	1,469.35	1,285.55	1,170.26			183,80	115.29
Operating expenses, interest and rental.	36,544,673.72	34,477,125.21	49,205,796.04		14,728,670,83	2,067,548,51	****
Operating expenses, interest and rental, per mile. Operating expenses, int. and rental, per train mile	4,889.14 1.58	4,368.05 1.38	4,191.44			521.09	176.61
Operating expenses, int., rental, per ct. of earn'gs TRAIN MILEAGE:	83	78	.76	* ***********		.20	A7 02
Miles run by passenger trains	6,649,187	6,971,372	12,618,247				-
Wiles was by freight trains	15,871,538	18,505,590	41,513,251	322,185 2,634,052	5,646,875 23,007,641		*********
Miles run by trains earning revenue	510,180 23,030,905	392,695 25,869,657	54,131,478	0.000 Fee		117,485	
Miles run by construction and other trains	1,445,729	1,469,948	5,742,068	2,838,752 24,219	28,261,821 4,272,120		
Total number carried	7,511,770	7,927,683	11,423,537	415,913			
Total number carried one mile	280,274,228	330,408,980	475,410,765	50,134,752	3,495,854 145,001,785	*************	
Average distance traveled by each passenger polles	37,30	.02.92 41.60	.02.90 41.60			00,58	.00.02
EREIGHT;				4,30			
Total tons carried one mile	6,804,338 1,514,083,462	8,553,311 2,790,826,910	21,665,716 3,603,943,923	1,748,973	13,112,405		
Average rates, in cents.	.02.10	01.10	.01.30	1,276,743,448	813,117,013		*** ****
Average length of haul for each ton carried ,miles	222.50	326.30	166.30	702.00	****** ********	10.4	160.00

TABLE XXV. GRADES ASCENDING EAST AND SOUTH.

							n	ATE (OF AS	CENT	PER	MILE	IN I	EET,	1						1
RAILBOADS.	5 feet.	10 feet.	15 feet.	20 feet.	25 feet.	30 feet.	35 feet.	40 feet.	65 feet.	53 feet.	58 feet.	64 feet.	69 feet.	74 feet.	80 fret.	85 feet.	90 feet.	95 feet.	100 feet.	Level.	Total mile
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, main line Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, main line I hicago & Northwestern, main line I hicago & Northwestern, main line Chicago, Milwankes & St. Pauf Charinon to Mt. Ayr Chariton to Mt. Ayr Chariton to State Line. Creston to Greenfeld and Fontanelle Villieza, Clarinda and State Line Hastings to Sidney Albia, Knoville and Des Moines Burlington and Keckuk Hastings and Losh's Mills Red Oak to Griswold Red Oak to Griswold Red Oak to Hamburg Wilton Junction to Knovville Washington to State Line Des Moines, Indianola and Winterset Atlantie to Audubou Avoca to Harlan Atlantie to Guthrie Center Chinton to Anamous Malantie, Guthrie Center Chinton to Anamous Maple River Road Starwood to Tipton Wall Lake to Sac City Tama City to Garwin Burlington & Southwestern Burlington & Ceder Rapids & Northern, main line Ceder Rapids to Postville Viston to Holland Muscatine to Riverside Elmira to What Cheer	11.27 24.70 24.70 24.70 24.70 24.70 20.64 2.14 1.30 2.88 8.18 8.18 8.2.50 90 5.00 1.72 4.59 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 3.76 6.48 2.35 6.48 2.35 8.35 8.35 8.35 8.35 8.35	10.18 13.45 12.79 9.34 1.28 6.66 4.05 6.66 1.29 9.98 1.022 1.85 1.76 6.36 1.80 1.80 1.85 1.76 6.30 1.80 2.140 1.86 1.80 2.140 1.86 1.80 2.140 1.76 4.85 2.20 1.86 4.89 4.19 1.34 4.89 4.19 1.34 4.89 4.19 1.34 4.89 4.19 1.34 4.89 4.19	9.20 14.13 10.29 10.78 2.14 1.00 1.23 7.70 5.77 1.57 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.12 3.2 3.2 4.66 7.07 6.09 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.2 9.1 9.2 9.1 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2	14.17 10.59 7.39 111.53 1.47 7.28 1.7490 .87 .76 .68 3.86 2.12 5.72 .38 8.86 2.12 6.76 .40 1.55 4.18 1.20 1.20	12,27 9,77 9,77 9,77 9,77 9,77 9,77 9,77	6.23 5.21 1.25 .76 .83 .68 1.13 2.46 .30 3.89 3.89 3.80 1.42 2.60 .99 .38 1.64 2.60 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64	7.82 7.91 8.16 8.86 1.60 .50 .76 6.38 3.67 .83 1.27 .21 .21 .25 .51 .25 .51 .25 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53 .5	2.00 .60 .68 .80	.08 1.46 6 8.39 .87 1.06 1.53 .09 1.85 1.85 .21 .22 .279 1.42 2.79 1.42 2.33 .45 .42 2.33 .26 4.22 2.33 .26 4.22 2.33 .26	10.72 6.16 1.04 1.04 51 .53 .82 2.40 .32 .28 .28 .9.55 3.92 .09 .19 .1.70 .21 11.31	2.211 .17 5.61 1.08 .22 3.92 .765 1.32 2.10 1.30 2.42 1.9 2.43	1.34 .85 2.17 .38 .21 .22 .28 1.00 3.70 3.70	.85 3.03 1.74 .53 .28 .91 .13 .90 1.42 8.45 1.16 .17	1.08 1.25 2.73 5.85	.34 1.67 .51 .51 .91	49	All		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	905.76. 905.77. 681 97. 75. 681 97. 75. 681 97. 75. 681 97. 75. 681 97. 75. 681 97. 75. 681 97. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 7	317 3150 3150 3150 3150 3150 3150 3150 3150

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RAILEGADS.							HAY	E OF	ASCRI	NT PE	RR MI	LE IN	PRE	T.							-
	5 feet,	10 feet.	15 feet.	20 feet,	25 feet.	30 feet.	35 feet.	do feet.	45 feet,	53 feet.	58 feet.	64 feet.	feet.	feet.	80 feet.	feet.	feet.	95feet.) feet.	sevel.	Fotal miles
Central Iowa Railway Keokuk & Des Moines Des Moines & Fort Dodge Des Moines & Minnespois to Callanan Missouri, Iowa & Webraska	2.08	5.55 2.56 2.63	2.82 1.34	1.14 1.99	4.41 3.43 .76	3.49 1.40 1.22	1.06	6.04			3.09		1.88		** **		100	2660	100	17.81	
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, Wabash Council Bluffs & St. Louis, Wabash Clarinda to State Line Sloux City & St. Panl	1.42	2.63 .97 2.10 .55 2.13	.80 .72 1.35 .13 1.10	.59 2.54 .61	.65 .93 1.40 .17 1.67	.78	1,38 1 00 .55	.40 .70 1.69 .66	.19 .21 2.21 .11	1.40 2.80 .66	2,90 1,21 7,78	1,84 2,40 5,19	1.93	3.39	.23	.74				14.11 1,58 6,46 14.04	43 69
Sloux City & Dakots Milwankee & St. Paul, Sabula to Cedar Rapids Milwankee & St. Paul, State Line to Mason City Milwankee & St. Paul, State Line to Mason City	1,02	.19 1.36 2.48	2.90	1.89	4.15		.68 1.25	2.18	.95	10.10	2.91						****	***		15,96 46,73	
Milwaukee & St. Paul, Davenport to Fort Atkinson Milwaukee & St. Paul, Eldridge to Maquoketa.			.57	1.18	3.22	1.57	4.11		1.13	.57		2.2		.57		.57				17,04 41,23 7,74	68
Wankon & Mississippi. Dubuque & Dakota, Tripoli to Hampton.	.94	.83 .45	1.72	.66	.47 .08 .40 2.61	.59	1.47	1.04	.28	 7.33		4 46 1						** **		14.30	
Minneapolis & St. Louis, Fort Dodge to State Line Des Moines, Adel & Western Fort Madison & Northwestern	2.31	100	3.31 1.48 1.57	3.82	2.79	1.29	1.29	2.12	.81 .68 .76	5.59 1.20	1.29		4 + 1	* **				***		12.60 39.79 28.24	53,80 89,67
Bellevue and Cascade	.61 1		.25	.19		.61	.06		.18	.45		1.12	1 11		.13					2.84	28,60 11,74
			-		41	10(3)	4091	101)	.63	47	0 14	.10	- 0.10	- orl			in			3.81	11.46

TABLE XXVI. GRADES ASCENDING WEST AND NORTH.

	1						RAT	TO UF	ASCE	NT PR	ER MI	LE I	N PE	ET.							
RAILEOADS.	5 feet.	10 feet.	15 feet.	20 feet.	25 feet.	30 feet.	35 feet.	40 feet.	45 feet,	53 feet.	58 feet,	64 feet.	69 feet.	75 feet.	80 feet.	84 feet.	90 feet.	95 feet.	105 feet.	Level.	
nicago, Burtington & Quincy, main line hickago, Rock Island & Pactic, main line hickago, & Northwestern, main line hickago, & Northwestern, main line hinois Central, main line. hickago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, main line hariton to Mr. Ayr. hariton to Induancia rector in the rector to State line. recton to State line. reston to Greenfield and Fontanelie lillisca, Clarinda and State line. astings to Sidney blas, Knoxville and Des Moines. urington and Kookuk. astings to Leah's Mills ed Oak to Hamburg. Jilton Junction to Knoxville. Ashington to State line. es Moines to Indianola and Winterset diantic to Audubou voca to Harlan diantic to Griewold. voca to Leah's Mills, Carson utthrie to Guthrie Center liluton to Anamosa. Itaple River road landwintering landwinter of Anamosa. Itaple River road landwinting on the Southwestern utrington & Northwestern to Washington utrington & Southwestern utrington & Northwestern to Washington utrington & Southwestern to Washington utrington & Northwestern to Washington utrington & Cealer Rapids & Northern, main line estar Explos to Fostville. Tinton to Holland.	27.01 34.36 3.07 34.36 3.07 3.55 2.12 2.53 8.02 4.07 1.18 1.42 2.50 8.26 4.07 4.73 1.31 1.41 2.50 8.26 2.50 4.70 4.73 2.10 8.05 4.55 4.33 2.10 4.73 4.55 4.55 4.55 4.55 4.55 4.55 4.55 4.5	10.40 13.14 13.14 1.02 1.95 1.02 1.40 1.21 1.46 3.64 3.63 2.39 2.33 3.96 3.43 1.90 2.85 1.89 2.95 2.96 2.96 3.96 3.96 3.96 3.96 3.96 3.96 3.96 3	12.90 16.50 16.50 9.20 16.50 9.20 11.38 9.20 1.48 49 1.02 43 4.34 4.12 1.91 1.27 2.29 6.66 1.08 1.23 2.65 2.46 2.39 1.69 2.46 2.39 2.46	9.13 1 10.26 1 13.99 1 10.55 1 1.27 2 86 .50 3 86 .81 3 30 1.02 9 99 2 1.23 2 2.45 4,05 2 2.44 4,05 2 2.45 4,05 3 3.66 3		6.42 5.66 5.88 43 .76 .53 .28 .45 .45 .47 .62 .77 .62 .79 .62 .79 .62 .79 .70 .62 .70 .70 .70 .70 .70 .70 .70 .70	10,66 9,09 9,09 12,71 1,06 ,80 1,00 1,00 1,00 3,54 ,86 3,56 8,45 -,11 1,10 21 1,10 4,92 3,35 1,11 1,10 4,92 3,35 1,11 1,10 4,92 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,1	10.99 13,86 13,87 14,71 2,16 1,38 1,44 2,44 15 1,42 8,0 70 40 5,91 4,77 26 1,34 2,82 2,82 2,82 1,76 1,76 1,78 1,28 2,82 1,76 1,78 1,28 2,82	3,77 2,46 8,01 1,55 61 1,32 ,61 1,32 2,82 2,82 1,13 2,82 1,13 1,13 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15	14.83 12,50 12,10 12,16 21.74 5.17 .64 1.12 .62 .62 .67 .69 1.42 .69 .67 .69 1.42 .69 .67 .69 1.42 .69 .67 .69 1.42 .69 .67 .69 1.42 .68 .69 .67 .69 1.42 .68 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69	2,54 2,25 1,26 ,52 .09 .13 1,02 .64 .43 .13 .179 1,14 1,79 1,14 1,79 1,14 2,09	1.61 1.93 4.60 1.36 .19 .82 .21 .23 .86 .23 .86 .459 1.67 .72 .72 .72 .72 .73	.49 .19 6.36 2.67 .15 1.27 .38 .64 .25 .17 .11 .11 .11	1.00 3.86 .45 .21 1.46 .19	1.70	.423		.83		95.767.6 75.66 12.99 2.88 8.81 10.11 2.99 4.29 4.29 4.29 4.29 15.33 25.07 6.44 5.32 14.33 1.44 18.89 14.33 1.44 172.02 33.40	2 311

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RAIL/ROADS.		Exchark & Des Monnes Des Moines & Port Dodge Des Moines & Port Dodge Mescourt, Jones & Mersepolis to Callanan Miscourt, Jones & Mersepolis to Callanan St. Louit Krans City & Northern, Wabash Connell Silland & M. Louis Wabash Garrink for Star line, Wabash Soors City & Rat, Paul Soors City & Raton City Paul Soors City & Raton City Paul Soors City & Raton Soors City & Raton Soors City & Raton City Paul Soors City & Raton City Paul Soors City & Raton Soors C	wilders and first greaters. Our Mathematical Softweeters. Mathematical Softweeters. Calculation and Authorities. Calculation of Carende. Internet Softweeters. Internet Softweeters. Internet Softweeters. Internet Softweeters.

HISTORY

OF

IOWA RAILROADS.

HISTORY OF IOWA RAILROADS.

In their last report the Commissioners included a succinct history of several railway companies. The design was to procure the history of all, but several companies failed to supply the data. The request for this data was again made the present year, but only three companies responded. The Commissioners sincerely regret that so many companies failed to supply the information required, as such a compendium of the history of railway construction in the State would surely have enriched the archives of Iowa development and progress. Of the whole number of railway corporations in the State, ten furnished the information desired for the report of 1879, and three additional for the current year.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH & COUNCIL BLUFFS RAILROAD.

The Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company was organized May 18, 1858. The articles of incorporation were signed by Enos Lowe, A. D. Richardson, S. F. Nuckolls, Allen A. Bradford, William Street, L. Nuckolls, Addison Cochran, James A. Jackson, Samuel S. Bayliss, Samuel S. Curtis, James D. Test, George Doughty, George Parks, Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Hadley D. Johnson, Martin W. Riden, Horace Everett and Ben. Rector. The capital stock was to be one million dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. The affairs of the company were to be managed by a board of nine directors, to be chosen by the stockholders from among their own number, on the second Monday of July, 1858, and annually thereafter. The Directors were to elect from their own number a President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, each to serve one year. The Directors were also to elect a Secretary annually, and to provide for the appointment and employment of such other officers, attorneys, agents, engineers, clerks, and laborers, as might be needed to manage the affairs of the corporation, and build and operate a railroad. The object of the company was to build a railroad from Council Bluffs south to some point on the Missouri State line, there to connect with a railroad from St. Joseph, Missouri. The articles of incorporation were filed for record in the recorder's office in the county of Pottawattamie, May 18,

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1858, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, July 2, 1858. The company was organized under the 43d chapter of the Code of Iowa, entitled "corporations for pecuniary benefit," approved February 5, 1851, and was to continue fifty years. By consent of the stockholders the capital might be increased to any sum not exceeding three millions of dollars. The principal place of business was Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie. May 19, 1858, a convention was held at Council Bluffs to further the objects of the company, at which four counties in Iowa, two in Nebraska, and three in Missouri were represented by delegates.

The first Board of Directors was composed of Enos Lowe, S. F. Nuckolls, B. F. Rector, J. W. Coolidge, L. Nuckolls, L. W. Babbitt, James A. Jackson, James D. Test, and Addison Cochran. The Board organized by the election of the following officers: President, S. F. Nuckolls; Vice-President, Horace Everett; Treasurer, L. Nuckolls; Secretary, Samuel S. Curtis. H. C. Nutt was appointed Chief Engineer. He made a preliminary survey from Council Bluffs south to the State line, and made his first report to the first annual meeting of the stockholders held at Council Bluffs, July 12, 1858. The chief engineers successively appointed by the company, prior to 1865, were H.

C. Nutt, Col. Peabody, and Edward Everett.

November 6, 1859, the first ground was broken for the railroad at Council Bluffs, near the present depot of the K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. R. R. On the following evening a railroad meeting was held in Concert Hall, in Council Bluffs, at which speeches were made by Col. Peabody, engineer of the road, and Col. Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, then Governor of the Territory of Nebraska. The road was put under contract from Council Bluffs to the Missouri State line. Considerable grading was done in Pottawattamie and Mills counties, and several thousand ties made and delivered. The contractors were Charles Hendrie and John Jones, of Council Bluffs, J. S. Andrews, was general agent of the company for managing real estate, obtaining right of way, soliciting stock subscriptions, and supervising the work. The war, commencing in April, 1861, soon stopped active operations on the railroad, and during its continuance no progress was made. The organization of the company was carefully maintained. July 13, 1861, the following persons were elected Directors: James A. Jackson, John T. Baldwin, Horace Everett, J. P. Casady, Samuel Knepper, Edward Gilliland, W. C. Sipple, S. F. Nuckolls, and R. L. Douglass. The same Directors were annually elected during the continuance of the war, with but few changes.

By virtue of an ordinance of the city council of the city of Council Bluffs, passed and approved November 14, 1859, a city election was held December 8, 1859, to decide on the proposition for the city to subscribe \$25,000,00 to the capital stock of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company. The subscription was carried by a vote 243 to 15. City bonds were to be issued, as the work on the road progressed, and given to the company in payment of the stock. The bonds were to bear ten per cent interest, and the principal was to be paid in ten years from date. Seven thousand dollars of these bonds were issued during the progress of the work on the road under the Hendrie-Jones contract, and \$18,000 of the bonds were issued in 1866.

And in consideration of said bonds, stock in the company, amounting in the aggregate to \$25,000, was issued to the city at different times. These bonds have all been paid off, principal and interest, in full.

Pursuant to a proclamation of J. P. Casady, county judge of Potta-wattamie county, dated January 10, 1860, a contract dated January 9, 1860, between the county and the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company, for the transfer to the company of the swamp lands of the county, and the proceeds thereof, under the provisions of chapter 132, of the acts of the General Assembly of Iowa, passed at the session of 1857–8, was submitted to a vote of the people of the county at a special election held February 15, 1860. The election went in favor of the contract and transfer by a vote of 373 to 133. The contract was signed by J. P. Casady, county judge, and S. F. Nuckolls, President of the railroad company. The transfer was to be made subject to the provisions of the swamp land act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850, and the State and county were released from liabilities for draining and reclaiming said lands.

April 13, 1860, J. P. Casady, county judge, executed a deed conveying to the railroad company 8,032.37 acres of land, valued at \$1.25 per acre. There was also assigned to the company the claim of the county against the United States for indemnity lands, and money due on account of swamp lands sold by the government; and by virtue of these assignments the company received in cash ten thousand dollars and 4,351.75 acres of land in Kossuth county, Iowa. Seven hundred eleven and twenty-five one hundredths acres of land in Pottawattamie county, two hundred and eighty acres of land in three other counties of western Iowa, and twenty-five lots in Council Bluffs, which the county held under mortages or judgments were also conveyed to the company. This real estate and money were valued at forty thousand dollars, and certificates of stock in the company to that amount were

issued to the county.

May 7, 1860, John Doniphan and Bela M. Hughes, of St. Joseph, conveyed to the company ten acres of land, in a square form, in the northeast corner of the east half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township seventy-four (74) north, of range forty-four (44) west, for depot grounds at Council Bluffs, on condition that the company should maintain a freight and passenger depot on the premises for ten years after the completion of the road. The conditions were accepted by L. W. Babbitt, Vice-President of the company.

April 11, 1860, the Pacific City Land Company, of Mills county, conveyed to the railroad company three hundred lots in Pacific City, on condition that there should be no other depot or station in Mills county than Pacific City for ten years; and also leased to the railroad company 220 acres of timber land for ties, etc., which was sold to Charles Hendrie, contractor, for \$1,320. The Pacific City lots did not turn out to be of much value, and the station has been abandoned for business reasons.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders in July, 1865, the following persons were elected Directors: R. L. Douglass, L. W. Babbitt, J. P. Casady, Horace Everett, Samuel S. Bayliss, James A. Jackson, A. H. Harris, Edward Gilliland and J. W. Coolidge. R. L. Douglass

was elected President, J. P. Casady, Vice-President; Horace Everett

Treasurer and Samuel Jacobs, Secretary.

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September 25, 1865, the company entered into a contract with Willis Phelps, of Springfield, Massachusetts, for the completion of the road in two years-the Hendrie-Jones contract being surrendered and canceled. By this contract the road passed into the hands of Mr. Phelps and his associates. All the property, real and personal, of the company, all its capital stock, except about twenty shares held by nonresidents of Council Bluffs, and excepting the Council Bluffs city and Pottawattamie county stock, were to be surrendered to him or to be canceled for the benefit of the new stockholders; and upon the completion of the road within a limited time the city and county stock was also to be surrendered. During the winter of 1865-6 the road was re-surveyed and re-located by a new chief engineer, E. G. Ferriss. who remained until the completion of the work. Ties and other materials were also got out. March 1, 1866, the first mortgage was put on the road, being signed by Robert L. Douglass, President, and executed to Horatio N. Case and Ephraim W. Bond, as trustees to secure the payment of \$500,000.00 in bonds to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, July 1st and January 1st of each year, principal payable January 1, 1880, release filed February 25. 1880. Previous to this mortgage there was no incumbrance upon the

In pursuance of the contract with Mr. Phelps, at the annual meeting of the stockholders, July 1, 1866, the Board of Directors was reorganized, as follows: Directors-Willis Phelps, E. W. Bond, W. M. Carson, G. T. M. Davis, Henry W. Phelps, Horace Everett, J. P. Casady, R. L. Douglass and L. W. Babbitt. Willis Phelps was elected President, H. W. Phelps Treasurer, and Samuel Jacobs, Secretary. The road was completed from Council Bluffs to the north line of Fremont county, Iowa, by January 1, 1867; and on January 15, 1867, trains commenced running regularly between Council Bluffs and Bartlett, in Fremont county-being the first railroad trains out of Council Bluffs. Part of the iron for this portion of the road was brought up the Missouri River from St. Joseph on the steamboats belonging to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, and landed at St. Mary's, in Mills county, a town long since washed into the river. At the same time the Union Pacific was bringing iron up the Missouri River in barges. Later in the fall the iron was brought to Woodbine, in Harrison county, the then terminus of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and hauled in wagons to Council Bluffs. The first passenger train from Chicago over the Northwestern Railroad reached Council Bluffs, February 2, 1867. In 1866 and 1867 the floods in the Missouri River delayed the progress of the work, and increased its cost; and in 1867 the trains were stopped seventy days on account of damages by floods.

In 1867 Pottawattamie county and Council Bluffs city surrendered their stock in the road to the company, in consideration of the completion of the road to the Fremont county line, and the agreement of Willis Phelps, the contractor, to complete and open the road to the

Missouri State line by January 1, 1868.

July 1, 1867, a second mortgage of the road was executed to George B. Phelps, as trustee, to secure the payment of \$150,000,00 in bonds proposed to be issued as follows: 130 bonds of \$1,000 each-\$130,000; 30 bonds of \$500.00 each-\$15,000; 50 bonds of \$100.00 each-\$5,000,-the bonds to bear ten per cent interest payable semiannually, July 1, and January 1, of each year. Principal payable July 1, 1872, mortgage signed by Willis Phelps, President.

The annual meeting of the stockholders was held at Council Bluffs. July 8, 1867, and adjourned to meet at Council Bluffs, July 23, 1867. At this adjourned meeting, besides the election of directors, the following resolution was offered and passed: "Resolved, that the second clause of article ten (10), of the original articles of incorporation of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company be, and the same is hereby rescinded." The clause rescinded made Council Bluffs the headquarters of the company. It was ordered that the foregoing change in the articles of incorporation be published and recorded as prescribed in chapter 52 of the Revision of 1860; which was done. The road was completed to the Missouri State line, December 30, 1867. The last annual meeting of the stockholders was held at Coun-

cil Bluffs, July 13, 1868.

1880.]

In the summer of 1866, a contract was made between the company and the county of Otoe, in the then Territory of Nebraska, that provided that the railroad should be built on the line then staked out, not to be further than a mile and a quarter from the bank of the Missouri River, opposite the foot of Main street, in Nebraska City, within which stated distance the company was to build and maintain a freight and passenger depot for all time to come, unless the river should so wash the said railroad as to render it necessary to move to another convenient point. In consideration of this agreement, the county agreed to issue, and did issue, and deliver to the railroad company county bonds to the amount of forty thousand dollars, bearing ten per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal payable in twenty years. These bonds were issued by the county, and disposed of by the company before the organization of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company. It is understood, however, that the interest on the bonds was paid for some years, and that afterward the county resisted, and still resists payment of either interest or principal.

When the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad was commenced in 1859, it was expected that it would meet, at the State line, the Platte County Railroad from St Joseph, but that and some other companies were merged in the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company, which was organized in the fall of 1866, and completed to the junction at the Iowa State line, a mile south of Hamburg, in August, 1868, when trains commenced running regularly through from St. Joseph to Council Bluffs. In the fall of 1868 a majority of the stock of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company was purchased by Nathaniel Thayer, as trustee, and in the month of November the road passed into the charge of the officers of the Hannibal &

St. Joseph Railroad Company.

The Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company was consolidated with the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company, April 7, 1869,

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and the new company thus formed took the title of the latter company. The capital stock of the original St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company was ten thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The authorized capital of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad Company was one million dollars, and the consolidation was approved and confirmed by Nathaniel Thayer, trustee, holding 9,056 shares, and Willis Phelps, holding 452 shares of the latter company.

The first Board of Directors of the consolidated St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company were: N. Thayer, Wm. F. Weld, Sidney Bartlett, John A. Burnham, Thos. E. Tootle, James Craig, and James

F. Joy. James F. Joy was President.

The St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company was consolidated with the Missouri Valley Railroad Company, May 19, 1870, and a new company formed thereby, entitled the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company. The first Board of Directors of this consolidated company were: Nathaniel Thayer, Wm. F. Weld, Sidney Bartlett, James W. Blake, H. H. Hunnewell, James F. Joy, John G. Richardson, Pickering Clark, and James Craig. The first President was James F. Joy.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company was chartered by the Legislature of the Territory of Minnesota on the 3d day of March, 1853, as the "Minnesota Western Railroad Company," to build a line of railway from some point on the St. Croix River to St. Paul and St. Anthony, and thence across the Mississippi River and by the most feasible route to the western boundary of the State. Capital stock, \$2,000,000; shares, \$100 each. Road to be completed in six years. Time extended by the Legislature, February 26, 1855, to six years from that date. March 5, 1869, the Legislature repealed the section making the time of building the road six years, and required the company to commence the construction of the road within three years from the last named date. February 4, 1870, the Legislature amended the charter giving the company the right to build a line from some point on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad to the north line of the State of Iowa. The company commenced the construction of a line from Minneapolis to Merriam Junction, and finished it in 1871-twentyseven miles.

May 27, 1870, the name of the corporation was changed to the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company by vote of Board of Directors. In 1877 the company commenced the construction of a line from Merriam Junction to Albert Lea, and completed the same in November, 1877, connecting there with the B., C. R. & N. R'y which built north from Northwood to meet this company, leasing the twelve miles of road between Albert Lea and the State line for that purpose. In 1879 the company commenced the construction of a line from Albert Lea, southwesterly to Forest City, and thence to Fort Dodge. The line was completed to the State line in November, 1879,

and to Forest City shortly after; and to Livermore about the 28th day of June, 1880. The line from the north line of Iowa was built under an arrangement with the Minnesota & Iowa Southern Railroad Company incorporated at Forest City, whereby this company built and equipped the road for them and took a permanent lease of it. The same arrangement was made with the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad Company, this company buying their iron and rolling stock. The latter road was completed to Livermore about December 1, 1879, where we made connection July 1, 1880.

This company never had any land grant, nor but little local aid, ex-

cept \$250,000 in the bonds of the city of Minneapolis.

They have a permanent lease of the Minneapolis & Duluth Rail-road, fifteen miles from Minneapolis to White Bear Lake, on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, and have effected a lease with the last named road giving them equal rights to the use of the track from White Bear Lake to Duluth—one hundred and forty-three miles, for three years. There have been but few changes in the general officers or

directors since construction was first commenced.

The Minnesota & Iowa Southern Railroad Company was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Iowa, at Forest City, on the 6th day of May, 1878, "for the purpose of constructing, operating "and maintaining a railroad from some point on the Minnesota State "line, at or near range 23, west of the fifth principal meridian, and running across the county of Winnebago, Iowa, to the intersection of "some line or lines of railroad running in a southerly direction." Capital stock, \$3,000,000 in shares of \$100 each. Incorporators: David Secor, Mikkel Peterson, J. Thompson, Wm. Larson, C. D. Smith, S. D. Wadsworth, J. M. Hull, J. W. Mahoney, S. G. Housey, who were also the first board of directors. The first officers of the company were: President, David Secor; Vice-President, J. Thompson; Treasurer, Wm. Larson; Secretary, J. W. Mahoney.

In 1879 an agreement was entered into with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, to build a line of road from the north line of the State of Iowa, at a point of intersection with the last named road, to an intersection with the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad, in consideration of a permanent lease of this company's line to said Minneapolis & St. Louis Company, which line of road was completed from the north line of the State to Livermore, and to an intersection and connection with the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad, and is now leased and operated by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Company.

PRESENT OFFICERS.

John Martin		sident.
David Secor		-President.
Jasper Thompson	Tres	isurer,

DIRECTORS.

John Martin. W. D. Washburn. C. C. Washburn. C. F. Hatch. J. M. Shaw. David Secor.
Jasper Thompson.
S. D. Wadsworth.
A. H. Bode.

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A five per cent tax was voted to this company in Winnebago county, estimated at \$49.182.55. Also a five per cent tax in the towns of Britt, Erin, Madison, Crystal, Bingham and Magor in Hancock county, estimated at \$36,169.50. Right of way given about \$3,000.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

(LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.)

The St. Louis & Cedar Rapids Railway Company was organized at Cedar Rapids on September 27th, 1865, at which time a meeting was held by delegates from Missouri and Iowa. The meeting was presided over by A. W. Fagan, of St. Louis. President, J. P. Farley. Dubuque county, Iowa, and George Gillespie, of Wapello county, Iowa, Vice-President. Articles of incorporation were adopted, and H. G. Angle, of Cedar Rapids, was made President, C. C. Warden, of Ottumwa, Vice-President, E. L. Burton, of Ottumwa, Secretary of the road.

H. G. Angle remained President of the company until the fall of 1868, when H. H. Trimble, of Bloomfield, Iowa, succeeded him as President. Mr. Trimble has continued as President, although, as I am informed, there has been no election since June, 1869. E. L. Burton has continued Secretary since the organization, and W. B. Bonnifield, of Ottumwa, as Treasurer. The track was completed from Coatesville to Moulton, in December, 1868; to Bloomfield, in 1869, and to Ottumwa in August, 1870.

The original company was organized to build the road from Coatesville-being on the State line between Missouri and Iowa, which was the terminus of the North Missouri Railroad, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Some time in 1869 the St. Louis & Cedar Rapids road sold and conveyed its road-bed and other property north of Ottumwa to the Cedar Rapids & St. Louis Railway, the last named company being organized about the date of transfer.

The St. Louis & Cedar Rapids, from Coatesville to Ottumwa, was operated by the North Missouri Railroad Company of Missouri, from the time of its completion, under lease, by which the North Missouri Railroad Company agreed to pay interest on the bonds of the St. Louis & Cedar Rapids Railway.

In 1871 the North Missouri Railroad Company defaulted on its own bonds and was sold out. The lease of the St. Louis & Cedar Rapids road terminated, and as a natural result the interest on the bonds of the Cedar Rapids road was defaulted. The North Missouri Railroad was sold in August, 1871, and purchased by M. K. Jessup, and by him transferred and sold to the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway (a company newly organized), in February, 1872.

In May, 1873, the Cedar Rapids road was sold by the U. S. Circuit Court, and purchased by Charles Parsons, of St. Louis, who represented the bondholders. He at once transferred it to the new company, organized for the purpose, under the name of the St. Louis, Ottumwa & Cedar Rapids Railroad, John A. Scudder, of St. Louis, being elected President.

In 1875, \$645,000 in bonds, payable in twenty-two years from October 1st, 1875, were placed upon the road, and lease made with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway Company, by which the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway agreed to pay 7 per cent per annum on said bonds, and under this lease the St. Louis, Ottumwa & Cedar Rapids Railway has ever since been and is now operated.

The St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Road being the successor and assign of the North Missouri Road was, in November, 1879, consolidated with the Wabash Railroad and a new company formed under the title of the" Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway," which assumed the

lease of the St. Louis, Ottumwa & Cedar Rapids Road.

DIGEST

OF

JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

LEGISLATION.

DIGEST OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

We present herewith an abstract of such decisions of the Supreme Court of the State relating to railroads, corporations and right of way, as have been published since the date of our last report:

Henderson v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 48 Iowa, 220.

The Revision, section 4329, provides that, "Where any person owns "lands on both sides of any railroad, the corporation owning such "railroad shall, when required so to do, make and keep in good repair "one causeway or other adequate means of crossing the same": Held, that under this section a railroad company is not required to provide a crossing whether the owner requires it or not. The legal obligation exists only where the land owner requires the crossing for his accommodation. The crossing is for the benefit and accommodation of the proprietor of the premises, and unless he requires it, the company is under no obligation to furnish it. The doctrine of this case is declared to be consistent with that of Aylesworth v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 30 Iowa, 458.

Tuttle v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 48 Iowa, 239.

While the burden of proof is upon the plaintiff to show the negligence of defendant, yet if from the evidence it is found that an unusual, extraordinary and dangerous accident occurred, to the injury of plaintiff, which would not have taken place under ordinary circumstances had the defendant and its employes at the time been exercising due care, prudence, skill and watchfulness, proof of such an accident and its attendant circumstances raises a presumption of negligence, and it devolves upon the defendant to rebut that presumption; but it is erroneous to hold that the defendant must satisfactorily explain the accident or negligence will be presumed. The defendant is not bound to satisfactorily explain the accident, but must show that in the selection and operation of the machinery which caused or contributed to the accident, it used due care, prudence, skill and watchfulness.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company v. Verry et al., 48 Iowa, 458.

Section 1309 of the Code provides that, "A judgment against any

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"railway corporation, for any injury to any person or property, shall be "a lien within the county where recovered, on the property of such cor-"poration, and such lien shall be prior to the lien of any mortgage or "trust deed executed since the 4th day of July, A. D. 1862": Held, the lien does not attach till judgment obtained, and if pending an action for such injury the property of the railway defendant is sold before judgment, no lien attaches in the purchaser's hand. He is not charged with the notice of the pendency of the action, and the lien did not attach at the date of the sale.

The Bank of Montreal v. The Chicago, Clinton & Western Railroad Company et al., 48 Iowa, 518.

A receiver of a railroad company appointed by an order of court has no implied powers other than those derived from the order of the court. Such receiver authorized to put the line already constructed and partly constructed in good order and condition and to borrow money for this purpose, and to issue certificates for money borrowed. material furnished, or labor performed, does not thereby derive power to issue certificates for material not furnished or labor not performed, and having issued his certificates for material contracted to be delivered, but which never was delivered, such certificates were held to be void. The holder thereof was held to be charged with notice of the order of the court and the powers of the receiver, and could not be an innocent purchaser.

Frazier & Cooper v. The Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Railway Company, 48 Iowa, 571.

Plaintiffs came to Watson, a station on defendant's road, on the same train on which they expected to ship their hogs. The hogs to be shipped were not in the yards nor on the depot grounds of defendant when the train arrived at Watson, but were in a private yard in no way controlled or used by defendant. They had not been given into the control of any authorized agent of defendant. Defendant had not been notified to what particular station the hogs were to be shipped. Cars were placed at the yards of defendant the night previous, in a suitable condition to be loaded, and they could have been loaded without the aid of a locomotive: Held, under such circumstances the plaintiffs had no right to demand or expect that defendant's train should delay at the station until the hogs were driven into defendants' stock yards, loaded, way-bills made out, contract of shipment signed, and the cars placed in the train, and that defendant was not liable for damages for failing to ship plaintiffs' hogs on that train.

Bear v. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Company et al.; O'Hanlan & O'Hara v. Same; Higley & Bro. v. Same, 48 Iowa, 619.

In September, 1874, Bear furnished fencing material and built a fence along the line of defendant's road, or a portion thereof. On the 25th September, 1874, defendant gave plaintiff a note for his account, payable twelve months after date, and since that time the books of the defendant, the receiver, and the auditor, have shown the note so given, and the account for work has been on file in the offices of the defendant, the receiver, and the auditor. November 28, 1876, Bear filed a statement for a mechanic's lien in the proper office, and commenced his action November 30, 1876. More than ninety days after plaintiff's claim accrued, and before the statement for a mechanic's lien was filed, the main line and all the branches of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway were sold under a decree of foreclosure, and were purchased by committees of the bondholders for the bondholders, and the bondholders sold the property to the Burlington. Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company: Held, that the bondholders and their grantees were not charged with notice that the plaintiff was entitled to a mechanic's lien by reason of any entries on the books of the old company, its officers, or the receiver.

O'Hanlan & O'Hara's claim was for building the stone piers of a bridge on the Muscatine Division of the road in October, November and December, 1874, the work being for repairs: Held, that under section 2139, Code, a railway is not subject to a mechanic's lien for renairs which shall be superior and prior to a mortgage made after the commencement of the road and before its completion, nor under section 2141, Code, to a lien on the road-bed, etc., with the right to tear down and remove the piers and abutments by them erected, removal

not being possible without injuring what remained.

Higley & Bro's, claim was for repairs, and, as in O'Hanlan & O'Hara's case, it was held lien could not be superior to a mortgage on the lien made after the commencement and before its completion.

Hurst v. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 49 Iowa, 76.

At the time of the personal injury, plaintiff and the other employes of the hand-car had completed their day's work for defendant, and were off of the section on which they had been employed, and were going to Newton with the hand-car for provisions for the section boss. If the section boss had simply taken the plaintiff off his section to work for defendant on another part of the road, defendant would be liable for injuries sustained on such portion of the road through defendant's negligence, but if he is directed by the section boss to perform an individual service for him, the defendant is not liable for an injury received while in the performance of the individual service, unless the company defendant had by its course of conduct authorized the section boss to engage the plaintiff in such individual service.

Simonson v. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 49 Iowa, 87.

In an action for damages for a personal injury, it is not competent to show the average cost of living for a person in plaintiff's condition of life, at the town in which he lived at the time he was injured. It is competent to show what the injured person earned, not as a basis of computation, but to show his capacity and disposition to earn money. Also, the condition of his health, his aptitude and qualification for business and habits of industry. The life tables are admissible upon the question of damages, where the injury resulted in permanently disabling the person injured.

Cornish v. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, 49 Iowa, 378.

Plaintiff recovered damages from the defendant on account of negligent and improper construction of the embankments of the road, insufficient water-ways being provided by which plaintiff's premises

were overflowed and his property damaged.

The engineer under whose direction the work was constructed testified that he thought the water-ways were sufficient, but he was not allowed to testify as to what other engineers thought of the sufficiency of the water-ways. This would be hearsay. The degree of care required of a railway company is that it shall be reasonably diligent to prevent injuries to neighboring proprietors. It must so construct its water-ways as to admit the amount of surface water which ordinarily flows by or over the ground over which it constructs its road. It must provide for ordinary rain-falls, by which is meant such as are liable to occur in the climate and country where located, and in the term ordinary rain-falls are included such unusual storms as occasionally occur.

Hammond v. The Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Company, 49 Iowa. 450.

Plaintiff sued for injuries done to a mare and colt by defendant's engine. The mare was blind and with her colt was turned upon the prairies near plaintiff's residence to graze thereon at a distance of more than one mile from the depot. Plaintiff had a right to turn the animal upon the prairies to graze even though blind, and it cannot be maintained as matter of law that he was negligent, and thereby contributed to the injury. The whole question of negligence in view of all the circumstances was properly submitted to the jury.

Lang v. The Holiday Creek Railroad & Coal Mining Company, 49 Iowa, 469.

Plaintiff sued for an injury done at a crossing. The defendant owned and operated a coal mine, located a little more than a mile from Carbon station, on the Illinois Central Railroad. Defendant put in a spur track from its coal mine to the Illinois Central Railroad, and at the time of the accident was hauling its coal, loaded in Illinois Central cars, by means of a small steam engine. From the point where the accident occurred in the direction that the train approached, the view is clear and unobstructed for a distance of fifteen hundred and twentythree feet: Held, that one coming on a railroad track must employ his senses of seeing and hearing in order to ascertain whether a train is approaching, and neglecting such duty cannot recover. Following 34 Iowa, 276; and 42 Iowa, 192. But even in such case the defendant cannot escape liability for an act done, if, when it discovered the negligence it could then have avoided the injury by the exercise of reasonable care. Section 1288 of the Code only makes the railroad company liable for damages sustained by reason of the refusal or neglect to erect a sign at a crossing, but if the damages sustained were not occasioned by the want of the sign, and were occasioned by the contributory negligence of the plaintiff, there could be no recovery.

Casady v. Lowry, 49 Iowa, 523.

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Various questions were raised in this case as to the validity of a railroad tax voted in Des Moines township, Polk county, Iowa, in aid of the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad Company. The tax was voted under the act of 1870, being one per cent on the assessed value of the property of the township, and amounted to twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars. It was held, that although the statute required the clerk of the election to certify to the county auditor the rate per centum of tax voted, yet the mere neglect to address the certificate to the auditor would not invalidate it, when it appeared it was in fact delivered to the auditor and a levy made by the board of supervisors; that although the certificate in question purported to be made by the judges of the election, yet as the clerks signed it as follows: "Attest, S. H. Moore, D. H. Hand, Clerks," and there was written above the words "A true return," the law was substantially observed and the certificate must be construed to be the clerk's certificate; that the levy made as follows: "For railroad tax "that has been certified according to law," was a sufficient levy; that even though the board of supervisors did not order the tax placed on the tax-list, it was in fact placed there, and if that is done without the order of the board which the board could have been compelled to order, the law will adopt the act for the board and consider it as done by its order; that the township trustees' certificate that the company "has so complied with the act as to entitle it to draw the sum of twenty-"four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents," was sufficient. The act of 1872 provides that the trustees shall certify that the company has in all respects complied with the statute, but the company could not be entitled to draw the sum mentioned, or any other sum, without complying with the statute in all respects, and therefore the certificate is sufficient; that while section 3 of the act of 1872 provides in effect that no part of the tax is collectible until the whole is collectible; and in Harwood v. Case, 37 Iowa, 692, it was held that the tax is not collectible in installments, yet a part, if earned, may be collected in satisfaction of the whole tax; that the road contemplated and in reference to which the tax was voted, was to be of ordinary gauge. and that the one built is of narrow gauge and inferior carrying capacity, if such road has capacity for all the business and can do it as economically as a road of wider gauge furnishes no cause of complaint to the tax-payers.

The McGregor & Missouri River Railway Company v. The Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad Company, 49 Iowa, 604.

Lands were granted to the plaintiff to aid in the construction of a railroad. The act provided that if the road was not completed to a point named at a time specified in the act, then the State might resume the rights conferred under the act. It failed to complete the road as required. It was held, that even in the absence of an act of the Legislature, after its default, resuming the lands it had no right in court to contest defendant's claim to the lands. In case of default the State may resume all lands "undisposed of," which means all lands not patented. The fact that the railroad company had earned a portion

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of the lands by building a portion of the road would not affect the right of the State to resume all the lands "undisposed of."

Fitzgerald v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; Lynch v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 50 Iowa, 79.

Plaintiffs bought tickets at Muscatine for Ononwa, intending to take a freight train with caboose attached. One of the plaintiffs placed his baggage on the proper car. The plaintiffs did not attempt to get on the train till it was in motion. A rule of the company posted at the depot where plaintiffs purchased their tickets required passengers to take freight trains at the depot, and forbid conductors to allow passengers to get upon the train after it left the depot. When plaintiffs approached the moving train to get on the same, the conductor by gestures directed them not to get on. They were ordered to leave the car and informed that force would be used to eject them. The train was stopped and the plaintiffs left the train. No violence or abusive language was used. Verdict for two dollars and forty cents in each case. Plaintiffs claimed exemplary damages: Held, that in view of the facts, the conductor acting under a valid rule of the corporation, enforcing the rule with no more sternness and violence than was necessary, no indignity being inflicted upon plaintiffs, the plaintiffs were not entitled to exemplary damages.

The Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad Company v. The County of Oscieola, 50 Iowa, 179.

The question presented in this case is whether certain lands embraced within the grant to plaintiff were taxable. By the act of March 13, 1874, no title was conveyed. Such act provided that the lands held in trust by the State should be conveyed by the Governor certifying them to the railroad company. Until this was done the title remained in the State the same as it did before the passage of the act. The title would not pass except by the certificate of the Governor, and until so certified they were not therefore taxable to the company.

Small v. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 50 Iowa, 338.

Section 1289 of the Code, providing that railway companies "shall be liable for all damages by fire that is set out or caused by the operation" of their roads, does not create an absolute liability. The law declares what is necessary to show a prima facie liability. Judges Beck and Day dissent.

Conway v. The Illinois Central Railroad Company, 50 Iows, 465.

Plaintiff was a brakeman in defendant's employ. He stated in his petition that defendant's officers and agents negligently required him to couple cars of different heights, without providing him with a crooked link for the work, the same being necessary; that he had requested them to furnish said crooked links, but they had neglected so to do, and in coupling he was injured: Held, the petition stated a cause of action. The operation of all railroad trains is necessarily

attended with danger. All that the law requires of a railroad company is reasonable care in providing safe cars, machinery and appliances.

Kline v. The Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Railroad Company, 50 Iowa, 656.

Plaintiff was in defendant's employ as yard-master at Council Bluffs, and claimed damages for injuries received while coupling cars. It was held competent to show what wages he was receiving just prior to the injury as bearing upon the question of damages. It was also held that an expert could not properly testify as to plaintiff's ability to do certain work after the injury, the question not being one of skill, science or trade.

Baldwin v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 50 Iowa, 680.

Plaintiff was a brakeman in defendant's employ. He claimed compensation for injuries received in coupling cars on its track with "dead-woods" of an old and unusual pattern, which were imperfect and defective, and not in use on the cars of the defendant. The question is propounded as to whether it is negligence for a railroad company to receive and transport cars of other railroads in general use, and in the ordinary course of business, which are not constructed with the most approved appliances. The occasional or frequent use of such cars on any road in the ordinary course of business is one of the ordinary risks an employe assumes. He may well require that the cars provided by the company whose employe he is should have all the modern appliances, but it is not reasonable that he, at the expense of the commerce of the country, should require this as to all other cars that may be transported in the usual and ordinary course of business. The cars in question were not cars out of repair.

Johnson v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 51 Iowa, 25.

Plaintiff claimed damages for an injury received, as alleged in his petition, by an ejection from defendant's station-room at Eldon, alleging that he was struck and thrown out by defendant's station agent. Evidence offered tended to show that plaintiff was noisy, drunken and profane, and was not in the station-room for the purpose of waiting for a train: Held, that if plaintiff was noisy, drunken and profane, or otherwise disorderly, it was the right and duty of the station agent, upon his refusal to leave the room, to remove him, using no more force than was reasonably necessary for that purpose. The waiting-room of a railroad station is for the accommodation of incoming and outgoing passengers, and not a place of resort for the general public. One not entering upon business may not be a trespasser, but when requested to do so, whether disorderly or not, should leave the room, and upon his refusal so to do the agent may eject him, using such force as is reasonably necessary.

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Brown v. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 51 Iowa, 235.

Plaintiff claimed damages for forcible ejection from defendant's train at a point about one mile distant from a station: *Held*, where there is no statute requiring the ejection of a person refusing to pay his fare at a station, the right to eject is not limited to points not remote from a station. In exercising the right of ejection, reasonable and ordinary care should be employed.

Slosson v. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company, 51 Iowa, 294.

In action against a railroad company to recover damages for grain burned by fire in operating an engine on defendant's road, it was held it was competent for defendant to aver and show that it was without fault. Following Small v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, 50 Iowa, 338. Judges Beck and Day dissent.

Reineman & Co. v. C., C. & B. R. Co., 51 Iowa, 338; Dennis & Co. v. C., C. & B. R. Co., 51 Iowa, 338.

Plaintiffs, intervenors, agreed to transport certain lumber for defendant from Stillwater and Minneapolis to Sioux City, and did transport the same. Defendant thereby became indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of one thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents. The lumber was deposited on the public levee at Sioux City, and part hauled away by defendant and used in construction of its line. Certain creditors of defendant attached the remaining part of the lumber for their claims. Plaintiffs intervened, claiming a common carrier's lien: Held, that the lumber had been delivered to defendant, and plaintiffs thereby lost their lien as common carriers.

Starry v. The Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad Company, 51 Iowa, 419.

Where the evidence showed that the person killed was crossing the track, the train approaching having a head-light burning, the accident occurring at 6 o'clock in the evening, in October, it being foggy, dark, and misty, the deceased having been warned by a shout or cry from an employe of defendant on the train, witnesses testifying that they could see distinctly one hundred and fifty feet in front and on each side of the engine, and no evidence being offered to show ordinary care on the part of deceased: *Held*, it was not error for the court below to order the jury to render a verdict for defendant.

Jeffrey v. The Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad Company, 51 Iowa, 439.

Plaintiff sues for personal injury done. At the time of the injury he was riding on a construction train, on a flat car, next a caboose. One O'Neill, in charge of train, uncoupled the caboose, the train having been slacked for that purpose, then signalled the engineer to increase speed, which was done, so as not only to take up the slack, but to give a jerk and to throw plaintiff off the flat car, and he was run over and injured by the caboose, which was still in motion: *Held*, it

was error to allow evidence to be introduced of a rule of defendant prohibiting flying switches, the evidence not showing, and it not being claimed that this accident occurred while making a flying switch. The jury having found certain facts in plaintiff's favor, against plaintiff's own express testimony, it was held sufficient evidence of passion to justify setting aside their verdict.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company v. The City of Davenport, 51 Iowa, 451.

The city of Davenport assessed the plaintiff for taxation for the year 1877, for bridge across the Mississippi River. It appeared that the bridge was built and is owned by the United States. Plaintiff, in consideration of the payment of half the cost of the construction, and its undertaking to pay half the cost of repairs, has the right to use the bridge as any other bridge on its road. Plaintiff constructed the railroad track on the bridge and is to keep it in repair: Held, that plaintiff's property is limited to a right to use the bridge. The bridge cannot be taxed as property of the plaintiff. Whatever property plaintiff has in its right connected with the bridge, is used only in the operation of its road, and can only be assessed and taxed through the Executive Council, under sections 808, 810, and 1317, of the Code. If the Executive Council did not include this property right in its assessment, its failure so to do would give the city of Davenport no right to make the assessment and levy taxes thereon.

Ryder & Mitchell v. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company, 51 Iowa, 460.

Plaintiffs shipped fifty-eight dead hogs to Pomeroy & Olmsted, soap manufacturers, at Cedar Rapids, prepaying charges. A stranger represented to the consignees that he had bought the hogs from plaintiffs, exhibiting the expense bill which he had obtained from defendant. In company with a drayman, who was an employe of the consignees, he took the hogs to consignees, and upon his statement that he was the owner of the hogs and exhibiting the expense bill, consignees paid him for the hogs: Held, defendant was not liable for the value of the hogs. Defendant was not in fault in allowing the stranger to take the hogs from the car because he was accompanied by consignees' drayman, and the taking appeared to be that of the consignees. The delivery of the expense bill did not make defendant liable. It naturally belonged to the consignees, showing the charges prepaid. Possession of it did not tend to show the stranger was the consignor.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company v. Grinnell, 51 Iowa, 476.

The act of Congress of May 15, 1865, granting lands to aid in constructing a railroad from Davenport to Council Bluffs was a grant in presenti. The act of June 2, 1864, authorizing a change of its line did not divest the company of the lands which had passed to it under the grant. A selection by an unauthorized agent, which was afterward authorized by both State and United States Government, and upon which lands had been certified, would not invalidate the title. The

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United States alone could enforce a forfeiture of the grant, on the ground that the road was not completed within the time named in the act of Congress.

The Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad Company v. Lowry, 51 Iowa.

Taxes had been voted in two townships of the county. In one, after a portion of the tax was collected, the tax was declared illegal. The portion collected had been paid over to defendant. In the other township the railroad tax was legal. Having collected it, the treasurer sought to withhold a sum equal to the amount of illegal taxes collected and paid over to defendant: Held, the treasurer had no right to withhold and apply, but must pay over the tax collected to the defendant.

OF CORPORATIONS.

Langan & Noble v. Iowa & Minnesota Construction Company, 49 Iowa, 317.

Plaintiffs claimed that the Jasper County Coal Company and certain individuals were stockholders in the Iowa & Minnesota Construction Company, a corporation under the laws of Iowa, and by reason of a failure to comply with the laws of Iowa as to corporations, defendants were individually liable: Held, that the allegation in the petition "that the capital stock of the Iowa & Minnesota Construction Company actually subscribed was forty-five thousand dollars, that each and all the defendants were subscribers either directly or indirectly through the Jasper County Coal Company, and that at no time has said stock been entirely paid up nor is it now," was not a sufficient averment that the coal company has not paid up for all the stock which it holds or owns: Held, also, that a failure to post up in the principal places of business of a corporation a copy of the by-laws and the names of its officers as required by section 1076, Code, did not make the stockholders individually liable, neither would a failure to post up in like manner a statement as required by section 1077 of Code, make them individually liable. [Following McKellar v. Stout, 14 Iowa 359. Held, also, that a failure to keep the books of the company a required by section 1078 of the Code, would not subject the stock holders to individual liability, but if the books were fraudulently kep all those participating therein would be held personally liable under section 1071 of the Code: Held, also, that the fact that the corpora tion incurred an indebtedness greater than two-thirds of its capita stock in violation of section 1061 of the Code, would not impose personal liability on the stockholders: Held, also, that a failure to com ply with sections 1062 and 1063 as to notice, did not, under section 1068, subject the stockholders to personal liability for the reason that the defendant corporation is a railway corporation under the holding in First National Bank of Davenport v. Davies, 42 Iowa, 424, and hence is excepted from the operation of section 1068: Held, also, f being sought to establish an individual liability on the part of stock holders on account of fraudulent representations made as to the finan cial ability of the company defendant, that so far as the Jasper County Coal Company is concerned, it could not make any representations except through its officers, and they had no authority to make fraudulent representations as to the pecuniary ability of the construction company, and hence such representations if made would not render the Jasper County Coal Company liable as a stockholder in the construction company: Held, also, as to certain of the defendants who were merely stockholders in the Jasper County Coal Company, that they did not individually become stockholders in the construction company by reason of the coal company becoming such stockholder, and as the petition declared against them merely as stockholders, they were not liable under its allegations.

EMINENT DOMAIN, OR RIGHT OF WAY.

Renwick, Shaw & Crossett v. Davenport & Northwestern Railroad Company, 49 Iowa, 664.

Plaintiffs are lessees of an irregular tract of land within the corporate limits of the city of Davenport. It has a river front of about thirteen hundred feet, and extends back nine hundred feet. There is situate thereon a steam saw-mill, planing-mill, lumber yard, houses, etc. The premises are used for the manufacture and sale of lumber. Logs are floated down the river and landed at places convenient to the saw-mill. Plaintiffs or their lessors have from year to year made an embankment from a projection on the shore into the river, and at the outer end there has been erected a stone crib or pier. Across this embankment the defendant constructed its road. The city council of Davenport authorized its construction by ordinance upon certain conditions. Plaintiffs claimed damages under the right-of-way act and recovered the same. By act of March 3, 1873, Congress authorized the owners of saw-mills on the Mississippi River, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to construct piers or cribs in front of their property on the banks of the river, provided such piers or cribs did not interfere with or obstruct the navigation of the river, reserving a right to remove the same whenever they obstruct the navigation of the river at the owner's expense. The consent of the Secretary of War was not obtained for the erection of this embankment and crib. The Legislature of Iowa (Chap. 35, acts of Fifteenth General Assembly, approved March 18, 1874), enacted a law authorizing by the first section owners or lessees of lands situate on the Iowa banks of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, to erect piers, cribs, booms, etc., in front of their property, provided navigation was not materially or unreasonably obstructed. Section 2 declared it to be unlawful to construct railroads between such lots or lands and either of said rivers, or upon the shore or margin thereof, unless the injury or damage to the owners thereof shall be first ascertained and compensated in the manner provided by chapter 4, title 10 of the Code: Held, that Congress having exclusive jurisdiction over the Mississippi River, and having exercised such power, all State legislation in conflict therewith is void, and that the first section of chapter 35, laws of 1874, is therefore void, but that section 2 is not in conflict with the act of Con262

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gress and is therefore valid. That, following McManus v. Carmichael, 3 Iowa, 1, the bed of the Mississippi River extends to the high-water mark. The case of Tomlin v. Dubuque, Bellevue & Mississippi Railroad Company, 32 Iowa, 106, held that a riparian owner was not entitled to damages because of the construction of a railway in front of his premises between high and low-water mark, and these cases recognize the doctrine that the title to the soil between high and lowwater mark is vested in the State and not the United States. When the Tomlin case was determined, section 1328 of the Revision was in force, which granted the use, occupation and enjoyment of the lands of the State without payment of damages to any extent necessary and convenient for the purposes of any railroad corporation. But section 1328 has been repealed, and section 2, of the act of 1874, is the law of this case, and plaintiffs are entitled to compensation under the rightof-way act.

Defendant cannot avail itself of any advantage because of the erection of the crib without the consent of the Secretary of War. The consent of the city of Davenport could not affect plaintiff's right to compensation. The measure of damages to lessees is the difference between the value of the annual use before and after the taking of the right of way. Damages assessed at six thousand dollars, the lease running five or six years, held not excessive.

LEGISLATION.

The following laws relating to railroad matters were enacted at the last session of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

CHAPTER 11.

BREAKING AND ENTERING BUILDINGS.

AN ACT for the punishment of persons for attempting to break and enter buildings with intent to commit a public offense. Additional to chapter 3, title XXIV, Code, concerning "Offenses against property."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That if any person with intent to commit any public offense, shall attempt to break and enter any dwelling-house, at any time, or to enter any dwelling-house in the night time, without breaking, or at any time to break and enter any office, shop, store, warehouse, railroad car, boat, vessel, or any building in which any goods, merchandise, or valuable things are kept for use, sale, or deposit, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year.

Approved, February 27, 1880.

CHAPTER 15.

NON-USER OF RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY.

An Act to repeal chapter 65 of the public laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, and section 1260 of the Code, and enact a substitute therefor, relating to the taking of private property for works of internal improve-

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That chapter 65 of the public laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, and section 1260 of the Code, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

SEC. 1260. In any case where a railway, constructed in whole or in part, has ceased to be operated or used for more than five years, or in any case where the construction of a railway has been commenced by any corporation or person, and work on the same has ceased, and has not been in good faith resumed, for more than five years, and the same remains unfinished, or where any portion of such railway has not been operated for four years last past, and the rails and rolling stock have been wholly removed therefrom, it shall be deemed and taken that the corporation or person thus in default has abandoned all right and privilege over so much as remains unfinished, or from which the rails and rolling stock have been wholly removed, as aforesaid, in favor of any other corporation or person which may enter upon such abandoned work, as provided in section 1261 of the Code: Provided, however, that if said road-bed or right of way, or any part thereof, shall not be used or operated for a period of eight years, or in any case where the construction of a railway has been commenced by any corporation or person, and work on the same has ceased and has not been in good faith resumed by any corporation or person for a period of eight years, the land and the title thereto shall revert to the owner of the section, subdivision, tract, or lot from which it was taken: and Provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any railroad having a portion of its track laid with a wooden rail.

SEC. 2. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in force and take effect from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Iowa State Leader, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, March 2, 1880.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Iowa State Register, March 4, 1880, and Iown State Leader, March 2, 1880. J. A. T. HULL, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 28.

RELATING TO TAXES IN AID OF RAILROADS.

An Acr to repeal section eight (8), chapter 123 of the *public* acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, in relation to the payment of taxes voted in aid of the construction of railroads, and enacting a substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That section eight (8) of chapter 123 of the acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, be and the same is hereby repealed, and

the following enacted in lieu thereof, to-wit:

Sgc. 8. Nothing contained in this act shall preclude any taxpaver who may contract with a railroad company for which taxes shall have been, or may thereafter be, voted under the provisions of this act, to pay his tax thus voted, or any part thereof, in labor upon the line of its road, or in material for its construction, or supplies furnished or money paid for the construction of the road in pursuance of the terms and conditions stipulated in the notices of election, in lieu of a payment to the county treasurer, from presenting to the county treasurer a receipt from said railroad company, duly signed by the president or managing director, specifying the amount of such payment, and having the same credited by the county treasurer on his tax in aid of said railroad, with the effect in all respects as though the same was paid in money to the said county treasurer; and when such receipts have been presented and thus credited by the county treasurer, they shall have the same force and validity in his settlement with the board of supervisors as the orders from the railroad company provided for in section four (4) hereof.

Sec. 2. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Iowa State Leader, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, March 10, 1880.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Iowa State Register* and *Iowa State Leader*, March 12, 1880.

J. A. T. Hull, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 32.

GRANTING RIGHT OF WAY TO STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES.

An Act granting to street railway companies, organized under the laws of this State, the right of way over certain public highways.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That any street railway company now or hereafter organized under the laws of this State to operate a street railway in any city or incorporated town in this State, for the purpose of extending its railway beyond the limits of such city or town, may locate,

build and operate either by animal or motor power, its road over and along any portion of a highway which is of a width of one hundred feet or more. In such cases said company, as soon as practicable, shall put said highway in as good repair and condition as the same was before its use for the purpose herein contemplated; and boards of supervisors are hereby authorized to accept for highway purposes under this act conveyances of land adjoining any highway or part thereof sufficient to increase said highway to the width of one hundred feet.

Sec. 2. Unless the owners of the land abutting each site [side] of said highway shall consent to its use as contemplated in section (1), said railway company shall pay all damages sustained by such land owners by reason of building said road, which damages shall be ascertained and paid in the same manner as provided for taking private property for works of internal improvement. Said company shall also be liable for all damages sustained by any one resulting from the carelessness of its officers, agents, or servants, in the construction or operation of its railway.

Sec. 3. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Iowa State Leader, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, March 12, 1880.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Iowa State Register*, March 16, 1880, and *Iowa State Leader*, March 15, 1880.

J. A. T. HULL, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 96.

RAILWAYS IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

An Act to make section 464, of the Code of 1878, as amended, applicable to special chartered cities and towns.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That section 464, of the Code of 1873, as amended by chapter six of the public laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly shall be applicable to cities and towns organized and acting under special charters, and such cities and towns shall have all the powers conferred by said section on cities and towns incorporated under the general incorporation law.

Approved, March 23, 1880.

CHAPTER 121.

CANCELLATION OF TAXES IN AID OF BAILROADS.

An Acr to amend chapter 87, acts of Seventeenth General Assembly, relative to cancellation of taxes voted in aid of railroads,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That chapter 87 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly be amended by inserting after the word "act," in the thirteenth line, the words "or any regular session thereafter." Approved, March 24, 1880.

CHAPTER 128.

RELATIVE TO FOREIGN RAILROAD COMPANIES.

An Acr to authorize railroad companies organized in other States to extend their railroads into this State.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That any railroad company organized or created by or under the laws of any other State, and owning and operating a line or lines of railroad in such State, is hereby authorized to extend and build its road, or any branches thereof, into the State of Iowa; and such railroad company shall have and possess all the powers, franchises, rights and privileges, and be subject to the same liabilities, of railroad companies organized and incorporated under the laws of this State, including the right to sue, and the liability to be sued, the same as railroads organized under the laws of this State: Provided, such railroad corporation shall file with the Secretary of the State of Iowa a copy of its articles of incorporation, if incorporated under a general law of such State, or a certified copy of statute laws of such State incorporating such company, where the charter of such railroad corporation was granted by statute of such State.

Approved, March 25, 1880.

CHAPTER 144.

RELATING TO TAXES IN AID OF RAILROADS.

AN ACT to amend section 2 of chapter 123 of the acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, relative to the time for publishing notices of election for voting aid to railways.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That section 2 of chapter 123 of the acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, be amended as follows: By striking out the word "twenty" in the eleventh line of said section, and inserting in lien thereof the word "ten."

SEC. 2. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Iowa State Leader, newspapers published at Des Moines.

Approved, March 26, 1880.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Iowa State Register*, March 27, and in the *Iowa State Leader*, March 31, 1880. J. A. T. HULL, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 169.

SLEEPING CARS.

AN ACT to facilitate business with railroad and sleeping car companies running or operating sleeping cars on lines terminating in this State.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That all railroad and sleeping car companies running or operating sleepers or sleeping cars within this State, upon railroads terminating therein, shall establish, maintain, and keep open to the public at such termini, ticket offices at accessible and convenient places, in which they shall keep a diagram of the berths and staterooms in such sleepers or sleeping cars, and shall at all times during the day-time keep such offices open for the sale of tickets for such berths and state-rooms.

SEC. 2. If any officer, agent, employe, or lessee, engaged in operating any sleeper or sleeping car line, terminating, or operated within the State of Iowa, shall refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions or requirements of section 1 of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned not more than six months.

SEC. 3. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Council Bluffs Daily Nonpareil, newspapers published at Des Moines and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Approved, March 26, 1880.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Iowa State Register, April 2, and the Council Bluffs Daily Nonpurell, April 3, 1880.

J. A. T. HULL, Secretary of State.

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CHAPTER 186.

REQUIRING RAILROAD COMPANIES TO RECORD EVIDENCE OF TITLE TO LANDS.

An Act to require railroad companies holding lands by grant to place evidence of their title to such lands on record.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That each and every railroad company which owns or claims to own lands in the State of Iowa granted by the government of the United States or of the State of Iowa, to aid it in the construction of its railroad, where it has not already done so, shall place on file and cause the same to be recorded within three months after the taking effect of this act, in each county wherein the land[s] so granted are situated, evidence of its title or claim of title, whether the same shall consist of patents from the United States or certificates from the Secretary of the Interior or Governor of the State of Iowa, or the proper land office of the United States or State of Iowa. Where no patent was issued, reference shall be made in said certificate to the act or acts of Congress, and the acts of the Legislature of the State of Iowa. granting such lands, giving the date of said acts, and date of their approval under which claim of title is made: Provided, that where the certificate of the Secretary of the Interior, or the patents, as the case may be, contain lands situated in more than one county, that the Register of the State Land Office shall, upon the application of any railroad company or grantee, prepare and furnish, to be recorded, as aforesaid, a list of all the lands situated in any one county, so granted, patented, or certified. And when so recorded, said records, or a duly authenticated copy thereof, may be introduced in any court as evidence, as provided in section 3702 of the Code.

SEC. 2. Such evidence of title shall be filed with the recorder of deeds of the county in which the lands are situated, and it shall be the duty of the recorder to record the same and shall place an abstract thereof upon the index of deeds, so as to show the evidence of title, and the evidence thereof shall be constructive notice to all persons, as provided in other cases of entries upon said index, and the recorder shall receive same fees as for recording other instruments.

Approved, March 27, 1880.

CHAPTER 191.

RELATIVE TO CONDEMNATION OF REAL ESTATE.

AN ACT to provide for the condemnation of real estate for channels and ditches for the drainage and better protection of the right of way and road-bed of railroads.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That in all cases where any railroad corporation, organized under the laws of this State or any other State, owning or operating a line of railroad within this State would have the right at this time, by procuring the right of way from the land owner, to dig a channel or cut a ditch in such manner as to change and straighten the course of a stream too frequently crossed by its road, or to protect the right of way, and road-bed, or promote the safety and convenience of the operation of the road, such railroad company may condemn the right of way as provided in the next section.

SEC. 2. Any such railroad corporation desiring the right of way for any of the purposes contemplated in the preceding section, where its officers and the land owner cannot agree upon the compensation to be paid him, or when he refuses to grant the right of way, may cause to be condemned, of land belonging to such person, a strip or belt of such reasonable width as may be necessary for the channel or ditch so desired by pursuing in all respects, as near as may be, and so far as applicable, the provisions of law for the condemnation of real estate for right of way for said railroads, as provided in sections 1241, 1242. 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252 and 1253 of the Code of 1873.

SEC. 3. Either party may appeal from such assessment in the manner provided for appeals from the assessment of the sheriff's jury in the condemnation of real estate for right of way for railroads, and sections 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258 and 1259 of the Code shall be

applicable to such appeals.

SEC. 4. The true intent of this act is not to create in favor of a railroad corporation any additional right to divert a water-course from its natural channel, but simply to give the right to condemn the land necessary for the right of way in all cases where by conveyance to the railroad corporation it would have the right to dig such channels or ditches: Provided, That nothing herein shall permit any railroad company to turn the channel of any stream off of any cultivated or pasture or meadow lands, when said stream only touches said lands at one point, unless it be by the consent of the owner of said land.

SEC. 5. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the lowa State Register and Iowa State Leader, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, March 27, 1880.

CHAPTER 192.

TAXES VOTED IN AID OF RAILROADS.

An Acr relating to taxes voted in aid of the construction of railways under chapter 123, of the acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, and chapter 157 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa and supplemental thereto.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That whenever any taxes have been voted and levied upon the property of any township, city, or town in any county in this State under the provisions of chapter 123 of the acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, and chapter 157 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, to aid in the construction of any railway within this State, and the work of construction of the said railway shall not have been in good faith commenced in said township, or in the adjoining township, when the line of said railway does not pass through such township, within two years from the date of the time when such taxes were voted, the right of such company to any such taxes shall be declared to be forfeited, and the board of supervisors of such county shall abate and cancel such tax on the tax-books of the county, and refund any taxes in the treasury of the county that have been paid into such treasury to the person paying the same. The provisions of this section are intended to cover all cases where taxes have been voted and no time was stated in the notice of such election when the work was to be commenced.

Sec. 2. When taxes have been voted and levied to aid in the construction of any railway within this State by any township, town, or city, under and by virtue of the provisions of the acts of the General Assembly referred to in section I of this act, and such railway company shall have neglected for the space of six months to comply with the terms of the notice and petition under which such taxes have been voted, and such fact shall be certified to the board of supervisors of the county wherein such taxes were voted by the trustees of the township or town or city council, it is hereby made the duty of the board of supervisors of such county to abate and cancel all such taxes on the tax-books of the county, and refund any money in county treasury

to the persons who may have paid the same.

Sgc. 3. This act, being deemed of immediate importance by the General Assembly, shall take effect and be in force from and after its

publication in the Iowa State Register and Iowa State Leader, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, March 27, 1880.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Iowa State Register*, April 3, and in the *Iowa State Leader*, April 6, 1880.

J. A. T. HULL, Secretary of State.

REPORTS

OF

RAILROAD COMPANIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

REPORT

OF THE

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	1,899,094.62
Total expense (including taxes)	1,184,864.30
Net income.	714,230,32
Net income. Rentals (specifying amount to each company):	114,200,02
Paid Central Iowa Railway\$ 3,644,80	3,644.80
Interest on funded debt	0,044.00
Interest paid on funded debt	
Palance at appropriate of many	01.004.00
Balance at commencement of year	35,284.07
Interest falling due during year not paid	15,960.00
Balance at commencement of year as so charged	35,284.07
Balance June 30, 1880	12,433.06
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From passengers	340,452.38
From passengers	14,613.67
From mails	27,826.90
Tion mans	21,020.00
Total earnings from passenger department	382,892.95
From local freight	1,465,841.28
From other sources, freight department	11,288.15
From other sources, treight department	11,288.10
Matel complete from facialt descriptions	1,477,129,43
Total earnings from freight department	
Total earnings from freight department	-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
Total transportation earnings	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings. \$ Rents for use of road.	
Total transportation earnings. \$ Rents for use of road. Income from all sources (specifying same):(A)	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings\$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings\$ Rents for use of road. Income from all sources (specifying same):(A) (A)*Bonds sold	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings \$ Rents for use of road Income from all sources (specifying same): (A) (A)*Bonds sold \$ 4,500.00 Donations 726.84 Interest 1,323.18	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings \$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings. \$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings \$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings. \$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings \$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38
Total transportation earnings \$ Rents for use of road	1,860,022.38 3,450.00

^{*} This is evidently not "earnings," and hence ought not to have appeared under this head.—Commissioners.

Total income from all sources...... 1,899,094.62

Proportion for Iowa	1,813,785,13
Earnings per mile of road operated (average 468.8 miles)*	3,974.98
Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (miles 421,488)	0.91
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run. (miles 714,346)	2.07
Receipts for all trains per train mile run	1.64
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
ALLIEU CO OF MILE MITOLOG	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	******
Legal expenses	
Insurance	4,290.71
Stationery and printing	1,620.00
Outside agencies and advertising	10,287.81
Repairs of bridges (including culverts, crossings and cattle-	8,575.10
guards)	00 000 W
Repairs of buildings, passenger and freight stations	62,808.71
Repairs of fences and road-crossings	13,840.68
Renewal of rails—No. tons laid, steel 3,563 105	4,589.62
Renewal of ties-No. laid, 171,095.	117,748.13
Repairs of road-bed and track	111,572.74
Repairs of locomotives	122,089.55
Fuel for locomotives	67,868.86
Water supply	121,806.59
Oil and waste	5,532.24
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	10,776.55
Repairs of passenger and baggage cars	68,752.43
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	7,179.82
Passenger train sunning	14,413.58
Mileage passenger cars (debit balances)	1,673.81
	4,793.37
Freight train service, salaries and wages	45,985.33
	61,692.91
	5,346.54
	5,358.96
	12,815.64
	1,560.68
	8,096.85
	2,495.31
Station supplies	53,834.99
Expenses not enumerated here	2,701.15
	142,092.51
Taxes in Iowa	1.144.064.80
Taxes in Iowa	40,800.00
Total operating expenses and taxes	1,184,864.30
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	432,649.43
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	120,984.01
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	381,651.60
Class No. 4, general expenses	249,579.26
Total	220,012,20

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,184,864.80
Expense of running and management of passenger trains Expense of running and management of passenger trains per train mile (cents and mills)	146,058.51
Expense of running and management of freight trains. Expense of running and management of freight trains per train mile (cents and mills). Percentage of expenses to earnings (cents and mills). 63.5 Net earnings per train mile, 1,135,834 miles, \$678,608.08, cents. 59.5	318,697.96
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	1,863,472.38
Total receipts during the year	1,184,864.30
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	678,608.08
Total receipts above operating expenses $$714,230.32$ Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt 05.3	714,230.22
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR,	Y WHICH DURING
Grading and masonry\$ Superstructure, including rails for side-track. Fences, etc. Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations. Machine-shops, including machinery and tools	6,776.67 3,220.00 14,765.41 6,380.16 317.21
Purchase of other roads (specifying same) and all particulars: Albert Lea & Grundy County Extension. Chicago, Clinton & Western Railway purchase Iowa City & Western Railway	17,295.37 170,329.11 502,009.32
Total for construction	721,093.25
Freight and other cars	68,145.74
Total expenditures charged to property accounts\$	789,238.99

Net addition to property account for the year...... \$ 789,238.90

SURPLUS.

The amount cash in hands of treasurer and assistant treasurer \$\\$ Give the name of each road, and the number of shares owned in each of them and the par value of shares: Iowa City & Western Railway, 5,980 shares; par value, \$100 each.	12,433,06
The amount invested in Railroad Bonds, the number of bonds and par value of each, the name of each road and the amount invested in the bonds of each:	
Burlington & Northwestern Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	5,920.00 1,100.00
Iowa City & Western. The amount of its own bonds owned by company	24,000.00 1,100.00 265,093.25
Amount in material and balances from other roads	172,492.29

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.	
Construction, consolidated road equipment, and property. \$\ \text{Equipment and improvement.}\$ Capital stock, not issued. Other permanent investments 'as follows': Chicago, Clinton & Western Railway Construction:	12,907,710.11 99,605.19 4,500,000.00 170,329.11
Iowa City & Western Railway Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern Railway Albert Lea & Grundy County Extension. Stock of Star Coal Company \$ 2,500.00 Bonds of Burlington & Northwestern Railway 5,920.00 Iowa City & Westerr Railway 24,000.00 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Rail-	502,009.32 24,151.26 17,295.37
Way	33,520.00
Cash items (as follows): \$ 12,433.06 Cash \$ 4,155.97 Due from agents and companies 102,106.86 Other assets (as follows): \$ 70,385.43 Materials and supplies \$ 70,385.43	118,695.89
Debit balance	183,265.99 122,044.00
Total assets	18,678,626.24
Capital stock \$\ \text{Funded debt_Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North_\text{ern Railway} \ \text{.8} \ 6,500,000,000\ \text{Iowa City & Western Railway} \ \text{.456,000,000\ Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway} \ \text{.150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway} \ .150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150,000,000\ 150\ 150,000\ 150\ 150,000\ 150\ 150,000\ 150\ 150\ 150\ 150\ 150\ 150\ 150\	
Unfunded debt (as follows): Notes payable\$ 41,436.63 Vouchers and accounts\$ 126,976.91	7,106,000.00
Income from reorganization to June 30, 1880	168,413.54 1,404,212.70
Total liabilities	

RESENT OR CONTINGENT	LIABILITIES INCLUDED IN THE BALANCE SHEE
	Company or a lien on its road (speci-
Iowa City & Western I	Railway \$ 456,000.0 is Railway 150,000.0
armicapons a St. Lou	is manifest the second of the

150,000.00

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger train mileage. Freight train mileage Switching train mileage Other train mileage	421,488 714,346 148,658 50,508
Total train mileage	1,835,000
Number of local passengers	278,024 3,509
Total number of passengers	281,533
Local passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile) Total number tons freight carried* Freight mileage (tons freight carried one mile). Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passengers) tons Average number of cars in passenger trains. Average weight of freight trains, exclusive of freight, tons Average number of cars in freight-train Average number of passenger trains Average number of passenger trains Average number of passenger trains Average number of passenger trains, including stops, miles Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles	9,395,901 946,827 906,182 66,743,74 105 3 247 1,400 5,932,445 5,970,137

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

	TONS.	CENT.
Grain	334,709.23	37
Flour and meal	58,250.22	7
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	21,948.94	2
Animals	110,651.80	12
Agricultural implements	5,045.70	1
Lumber and forest products	76,789.70	8
Coal	113,257.90	13
Bran and mill stuff	19,496,64	2
Salt	20,377.72	2
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails	30,666.18	3
Ice	33,745.04	4
Manufactures-articles shipped from point of produc-		
tion	51,091.84	6
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	30,151.10	3
Total tons carried	906,182.01	100

^{*} All paying freights.

Bo

1,310

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Burlington to Albert	
Lea*	241.82
Length of main line of road in Iowa 229.25	241.02
Length of main line of road in Minnesota	
Dranches owned by company:	
Milwaukee Division, Linn to Postville, single track,	
miles 94.13	
miles	
miles	
Pacific Division, Vinton to Holland, single track, miles 48.12	
Iowa City & Western Division, Elmira to What Cheer. 66.63	
Total length of branches owned by company	239.46
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa 239.46	200.30
Total length of road belonging to this company	481.28
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above	
Same in Iowa	40.10
Same in Iowa. Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	38,72
	521.38
	507.44
Total length of iron rails in track	180.01
Weights per yard, steel 52, 56 and 60	341.37
	8½in.
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERA	
THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	TED BY
LEASE OR CONTRACT,	
Name, description, and length of each:	
We use eleven (11) miles of the Iowa Central Railroad, under a running contract.	
running contract.	
Total length of above roads in Tame	
Total miles of road operated by this company since December 15,	11.02
	492.30
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this company Number of telegraph offices in same.	479.71
Number of telegraph offices in same. Number of stations on all roads operated by this company Number of stations on all roads opened by this company	77
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	70
Same in Iowa	80
	77
EMPLOYES,	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by	
this company, about this company, about	
this company, about	1,350

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives Number of passenger cars	OWNED.	TOTAL.	
Number of passenger cars. Number of baggage, mail and express cars	41	41	
Number of baggage, mail and express cars. Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	. 13	13	
		1.209	
Number of other cars. Maximum weight of locomotives in working order. Average weight of locomotives in working order.	26	26	
		tons.	
		tons.	
		tons.	
Maximum weight of passenger cars. Average weight of passenger cars.	21	tons-	
*Flower CT NO Possettiger Cars	10	tone	

^{*}Eleven (ILO2) miles of track from Manly Junction to Northwood are owned by the Central Iowa

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN R'Y CO. Number of mail, baggage and express cars....

A unioci of man, baggage and captess cars 11
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars 895
Number of 8-wheel platform, coal and tlat cars
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward truck-wheel
of engine to center of rear wheel of tender, 42 feet 7 inches,
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all, 53 feet.
Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake, eleven.
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.
Number of cars equipped with train-brake, 31.
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake,
Number of passenger-cars with Miller platform and buffer, 31.
Number of miles of road operated by your company not furnished with

telegraph facilities specifying location of same: From Nichols to Riverside, number of miles, 14.5. Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies included in

the earnings as reported for your road? No. If any part of road was first opened for operation during the past year. state the date:

The Iowa City Extension from Iowa City to What Cheer, opened about December 15, 1879.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The American Express Company pays us \$40.00 a day for 25,000 lbs, and double first-class freight for any excess thereof; on cars at depots.

The United States Express Company pays \$6.00 a day.

What amount have you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock companies), or individuals not operating railroads, for the use of cars, stating name of individuals or company, place of location of general office of said company, and amount paid to each?

Ans. We paid Alvin Adams, agent, during the year as part of the rental and purchase-money for two hundred box cars, paid in monthly installments, running till 1882, when they will be fully paid for, and owned by

this company, \$19,848.00.

SLEEPING CARS.

Pullman Palace Car Company's sleepers run on this railway, that company charging their regular tariff in addition to regular passenger fares. We pay to Pullman Palace Car Company, \$4,700.37.

We pay them mileage of three cents for each car mile and running expenses, When their cars earn \$625 a month each, mileage ceases.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

We received \$28,416.68 during year ending June 30, 1880, for transporting

We have no contract with the Government yet; it pays what it pleases.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

On the 22d of June, 1876, this property was sold under foreclosure of the mortgage. The only local aid since received was: from Grundy county about \$38,000; from Worth county about \$6,000, in aid of building extensions.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction. Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings) 48.8 miles. Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa.	\$11,207,766.39 23,907.35 12,200,869.23
COST OF EQUIPMENT.	
Locomotives Passenger, mail and baggage cars. Freight and other cars. Machinery and tools. Other items.	\$430,428.93 103,229.40 705,645.39 45,000.00 7,640.00
Total for equipment	\$1,291,943.72
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by company in the State Proportion of cost of equipment for Iowa	2,755.85 1,257,495.59

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	\$12,499,710.11
Average cost of same per mile	26,663.20
Proportion of same for Iowa	12,166,420.11

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR.

LOCATION.	. RIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
No. 184, near Finch ford No. 197, south of	, Fink's Triangular	s. Iron and wood	150 feet	December, 1879,
Clarksville	Fink's Triangular Combination True	Iron and wood	278 feet,	December, 1879

	NO.	LENGTH.
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa	655	40,335
Number of spans of bridges, of 100 feet and upward	33	274000
Number of iron bridges, aggregate length, feet	1	113
Number of combination bridges, length, feet	11	3,103
Number of wooden bridges, length, feet	38	3,584
Number of crossings of highways at grade	561	
Number of crossings of highways over railroad	2	
Number of crossings of highways under railroad	4	
Number of highway bridges 18 feet above track	1	
Number of highway bridges less than 18 feet above track	1	
Number of crossings at which gates or flagmen are main-		
tained	1	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each):		

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Columbus Junction.

Muscatine Division B., C. R. & N., Nichols.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, West Liberty.

Illinois Central, Cedar Falls and Independence.

Dubuque & Dakota, Clarksville.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Nora Junction, Plymouth Junction and Albert Lea.

Iowa Pacific, north of Randalia.

Number of railroad crossings under other railroads (specifying each):
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, at Iowa City.

1880.] BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN R'Y CO.

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by	
this company	08.5
Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and from	
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers	03
Average rate per ton per mile received from all freight carried	
Percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations in Iowa,	Value
to total freight carried in Iowa. (This should not include fuel or	
any material for the use of the road)	28

CAPITAL STOCK.

	\$10,000,000.00
Capital stock authorized by vote of company	5,000,060.00
Capital stock issued, number of shares55,000	
Total amount paid in as per books of the company	5,500,000.00

DEBT.

Funded debt, as follows:

First mortgage bonds due June 1, 1906, rate of interest five (5) per cent	6,500,000.00
Minnesota & St. Louis bonds due June 1, 1927, rate of interest seven (7) per cent. Interest paid on same during year	150,000.00
est seven (7) per cent	456,000.00
Interest paid on same during year \$ 15,960.00 Unfunded indebtedness	168,413.54
Total amount of funded debt	7,106,000.00 168,413.54
Total amount of debt liabilities	7,274,418.54

GIVING

			EXTENT ANI	EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.	
DATE.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	PLACE.	INJURY.	BEMARKS,
1879.	4 Charles Cherry	Section foreman.	Section foreman. North of Independence Severely bruised	- Contract	Thrown from his hand-car. Two hand-cars collided;
Angust	13 George J. Hayden	Weak-minded boy	13 George J. Hayden Weak-minded boy Wapello Killed	Killed	Found dead beside our track one-half mile south of Wapello. Coroner's jury rendered a verticit that he was killed by our trains. His father took eremains and paid expenses—no blame attaching to anyone, as
October	10 George Pete	Citizen	Clarksville	Killed	boy's weakness caused the accident. While engine of freight train was taking water at Shelis- burg, man who swoke suddenly from drunken stupor and mistook Bear Creek bridge for depot sterond
October	October 17 - Hurley Not known Dysart	Not known		Crushed his foot between an-	from caboose into creek, breaking his neck in the fail. Interfering with coupling of train, though warned re-
Decemb'r	13 Frank Allen	Brakeman	Decemb'r 13 Frank Allen Brakeman Fort Allen Foot lost		practed to get out of the way of brakesmen. Knocked off the side of freight train while passing cat- tle chutes on side track; his own fault, as he was not acquainted with the yard, having only worked on the
1880, February	1880. February 17 Charles Irwin	Brakeman	Waterloo Leg fractured		road one week-chute was proper distance from the track. Hanging on the end ladder of freight car while switching
February	February 23 Frank Clarke	Brakeman	Brakeman Albert Lea Killed	Killed	at Watchioo. Leg caught in frog while switching in Albert Lea, and there him down-five cars passed over him-died
March	22 F. A. Gregory, Evans-	Offissen	West Liberty Killed		instandy. Fall heterans fun fraight ones while proince in steal a cida

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

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Killed—Passengers—misconduct or want of caution. Employes—from causes beyond their control. Others—at stations and highway crossings. stealing rides	1 1 1 1
Total killed	4
Others—at stations and mighway crossings	3
Total injured	4

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Judge J. Tracy, Burlington, Iowa.
Secretary—W. D. Walker, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Treasurer—Alex. Taylor, New York City.
Assistant Treasurer—C. Hickney, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
General Superintendent—C. J. Ives, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Assistant Superintendent—Robert Williams, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—W. P. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—W. P. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Superintendent of Telegraph—John C. Fox, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Auditor—J. C. Broeksmit, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
General Passenger Agent—B. F. Mills, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
General Freight Agent—A. L. Mohler, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
General Solicitor—Judge J. Tracy, Burlington, Iowa.
General Agent—W. P. Brady, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Local Attorney on line of Road—S. K. Tracy, Burlington, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS WITH RESIDENCE.

Judge J. Tracy, Burlington, Iowa. C. Bard, Norwich, Connecticut. C. Bard, Norwich, Connecticut.
C. D. Close, Iowa City, Iowa.
J. W. Blythe, Burlington, Iowa.
J. C. Peasley, Burlington, Iowa.
C. Lynde, Rock Island, Ill.
J. N. Dewey, Des Moines, Iowa.
M. S. Bolles, Boston, Mass.
Liby J. Bair, Blaisstown, N. J. John I. Blair, Blairstown, N. J. E. S. Bailey, Clinton, Iowa. C. P. Squires, Burlington, Iowa. E. F. Winslow, New York City. (One vacant.)

General offices at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, fourth Tuesday in February, of Fiscal year of the company ends December 31.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF LINN.

I, J, C. Broeksmit, Auditor of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said com-

pany on the thirtieth day of Julie, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and as far as I was able to give.

(Signed) J. C. BROEKSMIT, Auditor.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1880.

MARK C. FARR,

[L. 8.]

Notary Public for Linn county Iowa.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of September, 1880. E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

BURLINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	\$274,551.24 274,271.00
Cotal expense, including taxes	1280.42
Net incomenterest paid during year on Receiver's certificates	-

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

	8 44.807.67
From passengers	4,732.44
	8,888.76
	58,428,87
	216,122,37
	274,551.24
	187,469,92
	1,516.86
	274,551.24
Carnings per mile of road operated	# caboning

1880.]

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	\$ 10 001 pm
General expenses	\$ 10,221.67
Legal expenses. Legal expenses Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards), charged to expenses.	3,037.78
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards),	distribution.
charged to expenses	17,824.15
Repairs of buildings, crarged to expenses	3,906.79
Renairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	4,272.85
Renairs of road-bed and track	97,192.74
Repairs of locomotives	14,327.99
New locomotives, charged to equipment	4,083.14
Fuel for locomotives	18,172.97
Water-supply	3,315,20
Water-supply	3,044.43
Oil and waste	
Repairs of passenger and freight cars	20,172.99
Train service, salaries, wages and supplies	28,140.52
Mileage freight cars, debit balances	6,229,80
Track rent	12,000.00
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	306.92
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	6,687.80
Personal injuries	676.53
Agents and station service, salaries, wages and station supplies.	11,330,96
and the same of th	
Total operating expenses	\$264,945.23
Taxes in Iowa	4,558,49
Taxes in other States	4,767.29
Taxes in other States	4,101.20
Mark Annual Control of Control	Dobt come on
Total operating expenses and taxes	\$274,271.00
Class 1, maintenance of way	\$123,196.53
Class 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	38,584.12
Class 3, conducting transportation	89,905,13
Class 4, general expenses	22,585,22
Chas 4, general expenses	20,000,22
Total	\$274,271.00
10141	\$214,211.00
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	
and 4)	\$274.271.00
and 4). Proportion for Iowa	\$274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,271.00
and 4). Proportion for Iowa. \$177,288.77 Per mile of road operated. 1,515.29	\$274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	
Proportion for Iowa	8274,551.24
Proportion for Iowa	
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551.24 274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	8274,551.24
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551.24 274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551.24 274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551.24 274,271.00
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551.24 274,271.00 280.24
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551.24 274,271.00 280.24
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24 239,871 1,197,779
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24
Proportion for Iowa	8274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24 289,871 1,197,779 1,437,150
Proportion for Iowa	\$274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24 289,371 1,197,779 1,437,150
Proportion for Iowa	8274,551,24 274,271.00 280.24 289,871 1,197,779 1,437,150

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

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Length of main line of road from Burlington, Iowa, to La-		
clede, Missouri—miles		181
Length of main line of road in Iowa-miles		117
Length of main line of road in Missouri—miles		67
Total length of road belonging to this company—miles		142
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enu-		4.00
merated-miles		4.86
Same in Iowa-miles		3.70
Total length of steel rails in tracks—miles	1	1.75
Total length of iron rails in tracks—miles	1	40.25
Weights per yard, steel, 56 lbs		
Weights per yard, iron, 50 and 52.	foot 81	/ in
Gauge of track	Leve of	A
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPE	RATE	DBY
THIS COMPANY, UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT,		
Name, description, and length of each:		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Burlington to Viele,		0.5
Iowa—miles		25
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, from Bloomfield to Moulton,		14
Iowa-miles		39
Total length of above roads-miles		39
Total length of above roads in Iowa		181
Total miles of road operated by this company		117
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this		***
company		22
Number of telegraph offices in same		16
Number of telegraph onices in same Number of stations on all roads owned by this company		28
Same in Iowa		17
Same in 10wa		
EMPLOYES.		
Total Carrier and		
And the second s		
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated		350
by company		260
Same in Iowa		400
EQUIPMENT.		
LEASED.	DWNED.	
Number of locomotives 4	5	9
Number of passenger cars	3	8
Name how of haggange mail and express cars	100	100
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 Wheels)	103	190
	21	30
Maximum weight of locomotives in Working order, tons		30
Marshov of mail and haggage cars		49
Murcher of Sauhoel how freight cars.		54
Number of 8-wheel platform cars		3
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies	includ	led in
Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies the earnings as reported for your road? No.		
the earnings as reported for your road.		

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What amount have you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock companies) or individuals, not operating railroads, for the use of cars, stating name of individuals or company, place of location of general office of said company, and amount paid to each?

Western Car Company, New York, 49 cars\$ North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, 33 cars Eureka Iron Company, Detroit, 5 cars	4,410.00 2,772.00 245.00
Total amount paid\$	7,427.00

UNITED STATES MAIL.

We are paid \$8,888.71 per annum for carrying daily mails, except Sunday, each way.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH
Between Viele and Franklin Franklin and Warren Franklin and Warren Warren and Farmington Farmington and Mt. Sterling Mt. Sterling and Bloomfield	Trestle Pony Howe Truss Trestle	Wood Wood Wood	380 feet. 64 feet. 672 feet. 608 feet.

	NO.	FEET.
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa	146	14,744
Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward	9	1,780
Number of wooden bridges, Pony Howe Truss	1	64
Number of crossings of highways at grade	70	
Number of crossings of highways under grade	2	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each):		
Keokuk & Des Moines at Farmington.		

Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska at Sedan.

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated	
by this company, cents	
Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and	
from other roads, cents	
cents	
*	

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association	20,000,000.00
Capital stock issued, number of shares, amount paid in	1 709 000 00
Stock per mile	1,793,000.00

DEBT.

Funded debt, as follows:	
First mortgage bonds, due 1890, rate of interest 8 per cent currency. Linnius Branch bonds, due 1892, rate of interest 7 per cent gold.	1,800,000.00
Receiver's certificates, 7 per cent, authorized by United	88,000.00
States Court	200,000.00
during year 1880 Total amount of funded debt. Amount of unfunded debt.	9,653.00 3,688,000.00 9,653.00
Total amount of debt liabilities 8	3,697,653.00
Debt per mile. Stock per mile.	26,040 12,627
	38,677

1880.]

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

GIVING PERSONS, To INJURIES N RESULTING 1 ENDING YEAR THE FOR

	REMARKS.	. While coupling pile-driver to a flat car, was caught between the leads of the pile-driver and flat car. Want of care on part of brake-	November 26, 1879 Lee St. John Burlington Burlington Shoulder blade broken Got one set of engine tank as it was backing out	May 22, 1889 Juo. C. Richardson Engineer.) Summit Switch, near Mt. Both badly though not see doorway. Careleseness on part of freman. May 22, 1889 J. W. Logan Accident caused by switch misphood by some	party unknown, letting engine on to side- track and run into standing cars. A party named Harness was arrested on suspicion, and bound over to Aurust term Van Huren	activity court for telal
	INJURIA		Shoulder blade broken	Both badly though not se- riously bruised		
	FLACE.	October 9, 1879 J. L. James	3uriington	Sterling.		
	OCCUPATION.	Brakeman	Fireman	Engineer, ; Sireman, f		
-	NAME.	J. L. James	Lee St. John	Jno, C. Richardson		
	DATE.	October 9, 1879	November 26, 1879	May 22, 1880		

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Injured—employes, from causes beyond their control misconduct or want of caution	4 9	
Total injured	6	

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES,

President—Elijah Smith, Boston, Massachusetts.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. A. Ostrander, Burlington, Iowa.
General Superintendent—John W. Smith, Burlington, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—H. A. Sumner, Burlington, Iowa.
Auditor, General Passenger Agent and General Freight Agent—J. A. Ostrander, Burlington, Iowa.
Receiver—Elijah Smith, Boston, Massachusetts.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Elijah Smith, Boston, Massachusetts.
Henry Sayles, Boston, Massachusetts.
P. W. Smith, Boston, Massachusetts.
W. W. Crapo, New Bedford, Massachusetts.
W. J. Rotch, New Bedford, Massachusetts.
Edward D. Mandell, New Bedford, Massachusetts.
John Severance, St. Joseph, Missouri.
T. B. Wealthy, St. Joseph, Missouri.
Jeff, Chandler, St. Joseph, Missouri.

General offices at Burlington, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, second Wednesday in July. Fiscal year of the company, none fixed.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF DES MOINES.

Elijah Smith, Receiver of the Burlington & Southwestern Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, a. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

ELIJAH SMITH, Receiver.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of September, A. D. 1880.

[L. 8.] ALEX. Q. SMITH, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this tenth day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

15,194,90

REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense (including taxes)\$	883,000.06 538,145.78
Net income\$	344,854,28
Rentals (specifying amount to each company): C., R. I. & P. R'y (included in above expenses). \$ 6,000.00 Interest accrued during year	344,854.28 76,111.54 24,574.47 839.40 142,018.50
Paid on indebtedness of the Central Railroad of Iowa. S 202,417.02	588,398.19
28,852.50	231,269.52
Balance June 30, 1880, cash assets, book accounts, etc \$	357,128,67

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

From local passengers	134,152.82
From through passengers	59,796.10
From express and extra baggage	9,107.81
From mails	14,215,40
From other sources, passenger department	520.04
Total earnings from passenger department	217,792.17
Proper level destable	
From local freight	324,690.57
From through freight	311,781.87
Total earnings from freight department	636,472.44
Wedn't decrease at the second	
Total transportation earnings. \$ Rents for use of road.	854,264.61
Rents for use of road	11,739.16 16,996.29
_	
Total income from all sources	883,000.06
Proportion for Iowa	883,000.06
Earnings per mile of road operated (207.34 miles)	4,258,70
Receipts of passenger trains per train mile run (225,149 miles).	.96.7
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (317,072 miles)	2.01.6
Receipts from all trains	1.61.8
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	20,046.23
Legal expenses	5,705.08
Insurance	1,718.87
Stationery and printing	5,346.31
Outside agencies and advertising	7,741.92
Contingencies and miscellaneous	20,238.29
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) New bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) charged to	4,084.98
expenses	31,272,45
Repairs of buildings	4,462.24
Repairs of water-works	3,034.04
New buildings and water tanks (charged to expenses)	2,944.75
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, signs and stock yards	4,637.61
Renewal of rails—No. tons laid, steel, 290, 1885	19,819.90
Renewal of railroad crossings, spikes, splices, etc	5,872.55
Renewal of ties-No. laid 45,132	17,348.94
Renewal of stock yards, cattle-guards and crossings	1,287.09
Repairs of road-bed and track	54,059.82
New ballast (charged to repairs)	21,474.92
Repairs of locomotives	44,347.70
New tools and machinery (charged to expenses)	1,167.95
Repairs of tools and machinery	8,085.16
Fuel for locomotives	40,433.45
Water-supply	3,352.18
Oil and waste	5,271.62
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	46,086.43
RECEIPTS OF DANKETOUR CAPS	272, 1343, 1803

Repairs of passenger cars.....

[C1.

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PROPERTY ACCOUNTS--CHARGES AND CREDITS BY WHICH

404	
The second second second warras	12,772.08
Passenger-train service, salaries and wages	1,251.59
Passenger-train supplies	41,345.09
Repairs of freight cars	26,317.71
	2,594.85
Erotoht-train aunnited	
Telegraph expenses	5,073.92
Loss and damage freight and haggage	162.74
I can and demage property and cattle including losses DV IIIe.	1,766.64
Personal injuries. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	4,253.24
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	22,045.34
Station supplies	5,430.05
The state of the s	
Total operating expenses\$	518,048.63
Taxes in Iowa	20,097.15
_	
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	538,145.78
Total operating expenses time mates.	000,110,10
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	179,552.40
Class No. 2 maintenance of motive power and cars	100,887.69
Class No 2 conducting transportation	176,811.84
Class No. 4, general expenses	80,893.85
_	
Total	588,145,78
10(4)	000,140.10
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of energting the road (embraced in elasses 1 9 2	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	E00 145 70
and 4)\$	538,145.78
Proportion for Iowa \$ 538,145.78	
Per mile of road operated	
Per mile of road operated	
trains (543,121 miles)	
trains (543,121 miles)	2,388,49
Expenses of running and management of passenger trains	14,023,67
Expenses of running and management of passenger locomo-	- Anjourous v
times	26,317.17
There was of manning and management of management trains were	20,011.11
tives. Expense of running and management of passenger trains per train mile	40
train mile	.19
Expense of running and management of freight trains	30,404.34
Expense of running and management of freight locomotives	53,651.95
Expense of running and management of freight trains Expense of running and management of freight locomotives Expense of running and management of freight trains per	
train mile, cents and mills	.26.4
Percentage of expenses to earnings	60.9
Net earnings per train mile (543,121 miles)	.63.5
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
William Historia Charles	
Total earnings\$	883,000.06
Total receipts during the year \$883,000.06	
Total receipts during the year \$ 883,000.06 Total operating expenses	538,145.78
	000,140110
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses\$	344,854.28
and carrings above operating expenses	024,004.20
matal and the state of the stat	IN COLUMN STORY
Total receipts above operating expenses	
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	3.22
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	3.22

THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREA	SED DU-
Bridging	267.99
Superstructure, including rails	4,941.02
Land, land damages and fences	7,207.02
Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations.	1,644.91
Cattle-guards and crossings. Machine-shops, including machinery and tools	649.86- 5,977.68-
Engineering, agencies, salaries and other expenses during con-	0,0111,08-
struction	2,962.43
Total for construction	23,650.41
Total for equipment	5,202.09
Total expenditures charged to property account\$	28,852.50
Net addition to property account for the year 8	28,852.50
output to	
SURPLUS.	
Surplus at the commencement of year, cash, assets and material	\$142,471.82
Surplus at the close of year, cash, assets and material	357,128.67
The amount surplus in hands of treasurer and assistant treasurer The amount in banks in New York	3,048.76-
The amount in banks in Iowa	
Amount in material and balances from other roads	149,422.35
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account, cost of all construction, equipment and franchises	0.700.000.00
Other permanent investments (as follows):	0,100,000.00
New construction \$14,476,57	
New tools and equipment	
New blacksmith shop	
Real estate and right of way 233.73	28,852.50
Cash items (as follows):	
Cash	
Bills receivable	
Other assets (as follows): Materials and supplies	
Debit balance due from sundry account 6,084,99	357,128.67
Amount paid on indebtedness of the Central Railroad of	000 118 00
Iowa	202,417.02

Total assets..... \$11,288,398.19

LIABILITIES.

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Capital stock. Funded debt. Vouchers and accounts Amount collected on accounts of Central Railroad of Iowa. Amounts collected on old material sold. Cash, material and book accounts, June 30th, 1879 \$129,746.46 Less amount due on vouchers and accounts. 53,634.92 Net income for year "balance".	7,000,000.00 3,700,000.00 142,018.50 25,574.47 839.40 76,111.54 344,854.28
Total liabilities \$	11,288,398.19
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Passenger train mileage. Freight train mileage. Switching train mileage. Other train mileage	225,149 317,972 56,227 46,955
Total train mileage	646,303
Number of local passengers. Number of through passengers.	167,007 24,550
Total number of passengers	191,557
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one	3,993,934
mile). Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa.	1,894,848
Number tons of local freight carried in lowa	238,201
Number tons through freight carried in Iowa	142,431
Total number tons freight carried. Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)	380,632
Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mile)	23,497,283 7,654,608
A VERILLE WEIGHT Of Dassenger trains (evelusive of presengers)	
including locomotives. Average number of cars in passenger trains.	170,000
Number of miles run by leaded freight care worth	3.72
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars north and south Number of miles run by empty freight cars north and	3,186,939
SOUCH	2,389,721
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled north and south	42
Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight)	372,900
Average number of cars in freight train	17.53
Average number of persons employed on freight and passenger trains, including engineers and firemen.	100
miles full by passenger, mail and haggage gars north and	130
SOUTH CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE O	838,036
Miles full by freight cars, north and south	5,576,660
Mileage local freight, north and south both wave miles	98.6
Rate of speed of passanger and south, both ways, miles	53.7
Pate of avoid of facility	20
miles per hour. Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles per hour	12

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

		PER
n-ala	TONE.	CENT.
Grain	85,464	22.5
Flour	1,040	.5
Animals	24,529	6.4
Lumber and forest products	24,468	6.4
Oil and salt	198,787	52,2
Stone, brick and lime	2,570 6,690	1.5
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production	3,010	1.0
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	22,880	9
Ice	11,244	2.5
	Triega	200
Total tons carried	380,632	100
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.		
Tought of male the of and down Albita to North and		AND 34
Length of main line of road from Albia to Northwood 181	1.14	205.84
Length of main line of road in Iowa, Eddyville Junction to Ottumwa, on Keokuk & Des Moines Division of		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway	70	one or
Branches owned by company	.10	205.84 1.50
Muchakinock, single track, length		1.50
Total length of branches owned by company		1.50
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa		1.50
Total length of road belonging to this company		190.64
Total length of K. & D. Division C., R. I. & P. R'y		16.70
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enum	er-	
ated		22.683
Same in Iowa		22.683
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track		230.023
Total length of steel rails in tracks		41,078
Total length in iron rails in tracks	**	172.245
Weights per yard, steel 52 and 56.		
Weights per yard, iron 50 and 56.	1.00	01/4m
Gauge of track Total miles of road operated by this company	. # 11.	907 94
Givin to Muchakinock	50	201.04
Albia to Northwood		
K. & D. Div. C., R. I. & P. R'y, Eddyville transfer to		
Ottumwa	.70	
Ottumwa		207.84
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this co	m-	
pany		37
Number of telegraph offices in same		34
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company		37
Same in Iowa	4.0	37
EMPLOYES.		
Now have of second resolution and second an all second at	5.0	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated		600
Same in Iowa		800
CHILD III ACTION CONTRACTOR CONTR	100.00	THE PARTY

1880.]

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EQUIPMENT.

	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	. 24	24
Number of passenger cars	. 10	10
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	. 8	8
Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	. 614	614
Number of theight cars (basis of eight wheels). Number of other cars—1 tool car, 15 way cars, 14 4-wheel cars.	. 30	30
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order	89.0	00 lbs.
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order	60.0	00 lbs.
Average weight of locomotives in working order	50.0	00 lbs.
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water		00 lbs.
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water	-	
Maximum weight of passenger cars	100	00 lbs.
Average weight of passenger cars		00 lbs.
Number of mail and baggage cars		8
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars 322; stock 30		352
Number of 8-wheel platform cars		262
Number of 4-wheel platform cars		14
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward	1	
truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender		41 ft.
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all		50 ft.
Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake		7
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.		
Number of cars equipped with train-brake		17
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.		
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer		10
Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies	includ	
the earnings as reported for your road? No.	menu	ION III
the earnings as reported for your road? No.		

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

United States Express Company runs on this road. It pays on 41,600 through pounds or less \$600 per month for 189 miles; and it pays 11% first-class freight tariff on amount in excess of 41,600 pounds.

SLEEPING CARS.

Pullman sleeping cars are paid 3 cents per mile run. The Pullman Com-

pany receives the additional charge to passengers.

What is the total amount paid by your company to palace or sleeping car companies, to what companies, and the amount paid to each? Please state fully the arrangement by which these cars run on your road, the terms and who receives the earnings.

Ans. We pay for use of Pullman sleeping cars, \$2,388.49.

U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? Ans. We receive \$14,215.84 between Mason City and Albia 6 days in the

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

week.

Our books contain no information respecting local aid in building the road.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of	road and and equipment
Average cost	of same per mile 56,126.75
Proportion of	f same for Iowa

By decision of the United States Circuit Court, District of Iowa, approved by the United States Supreme Court, the Central Iowa Railroad Company organized in May, 1879, with capital of \$7,000,000; took possession on June 17, 1879, of all construction, equipment, real and personal property of the Central Railroad Company of Iowa, subject to the first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$3,700,000, \$907,000 first preferred stock to be used in funding past due coupons first mortgage; \$1,167,800 second preferred stock to be given in exchange for second mortgage bonds, principal and interest; \$4,925,200 common stock to be given in exchange for common stock and floating indebtedness of Central Railroad of Iowa -one share to be given for one hundred dollars floating indebtedness, and one share to be given in exchange for three shares common stock Central Railroad of Iowa.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

Givin. Combination. Wood and iron. 97 feet 6 inches July, 1877 Two miles north of Givin. Combination. Wood and iron. 95 feet July, 1877 One mile north of Eddy-lile transfer. Combination. Wood and iron. 96 feet August, 1 Three miles south of Eddy-	LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT
Two miles north of Givin. Oombination Wood and iron. 95 feet July, 187 One mile north of Eddyville transfer. Combination. Wood and iron. 96 feet August, 1	Oivin	Combination	Wood and iron	97 feet 6 inches	July, 1879.
transfer Combination Wood and from We feet August,			Wood and iron	95 feet	July, Intv.
Three miles south of Eddy-	transfer	Combination	Wood and iron	96 feet	August, 1879.
ville	wille	Howe Truss	Wood	98 feet 3 inches	March, 1880.

	NO.	LENGTH.
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa: Main line	277	28,409 ft. 1 in.
Branch and sidings	12	583 ft. 3 in.
Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward Number of combination bridges	7	778 ft.
Number of wooden bridges	22	3,182 ft. 8 in.
Number of stone arch culverts and viaducts	207	
Number of crossings of highways over railroad	1	
Number of crossings of highways under railroad	.8	
Number of highway bridges 18 feet above track	1	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each).	CHE	Innetion.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 2 crossings at Mason	City	Junction
Illinois Central Railway, 1 crossing at Ackley. Chicago & Northwestern, 1 at Marshalltown.		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 1 crossing at Grinnell	and	1 at Givin.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1 at Albia.		

Number of railroad crossings over other railroads (specifying each):

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Oskaloosa, L.

RATES OF FARE.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, cents	3.36
other roads, cents Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, cents Average rate of local freight per top per mile on roads operated by	3.15
this company, cents	1.03
from other roads, cents. Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried, cents.	4.30 2.15

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association......\$ 7,000,000.00
Total amount paid in as per books of the company—Not obtainable from books in Auditor's office. Issues and transfers made in New York; in process of exchange of new securities and stock for the old.

DEBT.

Fundad	2.24		0.33	
Funded	dept	as I	COL	ows:

First mortgage bonds due 1899, rate of interest 7 per cent..... \$ 3,700,000.00

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

1880.7

GIVING AND CAUSE THEREOF. 30, 1880,

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Employes—misconduct or want of caution	1
Total killed	5
Injured—Passengers—from misconduct or want of caution Employes—from misconduct or want of caution Others—trespassing, on track, etc	9 24 1
Total injured	27

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Isaac M. Cate, Baltimore, Md.

Nico-President—Russell Sage, New York City.

Secretary—Charles Alexander, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Treasurer—D. N. Pickering, Marshalltown, Iowa.

General Superintendent—D. N. Pickering, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Chief Engineer—Charles C. Gilman, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Auditor—M. C. Healion, Marshalltown, Iowa.

General Passenger Agent—Charles A. Jewett, Marshalltown, Iowa.

General Freight Agent—Charles A. Jewett, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Attorney, General and Local—H. E. J. Boardman, Marshalltown, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Isaac M. Cate, Baltimore, Md. Russell Sage, New York City. P. V. Rogers, Utica, New York. H. A. Jones, Portland, Maine. T. D. Tappan, New York City. G. E. Taintor, New York City. Charles Alexander, Marshalltow Charles Alexander, Marshalltown, Iowa. A. L. Burdett, Leominster, Mass. Edwin Parsons, New York City. James Buel, New York City.

General offices at Marshalltown, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, Wednesday next preceding first Wednesday in June. Fiscal year of the company, from January 1 to December 31.

STATE OF IOWA. COUNTY OF MARSHALL.

I, D. N. Pickering, Superintendent and Treasurer of the Central Iowa Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and after having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and balief belief. D. N. PICKERING. (Signed)

[L. S. OF R. R.]

	AC	CIDENTS TO PER	ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA-CONTINUED.	NTINUED.
NAME.	OCCUPATION.	PLACE,	INJURX.	REMARKS.
f. McFadden	Brakeman	J. McFadden Brakeman Albis Hand jammed McMullin Bridgeman Nar Steamboat Rock. Arm broken	11	Coupling. His own fault. Wrecking derrick car accidentally turne
nes Mahoney	Station clerk	mes Mahoney Station clerk Near Grinnell Badly brulsed		man off. Fault of person injured.
nard Darling	Brakeman	rnard Darling Brakeman Givin Station	bro	gibe to car and ren out. In own carefer
T. Stanley	T. Stanley Baloon advertiser North of Oskaloosa		Both legs off	Intoxicated. Found dead side of track.
sidie Mills		eddie Mills Serious Ackley Serious	-	Child between six and seven years of age
				approaching engine passed. Caught b
mes Frew Engineer	:	Muchakinoek	Bone broken in foot	Carelesness in handling his engine on
bert Haughey	bert Haughey Brakeman Searsboro		Two fugers mashed	Two fugers mashed Coupling cars. Carelessness.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D 1880.

M. C. HEALION,

Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 14th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income for all roads operated \$ Total expense (including taxes)	16,418,240.65 8,048,874.88
Net income\$	8,369,365.77
Rentals (specifying amount to each company)	191,850.31

LIST OF RENTALS PAID DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

TO WHOM PAID.	WHOLE LINE.	IOWA.
Illinois Central R. R	8 19,999.99	
Michigan Central R. R	4,999.92	
Chicago & Iowa R. R	809.75	
Quincy, Alton & St. Louis R. R	42,000.00	
Rent of ground, Peoria	750.00	
Rent of ground, Ursa	80.00	
Rent of docks, Chicago	1,100,00	
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs R. R	25,293.64	\$ 25,293,6
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway	5,940.84	
Indianapolis & St. Louis R. R		
Chicago & Northwestern Railway	476.77	
Pennsylvania Company		
City of Des Moines		
Rent of grounds, Quincy		
sent of grounds, Quincy	10.00	
Total	\$ 191,850.31	8 25,293,6

Note "A."—By sale and consolidation the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company's road, property and franchises have been merged with that of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, the managers of which have not the information necessary for answering many of the questions asked in this book. Most of the books of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad were destroyed by fire in 1872.

1880.]

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

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From local and through passengers	1,102,775.72 52,768.07 79,133.24
Total earnings from passenger departmentS	1,234,677.03
From local and through freight\$	4,645,080.14
Total earnings from freight department8	4,645,080.14
${\it Rents for use of road and income from all sources, interest, etc.} \\ \$$	5,879,757.17 32,136.11
Total income from all sources	5,911,893.28
Earnings per mile of road operated (733,656 miles)\$ Receipts from passenger trains per mile run (863,249 miles) Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (3,056,696 miles). Receipts from all trains per train mile run (3,054,945 miles) Mixed train miles divided between passenger and freight.	8,058.11 1.43.4 1.51.5 1.49.8

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks	156,937.84
Legal expenses	17,046,46
Insurance	17,862.30
Stationery and printing. Printing, advertising and subscription.	16,878.34
Printing, advertising and subscription	16,713.35
	57,808.57
Continuous and missalles are	4,022.33
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-quards)	241,142.99
Repair of buildings. Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs.	36,502.93
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	15,148.68
Rent of track and grounds	25,393.64
Repairs of road-bed and track	587,412.20
Repairs of locomotives	221,853,45
Fuel for locomotives	306,262.91
Water-supply	29,657.71
	40,229,49
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	338,634.85
Repairs of cars. Train service, salaries and wages.	315,759.31
Train service, salaries and wages	283,986.93
	76,619,57
Loss and damage, freight and haggage	2,601,34
LOSS and damage, property and cattle including losses by 6	29,732,38
Agents and station service, salaries and wares	200,530.24
Taxes in Iowa	110,829.47
Total operating expenses and taxes	3,149,567,28
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	905,600,44
	537,612.76
Class No. o. conducting transportation	1,308,255.42
Class No. 4, general expenses	398,098.66
Totals	3,149,567.28

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

a contract of the contract of	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4)	
3 and 4) \$	10,324,082.88
Proportion for Iowa	3,149,567.28
Per mile of road operated (722.05 miles)	4,361.98
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	.89.5
Expense of running and management of passenger and freight	
trains, per train mile—no separate record. Percentage of expense to earnings	*****
Net earnings per train mile (3,924,945 miles), cents and mills	59.49
Net earnings per train inte (0,024,940 miles), cents and milis	.01.1
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	5,911,893.28
Total receipts during the year \$5,911,893.28	
Total operating expenses	3,149,567.28
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	2,762,826.00
The carmings carrings above operating expenses	2,102,020.00
Net earnings above operating expenses, interest and taxes\$	2,370,933,20
Total receipts above operating expenses	2,762,326.00
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt, and to cost of road	d and equip-
ment. Cannot divide stock and cost of road between dates.	
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS B	Y WHICH
THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASE	DURING
THE YEAR.	
	- 700 717 00
Grading, masonry and superstructure \$	1,739,717.90
Bridging	177,892.97 199,203.43
Bridging Land, land damages, and fences. Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations.	60,292.39
Engine-houses, car-sheds and turn-tables	7,182.22
Engineering, agencies, salaries and other expenses during con-	1510 avera
struction	132,306 13
Double track extension	246,110.27
-	
*Total for construction	2,562,205.31
Lanumatican 00	149,846,58
Locomotives, 33	13,008.43
Freight and other cars, 1,000	512,880,18
_	012,000,10
Total for equipment8	675,785.19
Wass and Datasia and Painfield 6	9,280,28
New grade, Batavia and Fairfield8	9,200,20
Matal constructions about to support governts	9 047 000 70
Total expenditures charged to property accounts\$ Property-sold or reduced in valuation on the books and cred-	3,247,220.78
ited property accounts during the year, specifying same:	
Buildings and materials sold at Des Moines \$ 1,148.75	
Credit to land at Albia grade 300.00	
House sold at Chariton 56.00	
Credit to land at Albia grade	
	4,979.88
Amount the capital has been increased by stock or other divi-	
dends that is not represented by actual increase of prop-	
erty—dividing surplus or any other increase. \$6,108,501.30	
Net addition to property account for the year	3,422,240,90
*The amounts charged to rolling stock are for whole line in all States: some o	

^{*}The amounts charged to rolling stock are for whole line in all States; some of the numbers given were only partially completed during the year.

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Construction account	\$ 56,781,011.48
Per mile \$34,342.87 Equipment account	11,131,682.96
Per mile \$5,972.06 Branch roads	6,282,736.24
Cash items (as follows): Cash, stocks and branch roads	7,433,300,00
Bills receivable and payable, and balance Other assets (as follows):	1,916,979.83
Materials and supplies	
Debit balance 1,269,348.20	
	5,530,927.01
Total assets	\$ 89,029,637.52

Note.—Of the amounts shown above as construction account and capital stock \$11,42,600.00, is for stock representing the interest of the C., B. & Q. R. R. in the B. & M. R. R. in Nebrasks, and \$3,406,300.00 is for stock representing the interest of the C., B. & Q. R. R. in the K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. R. R.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock Funded debt Profit and loss balance, or income account	
Total liabilities	

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.		1,130,000.01
Passenger train mileage. 2,950,876 Freight train mileage. 2,950,876 Mixed train mileage. 3,924,945 Total train mileage. 3,924,945 Total number of passengers. 7,55,414 Local and through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile). 44,529,695 Total number tons freight carried. 2,228,268 Local and through freight mileage (tons carried one mile). 512,203,974 Average weight of passenger trains (including engine), tons. 200 Average number of cars in passenger trains. 6 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa 24,855,507 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, in Iowa 21,875,013 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 4,138,220 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 7,030,264 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 14,24 Average weight of freight trains, including engine and exclusive of freight, tons. Average number of cars in freight train. 18 Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars 3,867,811 Miles run by freight cars west 28,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,742 Take of speed of passenger and 512,903,774 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,742	Total liabilities	89,026,637.52
Passenger train mileage. 2,950,876 Freight train mileage. 2,950,876 Mixed train mileage. 3,924,945 Total train mileage. 3,924,945 Total number of passengers. 7,55,414 Local and through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile). 44,529,695 Total number tons freight carried. 2,228,268 Local and through freight mileage (tons carried one mile). 512,203,974 Average weight of passenger trains (including engine), tons. 200 Average number of cars in passenger trains. 6 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa 24,855,507 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, in Iowa 21,875,013 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 4,138,220 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 7,030,264 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 14,24 Average weight of freight trains, including engine and exclusive of freight, tons. Average number of cars in freight train. 18 Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars 3,867,811 Miles run by freight cars west 28,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,742 Take of speed of passenger and 512,903,774 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,742	MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Total train mileage. 3,924,945 Total number of passengers. 755,414 Local and through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile). 44,529,605 Total number tons freight carried 2,228,268 Local and through freight mileage (tons carried one mile). 512,203,074 Average weight of passenger trains (including engine), tons. 200 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa. 24,855,507 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, in Iowa. 21,875,013 Number of miles run by empty freight cars sast. 4,138,220 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 7,030,264 Percentage of empty freight trains, including engine and exclusive of freight, tons. Average number of persons employed, in Iowa 188 Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars 3,807,811 Miles run by freight cars west 28,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 512,903,057 Mileage local and through freight, both ways 512,903,077 Mate of speed of passenger engiht, both ways 512,903,077	Passenger train mileage	2,950,876
Total number of passengers. Local and through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile). Total number tons freight carried. Local and through freight mileage (tons carried one mile). Average weight of passenger trains (including engine), tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, in Iowa. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west, in Iowa. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Average of empty freight cars hauled east. Percentage of empty freight trains, including engine and exclusive of freight, tons. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed, in Iowa. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. Miles run by freight cars west. 28,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways. 512,903,054 44,529,695 512,203,974 44,529,695 70,802,64 44,529,695 512,203,974 512,903,717 512,903,714 513,414 514,529,695 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,228,268 72,203,714		
Total number tons freight carried. 2,228,268	Local and through passenger milegra (massengers	
Average weight of passenger trains (including engine), tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, in Iowa. Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west. Average weight of freight trains, including engine and exclusive of freight, tons. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed, in Iowa. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. Miles run by freight cars west. 28,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways. 512,203,974 524,855,507 21,875,013 4,138,220 7,030,264 14.24 24.32		44,529,695
Average number of cars in freight train. 230 Average number of persons employed, in Iowa 18 Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars 5,868 Miles run by freight cars east. 28,903,727 Mileage local and through passengers, both ways 28,905,277 Mileage local and through freight, both ways 44,529,695 Rate of speed of passenger speed. 512,903,727	Average weight of passenger trains (including engine), tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, in Iowa. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, in Iowa. Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west Average weight of Freight cars hauled west	512,203,974 200 6 24,855,507 21,875,013 4,138,220 7,030,264 14.24
react of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles	Average number of cars in freight train Average number of persons employed, in Iowa Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars Miles run by freight cars east. Miles run by freight cars west Mileage local and through passengers, both ways Mileage local and through freight, both ways Rate of speed of passengers	18 5,868 3,807,811 28,903,727 28,905,277 44,529,695 512,203,974
	rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles	

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 34,028 1.5 Animals 239,598 10.8 Cotton and wool 29,891 1.3 Lumber and forest products 380,888 17.1 Coal and coke 178,088 8.0 Railroad iron—iron and steel rails, other iron and castings 103,652 4.7 Stone, brick and lime 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0		TONS.	PER CENT.
Flour 20,817 9 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 34,028 1.5 Animals 239,598 10.8 Cotton and wool 29,891 1.3 Lumber and forest products 380,888 17.1 Coal and coke 178,088 8.0 Railroad iron—iron and steel rails, other iron and castings 163,652 4.7 Stone, brick and lime 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Grain	911,787	40.9
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 34,028 1.5 Animals 239,598 10.8 Cotton and wool 29,891 1.3 Lumber and forest products 380,888 17.1 Coal and coke 178,088 8.0 Railroad iron—iron and steel rails, other iron and castings 103,652 4.7 Stone, brick and lime 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Flour		.9
Animals 239,598 10.8	Provisions-beef, pork, lard, etc		1.5
Lumber and forest products. 380,888 17.1 Coal and coke. 178,088 8.0 Railroad iron—iron and steel rails, other iron and castings 103,652 4.7 Stone, brick and lime. 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Animals	239,598	10,8
Coal and coke. 178,088 8.0 Railroad iron—iron and steel rails, other iron and castings 103,682 4.7 Stone, brick and lime. 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Cotton and wool	29,891	1.3
Coal and coke. 178,088 8.0 Railroad iron—iron and steel rails, other iron and castings 103,682 4.7 Stone, brick and lime. 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Lumber and forest products	380,888	17.1
Stone, brick and lime. 30,089 1.4 Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above . 268,177 12.0	Coal and coke	178,088	
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production 31,253 1.4 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Railroad iron-iron and steel rails, other iron and castings	103,652	
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 268,177 12.0	Stone, brick and lime	30,089	
	Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production		
	Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	268,177	12.0
Total tons carried	Total tons carried	2,228,268	100

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from center of Mississippi River,	
at Burlington, to East Plattsmouth Length of main line of road from Pacific Junction to Council	281.056
	40,000
Bluffs	18.200
Length of main line in Iowa	299.256
Length of double track on main line	21.061
Same in Iowa	21,061
Branches owned by company: Burlington to Keokuk	
Albia to Des Moines	
Chariton to Leon	
Leon to Mt. Ayr	
Chariton to Indianola	
Creston to Hopkins	
Creston to Fontanelle	
Red Oak to East Nebraska City 49.861	
Villisca to Burlington Junction 34.980	
Hastings to Sidney 21.059	
Red Oak to Griswold	-
Albia to Moulton	
Quincy to Burlington	
Total length of branches owned by company, miles	434,400
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa 422,796	
Total length of branches owned by company in Mo 11.604	
Total length of road belonging to this company, Iowa lines	733,656
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above	
enumerated	137.821
Same in Iowa	133.002
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	892.538
Same in Iowa	876.115
Total length of steel rails in tracks	314.988
Total length of iron rails in tracks	418.668
Weights per yard, steel, 56, 60 and 66.	
Weights per yard, iron, 48 and 56.	4 84 01/ In
Gauge of track	4 ft. 8½ in. 1,882.157
Total miles operated by this company	722.052
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	122.002
pany	133
Number of telegraph offices in same	111
Number of telegraph offices in same. Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	301
Same in Iowa.	133
Dame in 19 with the state of th	200

EMPLOYES.

Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by this company..... 12,587 5,868 Same in Iowa.....

EQUIPMENT.

Dig C 11 Mars 1	OWNED IN IOWA.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	145	374
		140
Number of baggage, mail and express cars		70
Number of parlor or sleeping cars (assigned cars)		11
Number of dining cars		5
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)		10,927
Number of other cars, including 825 hand and rubble	8	
Number of passenger cars. Number of baggage, mail and express cars Number of parlor or sleeping cars (assigned cars). Number of dining cars. Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels). Number of other cars, including 825 hand and rubble cars.		1,047
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons		51
Average weight of locomotives in working order, tons		32
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons		30
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons		24
Maximum weight of passenger cars, tons		26
Average weight of passenger cars, tons		22
Number of mail and baggage cars		70
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars		8,409
Number of 8-wheel platform cars		2,518
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward		
truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender		t. 6 in.
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all		t. 6 in.
Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake		127
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.		
Number of cars equipped with train-brake		212
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.		
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer		140
Number of miles of road operated by your company not furn	ished wi	th tel-
graph facilities (specifying location of same)? Telegrapher.		
Are the charges for the transportation of the company's sup	plies inc	cluded
in the earnings as reported for your road? No charges		
If any part of road was first opened for operation during the	past year	state

Clarinda to Burlington Junction, Mo., October 19, 1879. Red Oak to Griswold, January 21, 1880.

Albia to Moulton, June 10, 1880. Knoxville to Des Moines, January 12, 1880.

Leon to Mt. Ayr, September 26, 1879.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot or at the office of such express company?

Ans. American Express Co.; railroad company furnishes cars and express.

company furnishes all carriers and agents.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

We have no contracts with transportation companies. What amount have you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock companies) or individuals, not operating railroads, for the use of cars, stating name of individuals or company, place of location of general office of said company, and amount paid to each? Ans. No amount except regular mileage accounts for cars of other rail-

ways running over line of C., B. & Q. R. R.

SLEEPING CARS.

Run Pullman sleeping cars; charge \$2.00 for berth; dining cars owned by Pullman Co. and railroad company jointly.

The company maintains and repairs the cars and the Pullman Palace Car Co. maintains everything relating to the sleeping apparatus; the Pullman Palace Car Co. receives the entire earnings.

U. S. MAIL.

Main line two times each way daily for large stations, and one time each way daily for small ones; on branches, one time each way daily. Receipts, \$79,133.24 for year ending June 30, 1880.

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from congressional grants	358,442.09
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from congressional grants	None.
State the average price at which these lands are onered for	10.00
State the average price at which these lands have been sold of	12.12
State the number of acres sold	283,014.52 3,430,572.05
State the amount received from contracts, including including	Digital Control
interest on deferred payments received by the company. State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, for-	281,682.45
feited contracts, etc., up to June 30	2,807,497.20

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

See note "A." page 305.

1880.1

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

See note "A." page 305.

Total amount hald in an nach the of the

1880.]

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	BUILT
Knoxville to Des Moines Knoxville to Des Moines Knoxville to Des Moines Clarinda to Burlington Junction Clarinda to Burlington Junction Clarinda to Burlington Junction Bad Oak to Aflantio. Hastings to Avoca Hastings to Avoca	Wooden trestle. Howe Truss Iron truss. Wooden trestle. Howe Truss. Wooden trestle. Wooden trestle. Howe Truss. Iron trestle. Iron truss.	Wood Wood Iron Wood Wood	3,368 feet. 1,866 feet. 240 feet. 672 feet. 276 feet.	of 1879, and winter of and 1880.

NO. I	ENGTH.
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa, feet966	102,342
Number of spans of bridges, of 100 feet and upward, feet. 80	10,930
Number of fron bridges, aggregate length, feet 47	5,380
Number of combination bridges, length, feet	285
Number of wooden bridges, length, feet	8,015
Number of stone arch culverts and viaduets	30
Number of crossings of highways at grade	742
IN UHIDEL OF CLOSSINGS OF DIGHT WAYS OVER PAILFORD	
Number of crossings of highways under railroad	15
Mumber of highway bridges is feet above track	14
Number of railroad crossings at which gates or flagmen are main-	15
bained	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each) in Yama	7
Bumber of fallioan crossings over other reflected tengalistic and a	13
Unicago, nock Island & Pacine at Foirfield	
Unicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Ottumana	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, at Council Bluffs yard.	
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, at Shenandoah (one mile north).	
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, at Hastings (south of).	
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, at Malvern.	
Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska, at Moravia.	
Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska, at Humeston.	
Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska, at Albia grade.	
Central Railroad of Iowa, at Albia (1½ miles east).	
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs, at Pacific Junction.	
Chicago & Northwestern at Council Place Junction.	
Chicago & Northwestern, at Council Bluffs (two crossings).	
Number of railroad crossings under other railroads (specifying each). under or over grade crossings.	No
at the grade crossings,	

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on all roads operated by this company, cents	
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passesses.	2.443
Cannot separate average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads operated by this company from average rate of freight per ton per mile received from freight to a defende rate of freight per ton per	2.346
Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried, cents Cannot state percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations in Iowa to total freight carried in Iowa.	0.907

CAPITAL STOCK.

Total amount paid in as per books of the company*	52,203,676.51 28,006.97
FUNDED DEBT.	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 5 per cent bonds (Iowa Div.),	
dated October 1, 1879, payable October 1, 1919	3,000,000.00
sinking fund, 8 per cent bonds, payable January 1, 1883	2,343,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trust mortgage convertible sinking fund, 8 per cent bonds, payable January 1, 1883	150,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trust mortgage convertible	653,000.00
sinking fund, 7 per cent bonds, payable October 1, 1800 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy second mortgage bonds, issued	003,000.00
on account of Northern Cross Road, payable at Frank- fort-on-the-Main, interest at 4½ per cent to July 1, 1875,	
and at 4 per cent from July 1, 1875, to July 1, 1890	716,000.00
Chicago, Rurlington & Quincy 7 per cent bonds, dated January 1, 1872, and payable January 1, 1896	600,475.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trust mortgage 7 per cent bonds, dated July 1, 1873, and payable July 1, 1903	13,933,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 5 per cent bonds, dated June 1,	
1875, and payable June 1, 1895	390,000.00
1, 1876, and payable October 1, 1901	2,325,000.00 4,467,650.00
Burlington & Missouri River Railroad convertible 1879	1,000.00
Burlington & Missouri River Railroad convertible 1894 Burlington & Missouri River Railroad convertible 1889	187,000.00 307,500.00
Total amount of debt liabilities	29,073,625.00
Total amount of stock and debt	81,277,301.51
Capital stock per mile (1,863,96 miles)	28,006.97
Debt per mile (1,863.96 miles)	15,383.18
Stock and debt per mile (1,863.96 miles)	43,390.15

^{*}The capital stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has been increased from about \$31,000,000 to about \$32,000,000, by the consolidation with it of the Burlington & Missouri River Endirood Company, in Nebraska, covering upward of 800 miles of road; and, to equalize values for the purpose of suca consolidation, by an issue of new stock to its stockholders, representing earnings of past years expended in making extensions and improvements east of the Missouri River.

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

DATE.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	INJURY.	REMARKS,
1879,	de ma			
July July	1 D. Fulton	Switchman	Arm off	Coupling cars; his own fault. Drunk: run over: his own fault.
July			Killed	Walking on track; run over; her own fault.
August	24 Henry Duree		Killed	Walked off end of car; his own fault.
September			Hand off and foot crushed	Drunk, and laid down on track; his own fault,
	28 Dick Smith		Killed	Carelessly stood on track and was struck by passing train; hi
.,				own fault.
eptember	25 S. A. Patterson	Conductor	Killed	Was pulling pin and caught his foot in the switch; beyond hi
7				control.
otober	7 Geo. McPartland	Brakeman	Killed.	Running over train, fell off and was run over; his own fault.
ctober	11 Jos. Kilby	Boy	Foot off	Stealing ride; his own fault.
eptember	8 Wm. Lloyd		Arms and leas badly lacerated	Shifting belt and was caught; his own fault.
ctober	16 J. Metjuire 17 Jos. Babcock		Leg crushed and head injured Leg broke	Hand-car struck by engine; his own fault. Hand-car struck by engine; his own fault.
ctober	P. H. Van Patten		Ankle broke	Men unloading rails and threw one on his foot; his own fault.
otober	5 D. Thomas		Left foot taken off	Jumping on cars and fell under: his own fault.
		Brakeman	Crushed thighs badly; not fatal	Coupling; cars run up and caught him; his own fault.
	25 Wm. Redding	Switchman	Hand amputated	Coupling; hand badly pinched; his own fault,
lovember	3 C. Christensen	Citizen	Killed	Stealing ride on special train, jumped off before train stoppe
				and was run over; his own fault.
	22 Albert Collier	Boy	Leg taken off	Jumping on cars; his own fault.
	16 Geo. Hamilton	Citizen	Killed	Drunk; run over; his own fault.
			Died from injuries	Fell between cars, and had both legs taken off; his own fault.
	26 W. S. Harding	Brakeman	Killed	Collision; beyond his control.
1880.	a Train Yaharan	OH	rem-4	Possible and asset Married South
annary			Killed	Drunk; run over; his own fault.
			Killed	Stealing ride; fell under cars; his own fault. Walking on track and was run over; his own fault.
ebruary			Foot crushed	Climbing between cars; his own fault.
	17 Pat Fitzgerald		Hips crushed.	Coupling; his own fault.
			Hand off	Hammer of pile-driver fell on his hand and took it off; his ov
- mary				fault.
ebruary	14 C. Wheeler	Boy	Killed	Jumping on cars: his own fault.
ebruary	28 H. C. Horn	Switchman	Killed	Coupling, foot caught, fell and was run over; beyond his co
		I make make the same		trol.

April April May April June May May June June June June	9 E. J. Stonehouse. 4 W. Fowler 5 Mrs. P. Bergman 28 Chas. Myers 21 O. Jarrett 26 Chas. Brown 17 S. Chandler. 2 L. Hughes 11 Uuknown man. 21 Simeon Wright 36 G. S. Dood	Brakeman Citizen Laborer Tramp Deaf mute Stockman Brakeman Drover Brakeman	Leg off Killed Killed Killed Killed Killed Killed Killed Killed Killed Arm off Killed Killed Killed Killed Killed	Gravel bank caved in and burled him; beyond his control. Stealing ride, and was run over; his own fault. Walking on track and was struck by train; his own fault. Walking over train and fell between cars; run over; his own fault. Fell between cars; his own fault. Drunk; run over; his own fault. Fell from train; his own fault. Fell from train; his own fault.
June	26 G. S. Dood	Citizen	Killed	

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Passengers—from causes beyond their control misconduct or want of caution. Employes—from causes beyond their control misconduct or want of caution. Others—at stations and highway crossings stealing rides trespassing, on track, etc.	946136
Total killed	22
Others stealing rides	12 5 3
Total injured	20

In view of the many accidents which occur from railway employes getting their feet caught in frogs, switches, etc., please state whether your company has adopted any plan for preventing such accidents. Ans. We block up the mouth of frogs with plank.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Jno. M. Forbes, Boston, Massachusetts. Vice-President—Chas. E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa. Vice-President—Chas. E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa, Secretary—Jno. G. Walker, Chicago, Illinois.
Treasurer—Amos T. Hall, Chicago, Illinois.
Assistant General Manager—Thos. J. Potter, Chicago, Illinois.
Division Superintendents { Geo. Alexander, Aurora, Illinois. Hy. Hitchcock, Galesburg, Illinois. Hy. Hitchcock, Galesburg, Illinois. Wm. C. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—Robt. J. McClure, Chicago, Illinois.
Superintendent of Telegraph—C. M. Lavey, Chicago, Illinois.
General Auditor—Jno. L. Lathrop, Chicago, Illinois.
General Passenger Agent—Jas. R. Woods, Chicago, Illinois.
General Freight Agent—E. P. Ripley, Chicago, Illinois.
General Attorney—Jas. M. Walker, Chicago, Illinois.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Jno. M. Forbes, Boston, Massachusetts.
Sidney Bartlett, Boston, Massachusetts.
Chas, J. Paine, Boston, Massachusetts.
T. Jefferson Coolidge, Boston, Massachusetts.
Jno. L. Gardner, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts.
Wm. Endicott, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts.
Edward Bangs, Boston, Massachusetts.
Jno. N. A. Griswold, New York City.
Peter Geddes, New York City.
Jas. M. Walker, Chicago, Illinois.
Chas, E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa. Chas. E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa.

General offices at No. 102 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, Wednesday after the fourth Monday in March. Fiscal year of the company ends December 31.

STATE OF ILLINOIS. COUNTY OF COOK.

1880.1

Amos T. Hall, Treasurer, and J. G. Walker, Secretary, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) [L. S. OF R. R.]

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer. J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

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Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1880. LESTER O. GODDARD, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1880. E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH & COUNCIL BLUFFS

RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense (including taxes)	1,725,778.25 1,164,883.17
Net income	560,895.08
Interest accrued during year	372,289.16 372,289.16 188,605.92
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers, extra baggage included	282,689.15 191,605.82 17,661.03 35,289.89
Total earnings from passenger department\$ Total earnings from freight department	527,245.89 1,135,528.54
Total transportation earnings	1,662,774.43
Rents for use of road and miscellaneous earnings	63,003.82
Total income from all sources	1,725,778.25
Proportion for Iowa Earnings per mile of road operated, (250.98 miles) Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (438,555 miles) Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (468,280 miles). Total receipts per train mile (906,835 miles).	348,596.08 6,876.15 1.20 2.42 1.90

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks	71,434.08
Stationery and printing	14,305,53
Outside agencies and advertising.	17,849,39
Contingencies and miscellaneous	
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	14,957.49
charged to expenses	62,754.87
Repairs to buildings, charged to expenses	16,907.01
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	7,208.57
Renewal of rails—No. tons laid, steel 3,582. Renewal of ties—No. laid, 103,075.	97,695,30
Renewal of ties-No, laid, 103,075	59,497.85
Repairs of road-bed and track	146,071.65
Repairs of locomotives	45,248.65
Fuel for locomotives	80,355,35
Water-supply	10,141,45
Oil and waste	
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	6,942.63
Papaling of page way barrens and wages	85,557.60
Repairs of passenger, baggage, mail and express cars	26,943.98
Passenger and freight train service, salaries, wages, and sup-	
plies	78,090.14
Repairs of freight cars	54,379.65
Rents of freight cars	40,726.91
Mail service	960.00
Mileage freight cars, debit balances	8,068,75
Telegraph expenses	11,910.43
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	1,978.65
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	9,469,34
Personal injuries	4,980.90
Personal injuries. Agents and station service, salaries, wages and station supplies	150,447.50
Agents and station service, samiles, wages and station supplies	100,141.00
Total operating expenses\$	1,124,883,17
Taxes in Iowa (estimated)	10,000.00
Taxes in other States	30,000.00
Adaco in outer concession of the contestion of t	00,000.00
Total operating expenses and taxes	1,164,883.17
	400.00.00
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	390,134.75
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	167,299.19
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	448,902.74
Class No. 4, general expenses	158,540.49
Total	1,164,883.17
Total	1,104,000,11
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
3 and 4)	1,164,883,17
3 and 4)	1,104,000,11
Proportion for Iowa 8 248,120.00	
Per mile of road operated	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	1.394
Percentage of expenses to earnings	67.5
Net earnings per train mile, 906,835 miles	67.1
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	1,725,778.25
Total operating expenses	
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	560,895,08
Total receipts above operating expenses interest and ren-	147,879.01
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	5.4
Descentage of net earnings to stock and debt	
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	5.2

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THE YEAR.	
Grading and masonry\$ Bridging	11,677.25 47,640.81 9,017.55
Land, land damages and fences. Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds, water-stations, en-	9,011.00
gine-houses car-sheds and turn-tables	13,363.96
New machinery and tools	5,475.87
Total for construction\$	87,175.44
Locomotives, 6	41,190.60
Dining passenger mail and baggage cars, 2	7,551.48
Freight and other cars, 100	68,695,35
Total expenditures charged to property accounts\$ Property sold (or reduced in valuation on the books) and credited property accounts during the year (specifying same):	204,612,87
Premium on bonds	65,606.95
Net addition to property account for the year\$	139,005.92
SURPLUS.	
The amount surplus in hands of treasurer and assistant treas-	
urer8	188,605.92
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account	9,294,463.81 1,354,891.51
Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in St. Joseph, purchased for depot purposes, not used and for sale	73,691.75
Cash items (as follows):	
Cash	
Due from agents and companies 97,952.37	309,930.61
Other assets (as follows): Materials and supplies	
Total assets\$	11,032,977.68
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock8	2,796,356,71
Funded debt (as follows).	7,489,474.51
Interest unpaid. \$ 1,367,85 Land account. 35,446,31	
Land account	
Notes payable 225,000.00 Vouchers and accounts 163,954.69	
	425,768.85
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	321,377.61
Total liabilities	11,032,977.68

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger train mileage in Iowa. Freight train mileage. Switching train mileage.	72,102 69,348 36,500
Total train mileage in Iowa	177,950
Number of local passengers	245,901 62,098
Total number passengers	307,999
Total number tons freight carried. Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passengers) tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east and west. Number of miles run by empty freight cars east and west. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west. Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars (both ways). Miles run by freight cars (both ways). Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops, miles per hour.	848,732.8 115 3.7 4,409,244 628,354 12.4 214 18.5 6 356,177 2,037,598
miles per hour Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles per hour	10.75

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

	TONE.	CHNT.
Grain	125,928	14.84
Flour	6,480	.76
Provisions (beef, pork, lard, etc)	18,425	2.17
Animals		7.94
Other agricultural products (i. e. potatoes)	4,301	.51
Lumber and forest products	176,628	20.81
Coal	38,328	4.52
Plaster and lime	8,460	.99
Salt	6,770	.80
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails	47,220	5.56
Stone, brick and sand	4,140	.49
Manufactures—articles shipped from the point of produc-		- 100
tion	12,140	1.43
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	332,512.8	39,18
Total tons carried	848,732.8	100,00

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Vaneras City to Council Bluffs	
Length of main line of road from Kansas City to Council Bluffs Union Pacific transfer. Union Pacific transfer.	197.30
	50.83
I with of main line of road in Iowa	146.47
Length of main line of road in Iowa. Length of main line in Missouri	******
Branches owned by company:	50.20
Branches owned by company: Hopkins branch, single track, length	1.20
Hopkins branch, single track, length. East Atchison branch, single track, length. East Atchison branch, single track, length.	1.22
East Atchison branch, single track, length. East Nebraska City branch, single track, length. Total length of branches owned by company. Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa.	2.26
Fort Nebraska City Municipality	53.68
Total length of branches owned by company.	2.26
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa. Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa. Total length of branches owned by company in Missouri.	51.42
Total length of branches owned by company in Missouri Total length of branches owned by company in Missouri	250.98
Total length of branches owned by company of the Total length of road belonging to this company. Total length of road belonging and other tracks not above enumerations.	200,86
Total length of road belonging to this company Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumer-	no mm
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracas not at ated	33.77
ated	6.77
Same in Iowa	284.75
Same in Iowa. Aggregate length of track, computed as single track. Same in Iowa. Same in Iowa. I the of steel rails in tracks in Iowa.	59.96
Same in Iowa	36.00
Same in Iowa. Total length of steel rails in tracks in Iowa	17.09
Total length of iron rails in Iowa	11.00
Total length of the steel 19 miles of 52 pounds; 17 miles of 60.	
Total length of steel rails in tracks in 10wa. Total length of iron rails in 10wa. Weights per yard, steel, 19 miles of 52 pounds; 17 miles of 60. Weights per yard, seen, 52 pounds.	Surface 2
Weights per yard, steel, 19 miles of 52 pounds; 17 miles of 55. Weights per yard, iron 52 pounds. Gauge of track.	4 ft. 816 in.
Gauge of track	-
Minds -	no come no
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OP-	ERATED BY
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER. THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	
THIS COMPANY CHARACTER AND	
total and length of each:	
Name, description and length of each:	1.50
Name, description and rength of each: Hannibal & St. Joseph, Kansas City & Harlem, length Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Council Bluffs to Union Pa-	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacine, Council Brans to Chicago	1.40
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacine, Council Brans to Chicago, eific transfer	2.90
cific transfer. Total length of above roads	1.40
Total length of above roads in Iowa Total length of above roads in Missouri	1.40
Total length of above roads in Missouri	1.50
Total length of above roads in Missouri. Total miles of road operated by this company. Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa.	253,88
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	54.49
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	
Total miles of road operated by this company in the Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	10
Number of stations in lowa on an rotate operates of	9
Same in Iowa	. 10
Same in 10wa	
. EMPLOYES.	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by	364
Same in Iowa	. 87
Same in 10wa	
EQUIPMENT.	
Number of locomotives	. 38
Number of locomotives	. 22
Number of locomotives. Number of passenger cars. Number of baggage, mail and express cars.	11
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	î
Number of dining cars	707
Number of dining cars. Number of freight cars, basis of 8 wheels.	. 797
Mandagare weight of locomotives in working order, bounds	. 10,000
Average weight of locomotives in working order, pounds	58,000
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water	46,700
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water	
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water	39,000
af a simple woight of nassanger cars	00,000
A wanger weight of passenger cars	. 90,000
Number of mail and baggage cars	. 11
A minor or man man and and a second	

	020
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars	797
Number of 8-wheel platform cars. Number of 4-wheel platform cars, coal. Length of heaviest engine and tender from center of forward	161
truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender 42 ft Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all, feet Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake	52 14
Kind of brake, Westinghouse. Number of cars equipped with train-brake. Kind of brake, Westinghouse.	33
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer	88

KANSAS CITY, Sr. JO. & COUNCIL BLUFFS R. R. CO.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES IN IOWA.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express

company?

Ans. The United States Express Company pays us a fixed sum for transportation within and up to a fixed limit of weight, and 1½ first-class portation within and up to a fixed limit of weight, and 1½ first-class rate on excess. This company does not handle or have anything to do with the express matter or rates thereon as charged by express com-

pany, but simply carries when placed in baggage car.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

The cars of no transportation company run over this road. Various companies' cars pass over this road, for which we pay mileage, as to railroad companies for similar service. We have paid other corporations, not operating railroads, for use of cars

\$3,068,75.

1880.1

SLEEPING CARS.

Pullman Palace Car Company's sleepers run on this road, for which we pay the same rate per mile as for a coach hired of any railroad company. The Pullman Palace Car Company receives the earnings for lodging accommodations.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Cannot tell how much this company receives for carrying mails in Iowa.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

COST OF EQUIPMENT.

Locomotives, passenger, mail and baggage cars, freight and other cars, machinery and tools, and other items-Total for equipment.

Average cost of equipment per mile of roud operated by com-1,354,891.51 pany in the State...... \$ 5,382.47

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	\$ 10,649,355.32 42,419.13 2,156,164.38
Average cost of same per mile	2,156,164.38

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
Two miles south of Pacific	" <u>A"</u> …	Wood	40 feet	September, 1879.

Number pile and trestle bridges in Iowa, 32; length, 2,325 feet.

Number of wooden bridges, 2; length, 80 feet.

Number of crossings of highways at grade, 36.

Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each), 2—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at Pacific Junction; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific at
Council Bluffs.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock	issued,	number of	shares,	27,894.1366;	amount	2.796.356.71
paid in Total amount	paid in	as per book	s of the	company		2,796.356.71
Total number	of stoo	kholders-u	nknown			

DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows: Mortgage bonds due January 1, 1907, rate of interest 7 per cent. Interest paid on same during year. \$ 350,000.00 Registered income bonds due January 1, 1907, rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. Interest paid on same during year, payable when earned, April and October. \$ 22,289,16 Council Bluffs & St. Jo. old issue bonds to be exchanged for Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs bonds.	5,000,000.00 2,488,974.51 500.00
Total amount of funded debt	7,489,474.51
Total amount of debt liabilities	7,489,474.51

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.	REMARKS.	. Fell from hand-car Fell from hand-car Supposed to have fallen under cars while steal-	Tried to get on train in motion. Outping ear. Jumped from car. Lying on track.	Stealing a ride on pilot of engine, struck a cow
IDENTS RESULTING THEREOF.	INJURY.		January 7, 1880. Wm. Lilley Brakeman Pendra Junction One foot crushed. Tried to get on tra Pedruary 7, 1880. Fr.4. June 1980. Fr.4. June 2, 1880. Fr.4. Replay Brakeman Brakeman Junction Funger spined Coupling serv. Pebruary 24, 1880. Fr.4. Replay Brakeman Gast Nebrask City. Ankle grained June 24 from ear. June 5, 1880. Thes. Moore One mile south of Remon's Killed Liping on track.	Face alightly cut
30, 1880, OF ALL ACC EXTENT AND CAUSE	PLACE.	August 3, 1873 Miss Dolly Birmingham Nices of scotton and South of Council Bluffs Fatal November 8, 1879 Unknown colored man Bartlett Bartlett Killed	Age	ka City Junction Face slightly cut
NDING JUNE	OCCUPATION.	Nece of section foreman	Brakeman Brakeman Tramp	
F POR THE YEAR E.	NAME.	Jno. Vokes Miss Dolly Birmingham. Unknown colored man	Wm. Lilley T. J. Dolan Fred. Replay Thos. Moore.	
STATEMENT	DATE.	August 3, 1879 August 3, 1879 November 8, 1879	January 7, 1880. February 7, 1880. February 24, 1880. March 12, 1880. June 5, 1880	

Killed—Employes, misconduct or want of caution Others, stealing rides	1 1 1
Total killed	3
Injured—Passengers, misconduct or want of caution. Employes, from causes beyond their control. misconduct or want of caution. Others, stealing rides.	1 1 1
Total injured	5

PRESENT OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES—SEPTEMBER, 1880.

President—Henry Parkman, Boston, Massachusetts,
Secretary and Treasurer—E. E. Pratt, Boston, Massachusetts.
General Superintendent—J. F. Barnard, St. Joseph, Missouri.
Assistant Superintendent—D. H. Winton, St. Joseph, Missouri.
Superintendent of Telegraph—G. M. Hohl, St. Joseph, Missouri.
Auditor—C. M. Carter, St. Joseph, Missouri.
General Passenger Agent—A. C. Dawes, St. Joseph, Missouri.
General Freight Agent—J. E. Smith, St. Joseph, Missouri.
Attorneys, General and Local—W. F. Sapp and partners, Council Bluffs,
Iowa, for Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Henry Parkman, Boston Massachusetts.
J. M. Forbes, Boston, Massachusetts.
Charles Merriam, Boston, Massachusetts.
Sidney Bartlett, Boston, Massachusetts.
H. H. Hunnewell, Boston, Massachusetts.
J. H. Griswold, Boston, Massachusetts.
William Endicott, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts.
T. J. Coolidge, Boston, Massachusetts.
C. E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa.

General offices at St. Joseph, Missouri. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Tuesday in March. Fiscal year of the company same as calendar year.

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF BUCHANAN,

J. F. Barnard, General Superintendent, and C. M. Carter, Assistant Treasurer of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a full, true and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

J. F. BARNARD.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

C. M. CARTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-second day of September,
A. D. 1880.

HENRY F. STRONG,
[L. S.]

Notary Public, Buchanan County, Mo.

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Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this twenty-third day of September, 1880. E. G. MORGAN,
Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

\$11,425,125.08 6,379,752.75		Total income
\$5,045,372.28		Net income
	2,914,382.50 2,522,047.48	Interest accrued during year, say\$ Interest paid during year Balance paid at maturity.
	\$2,522,047.48	Interest paid on funded debt Dividends declared, 7 per cent, preferred
	859,563.80	stock
4,305,866.84	924,255.56	stock
\$739,505.44 2,588,337.31 177,599.08		Balance for the yearBalance at commencement of year*Additional interest on loans, premiums, etc.
3,505,441.83 70,000.00		Deduct sinking fund payment
\$8,435,441.83	ceount	Balance June 30, 1880, surplus or income a

^{*}Excess of interest, etc., received over amount paid.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

From local and through passengers	\$ 2,755,067.94
From express and extra baggage	230,159,15
From mails	246,789,08
From other sources, passenger department	81,266,53
The second property of	01,200,00
Total earnings from passenger department	\$ 3,313,282.70
From local and through freight	\$ 7,616,997.75
Total earnings from freight department	8 7,616,977.75
Town our miles town I techne inches intensessing	6 1,010,011110
Total transportation earnings	\$10,730,280.45
Rents	7,687.85
Income from all sources, specifying same:	
Stock yards and telegraphs	58,313,34
*Total income from all sources	\$10,996,281.64
Properties des Prince	000000000
Proportion for Iowa	\$606,043.64
Farmings per mile of road operated, whole line	4,585,60 2,404.25
Earnings per mile of road operated in Iowa	2,404.20
(2,323,166, miles) whole line	43
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (4,508,118	
miles) whole line	1.69
Receipts from all trains, per train mile run (6,831,284	1 00 00
miles)	1.60,33 2,398
Average number of miles in operation, whole line A verage number of miles in operation, in Iowa	2,898
A verage number of lines in operation, in rowaling	000
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	\$ 186,288.59
Legal expenses	46,854.63
Insurance	19,031.80
	183,792.52
Stationery, printing, station and train supplies	100,192.02
Outside agencies and advertising	89,183.57
Outside agencies and advertising	89,183.57 126,869.17
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards	89,183.57
Outside agencies and advertising Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66
Outside agencies and advertising	89,183.57 126,869.17
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings.	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08
Outside agencies and advertising Contingencies and miscellaneous Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings New buildings, charged to expenses Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs.	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Repairs of the control build steel 7.318 \$238 \tag{2} number	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52 41,661.47
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Repairs of the control build steel 7.318 \$238 \tag{2} number	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7,318 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52 41,661.47
Outside agencies and advertising Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expensess Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7,318 101 number tons laid, fron 4,157 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,688.01 7,004.52 41,661.47 312,867.55
Outside agencies and advertising Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7,318 101 number tons laid, fron 4,157 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52 41,661.47
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7,318 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52 41,661.47 312,867.55
Outside agencies and advertising Contingencies and miscellaneous Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings New buildings, charged to expenses Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7,318 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52 41,661.47 312,867.55 1,002,576.15 324,105.47 718,522.91 71,477.97
Outside agencies and advertising. Contingencies and miscellaneous. Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards. New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7,318 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,688.01 7,004.52 41,661.47 312,807.55 1,002,576.15 324,105.47 718,522.91 71,477.97 596,431.35
Outside agencies and advertising Contingencies and miscellaneous Repairs of bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings New buildings, charged to expenses. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs. Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 7.318 \$4948; number tons laid, iron 4,157 \$448. Renewal of ties. Cannot state number laid in renewal at this time Repairs of road-bed and track Repairs of locomotives. Fuel for locomotives	89,183.57 126,369.17 103,341.66 36,769.08 112,638.01 7,004.52 41,661.47 312,867.55 1,002,576.15 324,105.47 718,522.91 71,477.97

^{*}Earnings of elevators not included, \$428,843.39.

REPORT	OF	RAILROAD	COMMISSIONERS.
--------	----	----------	----------------

PORT	OF	RAILROAD	COMMISSIONERS.	
				12

	0	9,391.11
Mileage freight cars, debit balances	0	0,001.11
Telegraph expenses, included in other accounts		T 410 0T
Loss and damage, freight and baggage		5,416.95
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including loss by fire.		12,073.58
Personal injuries		38,008.07
reisonal injuries.		928,135,18
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	_	
Total operating expenses	\$5	,963,725.67
Taxes in Iowa \$ 60,498.23		
Taxes in 10wa. 274,327.69		334,825.92
Taxes in other States 274,327.69		004,020,02
*Total operating expenses and taxes	26	,298,551.59
TOUGH OPERALING EXPENSES WHILE MALES	40	American Market

Class No. 1, maintenance of way. Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars. Class No. 3, conducting transportation. Class No. 4, general expenses.	\$1,616,858.44 888,791.54 2,806,555.41 986,346,20

\$6,298,551.59 Total

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Total expenses in operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4)	\$6,298,551.59
Porportion for Towa \$1,118,111.44	
Per mile of road operated 2,486.95	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains,	92
(5,831,284, miles) cents on whole line	55
Percentage of expenses to earnings, less taxes	99
Net earnings per train mile, for passenger, freight and mixed, (6,831,284, miles) cents	68

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings. Total receipts during the year. See page 328 \$177,599	
Total operating expenses	
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	* 5,126,573.4
Total receipts above operating expenses Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipmen	6.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY WHICH THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED DURING THE YEAR.

Bridging	\$ 16,153,53
Land	405, 278, 59
Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations	153,820,50
Engine-houses, car sheds, turn-tables and machine shops, in-	
cluding machinery and tools	315,410.89
Purchase of other roads (specifying same) and all particulars:	
Purchase Western Union Railroad	5,353,645.74
Purchase Davenport & Northwestern Railway	2,197,719.36
Purchase Chicago & Pacific Railway	1,616,087.98
Construction Iowa & Dakota Division extension	1,750,211.35
Construction Hastings & Dakota Division extension	216,938.12
Construction other extensions, etc., etc., etc.	584,094.78
Total for construction, purchase, etc	\$12,609,360.84

*Expenses of elevators not included.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & St. PAUL R'Y CO. 1880.]

331

		301
Locomotives, 26		\$176,594.94
Parlor, sleeping and dining cars 4		30,248.10
Passenger, mail and baggage cars, 15		45,591.85
Freight and other cars, 1,174		578,875.87
Total for equipment		\$831,810.26
Net addition to property account for the year		\$13,441,171.10
SURPLUS.		
Surplus at the commencement of the year		\$2,588,337.31
Surplus at the close of the year. The amount surplus in hands of treasurer and assis	stant treas-	3,435,441.83
urer, in banks in New York, Chicago and Tows		1,288,970.45
Amount absorbed in construction		608,259.45 1,538,211.93
BALANCE SHEET.		-1,00,41100
DATIANCE SHEET.		
ASSETS.		
Construction, purchase and equipment accounts	*********	\$73,836,637.28
Other permanent investments (as follows): Stock and bonds of Southern Minnesota Rail-		
road	1,972,746.08	
Stock and bonds of Central Railroad of Min- nesota	82,629.30	
nesota Stock and bonds of Minnesota Midland Rail- way	376,695,30	
Stock and bonds of Sioux City & Dakota and Dakota Southern Railroads	298,109.15	
Stock and bonds of McGregor & Missouri River Railway	449,770.00	
Stock and bonds of Pine River Valley & Ste-	55,000.00	
vens Point Railway Stock and bonds of Oshkosh & Mississippi	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
River Railway Stocks and bonds and other securities, etc	205,000.00 163,865.39	
		3,603,815.22
Cash items (as follows):	1 988 970 45	
Bills receivable	13,495.59	
Due from agents and companies, etc	724,222.02	2,026,688,06
Other assets (as follows):	11111	2,020,000,00
Materials and supplies	\$813,989.91	813,989.91
Total assets		\$80,281,130.47
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stockFunded debt		\$27,683,744.00 47,575,500.00
Unfunded debt (as follows):		
Interest unnaid	18,596.92	
Dividends unpaid	20,720.54	
Notes payable	195,776.08 1,009,702.25	
Vouchers and accountsVouchers and accounts	341,648.85	1,585,444.64
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	941,040,00	3,435,441.88
Total liabilities		\$80,281,130.47

1880.]

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger train mileage	
Switching train mileage	
Other train mileage	778,749
Total train mileage	-1
Number of local passengers	
Number of through passengers	31,222
Total number of passengers	
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile)	81,606,301
Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one m Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa	nile) 12,916,547
Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa	330,798
Number tons of local freight carried east in Iowa Number tons of local freight carried west in Iowa	218,988
Number tons through freight carried in Iowa	111,810
Number tons through freight carried east in Iowa	44,060
Number tons through freight carried west in Iowa	27,527
Total number tons through freight carried, whole	line 2,927,119
Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)	389,220,718
Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mi	10) 50 607 010
Average number of cars in passenger trains	
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east and west	62 669 421
Number of miles run by empty freight cars east and west, wh	iole
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west, wh	26,918,960
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west, wh	nole
line	90
Average number of ears in freight train.	90
Average number of persons employed	10,824
Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, east and west	11,093,890
Miles run by freight cars, east and west	90,588,391
Mileage local passengers east	42,090,246
Mileage through passengers east	39,516,055
Mileage through passengers west	4,339,377
Mileage local freight east	004 071 407
Mileage local freight west	154 249 981
Mileage through freight east	20 142 240
Mileage through freight west	00 540 770
Rate of speed of passenger and express trains including sto	ing
miles, sav	90
Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles, say	10
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED	
	TONS. CENT.
Grain	745,066 25,5
Flour	248,947 8.5
Provisions (beef, pork, lard, etc.)	41,780 1.4
Provisions (beef, pork, lard, etc.). Animals	166,434 5.7
Other agricultural products	63,833 2,2
Lumber and forest products	527,924 18
Coal	196,375 6.7
Salt	27,524 1
Other from and castings.	24,451 .8
	119,738 4.1
	133,833 4.6
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	42,179 1.4
	589,035 20.1
Total tons carried	2,927,119 100

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

NUMBER OF MILES.

	WHOLE LINE.	IN IOWA.
	LIME	IOWA.
From Milwaukee to Western Avenue, Chicago	82.20	
From P., C. & St. Louis Junction to Milwaukee Avenue		
From Kinnickinnic to Bay View		
From Milwaukee to La Crosse		
La Crosse line		
From New Lisbon to Necedah		
From La Crosse bridge line	2.400.0	
From Bridge Junction to St. Paul		
From Bridge Junction to Southern Minnesota Junction	2 95	
From Milwaukee to Portage		
From Horicon to Berlin		
From Rush Lake to Winneconne		
From Spring Street Junction to Schwartzburg	5.84	
From Stock Yards to Prairie du Chien Division Junction		
From Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien		
From Milton to Monroe		
From McGregor to Minneapolis	215.42	
From St. Paul Junction to St. Paul		
From Conover to Decorah		
From Calmar to Algona	126.11 161.29	
From Austin to Mason City	39.83	
From Wabasha to Zumbrota	59.00	21.9
From Hastings to Glencoe		******
From Glencoe to Ortonville		
From Sabula to Marion		
From Farley to Springville		
From Springville to Paralta	2.30	2.3
From Marion to Cedar Rapids		
From Madison to Portage	39.00	
From Oshkosh to Ripon	20.00	******
From Viroqua Junction to Viroqua		
From Racine to Port Byron Junction		
From Eagle to Elkhorn		
From Davenport to Fayette	125.60	
From Eldridge to Maquoketa	32.30	
From Milwaukee to Cement Mill	1.20	
From Marion Junction to Running Water	62.31	
From Marion Junction to Mitchell	44.30	
From Sioux City to Yankton	61.00	42.5
From Davis Junction to Sionx Falls	74.00	,
From Chicago to Ryron	88.00	*****
From La Crosse to Flandreau	311.00	
From Wells to Mankato & Daleata Division	25.00	25.0
From Fayette to Junction with Iowa & Dakota Division.	20.00	25.0
From Libertyville to Libertyville Junction	16.00	
From Lone Bock to Mchand Center	1000	
Total	3,000.26	732.1

	Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	. 3,000.26
	Miles of siding in Iowa	. 59
	Total length of steel rails in tracks, miles, say	
	Total length of steel rails in tracks in Iowa, miles	. 19.08 2,331.76
	Total length of iron rails in tracks, miles, say	713.04
	Weights per vard, steel, 56 to 60 lbs.	
	Weights per yard, iron, 50 to 60 lbs. Gauge of track, Wabasha to Zumbrota, Minn	
	All otherAll other	3 feet.
	All biller	4 1000 079 III.
	DALES LEE DEL NOTES DEL ONOTES DO OBTED COMPLETES	DED AMED DA
	ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, (THIS COMPANY, UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	
	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
	Name, description, and length of each:	
	Dubuque & Southwestern, miles	49
	Sioux City & Dakota	135
	Sioux City & Dakota, in Iowa	
	Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	732.12
	Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this	
	company	117
	Number of telegraph offices in same	86
	company	516
	Same in Iowa	117
		- 252
	EMPLOYES.	
	Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	22.447
	by company, June, 1880	10,824
	Canal in 10 mg, cay	1,873
	EQUIPMENT.	
	DAGOTI MENT.	
	Number of locomotives	OWNED. TOTAL.
	Number of passenger cars	344 344 141
	Number of passenger cars Number of baggage, mail and express cars	109
	Number of parlor or sleeping cars	18
3	Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)	8,602
i	Number of other cars	261 9,131
-	Average weight of locomotives in working order	82,000 lbs. 56,000 lbs.
-	Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water	56,000 lbs.
3	Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water	44,755 lbs.
-	Maximum weight of passenger cars. Average weight of passenger cars.	60,000 lbs.
j	Length of heaviest engine and tender from center of forward	46,660 lbs.
	truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tan	
-		45 feet, 3 in.
7	Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake.	56 feet.
	Alliq of Drake, Westinghouse automatic air broke	80
1	Number of cars equipped with train-brake	214
	Allid of Drake, Westinghouse automatic air broke	414
£	umber of bassenger, baggage mail and express ones with	
I	Miller platform and buffer	214
2	uate.	ear, state the
	Pattersonville to State line, July 8, 1879.	
	Fayette extension, May 1880.	

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS. COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express company?

United States Express Company-

1380.1

McGregor to Minneapolis and St. Paul. Conover to Decorah	\$71.00 per day.
Calmar to Mitchell	- \$106,50.
Davenport to Fayette	100 pounds. Messenger's

American Express Company-

Sabula to Marion

es per
r day.
s per
beer and 10

Do a general express business. Freights taken at depots.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed, or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular?

All fast freight lines doing business between eastern and northwestern points run over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, but no contract or special arrangement exists whereby different rates from those charged the general public are made on freight secured by such fast

freight lines.

What amount have you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock companies) or individuals, not operating raliroads, for the use of cars, stating name of individuals or company, place of location of general office of said company, and amount paid to each?

NAME.	LOCATION.	AMOUNT.
Ames, M. T	Chicago, Ills	A. WANTE
Anderson & Co	New York City	649.09
Arnot, M. H. & Co	Elmira, New York	2.61
Ames Transportation Co	Chicago, Ills	14.62
Blue Line	Rochester, N. Y	2,543.91
Chicago & Wil. Coal Co	Chicago, Ills	4,794.84
Comstock C. Co	Grand Rapids, Mich	63.58
Commercial Express	Chicago, Ills	13.49
Case, J. I.	Racine, Wis	56.20
Canada Southern Line	Buffalo, N. Y	1,545.23
Empire Line	Philadelphia, Pa	588.04
Erie & North Shore	London, Ontario	1,033.36
Erie & North Shore Dispatch	Detroit, Mich	2,003.65
Eureka Coal Co	Chicago, Ills	1,521.46
Fish Brothers	Racine, Wis	.35
Fall Brook Coal Co	Corning, N. Y	6.13
Great Eastern Line	Montreal, Canada.	1,011.76
Hoosac Tunnel Line	Rochester, N. Y	1,792.42
Hersey Lumber Co	Muscatine, Iowa	.36
Michigan Air Line	Romeo, Mich	6.37
Mann Brothers	Milwaukee, Wis	6.57
Menasha Wooden-ware Co	Menasha, Wis	195.39
Morrison, A. H.	St. Joseph, Mich	45.97
Merchants Dispatch Transportation Co.	New Vork City	1,134.54
Mitchell, Lewis & Co	Racine, Wis	186.55
MOWDEY, Cr. M	North Adams Mans	6.10
National Dispatch Line.	Pittsburgh, Pa	717.26
National Dispatch Line	St. Albans, Vt	1,129.94
LUIH COM CO	Porn Ille	.20
nend, W. F. & Co	Chicago Ille	56.88
nochester State Line	Rochester N V	.81
red line.	Ruffelo M V	4,088.79
Star Union Line	Dittohumeh De	3,681.70
OL LOUIS DELLIZEFATOR CAR COMBANY	St Lonie Mo	14.34
		16.10
		156.06
		51.35
		678.83
		27.86
Water Coar Co	Indianapalia Ind	8.71
		14.68
Zimmerman Refrigerator Co	Chicago, Ills	10.30
Total		\$ 29,880.72

SLEEPING CARS.

We run no dining cars. The sleepers and parlor cars we use are owned by the company.

Additional charges for accommodation are as follows:

In sleepers-

1880.1

Between Chicago and Milwaukee, and La Crosse and Prairie du Chien, \$1.50. Between Chicago and Milwaukee, and St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$2.00. Between Milwaukee and Rock Island, \$1.50.

In parlor ears-

Between Chicago and Milwaukee, 35 cents. Between Chicago and intermediate points, 25 cents. Between Milwaukee and intermediate points, 25 cents.

In making a through line from St. Louis to Minneapolis, in connection with the Central Railway of Iowa, two Pullman cars run over our road under an arrangement which was made by the Central Railway of Iowa. In this case the Pullman Palace Car Company receive the earnings and keep the cars in perfect repair at their own expense, we paying 3 cents per mile for the use of the cars on our portion of the line.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Receipts for carrying mails-

McGregor to State line, \$93.20 per mile per annum. Conover to Decorah, \$52.16 per mile per annum. Calmar to Sheldon, \$56.78 per mile per annum. Mason City to State line, \$65.84 per mile per annum. Sabula to Marion, \$52.16 per mile per annum. Farley to Cedar Rapids, \$54.72 per mile per annum. Davenport to Fayette, \$44.46 per mile per annum. Davenport to Maquoketa, \$42.75 per mile per annum. Sioux City to Yankton, \$68.40 per mile per annum. Sioux City to Sioux Falls, \$42.75 per mile per annum. Sheldon to State line, \$70.97 per mile per annum.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

See next paragraph.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

For answers to questions on page 20 of return blank, we state that the present company was organized in 1863, and comprises various lines of road which had been built by other companies, the records of which are not all in our possession; on which account it is impossible to give the information desired.

BRIDGES BUILT IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT
	Howe Truss Howe Truss Pile bridges Pile bridges	Wood (42)	208 feet 84 feet 6,016 feet 2,209 feet	October 1879 Dec. 1879.
Over Big Sloux River, west of War-	Howe Truss	Wood	103 feet	1879.

1880.]

000		
	"NO.	FEET.
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa Number of spans of bridges, of 100 feet and upward	.765	65,911
Number of stone arch culverts and viaducts	.800	1,610
Number of crossings of highways over rallroad	. 4	
Number of crossings of highways under railroad	. 4	
Number of crossings at which gates or flagmen are maintaine	d 4	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each) Illinois Central Railroad, at Charles City.		
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, at Nor	a Spri	ings and
Plymouth. Central Railway of Iowa, at Mason City Junction.		
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, at Britt.		
Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at Wheatland. Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at De Witt.		
Chicago and Northwestern Railway, at Delmar Junction		
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, at Donov Number of railroad crossings over other railroads (specifyin	an.	
One at Center Junction over Chicago & Northwestern R.	ailway.	
One at Delaware over Illinois Central Railway.	-	

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and	
from other roads, cents	2.92
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers,	2.92
Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads opera-	2,92
ted by this company, cents	1.78
Average rate of freight per ton per mile received from freight to and from other roads, cents	1.28
Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried, cents	1.72

CAPITAL STOCK.

Total amount paid in as per books of the company\$ 27,683,744.00 Total number of stockholders	d stock issued, number of shares, 276,837.44; amount paid \$ 27,883,744.00
Number of stockholders in Iowa 1	amount paid in as per books of the company \$ 27,683,744.00
	per of stockholders in Iowa 1
Amount of stock held in Iowa\$ 200,00 Capital stock per mile	

DUBUQUE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

The following report of the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad (now operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company) is supplied by the latter, which the Commissioners assume is not included elsewhere in this return.

Capital Stock.

Preferred stock			589,600.00	
Common stock	*********		588,400.00	
Fractional Com	. Share scrip	*******	1,862.00	
Fractional pref	erred scrip		942,50	
		_	&	1.186.804.5

Debt.

Preferred bonds\$	78,000.00	
First mortgage bonds	450,000,00	
Funded coupons (first mortgage bonds)	19,915.00	
Coupons, first mortgage bonds	129,710.00	
Coupons number 26, preferred bonds	140.00	
Coupons number 27	140.00	
Coupons number 28	140.00	
Coupons number 29	140.00	
Coupons number 30	140.00 \$	679,064.90
Interest on funded coupons	789.90	
	_	
Total	*****************	1,859,869.40

DEBT.

	ned.	e.		INTEREST.		Jo
NAME OF BOND.	When issued	When due.	Rate per cent.	When payable.		Amount of bond.
	1874 1863 1867 1868 1873 1872 1869 1878 1872 1864 1864 1864 1864 1879 1879	1904 1893 1897 1898 1903 1902 1899 1908 1902 1884 1894 1891 1890 1909 1919	777787777777777777777777777777777777777	Jan. and July. Jan. and July. Jan. and July. Jan. and July. Feb. and Aug. Feb. and Aug. Jan. and July.		9,708,000 252,000 6,000,000 3,810,000 3,874,000 1,815,000 4,000,000 589,000 129,000 216,000 97,500 216,000 97,500 2,250,000 2,250,000 2,750,000 2,750,000
Total					8	47,575,500
Total amount of debt liabilites, postock, per mile	er mi	le				15,857.00 9,227.00
Stock and debt, per m	ile					25,084.00

1880.7

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA

GIVING TO PERSONS, INJURIES N F ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING AND CAUSE THEREOF. OF JUNE 30, 1880, YEAR ENDING FOR THE STATEMENT

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Employes—from causes beyond their control From misconduct or want of caution Others—trespassing, on track, etc	1 2 1
Total killed	4
Injured—Employes—from causes beyond their control	18
Total injured	28

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Alex. Mitchell, Milwaukee.
Vice-President—Julius Wadsworth, New York.
Secretary—R. D. Jennings, Milwaukee.
Treasurer—R. D. Jennings, Milwaukee.
General Manager—S. S. Merrill, Milwaukee.
General Superintendent—W. C. Van Horne, Milwaukee.
Division Superintendents—H. C. Atkins, D. A. Olive, Jno. M. Egan, S. B.
Rock, C. H. Prior, Geo. E. Merchant.
Chief Engineer—D. J. Whitman, Milwaukee.
Auditor—James P. Whaling, Milwaukee.
General Passenger Agent—A. V. H. Carpenter, Milwaukee.
General Freight Agent—W. G. Swan, Milwaukee.
General Solicitor—Jno. W. Cary, Milwaukee.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Alex. Mitchell, Milwaukee.
Julius Wadsworth, New York.
S. Chamberlain, Cleveland.
Jno. M. Burke, New York.
Peter Geddes, New York.
John Plankinton, Milwaukee.
David Dows, New York.
S. S. Merrill, Milwaukee.
J. Millbank, New York.
A. R. Van Nest, New York.
H. F. Dickey, Newport, Rhode Island.
J. Stillman, New York.
Jason C. Easton, Lanesboro.

General offices at Milwaukee.

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, June.

Fiscal year of the company ends December 31.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE.

I, W. C. Van Horne, General Superintendent, and James P. Whaling, Auditor, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statement to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct

statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

W. C. VAN HORNE, General Superintendent.

JAMES P. WHALING, Auditor.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1880. G. E. WEISS, [L. S.] Notary Public for Milwaukee county, Wisconsin.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO, CLINTON, DUBUQUE & MINNESOTA

RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

Total expense (including taxes)	366,060.60
Net income\$	144,887.20
Interest accrued during year \$ 50,924.99 Interest paid during year \$ 50,924.99 Interest paid on funded debt 28,000.00 Interest paid on other debt 5,729.24 Interest paid on other debt 5,729.24	56,654.23 33,729.24
Balance for the year. Interest falling due during year and not paid. Floating debt liquidated during the year. Construction, settling old right of way and buildings (paid out	88,232.97 22,924.99 3,553.23
of earnings) One locomotive, paid from earnings. Balance June 30, 1880 (surplus).	18,420.11 6,215.00 60,044.63
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	95,472.35 43,073.69 3,468.54 14,785.44 746.61
Total earnings from passenger department 8	157,546.63
From local freight\$	169,391.07 182,875.11
Total earnings from freight department \$	352.266.18
Total transportation earnings	509,812.81 1,134.99
Total income from all sources	510,947.80

Proportion for Iowa\$	480,885,45
Earnings per mile of road operated	2,444.76
Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (152,880 miles)	1.00
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (161,000 miles) Receipts from freight and passenger trains per train mile run	1.75
(miles 313,880)	1.63

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	22,404,72
Legal expenses	10,050,65
Insurance	2,892.48
Stationery and printing	3,067.41
Outside agencies and advertising	7,459.24
Contingencies and miscellaneous	11,443.10
Repairs of bridges, new bridges (including culverts and cattle-	11,110,10
guards) charged to expenses	19,366,06
Renairs of huildings	6,577.68
Repairs of buildings	589.88
Renewal of rails (425 tons)—No. tons laid, steel 158	10,712,61
Renewal of ties (74,897)—No. laid 32,299	9,887.00
Repairs of road-bed and track	53,157,32
Repairs of locomotives	23,704.06
Fuel for locomotives.	28,045,98
Water-supply	3,239,30
Oil and waste	3,892,39
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	23,730.78
Repairs of passenger cars	12,319.89
Passenger and freight train service, salaries and wages	25,727.63
Passenger and freight train supplies	154.08
Repairs of freight cars	33,928.49
Telegraph expenses	7.092.46
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	1,077.89
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire.	7,592.74
Personal injuries	1,539.70
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	28,018.23
Station supplies	487.78
Station supplies	401.10
Total operating expenses	358,159,55
Taxes in Iowa	6,955,29
Taxes in other States	945.76
THAT III O'LLO THE COLOR OF THE	090.10
Total operating expenses and taxes	366,060,60
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	100,290,55
Class No. 1, maintenance of way\$ Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	69,952.44
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	130,598,96
Class No. 4, general expenses	65,218,65
	- Jaz-0190
Totals	366,060,60
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Fotal expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4). Proportion for Iowa. \$324,028,73 Per mile of road operated. 1.651.90 Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	366,060.60
(358,439 miles) Percentage of expenses to earnings Net earnings per train mile (368,439 miles) cents,	1.02 71.6 40.4

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

Total earnings\$ Total operating expenses	366,060.60
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	144,887.20
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	2 2.9

1880.]

1880.]

	TOTAL.	6,181,440,000,30 65,181,440,000 65,000,000 65,480,34 34,581,50 345,81 342,81 342,81 342,81 342,81 342,81 342,81 342,81 343,81 34	342,829.02 \$ 7,651,891.57
	FOR YEAR 1880	20,000.00 -37,000.00 -37,000.00 -20,00	
-	TO JANUARY 1, 1880.	6,153,440.00 600,000.00 70,000.00 71,000.70 11,000.00 14,001.70 100.00 642.50	\$ 7,309,062.55
		Dy gross earnings Capina stood	
	TOTAL.	190, 888 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 94, 988 96, 9	342,829,02 \$ 7,651,891,57
	FOR YEAR 1880	180, 906, 248, 85, 120, 906, 248, 85, 120, 900, 248, 45, 120, 900, 900, 900, 900, 900, 900, 900, 9	
	TO JANUARY 1, 1880.	8 (200, 192, 58) 200, 200, 192, 58 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200,	\$ 7,309,062.55 \$
		Construction Squares	

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

ASSETS.	
Construction account	6,230,192.85 283,825,00
Stock of W. & M. R. R. Co. \$ 56,643.37 Bonds of W. & M. R. R. Co. 27,000.00 Bonds of towns in Minnesota on N. G. extension 30,600.00	114,243.87
Cash items (as follows): \$ 10,863.93 Cash. 7,500.00	
Due from agents and companies. 72,226.37 Due from subscription to bonds. 66,000.00	156,590.30
Other assets (as follows): \$ 9,259.91 Materials and supplies. \$ 9,259.91 Debit balance. 564,051.12	574,211.03
Total assets	7,309,062.55
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	953,000.00
Unfunded debt (as follows): Interest unpaid\$ 12,209.16	
Dividends unpaid 160,00 Notes payable 99,000,00	
Vouchers and accounts 48,152.47	159,521.63
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	45,100.92
*Total liabilities	7,309,062.55
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Passenger train mileage	158,182
Freight train mileage	200,307 37,875
Other train mileage	23,755
Total train mileage	420,069
Number of local passengers	58,245
Number of through passengers	17,859
Total number of passengers	76,104
Local passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile)	2,427,600
Through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile)	1,400,632
Number tong of local freight carried in 10Wa	140,436
Number tons of local freight carried south in 10Wa	115,410
Number tong of local freight carried north in 10W8	250.26
Manual town of the words from the partial in Laws	852.35
Number tons through freight carried south in Iowa. Number tons through freight carried north in Iowa. Number tons through freight carried north in Iowa.	58,578
Number tons through freight carried north in Iowa	31,662 225,671
Total number tons freight carried	13,358,224
Local freight mileage (tons freight carried one mile)	10/00/0425
The state of the s	

^{*}This statement of assets and liabilities is to January 1, 1889, the close of our It is impracticable to render such a statement to June 30.

Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mi Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passenge	le) 7,994,113
tons	100
Average number of cars in passenger trains	3
Number miles run by loaded freight cars north	944,496
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars south	1,779,208
Number of miles run by empty freight cars north Number of miles run by empty freight cars south	981,405 222,907
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled north to cars handle	d. 50.9
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled south to cars handle	d. 11.1
Average weight of freight trains, exclusive of freight, tons	250
Average number of cars in freight train	20
Average number of persons employed	560
Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, north or eas	t. 243,103
Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, south or wes	t. 243,103
Miles run by freight cars, north or east	
Miles run by freight cars, south or west	2,002,115
miles per hour.	18
miles per hour	er
hour	91/6
	-/-
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTE	D.
Cools	TONS.
GrainFlour	
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	· 2,133 4,565
Animals	16,230
Other agricultural products	4.324
Lumber and forest products	90,840
Coal	5.292
Salt	. 1,582
Oil	- 289
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	
actional and other articles not enumerated above	71,012
Total tons carried	. 225,671
	- Seedle to
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from Clinton to La Crescent	-
miles	104 K
Length of main line of road in Iowa, miles	139.6
Length of main line of road in Minnesota, miles	. 24.9
Branches owned by the company: Volga Valley branch, Turkey River Junction to Wadens	
Total length of branches owned by company, miles	43.6
Total length of branches owned by company, miles. Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa, miles.	43.6
Total length of road belonging to this company	000.4
Aggregate length of Sidings and other tracks not above	a.
Same in Iowa. Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	. 15.94
Gauge of track	4 ft. 8½ in.

THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	Y
Name, description and length in miles of each:	

reame, accompaint and length in miles of each.	
Illinois Central Railroad	.64
Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad	4.96
Iowa Midland Railway	7.90
Total length of above roads	13.50
Total length of above roads in Iowa	13.50
Total miles of road operated by this company	221.60
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	196.70
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	
pany	30
Number of telegraph offices in same.	28
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	33
Same in Iowa	28

EMPLOYES.

Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	
by company	560
Same in Iowa	585

EQUIPMENT.

	LEASED.	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives		13	13
Number of passenger cars	. 1	9	10
Number of baggage, mail and express cars		4	4
Number of freight cars, basis of 8 wheels		420	420
Number of other cars		8	8
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons			33
Average weight of locomotives in working order			30
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water			251/2
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water	******		2312
Maximum weight of passenger cars			20 20
Average weight of passenger cars			20
Number of mail and baggage cars			4
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars			344
Number of 8-wheel platform cars			76
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of for wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender,	ward to	ruck-	
inches			41, 3
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all			50, 6
Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake			5
Kind of brake. Westinghouse air brake.			
Number of cars equipped with train-brake	*****	*****	13
Kind of brake. Westinghouse air brake.			
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and bu	ffer		13

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The American Express Company runs on this road at one and one-half first class freight rates on articles transported; freight brought to and taken from trains by it.

35,030.00

SLEEPING CARS.

Pullman palace sleeping car runs on one train between Clinton & McGregor, connecting at Clinton with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, to make through line to Chicago; one and a half cents per mile additional fare charged by owners of car.

U. S. MAIL.

Route 27,012, between Clinton, Iowa, and La Crescent, Minn.; \$12,862.60 per annum, or \$70.97 per route mile per year. Route 27,039, Turkey River to Wadena; \$1,922.89 per annum, or \$42.75 per route mile per annum.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

No statistics at hand as to local aid, taxes, etc., contributed to construction.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction	6,233,012.50
Average cost of construction per mile of road, not including sidings (208.1 miles)	29,952.01
Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa	5,487,208.23

COST OF EQUIPMENT.

	0,040.00
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com-	1.153.48
	1,317.54

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	6,473,052.50
A verage cost of same per mile	31,105.49
Proportion of same for Iowa	5,698,525.77

BRIDGES.

	No.	PEET.
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa		32,846
Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward	26	3,551
Number of iron bridges, aggregate length	1	97
Number of combination bridges, length	16	1,885
Number of wooden bridges, length	30	1,701
Number of stone culverts, stringers	203	2,997
Number of crossings of highways at grade	134	
Number of crossings of highways over railroad	1	
Number of crossings of highways under railroad	2	
Number highway bridges 18 feet above track	1	
Number of crossings at which gates or flagmen are main-		
tained	1	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each)	4	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at North McGreg	or.	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at South McGrego	r.	
Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, at Sabula.	**	
Illinois Central Railroad, at Dubuque.		
The Davidge,		

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, cents	3.9
ated by this company, cents Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and from other roads, cents. Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers,	8.7
cents	3.6
Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads operated by this company, cents	1.26
to and from other roads, cents	2.28
cents	1.64
CAPITAL STOCK.	
Capital stock authorized by articles of association	6,156,600.00 6,156,600.00
Total amount paid in as per books of the company	6,151,440.00 6,151,440.00 29,960.00
DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows:	
Bonds due February 1, 1884, rate of interest, 7 per cent\$ Bonds due January 1, 1910, rate of interest, 7 per cent	400,000.00 655,000.00
Total amount of funded debt	1,055,000.00
Total amount of debt liabilities	1,055,000.00
Total stock and debt\$	7,206,440.00
Debt per mile	5,070,00 29,960.00

Stock and debt per mile

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA

352

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

DATE.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	PLACE.	INJURY.	REMARKS.
1879. September	September 19 C. Hoxworth	Brakeman	Waukon Junction Finger crushed	Finger crushed	Coupling cars; had a finger crushed; caused by neg-
October	October 7 W. W. Wolcott	Freight conductor Lansing	2	Foot crushed	While switching, had foot slightly crushed by tread of
October	October 29 Nathan Beeson	Brakeman McGregor		Finger and part thumb.	Finger and part thumb. Coupling ours; lost a finger and part of a thumb; cause,
December	December 12 John Lumley Night switchman.		Dubuque	Wrist badly crushed	Wrist badly crushed While two foreign cars, had his wrist badly crushed between the deadwoods of care; want of care
December	December 31 Geo. Rapp Night switchman.	Night switchman	Dubuque	Elbow broken	and bad form of cars. While coupling ears, had his arm squeezed and elbow Proken; want of cars.

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Injured—Employes—misconduct or want of caution	5
Total injured	- 5

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—James F. Joy.
Secretary—Charles Merriam.
Treasurer—Charles Merriam.
General Superintendent—F. O. Wyatt.
Assistant Superintendent—S. A. Wolcott.
Chief Engineer—F. O. Wyatt.
Superintendent of Telegraph—E. P. Lyman.
Auditor—F. O. Wyatt.
General Reseaves Assert. Lee Chargen. General Passenger Agent-Jos. Chapman. General Freight Agent-Jos. Chapman. Local Attorney-W. J. Knight.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Sidney Bartlett, Boston, Massachusetts. Francis Bartlett, Boston, Massachusetts. H. H. Hunnewell, Boston, Massachusetts. N. Thayer, Boston, Massachusetts. N. Thayer, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts.
N. Thayer, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts.
A. Hardy, Boston, Massachusetts.
I. N. Denison, Boston, Massachusetts.
I. A. Burnham, Boston, Massachusetts.
James F. Joy, Detroit, Michigan.

General offices at Dubuque, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, last Friday in February. Fiscal year of the company, January 1 to December 31, inclusive.

STATE OF IOWA. COUNTY OF JASPER.

1880.7

I, F. O. Wyatt, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and as far as I was able to give. F. O. WYATT, General Superintendent. (Signed)

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1880. [L. S.] M. P. DOUD, Notary Public,

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 5th day of October, 1880. E. G. MORGAN, Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

SIOUX CITY & DAKOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,

FORMERLY

DAKOTA SOUTHERN AND SIOUX CITY & PEMBINA RAILROADS, CONSOLIDATED WITH ABOVE ROAD,

FROM JULY 1, 1879, TO MARCH 20, 1880, DATE OF LEASE TO THE C., M. & ST. P. R. R.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense (including taxes)	109,811.45 89,329.06
Net income8	20,482.39
Interest accrued during year. Interest paid during year. Interest on funded debt. \$43,029.53	43,029.53 43,029.53
Interest paid on funded debt	22,547.14
Deduct entries made in profit and loss account during the year not included in the above statement. 3,836.04 Floating debt liquidated during the year, increased. Balance at commencement of year as so charged.	11,723,30
Balance March 20, 1880	10,823.84
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	31,374.19 10,458.06 2,091.26 5,303.68
Total earnings from passenger department\$	41,832.25
From local freight\$ From through freight. From other sources, freight department	14,984.15 44,952.47 647.64
Total earnings from freight department	59,936.62
Total transportation earnings	109,811.45
Total income from all sources	109,811.45

1880.] SIOUX CITY & DAKOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.	355
Earnings per mile of road operated	971.78 41,300.60 1.02
(40,788 miles) Receipts for all trains per train mile run	1.341/2
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	6,332.32
Legal expenses	900.00
Insurance	93.75
Stationery and printing	1,294.85
Outside agencies and advertising	202.65
	1,713.21
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	1,248.40
Repairs of buildings	1,586.54
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	23.08
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) Repairs of buildings Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs Renewal of ties—No. laid, 18,089	7,235.97
Repairs of road-bed, track and tools	12,886,79
Repairs of locomotives, cars, etc., master mechanic's depart-	
ment	7,101.54
Fuel for locomotives	11,610.51
Water supply and rent of yard, S. C. & P. R., Sioux City, Iowa	2,225.86
Fuel for locomotives Water supply and rent of yard, S. C. & P. R., Sioux City, Iowa Oil and waste. Locomotive service, salaries and wages (transportation wages)	889.39
Locomotive service, salaries and wages (transportation wages)	6,003,63
Repairs of passenger cars	1,550.00
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	1,532.28
Passenger train supplies	120.71
Repairs of freight cars	2,000.00
Repairs of freight cars Freight train service, salaries and wages	2,122.22
Freight train supplies	120.71
Mileago froight care (dehit halances)	2,330.53
Telegraph expenses	518.70
Telegraph expenses Loss and damage, freight and baggage Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	2,854.13
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	291.85
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	9,535.14
Station supplies	120.72
Total operating expenses\$	84,445,48
Taxes in Iowa	2,548,26
Taxes in other States	2,335,32
Total operating expenses and taxes	89,329.06
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	22,980.78
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	10,651.54
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	40,276.38
Class No. 4, general expenses	15,420.36
Comment of Boundary or Postage	10/12/0100
Total	89,329.06
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
Proportion for Iowa. \$33,620.92	89,329.06
Proportion for Iowa\$ 33,620.92 Per mile of road operated	
Per mile of road operated	
(40,738 miles)	2.19
Pecentage of expenses to earnings	81.3
Net earnings per train mile (40,738 miles)	.50

210 452 655

7,784

.6 1.5 2.1 24.5

100

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

ngs	109.811.45 89,329.06
nings—earnings above operating expenses\$	20,482.39
ots above operating expenses	8,796.80
Y ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY APITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED D EAR.	WHICH
d masonry, bridging, etc\$ 3,	600,402.84
Total for construction (increase)\$	354,120.04
d other cars, 10\$3,695.12 Total for equipment	3,695.12
al expenditures charged to property accounts	357,815.16
n to property account for the year	357,815.16
SURPLUS.	
t surplus in hands of treasurer and assistant treas-	15,559.34
t of its own stock or bonds owned by company— y of stock. sorbed in construction—all.	15,559.34
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
on and equipment account\$ 3,5 anent investments (as follows:)	245,233.71
ng account	27,571.02
ccount accrued	1,191.08
m agents and companies, and cash	13,239.03
s (as follows):	4,522.35
s (as follows): ls and supplies	12,497.95
oss buance (if dencit)	17,346.49
Total assets	321,601.63
LIABILITIES.	
	00.000,001
ngs	858,000.00
	29,221.99 34,379.64
Total liabilities \$ 3,8	21,601.63

Passenger train mileage	MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.		
Number of special ticket passengers—ninety-five 1,000-mile tickets sold. Number of passengers			
tickets sold. Number of passengers. Passenger mileage (carried one mile). Passenger mileage (carried in Iowa. Number tons of freight carried in Iowa. Number tons of freight carried east in Iowa. Number tons of freight carried west in Iowa. Total number tons freight carried west in Iowa. Total number tons freight carried west in Iowa. Total number tons freight carried. Sal,560 Freight mileage (tons carried one mile). Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. 2 Number of miles run by all loaded freight cars west. Average number of cars in passenger trains west. 245,357 Number of miles run by all empty freight cars east and west. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west. Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed, three men on train. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. Sal,476 Miles run by freight cars (both ways). Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 15 Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. Tons. Grain. 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 6,759 2.14 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster. 102 3 Salt.	Total train mileage		40,738
Passenger mileage (carried one mile)	tickets sold.		18,359
Number tons of freight carried east in Iowa 1,586 Number tons of freight carried west in Iowa 7,502 Total number tons freight carried 31,500 Freight mileage (tons carried one mile) 1,996,923 Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons 56 Average number of cars in passenger trains 2 Number of miles run by all loaded freight cars west 245,357 Number of miles run by all empty freight cars east and west 143,535 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west 37 Average number of cars in freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons 176 Average number of cars in freight train 15 Average number of persons employed, three men on train 15 Average number of persons employed, three men on train 15 Miles run by passenger mail and bagagage cars 81,476 Miles run by freight cars (both ways) 388,892 Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 15 Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops 12 TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. PRB	Passenger mileage (carried one mile)		927,017
Number tons of freight carried west in Iowa			
Total number tons freight carried \$1,500			
Treight mileage (tons carried one mile). 1,996,928			
Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by all loaded freight cars west. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west. Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed, three men on train. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. Si,476 Miles run by freight cars (both ways). Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops. Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS CENT. Grain. Grain. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS CENT. Grain. Grain. 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 6,759 2.4 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster. 102 3 Salt. 489 1.6		1	
LODS. 56 Average number of cars in passenger trains. 2 Number of miles run by all loaded freight cars west. 245,357 Number of miles run by all lempty freight cars east and west. 143,535 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west. 143,535 Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. 176 Average number of cars in freight train. 15 Average number of persons employed, three men on train. 15 Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. 81,476 Miles run by freight cars (both ways). 388,892 Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 15 Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops. 12 TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. 10,5 Flour 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 613 2 Lumber and forest products 67,59 21,4 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster 102 3 Salt. 489 1.6	Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers,		, cooperate
Average number of cars in passenger trains. 2	tons		56
Number of miles run by all empty freight cars east and west. 143,535	Average number of cars in passenger trains		
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east and west			
Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed, three men on train. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. Miles run by passenger and express trains, including stops Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS. Grain. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS. Grain. TONS. Grain. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. PRANSPORTED. PRANSPORTED. PRANSPORTED. PRANSPORTED. ONS. GRAIN. Grain. 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 6,759 21.4 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster. 102 3 Salt. 489 1.6	Number of miles run by all empty freight cars east and west.		
Average number of cars in freight train. 15 Average number of persons employed, three men on train. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. 81,476 Miles run by freight cars (both ways). 388,892 Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 15 Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops. 12 TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. Grain. 3,315 10,5 Flour 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 613 2 Lumber and forest products 6,759 21,4 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster 102 3 Salt 489 1.6	A varage weight of freight trains (evaluative of freight) tons		
Average number of persons employed, three men on train. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. 381,476 Miles run by freight cars (both ways). 388,892 Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 15 Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops 12 TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS. CENT. CENT. CENT.	Average number of cars in freight train		
Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars. S1,476			-
Miles run by freight cars (both ways). 388,892 Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 15 15 Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops 12 TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS. CENT. CENT.	Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars		81,476
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS. CENT. C	Miles run by freight cars (both ways)		388,892
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED. TONS. CENT.			
Grain. TONS. PRR CENT. Grain. 3,315 10,5 Flour 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products. 613 2 Lumber and forest products. 6,759 21.4 Coal. 1,038 5.1 Plaster. 102 .3 Salt. 489 1.6	Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops		12
Grain. TONS. PRR CENT. Grain. 3,315 10,5 Flour 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products. 613 2 Lumber and forest products. 6,759 21.4 Coal. 1,038 5.1 Plaster. 102 .3 Salt. 489 1.6	TONNACE OF ADVIOLES WE A VEDODWED		
Grain TONS. CENT. Flour 3,315 10,5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 613 2 Lumber and forest products 6,759 21.4 Coal 1,638 5.1 Plaster 102 .3 Salt 489 1.6	TORNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED		
Grain 3,315 10,5 Flour 1,414 4.5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 613 2 Lumber and forest products 6,759 21.4 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster 102 3 Salt 489 1.6		TONS.	
Flour 1,414 4,5 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2,8 Animals. 3,053 9,6 Other agricultural products 613 2 Lumber and forest products 6,759 21,4 Coal 1,638 5,1 Plaster 102 3 Salt 489 1,6	Grain		
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 902 2.8 Animals. 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products. 613 2 Lumber and forest products. 6,759 21.4 Coal. 1,038 5.1 Plaster. 102 3 Salt. 489 1.6			
Animals 3,053 9.6 Other agricultural products 613 2 Lumber and forest products 6,759 21.4 Coal 1,638 5.1 Plaster 102 3 Salt 489 1.6	Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc		
Lumber and forest products. 6,759 21.4 Coal. 1,638 5.1 Plaster. 102 3 Salt. 489 1.6	Animals		
Coal 1,638 5.1 Plaster 102 3 Salt 489 1.6			
Plaster	Lumber and forest products		
Salt			
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails 4994 135			
	Railroad iron—iron and steel rails	4,224	13.5

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Other iron and castings.....

Stone and brick.

Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above.....

Length of main line of road from Sioux City to Yankton	61.5
Length of main line of road in Iowa	5.7
Length of main line of road in Dakota Territory	55.8
Length of line with track laid, if road is not completed	61.5
Branches owned by company	1
Davis Junction to Beloit, Iowa 64.9	
Sioux City main line to Davis Junction 13.2	
Total length of branches owned by company	64.9
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa	42.5

300 RELOW OF BAILBOAD COMMISSIONERS.	LOI.	1000.] SIOUA CITT & DAROTA RATIMOAD COMPANY. 308
Total length of branches owned by company in Dakota Terri-		one-half first-class freight tariff per 100 pounds; settle monthly. They
tory	22.4 *	bring express matter to our car, having their own office to transact busi-
Total length of branches owned by company, Beloit to Sioux		ness in. Have special rate on butter, etc., first-class and 10 per cent added.
Falls	23.5	
Total length of road belonging to this company	113	UNITED STATES MAIL.
merated	119.9	the same of the sa
Same in Iowa	44.5	We receive for transporting mails \$2,786.44 per annum on branch—\$42.75 per mile; \$4,220.96 per annum on main line—\$68.40 cents per mile; regular
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	119.9	terms according to weight.
Same in Iowa. Total length of iron rails in track	44.5 119.9	seems according to weight
Weight per yard, iron, 45.	17000	LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.
Gauge of track	4ft. 81/2in.	
	The state of the s	State what local aid has been received in the construction of your road, in-
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPI	ERATED BY	Cluding taxes voted by townships, etc. Yankton county, Dakota, voted \$200,000 bonds in 1872, in exchange for stock.
THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT,		of Dakota Southern Railroad Company; Elk Point, Dakota, gave \$15,000 in township bonds in 1872; Sioux City & Pembina received aid as
Number of telegraph offices in Town		000 in township bonds in 1872; Sioux City & Pembina received aid as
Number of telegraph offices in Iowa Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	2	
Same in Iowa	6	lected and paid said company, about \$46,000; Sioux City township, Plymouth county, Iowa, voted 4 per cent tax, 1871, which was collected and
		neid said company about \$10,000; Johnson township, Flymouth county,
EMPLOYES,		voted tay of 5 per cent in 1871, amounting to \$6,000, some of which has
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	No.	been collected; Sioux county also voted in 1878 \$6,000, not all paid yet; Lyon county, \$3,000, part paid.
company	143	Lyon county, \$5,000, pare para-
Same in Iowa		SOOT OF POLIT LYD POLITIMENT
		COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.
EQUIPMENT.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Total expended for construction and equipment. \$ 3,600,402.84
Number of locomotives	OWNED, TOTAL, 5 5	Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including
Number of passenger cars	9 9	sidings) 113 miles
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	5 5	Proportion of cost of construction and equipment for Iowa 450,000.00
Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	49 49	
Number of other cars	54 54 27 tons.	BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.
Average weight of locomotives in working order	17 tons.	
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water	18 tons.	NO. YEST.
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water Maximum weight of passenger cars	17 tons. 16 tons.	Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa
Average weight of passenger cars	16 tons.	Number of spanis of bridges of the test appearance of the spanis of spanis of the span
Number of mail and haggage cars (4 and 1 combination)	5	Number of wooden bridges 1
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars Number of 8-wheel platform cars	49	Number of crossings of highways at grade
Length of heaviest engine and tender from center of forward	54	Number of crossings at which gates or flagmen are maintained 1
truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender	39 ft. 3 in.	
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all	47 ft.	RATES OF FARE, ETC.
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer If any part of road was first opened for operation during the	nest veer	
state the date.		Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated
Beloit to Sioux Falls, 22.2 miles, in February, but not then fully su	rrfaced, etc.	A verage rate of fair per mile for special ticket passengers cents 3
		Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, cents 4.4
ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.		Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads oper-
		ated by this company, cents
EXPRESS COMPANIES.		Percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations in
What express companies run on your road, and on what terms	s and what	Iowa, to total freight carried in Iowa
conditions as to rates, etc.: what kind of business is done by	v them, and	
do you take their freights at the depot or at the office of su	ch express	
company? Ans. American Express Company runs on our road. We recei	vo one and	
The state of the s	ve one and	

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association	2,400,000.00 2,370,000.00 30,000.00 2,400,000.00
Amount of preferred stock, shares \$100 each	. 600,000.00
DEBT.	

DEBT.	
Funded debt, as follows:	
Dakota Southern bonds due February 2, 1894, rate of interest 7 per cent	558,000.00
Sioux City & Pembina bonds, due June 1, 1908, rate of interest 7 per cent	300,000.00
All first mortgage bonds gold. Unfunded indebtedness Total amount of funded debt. Amount of unfunded debt.	29,857.29 858,000.00 29,857.29
Total amount of debt liabilities\$	887,857.29
Debt per mile	7,857.00 21,239.00
Stock and debt per mile\$	29,096.00

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

No passenger or employe injured on our road during the year, and no wreck.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Charles G. Wicker, Sioux City, Iowa.
Vice-President—D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey.
Secretary—Nathan H. Briggs, Battle Creek, Michigan.
Treasurer—Charles H. Longman, Sioux City, Iowa.
General Manager—Charles G. Wicker, Sioux City, Iowa.
General Superintendent—George E. Merchant.
Chief Engineer—John S. Wattles, Sioux City, Iowa.
Superintendent of Telegraph—George W. Naile, Sioux City, Iowa.
Auditor—Charles H. Longman, Sioux City, Iowa.
General Passenger and Freight Agent—George E. Merchant.
Attorneys, General and Local—Joy & Wright, Sioux City, Iowa; Bartlett
& Tripp, Yankton, Dakota.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Charles G. Wicker, Chicago, Illinois.
John I. Blair, Blairstown, New Jersey.
D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey.
W. C. Larned, Chicago, Illinois.
George E. Merchant, Sioux City, Iowa.
N. H. Briggs, Battle Creek, Michigan.
W. W. Brookings, Sioux Falls, Dakota.

General offices at Sioux City, Iowa.

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Monday in December.

Fiscal year of the company, December 31st.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF WOODBURY.

1880.]

George E. Merchant, Superintendent, and Charles H. Longman, Auditor of the Sioux City & Dakota Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1890, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[L. s. of R. R.] GEORGE E. MERCHANT. CHARLES H. LONGMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of July, A. D. 1880.
C. L. WRIGHT,
[L. S.]

Notary Public in and for Woodbury county, Iowa.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 9th day of August, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

- RAILROADS OPERATED BY THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY IN THE STATE OF IOWA—(IN REPLY TO CIRCULAR OF E. P. MORGAN, SECRETARY RAILROAD COMMISSION).
- Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, organized January 26, 1856. Constructed in 1858, from Clinton to Cedar Rapids, 82.40 miles. Leased to G. & C. U. R. R. Co., July 3, 1862. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company succeeded as lessee by consolidation with G. & C. U. R. R., June 2, 1864.
- Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad, organized February 5, 1857. Constructed in 1870, from Cedar Rapids to Marshall, 70 miles; in 1864, from Marshall to New Jefferson, 81 miles; in 1867, from New Jefferson to Missouri River, 120.60 miles; in 1870, from Clinton to Lyons, 2.60 miles; total miles, 274.20. Leased to G. & C. U. R. R. Co., July 8, 1862. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company succeeded as lessee by consolidation with the G. & C. U., June 2, 1864.
- Maple River Railroad, organized 1876. Constructed in 1877, from Maple River Junction to Mapleton, 60.15 miles; in 1879, from Wall Lake to Sac City, 12.76 miles. Leased to Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, November 23, 1876.
- Iowa Midland Railway, organized March 2, 1870. Constructed in 1871, from Clinton to Anamosa, 68.80 miles. Leased to Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, September 7, 1870.
- Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, organized August 1, 1870, as the "Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad Company." Name changed, July 5, 1877. Constructed in 1874, from Des Moines to Ames, 37 miles; in 1878, from Ames to Callanan, 21 miles; total miles, 58. Leased to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, July 25, 1879.
- Stanwood & Tipton Railway, organized July 31, 1872. Constructed in 1872, from Stanwood to Tipton, 8.50 miles.
- Toledo Northwestern Railway, organized June 15, 1869. Constructed in 1871, from Tama to Toledo, 3 miles; in 1880, from Toledo to Lake City, in process of construction.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense, including taxes	16,155,122.75 7,116,728.93
Net income	9,038,393.82
Rentals (specifying amount to each company): Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad. \$ 550,263.96 Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad. \$00,321.10 Maple River Railroad. 28,214.08 Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad. 2,671.37 Interest accrued during year. Sinking funds. Dividends declared. Deficit in accounts of roads controlled, etc.	1,381,470.51 2,346,051.36 83,120.00 2,405,521.00 1,094,685.22
	7,810,848.09
Balance for the year	1,727,545.78
Balance at commencement of year \$ 4,704,044.07 Balance at commencement of year as so charged	4,704,044.07
Balance June 30, 1880, surplus\$	6,431,589.80
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS. From passengers	3,370,183.70 271,399.67 256,712.32
Total earnings from passenger department 8	3,898,295.69
From freight and other sources, freight department	12,139,566.62
_	
Total transportation earnings	
_	16,037,862,31 117,260.44

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks	220,248.61 54,359.45 105,430.90 90,371.96
guards charged to expenses. Repairs of buildings Repairs of tools and machinery Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs. Renewal of rails -No. tons laid, steel 12,446 1012 Renewal of ties-No. laid, 915,079	255,796,90 155,240,44 100,824,04 82,140,59 377,959,54 275,839,81
Repairs of road-bed and track. Repairs of locomotives, and new locomotives charged to expenses. Fuel for locomotives. Oil and waste. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.	532,970.64 412,314.04 687,288.84 75,136.38 734,242.88
Repairs of passenger cars. Train service, salaries and wages. Train supplies. Mileage passenger cars, debit balances Repairs of freight cars. Mileage freight cars, debit balances	161,418.64 482,562.21 37,338.81 14,369.64 378,049.53 25,462.76
Loss and damage, freight and baggage Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire. Personal injuries Agents and station service, salaries and wages Station supplies.	22,960.56 8,877.63 57,032.56 1,284,037.87 118,008.01
Taxes in other States.	6,749,723.24 105,672.05 261,333.64
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	7,116,728.93
Class No. 1, maintenance of way\$ Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars Class No. 3, conducting transportation Class No. 4, general expenses	1,780,771.96 951,782.21 3,546,758.15 837,416.61
Total	7,116,728.93
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4)	7,116,728.93
(9,391,628 miles) cents Percentage of expenses and taxes to earnings. Net earnings per train mile (9,391,628 miles) cents	75.77 44.05 96,23

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

GENERAL RECAPITORS	
Total earnings8	16,155,122.75
Total earnings\$ Total receipts during the year\$ 16,155,122.75 Total operating expenses and taxes.	7,116,728.93
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	9,038,393.82
Total receipts above operating expenses	9,038,393.82 12.35 12.22
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR.	Y WHICH D DURING
	172,756.22
Bridging	189,081.76
Bridging	
grounds)	187,512.43
grounds). Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds, water-stations, en-	328,466,75
gine-houses, car-sneds and turn-tables	
Total for construction\$	877,817.16
Locomotives, parlor, sleeping, dining, passenger, mail, baggage, freight and other cars	560,293.93
Total expenditures charged to property accounts	1,438,111.09
Net addition to property account for the year	1,438,111.09
SURPLUS.	
SURFICS.	
Surplus at commencement of year	4,704,044.07 6,431,589.80
Surplus at close of year The amount in the hands of treasurer and assistant treasurer in banks in New York and Chicago. The amount invested in railroad bonds, the number of bonds	602,089.13
and par value of each, the name of each road and the amount invested in the bonds of each: Chicago & Dakota Railway Company\$ 690,000.00 Dakota Central Railway Company	
Winona & St. Peter Railroad company 600.00 The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company	3,200,600.00 298,953.01
The amount absorbed in construction and advanced to pro-	1,128,351.01
prietary lines Amount in material and balances from other roads	1,201,596.65

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

ASSETS.		
Construction and equipment account Other permanent investments (as follows): Advances to proprietary railroads		73,937,696. 23 6,513,548.8 2
Cash items (as follows): Cash	602,089.13 21,030.23 862,420.15	1,485,539.51
Materials and supplies\$	1,201,596.65	1,201,596.65
Capital stock. Funded debt. Unfunded debt (as follows):		
Dividends unpaid. Notes payable. Vouchers and accounts.	653,764.99 114,590.77 532,715.98 1,549,288.12 657,931,02	3,508,290.88 6,431,589.80
Total liabilities		83,143,381.21
PRESENT OR CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT INCLUSED. Bonds guaranteed by this company or a lien on its r fying same): Menominee River Railroad, first mortgage	uded in thi	E BALANCE

Bonds guaranteed by this company or a lien on its road (specificing same): Menominee River Railroad, first mortgage Winona & St. Peter Railroad, second mortgage. Winona & St. Peter Railroad, second mortgage. Winona & St. Peter Railroad extension, gold Iowa Midland Railway, first mortgage. Minnesota Valley Railway, first mortgage. Rochester & Northern Minnesota Railway, first mortgage Plainview Railroad, first mortgage.	560,000.00 650,000.00 1,610,000.00 4,255,000.00 150,000.00 200,000.00 100,000.00
Total (not included in balance sheet)	0.075.000.00

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger train mileage	2,710,182 6,670,804 10,642 412,719
Total train mileage	9,804,847
Total number of passengers	8,782,723
Passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile)	129,608,304
Total number tons freight carried	5,328,581
Freight mileage (tons freight carried one mile). Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passengers). Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east. Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west. Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight). Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed. Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars east. Miles run by freight cars east. Miles run by freight cars west. Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops,	828,741,231 121 tons. 4½ 58,696,219 45,082,300 10,489,252 25,703,640 15 36 231 tons. 21 6,247,312 69,185,471 70,785,940
Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles	120

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

	TONS.	CENT.
Grain	903,536	16.96
Flour		4.01
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	125,068	2.35
Animals	472,109	8.86
Other agricultural products	. 52,421	.98
Oil	. 14,748	.27
Lumber and forest products	567,212	10.65
Coal		8,50
Plaster, salt, cement, stone and brick		2.94
Emigrant outfit	100,932	1.90
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails		2.20
Other iron and castings		11.57
Manufactures		13.14
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	. 834,948	15.67
Total tons carried	5,328,581	100

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

NUMBER OF MILES.

	Entire length.	ength in Iowa.
*Chicago to east end Mississippi River Bridge	国	1
*Chicago to Freeport. Elgín to Geneva Lake	137.00	
Elgin to Geneva Lake	121.00	
Batavia to St. Charles East end Mississippi River bridge to Clinton	45.04	
East end Mississippi River bridge to Clinton Clinton to Cedar Rapids	5.60	
Clinton to Cedar Rapids	1.10	
Cedar Rapids to Missouri River Clinton to Lyons.	81.30 271.60	- A.H.O.
Clinton to Lyons	2.60	
Maple River Junction to Mapleton	60.15	60.15
Wall Lake to Sac City	12.76	
Stan wood to Tinton	58.00	58.00
Belvidere to Madison	8.50	8.50
Madison to Elroy	68.90	
Elroy to Winona Junction Winona Junction to Winona		
Winona Junetion to Winona	54.90	
Chicago to Milwaukee. Kenosha to Rockford	29.00	
Kenosha to Rockford Chicago to Fort Howard	79.10	
Cort Howard to Michigan State line	945.89	
hicago to Montrose	49.45	
hicago South Bronch Town	5.20	
dichigan State line to Passer to Hver	4.50	
Geangly to Tales A V	64.65	
denominee River Junction to Quinnesec	68.00].	
Branches to mines	24.71	
Motol (III)	39.80	******
Total Chicago & Northwestern Railway	1,690.89	100.01
anoth -d - 1 1		496.01
ength of main line of roadength of main line in Iowa.		
ength of main line of		1,203.38
enoth of main line - a		8.50 489,90
anoth of main the seconsin.		507.82
ODII length of mond but		197.16
ggregate length of state of company		1,203.38
		40000
me in lowa. ggregate length of track, computed as single track	* */	269.06
ggregate length of track, computed as single track		32
me in Iowa. tal length of steel rails in tracks, owned	1	,472.44
		8.82
thi length of them with a second retrocutive section 200 70		,101.02
Weights per yard, steel, 50 to 60 lbs.		589.87
uge of track		
ME OF FERENCE		

^{*} Includes 30 miles second track.

ROADS	AND	BRANCHES BE	LONGING TO	OTHER COMPANIES,	OPERATED	BY
		THIS COMPA	NY UNDER	LEASE OR CONTRACT		

2	Name, description, and length of each:		
	C. I. & N. R., Clinton to Cedar Rapids, miles		82.40
	C. R. & M. R. R., Cedar Rapids to Mo. River, 271.60 miles C. R. & M. R. R., Clinton to Lyons 2.60 miles		274.20
	M. R. R. R., Maple River Junct, to Mapleton 60.15 miles		72.91
	Maple River R. R., Wall Lake to Sac City 12.76 miles Des M. & M. R. R., Des Moines to Callanan, miles		58.00
	Total length of branches		487.5
73	Cotal miles of road operated by this company Total miles of roads operated by this company in Iowa Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-		1,690.89 496.01
,	pany		75
3	Number of telegraph offices in same		78
5	same in Iowa		294
	EMPLOYES,		
2	Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated		
0	by this company		8,456
2	ame in Iowa		1,770
	EQUIPMENT.		
,	LEASED.		
	Number of locomotives	368 182	378 185
7	Number of haggage mail and express cars	87	90
1	Number of parlor or sleeping cars	3	3
1	Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels) 51	10,273	10,324
- 2	number of other cars	102	102
	Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons		36
1	Average weight of locomotives in working order, tons		32
V	daximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons		24
6	verage weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons		20
ź	Average weight of passenger cars, tons		28 87
2	Number of 4-wheel and 8-wheel box freight cars		4,918
'n	Number of 4-wheel and 8-wheel platform cars		1,332
Î	ength of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward		Tions
	truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender	43 f	t. 6 in.
7	otal length of heaviest engine and tender over all		t. 6 in.
	Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.		161
N	Number of cars equipped with train-brake		185
N	Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer		185
Î	f any part of road was first opened for operation during the pa date:	st year	
	September 8, 1879, Wall Lake to Sac City, 12.76 miles in Iow		-
	November 1, 1879, Appleton Water Power Extension, 3.63 n	niles i	n Wis-
	consin.		

371

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot or at the office of such express companies?

Ans. American Express Co. and United States Express Co.; for terms and conditions as to rates, see below. The express companies have no care of machinery or repair of cars. They do a miscellaneous business, restricted to lighter articles, properly belonging to express business. The express companies deliver their freight into this company's cars.

Express Contracts, in force June 30, 1880-American Express Company.

TERMINI.	per diem on ited tonnage.	t of pounds.	for 100 lbs. ole length of ite on excess fonnage.
170	Rate	Limi	Rate wh rou of
Chicago to Council Bluffs	\$ 275.00	10,000	8 1.50
		12,000	.50
Chicago to Ishbenning	200.00		2.00
	135.00	10,000	1.05
SIGH WOOD TO TIDION	2.00		1.00
Authorna to nocktorn	5.07	1,000	00
Elgin to Geneva Lake	5.00		.60
35 1 70 2	9.00	2,000	.25

Maple River Junction to Mapleton, \$100 per month.

United States Express Company.

Chicago to Milwaukee, rate per diem, limited tonnage, \$66.66; limit pounds to be carried each day at regular per diem rates, 17,000; rate per 100 lbs. carried whole length of route to be paid on excess of tonnage, 40 cents.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

The cars of all transportation companies are allowed to run over the lines of this company, paying regular rates and receiving mileage. The freight is carried in cars furnished by such transportation companies, excepting consignments of less than a car load. Their freight has no preference over other freight of like class.

What amount have you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock companies) or individuals, not operating railroads, for the use of cars, stating names of individuals or company, place of location of general office of said company, and amount paid to each?

A the same there to each;	
W. P. Rend & Co., Chicago	5,917.50
	14,309.64
Arnot & Co. Elmira N V	388.94
	25.03
	1,028,89
Fish Bros. & Co., Racine, Wis.	167.80
Menasha Wooden Ware Co., Menasha, Wis.	170.67
	255.70
Watson Coal and Mining Co., Chicago	427.29
	97.39
Total amount paid8	-
8	22,788.94

SLEEPING CARS.

Sleeping and hotel cars are run. For the use of sleeping cars this company furnishes light and fuel and keeps in running order the trucks and whole exterior of cars. For use of hotel cars this company pays 3 cents per mile run per car. Both are owned by the Pullman Palace Car Co, and all charges in addition to regular passenger rates are made and collected by that company. Parlor cars, owned by this company, are run between Chicago and Milwaukee; charges, in addition to regular passenger rates, are 35 cents for through and 25 cents for local passengers. What is the total amount paid by your company to palace or sleeping-car

What is the total amount paid by your company to palace or sleeping-car companies, to what companies, and the amount paid to each? Please state fully the arrangement by which these cars run on your road, the terms, and who receives the earnings.

Ans. Pullman Palace Car Co.; \$14,309.64.

1880.7

U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?

Route,	TERMINI.	Miles.	Amount per annum.
	Chicago to Milwaukee		
23,002	Chicago to Freeport	121.00	24,997.44
23,003	Chicago to Union Pacific Transfer	491.00	
	Elgin to Geneva Lake		
23,056	Geneva to Batavia	3.50	
	Ft. Howard to Ishpenning		11,099.27
	Powers to Quinnesec		Not fixed.
25,009	Chicago to Green Bay	245.00	
	Caledonia to Winona Junction		21,722.40
25,011	Kenosha to Rockford	73.60	5,520.00
25,012	Winona Junction to Winona		
25,030	Onalaska to La Crosse	6.50	277.87
27,013	Stanwood to Tipton	8.81	440.50
27,030	Des Moines to Callanan		3,005.96
27,038	Maple River Junction to Mapleton	61.18	2,353.90

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of	road and equipment	78,987.696.23
Average cost	of same per mile	61,443.56
Proportion of	same for Iowa	522,254,38

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
West of Boone	Truss	Iron and masonry Iron and masonry Iron and masonry	64 feet	Sept., 1879, to Jan., 1880.

Number of pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward. Number of iron bridges, aggregate length Number of combination bridges, length Number of wooden bridges, length Number of crossings of highways at grade Number of highway bridges 18 feet above track Number of crossings at which gates or flagmen are maintained, Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each)	19 17 7 12	43,463 1,987 2,160 1,346
---	---------------------	-----------------------------------

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, cents	2.60
Average rate of freight per ton per mile Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried, Percentage of freight originating at and carried to attain in	2.60 1.46.5 1.46.5
Iowa, to total freight carried in Iowa	14

CAPITAL STOCK.

Number of stockholders	Not fixed. 36,812,500.53 36,812,500.53
Amount of stock held in Iowa . \$ 1,000.00 Capital stock per mile 30,591.00	

DEBT.

CLASS OF BOND.	When due.	Bate of interest, per cent. Interest pay-	Imount.
Preferred sinking fund, first mortgage. A Funded coupon. Geoeral first mortgage. A Appleton extension, first mortgage. A Green Bay extension, first mortgage. A Green Bay extension, first mortgage. A Green Bay extension, first mortgage. Mississippi River bridge, first mortgage. J Fen. R. H., first mortgage. Bel. & Mad. R. R., first mortgage. J Consolidated sinking fund. Chicago & Milwaukee Rallway, first mortgage. J Consolidated sinking fund, 1879. Menom. River Rallway, first mortgage. J Gonsolidated sinking fund, 1879. J General consolidated sinking fund.	Nov. 1, 188 Aug. 1, 189 Aug. 1, 189 Aug. 1, 189 Aug. 1, 189 Aug. 1, 191 Aug. 1	5 TFeb. 1. Aug. 3 TMay 1. Nov. 5 TFeb. 1. Aug. 7 Feb. 1. Aug. 7 Feb. 1. Aug. 7 Feb. 1. Aug. 7 Feb. 1. Aug. 8 TMarch 1. Sept. 8 TMarch 1. Sept. 9 TJan. 1. July 1. 1.	1 676,300.00 3,440,300.00 116,000.00 1,632,000.00 1,532,000.00 272,000.00 246,000.00 400,000.00 3,150,000.00 3,150,000.00 2,700,000.00 2,700,000.00

Total amou Amount of	nt of funded debt\$ unfunded debt	36,391,000.00 3,508,290.88
	Total amount of debt liabilities	39,899,290.88
Amount of	debt per mile of road	33,156.00 30,591.00
	Stock and debt per mile\$	63,747.00

1880.7

OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING AND CAUSE THEREOF. ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA JUNE 30, 1880, EXTENT

YEAR

THE FOR

STATEMENT

		REPORT OF	RAILMORD			
1		1		1		A .
	HEMARKS.	Climbing on moving train; his own fault. Fight from too of train; his own fault. Foot saught in frog and run over; his own fault. Flaying on the train, fell off, his own fault. Flaying on the train, fell off, his own fault. Foot saught in foot; his own fault. Foot saught in frog; his own fault. Foot saught in frog; his own fault. Coupling cars; fell between, and run ower; his own	fault. Coupling cars; bis own fault. Coupling is no war fault. Coupling; his own fault. Coupling; his own fault. Cawling under moving train; his own fault. Coupling; his own fault. Jumped of fault while in modion; his own fault. Jumped of fault while in modion; his own fault.	Struck on public crossing; his own fault. Coupling care; his own fault. Smole-stack fell while being litted; his own fault. Coupling care; his own fault. Coupling care; his own fault. Climbing on top of freight car, stumbled and fell be-	ween; has own sain. Jumped from moving train; his own fault. Throughding cars; his own fault. Coupling cars; his own fault. Currying cars; his own fault. Jumped from platform; his own fault. Gelding on moving train; his own fault. Coupling cars; his own fault.	Outmong on car and red on; his own fault. Fell from hand-car; his own fault. Loading brick, and fell by sudden motion of car; his own fault.
to thempore	ranar.	Killed. Fracture of Jaw. Killed. Log amputated. Killed. Foot and leg bruised. Tinjured. Arm broken	Hand crushed	Kifled Thumb crushed Arm fractured Finger amputated Finger amputated Broken arm	Brokeu arm Killed Head badly injured. Two fingers amputated. Finger amputated Finger amputated Leg broken Sprained anklo	Arm fractured Killed
Manager and on the American	PLACE.	Marshalitown Loveland Loveland Boone Cedar Rapids De Witt Calamus London	Booue West Side Carroll Norway Cedar Rapids Trans Ogden	Cedar Rapids Carroll Tama Calanus Cedar Rapids	Arcadia Ogdon Ogdon Cedar Rapids Frairfax Mapited Amost Amost Moradia	Sheldahi Tama
	OCCUPATION.	Citizen Brakeman Switchman Switchman Labotren Brakeman Section hand	Brakeman Brakeman Brakeman Brakeman Citteen Citteen Citteen Citteen	11 11111		Catigon Tame Citizen Tama
	NAME.	31 David Carey 14 John Hull 25 George Wallace 15 David Foust 25 J. W. Baxker 25 J. W. Baxker 25 J. W. Baxker 4 Wm. Poley	10 W. D. Gallup 10 W. D. Gallup 11 N. Johnson 12 T. O'Hern 12 T. O'Hern 13 W. F. Muskler 14 W. F. Muskler 15 H. S. Muskler 16 H. S. Muskler 17 H. S. Muskler 18 W. F. Muskler 18 H. W. F. Muskler 19 H. S. Muskler 19 H. S. Muskler 10 H. S. Muskler 10 H. S. Muskler 10 H. S. Muskler 10 H. S. Muskler 11 H. Smith		12 P. Clausen 6 J. Murron 6 J. Murron 7 W. Breverion 7 F. Bleer 7 B. Bleer 7 B. M. C. Granger 16 J. J. Well	
	DATE.	Jary July August August August August September November November			February 2 March March 2 March 2 April April 2 May 1 M	

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

A SAME CONTRACT OF THE CONTRAC	
Killed—Employes—from misconduct or want of caution	
Total killed	
Total injured	

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Albert Keep, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
Vice-President—M. L. Sykes, 52 Wall St., New York.
Seeretary—M. L. Sykes, 52 Wall St., New York.
Treasurer—M. L. Sykes, 52 Wall St., New York.
General Manager—Marvin Hughitt, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
General Superintendent—J. S. Oliver, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
John M. Whitman, Clinton, Iowa.
E. J. Cuyler, Chicago, Illinois.
Chas. Murray, Chicago, Illinois.
Chas. Murray, Chicago, Illinois.
Chief Engineer—E. H. Johnson, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
Superintendent of Telegraph—G. H. Thayer, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
General Passenger Agent—W. H. Stennett, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
General Freight Agent—H. C. Wicker, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
General Attorney—B. C. Cook, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

A. G. Dulman, New York. David Dows, New York. David Dows, New York.
R. P. Flower, New York.
Jay Gould, New York.
Sydney Dillon, New York.
Frank Work, New York.
C. J. Osborn, New York.
D. O. Mills, New York.
Augustus Schell, New York.
Samuel F. Barger, New York.
Chauncey M. Depew, New York.
D. P. Morgan, New York.
M. L. Sykes, New York.
John M. Burke, New York.
Wm. L. Scott, Erie, Pennsylvania.
Albert Keep, Chicago, Illinois. Albert Keep, Chicago, Illinois. Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Illinois.

General offices at Chicago, Illinois. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Thursday in June. Fiscal year of the company ends May 31.

[C1.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.

Albert Keep, President, and J. B. Redfield, Auditor, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

ALBERT KEEP

[L. s. of R. R.]

ALBERT KEEP. J. B. REDFIELD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1880.
[L. 8.] RALPH C. RICHARDS, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1880.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO, IOWA & NEBRASKA RAILROAD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income, including full rental under lease for March, April, May and June, 1880 (see terms of rental, page 380)\$	651,846,31
Total expense, including abatement of rental under temporary agreement (see statement of terms of rental) and contribu- tions to connecting roads for period ending March 31, 1880	130,411.29
Net income\$	521,435.09
Interest on funded debt for the year	437,819.63
Balance for the year	84,115.89
Balance at commencement of year as so charged	393,015.60
Balance June 30, 1880, surplus	477,131.08

^{*}This series coupons, being mostly paid before maturity, was charged out before commencement of year,

[C1.

581,100.00

54,158.84

635,258,84

EARNINGS.

Appendix to the contract of th	
Rent for use of road	500,000.00
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	6,500.00 1,815.00
SURPLUS.	
Surplus at the commencement of year, credit of income acc't. \$ Surplus at the close of year. The amount in banks in New York. \$ 56.18 The amount in banks in Boston. 220,396.38 The amount in banks in Iowa, Asst. Treas. 231,61	393,015.69 477,131.0S
Bills receivable. Due from Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company on	220,684.17 17,600.00
Lot No. 9, block No. 13, Clinton, office building. The amount of its own bonds owned by company	64.885.03 8,298.22 55,000.00
Amount absorbed in retirement of second mortgagebonds during year	95,800.00
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account	

Construction account. \$Bonds of the company in the reserve: Second mortgage bonds. \$37,000 Third mortgage bonds. 18,000	4,662,122.50
Cash items (as follows): \$ 220,452.56 Cash in hands of treasurer \$ 230,452.56 Cash in hands of assistant treasurer 231.61 Bills receivable 17,600.00 Due from agents and companies, C. & N. Ry Co. 64,885.03	55,000
Other assets (as follows): Materials and supplies (office building)	303,169.20 8,298.22
Total assets \$	5,028,589.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	3,916,200.00
Unfunded debt (as follows)	581.100.00
Unpaid coupons	
Notes payable 238.64	
voichers and accounts	
Income account	54,158.84 477,131.08
Total liabilities	5,028,589.92

PRESENT OR CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE BALANCE SHEET.

Bonds guaranteed by this company or a lien on its road (specifying same):

Should the earnings of the Maple River Railroad Company be insufficient to meet the coupons upon its bonds, this company is under obligation to contribute to such deficiency; and should the rental of the extension of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, west of Wisner, Nebraska, be insufficient to meet the interest on the bonds issued on such extension, this company is under obligation, also, to contribute in connection with the companies owning the line from Chicago to Council Bluffs to the deficiency in proportion to the earnings of the contributing lines, derived from such extension.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Clinton to Cedar Rapids 8	1.84 miles.
Length of main line of road in Iowa 8	
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track 8	
Gauge of track 4	11. 819 In.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

This company received no donations of money or bonds and none of lands excepting an occasional right of way and some station grounds.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction....\$ 4,662,122.50

CAPITAL STOCK. Capital stock authorized by articles of association.......\$ 15,000,000,000 Capital stock issued, number of shares, 39,162; amount paid in 3,916,200.00

Total amount paid in as per books of the company. 404 Total number of stockholders June 30, 1880. 404 Number of stockholders in Iowa. 9 Amount of stock held in Iowa. \$ 251,500.00 Capital stock per mile. 47,851,90	3,916,200.00
DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows:	
First mortgage bonds liquidated. *Second mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1880; rate of interest 7 per cent. \$ Interest paid on same during year. \$32,417.00 Third mortgage bonds, due August 15, 1894; rate of interest 7 per cent. Interest paid on same during year. \$15,082,50—	369,600.00
These interest items include payment of coupons charged out before commencement of the year, and also \$12,005 in cou- pons due July 1, 1880.	

*Such of these bonds as were not paid at maturity have been extended at 5 per cent interest, the time of extension being divided into periods of six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty and thirty-six months.

Total amount of debt liabilities.....\$

Unfunded indebtedness...... \$ 54,158.84

Total amount of funded debt.....

Amount of unfunded debt

Debt per mile.....87,763.42

1880.1

TERMS OF RENTAL.

The Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad is under lease to, and is operated by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. The rental by the lease is thirty-seven and a half per cent of the gross earnings. But by an agreement now in force, and covering the period now embraced by this report, its rental under the lease in excess of the sum of \$500,000 and such drawbacks as may be mutually agreed upon to connecting roads on business contributed to the line by such roads, is to be remitted to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. The fiscal period for the yearly settlement of these drawbacks and abatements between the companies ends with the quarter ending February 28 of each year, and as the company's contingent liability, heretofore stated, as well as earnings and drawbacks above mentioned, between the close of the time covered by this report and the end of the company's fiscal period, affect the rental, it is impossible to state the net rental absolutely for the year covered by this report.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President-Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa, Vice-President-John Bertram, Salem, Massachusetts. Secretary—J. Van Deventer, Clinton, Iowa. Treasurer—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts. Assistant Treasurer-J. Van Deventer, Clinton, Iowa. Register of Stock-David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Frederick L. Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. John Bertram, Salem, Massachusetts. John I. Blair, Blairstown, New Jersey. D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey. S. C. Bever, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Prince S. Crowell, East Dennis, Massachusetts. B. A. G. Fuller, Boston, Massachusetts. William T. Glidden, Boston, Massachusetts. Edward Johnson, Belfast, Maine. David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts. S. Lothrop Thorndike, Boston, Massachusetts. J. Van Deventer, Clinton, Iowa. Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa.

General offices at Clinton, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, Tuesday next immediately preceding the third Wednesday of May in each and every year. Fiscal year of the company ends the 31st day of March.

STATE OF IOWA. COUNTY OF CLINTON.

J. Van Deventer, Secretary of the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief. (Signed) J. VAN DEVENTER, Sec'y.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, A. D. 1880. B. C. A. FLOURNOY, Notary Public, [L. S.]

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 21st day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CEDAR RAPIDS & MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	798,285,00 8,432.69
Net income8	789,852,31
Paid on account of business from other roads Interest accrued during year Interest paid during the year Interest paid during the year Interest on funded debt \$252,980,00 Interest paid on funded debt 167,965,00 Interest on other debt 388,06 Interest paid on other debt 388,06 Dividends declared (4 per cent), common stock 388,06 Dividends declared (7 per cent), common stock 100,000	25,843,54 253,378,06 168,353,06
Dividends declared (4 per cent), common stock	274,016.00 53,872.00
Balance for the year, surplus Balance at commencement of year Interest falling due during year not paid	183,252.71 301,691.51
Balance June 30, 1880, surplus\$	484,944.22
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
Rental for use of road8	798,285,00
Total income from all sources	798,285.00
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers\$ General office expenses and clerk hire\$ Stationery and printing	3,949.24 4,165.00 318.45
Total expenses	8,432.69

THE YEAR.	MEASE	DURING
uperstructure on steel rails laid, gratuity paid C. & R'y Co	k N. W.	22,300.71
Total for construction		22,300.71
Tet addition to property account for year	\$	22,300.71
SURPLUS.		
urplus at the commencement of the yearurplus at the close of yearhe amount surplus in hands of treasurer and assistan	t treas-	301,691.51 484,944.22
urer amount in banks in New York	58,430.00	122,787.64
hands	33,975.02 382.62	5,580.00
live the name of each road, and the number of shares in each of them and the par value of shares: Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Company, 372 shares	sowned	
value, \$100 per share. The amount invested in office building		11,493.18 181,870.56
Amount in balances from other roads in excess of un indebtedness		163,212.84
BALANCE SHEET.		
ASSETS.		
Construction account	8	11,415,870.56
Office building\$ Stock of S. C. & P. R. R. Co	11,493,18 5,580.00	17,073.18
	22,787.64 57,475.40	380,263.04
Total assets		11,813,206.78
LIABILITIES.		
common stock	769,600	
unded debt		7,620,000.00 3,614,000.00
Infunded debt (as follows): Interest unpaid. Dividends unpaid. Vouchers and accounts	88,495.02 80.81	
Vouchers and accounts		94,262.56 484,944.22
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	******	404,044.22

385

PRESENT OR CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE BALANCE

Bonds guaranteed by this company or a lien on its road (specifying same); Should the earnings of the Maple River Railroad Company be insufficient to meet the coupons or its bonds, this company is under obligations to contribute to such deficiency. The amount of such contribution, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

This company, in connection with the companies owning the line from

Chicago to Fremont, Nebraska, via Chicago & Northwestern Railway and Sioux City & Pacific Roads, have agreed to contribute an amount necessary in addition to the rental of the extensions of the Fremont. Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, west of Wisner, Nebraska, to meet the interest on the bonds of such extensions, issued for the actual cost thereof, in proportion to the earnings of the contributing lines derived from such extensions.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Cedar Rapids to Missouri River	271,60 271,60
Length of main line of road in Iowa Branches owned by the company: Lyons branch, Clinton to Lyons, single track, miles	2.41
Lyons branch, Clinton to Lyons, single trace, inter- Total length of branches owned by company Total length of road belonging to this company	2.41 274.01
Total length of road belonging to this company Total length of steel rails in tracks. Total length of iron rails in tracks.	214.25 59.76
Weights per yard, steel 60; iron, 56.	4ft. 81/4 in.

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

See report for 1878.

TERMS OF LEASE.

See report for 1878.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

aidina	Total expended for construction ost of construction per mile of road (not s) 274.01 miles n of cost of construction for Iowa	including	11,415,870.56 41,662.24 11,415,870.56
	CAPITAL STOCK.		
Capital st Capital st Total amo Total nu Number of Amount	ock authorized by articles of association ock authorized by vote of company ock issued, number of shares 76,200: amount paid in as per books of the company mber of stockholders in Iowa of stock held in Iowa, 1,474 shares \$ ock per mile	ount paid in	6,000,000.00 7,620,000.00 7,620,000.00 7,620,000.00

DEDE

DEDI.	
Funded debt, as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due August 1, 1891, rate of interest seven per cent	\$ 1,282,000,00
Interest paid on same during year	
per cent	2,332,000.00
Total amount of funded debt	3,614,000.00 94,262.56
Totalamount of debt liabilities8	3,708,262.56
Debt per mile	18,533 27,810
Stock and debt per mile\$	41,343

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President-Horace Williams, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Vice-President-Wm. T. Glidden, Boston, Massachusetts Fresther—Win. I. Ghaden, Boston, Massachusetts
Secretary—P. E. Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Treasurer—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.
Assistant Treasurer—J. Van Deventer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Auditor—Henry V. Furguson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Register of Stock—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts. Attorney, General-E. S. Bailey, Clinton, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Oliver Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. Fred. L. Ames, North Easton Massachusetts.
John I. Blair, Blairstown, New Jersey,
D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey,
James Blair, Scranton, Pennsylvania.
Isaac T. Burr, Boston, Massachusetts.
F. Gordon Dexter, Boston, Massachusetts. B. A. G. Fuller, Boston, Massachusetts. Wm. T. Glidden, Boston, Massachusetts. Edward Johnson, Belfast, Maine. David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts. S. Lothrop Thorndike, Boston, Massachusetts. Charles E. Vail, Blairstown, New Jersey. J. Van Deventer, Clinton, Iowa. Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa.

General offices at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Wednesday in May. Fiscal year of the company, March 31, to April 1.

STATE OF IOWA. COUNTY OF LINN.

P. E. Hall, Secretary of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief. (Signed)

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1880. CHAS. H. CLARK,

Notary Public. [L. S.]

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of September, 1880.

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

DES MOINES & MINNEAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total expense (including taxes)	92,804.58
One month's rental 2,671.87	67,143.89
Net income, deficit	25,660.69
Interest accrued during year Interest paid during year Interest on funded debt \$ 28,420,00 Interest paid on funded debt 14,210,00	28,420,00 14,210,00
Balance for the year, deficit	39,870.69
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS-ELEVEN MONTHS.	
From passengers	35,740.61
From express. From mails.	1,860.12 2,972.35
Total earnings from passenger department8	40,573.08
From freight\$ From other sources, freight department	23,669.85 229.67
Total eanings from freight department8	23,899.52
Total transportation earnings	64,472.60
Rents for use of road (one month)	2,071.37 67,143.97
Total income from all sources	67,143.97
Proportion for Iowa—all. Earnings per mile of road operated (eleven months)	1,111.60

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES-ELEVEN MONTHS.

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Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	1,596.17
Stationery and printing	537.62
Outside agencies and advertising	500.45
Contingencies and miscellaneous	1,035.10
Repairs of bridges and new bridges (including culverts and	
cattle-guards) charged to expenses	2,162,26
Repairs of buildings and new buildings (charged to expenses)	1,540.72
Repairs of tools and machinery	741.33
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	1,449.87
Renewal of rails and ties	55,161.74
Repairs of locomotives	3,130.86
Fuel for locomotives	2,481,38
Oil and waste	293,49
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	4,964,33
Repairs of passenger cars	3,490,22
Train service, salaries and wages	3,247.39
Train supplies	212.93
Repairs of freight cars	1,779.40
Loss and damage, freight and baggage, property and cattle, in-	1,110,10
cluding losses by fire	179.75
Personal injuries	95.45
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	5,311.69
Station supplies	1,081.87
Samon subbressesses ex exercises exercises	1,001.01
Total operating expenses	00.004.00
Taxes in Iowa	90,994.02 1,810.56
Anatom Avenue and an anatom and an anatom and an anatom and an an anatom and an anatom anatom and an anatom anatom and an anatom	1,010.00
Total operating expenses and taxes	92,804.58
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	60,314.59
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	9,141.81
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	17,868.28
Class No. 4, general expenses	5,479.90
	0,410,00
Total\$	92,804.58
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Market and the second s	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	
and 4)\$	92,804.58
Proportion for Iowa—all.	
Per mile of road operated (58 miles) \$ 1,600.08	
Percentage of expenses to earnings	138 10
	-
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	67,143.97
Total receipts during the year\$ 67,143.97	-11110001
Total operating expenses	92,804,58
_	-400400
Net earnings (deficit)\$	25,660.61

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS,	
Equipment account	69,784.27 46,727.07 828.45 58,731.20
Total assets 8 7	71,070.99
LIABILITIES.	
Funded debt 4	03,900.00 06,000.00 11,245.67
Notes payable	49,925.32
Total liabilities \$ 7	71,070.99
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC. Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops, two miles per hour. Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, twelve miles per ho	
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from Des Moines to Callanan. Length of main line of road in Iowa. Total length of road belonging to this company. Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumerated. Same in Iowa. Aggregate length of track, computed as single track. Same in Iowa. Total length of steel rails in tracks. Total length of iron rails in tracks. Weight per yard, steel, 50 lbs. Weight per yard, steel, 50 lbs. Gauge of track—Des Moines to Ames, 34 miles, 4 feet, 8½ inches. Gauge of track—Ames to Callanan, 24 miles, 3 feet.	58.00 58.00 58.00 4.50 4.50 62.50 62.50 34 24
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERATING COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	TED BY
Total miles of road operated by this company. Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa. Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this company. Number of telegraph offices in same. Number of stations on all roads owned by this company. Same in Iowa.	. 58 . 13 . 7
EMPLOYES.	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by conpany	. 150

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LENGTH.

EQUIPMENT.

	ATTENDO	
Number of transit	OWNED.	TOTAL
Number of locomotives	5	5
Number of passenger cars	2	0
Number of baggage, mail, and express cars	3	0
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)	8	8
Manier of Trieght Cars (oasis of 8 wheels)	51	3 3 51
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons		36
Average weight of locomotives in working order.		32
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water		
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water		24
Mayinum weight of necessaria of fuer and water		20
Maximum weight of passenger cars		28 3 28
Number of mail and baggage cars.		2
Number of 4-wheel and 8-wheel how freight care		90
Number of 4-wheel and 8-wheel platform cars		20
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of for-		23
ward truck wheel and tender, from center of for-		
ward truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of		
tender	43 ft. 6	tin
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all	53 ft.	
The state of the s	00 11.	o 111.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express

Ans. American Express Company runs on our road, company takes freight at depots; we receive one and one-half first-class rates.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? Ans. This company receives \$3,005.96 per annum for transporting mails.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings).	669,784.27
Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa—all.	11,548.00
COST OF EQUIPMENT.	
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com-	46,727.07
pany in the State	805.64
COST OF BOAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
Total cost of road and equipment	716,511.34 12,353.64

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa. 3 Number of wooden bridges. 37 Number of culverts and viaducts. 135 Number of crossings of highways at grade. 55 Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each). 1 Chicago & Northwestern, 1 at Ames.	170 feet. 2,446 feet. 675 feet.
RATES OF FARE.	
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, cents. Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried, cent Percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations in low to total freight carried in lowa	8. 1.19
CAPITAL STOCK.	
Capital stock authorized by articles of association\$ Capital stock outstanding, number of shares, 3,039; amount paid in. Total amount outstanding as per books of the company Total number of stockholders	3,500,000 303,900.00 303,900.00
DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows: First mortgage bonds due July 1, 1899, rate of interest 7 per cent. Interest paid on same during year. \$ 14,210.00 Total amount of funded debt.	406,000,00
Amount of unfunded debt	49,925.32
Total amount of debt liabilities	455,925.32
Debt per mile	7,861 5,224
Total stock and debt	13,085

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Illinois.
Vice-President—D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey.
Secretary—J. B. Redfield, Chicago, Illinois.
Treasurer—Wm. M. Jones, Des Moines, Iowa.
Division Superintendent—J. J. Smart, Des Moines, Iowa.
Attorney, Local—Wm. M. Jones, Des Moines, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

John I. Blair, Blairstown, New Jersey, D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey, Wm. M. Jones, Des Moines, Iowa. P. M. Casady, Des Moines, Iowa. Albert Keep, Chicago, Illinois. M. Hughitt, Chicago, Illinois. J. B. Redfield, Chicago, Illinois.

General offices at Des Moines, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Tuesday in May.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.

Marvin Hughitt, President, and J. B. Redfield, Secretary of the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that we have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

MARVIN HUGHITT. J. B. REDFIELD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of October, A. D 1880.

RALPH C. RICHARDS,

Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this fourth day of October, 1880. E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

IOWA MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense (including taxes)	69,881.72 83,110,87
Net income (deficit)	13,229.15
Interest accrued during year	121,229.15 110,814.56
₩ Balance June 30, 1880 (deficit)\$	10,414.59
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From passengers	27,220.26 1,896.56 2,956.59
Total earnings from passenger department\$ Total earnings from freight department	32,073.41 37,414.61
Total transportation earnings	69,488.02 393.70
Total income from all sources	69,881.72
Proportion for Iowa, all. Earnings per mile of road operated	1,010.00 74.14 79.96 74.77

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1880.]

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	483.00
Stationery and printing Printing, advertising and subscription	390.78
Printing, advertising and subscription	16,713.35
Outside agencies and advertising	626.95
Contingencies and miscellaneous	322.31
Repairs of bridges and new bridges (including culverts and	
cattle-guards), charged to expenses	9,245,40
Repairs of buildings and new buildings, charged to expenses.	593.90
Repairs of tools and machinery	1,211.87
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	1,720.07 1,654.72
Renewal of rails—No. tons laid, 37 ½ 546. Renewal of ties—No. laid, 8,474.	3,064.79
Repairs of road-bed and track	20,620,63
New locomotives and repairs, charged to expenses	5,001.73
Fuel for locomotives	4,997.34
Oil and waste	755.25
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	8,606.70
Repairs of passenger cars	1,226.36
Train service, salaries and wages	5,092.03
Train supplies	211.54
Repairs of freight cars	1,372.36
Loss and damage, freight and baggage, property and cattle, in- cluding losses by fire	999 01
Personal injuries	333,85 350.00
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	11,105,08
Station supplies	646,65
Total operating expenses	79,633,31
Taxes in Iowa	3,477.56
Total enoughting supposes and town	-
Total operating expenses and taxes8	83,110.87
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	38,111.38
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	7,600.45
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	32,098.44
Class No. 4, general expenses	5,300.60
Total	00 110 07
	83,110.87
Date Comment Comment Comment	
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of energting the west (1	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	2400000
S and 4)	83,110.87
Per mile of road operated	
Per mile of road operated	
(PO/OGO HITIES), CERES	92.29
A crochange of expense to earnings	118.93
Net earnings per train mile, (deficit).	220.00
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	-
Total combon	
Total earnings	69,881.72
Total operating expenses \$60,881.72	
Total operating expenses	83,110.87
Net earnings—(deficit)	19 000 15
	13,229.15

Bridging. 4,086.6 Superstructure, including rails. 11,621.4 Land, land damages and fences (right of way and cattleguards). 2,018.3 Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations, engine-houses, car sheds and turn-tables. 55.1 Engneering, agencies, salaries and other expenses during construction. 8 37,889.2 Total for construction 8 37,889.2	-		
Superstructure, including rails	PI	ROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR.	WHICH
Total expenditures charged to property account \$ 37,889.2	Su La Pa	perstructure, including rails. und, land damages and fences (right of way and cattle- guards). ussenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations, engine-houses, car sheds and turn-tables. under the person of the	11,722.62 4,086.68 11,621.44 3,018.37 55.12 7,385.06
Louis expension is unifyed to property		Total for construction	37,889.29
Net addition to property account for the year 37,889.		Total expenditures charged to property account8	37,889.29
	N	et addition to property account for the year	37,889.29

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west. 145,498 Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. 10,466 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. 81,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 5 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west. 36		
Capital stock. \$ 50,000.00 Funded debt 1,350,000.00 Due C. & N. W. R'y 143,924.45 Total liabilities \$ 1,543,924.45 MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC. Passenger train mileage 40,792 Switching and other train mileage 3,411 Total train mileage 93,464 Total number of passengers 2,49,507 Passenger mileage, passengers carried one mile 920,416 Total number tons freight carried 133,026 Freight mileage, tons freight carried one mile 2,058,581 Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons 45 Average number of cars in passenger trains 215 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east 216,790 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east 145,408 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 10,456 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 51,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 65 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 36	Construction and equipment account	1,533,509.86 10,424.59
Capital stock. \$ 50,000.00 Funded debt. 1,350,000.00 1,250,000.00 143,924.45 MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC. Passenger train mileage. 43,261 Freight train mileage. 46,792 Switching and other train mileage. 3,411 Total train mileage. 93,464 Total number of passengers. 49,507 Passenger mileage, passengers carried one mile. 920,416 Total number tons freight carried. 133,026 Freight mileage, tons freight carried one mile. 2,058,581 Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons. 45 Average number of cars in passenger trains. 2½ Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. 216,790 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west. 145,498 Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. 10,456 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. 81,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east. 36 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east. 36	Total assets	\$1,543,924.45
Punded debt.	LIABILITIES.	
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC. 43,261 Freight train mileage	Funded debt	1,350,000.00
Passenger train mileage 43,261 Freight train mileage 46,792 Switching and other train mileage 3,411 Total train mileage 93,464 Total number of passengers 49,507 Passenger mileage, passengers carried one mile 920,416 Total number tons freight carried 133,026 Freight mileage, tons freight carried one mile 2,058,581 Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons 45 Average number of cars in passenger trains 2½ Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east 216,760 Number of miles run by empty freight cars east 10,456 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west 81,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 36 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west 36	Total liabilities	1,548,924.45
Treight train mileage	MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Total number of passengers	Freight train mileage	46,792
Passenger mileage, passengers carried one mile	Total train mileage	93,464
Total number tons freight carried	Total number of passengers	49,507
Freight mileage, tons freight carried one mile	Passenger mileage, passengers carried one mile	920,416
Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers, tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west. 145,498 Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. 10,456 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. 81,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 5 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west. 36	Total number tons freight carried	133,026
tons. 46 Average number of cars in passenger trains. 21½ Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. 216,790 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west. 145,498 Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. 10,456 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. 81,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east 5 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west. 36	Freight mileage, tons freight carried one mile	2,058,581
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. 216,790 Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west. 145,498 Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. 10,456 Number of miles run by empty freight cars west. 81,828 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east. 5 Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west. 36	tons	45
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west	Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east	216,790
Number of miles run by empty freight cars east	Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west	145,498
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east	Number of miles run by empty freight cars east	
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west	Number of miles run by empty freight cars west	
A circulage of emply freight being avaluates of freight tone	Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west	
Average weight of freight trains, exclusive of freight, tons,	Average weight of freight trains, exclusive of freight, tons	110

396	REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.	[C1.
Miles run b Miles run b Miles run b Rate of spec miles pe	umber of cars in freight train. y passenger, mail and baggage cars east. y passenger, mail and baggage cars west. y freight cars east. y freight cars west. ed of passenger and express trains, including stops, ar hour. ed of freight trains, including stops, miles per hour.	10 44,430 44,430 227,246 227,326 25 12

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

Grain Flour. Provisions (beef, pork, lard, etc.)	тома. 33,788	PER CENT. 25
Animala	798 931	1
Lumber and forest	25,274 931	19
Libsier.	44,889	383
	3,059	2 2
MAHUHACLUFES—articles object 3 6	6,917	5
and cardinerated above	15,242	11
Total tons carried	133,026	100

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Lyons to Anamosa. Length of main line of road in Iowa. Total length of road belonging to this company. Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumerated. Same in Iowa.	68.80 68.80 68.80
Same in Iowa. Aggregate length of track, computed as single track. Same in Iowa. Total length of iron rails in tracks Weights per yard, iron 50 to 60 pounds. Guage of track.	4.87 4.87 73.58 73.67 73.67
	4ft. 81/2 in.

ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERATED BY THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.

Total miles of road operated by this company Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa. Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this company pany Number of telegraph offices in same Number of stations on all roads owned by this company. Same in Iowa.	68.80 68.80 15 10 15 15
	15

EMPLOYES

EMPLOYES,	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	79
by company	79

EQUIPMENT.

This company owns no equipment.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express company?

American Express Company, Lyons to Anamosa. Rate per diem on limited tonnage, \$6.04. Limit of pounds to be carried each day at regular per diem rates, 1,000. The express company has no care of machinery or the repairs of cars, etc. It does a miscellaneous business, restricted to lighter articles properly belonging to express business. The express company delivers its freight into this company's cars.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

The cars of all transportation companies are allowed to run over the lines of this company, paying regular rates and receiving mileage. The freight is carried in cars furnished by such transportation companies (excepting consignments less than a car load). The freight has no preference over other freight of like class.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? This company receives for transporting mails, \$3,705.00, per annum. Six times each way each week.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction	1,533,509.86
sidings (68.80 miles)	22,289.39
Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa	1,533,509.86

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	1,533,509.86
Average cost of same per mile	22,289.29
Proportion of same for Iowa	1,533,509.86

BRIDGES.

Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa, 7,910 feet	114
Number of crossings of highways at grade	92
Number of crossings of highways over railroad	1
Number of crossings of highways under railroad	4
Number highway bridges 18 feet above track	1
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each)	2
Number of railroad crossings under other railroads (specifying each):	
D. & N. W. R'y, Central Junction, Jones county.	

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RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers,	
Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried,	2.96
Percentage of freight originating at and carried to stations	1.82
in Iowa, to total freight carried in Iowa	100

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association \$ Capital stock issued, number of shares 500; amount paid in Total amount paid in as per books of the company Total number of stockholders	10,000,000.00 50,000.00 50,000.00
Number of stockholders in Iowa 8 Amount of stock held in Iowa 2 Capital stock per mile 726.25	

DEBT.

Funded debt, as follows: First mortage bonds due October 1st, 1900, rate of interest eight per cent	
Unfunded indebtedness	1,350,000.00 143,924,45
Total amount of funded debt	1,350,000.00
Total amount of debt liabilities\$	1,493,924.45
Debt per mile	21,714.00 726.25
Stock and debt per mile	22,440.25

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Albert Keep, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
Vice-President—M. L. Sykes, 52 Wall St., New York.
Secretary—M. L. Sykes, 52 Wall St., New York.
Treasurer—M. L. Sykes, 52 Wall St., New York.
General Manager—Marvin Hughitt, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
General Superintendent—J. G. Oliver, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
Division Superintendent—John M. Whitman, Clinton, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—E. H. Johnson, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
Superintendent of Telegraph—G. H. Thayer, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Illinois.
General Passenger Agent—W. H. Stennett, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.
General Freight Agent—H. C. Wieker, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.
Attorney, General—B. C. Cook, 56 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Albert Keep, Chicago, Illinois, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Illinois, M. L. Sykes, New York, M. M. Kirkman, Chicago, Illinois, J. B. Kedfield, Chicago, Illinois, R. S. Bailey, Clinton, Iowa, J. S. Oliver, Chicago, Illinois,

General offices at Chicago, Illinois. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Wednesday in March. Fiscal year of the company, May 31st.

STATE-OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.

1880.1

Albert Keep, President, and J. B. Redfield, Auditor of the Iowa Midland Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

ALBERT KEEP. (Signed) [L. S. OF R. R.] J. B. REDFIELD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-third day of September, RALPH C. RICHARDS. A. D. 1880. [L. S.] Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this twenty-seventh day of September, 1880. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

MAPLE RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	51,389,39 685.62
Net income\$	50,703.77
Interest accrued during year Interest paid during year Interest on funded debt. \$ 34,720.00 Interest paid on funded debt. 34,702.50 Dividends declared—none.	34,720.00 34,702.50
Balance for the year, surplus Balance at commencement of year. \$40,529.76 Add entries made in profit and loss account during the year not included in the above statement. 861.54	15,983.77
Interest falling due during year not paid	41,391.30
Balance June 30, 1880, surplus\$	57,375.07
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
Income from all sources (specifying same): Rental for use of road	E1 000 00

Total income from all sources.....\$

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers	***************************************	525,00
General office expense and clerk hire		131,02 29,60
	_	
Total expenses and taxes		685.62
Class No. 4, general expenses		685.62
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND C THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN I THE YEAR.	REDITS BY	WHICH
Account of construction of Sac City Branch Road.	8	74,219.12
Total for construction	8	74,219.12
Net addition to property account for the year	s	74,219.12
SURPLUS.		
Surplus at the commencement of year	\$	41,391.30 57,375.07
The amount of surplus in hands of treasurer and	l assistant	
treasurer. The amount in banks in New York. The amount in banks in Boston and treasurer's hand. The amount in banks in Jowa.	.\$ 3,259.63 8 11,910.77 259.83	15,480.23
The amount of its own bonds owned by company		119,000.00
Amount absorbed in construction Deduct unfunded indebtedness in excess of assets and	d balances	134,430.23
not named above		77,055.16
Net surplus	8	57,375.07
BALANCE SHEET.		
ASSETS.		
Construction account Other permanent investments (as follows): Bonds of this company	8	1,121,537.31
Cash itams (as follows):		119,000.00
Cash	\$ 15,430.23	
Bills receivable	4,125.03	21,961.86
Total assets	_	
LIABILITIES.		****
Capital stock Funded debt Unfunded debt (as follows):		592,200.00 521,500.00
Unfunded debt (as follows): Interest unpaid	8 17.50	
Notes payable		91,424.10
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)		57,375.07
Total liabilities	8	1,262,499.17

51,389.39

51,389,39

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Sac City Branch, single track, Wall Lake to Sac City, miles. 12.76 Total length of branches owned by company, miles. 12.77 Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa, miles. 12.76 Total length of road belonging to this company, miles. 72.97	Total length of branches owned by company, miles. Total length of road belonging to this company, miles. Total length of iron rails in track, miles.	60.15 60.15 12.76 12.76 12.76 72.91 72.91
--	--	---

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

TERMS OF LEASE.

See report for year ending June 30, 1878.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings), 72.91 miles	1,121,537.31
sidings), 72.91 miles. Proportion of cost of construction for lowa	
Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa	15,382,48 1,121,537,31
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
Average cost per mile	
Average cost per mile	15,382.48
CAPITAL STOCK.	
Capital stock authorized by articles of association. S Capital stock issued, number of shares, 6,580; amount paid in Now outstanding. Total amount paid in as per books of the company. Total number of stockholders. 124 Number of stockholders in Iowa. 54 Amount of stock held in Iowa. 5158,600.00 Capital stock per mile. 9,025.00	1,000,000,00 658,000,00 592,200,00 658,000,00
DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows: First mortgage bonds due July 1, 1897, rate of interest seven (7) per cent. Interest paid on same during year. First mortgage bonds due October 1, 1899, rate of interest laterest paid on same during year. Interest paid on same during year.	444,500.00
Unfundad on same during year	77,000.00
Amount of unfunded debt. Total amount of debt liabilities	91,424.10 521,500 00 91,424.10
Debt per mile of road	612,924.10
	8,407 9,025
Total stock and debt per mile	17,432

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Horace Williams, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Vice-President—Fred. L. Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts.
Secretary—Henry V. Ferguson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Treasurer—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.
Assistant Treasurer—J. Van Deventer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Register of Stock—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts. Attorneys, General and Local-E. S. Bailey, Clinton, Iowa; N. D. Parkhurst, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Fred. L. Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. John I. Blair, Blairstown, New Jersey.

Prince S. Crowell, East Dennis, Massachusetts.

Wm. T. Glidden, Boston, Massachusetts.

David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.

Chas. E. Vail, Blairstown, New Jersey.

Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa.

General offices at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Wednesday in May. Fiscal year of the company, March 31 to April 1.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF LINN.

1880.1

Henry V. Ferguson, Secretary of the Maple River Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declares them to be a true full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
(Signed) HENRY V. FERGUSON, Secretary.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1880. CHAS. H. CLARK, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

TOLEDO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY · COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

TOR THE LEAR.	
Total income. Total expense, including taxes Deficit.	8,278.22 9,438.45 1,160.23
Balance for the year, deficit. Floating debt liquidated during year, amount assumed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company	1,160.23
	2,231.66
Balance June 30, 1880	1,071.43
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From passengers	1,781.77 49.98 45.00
Total earnings from passenger department\$	
Total earnings from facials 1	1,876.75
Total earnings from freight department	5,260.22
Total transportation earnings	7,136.97 1,141.25
Total income from all sources	*1*********
\$	8,278.22
Earnings per mile of road operated	1,057.33 12.15 34.06 95.68

1880.] TOLEDO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

405

Stationery and printing\$	185.14
Outside agencies and advertising	61.30
Contingencies and miscellaneous	.65
Repairs and new bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	
charged to expenses	449.29
Repairs of buildings, charged to expenses	120.44
Repairs of tools and machinery	326.78
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	165.31
Repairs of road-bed and track	2,531.68
Repairs of locomotives, charged to expenses	1,292,22
Fuel for locomotives	702.84
Oil and waste	181.02
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	1,437.99
Repairs of passenger cars	102.69
Train service, salaries and wages	483.90
Train supplies	20.47
Repairs of freight cars.	111.90
Repairs of freight cars. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	812.05
Station supplies	270.41
Total operating expenses	9,256.03
Taxes in Iowa	182.42
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	9,438.45
_	
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	3,593.45
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	1,506.81
Class No. 3, conducting transportion	3,908,68
Class No. 4, general expenses	429.51
Total\$	9,438.45
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	,
Westel announce of energating the mond (on Languard to always of a	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3, and 4)	0.400 44
	9,438.45
Par mile of road operated	
Por train mile for passanger freight and mixed trains	
(20 000 miles)	
Proportion for Iowa—all. Per mile of road operated	61.11
retreating of expenses to carmings	114.02
GENERAL RECAPITULATION,	
Total earnings8	8,278.22
Total receipts during the year \$ 8.278.22	-
Total receipts during the year \$ 8,278.22 Total operating expenses and taxes	9,438.45
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses (deficit).8	1,160.23

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their

American Express Company: pay by the 100 lbs, (special tariff): such pay-

freights at the depot or at the office of such express company?

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDIT THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCRE THE YEAR.	TS BY WHICH EASED DURING
Grading and masonry. Bridging. Superstructure, including rails. Land, land damages, and fences. Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds, water-stations, gine-houses, car-sheds, turn-tables, machine-shops, including machinery and tools. Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenses during coastruction.	32,630.59 246,396.30 16,319.66 en- ud- 5,593.74
	33,591.10
Total for construction	in a with
Total expenditures charged to property accounts	
Net addition to property account for the year	\$ 470,10239
SURPLUS.	
Surplus at the close of year Amount absorbed in construction	\$ 1,071.43 1,071.43
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction and equipment account	\$ 514,702.39
Total assets	-
Control . LIABILITIES.	. \$ 514,702.39
Funded debt. Vouchers and accounts:	210,000.00
Due Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Profit and loss balance (if surplus) income account	. 1 071 49
Total liabilities	\$ 514,702.39
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Freight and mixed train mileage Switching and other train mileage	10 200
Total train mileage	20 000
Total number of passengers	
de control de la	
Freight will a time number tons freight carried	an and
Average weight of resemble Carried one mile)	
A vonder	
Average number of cars in passenger trains Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east	36
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west.	34,601 85,172

ment includes use of cars, motive power, etc. It does a miscellaneous business, restricted to lighter articles, properly belonging to express business. The express company delivers its freight into this company's cars.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

The cars of all transportation companies are allowed to run over the lines of this company, paying regular rates, and receiving mileage. The freight is carried in cars furnished by such transportation companies (excepting consignments of less than a car load). This freight has no preference over other freight of like class.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Contract not fixed.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of construction\$	514,702.39
*Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa	514,702.39
Total cost of road	514,702.39
Average cost per mile of same per mile of road completed	27,524.19
Proportion of same for Iowa, all.	
Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies incl	uded in the
earnings as reported for your road? No.	
If any part of road was first opened for operation during the past	year, state
the date:	*
Toledo to Garwin, 8.70 miles, January 5, 1880.	
Garwin to Gladbrook, 7.30 miles, June 7, 1880.	

BRIDGES BUILT IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR.

Aggregate length about 1,900 feet.	ring	the year
	NO.	PERT
Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa		1,935
Number of crossings of highways at grade	21	
Number of crossings of highways under grade	2	

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers,	
cents	3.43
Average rate per ton per mile received on all freight carried,	
cents	6.26
Percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations	
in Iowa, to total freight in Iowa	100

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association. \$ Capital stock issued, number of shares, 446; amount paid in. Total amount paid in as per books of the company. Total number of stockholders. 8 Number of stockholders in Iowa. 3 Amount of stock held in Iowa. 8 300,00 Capital stock per mile. 2,385,00	3,000,000.00 44,600.00 44,600.00
--	--

^{*} Includes expenditures for construction on uncompleted road. Average cost of construction' based on 13.70 miles of road, completed road, is \$27,524.19.

DEBT.

Funded debt, as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due October 1, 1929, rate of interest 6 per cent. Unfunded indebtedness due Chicago & Northwestern Railway	210,000.00
Company	259,030.96
Total amount of funded debt	210,000.00 259,030,96
Total amount of debt liabilities	469,030.96
Stock and debt\$	513,630.96
Debt per mile of road	25,082.00 2,385.00
Stock and debt per mile of road\$	27,467.00

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Albert Keep, Chicago Ills.
Vice-President—M. Hughitt, Chicago, Ills.
Secretary—J. B. Redfield, Chicago, Ills.
Treasurer—M. M. Kirkman, Chicago, Ills.
General Manager—M. Hughitt, Chicago, Ills.
General Superintendent—J. S. Oliver, Chicago, Ills.
Division Superintendent—John M. Whitman, Clinton, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—E. H. Johnson, Chicago, Ills.
Superintendent of Telegraph—G. H. Thayer, Chicago, Ills.
Auditor—J. B. Redfield, Chicago, Ills.
General Passenger Agent—W. H. Stennett, Chicago, Ills.
General Freight Agent—C. G. Eddy, Chicago, Ills.
Attorney, General—B. C. Cook, Chicago, Ills.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Leander Clark, Toledo, Iowa. W. F. Johnson, Toledo, Iowa. C. C. Whitten, Toledo, Iowa. Albert Keep, Chicago, Ills. Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Ills. J. B. Redfield, Chicago, Ills. B. C. Cook, Chicago, Ills.

General offices at Chicago, Ills.
Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Tuesday in September.
Fiscal year of the company, May 31st.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.

Albert Keep, President, and J. B. Redfield, Auditor of the Toledo & Northwestern Railway, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs

1880.]

TC1.

of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

ALBERT KEEP. J. B. REDFIELD.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

[L. S.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of September, A. D. 1880. RALPH C. RICHARDS, Notary Public in and for Cook county, Ills.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 27th E. G. MORGAN. day of September, 1880. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y CO., OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

As stated in the historical sketch published in the Second Annual Report of the Commissioners, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, as lessee, operated railroads in the States of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, known as the Iowa Southern & Missouri Northern Railroad, and the Atlantic & Audubon Railroad, and, previous to June 1, 1880, had contracted to operate the Avoca, Macedonia & Southwestern Railroad, the Atlantic & Southern Railroad, and the Guthrie & Northwestern Railroad-lines in process of construction-and had become the owner of the stock of the Newton & Monroe Railroad.

On the 2d of June, 1880, the aforenamed railroad companies, by vote of a large majority of the stockholders, were consolidated with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, under the name of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, said company assuming all the corporate and other franchises, rights and privileges and properties of each and all of said parties, and holding itself liable for all contracts, leases or obligations of each and all of the above mentioned companies.

At date of this report (June 30, 1880) the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company were operating, as owner or lessee, 1,311 miles of railway, with 36 miles additional under construction; and this annual report for year ending June 30, 1880, will embrace the characteristics, earnings and expenditures for all the roads owned or operated under lease by the recently consolidated Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

548,026.18

1.47

1,56 1.54 1880.]

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	11,881,706.30 6,153,200.47
Net income	5,728,505.88
Rentals (specifying amount to each company):	
Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad\$ 125,000Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad141,389Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad18,445	284,834.00
Interest accrued during year \$ 940,610 Interest paid during year 940,610 Interest on funded debt 940,610 Interest paid on funded debt 940,610 Dividends declared, 8 per cent 940,610	940,610.00 2,097,990.00
Balance for the year, surplus	2,405,071.83
Note—Accumulated surplus of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railread Compar to stock of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company by act of consolidati June 4, 1889.	ny was charged ion taking effect
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	1,768,231.55
From mailsFrom other sources passenger department	498,225.64 138,250,58 206,849,43 97,392.56
From other sources passenger department	498,225.64 138,250,58 206,849,43 97,392.56 2,708,949.76
From other sources passenger department	498,225.64 138,250,58 206,849,43 97,392.56

Total income from all sources...... \$ 11,881,706.30

Land sold...... \$ 420,000,00 Telegraph earnings..... 9,883.33

miles)

Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (5,405,342

Income from all sources, specifying same:

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Annual Color of Annual Color	
Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	165,095,22
Legal expenses	35,585,00
Insurance	1,800,00
Stationery and printing	61,359,23
Outside agencies and advertising	38,398,40
Contingencies and miscellaneous	113,655,97
New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged	a anyou on t
to expenses	246,285,93
New buildings, charged to expenses	173,057.67
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	38,755.90
Renewal of rails, number tons laid, steel 14,800	397,045,29
Renewal of ties, number laid, 407,559	204,560,78
Renairs of road-hed and track	665,594.25
New locomotives and repairs, charged to expenses	337,365.01
Fuel for locomotives	548,629.07
Oil and waste	81,749,38
I coometive corvice calaries and wares	576,527.80
New passenger cars, charged to expenses { 2 passenger \$7,000.00 } General repairs of passenger cars	010,021,00
New passenger cars, charged to expenses 2 passenger 41,000.00	
Conoral renairs of passenger cars	
General repairs of passenger cars	103,434.01
Passenger train service, salaries, wages, and supplies	149,111.21
Mileage passenger cars, debit balances	936.21
New freight cars, charged to repairs—141 new freight cars	DOO-EA
built at \$450 each\$ 63,450,00	
Repairs of freight cars	
Repairs of freight cars	468,345,26
The inhat train complete calaries warres and cumplies	312,428,38
Freight train service, salaries, wages and supplies	149,862,89
Telegraph expenses, maintaining line	8,869,39
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	17,580.69
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	25,884,66
Descend injuries	40,368,54
A gents and station corving salaries and wages	765,657.42
Agents and station service, salaries and wages.	77,784.91
Personal injuries. Agents and station service, salaries and wages. Station supplies. Bridge tolls, Missouri River.	90,913,14
Bridge tolls, Missouri River	eoferoura.
Total operating expenses\$	5,896,641.61
Taxes in Iowa	139,591.46
Taxes in other States	116,967.40
Taxes in other States	- Logo of the
Total operating expenses and taxes	6,153,200.47
Touch operating expenses and successive	9,100,100,101
Class No. 1, maintenance of way\$	1,725,299.82
Class No 9 maintenance of motive power and cars	909,144.28
Class No 9 conducting transportation	2,846,303.69
Class No. 4, general expenses	672,452,68
	4444444
Total8	6,153,200.47
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
RECORD OF STREET	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
3 and 4)	6,153,200.47
Proportion for Iowa\$ 3,584,090,28	- The state of the
Devende of road operated 4.093.01	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	.85
	55
Net earnings per train mile (7,242,152 miles) cents	69.2
Net earnings ber train inne (thereing mittel cours tritter)	-

[C1.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

Total earnings	11,164,183,77 6,153,200,47
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses8	5,010,983.30
Total receipts above operating expenses	5,728,505.83 8,8 9,3
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS B THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASE THE YEAR.	Y WHICH D DURING
Grading and masonry Bridging Superstructure, including rails Land, land damages and fences. Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds, water-stations, engine-houses, car-sheds and turn-tables. Machine shops, including machinery and tools Engineering, agences, salaries and other expenses during construction Purchase of other roads (specifying same) and all particulars: Atchison branch of C. & S. W. Ry. Newton & Monroe Railroad. Reducing grades and ballasting track Construction—branch railroads. Double track extension	126,878.70 48,028.09 78,685.71 39,848.53 33,958.61 23,611.70 7,761.98 97,277.45 85,000.00 76,199.22 307,026.35 223,865.48
Total for construction	-
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} Locomotives, number & 20 \\ Parlor, sleeping and dining cars, number & 1 \\ Passenger, mail and baggage cars & 15 \\ Freight and other cars & 785 \\ \hline \textit{Total for equipment} & 8 \\ \end{array} $	554,148.84
Total expenditures charged to property accounts\$	1,702,890.66

"NOTE—the capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rallroad Company represented six hundred and seventy miles of railroad and appurtenant property. The capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rallway Company represents the interests and tilles conveyed by the several parties to the consolidation to the new company in and to thirteen hundred and eleven miles of railroad and appurtenant property, and other seets. The capital stock of the consolidated company was issued for property acquired by the consolidation, and has not been increased since the organization of the company.

SURPLUS.

Surplus at the commencement of ye	ear\$ 7,779,893,44
-----------------------------------	--------------------

Norm—Stock and bonds of other railroad companies representing surplus were, during the year, distributed to the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. The remainder of assets, representing surplus, was transferred by the consolidation to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Italiway Company, as was all other property of its constituents, and is, with the property so transferred, represented by the new stock of said company.

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

ASSETS.	
Construction account\$ Equipment account	47,916,169.07 6,088,651,33 2,271,690.08
Cash items (as follows): \$ 469,286.37 Cash 550,000.00 Bills receivable 550,000.00 Due from agents and companies 340,860.79	
4.4	1,360,147.16 215,072.81
Other assets (as follows): Materials and supplies. Total assets	
Total assets	01,001,100,10
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	533,621.23 358,109.17
Total liabilities	8 57,851,730.40
PRESENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT INCLUDED IN T SHEET.	HE BALANCE
Bonds guaranteed by this company or a lien on its road (specifying same): Keokuk & Des Moines bonds, payment of interest at 5 per cent guaranteed	2,750,000.00
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Passenger train mileage Freight train mileage Switching train mileage Other train mileage	183,681,000 540,534,200 116,911,900 66,262,200
Total train mileage	907,389,300
Number of special ticket passengers	
Total number of passengers	1,948,601
Local passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile) Number tons of local freight carried Number tons of through freight carried Total number tons freight carried	2,615,859 454,741 3,070,600
Freight mileage (tons freight carried one mile). Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passengers), tons. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west. Number of miles run by empty freight cars east. Number of miles run by empty freight cars west.	688,131,734 150 5.56 36,056,723 32,048,236 8,062,819

The second secon	for	2	
416 REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.	[C1.		1880.] CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. 417
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled east	18		
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled west	28		Aggregate length of track, computed as single track 1,354.55
Average weight of freight trains, exclusive of freight, tons	220		Same in Towa Sout 97
Average number of cars in freight train	21		†Total length of steel rails in tracks.
A vorse number of nersons employed on train	5		Total length of fron rails in tracks, including sidings
Miles run by passenger mail and haggage cars, east and West	9,145,962		Weights per yard, steel 60 pounds.
Miles run by freight cars east	44,119,542		Weights per yard, iron 56 pounds
Miles run by freight cars west	44,252,174		Gauge of track
Mileage local passengers east	28,587,089		Steel Falls III 10Wa roads owned miles
Mileage local passengers west	33,341,366		Steel rails in lown roads leased /K & D M) miles
Mileage through passengers east	8,080,877		11 Ton Talls In 10 Wa roads owned miles 237 91
Mileage through passengers west	15,021,555		Iron rails in Iowa roads leased (K. & D. M.) miles 142.56
All freight, both ways, tons	688,131,734		
Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops,			ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERATED BY
miles	22 to 25		THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.
Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles	10 to 15		
trate of speed of recigite crimes, meriding are polysisses.			Name, description and length in miles of each:
			Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad miles 46.75
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.			Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad
	PER TONS. CENT.		Branch of Hannibal & St. Jo. from Cameron to Kansas
Grain			City
Flour	18,126 .6		Total length of above roads
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	43,989 1.4		Total length of above roads in lowa 189 90
Animals	321.696 10.5		Total length of above roads in Illinois
Other agricultural products	134,323 4.4		Total length of above roads in Missouri 54 00
Lumber and forest products			Total miles of road operated by this company
Coal	425,665 13.8		1 Otal Inlies of road operated by this company in Iowa 848 90
Plaster	25,633 .9		Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-
Salt			pany
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails and castings	184,173 6		Number of telegraph offices in same 100
0il			Number of stations on all roads owned by this company 180
Stone and brick		1	Same in Iowa 101
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production	31,986 1	9	
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	366,450 11.9		EMPLOYES.
_			
Total tons carried	,070,600 100		Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated
			by company
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.			Same in Iowa 3,877
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.			and description of the second
Langth of main line of road from Chicago to accural Dieffe	200.02		EQUIPMENT.
Length of main line of road from Chicago to council Bluffs.	500,25 . 318		Number of locomotives
Length of main line of road in Iowa, miles	182.25		
Length of double track on main line	88.20		
Same in Iowa	3.70		Number of baggage, mail and express cars 6 34 40 Number of parlor or sleeping cars 2 15 17
Branches owned by the company:	0.10		Number of parlor or sleeping cars
Oskaloosa branch, single track, length	128.20		Number of freight cars, basis of 8 wheels 447 5,969 6,416
Southwestern branch, single track, length	300.10		
Indianola & Winterset branch, single track, length	48.25		Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, pounds 84 547 631
Audubon & Lewis branch, single track, length	33,50		Average weight of locomotives in working order
Harlan branch, single track, length	11.75	100	Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water
Monroe branch, single track, length	17.00	37	Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water 44,000
South Chicago branch, single track, length	9.00		Maximum weight of passenger cars
Total length of branches owned by company, miles	547.80		Average weight of passenger cars 40,500
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa, miles.	368.70		Number of mail and baggage cars
Total length of branches in Illinois	9		Number of 8-wheel box freight cars
Total length of branches owned by company in Missouri, miles	168.10		Number of 8-wheel platform cars
Total length of branches owned by company in Kansas	2		Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward truck-
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	1,048.05		wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender, in feet and
*Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above		1	inches
enumerated	218.30	11	Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all 54
*Same in Iowa	113.87	1111	

*Same in Iowa.....

*Includes sidings on leased roads.

[†]Includes rails in tracks of leased roads.

110	
Number of locomotives equipped with train-brake	54
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake. Number of cars equipped with train-brake.	165
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake. Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer	102
All lines operated are furnished with telegraph facilities. Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies included	inthe
earnings as reported for your road? No. If any part of road was first opened for operation during the past year	
the data Atlantic to Lewis, January 1.	

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

United States Express Company do the usual express business, loading and unloading their own freight in the cars furnished by the railway company, and paying a rate equal to double first-class rates.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Cars of all "color lines" (so called) are run on this road, but have no preference in speed or rates over freight in this company's cars. No contracts.

SLEEPING CARS.

Sleeping cars are run by Pullman Palace Car Company; rates \$2.00 per double berth. Dining cars are run by railway company; rates 75 cents

The Pullman Palace Car Company have purchased one-half interest in the sleeping cars owned formerly by this railway company, and the net earnings, after paying current expenses, are divided equally between railway and Pullman companies.

U. S. MAIL.

Rates vary on different routes for transporting the mails, and are based on weight of mail carried. Weights are taken by post-office agents. Total compensation last year \$206,849.43. No contract.

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

Number of acres of land already received from congressional grants. Number of acres yet to inure from congressional grants. Un- certain, but small.	550,193,51
Average price at which these lands are offered for sale\$ Average price at which these lands have been sold or con-	8.00
tracted	7.90
Number of acres sold	371,854,76
Amount received from sales, including bills receivable\$ Received from forfeited contracts, including interest on de-	2,944,374.72
ferred payments	9,228.45
tracts, etc., up to June 30, including interest	2,168,273.68

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

Audubon branch\$	6,617.40
Harlan branch	23,913.54

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction (as per balance sheet) \$ Average cost of construction per mile of road, not including	47,916,169.07
sidings (1,048 miles)	45,721.53 31,885,090.74

COST OF EQUIPMENT.

Unable to give details.	
Total for equipment\$	6,088,651.33
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com-	
pany in the State	4,697.37
Proportion of cost of equipment for Iowa	3,988,066,62

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	54,004,820.40
Average cost of same per mile	51,531.81
Proportion of same for Iowa	35,378,157.36

Note.—The above includes cost of the various railroads forming the new consolidated company as they stand charged on the books of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, July 1, 1880.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

NUMBER.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
Number 5	Trussed	Wood	883 feet 4,322 feet	1879-1880. 1879-1880.

	NO.	PEET.
Number pile and trestle bridges in Iowa	1,438	103,840
Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward	78	12,509
Number of iron bridges, aggregate length		2,335
Number of combination bridges, length	9	2,803
Number of wooden bridges, length	68	9,012
Number of stone culverts and viaducts	145	0,015
Number of crossing of highways at grade	936	
Number of crossings of highways over railroads	20	
Number of crossings of highways under railroads		-6-
	32	
Number of highway bridges 18 feet above track	20	
Number of crossings at which gates or flagmen are main-		
tained	14	
Number of railroad crossings at grade	12	
Number of railroad crossings over other railroads (specifying		
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern at Iowa City.	curry.	
Davenport & Northwestern at Davenport.		
Number of railroad crossings under other railroads (specifying		1.00
Aumber of fairbad crossings under other railroads (specifying	ig eac	11):
Central Iowa at Oskaloosa.		

[C1.

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads oper- ated by this company, cents	2.90
Average rate of fare per lime received from page 1	2.40
	1.80
centsto received all passengers cents	2.8
Average rate of local freight per ton per mile of the	1.7
Average rate of freight per ton per mine received from treight	1.0
Average rate per ton per mile received for an resigne can	1.2
ried, cents. Percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations in Iowa, to total freight carried in Iowa.	1

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association\$ Capital stock authorized by vote of company Capital stock issued, number of shares 390,512; amount paid in authorized by articles of association	50,000,000 41,960,000 39,051,200
Capital stock paid in on snares not issued, number snares 29,088. 1,725 Number of stockholders	2,908,800
Amount of stock held in Iowa, shares. 1,277 Capital stock per mile. \$ 40,000	

DEBT.

Fun	hale	daly	15 12	foll	OWE !

Funded debt as follows:	
First mortgage bonds, due 1917, rate of interest 6 per cent\$ Interest paid on same during year\$ 590,610	10,000,000
Chicago & Southwestern bonds, due 1899, rate of interest 7 per cent. Interest paid on same during year\$ 350,000	5,000,000
Total amount of funded debt	15,000,000
Total amount of debt liabilities	15,000,000
Amount of debt per mile of road	14,312 40,000
Stock and deht per mile	54,312

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA

150	
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INJURIES TO PERSONS, GI	
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HEMARIES,	Catching a ride. His own fault.	detting our rault, detting before it came to a stop. His	Sleeping so track while drunk. His own fault. Sleeping so track while drunk. His own fault. Sleeping so track while drunk. His own fault. Sleeping a ride; getting off train while in motion.	Ans own saut. Walking on track. His own fault. Walking on track. His own fault. Getting on train while in motion, His own	Fell from train. Accident. Arm caught in belting in machine shop. Acci-	Greating track ahead of train. His own fault, Playing about steps of cars; fell while train was	Locomotive boller exploded. Accident. Locomotive boller exploded. Accident. Coupling care. Accident.	Standing on side track between cars; switch en- gine backed in and he fell under cars. His	Climbing between two cars in freight train; fell	Bank of gravel pit caved in on him. Accident, Driving across track; was struck by train. His	own raust. Fell of hand car; his hands slipped from lever in consequence of the clumsy mittens he wore. His own fault.
INJURY.	Death	Three fingers taken off	Death Death Death Arm broken	Death. Loss of right arm	Death	Rib broken	Death. Death. Loss of right arm	Death	Death.	Death	Rupture of lung
PLACE.	Des Moines	Orinnell	Oxford Wilton Wilton Victor	South Amans	Pells	Muscatine	Newton Newton New Clifton	Davenport	Grinnell	Avoca	Victor
OCCUPATION.	Citizen	Passenger	Citizen	Citizen Citizen Employe	Employe	Oltizen	Employe Employe.	Citizen	Citizen	Employe	Employe
NAME.	26 J. A. McKenna	31 H. Fisher	3 George Sheffer	24 T. Larkins 1 Godfrey Slegel	28 Wm. Striller	2 F. McClintock	15 D. Fitzelnmons	2 Geo. Balch	10 A. G. Wheaton	16 F. Larson	20 Geo. McKnight Employe Victor Ruplure of lung
DATE	July 24	July 31	August 1: August 2: September 1:	September 2 October October	October 2 November 1	November 2 December	December 1 December 1 December 2		January 1	January 1	February 2

					The state of the s
DATE	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	FLACE.	INJURY.	REMARKS.
Pebruary	21 Jos. McGray	Citizen		Death	Fell from flat car; be was unloading car while it
Pebruary	22 Jerry Beedy	Citizen	Neola	Death	was being switched. Accident. Attempt to get on moving freight train while
March	3 Geo, Schaffer	Oitinen	Fairfield	Death	drunk. His own fault. Supposed to have been trying to steal a ride.
March	4 W. Hobbs	Employe	Tiffib	Death	His own fault. Struck by top of bridge while on top of car. Ac-
March	19 J. Bunting	Employe.	Walnut	Loss of 2 fingers	cidental. Coupling cars. Accidental Fell in front of moving car and was run over.
March	19 F. F. Driscoll	Employe	Avoca	Loss of two fingers	Accident, Coupling cars, Accident, Fell from top of train, Accident,
April	3 John Shehan	Cltizen	7 6	Death	Walking on track while drunk. His own fault, Walking on track while drunk. His own fault,
April	15 D. H. Walker	Employe		Right leg and left thumb off	Right leg and left thumb off Getting on caboose while the train was in motion; feel beneath the wheels. His own fault.
May	5 John Guy	Employe	Des Moines	Loss of finger	Coupling cars. His own fault. Hanging to side of stock car: was knocked off
May	20 J. C. Overman.	Employe	Iowa City	Death	by freight house platform. His own fault. Fell from top of freight train while in motion.
	of D Madless	Employa	_	Tons of Sunsi	Accident,
	30 Win, Hoag.	Ottizen, boy	: :	Flesh torn from leg	Trespassing care, accurate His own fault.
June	13 S. Sample	Oltizen	: :	Death	Siept on track. His own fault.
June	14 W. Murphy	Employe	1 1	Death	Compline cars while pulling pin. Accident,
June	19 J. L. Meyers.	Citizen		Death	Asleep on track, His own fault.
May	14 H. Berwin	Passenger	Marengo	Death	Supposed to have had the delirium tremens, and
Men	Ot Takes Theda		Daniel I.	Diameters and and	His own fault,
MAS	********	Limpioye	Drought	Finger ordaned	Couping cars, Accident,

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Passengers—from causes beyond their control	1
misconduct or want of caution	1
Employes—from causes beyond their control	9
from misconduct or want of caution	T
Othors stadius sides	2
Others—steaming races	
Killed—Passengers—from causes beyond their control misconduct or want of caution Employes—from causes beyond their control from misconduct or want of caution Others—stealing rides trespassing, on track, etc.	1.1
Total killed	26
Injured—Passengers—misconduct or want of caution	7 5 8 8
Employee from august bayond their annival	4
Employes—from causes beyond their control	2
misconduct or want of caution	D.
Others—stealing rides	8
trespassing, on track, etc	3-
_	-
Total injured	19-

OFFICERS OF COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

Vice-Presidents—First, David Dows, New York; second, R. R. Cable, Rock Island, Illinois.

Secretary and Treasurer—F. H. Tows, New York.

Local Treasurer—W. G. Purdy, Chicago, Illinois.

General Manager—R. R. Cable, Chicago, Illinois.

General Superintendent—A. Kimball, Davenport, Iowa.

Assistant General Superintendent—A. Manvel, Chicago, Illinois.

Division Superintendents—H. F. Royce, Des Moines, Iowa; John Givin,

Keokuk, Iowa; George F. Walker, Trenton, Missouri.

Division Engineers—H. A. Parker, Chicago, Illinois, and B. B. Brayton,

Davenport, Iowa.

Superintendent of Telegraph—A. R. Swift, Chicago,

Auditor—C. F. Jilson, Chicago, Illinois.

General Passenger Agent—E. St. John, Chicago, Illinois.

General Freight Agent—W. M. Sage, Chicago, Illinois.

Attorney—Thos. F. Withrow, Chicago, General Solicitor.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Freight Traffic Manager-John T. Sanford, Chicago, Illinois.

David Dows, New York.
Francis H. Tows, New York.
A. G. Dulman, New York.
James R. Cowing, New York.
Sidney Dillon, New York.
Jay Gould, New York.
B. P. Flower, New York.
Benjamin Brewster, New York.
W. L. Scott, Erie, Pennsylvania.
Hugh Biddle, Chicago, Illinois.
H. H. Porter, Chicago, Illinois.
R. R. Cable, Rock Island, Illinois.

President-Hugh Riddle, Chicago Illinois.

General offices at Chicago, Illinois; stock transfer office, New York City. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Wednesday in June. Fiscal year of the company ends March 31.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.

Hugh Riddle, President, and W. G. Purdy, Local Treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) [L. S. of R. R.] HUGH RIDDLE, W. G. PURDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1880.
[L. S.] J. R. HAMMOND, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 16th day of September, 1880. E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

SAINT PAUL & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA LINE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, October 2, 1880.

The St. Paul & Sioux City, Sioux City & St. Paul, and Worthington & Sioux Falls Railroads were consolidated October 1, 1879, forming the present St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad; therefore I have compiled this report from the time of consolidation only.

*The reports for the old roads for the three months, to October 1, 1879, will be furnished you separately by the proper officers of those companies.

The figures called for in your report blanks have been supplied as fully

The figures called for in your report blanks have been supplied as fully and as completely as it is possible for us to give them. Owing to the consolidation and changes in accounts, we are not able to do as well in the way of statistics as we hope to do in the future.

C. D. W. YOUNG, Auditor.

NOTE.—This report covers the Si. Paul & Sioux City Railroad and branches east of the Missouri River (except branch St. Paul to Stillwater). The construction and operating accounts of the proprietary roads in Nebraska are kept separately and are not included.

^{*}The companies referred to in this paragraph made no report, and hence we are without data concerning them.—Commissioners.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR NINE MONTHS.

	07400100
Total earnings	876,301.88 666,942.76
Net income\$	209,359.12
Rentals (specifying amount to each company): Illinois Central Railroad Company \$ 9,000.00 Interest accrued during year \$ 115,704.11 Interest paid during year \$ 185,400.00 Interest on funded debt 114,060.00 Interest paid on funded debt 1,644.11 Interest on other debt 1,644.11	187,044.11
Interest paid on other debt	13,315.01
nine months not included in the above statement	117,641.01
Interest falling due during year not paid \$ 71,340.00 Balance June 30, 1880, deficit	104,326.00
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS. From passengers	194,190,52
From express and extra baggage From mails From other sources, passenger department.	13,483.48 18,192.85 900.00
Total earnings from passenger department \$	226,766.85
Total earnings from freight department	637,983.44
Total transportation earnings	864,700.29 11,601.59 4,397.07
Total income from all sources	880,698.95
Proportion for Iowa	151,003.76 2,021.74 1.20.86 1.28.82
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (495,196 miles). Receipts for all trains per train mile run (682,819 miles)	1.25.52

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.*

Salaries of general officers and clerks	23,199,19
Legal expenses	36,50
Insurance	3,953.61
Stationery and printing	6,724.49
Outside agencies and advertising	1,131.54
Contingencies and miscellaneous	5,090,96
Consider of builders (hydrodisc colorests and cottle condex	
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	16,025.97
Repairs of buildings	15,427.25
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	4,436,67
Renewals of rails, ties, and repairs of road-bed and track	185,723.90
Repairs of locomotives	37,649.79
Fuel for locomotives	79,798.74
Water supply	2,351.04
Oil and wasteLocomotive service, salaries and wages	5,406,15
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	48,114.71
Repairs of cars	63,826,35
Repairs of carsShop incidentals and repairs of tools and machinery	11,352.90
Passenger and freight train service, salaries, wages and sup-	THOORING
plies	50,415.54
Mileage cars (credit balances)	1,232,97
Telegraph expenses	473.06
Telegraph expenses	
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	1,156.38
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	3,951.76
Personal injuries	1,447.60
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	67,907.10
Station supplies	8,992.99
Total operating expenses	638,361.22
Taxes in Iowa (estimated)	6,621.14
Taxes in other States (estimated)	21,960,40
Total operating expenses and taxes	666,942.76
Class No. 1, maintenance of way\$	221,613.79
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	112,829.04
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	268,782,10
Class No. 4, general expenses	68,717.83
Total	666,942.76
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
3, and 4). Proportion for Iowa (estimated 16.078 per cent). \$ 102.635.72	638,361.22
Proportion for Iowa (estimated 16.078 per cent). \$ 102,635.72	
Per mile of road operated (433.44 miles) 1.472.78	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	
	98.49
689.819 miles) cents	
682,819 miles), cents	72.84

^{*} The total is correct, but the distribution is in some cases approximate; in most of the items it is actual.

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GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

Total earnings	876,301.88 666,942.76
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	209,359.12
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt, 1.7 per cent. Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment, 1.7 p	per cent.
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS I THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASE THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.	Y WHICH ED DURING
Steel rails (cost over iron)	7,423.98
St. Paul shop grounds	55,918.64
New side tracks	2,724.30
Bridges (cost of iron over wood)	2,200,00
Buildings	783,20
Trees and sloping	15.40
Furniture and fixtures	160,00
Henderson highway	200,25
Engineering property	279.95
Engineering property	4,759.78
Tools	419.63
St. Paul stock yards	3,987.53
Prince Street yard	7,846,17
Prince Street freight house	684.17
New general office	14,253.90
Total for construction\$	101,656.90
Projekt and other com	
Freight and other cars \$ 6,439.27 Total for equipment	0.100.00
Total for equipment	6,439.27
Total expenditures charged to property accounts\$	108,096.17
Net addition to property account for the year	108,096.17
SURPLUS.	
Deficit at the close of year	*******
Deficit at the close of year. The amount invested in railroad bonds, the number of bonds and par value of each, the name of each road and the amount invested in the bonds of each:	104,326.00
St Paul Stillwater & Tay Falls P P denot hands (80	
bonds, par value \$500.00 each. The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company	31,573,50
The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company	480,000.00
Amount absorbed in cost of road and equipment.	19 949 078 98
Amount in material and balances from other roads	76,921.64

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

m and the second second	
Construction account	454,522,60 896,651.93
Stock of St. Paul Union Depot Co \$ 14,700,00 Bonds of St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co 480,000,00 Bonds of St. Paul, Stillwater & Tay Falls R.	*
	526,273.50
Cash items (as follows): Cash in hands of local treasurer and paymaster and treasurer reasurer. Due from agents and companies, etc	667,475.25
Other assets (as follows): Materials and supplies	246,178,89
Profit and loss balance (if deficit)	104,326,00
Total assets	895,428.17
LIABILITIES.	
	,200,000.00
Unfunded debt (as follows): Interest unpaid	
Vouchers and accounts 358,623.20 1,	095,428.17
Total liabilities \$ 14,	895,428.1
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
MILEAGE, HARFIC, ETC.	
Passenger train mileage	187,623 495,196
Switching mileage	93,087
Other train mileage	79,889
Total train mileage	855,795
Total number of passengers	92,189
Total number tons freight carried 2	75,1541888
Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops,	
miles Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles	21 11

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

	MILLES.
Length of main line of road from St. Paul to Le Mars	244.77
Length of main line of road in Iowa	57.25
Branches owned by company:	
Luverne to Doon, single track	28.00
Sioux Falls Junction to Sioux Falls	58.67
Heron Lake to Woodstock	44.00
Lake Crystal to Blue Earth	34.00
Total length of branches owned by company	164.67
Total length of branches owned by company in Iowa	17.44
Total length of road belonging to this company	409,44
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumerated.	28.74
Same in Iowa	3,96
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	462.18
	74.69
Same in Iowa	
Total length of steel rails in tracks in Iowa	6.09
Weights per yard, steel, 50 pounds.	
Weights per yard, iron 50 pounds,	
Gauge of track, feet and inches	4, 83%

ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERATED BY THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.

Name, description and length of each:	
Illinois Central track, Le Mars to Sioux City, length, miles	24.00
Total length of above road	24.00
Total miles of road operated by this company	433,44
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	98.69
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this company,	12
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company in Iowa	10

EQUIPMENT.

	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	35	35
Number of passenger cars		15
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	17	17
Number of parlor or sleeping cars	3	3
Number of freight cars, basis of 8 wheels	1,657	1,657
Number of other cars (caboose)		29

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The American Express Company pays one and one-half times first class rates and receive, transport and deliver all our money and other valuable packages free. We take their freight at the depot.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

No freight or transportation companies run on our road.

SLEEPING CARS.

Sleeping cars owned by the company are run on through passenger trains; a charge of \$1.50 or \$2.00, according to distance, in addition to the regular fare is made for each berth occupied by one or more persons. This company owns its own sleeping cars and receives the earnings from them.

U. S. MAIL.

We receive \$71.82 per mile per annum in Iowa on the terms of service prescribed by the post-office department.

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

(Year ending December 31, 1879.)

State the amount of acres of land your company has already received from the congressional land grant	320,002,63
State the number of acres to inure to your company from congressional grant. These lands are claimed by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Co., and suit pending.	87,164.54
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company. State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending December	\$5 to \$7
31, 1879. Sales almost entirely on very long time payable on long time or in bonds of depreciated value or in bonds worth about 50 to 55 cents on the dollar.	6.36
State the number of acres sold during the year ending December 31, 1879.	4,115.09
State the amount received from sales during the year ending December 31, 1879. State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to December 31, 1879. We do not keep our books so that we can separate these last	26,150.84
items from the Minnesota lands.	

Summary.	
Total amount of lands received by company, acres	320,002.6 124,462.2
stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments received by the company)	786,919.4
bonds, worth say 50 cents on the dollar.) E. F. DRAKE, President S. C. & St. P.	R. R. Co.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment		14,895,428.17
Average cost of same per mile		36,380.09
Proportion of same for Iowa	************************	2,724,773,44

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	BUILT.
Rock River branch Rock River, between Rock Rapids and Doon				
Number pile and trestle bridges and l Number of wooden bridges Number of crossings of highways at Number of railroad crossings at grad Chicago Milwarkee & St. Paul R	gradee (specifying	each)	20	5,458 108

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock issued, number of shares, 92,000; amount paid in. \$ 9 Total amount paid in as per books of the company	9,200,000.00
---	--------------

DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due April 1, 1919, rate of interest, six	4,600,000.00
Interest paid on same during year\$ 1.644.11	1,095,428.17
Total amount of funded debt. Amount of unfunded debt.	4,600,000.00
Total amount of debt liabilities	1,095,428.17 5,695,428.17
Stock and debt	0,000,428.17
Stock and debt\$	14,895,428.17
Debt per mile. Stock per mile.	13,910.00 22,470.00
Stock and debt per mile of road	36.380.00

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

1890.]

Charles Foy Brakeman Sloux City Lost a fuger Lost prefere-finger on right hand while coupling cars; his	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	FLACE.	INJURY.	REMARKS.
The Manney Of Park Street Stre	Charles Foy	Brakeman	Sloux City	Lost a finger	Lost fore-finger on right hand while coupling cars; his

1880.7

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Injured-Employes-from	misconduct or want of caution	1
Total injured.		5

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—H. H. Porter, Chicago, Illinois.

Wice-Presidents— { E. F. Drake, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { Benj. Brewster, New York. } { General Manager—J. W. Bishop, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Manager—J. W. Bishop, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Superintendent—E. W. Winter, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { Division Superintendent—J.no. F. Lincoln, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { Chief Engineer—T. P. Gere, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { Superintendent of Telegraph—H. S. Wakeman, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { Auditor—C. D. W. Young, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Passenger and Freight Agent and General Traffic Manager—F. } { B. Clarke, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Passenger Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Passenger Minnesota. } { General Attorney—Jno. C. Spooner, St. Paul, Minnesota. } { General Passenger Minnesota. } { G

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

H. H. Porter, Chicago, Illinois.
E. F. Drake, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. L. Merriam, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Aug. Hountze, New York.
C. H. Bigelow, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. Q. Adams, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. Q. Adams, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Geo. J. Seney, New York.
R. P. Flower, New York.
H. R. Bishop, New York.
J. M. Fiske, New York.
P. L. Cable, Rock Island, Illinois.
Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.
Benjamin Brewster, New York.
David Dows, New York.

General offices at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Saturday after first Thursday in June.

Fiscal year of the company, calendar year.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

E. W. Winter, General Superintendent, and C. D. W. Young, Auditor of the Saint Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) E. W. WINTER.

[L. s. of R. R.]

E. W. WINTER. C. D. W. YOUNG. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of October, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.] GEO, A. HAMILTON, Notary Public.

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Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 6th day of October, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

marks.	
Total income	265,525.33 163,106.07
Net income	102,419.26
Rentals (specifying amount to each company): Illinois Central Railroad Company\$ 2,700.00 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Com-	102,418.20
pany 5,250.00 Interest accrued during year Interest paid during year Interest on funded debt. \$65,340.00 Interest paid on funded debt. 65,340.00	7,950.00 65,340.00 65,340.00
Balance for the year, surplus Balance at commencement of year as so charged Balance June 30, 1880 (surplus)	37,079.26 10,933.32 12,382.34
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers. S From through passengers. From express and extra baggage From mails.	52,902.54 7,965.91 3,650.75 5,336.09
Total earnings from passenger department 8	69,855.29
From local freight. \$	78,268.02 117,402.02
Total earnings from freight department\$	195,670.04
Total transportation earnings	265,525,33
Total income from all sources	265,525,33
Proportion for Iowa	265,525.33 3,045.01 1,25 2,51 1,98.3

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	10,482.89
Legal expenses	383,68
Insurance	425.80
Interest and exchange	2.74
Stationery and printing	1,562.27
Contingencies and miscellaneous	300.50
Contingencies and miscellaneous Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	558.08
New bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) charged to	
expenses	5,575,94
Repairs of buildings	725.34
New buildings, charged to expenses	92.88
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	981.51
Renewal of rails—No. tons laid, steel 397	17,535.24
Renewal of ties—No. laid 20,550	9,380.55
Repairs of road-bed and track	27,407.77
Repairs of locomotives and machinery	12,438.32
Fuel for locomotives	6,555.70
Water supply	936.13
Oil and waste	1,087.50
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	10,295.80
Repairs of passenger cars	838.23
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	1,956.25
Passenger train supplies	98.52
Repairs of freight cars New freight cars, charged to repairs and rebuilding cars	4,749.98
New Ireight cars, charged to repairs and rebuilding cars	14,004.08
Freight train service, salaries and wages	5,733.03
Freight train supplies	98.52
Telegraph expenses. Loss and damage, freight and baggage. Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire.	162.44
Loss and damage, property and eattle including losses by fire	45.02
Personal injuries	789.92 70.37
Personal injuries	12,715,04
Station supplies	459.78
Rents and terminal expenses paid	7,950.00
	1,00,00
Total operating expenses \$	156,394.82
Taxes in Iowa	6,711.25
_	9/122100
Total operating expenses and taxes	163,106.07
_	
Class No. 1, maintenance of way\$ Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	62,252,31
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	32,030.61
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	48,954.02
Class No. 4, general expenses	19,869.13
(m-4-)	
Total8	163,106.07
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses in operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
3 and 4).	163,106.07
Proportion for Iowa	
Per mile of road operated (87.2 miles) 1,870.48	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and	
mixed trains (133,651 miles)	1.22
Percentage of expenses to earnings	62

1880.]

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SENER!		

Total earnings8	265,525,33
Total earnings	
Total operating expenses	163,106.07
	109 410 00
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses\$	102,419.26
	100 410 00
Total receipts above operating expenses	102,419.26
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	2.5
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	4.2
SURPLUS.	
The amount surplus in hands of treasurer and assistant treas-	
urer8	1,786.44
urer\$ The amount in banks in New York	54,782.79
The amount in banks in Chicago	5,231.97
The amount in banks in Iowa	5,363.93
The amount invested in railroad bonds, the number of bonds	
and par value of each, the name of each road and the amount invested in the bonds of each	
amount invested in the bonds of each	6,480.00
Thirty-six of the old Des Moines Valley Railroad Company	
bonds of \$1,000 each purchased at \$180 a bond.	
The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company,	*** ***
Che amount of its own stock or hards	111,000.00
The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company,	111 000 00
Amount absorbed in construction, coupon	111,000.00
Amount absorbed in construction, income	1,089,000.00
remount most bed in construction, income	1,000,000.00
BALANCE SHEET.	
BALANCE SHEET.	
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS,	
ASSETS,	
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account	6,400,000.00
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account\$ Other permanent investments (as follows):	6,400,000.00
Construction and equipment account\$ Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in Iowa\$ 98,005.00	6,400,000.00
Construction and equipment account\$ Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in Iowa	6,400,000.00
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account	6,400,000.00
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account	6,400,000.00
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account	
Construction and equipment account	6,400,000.00 2,593,186.00
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account	2,593,186.00
Construction and equipment account	
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account	2,593,186.00
Construction and equipment account	2,593,186.00 67,165.13
Construction and equipment account	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13
ASSETS. Construction and equipment account. \$ Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in Iowa	2,593,186.00 67,165.13
Assets. S Construction and equipment account S S S S S S S S S	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13 4,000,000.00
Assets. S Construction and equipment account S S S S S S S S S	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13
Construction and equipment account. \$ Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in Iowa	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13 4,000,000.00 2,400,000.00
Construction and equipment account. \$ Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in Iowa	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13 4,000,000.00 2,400,000.00 32,700.00
Construction and equipment account	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13 4,000,000.00 2,400,000.00
Construction and equipment account. \$ Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in Iowa	2,593,186.00 67,165.13 9,060,351.13 4,000,000.00 2,400,000.00 32,700.00

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger train mileage	55,890 77,752
Total train mileage	133,642 45,558 6,856
Total number of passengers	52,414
Passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile). Number tons of local freight carried south in Iowa. Number tons local freight carried north in Iowa. Total number tons freight carried. Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried. Local freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mile). Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mile). Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passengers) lbs. Average number of cars in passenger trains. Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) lbs. Average number of cars in freight train. Average number of persons employed. Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops, miles. Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles.	1,543,035 68,643 67,311 135,954 1,708,195 2,562,292 142,000 3 356,000 15 5
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.	

	745561	Carrier and
	44,755	32.92
Grain	164	.2
Thouse	15 180	11.15
Animals	4,517	3.36
Other agricultural products	3,500	2.57
Lumber and forest products	46,933	34.52
Coal	2,715	1.99
Plaster	741	.55
Salt	6,327	4.65
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails	588	.39
Stone and brick		
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of produc-	1.323	.97
	9,266	6,84
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	-	
was a second	135,954	100
Total tons carried	would be	

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD

Length of main line of road from Des Moines to Fort Dodge, miles. Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enum- erated. Same in Iowa. Aggregate length of track, computed as single track. Same in Iowa. Total length of steel rails in tracks. Total length of iron rails in tracks. Weight per yard, iron, 50 lbs. Weight per yard, iron, 50 lbs.	8 6.1 6.1 9
--	----------------------

Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies included in the earnings as reported for your road? No.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express company? United States Express Company deliver freight to us under contract at

\$11.00 per day, for use of cars, for 2,000 lbs. of freight.

Kind of brake, Westinghouse automatic air brake.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? \$5,336.40 per annum, carrying United States mails between Des Moines and Fort Dodge, and Grand Junction and Fort Dodge, daily, except Sunday.

1880.] DES MOINES & FORT DODGE RAILROAD CO.

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the congressional grants		85,545 7,000
State the average price at which these lands are offered for sale by the company	8	6.00
State the average price at which these lands have been sold or contracted by the company		6,00
State the number of acres sold: In 1876, 11,028 acres; in 1877, 803 acres; in 1878, 1,109 acres;		
in 1879, 526 acres, of which 10 per cent was paid agents for getting certificates, and 10,658 acres the company agreed		
to release to settlers at \$2.00 per acre. State the amount received from sales. State the amount received from outstanding contracts		2,026.86 2,419.88
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited		-
contracts, etc., up to June 30, 1880		4,446.74

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

This road having been bought fully equipped, we can only state that it cost \$6,400,000.00, being the stock and the proceeds of bonds, besides any local aid that was procured.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
South Lizard	Howe Truss	66 feet	Wood,,,,,	1880.
Number pile and trestle bri Number of spans of bridges Number of wooden bridges Number of stone arch culve Number of crossings of high Number of railroad crossing	erts and viadue hways at grade	ts		. 3 . 3 . 1
RA	TES OF FAI	RE, ETC.		
Average rate of fare per mil by this company, cents. Average rate of fare per mi from other roads, cents. Average rate of fare per mil Average rate of local freigh ted by this company, cen Average rate of freight per to and from other roads, Average rate per ton per mil	e for special ticle received from t per ton per its ton per mile received.	ket passenge all passen nile on ro	gers, cents gers, cents ads opera-	4. 2.94 3.95 4.58 4.58

[C1.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association	4,000,000.00 4,000,000.00 1,843,100.00

DEBT.

Funded debt as follows:	1 000 000 00
Coupons, 1080 bonds due in 1905, rate of interest 6 per cent\$ Interest paid on same during the year\$ 65,340.00	1,089,000.00
Income, 1089 bonds, due in 1905, rate of interest 6 per cent, if earned. Unfunded indebtedness, assessment. \$ 32,700.00	1,089,000.00
Total amount of funded debt	2,178,000,00 32,700.00
Total amount of debt liabilities	2,210,700.00
Debt per mile. \$ Stock per mile.	25,352.00 21,137.00
Stock and debt per mile8	46,489.00

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

January 17, 1880, J. B. Mayers, killed at Minburn, Iowa, while passing between two cars on side track whilst train was switching; his own fault.

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—at stations and highway crossings	1
Total killed	1

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Charles E. Whitehead, New York.
Vice-President—Charles Dana, New York.
Secretary—Frank Saunders, New York.
Assistant Treasurer—George W. Ogilvie, Des Moines.
Superintendent—Charles N. Gilmore, Des Moines.
Auditor—George W. Ogilvie, Des Moines.
General Passenger Agent—George W. Ogilvie, Des Moines.
General Freight Agent—George W. Ogilvie, Des Moines.
Attorney, General and Local—C. C. Nourse, Des Moines.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Charles E. Whitehead, New York, George Bliss, New York. Charles Dana, New York. David Stewart, New York. Jno. L. Ludlum, New York. David E. Green, New York. William R. Sands, New York. C. C. Nourse, Des Moines. George B. Smythe, Keokuk.

General offices at Des Moines, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Thursday in June. Fiscal year of the company ends January 1.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF POLK.

We, Chas. E. Whitehead, President, and C. N. Gilmore, Superintendent of the Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Railroad Company being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD.

CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD. C. N. GILMORE, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.] C. B. KAUFFMAN, Notary Public in and for Polk county, Iowa.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

DUBUQUE & DAKOTA RAILROAD COMPANY

FOR 10 1/3 MONTHS OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income for 10½ months	42,324.54 17,140.81
Net income8	25,183.73
Interest on funded debt	
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From passengers\$ From express and extra baggage From mails—no settlement with Post-office Department.	6,494.39 315.02
Total earnings from passenger department\$	6,809.41
From freight\$ From other sources, freight department	33,158.56 2,014.47
Total transportation earnings \$ Income, telegraph	35,173.03 342.10
Total income from all sources	42,324.54
Earnings per mile of road operated	766.00

DUBUQUE & DAKOTA RAILROAD COMPANY. 445

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1880.]

Salaries of general officers and clerks	873.00
	2.50
Stationery and printing	358.85
	78.68
Contingencies and miscellaneous Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	269.02
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	21.30
	85.55
Densing of fonces road crossings and signs	1,790.84
Donoire of road-hed and Irack	312.08
Denoing of logomotives	
Engl for locomotives	2,454.16
Woton ourney	8.68
Oil and wasta	232,20
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	2,425.45
Repairs of passenger cars	145.09
Repairs of freight cars	858.70
Repairs of freight cars	2,254.79
Train service, salaries and wages	2.40
Telegraph expenses	75.50
	44.33
Mail service. Loss and damage, freight and baggage. Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	522,50
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	105.00
Personal injuries	3,652,77
Personal injuries. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	3,002.11
	16,573.39
Total operating expenses	
Taxes in Iowa, none paid.	
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	2,166.71
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	1,315,87
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and case	11,777.78
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive policy Class No. 3, conducting transportation	1,313.03
Class No. 4, general expenses	-
	16,573.39
Total	10,010.00
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4).	
Total expenses of operating	16,578.39
7 and 4)	
Proportion for lowa	
Per mile of road operated	39.16
Per mile of road operated 300.00 Percentage of expenses to earnings	
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
	42,324.54
Total earnings for 101% months	16,573,39
Total earnings for 10% months	
s shows energting expenses	25,751.15
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	

1880.]

[C1.

410,000,00

				CREDITS BY	
THE CAP	ITAL AND D	EBT HAVE	BEEN	INCREASED	DURING
THE YEA	R.				

All our road was					and is in-
cluded in our	construction	account	t as per balance si	neet.	

Yours,		W. S. COUCH, A	Auditor.
Locomotives, 2 Passenger combination of Freight and other cars, 5	ars, 1	********	12,992,59 2,700.00 18,873,36

	,		
Total for	equipment.	 	\$ 34,565.95

SURPLUS.

Amount surplus in banks in Iowa\$	8,117.11
Amount in material and balances from other roads	8,605.11

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Construction account	1,108,716.30
Equipment account	34,551.15
Elevator and real estate	2,624,85
Discount on bond sales	12,967.66
Coupons paid January 7, 1880	12,300.00
Interest paid	2,384.23
Operating expenses paid, June not complete	14,373.49
Cash items (as follows):	
Cash	8,117.11
Due from agents and companies	1,513.74
Other assets (as follows):	
Materials and supplies	8,605.11
Expenses general office	567.32
Total assets\$	1,207,720.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, preferred

Capital stock, common. Funded debt	155,000.00 438,000.00
Unfunded debt (as follows): Due Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company 10½ months savings, reserved, June not complete. Due on foreign ticket account. Tax aid in Butler county. Tax aid in Franklin county	155,588.50 38,613.15 27,90 3,840.11 6,351.30
Total liabilities	1 907 790 98

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of special ticket passengers	3 11,201 438
Total number of passengers	11,642
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one mile) Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa. Number tons of local freight carried east in Iowa. Number tons of local freight carried east in Iowa Number tons through freight carried in Iowa Number tons through freight carried east in Iowa Number tons through freight carried east in Iowa Number tons through freight carried west in Iowa Number tons through freight carried west in Iowa Number tons through freight carried west in Iowa Average number of persons employed Mileage local passengers east Mileage local passengers west Mileage through passengers west Mileage through passengers west Total local freight east, tons Total through freight east, tons Total through freight east, tons Total through freight west, tons Total through freight west, tons Total through freight east, tons Rate of speed of mixed trains, including stops, miles	157,395 19,544 16,345 10,014 6,331 4,988 2,895 2,003 21,233 8 87,172 70,223 8,407 10,137 10,119 6,331 2,985 2,003
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED	

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

Grain. Provisions, beef, pork, lard, etc Animals. Other agricultural products. Lumber and forest products. Coal. Salt	7088. 8,990 80 3,205 208 4,142 668
Salt. Stone and brick. Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production. Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above. Total tons carried.	42 559 20 3,416

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Junction, in Fayette county,	04
to Belmond, miles	94
Length of line with track laid, if road is not completed, miles	55.26
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	94
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enu-	
merated, miles	2,59
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	57.85
Total length of steel rails in tracks	31.16
Total length of iron rails in tracks	26.69
Weights per yard, steel, 45 lbs.	
Weights per vard, iron, 50 lbs.	

1880.]

BOADS AND	BRANCHES	BELONGING	TO	OTHER	COMPANIES,	OPERATED BY
	THIS CO	MPANY, UND	ER	LEASE	OR CONTRACT	r.

Total miles of road operated by this company	55.26
pany	9
Telegraph offices in same.	9
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	9

EMPLOYES.

Number of	persons	regularly	employed	on all roads	operated
by this	company				*******

EQUIPMENT.

	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	2	2
Number of combination cars	1	ĩ
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)	50	50
Number of other cars	8	3
Average weight of locomotive in working order, tons		28
Average weight of locomotives in working order, tons		20
Number of eight wheel box freight cars. Number of eight wheel platform cars.		30
Number of four wheel platform cars		20
ward truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel	r-	1
tender, feet		41 49

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

American Express Company pay us \$25.00 per month for services of messengers, and 12 cents per ton for freight carried per mile; take freight at depots.

UNITED STATES MAIL,

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mail, and on what terms of service? Ans. Have had no mail matter weighed yet, and do not know what will be the compensation.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

State what local aid has been received in the construction of your road,

including taxes voted by townships, swamp lands, etc.

Ans. Local aid has been voted in two townships in Butler county, West Point and Pittsford—a 5 per cent tax, one-half or two and a-half per cent when taxes of 1879 are due, and the other two and a-half per cent payable. when taxes of 1880 are due. The company has received to June 30, 1880, \$3,840.11. There was also tax aid voted in township of Washington, in Franklin county, payable the same as in Butler county. The company has received to June 30, 1880, \$6,351.30.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction	\$ 1.108.716	30
---------------------------------	--------------	----

COST OF EQUIPMENT.

Total for equipment	34,565.95
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com- pany in the State	628.00

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of Average cost Average cost	road and equipment\$ of same per mile, thirty-nine miles unfinished per mile\$ 18,882	1,143,282.25 12,162.00
---	---	---------------------------

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
Miles, thirty to forty-one west	Pile	Wood	1,455 feet 254 feet	1879. 1879.

	NO.	LENGTH.
Number of wooden bridges and length in Iowa Number of wooden bridges and length, 16 of 60 feet each	64	9,354
Number of crossings of highways at grade	40	
Number of crossings of highways under grade	1	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying same) Iowa Central at Waverly.	2	

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern at Clarksville.

Average rate of	fare per	mile	for p	assengers	on road	operated by
Average rate of	fare per	mile re	eceived	from pas	sengers	to and from

Average rate of fare per mile for special ticket passengers, cents....

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association \$15,000.00 per mile of completed road.	
Capital stock issued, number of shares 5,650; amount paid in.\$	565,000.00
Total amount paid in as per books of the company	565,000.00
Number of stockholders in Iowa	
Capital stock per mile 10,224.00	

DEBT.

Funded debt as follows:	
Bonds due July 1, 1919, rate of interest six per cent\$ Interest paid on \$410,000 outstanding January 1, 1880, during	438,000.00
year \$12,300.00 Unfunded indebtedness Interest paid on same during year 2,384.23	155,588.50
Total amount of debt liabilities	593,588.50
Debt per mile	10,742 10,224
Total stock and debt per mile	20,966

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

August 8, 1879, Charles Foster, employe, water boy on construction train; 36 miles west of Waverly; was injured while attempting to climb passing train, slipped and fell with left leg on rail, two wheels passing over leg; amputated above knee; all expenses connected with same paid by company; has since been provided with artificial leg by company; speed of train, five miles per hour; fault of person injured.

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Injured—Employes—from	want of	caution	 	3
Total injured			 	1
We use the ordinary frog.				

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

Président—J. B. Dumont.
Secretary—R. E. Graves.
Treasurer—C. H. Booth.
Acting Superintendent—A. C. Goodrich.
General Manager—C. H. Booth.
Chief Engineer—W. H. Knowlton.
Superintendent of Telegraph—Fred. Ward.
Auditor—W. S. Couch.
General Passenger Agent—W. S. Couch.
General Freight Agent—C. H. Booth.
Attorney, General and Local—S. P. Adams.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

James A. Roosevelt, New York.
Morris K. Jesup, New York.
John B. Dumont, New York.
Mason Thompson, New York.
Henry L. Stout, Dubuque, Iowa.
Caleb H. Booth, Dubuque, Iowa.
Rufus E. Graves, Dubuque, Iowa.

General offices at Dubuque, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Tuesday in April. Fiscal year of the company, January 1st to December 31st.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF DUBUQUE.

1880.1

Caleb H. Booth, Manager, Wm. S. Couch, Auditor of the Dubuque & Dakota Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

C. H. BOOTH. WM. S. COUCH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1880. ED. W. DUNCAN, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this fifth day of October, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

GRINNELL & MONTEZUMA RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income. \$ Total expense (including taxes)	24,162.35 10,676.45
Net income\$	13,485.90
Rentals (specifying amount to each company): Paid Central Iowa Railway \$ 1,946.00 Interest paid during year. Interest on funded debt unpaid \$,200.00 Interest paid on funded debt. 10,026.59 Balance for the year. Balance at commencement of year.	10,026.59 3,459.31 944.37
Interest falling due during the year not paid. Surplus. Balance June 30, 1880, deficit.	6,200.00 4,403.68 2,203,68
EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	4,957.89 242,50 639.00
Total earnings from passenger department\$	5,939.39
From local freight	8,942.06 5,902.10
Total earnings from freight department	14,844.16
Total transportation earnings	20,683.55 3,478.80
Total income from all sources\$	24,162.35
Earnings per mile of road operated\$ Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (21,284	1,216.68
miles), cents	97.2 67.2

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	3,747,12
Contingencies and miscellaneous	424.47
Repairs of buildings and stock yards	27.20
Renewal of ties	572.10
Repairs of locomotives and cars	1,393,49
Fuel for locomotives	1,498.31
Oil and waste, supplies	274.16
Oil and waste, supplies. Loss and damage, property and cattle, including loss by fire.	38.00
Agents and station service, salaries and wages, car service	2,208.88
and track rental	2,200.00
Total operating expenses	10,183,73
Taxes in Iowa	492.72
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	10,676.45
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	599,30
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	1,393.49
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	4,019.35
Class No. 4, general expenses	4,664.31
m. L.1	40 0M0 4K
Total	10,676.45
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
RECALLIULATION OF EXTENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	
Proportion for Iowa\$ 10,676.45	10,676.45
Proportion for Iowa	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains,	
(21,284 miles), cents	.50 to
Expense of running and management of passenger and freight trains, per train mile, cents	
freight trains, per train mile, cents	47.8
Percentage of expenses to earnings	.5045
Net earnings per train mile	.47
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	20,683.55
Total receipts during the year. 8 24,162.35 Total operating expenses	
Total operating expenses	10,676.45
_	
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses\$	10,007.10
made and a second secon	
Total receipts above operating expenses	13,485,90
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	4
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	11.7
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account	00 505 05
	82,505.97
Equipment account	3,325.00
Cash \$ 1.649.17	
Due from agents and companies	
2,104.01	4,403.68
	4,400.08

1880.]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	.\$ 150,000.00
Funded debt	. 100,000.00
Interest unpaid	

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger and freight train mileage, approximated Number of local passengers, estimated	21,284 9,915
Total number of passengers	9,915
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile) Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa, estimated Number tons through freight carried in Iowa Total number tons freight carried, approximate. Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)	168,555 1,542.28 8,343 9,885.28
approximate	26,218.76
mile) approximate	141,831 9

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from G. & M. Junction to Mon-	
Total length of road belowing to this appropria	135% 135%
Total length of road belonging to this company	13%
merated	16
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track Weight per yard, iron, 45.	14%
Gauge of track, standard.	
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	3-
Same in Iowa	3

EMPLOYES.

Number of persons	regularly employe	d on all roads	operated by	
Same in Iowa	*** ************			9
				8

EQUIPMENT.

radimper or	f locomotives
Number of	other cars. 2 4-wheel platform cars. 1

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The United States Express Company runs on this road. Take freight at the depot. They pay twenty dollars per month.

U. S. MAIL.

The Government pays us \$639.00 per year for transporting the mail once a day from Grinnell to Montezuma and return.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

Local aid by individual subscription yielded, approximately, \$47,000.00. No other aid was given.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Average cost of construction per mile of road, not including sidings (135% miles)	82,505.97 6,055.44
COST OF EQUIPMENT.	
Locomotives\$ Passenger, mail and baggage cars Freight and other cars	1,500.00 1,500.00 325.00
Total for equipment	3,325.00
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by company in the State	195,58
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
Total cost of road and equipment	85,830.97 6,255.48
RATES OF FARE, ETC.	
Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, cents	31/2
CAPITAL STOCK.	
Capital stock authorized by articles of association\$ Capital stock issued, number of shares	150,000.00
DEBT.	
Funded debt, as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due January 1st, 1887, rate of interest eight per cent	100,000.00
Unfunded indebtedness, unpaid interest	6,200.00 100,000.00
Total amount of debt liabilities	106,200.00
Stock and debt	256,200.00
Debt per mile	7,775 11,454
Total stock and debt per mile\$	19,229

STATEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE GRINNELL & MONTE-ZUMA RAILROAD.

At a meeting of the citizens of Montezuma, called for the purpose of taking some steps toward the construction of a railroad from Grinnell to Montezuma, in Poweshiek county, Hon. J. B. Grinnell engaged for himself and his associates to construct a railroad from Grinnell, or a point on the Central Railroad of Iowa near Grinnell, to Montezuma, if the citizens would raise \$35,000 by individual subscriptions and to have the road completed and the cars running to a depot in Montezuma by the first day of January, 1876. A company was organized under the name of the Grinnell & Montezuma Railroad Company. Articles of incorporation were filed for record, dated March 27th, 1875, and the company entered immediately upon the work of raising the required amount of subscription and notes. On the 28th day of June, 1875, and company, entered into contract with the Grinnell & Montezuma Railroad Construction Company, to construct a road from a point on the line of the Central Railroad of Iowa, about three and one-half miles south from Grinnell into Montezuma, said road to be completed and cars running thereon to a depot in Montezuma by the first day of January, 1876. The construction train got to the depot at Montezuma on the 14th day of December, 1875, and immediately thereafter the Central Railroad of Iowa commenced operating the road under a lease, by running daily trains from Grinnell to Montezuma and return.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—J. B. Grinnell. Vice-President—J. H. Merrill. Secretary and Treasurer—Henry Lawrence. General Manager—J. B. Grinnell.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

J. B. Grinnell, Grinnell.
J. H. Merrill, Des Moines.
M. Snyder, Grinnell.
E. Clark, Iowa City.
Thos. Harris, Montezuma.
Robt. Morrison, Montezuma.
Henry Lawrence, Grinnell.

General offices at Grinnell.

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Wednesday in May.

Fiscal year of the company, each annual meeting.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF POWESHIEK,

J. B. Grinnell, President, and Henry Lawrence, Secretary of the Grinnell & Montezuma Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

HENRY LAWRENCE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifteenth day of September,
A. D. 1880,
[L. s.]

CHAS. H SPENCER,

Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this fifteenth day of September, 1880. E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

LESSEE OF THE DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD, IOWA FALLS & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD, AND THE CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

From local passengers	812,215.12 98,512.61
From express and extra baggage	21,195.00
From mails	35,965.32
From other sources, passenger department	1,554.00
Total earnings from passenger department\$	464,442.05
From local freight	570,044.97
From through freight	573,800.36
From other sources, freight department	1,308.70
Total earnings from freight department	1,145,154.03
Total transportation earnings	1,609,596.08
Rents for use of road	18,131.70
Rents for use of property	284.50
Total income from all sources8	1,628,012.28
Proportion for Iowa, all.	
Earnings per mile of road operated Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (324,056	4,048.17
miles)	1.43
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (769,638 miles)	1.49
KQ	

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Ordenday of support officers and alsolve	40 000 04
Salaries of general officers and clerks	48,302.24
Legal expenses	16,074.70
Insurance	4,219.94
Stationery and printing (estimated)	15,000.00
Outside agencies and advertising	12,509.23
Contingencies and miscellaneous	6,565.16
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) New bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) charged to	13,641,33
expenses	6,315.80
Repairs of buildings.	12.642.52
New buildings, charged to expenses	11,451.04
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	16,100.67
Renewal of rails—No. tons laid, steel, 611\$ 16,567.58	10,100.01
No. tons laid, iron, 1,840 21,176.51	37,744.09
Renewal of ties—No. laid, 50,321	17,501.21
Repairs of road-bed and track.	112,448.20
Repairs of locomotives	60,259.07
Fuel for locomotives	74,833.47
Water supply	6,724.75
Oil and waste	4,566.65
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	73,972.83
Repairs of passenger cars	17,708.14
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	14,103.54
Passanger train supplies	8,129.96
Passenger train supplies	3,566,65
Repairs of freight cars	32,952.53
Freight train service, salaries and wages	41,535.68
Freight train supplies	4,518.13
Mileage freight cars, debit balances	3,346,22
Telegraph expenses	13,534.22
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	845.70
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire.	7,440,11
Personal injuries	3,666.31
Personal injuries. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	52,806.05
Station supplies	16,813.58
	10,010.00
Total operating expenses\$	771,839.67
Taxes in Iowa	57,192.94
Matal annualing emperous and town	000 000 01
Total operating expenses and taxes	829,032.61
Rentals	658,711.60
8	1,482,744.21
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	hor out on
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	227,844.86
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	110,919.74
Class No. 4, general expenses.	330,403.80
	159,864.21
Total8	829,032.61

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES,	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4):	
Operating expenses and taxes \$ 829,032.61 Rentals 653,711.60 Proportion for Iowa 1.489,744.21	8 1,482,744.21
Less rentals 2,061.40 Per mile of road operated 3,686.95	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains less	
rentals—0.76 (1,093,694 miles) Percentage of expenses to earnings, less rentals—51 per	1.35
cent	91.1
Net earnings per train mile (1,093,694 miles)	13.3
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	1,628,012,28 1,482,744,21
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses, less rentals—\$798,979.67	145,268,07
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	1,195,560.61
Proportion for Iowa	432,451.67
In addition to above we charge Iowa leased lines \$42,049.40 engines and cars.	for loan of
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Passenger train mileage	324,056
Freight train mileage Switching train mileage	769,638 187,658
Other train mileage	13,823
M-4-1 4/ 11	
Total train mileage	1,295,175
Number of local passengers	229,422
Number of through passengers	27,119
Total number of passengers	256,541
Local and through passenger mileage	13,615,024
Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa east and west Number tons through freight carried in Iowa east and west	252,451
Total number tons freight carried	262,471 514,922
Local and through freight mileage (tons carried one mile)	72,022,158
Average weight of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers.	
tons	125 4.55
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars both ways	8,715,284
Number of miles run by empty freight cars both ways	2,816,110
Percentage of empty freight cars hauled Average weight of freight trains, exclusive of freight, tons	24.4
Average number of cars in freight train.	180 12.31
Miles run by passenger mail and haggage cars both wave	1,787,865
Miles run by freight cars both ways	11,581,844
Mileage through and local passengers both ways	13,615,024 72,022,158
Hate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops.	12,022,108
miles per hour	22
hate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles per hour.	11

TOTAL OF ALTECORD PRODUCTION	
	PER
TONS.	CENT.
Grain	28.3
Flour 6,783	1.3
Flour 6,783 Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc. 5,503	1.1
Animals 67,206	13
Other agricultural products 7,196	1.4
Lumber and forest products	14.8
Coal 72,299	14
Salt	1.1
Oil 3,335	.6
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production . 6,155	1.2
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above 119,848	23.2
and distributed with a state of the state of	-
Total tons carried	100
	-
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from Dubuque to Sioux City and	
Cedar Falls Junction to Minnesota State line	402.16
Length of main line in Iowa	402.16
Length of main line in Iowa	TOWITO
enumerated in Iowa	33,33
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track in Iowa.	435,49
Total length of steel rails in tracks	58.51
Total length of iron rails in tracks	376.98
Weights per yard, steel, 60 pounds.	010.00
Weights per yard, iron, 42 to 61 pounds.	
Gauge of track	01/ in
Gauge of Mack.	079 111
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERAT	ED BY
THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	
Name, description, and length of each:	
Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, miles	142.89
Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad	183.69
Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad	75.58
Total length of above roads in Iowa	402.16
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	402.16
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	202120
Dany	59
Number of telegraph offices in same	47
Number of stations on all roads in Iowa	59
The state of the s	00
EMPLOYES.	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	
by this company in Iowa	850
EQUIPMENT.	
OWNED, LEASED,	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	54
Number of passenger cars 10 9	19
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	17
Number of parior or sleeping cars	3
Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels) 877 206	1,083
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order tons	49

Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons.....

Average weight of locomotives in working order, tons	28
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons	28 27
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons	24
Maximum weight of passenger cars, tons	25
Average weight of passenger cars, tons	21
Number of mail, express, baggage, box freight and platform cars	1,083
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward truck-	
wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender, feet	45
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all, feet	56
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.	
Number of cars equipped with train-brake	- 39
Kind of brake, Westinghouse air brake.	
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer	39

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express

company?

Ans. American Express Company runs on this road; compensation about \$21,000 per annum. We furnish our own cars and keep them in repair. The usual express business is done by them; they take freight from and

deliver it at our depots.

1880.]

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Transportation companies having business on any of these lines are permitted to use them, subject to regular rates for such service. We pay usual rate for the use of foreign cars.

SLEEPING CARS.

Sleeping cars run on these leased lines are owned by this company. We charge from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per berth, according to distance.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

We receive for transporting mail as follows: Dubuque to Sioux City......\$ 30,000.00 Cedar Falls Junction to Mona........... 5,800.00 \$ 35,800.00

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENOTH.	WHEN BUILT.
Mile 85, near Raymond Mile 99, near Cedar Falls	Trestle Pfle trestle	Pine	14 feet	October, 1879. August, 1879.

PEET.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

REMARKS.	Coupling near track, Coupling, Climbing, Coupling, Coupl	Coupling. Unlocating. Coupling. Coupling. Ocupling. Coupling.
INJURY.	Bruised Elmised Elmised Elmised Elmised Elmised Bruiser juckhol Bruiser burk Collar boue broken Ankle syrained Ankle syrained Bruised Bruised Bruised Bruised Bruised Franchent Two ribs broken Two ribs broken Elmised Bruised	Finger hart.
OCCUPATION.	Stranger Stranger Stranger Stranger Stranger Stranger Frakeman Frakeman Strakeman Citizen Citizen Strikeman Switchman Citizen Switchman Switchman Citizen Ci	111111.
NAME.	1. E. Hutchlinon 22 C. Lees	2) 7. Recthaught. 17 H. Yowell. 20 W. Fisher 14 N. B. Travis. 17 W. H. Lewis. 19 J. A. Willis. 20 D. D. Bingham
DATE.	July Beginning Tally July September October October December December January January January January Pebruary Pebruary Pebruary March March March May May June June June June June June June June	July July July August October November November November November

Number of pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa 617	51,677
Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward 24	3,456
Number of iron bridges, aggregate length 1	110
Number of wooden bridges, length	4,866
Number of stone arch culverts and viaducts 199	11,300
Number of crossings of highways at grade 401	
Number of crossings of highways over railroad 3	
Number of crossings of highways under railroad 8	
Number highway bridges 18 feet above track 3	
Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each) 6	
West of Independence, B., C. R. & N.	
West of Cedar Falls, B., C. R. & N.	
West of Ackley, Central of Iowa.	
East of Sioux City, St. Paul & Pacific.	
East of Sloux City, St. Faul & Facilic.	
North of Waverly, Dubuque & Dakota.	
South of Charles City, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	
Number of railroad crossings under other railroads (specifying	
each	
Under C., M. & St. P. R. R., west of Delaware.	
Canada Col and to Con an and and motion of account made	
RATES OF FARE, ETC.	
and the state of t	
Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by	
this company local in contra	3.35
this company, local, in cents	0.00
A verage rate of fare per infle received from passengers to and from	
other roads, through, in cents	2.63
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, in	
cents	2.98
Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads operated	
by this company, in cents	1.60
A vergen vate of finisht not ton non ville meeting from finisht to	1.00
Average rate of freight per ton per mile received from freight to	
and from other roads, in cents	1.55
Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried	1.58
Percentage of freight originating at, and carried to, stations in	
Iowa, to total freight carried in Iowa	22
	150

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Er	nployes hers—s	-from tealing	cat	ises	bey	ond	th	eir	co	ntr	ol.			 	 			2 2
	Total	killed.												 	 	• •		4
Injured—I		ers—frones—fron -stealing	n	nisce	ond	uct	or	wa	nt	of (eau	tic	n.	 	 			1 2 20 5
	· Total	injured												 **	 **			28

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

Division Superintendent—D. W. Parker, Dubuque, Iowa.

Attorneys, Local—

Scriffith & Knight, Dubuque, Iowa.

J. F. Duncombe, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.

W. K. Ackerman, President, and J. C. Welling, Auditor of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) W. K. ACKERMAN. J. C. WELLING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, A. D. 1880.

[L. 8.] JESSE W. OTT, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 30th day of August, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1879.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	114,297.20 941.70
Net income	118,855.50
Interest paid on funded debt\$ 98,655.50 Balance for the year, surplus.	14,700.00
SURPLUS.	
The amount invested in railroad stocks	1,580.00
of shares or their par value not known. The amount of its own bonds owned by company in sinking fund.	109,000.00
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account	3,173,500.00
Stock of M. & S. Railroad Company 1,580.00	4,854,42
Cash items (as follows): \$ 150.61 Due from agents and companies	-
Other assets.	51,289.42 12,983.20
Total assets	3,242,627.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock issued (\$2,550,000 authorized)	1,586,500.00 1,478,000.00 109,000.00 50,460.50 2,450.00 3,233.34
J. S. Kennedy & Co. in account with sinking fund	12,983.20

Total liabilities.....\$ 3,242,627.04

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Cedar Falls Junction to	
Mona, miles	78.58
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	87.58
Weight per yard, iron, 45 lbs.	
Gauge of track	4 ft. 81/2 in

CAPITAL STOCK.

Total number of stockholders	49
Number of stockholders in Iowa	1
Amount of stock held in Iowa	500.00

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—John S. Kennedy, 63 William Street, New York. Vice-President—James A. Roosevelt, New York. Secretary—C. H. Booth, Dubuque, Iowa. Treasurer—C. H. Booth, Dubuque, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

John S. Kennedy, New York. Lorenzo Blackstone, Norwich, Connecticut. James A. Roosevelt, New York. D. Willis James, New York. John Crerar, Chicago, Illinois.

General offices at Dubuque, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, second Monday of April. Fiscal year of the company, January 1 to December 31.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF DUBUQUE.

C. H. Booth, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has made the foregoing statements and declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1879, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) C. H. BOOTH.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1880.
HENRY M. KINGMAN,
Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of September, 1880. E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1879.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income		290,812.85 15,125.53
Net income	8	275,687.32
Interest on funded debt	\$61,740.00	
Interest paid on funded debt	61,547.50 199,972.00	261,519.50
Balance for the year		14,167.82

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Construction and equipment account,	5,730,380.96
Interest in Dubuque & Dakota Railroad Company Cash items (as follows):	96,391.97
Bills receivable. \$ 46,000.00 Due from agents and companies. 1,892.31	Vancous III
Profit and loss balance (if deficit)	47,892.31 29,612.68
Total assets	5,904,277.92

142.7

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock\$	4,999,300.00
Fractional share scrip	650.62
Funded debt	882,000.00
Bond scrip	387.44
Unfunded debt (as follows): Bonds bought with proceeds of lands	12,000.00
Dividends, scrip 94.05	9,939.86
Total liabilities	5,904,277.92

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of ma	in line	of	road	from	Dubuque	to]	Iowa Falls	,
miles							********	

CAPITAL STOCK.

	00,000
Capital stock issued, number of shares, 49,993; amount paid in. Total number of stockholders	99,300
Number of stockholders in Iowa	

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Morris K. Jesup, 52 William Street, New York City. Vice-President—James A. Roosevelt, New York. Secretary-C. H. Booth, Dubuque, Iowa. Treasurer-J. B. Dumont, New York.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Morris K. Jesup, New York. James A. Roosevelt, New York. D. Willis James, New York. Abram S. Hewitt, New York. J. Pierpont Morgan, New York. Mason Thompson, New York. S. H. Herriman, New York. John F. Slater, Norwich, Connecticut. Lorenzo Blackstone, Norwich, Connecticut.

General offices at Dubuque, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, second Monday of February. Fiscal year of the company, January 1 to December 31.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF DUBUQUE,

C. H. Booth, Secretary and Assistant Treaurer of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has made the foregoing statements and declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtyfirst day of December, A. D. 1879. C. H. BOOTH. [L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1880. HENRY M. KINGMAN, Notary Public. [L. S.]

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Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this E. G. MORGAN, fifteenth day of September, 1880. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

IOWA FALLS & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.	
Total income	412,013.78 6,061.90
Net income	405,951.83
Interest accrued during the year Interest paid during the year Interest on funded debt Interest paid on funded debt 102,987.50	206,325.00 102,987.50
Dividends declared, 2 per cent. Balance for the year, surplus. Balance at commencement of year. \$ 41,555.91	92,470.00- 107,156.83
Interest falling due during year not paid	103,337.50- 1,291.81 148,712.74
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
Rents for use of road and drawback under lease\$ Income from all sources (specifying same): From rehtal and drawback\$ 223,064.12 From land department	223,064.12
From interest	412,013.73
Total income from all sources	412,013,73
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers\$ General office expenses and clerk hire	3,174,24 2,887.66
Total expenses\$	6,061.90
Class No. 4, general expenses\$	6,061.90

SURPLUS.

Surplus at the commencement of year\$ Surplus at the close of year The amount surplus in the hands of treasurer and assistant	41,555.91 148,712.74
treasurer: The amount in banks in New York\$ 78,102.50 The amount in banks in Boston and treasurer's hands. The amount in banks in Iowa. The amount in banks in Iowa. Give the name of each road and the number of shares owned in each of them, and the par value of shares: 220 shares of Missouri Valley Land Co.; par value \$50.00 per share. Amount absorbed in construction.	232,902.86 8,800.00
Deduct amount of unfunded indebtedness in excess of assets not named above.	255,702.86 106,990.12 148,712.74

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Construction account	7,585,000.00
Other permanent investments (as follows): Stock of Missouri Valley Land Company	8,800.00
Cash items (as follows): \$ 232,902.86 Cash	269,110.56
Total assets	7,862,910.56
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	4,623,500.00 2,947,500.00
Unfunded debt (as follows): Interest unpaid. Vouchers and accounts. Profit and loss balance (if surplus).	143,197.82 148,712.74
Total liabilities	7,862,910.56

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Iowa Falls to Sioux City,	*00.00
miles Length of main line of road in Iowa, miles	183.69 183.69
Gauge of track 4 feet 816 inches	

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the congressional grants	683,076.56
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from congressional grants. Not known.	
State the average price at which these lands are offered for	
sale by the company	6.00
State the average price at which these lands have been sold or	0.00
contracted by the company	6.84
State the number of acres sold	336,189,38
State the amount received from sales	910,678,83
State the amount received from entered for entered	
State the amount received from outstanding contracts	892,412.25
State the amount received from forfeited contracts (including	
interest on deferred payments received by the company). Included in the above.	
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited	
contracts ato un to Tune on 1000	
contracts, etc., up to June 30, 1880	1,984,475.05

NOTE—The road of this company is operated by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, under a lease. The rental now received is 36 per cent of the gross earnings.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

A variage cost of construction per mile of read (activities)	7,585,000.00
Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings) 183,69 miles Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa	41,292.40 7,585,000.00

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association\$ Capital stock authorized by vote of company. No vote on the question.	6,000,000.00
Capital stock issued, number of shares 46,250; amount paid in Capital stock now outstanding. Total amount paid in as per books of the company. Total number of stockholders. Number of stockholders in Iowa. \$75,600.00	4,625,000.00 4,623,500.00 4,625,000.00

DEBT

DEBI.	
Funded debt, as follows: First mortgage bonds due October 1, 1917, rate of interest 7 per cent \$ Interest paid on same during year \$ 207,304.56 Total amount of funded debt. Amount of unfunded debt.	2,947,500.00 2,947,500.00 143,197.82
Total amount of debt liabilities	3,090,697,82

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Horace Williams, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Vice-President—J. Van Deventer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Secr-Jary—P. E. Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Treasurer—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.
Assistant Treasurer—J. Van Deventer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Auditor—Henry V. Ferguson, Cedar Rapids Iowa.
Land Commissioner—J. Van Deventer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Auditor Land Department—P. E. Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Register of Lands—Charles H. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Register of Stock—David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.
Attorneys, General and Local—E. S. Bailey, Clinton, Iowa; Joy & Wright,
Sioux City, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Fred. L. Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. Oliver Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. John I. Blair, Blairstown, New Jersey. D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey. Prince S. Crowell, East Dennis, Massachusetts. J. Van Deventer, Clinton, Iowa. Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa.

General offices at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Wednesday in May. Fiscal year of the company, March 31 to April 1.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF LINN.

P. E. Hall, Secretary of the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

P. E. HALL.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1880. CHAS. H. CLARK, [L. s.] Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN.

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF TWO

IOWA RAILWAY, COAL & MANUFACTURING CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR. Total income.....\$ Total expense (including taxes)..... 6,120,63 4,032,22 2,088.41 ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS. From local freight..... Earnings per mile of road operated..... 6,120,62 1,748.58 Total income from all sources \$ 6,120,23 ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES. Salaries of general officers and clerks Stationery and printing..... 2,338.73 Contingencies and miscellaneous 3.50 116.38 Renewal of ties—No. laid, 800 22.50 Repairs of locomotives.... 200,40 Fuel for locomotives.... 235.73 Oil and waste..... 552.62 50.00 Total operating expenses...... Taxes in Iowa.... 3,519,86 512.86 Total operating expenses and taxes.....\$ 4.032.22 Class No. 1, maintenance of way Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars 222.90 Class No. 3, conducting transportation 235,73 Class No. 4, general expenses..... 602.62 2,971.47 Total 4.032.72 RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

1,152.06

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	6,120,68 4,032.72
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses\$	2,087.91
Total receipts above operating expenses	2,087.91 4 4
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa. Number tons local freight carried east in Iowa Total number tons carried. Freight mileage, tons freight carried one mile.	41,556 41,556 41,556 145,446
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.	
Coal	41,556
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from Boone to coal banks Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above	334
enumerated, miles Gauge of track. Number of stations in Iowa.	4 ft. 8½ in.
EMPLOYES.	
Number of persons regularly employed on road operated by company in Iowa	8
EQUIPMENT.	
Number of locomotives	1
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
No change from first year, only in repairs as charged to expense	
BRIDGES.	
Number of wooden bridges, 2; length in feet	250 4
CAPITAL STOCK.	
Capital stock authorized by articles of association\$ Capital stock authorized by vote of the company Capital stock issued, number of shares 600; amount paid in Total number of stockholders	500,000 60,000 60,000

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Charles A. Sherman, Boonsboro, Iowa.
Vice-President—Delos Arnold, Boonsboro, Iowa.
Secretary—Delos Arnold, Boonsboro, Iowa.
Treasurer—M. A. Sherman, Boonsboro, Iowa.
General Superintendent—C. A. Sherman, Boonsboro, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Charles A. Sherman, Boonsboro, Iowa. Delos Arnold, Marshalltown, Iowa. M. A. Sherman, Boonsboro, Iowa.

General offices at Boonsboro, Iowa.

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Monday in August.

Fiscal year of the company, January to December.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF BOONE,

I, Charles A. Sherman, President and Superintendent of the Iowa Railway, Coal & Manufacturing Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) CHARLES A. SHERMAN,

[L. S. OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1880.

[L. s.]

GEORGE W. CROOKS,

Notary Public.

REPORT

OF THE

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Net income	Total income	582,463.27 351,492.56
Interest accrued during year		
Interest paid during year	Net income	230,970.71
Balance for the year, surplus 35,398.14 Balance June 30, 1880, surplus 35,398.14 ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS 58,400.28 From passengers 38,056.63 From through passengers 4,360.01 From mails 507.75 Total earnings from passenger department 8 109,678.16 From local freight 91,881.74 From other sources, freight department 423,20 Total earnings from freight department 8 472,785.11 Total transportation earnings 8 582,463.27 Total income from all sources 8 582,463.27 Proportion for Iowa 8 4,378.57 Earnings per mile of road operated (157 miles) 8 Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (miles, 128,579) 1.99	Interest paid during year \$ 152,950.00 Interest on funded debt 152,950.00 Interest paid on funded debt 152,950.00 Interest on other debt 42,622.57 42,622.57 42,622.57	195,572.57
From passengers \$ 58,400.28 From through passengers 38,056.63 From express 4,360.01 From mails 507.75 From other sources, passenger department, extra baggage 507.75 Total earnings from passenger department \$ 109,678.16 From local freight 279,480.17 From other sources, freight department 423,20 Total earnings from freight department \$ 472,785.11 Total earnings from freight department \$ 582,463.27 Income from all sources \$ 582,463.27 Proportion for Iowa \$ 582,463.27 Proportion for Iowa \$ 4,378.57 Earnings per mile of road operated (157 miles) \$ 3,709.95 Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (miles, 128,579) 1,99	Delenge for the year surplus.	
From passengers	ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
### Total earnings from passenger department	From through passengers	38,056.63 4,360.01 8,353.49
From local freight		109,678.16
Total earnings from freight department		279,480.17
Total transportation earnings		472,785,11
Proportion for Iowa	m + 1 + montation commings	
Receipts from passenger trains per train [86.8] 128,679)		582,463.27
128,679) train mile run (miles, 237, 155) 1.99	Proportion for Iowa	3,709.95
	128,679) (miles 227.155)	86.8 1.99 1.60

[C1.

1880.]

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks	20,890.79
Legal expenses	2,831.81
Insurance	1,266.43
Outside agencies and advertising	7,583.13
Contingencies and miscellaneous and rents of general office	
and grounds	3,030.88
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	5,886.63
New bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) charged to	-
expenses	15,448.99
Repairs of buildings	4,755.65
New buildings, charged to expenses	4,438.79
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs and new fences	2,782,89
*Renewal of track (rails, ties and side tracks)	9,564.91
Repairs of road-bed and track	48,303.17
Penalty of lonematives and tools and machinery	22,138,14
Repairs of locomotives and tools and machinery	1,080.00
Rent of locomotives, charged to expenses	39,454,48
Fuel for locomotives.	3,246,96
Oil and waste	28,759.74
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	27,968.26
Repairs of cars	
Train service, salaries and wages	26,051.95
Mileage, passenger and freight cars, debit balances	9,574.89
Loss and damage, freight and baggage Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	528.40
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by hre	2,044.15
Personal injuries. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	1,584.11
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	35,782.24
Station and train supplies	14,983.47
Total operating expenses	339,930.86
Towar in Lower mothing expenses	209,000,00
Taxes in Iowa—nothing. Taxes in other States	11 501 70
Taxes in other States	11,561.70
Total operating expenses and taxes	351,492.56
Total of statelling sufficient units taken the transfer to the	001,102.00
Class No. 1 maintenance of may	01 101 00
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	91,181.03
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	51,168.40
	162,010.39
Class No. 4, general expenses	47,114.74
Totals	351,492.56
	ooryena.co
DECEMBER AND OF PERSON	
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	
and 4)	351,492,56
Proportion for Iowa	001,90230
Per mile of road operated (157 miles) 2,238,85	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	
(365,832 miles), cents	96
Percentage of expenses to earnings	58.36
Net earnings per train mile (365,832 miles), cents	63
tree carried by the region with food on the state of the	00

"Our account is "renewal of track" to which is charged fron, ties and ballasting where needed, and wages of laborers. When voucher for iron is made, if to be used for renewals, it is charged direct to that account, but no further account of the number of tons goes on the books.

*Our accounts are "repairs of cars," and include both passenger and freight—cannot sepa-

rate.

10ur accounts are "train and station supplies," and include supplies for both passenger and freight trains as well as stations,
10ur accounts of "car service" include service of both passenger and freight cars—debit bal-

CHAPTER AT THE ATTON

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings\$	582,463.27
Total receipts during the year 582,463.27	351,492.56
Total operating expenses	001/402.00
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses\$	230,970.71
Total receipts above operating expenses	230,970,71
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	4,6
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	4.86

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR.	DURING
Grading and masonry \$	244,603.05
Bridging	45,797.69
Superstructure, including rails,	489,166.62
Superstructure, including rails	14,371.16
Passanger and freight stations coal-sheds and water-stations	21,875,76
Engine-houses, car-sheds, and turn-tables Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenses during con-	3,170.86
struction	19,371.42
Purchase of other roads (enecifying same) and all particulars	32,500.00
Purchase of Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad rolling stock, track and buildings.	- Capacido
Total for construction\$	OTO OFO RO
Locomotives 3 \$ 23,929.97	870,856.56
Passenger, mail and baggage cars, 4 12,897.00 Total for equipment	00 000 07
Other expenditures charged to property account (specifying	38,826.97
same): Additional real estate bought in Minneapolis	23,445.97
Total expenditures charged to property accounts\$	931,129.50
Net addition to property account for the year	931,129.50
SURPLUS.	
Surplus at the close of year\$ Amount absorbed in construction	35,398.14 35,398.14
Alliania and total in commence of the control of th	
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Equipment account	4,281,742.17 319,920.22
Equipment account	
Equipment account. Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in city of Minneapolis.	319,920.22
Equipment account. Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in city of Minneapolis.	319,920.22 89,181.73
Equipment account. Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in city of Minneapolis. Cash items (as follows): Cash. Due from agents and companies. Other assets (as follows): Other assets (as follows):	319,920.22 89,181.73 43,406.37
Equipment account. Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in city of Minneapolis. Cash items (as follows): Cash. Due from agents and companies. 15,670.20 Other assets (as follows): Material and sumplies.	319,920,22 89,181,73 43,406,37 31,366,58
Equipment account. Other permanent investments (as follows): Lands in city of Minneapolis. Cash items (as follows): Cash. Due from agents and companies. 15,670.20	319,920.22 89,181.73 43,406.37

LIABILITIES.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

2,000,000,0 2,405,000.0	Capital stock. \$ Funded debt. Unfunded debt (as follows:) Notes payable. \$408,334,31
573,975.0	Vouchers and accounts 185,640.75
4,978,975.0	Total liabilities\$
	MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.
128,67	Passenger train mileage, entire line
287,15	Passenger train mileage, in Iowa
	Freight train mileage, in Iowa
153,62	_
519,45	Total train mileage
1,700	Number of special ticket passengers
64,826	Number of local passengers. Number of local passengers, in Iowa
28,070	Number of through passengers
94,596	Total number of passengers
-	Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one
1,644,373	mile), 42,680
1,346,295	mue)
7,790	Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa
4,324	Number tons of local freight carried north in Iowa Number tons of local freight carried south in Iowa
3,456	Number tons through freight carried in Iowa
292	Number tons through freight carried north in Iowa
217	Number tons through freight carried south in Town
8,077	Total number tons freight carried in Iowa
378,777	Total number lons freight carried
7,806,730	Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile) Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one
18,944,502	mile)
374,000	Average Weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) nounds
18	Average number of cars in freight train
450	Average number of persons employed
879,560	Mileage local passengers, north Mileage local passengers, north in Iowa.
23,563	Mileage local passengers, south
764,815 19,126	Mileage local passengers, south in Iowa
695,538	Mileage through passengers, north
650,754	Mileage through passengers south
7,790,936	Mileage local freight, north. Mileage local freight, south
15,794 8,456,447	Mileage through freight, north
10,488,055	Mileage through freight, south
2011001000	traite of speed of passenger and express trains, including stone
25	miles
12	Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles

TONN	AGE OF	ARTICLES	TRANSI	PORTED.

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED		
	TONS.	PER CENT.
Grain	83,134	21.9
Flour Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc.	66,296	
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	2,631 6,311	.7
Animals. Other agricultural products.	3,499	
Lumber and forest products	93,629	24.7
Coal	34,188	
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails.	1,475 8,525	2.3
Stone and brick	6,041	1.7
Stone and brick Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production	30,706	8.0
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	42,842	11.2
Total tons carried	878,777	100
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.		
Discussive Co. Total		
Length of main line of road from Minneapolis to Albert	Lea,	
miles		108
Length of main line of road in Minnesota, miles Length of main line with track laid, if road is not comple	ted,	108
Branches owned by company		108
Branches owned by company		13
Total length of branches owned by company		13
Total length of branches owned by company in Minnesota		18
Total length of road belonging to this company		121
rauge of track	4 11.8	% 1n
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, (ADDED A SEE	D DV
THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	PERAIE	DBI
Name description and length of such		
Name, description, and length of each: Minneapolis & Duluth, Minneapolis to White Bear Lake, m	iles	15
St. Paul & Duluth, White Bear to Duluth, miles		143
Minnesota & Iowa Southern, State line to Livermore, mile Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely, Livermore to Fort Dodge, m	8	60
Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely, Livermore to Fort Dodge, m	iles	29
Total length of above roads	***	247
Total length of above roads in Iowa. Total length of above roads in other States (specifying each).		158
Total length of all in Minnesota	1664	158
Total miles of road operated by this company	***	368
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this c		89
pany	om-	9
Number of telegraph offices in same		9
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	***	22
Same in Iowa	***	9
EMPLOYES,		
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	by	-
Same in Iowa	***	572
Came in 10wa.	***	110

1880.]

1880.7

EQUIPMENT.

EQUITALIA.	OWNED.	TOTAL.
	16	16
Number of locomotives	8	8
Number of locomotives. Number of passenger cars	- 3	3
Number of passenger cars. Number of baggage, mail, and express cars. Number of baggage, mail, and express cars.	417	417
Number of baggage, mail, and express cars. Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	89	89
Number of freight cars (basis of eight Number of other cars	67.5	000 lbs.
Number of other cars. Maximum weight of locomotives in working order	623	000 lbs.
Average	443	800 lbs.
Average	40.	080 lbs.
Average	39.	500 lbs.
Average Maximum weight of passenger cars.	39.	500 lbs.
Maximum weight of passenger cars.		3
Average Number of mail and baggage cars		255
Number of mail and baggage cars. Number of 8-wheel box freight cars.		162
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars. Number of 8-wheel platform cars. Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forward tender, from center of forward tender, from center of forward to center of rear wheel of tender.	t	
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of tender		40 feet.
Length of heaviest engine and tender, in the content of rear wheel of tender		53 feet.
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all.		12
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over the Number of locomotives equipped with train brake	1	
Kind of brake, westing house have		
driver brakes.		11
Number of cars equipped with train brake,		
		8
Kind of brake, Westinghouse automated Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer. Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer.	es inclu	ided in
A we observed for the transportation of		2.40
Are charges for the transported for your road? No. the earnings as reported for your road? no during the	past yea	ar, state
te any part of road was first opened to: opened	1 4	
the date. Albert Lea to Forest City in November, 1879. Forest City	to Liv	ermore
Albert Lea to Forest City in November, 1979		
last of June, 1880.		

last of June, 1880.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express

company?

American Express Company from Minneapolis to Fort Dodge, take
freight at depot—special and one and one-half first-class rates. United
State Express Company from Minneapolis to White Bear Lake—special
and one and one-half first-class rates, take freight at depot.

SLEEPING CARS.

Pullman Palace Car Company run sleepers only in Minnesota at three cents per mile.

U. S. MAIL.

Service, one mail each way per day entire line of road. Compensation not yet adjusted.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds originally received from the city of Minneapolis and about \$75,000.00 from towns between Minneapolis and State line.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total expended for construction	4,281,742.17
sidings) 210 miles	20,389,24 759,866,03
and the same of th	- Control of

COST OF EQUIPMENT.

Total for equipment8	319,020.32
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com-	-
pany in the State	898.65

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	4,750,606.67
Average cost of same per mile (210 miles)	22,621.93 839,846,08
Proportion of same for Iowa	000,040,00

Note-All rolling stock was charged on former construction books to "Equipment," and after-ward was transferred to general construction account on general ledger. Cannot separate them.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL	LENGTH,	WHEN BUILT
1 State Line Creek				
2 Near Lake Mills				
3 Slough				
4 Pike Run				
5 Slough near Benson Grove				
6 Slough south of Benson Grove.				
7 Line Creek near Forest City				
8 Line Creek at Forest City				
9 Two miles south of Forest City.	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	30 feet	Feb., 1880
10 Silver Creek	Pile bridge	Oak piles and pine lumber.	45 feet	Feb., 1880.
11 Outlet Eagle Lake	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	45 feet	Feb., 1880.
12 Slough	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	15 feet	March, 1880.
13 Iowa River	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	105 fect	March, 1880
14 Little Iowa River	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	30 feet	March, 1880
15 Branch Boone River	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	45 feet	March, 1880.
16 Boone River	Pile bridge.	Oak piles and pine lumber.	75 feet.	April, 1880.
17 Prairie Creek				
18 Dumphy's Creek				
19 East Fork Des Moines River				
20 Des Moines River bottom				

Number of p	ile and t	trestle t	oridge	s in	Iowa						 	**		 	20
Number of c	wooden	bridges		*****									 	 	20
Number of c	crossings	s of hig	hway	s und	er r	ailro	ad.								
Number of r C. M. &	ailroad	crossin	gs at	grad	e (8]	pecit	yin	g	ea	ch)					

[C1.

45,377

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, local, cents	3.55
from other roads, cents. Average rate of fare per mile for special ticket passengers. Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers,	2.83 2.5
Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads opera-	3.225
Average rate of freight per ten per mile received from freight	1.47
to and from other roads, cents	2.47
Percentage of freight originating at and carried to stations	1.76
in Iowa, to total freight in Iowa	.008

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00
Total number of stockholders. 43 Capital stock per mile. 8 18,518.00	

DEBT.

Funded debt as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due January 1st, 1907 rate of interest seven per cent. \$ Interest paid on same during year \$31,850.00 First mortgage bonds due February 1st, 1927, rate of interest	445,000.00
seven per cent. Interest paid on same during year \$ 66,500.00 First mortgage bonds due January 1st, 1909, rate of interest	950,000.00
Interest paid on same during year \$ 54,600.00	1,000,000.00
The first mortgage above specified is on line from Minneapolis to Merriam Junction, twenty-seven miles. The second, on line from Merriam Junction to Albert Lea, eighty-seven miles. The third, on line from Albert Lea to Fort Dodge, one hundred and two miles.	
Unfunded indebtedness	495,818.49
Total amount of funded debt	2,405,000.00 495,818,49
Total amount of debt liabilities\$	2,900,818.49
Stock and debt	4,900,818.49
Debt per mile of road	26,859 18,518

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Vcie-President—R. B. Langdon, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Secretary—W. D. Hale, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Treasurer—A. H. Bode, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
General Manager—C. F. Hatch, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Superintendent—E. W. Gaylord, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Chief Engineer—W. W. Rich, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Auditor—M. P. Hawkins, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
General Passenger Agent—A. H. Bode, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
General Freight Agent—A. H. Bode, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Attorney—Isaac Atwater, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Henry T. Wells, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
A. H. Bode, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
R. J. Baldwin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
R. B. Langdon, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
John Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
C. C. Washburn, Madison, Wisconsin.
J. S. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Franklin Steele, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
C. J. Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
J. R. Sidle, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Isaac Atwater, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
C. H. Pettit, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
R. P. Russell, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
W. W. McNair, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
W. W. Hatch, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
W. D. Hale, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

General offices at Minneapolis. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, second Tuesday in October. Fiscal year of the company, calendar year.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF HENNEPIN,

Charles F. Hatch, General Manager, and A. H. Bode, Treasurer of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

& CHARLES F. HATCH. A. H. BODE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1880.
M. P. HAWKINS,
[L. 8.]
Notary Public, Minnesota,

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 8th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

FORT DODGE & FORT RIDGELY RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

This report of the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad Company contains all the data I have been able to find. The road is now leased under a permanent lease to the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and will hereafter be reported in full by them. This last named company have also bought all their rolling stock and property, and they will hereafter have only a list of their officers and capital stock to report. M. P. HAWKINS, Auditor M. & St. L. R'y.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

TOU THE TEAR.	
Total income	18,008.00 9,769.76
Net income8	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Ralance for the	8,238.24
Balance for the year, surplus. Balance at commencement of year as so charged Balance June 30, 1880, surplus.	8,238.24 8,238.24 8,238.24
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From express and extra baggage	
From express and extra baggage.	4,467.91
From mails	492.23
Total earnings from passenger department8	655,53
	5,615.67
From freight	10 000 00
Total earnings from freight department8	12,392.33
greight department8	12,392,33
Total transportation earnings	10 000 00
Income from all sources, specifying same\$18,008.00	18,008.00
Total Income 6 13	
Total income from all sources	18,008.00

1880.] Ft. DODGE & Ft. RIDGELY RAILROAD COMPANY.	487
D	40 000 O
Proportion for lowa	18,008.0
Proportion for Iowa	821.0
miles), cents	343
Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (16,266	No. of Contract of
miles), cents	763
miles), cents Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (16,266 miles), cents. Receipts from all trains, per train mile run	1.1
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Legal expenses\$	7.5
Repairs of buildings	94.58
Repairs of road-bed and track	3,049.63
Repairs of locomotives	184.8
Fuel for locomotives	1,172.6
Oil and waste	95.6
Oil and waste. Locomotive service, salaries and wages	1,754.0
*Repairs of cars +Freight and passenger train service, salaries and wages	95.4
Freight and passenger train service, salaries and wages	946.0
Mileage freight cars, debit balances	172.88
Personal injuries Agents and station service, salaries and wages	47.00
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	1,614.61
‡Station and train supplies	261.54
Total operating expenses	9,496.89
Taxes in Iowa	272.8
Total operating expenses and taxes	9,969.71
Class No. 1, maintenance of way\$	3,144.14
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	280.20
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	6,064.96
Class No. 4, general expenses	280,37
Class No. 4, general expenses.	9,769.76
Total	
Total	9,769.76
Total	
Total	9,769.76
Total	9,769.76
Total	9,769.76
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 60 54.3
Total	9,769.76
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 60 54.3
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 60 54.3
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 60 54.8 50.6
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 60 54.8 50.6
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 60 54.3 50.6
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 54.3 50.6 18,008.00 9,769.76 8,238.24
Total	9,769.76 9,769.76 54.3 50.6 18,008.00 9,769.76 8,238.24

^{*}Our account is "repairs of cars " and includes both passenger and freight. Cannot separate

[†]Our account is "conductors, baggage and brakemen" and includes both passenger and freight train service. Cannot separate them. The service is and includes both passenger and freight train supplies, with stations. Cannot separate them.

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PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY WHICH THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED DURING THE YEAR.

Grading and masonry	15,253.67
Bridging	16,351.84
Superstructure, including rails	115,762,97
Land, land damages and fences	3,519.29
Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds, water-stations	6,664.08
Engine-houses, car-sheds and turn-tables	261.38
Engineering, agencies, salaries and other expenses during con-	
struction	2,999.62
. Total for construction	160,812.85

Norz.—The above amounts were expended by the Minneapolls & St. Louis Railway Company, who have now leased and will hereafter operate this road. These amounts are also included in the report of M. & St. L. Ry.

SURPLUS.

Surplus at the close of	year	and ass't treasurer.	8,238.24
The amount surplus in	hands of treasurer		8,238.24

BALANCE SHEET.

Cash items\$	8,238.24
Capital stock8	119,200.00
Total liabilities\$	119,200.00

*MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Train mileage	16,266
Total train mileage	16,266
No regular passenger trains have been run; freight trains had passe attached.	nger ar

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Fort Dodge to Livermore. Length of main line of road in Iowa. Total length of road belonging to this company Weight of iron rails per yard, 50 pounds.	24.4 24.4 28.4
Gauge of track	4 ft. 8½ n.

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives owned 1	
A MINUSE OF TREIGHT CATS OWNED (Dagis of & whoole flots)	
A dilities of o which distincts cars	
and the gos for the transportation of the company's supplies included in the	
carmings as reported for your road y No	
If any part of road was first opened for operation during the past year, state	
the date:	

From Beaver Creek to Livermore, in fall of 1879, about December 1st.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The American Express Company runs on this road at one and one-half firstclass rates. Takes freight from depots.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

One mail per day each way; compensation not yet fixed.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

About 11,500 acres swamp land given by Humboldt county; tax 5 per cent in Webster county, about \$34,000, not all collected; 5 per cent tax in Humboldt county, about \$32,000, not all collected; subscription in Humboldt county, about \$1,000 realized.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cannot answer the questions under this head, as we have no data from which to make it and no copy of last year's report. The Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad Company have constructed no road nor bought any equipment except through the Minneapolis & St. Louis Company (which is included in their report) since last report.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN B'IL
mile south of Des Moines River	Pile and trestle	Wood	112 feet	August.
w mile south Des Moines River	Pile	Wood.	16 feet	July.
mile south Des Moines River	Pile	Wood.	80 feet	August.
Des Moines crossing	Howe Truss		160 feet	
mile north crossing.	Pile, trestle approach	Wood	16 feet	
miles north crossing	Pile	Wood	10 feet	
4 mile south Humboldt	Pile	W000	10 1662	
mile north Humboldt	Pile	Wood	16 feet	
At Bloody Run	Pile and trestle	Wood	240 feet	December

Number pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa Number of spans of bridges of 100 feet and upward (Howe Truss)	No. 14	1,106 feet.
Number of wooden bridges (Howe Truss)	1	
Number of crossings of highways at grade	14	

RATES OF FARE.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by	
this company, in cents	2
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, cents	3.7

1880.1

^{*}See explanatory letter in front of report.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association \$	2,000,000
Capital stock authorized by vote of the company\$ 119,200 Capital stock issued, number of shares 1,192; amount paid in.	119,200 119,200
Total amount paid in as per books of the company	110,200
Number of stockholders in Iowa	
Capital stock per mile 4,197	

DEBT.

No debt. The bonds issued by this company, shown in last year's report, were taken up and canceled, being all held by members of the corporation, and the road turned over to the Minneapolis & St. Louis Company free of debt.

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

- STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.
- January, 1880. Pat. Mahoney, brakeman, Humboldt; had his hand mashed between two bumpers while coupling cars; caused by his own carelessness,

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Injured—Employes—from	misconduct or want of caution	1
Total injured.		1000

In view of the many accidents which occur from railway employes getting their feet caught in frogs, switches, etc., please state whether your company has adopted any plan for preventing such accidents. Only caution to employes.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—John Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Vice-President—George W. Bassett, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Secretary and Treasurer—Isaac Garmoe, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

A. McBane, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
George W. Bassett, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
W. M. Grant, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
J. L. Mulroney, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
E. E. Prussia, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
C. C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
John Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G. J. Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
M. P. Hawkins, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
J. K. Sidle, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
C. F. Hatch, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

General offices at Fort Dodge, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Tuesday in January. Fiscal year of the company, January 1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF HENNEPIN,

1880.1

John Martin, President, and Charles F. Hatch, Director of the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN, President.

[L. S. OF R. R.]

JOHN MARTIN, President. CHAS, F. HATCH, Director.

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of September, A. D. 1880.
[L. 8.]

M. P. HAWKINS,

Notary Public. Minnesota.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 18th day of September, 1880.

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

MINNESOTA & IOWA SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from State line to Livermore, miles.	60
Length of main line of road in Iowa, miles	60
Length of line with track laid, if road is not completed, miles	60
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	60
Total length of iron rails in tracks, miles	60
Weights per yard, iron, 50 lbs.	
Gauge of track	4 ft. 81/2 in.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

State what local aid has been received in the construction of your road, including taxes voted by townships, swamp lands, etc.

Ans. A five per cent tax was voted in Winnebago county, amounting to \$40,182.56, which is being collected the present year; right of way given about \$3,000.00. A five per cent tax was voted in the townships of Britt, Erin, Madison, Crystal, Bingham and Magor, in Hancock county, amounting to \$36,196.50; not yet collected.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

This road is leased to built, equipped and operated by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and all construction and operating accounts relating thereto are shown in M. & St. L. R'y report.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association	3,000,000.00
Capital stock authorized by vote of company	10,000.00
Capital stock issued, number of shares100	
Total number of stockholders 9	
Number of stockholders in Iowa 3	
Amount of stock held in Iowa	

This road has never been operated by this company, but was permanently leased to and was built and equipped by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company; earnings, expenses and cost of construction are included in the report of that road.

DEBT.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company issues its bonds on this line.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—John Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Vice-President—David Secor, Forest City, Iowa. Secretary—David Secor, Forest City, Iowa. Treasurer—Jasper Thompson, Forest City, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

John Martin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
C. C. Washburn, Madison, Wisconsin.
C. F. Hatch, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
J. M. Shaw, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
David Secor, Forest City, Iowa.
Jasper Thompson, Forest City, Iowa.
Stanley D. Wadsworth, Lake Mills, Iowa.
A. H. Bode, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

General offices at Forest City, Iowa.
Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Monday in June.
Fiscal year of the company, January 1st.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

John Martin, President, and Charles F. Hatch, Director of the Minnesota & Iowa Southern Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN, President.

[L. S. OF R. R.] JOHN MARTIN, President. CHAS. F. HATCH, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1880.

[L. 8.] M. P. HAWKINS, Notary Public, Minnesota.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 18th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

OF THE

MISSOURI, IOWA & NEBRASKA RAILWAY Co.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income, for Iowa....

Total expense (including taxes)	40,266.62
Net income8	22,009.43
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	10,389,33 560,00 1,265,43
Total earnings from passenger department \$	12,214.76
From local freight	50,061.29
Total earnings from freight department \$	50,061.29
Total transportation earnings\$	62,276.05
Total income from all sources	62,276.05
Proportion for Iowa	62,276.05

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

ANALISIS OF BATEMORS.	
Calada da anala Mara and Alaska	200402
Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	3,884.92
Legal expenses	600.00
Stationery and printing	550.08
Contingencies and miscellaneous	1,641.26
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	1,323.61
New buildings, charged to expenses	339.46
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	81.27
Repairs of road-bed and track	8,746.05
Repairs of locomotives	2,648.34
Fuel for locomotives	3,919.74
Water supply	364.20
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	4,847.33
Repairs of passenger cars	485.15
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	3,242.71
Repairs of freight cars	2,136.22
Telegraph expenses	56.22
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	126.59
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire.	1,895.16
Personal injuries Agents and station service, salaries and wages. Station supplies.	23.63
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	3,226.07
Station supplies	23.52
Taxes in Iowa	601.84
Total operating expenses and taxes	40,266,62
Total operating capenoes and valoes	40,200.02
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	10 400 00
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	10,490.69
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	5,269.71
Class No. 4, general expenses	17,225,17
The state of the s	7,281.05
Total	40,266.62
	Tojacoioa
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Matel and a second and the standard to the standard as	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3, and 4)	
3, and 4)	40,266.62
Proportion for Iowa \$ 40,266.62	
Per mile of road operated. 894.81	
Percentage of expenses to earnings	64
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	62,276.05
Total operating expenses	40,266.62
Not combined to the character of the company of the	00.000.10
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	22,009.43
BALANCE SHEET.	
The state of the s	
ASSETS.	
Construction account8	4,796,270.42
Equipment account	154,240.54
Total assets	4,950,512.96

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LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock. 8 Funded debt. Unfunded debt (as follows): Notes payable. \$103,752.37	2,448,700.00 2,365,600.00
Vouchers and accounts. 33,060.59 Profit and loss balance (if surplus). 33,060.59	136,812.96
Total liabilities	4,950,512.96
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from Keokuk to Corydon, miles Length of main line of road in Iowa. Length of main line of road in Missouri Aggregate length of sidings Weight per yard, iron, 56 lbs. Gauge of track.	43 75
EMPLOYES,	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by company Same in Iowa	975
EQUIPMENT.	
Number of locomotives Number of passenger cars. Number of baggage, mail, and express cars. Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels).	62 6 2 2 2 2 202 292 54 54
ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.	
EXPRESS COMPANIES,	
United States Express Company runs on this road.	
U. S. MAIL.	
The company receives \$4,281.48 annually for transporting mail.	
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings).	4,796,270,42 40,646.36
COST OF EQUIPMENT.	
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by company in this State	154,240.54 1,307.12
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	

Total cost of road and equipment...... \$ 4,950,512.96

Proportion of same for Iowa.....

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by	12.1
this company, cents	3
Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and from	
other roads, cents	3
Average rate of fare per mile for special ticket passengers, cents	136
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, cents	3

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital st	ock authorized by	articles of	f association	
			***************************************	2,448,700.00 - 20,751.70

DEBT.	
Funded debt, as follows:	
Bonds due 1910, rate of interest 7 per cent, gold	2,365,000.00
33,060,59	136,812.96
Total amount of debt liabilities	2,501,812.96
Stock and debt	4,950,512.96
Debt per mile	21,201.80 20,751.70
Total amount of stock and debt per mile\$	41,953.50

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President-Gen. F. M. Drake. Vice-President—Henry Hill. Secretary—Jas. Fitz Henry. Secretary—Jas. Fitz Henry.
Treasurer—Jas. Fitz Henry.
General Manager—Henry Hill.
General Superintendent—Henry Hill.
Assistant General Superintendent—W. S. Hill.
Chief Engineer—Henry Shaw.
Superintendent of Telegraph—W. S. Hill.
Auditor—D. H. Williams.
General Passenger Agent—W. S. Hill. * General Freight Agent-W. S. Hill. Attorneys, General and Local-T. T. Hughes and A. J. Baker.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

B. E. Smith, New York.
George Opdyke, New York.
Wm. Gebhart, New York.
A. L. Hopkins, New York.
C. A. Secor, New York.
H. C. Thacher, Boston, Massachusetts.
Wm. Bradley, Centerville, Iowa.
J. A. Talbot, Centerville, Iowa.
F. M. Drake, Centerville, Iowa.
Henry Hill, Keokuk, Iowa.
Jas. Fitz Henry, Keokuk, Iowa.
Jno. N. Irwin, Keokuk, Iowa.
Jno. E. Walker, Warsaw, Illinois. B. E. Smith, New York. Jno. E. Walker, Warsaw, Illinois.

1880.1

General offices at Centerville, Iowa,

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Monday of January of each

Fiscal year of the company, every year, January 1 to December 31.

STATE OF IOWA. COUNTY OF LEE.

498

Henry Hill, General Superintendent, Jas. Fitz Henry Secretary and Treasurer of the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) [L. S. OF R. R.]

HENRY HILL. JAS. FITZ HENRY,

Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1880. WM. T. RANKIN, Notary Public. [L. S.]

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1880.

E. G. MORGAN. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income from Iowa division	\$ 289,489.98 179,823.89
Net income from Iowa division	\$ 109,666.09 62,763.24
Total net income	172,429.33
Rentals (specifying amount to each company): From Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad in Nebraska \$28,947.47 Interest accrued during year Interest paid during year Interest on funded debt \$96,630.00 Interest paid on funded debt 160.29 Interest paid on other debt 160.29 Interest paid on other debt 160.29 Balance for the year, surplus. Balance at commencement of year \$52,453.55 Add entries made in profit and loss account during the year not included in the above statement 3,714.67	28,947.47 97,840.29 47,740.29 11,830.00 33,811.57
Interest falling due during year not paid \$56,168.22	50,100.00
Floating debt liquidated during the year, increased. Balance at commencement of year as so charged Balance June 30, 1880, surplus	56,168.22 89,979.79

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

From local passengers\$	39,068,31
From through passengers	57,979.79
From express	3,517.18
From mails	8,703.50
Total earnings passenger department	109,268,78
a =	TOTAL
From local freight	62,113.18
From through freight	112,369.94
Total earnings from freight department\$	174,483,12
	114/400-12
Total transportation earnings8	283,751.90
Income from all sources (specifying same): Transportation earnings	
Missellaneous	
Miscellaneous	289,489.98
	200,400.00
Total income from all sources	289,489.98
=	
Proportion for Iowa	289,489,98
Proportion for Iowa	3,597.49
Receipts from passenger trains per train mile run (104,604	
miles)	1.04
Receipts from all trains per train mile run (66,401 miles)	2.63
receipes from an trains per train infle run (171,005 miles)	1.69
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks and general expenses\$	0 500 05
Legal expenses	6,598.27
Insurance	457.05 48.94
Stationery and printing	1,841.57
Stationery and printing	140.79
Contingencies and miscellaneous	3,539,60
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	8,292,57
New bridges, including culverts and cattle-guards, charged	-
to expenses	*
Repairs of buildings	6,254.37
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	1,379.60
Renewal of rails, number tons laid, iron 293,67	13,952.14
Renewal of ties, number laid, 36,833 Repairs of road-bed and track.	23,910.12
Repairs of locomotives	16,346.72 10,485.92
Fuel for locomotives	18,349,49
Oil and waste	1,292.99
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	11,239,34
Repairs of passenger cars	2,040.22
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	4,548,59
Passenger train supplies	1,113.43
Mileage passenger cars, debit balances	1,409.85
Repairs of freight cars	8,886.97
Freight train service, salaries, wages	5,334.50
Freight train supplies Mileage freight cars, debit balances.	352.24
Telegraph expenses	7,924.31 1,438.04
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	708.18
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	1,536,44
The second secon	*looning

*One new bridge which is included i	, 75 feet span, charged in repairs of bridges.	to expense,	but no separate	account kept of	cost of	same
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1880.] SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.	901
Personal injuries	786.30 10,644.01 983,29
Total operating expenses \$ Taxes in Iowa \$ 12,209.73	171,335.85 8,488,04
Total operating expenses and taxes	179,823.89
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	70,135.52 21,413.11 67,661.00 20,614,26
Total	179,823.89
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4). Proportion for Iowa \$179,823.89 Per mile of road operated. \$2,234.67 Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	179,823.80
(171,005 miles) Percentage of expenses to earnings Net earnings per train mile (171,005 miles)	1.05 62,11 ,64
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	and the same
	289,489.98 179,823.89
Total earnings	-
Total earnings\$ Total receipts during the year\$275,268.03 Total operating expenses	179,823.89
Total earnings	179,823.89 109,666.09 95,444.14 1.94 2.04
Total earnings	179,823.89 109,666.09 95,444.14 1.94 2.04
Total earnings	179,823.89 109,666.09 95,444.14 1.94 2.04 WHICH DURING 25,00 1,337.30 18.09 28,56
Total earnings	179,823.89 109,666.09 95,444.14 1.94 2.04 WHICH DURING 25,00 1,837.30 18.09 28.56 170.67 1,779.62 1,803.17
Total earnings	179,823.89 109,666.09 95,444.14 1.94 2.04 WHICH DURING 25,00 1,537.30 18,09 28,56 170.67 1,779,62 1,803,17 823,65

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SURPLUS.

Surplus at the commencement of year	56,168.22 89,979.79
The amount in banks in New York	44,638.52
The amount in banks in Boston and in hands of treasurer. 26,133,28 The amount in banks in Iowa . 7,246,24	
The amount of its own bonds owned by company	5,000.00 30,831.28
Amount in material and balances from other roads, individ- uals and U. S. government in excess of balances due other roads and bills and accounts payable	9,509.99

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Construction and equipment account\$ Equipment trust Other permanent investments (as follows): Bonds of the company, first mortgage\$ 5,000.00 Cash items (as follows):	5,355,551.28 14,130.00
Cash	198,741.54
Accounts against U. S. government for transpor- tation	171,034,98
Total assets	5,744,456.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, common	
Capital stock, preferred 169,000.00 \$	2,068,400.00
Funded debt	3,256,320.00
Unfunded debt (as follows):	
Interest unpaid \$ 51,165.00	
Notes payable 19,130.00	
Vouchers and accounts 259,462.05	329,757.05
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	89,979.79
M	-
Total Habilities 2	5 744 456 84

This company, in connection with the companies owning the line from Chicago to Missouri Valley, Iowa, has agreed to contribute an amount necessary, in addition to the rental of the extension of Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad west of Wisner, Nebraska, to meet the interest on the bonds of such extension, issued for the actual cost thereof, in proportion to the earnings of the contributing lines derived from such extension.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Passenger train mileage. Freight train mileage. Switching train mileage.	104,604 66,401 51,283
Total train mileage	222,288
Number of local passengers	22,538 36,987
Total number of passengers. Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one mile) Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa Number tons through freight carried in Iowa Total number tons freight carried Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile). Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mile)	59,525 1,136,887 1,838,109 94,841 117,046 211,888 5,279,837 4,233,480 113 314
Average number of cars in passenger trains Number of miles run by loaded and empty freight cars Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight) tons. Average number of cars in freight train Average number of persons employed. Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including stops 2 Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops.	1,870,188 291 29 500 2134 miles

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

	ON IOWA DI- VISION.		ON WHOLE ROAD, IN- CLUDING LINES IN NEBRAS- KA.	
	Tons.	Per cent.	Tons.	Per
Frain	12,515	9.8	62,066	25.8
Flour	608 1,582	1.2	853 2,524	1.1
Provisions (beef, pork, lard, etc.)		9.0		10.4
Animals Other agricultural products		.5	869	.4
Lumber and forest products		48.2		23.4
Coal	5,583	4.4	6,196	
Plaster	498	-4	630	
Salt	1,924	1.5	2,203	
Pailroad iron—iron and steel rails	6,141	4.8	6,141	2.6
Other from and castings (included in merchandise)	******	****	******	4
Oil (included in merchandise). ,	4 4 4 4 4 4 5	.8	1,541	.6
Stone and brick	1,077	,0	1,041	
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of pro- duction	0,410	2.7	3,806	1.6
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated	27,149	21.2	35,028	14.6
above			consider the second	
Construction material			00,100	200
Total tons carried	128,202	100	239,965	100

The above for Iowa division only on freight forwarded, which is all we can report when taken for a separate division.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.		
Length of main line of road from Sloux City, Iowa, to Fre-		
mont, Nebraska		107.42
Length of main line of road in Iowa		80.47
Length of main line of road in Nebraska		26.95
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles		107.42
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enu-		20.00
merated, miles		12.68
Same in Iowa		8.87 120,10
Same in Iowa		89,34
Total length of iron rails in tracks.		120.10
Weights per yard, iron, 56 lbs.		120.10
Gauge of track	4 feet.	816 in.
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OF	ERAT	ED BY
THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.		
Name, description and length in miles of each:		
Fremont to Wisner & Missouri Valley Railroad.		100.01
Fremont to Wisner		109.34
Total length of above roads		109.34
Total miles of road operated by this company		216.76
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa		80.47
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-		COLAT
pany		12
Number of telegraph offices in same		10
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company		16
Same in Iowa		12
EMPLOYES.		
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated		
by company		500
POTTERATION		
EQUIPMENT.		-
Number of locomotives		TOTAL.
Number of passenger cars	13	15
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	6	8
Number of freight cars, basis of 8 wheels 20	154	
Number of other cars (caboose)	11	11
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order		00 lbs.
Average weight of locomotives in working order	61,0	000 lbs.
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water	45,3	00 lbs.
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water		000 lbs.
Maximum weight of passenger cars. Average weight of passenger cars.		000 lbs.
Number of mail and baggage cars.	37,8	00 lbs.
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars		6 89
Number of 8-wheel platform cars		45
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of for-		40
ward truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of		
tender	4	3 feet.
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all		2 feet.
Number of locomotives equipped with train brake		3
Kind of brake, Westinghouse automatic air brake.		
Number of cars equipped with train brake. Kind of brake, Westinghouse automatic air brake.		9
Number of cars with Miller platform and buffer		

Number of cars with Miller platform and buffer.....

the earnings as reported for your road. No.

Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies included in

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The American Express Company runs on this road. For Iowa, one and one-fifth rates is charged on all packages weighing in excess of twenty pounds, except on the following articles destined to, or coming from, points east of Missouri Valley, on which we get one and one-tenth first-class rates; viz., beer, butter, eggs, poultry, game, furs, fruit, and vegetables.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What amount have you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock companies) or individuals, not operating railroads, for the use of cars, stating name of individuals or company, place of general office of said company, and amount paid to each?

United States Rolling Stock Company, New York City, 20 flat cars.	1,661.83
Davenport & Northwestern Railway, Davenport, Iowa, rental of 10 flat cars	197.00
Total8	1,858,33

SLEEPING CARS.

Sleeping cars run on night trains between Missouri Valley and Sioux City, we paying 3 cents per mile to owners, St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company. Sleeping car fare between Council Bluffs or Missouri Valley and Sioux City, \$1.50; St. Paul, \$2.00 additional to regular passenger fare. Pullman sleeping cars have been run since May 1880 on our day train in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway to and from Chicago—mileage is 3 cents per mile. The rate for berth between Chicago and Sioux City is \$3.00, and for seat between Missouri Valley and Sioux City. 50 cents.

and Sioux City, 50 cents.

Paid to the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company for mileage of its sleeping cars, \$1,366.59. The St. Paul Company receives the earnings of these cars. The amount to be paid by this company for account of Pull-

man cars not yet adjusted.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? Ans. The United States government withholds all compensation for mail

LANDS-CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

No change since report for the year 1878.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment8	5,355,551.28
Average cost of same per mile	49,856.18
Proportion of same for Iowa	4,012,278.36

service.

1880.1

52,639.26

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN
Sloux City, Iowa	Pratt Combination	Wood and iron .	75 feet	1879.
Number pile and trestle bridge Number of spans of bridges, I Number of combination bridge Number of crossings of highw Number of railroad crossings a Illinois Central freight trac	ays at grade	rd	3	5,424 344 417
RATE	ES OF FARE, E	TC.		
Average rate of fare per mile ated by this company, cents Average rate of fare per mile reference and the reason of the per mile reference rate of fare per mile reference rate rate rate rate rate rate rate rat	eceived from pass	engers to and	i	3.43
to and from other roads, cer	e received for al	from freight		3.26 2.654
Percentage of freight originating	or at and consider	***********		1.834
Total It of the Carrie	PITAL STOCK.	************		44.76
apital stock authorized by articapital stock authorized by vote apital stock issued, number of otal amount paid in as per boo number of stockholders unber of stockholders in Iowa, mount of stock held in Iowa, sapital stock per mile.	shares 20,684; an	nount paid in	\$ 6,000, 2,068, 2,068, 2,068,	400.00
unded debt as follows:	DEBT.			
irst mortgage bonds, due Janua cent	year	\$ 96,630.00	3 1,628,0	00.00
Interest paid on same donts	*************	**********	1,628,3	20.00
Interest paid on same	**** **** ********	100.29	329,7 3,256,3	
The state of the s	***********	**** ******	329,7	
Total amount of debt	contonnees	\$	3,586,0	77.05
bt per mile of road			5,654,4	
pital stock per mile of road			33,38 19,28	

Stock and debt per mile.....\$

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN STATEMENT FOR THEREOF.

1880.]

TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT

REMARKS.	While oiling valves in ateam-chest fell from engine, striking on face and neek; no hones broken. He cannot explain how he fell, Fully recovered and on dury. Stoned of train about twenty rules nee	hour. Month of the property of the property of foreign as speed to fourteen miles per bour, and was thrown to the ground breaking ribs and bruising him condidensly. Recovered in a few weeks. His own-faultenly.	committed fracture and dis- location of ankle Joins Preight train was thrown from the track by eatile and he jumped from kep of ear. Becovered in a short time and in service of the company ever	Attempted to jump on moving train. His own fault. Coupling care. The extent of his injuries have not been reported.	Main rod of engine broke, striking him on arm and breaking it between show and wrist. While coupling cars caught his foot between guard rall and rall of main track; was thrown down and	one struct or too, ext passed over min. Ha arm and ded from his logistics. As Mr. D, gave signal for train to back up and it only ran about 15 feet, none of the train men were ever blauned for the acoldent.
INJURY.	M	~	September 30 Gun. Moy	wise	Engineer of pile driver Missouri River Arm broken	
PLACE.	Near Sloan station	Near Onawa	Sloan	Sloux River	Missouri River	
OCCUPATION.	Fireman	Oltizen.	Brakeman	Passenger Brakeman	Engineer of pile driver Brakeman	
NAME.	13 H. J. Rainbow Fireman Near Stoan station . Badly bruised	31 J. W. Maughlin Citizen Near Onawa Three ribs broken	30 Gus. Moy		23 George Dalben.	
DATE.	July July	July	September		October	

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1880.7

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—employes—from misconduct or want of caution
Total killed
Injured—Passengers—from misconduct or want of caution. Employes—from causes beyond their control. misconduct or want of caution. Others—stealing rides.
Total injured

We have adopted the plan of filling the spaces between guard rails and rails of main track and all angles between rails, with wood.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Oliver Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts.
Vice-President—D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey.
Secretary—P. E. Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Treasurer—David. P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts.
Assistant Treasurer—J. Van Deventer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
General Manager—P. E. Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Superintendent—F. C. Hills, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—J. E. Ainswortl, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
Superintendent of Telegraph—M. C. Shield, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
Auditor—Henry V. Ferguson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
General Passenger Agent—F. C. Hills, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
General Freight Agent—F. C. Hills, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
Attorneys, General and Local—Joy & Wright, Sioux City, Iowa; E. S.
Balley, Clinton, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Fred. L. Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. Oliver Ames, North Easton, Massachusetts. John I. Blair, Balirstown, New Jersey. D. C. Blair, Belvidere, New Jersey. James Blair, Scranton, Pennsylvania. Wm. T. Glidden, Boston, Massachusetts. P. E. Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. David P. Kimball, Boston, Massachusetts. Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa.

General offices of the company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Wednesday in May. Fiscal year of the company, January 1st to December 31.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF LINN,

P. E. Hall, General Manager of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

[L. s. of R. R.] (Signed) P. E. HALL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.] CHARLES H. CLARK, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 15th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

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REPORT

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

TON THE TEAM.	
Total income	10,077,845.68 6,490,132,35
Net income8	3,587,713,33
	0,001,110.00
Rentals	347,775.92
	2,919,095.12
APPRINTED TOT THE VEHT (DEDCIT)	115,852.04
	1,025,420,35
	-10-01-01-01-01
during the year not included in the above statement. Construction charged to income account Balance Lune 20, 1850 (4) and 1850 (4) an	551,723.70
Balance June 30, 1880 (deficit)	260,678,88
	1,632,832,65
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From passengers	
	2,110,760.75
From mails.	166,707.95 204,569.72
Total earnings from passenger department8	2.482,038.42
Total earnings from fortal 2	
Total earnings from freight department	7,513,467.14
	68,032,44
Rents for use of road	7.581.499.58
Rents for use of road	12,000,00
Sundries	2,307.68
Total income from all sources\$	10/077 045 00
	10,011,845.68
Proportion for Iowa	83,081,31
Earnings per mile of road operated	5,827.09
Receipts from all trains per train mile run (10,276,713)	.97

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	
Salaries of general outcers and civias	216,524.18
Tamil annuance	70,035,55
Legal expense Insurance	6,970.35
Insurance	87,408.67
Stationery and printing.	156,615.90
Outside agencies and advertising	
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	292,451.00
Repairs of buildings	79,060.14
Repairs of buildings	45,377.17
Renewal of rails	225,465.73
Renewal of ties	191,356.43
Repairs of road-bed and track	766,140.24
Repairs of locomotives	428,699.09
Fuel for locomotives. Water supply.	557,182.61
Water supply	65,263.71
Oil and waste	78,007.45
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	657,838,63
Repairs of passenger cars	87,626,91
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	97,817,73
Passenger train supplies	22,562,53
Repairs of freight cars	446,145.04
Repairs of freight cars. Freight train service, salaries and wages	396,482.24
Freight train supplies	39,123,90
Tolograph expenses	108,843.13
Telegraph expenses Loss and damage, freight and baggage Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire.	31,164.38
Loss and damage, respects and eattle including losses by fire	50,579.26
Possonal injuries	
Personal injuries	34,059.73 427,634.41
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	
Station supplies	18,342,30
Operating expenses not enumerated above	805,353.94
	0 100 100 00
Total operating expenses.	6.490 139.35
Total operating expenses	
Taxes charged in income account	6,490,132.35 267,529.09
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa \$2,606.92	267,529.09
Total operating expenses \$ Taxes charged in income account	267,529.09
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529,09 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529,09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529,09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,861.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,861.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa. \$2,606.92 Total operating expenses and taxes. \$ Class No. 1, maintenance of way \$ Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars. \$ Class No. 3, conducting transportation \$ Class No. 4, general expenses. \$ Total \$ RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	267,529.09 6,757,861.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44 64,901.33
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44 64,901.33
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44 64,901.33
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44 64,901.33
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35 10,063,538.00
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35 10,063,538.00 6,757,661.44
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35 10,063,538.00
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35 10,063,538.00 6,757,661.44 3,320,184.24
Taxes charged in income account Taxes in Iowa	267,529.09 6,757,661.44 1,599,850.71 962,471.04 3,390,255.95 805,083.74 6,757,661.44 64,901.33 62 64,491 35 10,063,538.00 6,757,661.44

100

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEI THE YEAR.	D CREDITS BY WHICH EN INCREASED DURING
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That.	
Grading and masonry	** ***
Superstructure, inclining rails	263,636.87
	490,976,69
	70,990.09
ing machinery and tools	68,036.51
ing machinery and tools. Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenses during con-	19,487,39
***************************************	4,107.02
Total for construction	917,234.57
Parlor sleeping and divisor	82,278,87
	6,440,58
Passenger, mail and baggage cars	58,351.93
Freight and other cars.	437,500.54
Total for equipment	
Total empenditures about 1	579,771.92
Total expenditures charged to property accounts \$	1,497,006.49
Net addition to property account for the year8	1,497,006.49
SURPLUS.	
Deficit at the commencement of year	
Deficit at the close of year	1,025,420,35
The amount invested in reflect the	1,632,832,68
Give the name of each road and the number of shares owned in each of them and the par value of shares owned	127,867,34
in each of them and the par value of shares owned	
Preferred stock Wabash St 1 6 P. P.	
Preferred stock Wabash, St. L. & P. R'y Co., 12 shares	1,200.00
Capital stock St T. & N O The States	1,000.00
St. Louis Council Plans & Craisportation Co., on account	46,875.00
Havana Rantoul & Fastors D. D. R. Bonds, 29 bonds	43,200,00
Quincy R. R. Bridge Co. stock 20. Donds, 3 bonds	6,297.15
Union Bridge Co stock 60 shares	0,007110
Union Bridge Co bonds 46 bonds	29,195.19
St. Louis Ottumwa & C B B B B	
Council Bluffe & St I cole D T. Stock, 5,380 shares	
Council Bluffs & St. Louis R. R. Stock, 5,380 shares. St. Louis, Council Bluffs & Omaha R. R., stock, 7,285 shares. Brunswick & Chillicothe R. R. stock, 4,366 shares.	100.00
As per general account\$	127,867,34
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	

Cost of road, equipment and appurtenances	75,530,706.02 127,867.34
Other assets (as follows):	775,262.51
Profit and loss to January 1, 1880	769,520.35 168,750.00 1,664,593.79 133,048.76
Total debits	79,169,748.77

LIABILITIES.

and the same of th		
Capital stock	8	10,000,000.00 15,530,706.02
Unfunded debt (as follows): Notes payable	,750.51	3,507,042.75 132,000.00
Total credits	8	19,109,748.77
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.		
Passenger train mileage		2,537,522 17,310,558
Total train mileage		19,848,080
Total number of passengers		1,528,336
Total passenger mileage (passengers carried one mile)		77,862,697
Total number tons freight carried		3,919,008
Total freight mileage (tons freight carried one mile) Average weight of passenger trains (exclusive of passe	ngers)	947,869,587
Average number of cars in passenger trains		187,587
Average weight of freight trains (exclusive of freight)	lbs	320,587
Average number of cars in freight train Average number of persons employed Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, east Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, west Miles run by freight cars, west Miles run by freight cars, east Rate of speed of passenger and express trains, including	stops,	8,064 6,442,642 6,424,980 87,120,688 85,984,888
Rate of speed of freight trains, including stops, miles		20 10
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPOR	RTED.	
	TONS.	PER CENT.
Grain	1,668,313	42.44
Flour. Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	137,169 57,017	3.50 1.45
Animals	276,441	7.05
Other agricultural products		1.65
Lumber and forest products		9.03
Coal	837,167 64,943	8.61 1.66
Salt		2.09
Petroleum	16,344	.42
Railroad iron—iron and steel rails		2.65
Other iron and castings	58,321 76,493	1.86 1.95
Ores	18,779	.48
Manufactures-articles shipped from point of produc-	77.010	440
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	76,010 587,601	1.94 18,72
the same of the sa		10,12

Total tons carried 3,914,008

65

1880.7

1830.]

Length of main line of road in Iowa, miles	121.3 121.3 1,415.68
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above	229.11 10
Same in Iowa Aggregate length of track, computed as single track Same in Iowa	1,644.68 131.3
Total length of steel rails in tracks	1,088.65 327.03
Weight per yard, steel, 52 to 60 lbs. Weight per yard, iron, 52 to 65 lbs. Gauge of track.	4 ft., 8½ in.

ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERATED BY THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.

Name, description and length of each:

	Miles	Miles leased
From Toledo to St. Louis, main line	435.7	
From Decatur to Onincy, main line	150.7	
Thorn Dluffe to Hannibal main line	49.8	
From Mayville to Pittsfield, branch	6.2	
	******	93.00
From Edwardsville to Edwardsville Crossing, branch	10.0	
Eron Straator to Effingham branch	TOAM	
From St Louis to Kunsas City, main line	210,0	
Phone Controlla to Columbia branch		21.76
Prom Moharley to Coatesville branch	81.00	*****
Prom Contogville to Ottumwa branch		20101
Brown Demonsials to Chillipothe branch		01.0%
From Chillicothe to Pattonsburg, branch		41.98
From Pattonshurg to Council Bluffs, branch	144'01	
From Roseherry to Clarinda, branch	21.00	
Page Callabury to Clasgow branch	19.00	
There I agington to St Iosoph branch		76.14
From Ferguson to St. Louis Union Depot, branch	12,25	*****
Total miles	1,415.68	313.80

Total miles of road operated by this company	1,729.58 121.30
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	19
Number of telegraph offices in same	12 326
Same in Iowa	19

EMPLOYES.

Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated	0.004
by company	8,064
Same in Iowa	567

EQUIPMENT.

515

OWNED	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	
	294
	107
Number of parlor or sleeping cars (chair cars) 4	77
	4
Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	1
	6,201
Weight of locomotives in working order, pounds	653
Weight of tenders full of fuel and water	68,479
Maximum weight of passages and Water	40,000
Maximum weight of passenger cars.	40,000
Average weight of passenger cars	37,000
Number of mail and baggage cars	77
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars	4,404
Number of 8-wheel platform cars	449
wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender, in feet and	
	56, 2%
A sumber of focomotives equipped with train brake	138
Rilly Of Drake, Westinghouse automatic	200
Number of cars equipped with train brake	107
Milli of Drake. Westinghouse suformatio	101
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer	52
and that go for the transportation of the company's appellant - 1	lad in
the earnings as reported for your road? No.	ied in

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Pacific Express, \$520,00 per day. American Express, \$200,00 per month on Chicago & Paduah division. Pacific Express, \$200,00 per month on We take all express freight at our depots.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed, or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular?

Red Line.
Merchants' Dispatch.
Erie & North Shore Line
Wabash & Erie.
National Dispatch.
Hoosac Tunnel.
Canada Southern.
South Shore Line.

IC1.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

companies	nave you paid other corporations, car loaning companies (stock, or individuals, not operating ratiroads, for the use of cars of individuals or company, place of location of general decompany, and amount paid to each?
-----------	--

office of said company, and amount paid to each;	
Rent Wabash Equipment Company, cars\$	31,360.00
Rent Wabash Equipment Company, cars.	28,291.75
Rent C., B. & Q. tracks	10,833.33
Rent T., P. & W	7,000.00
Don't Doore Co & Roonville Railroad	
Dest St I O & C R Railroad.	22,575.00
Post Demoniols & Chillicothe Kallroad	11,234.81
Rent St. Louis, C. B. & O. Railroad	24,790.29
Rent St. J. & St. L. Railroad	35,600.52
Rent Union Depot, St. Louis	28,626,36
Rent Union Depot, St. Louis	2,047.37
Rent Union Depot, Kansas City	75,853.34
Rent Eel River Railroad	1,866.66
Rent Wabash Car Company, cars	
Rent Kansas City bridge	56,162.76
Pont Chicago & Padnach Railroad	5,600.00
H. & St. Jo. track	6,433,73
II. & St. Jo. Linex	
Total8	347,775.92
Total	2.1111111111111111111111111111111111111

SLEEPING CARS.

We own one dining car, which is on our fast train to St. Louis and runs in and out of Council Bluffs. Pullman sleeping cars are run on all of our lines. They are run on a mileage basis and charge \$2.00 per berth each night in addition to the regular passenger rates. We pay three cents per mile for use of Pullman sleeping cars and pay to the Pullman Palace Car Company for all damages done to cars while the same are on the reads. the roads.

U. S. MAIL.

We receive \$204,569.72 for transporting mails.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

The following townships in Iowa voted aid in the construction of the Council Bluffs & St. Louis Railway, now one of our leased lines:

Colfax township, Page county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, esti- mated	11,083.00
Washington township, Page county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, estimated.	11,026.00
Lincoln township, Page county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, esti- mated.	12,000.00
Morton township, Page county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, esti- mated.	9,656.00
Grant township, Page county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, esti- mated	26,606.00
Monroe township, Fremont county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, estimated	10,000.00
Deer Creek township, Mills county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, estimated	12,676.00
White Cloud township, Mills county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, estimated	15,040.00
Silver Creek township, Mills county, Iowa, 5 per cent tax, estimated.	36,747.00

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of road, equipment and appurtenances\$	75,530,706.02
Average cost of same per mile	53,352.95
Proportion of same for Iowa	4,161,530.10

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA.

LOCATION.	KIND.	MATERIAL.	LENGTH.	WHEN BUILT.
	Combination.	Wood and iron.	624 feet.	1879.
East Tarkio, C. B. & O. Division		Wood		1879.
West Tarkio, C. B. & O. Division	Wood	Wood		1879.
East Nishnabotna		Wood		1879.
Walnut Creek	Wood	Wood	10654 feet.	1879.
Iunter's Branch	Wood	Wood	68 feet.	1879.
Deer Creek	Wood	Wood	10654 feet.	1879.
West Nishnabotna	Wood	Wood	150 feet.	1879.
lein's Branch	Wood	Wood		1879
ilver Creek		Wood		1879.
leg Creek		Wood		1879.
ony Creek	Wood	Wood		1879.
		Wood.		1879.
Intton's Branch	Wood	Wood	68 feet	1879.
Vest Nodaway River		Wood		1879.
ast Nodaway River		Wood		
uchanan Creek	Wood	Wood		

Number pile and trestle bridges in Iowa	287 17 8	22,384
Number of combination bridges Number of wooden bridges Number of rossing of highways at grade. Number of railroad crossings at grade (specifying each) B. & S. W. R. R., at Moulton, Iowa. C., R. I. & P. Railroad, at Belknap, Iowa. C., R. I. & P. Railroad, at Council Bluffs, Iowa. C., B. & Q. Railroad, at Shenandoah, Iowa.	1 25 83 10	

C., B. & Q. Railroad, at Shehandoan, Iowa,
C., B. & Q. Railroad at Utumwa, Iowa,
C., B. & Q. Railroad at Malvern, Iowa,
C., B. & Q. Railroad at Malvern, Iowa,
C., B. & Q. Railroad at Council Bluffs, Iowa,
C. & N. W. Railroad at Council Bluffs, Iowa,

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads oper- ated by this company, cents	071
Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight carried.	2.710
cents	.81

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock	authorized by articles of association	40,000,000,00
Capital Stock	Issued, number of shares 400,000	
Capital stock	per mile\$ 28,254.97	

518

DEBT.

Dint	1.9
Funded debt as follows:	
Tit to to be le Metado & Illinois Dailroad &	900,000.00
First mortgage bonds, Toledo & Illinois Railroad8	2,500,000.00
First mortgage bonds, Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad	2,496,000.00
First mortgage bonds Great Western Railroad of 1859	
What most man bonds Illinois & Southern Iowa Ballioad	300,000.00
Pinet mortgage honds Decatur & East St. Louis Kallroad	2,700,000.00
First mortgage bonds, Quincy & Toledo Railroad	500,00.00
First mortgage bonds, Great Western Railroad west of Decatur	3,000,00
First mortgage bonds, Great western hand Dailyand	1.000,000,00
Second mortgage bonds, Toledo & Wabash Railroad	1,500,000.00
Second mortgage bonds, Wabash & Western Railroad	
Second mortgage bonds Great Western Railroad of 1859	2,500,000.00
Consolidated sinking fund bonds, Toledo, Wabash & Western	
Pailroad	2,610,000.00
Wabash Railway funded debt bonds, seven per cent	480,500.00
Wanash Rallway funded debt blonds, seven per delicities	1,039,000.00
Wabash Railway funded debt bonds, graduated	1,400,000,00
Wabash Railway second consolidated mortgage bonds	
Mortgage notes, second series	71,000.00
Mortgage notes, third series	540,000.00
Graduated serin certificates	844,060.50
Seven per cent graduated scrip certificates, from August 1st,	
1877	116,585.00
1811 Deliner of the continue for the Party Telegraphy tot	110,00000
Seven per cent graduated scrip certificates, from February 1st,	400 000 KD
1877	460,060.52
Rolling stock certificates	68,000.00
First mortgage bonds, Hannibal & Naples Railroad	500,000.00
First mortgage bonds, North Missouri Railroad	6,000,000.00
Real estate and railway mortgage bonds, St. Louis, Kansas	- Arrange
Real estate and ranway horigage bonds, St. Louis, Kansas	3,000,000.00
City & Northern Railroad	1,000,000.00
St. Charles bridge, first mortgage bonds	
St. Charles bridge, second mortgage bonds	358,500.00
Council Bluffs & St. Louis Railroad, first mortgage bonds	2,350,000.00
Clarinda & St. Louis Railroad	264,000.00
Charman de de Louis Amarone.	
Total8	35,530,706.02
Unfunded indebtedness\$	3,507,042.75
Interest paid on same during year\$ 115,852.04	2).0 1)4
Interest pand on same during year The Indoord	
Total amount of funded debt	35,530,706.02
Amount of unfunded debt	3,507,042.75
_	
Total amount of debt liabilities	39.037.748.77
Total amount of treat secondaries	0010011110111
and the same of th	NO DON T-10 FF
Stock and debt\$	19,031,148.11
	OR +NY 00
Debt per mile	27,575.00
Stock per mile	28,254.97
Stock and debt per mile of road	55,829,97
Sent time near het meer if tome	on Jones In a

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE

1880.]

GIVING		7	
FEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.		Thrown from hand ear. Stack a pick into his own foot. Foot slightly hurt by his letting a rail fall on it.	g cars.
ro	REMARKS.	ot.	ng ca
URIES	BENT	S79. 4 [Lawrence Faul Section laborer Near Silver City Killed Thrown from hand ear. 1 [Laborer Laborer Laborer Solowen Hughes Solowen Hughes Solowen Hughes Solowen Hughes Solowen Hughes Solowen Hughes Management Root hard Foot slightly hurt by his letting	Brakeman West Grove. Hand hurk. Hand slightly hurt while coupling cars. Brakeman Mwast Grove Tringer brother with coupling cars. Finger brother with coupling cars. Finger brother with coupling rate.
CNI		into l	y hur
N		pick ghtly	Brok
LTING		Thrown Stuck a Foot si	Finger
ESU			11
EOF.	INJURY.		ren.
DEN	TENT	urt	hurt.
AOCI SE T		flilled foot h	Hand
CAU		111	-11
ND ON	187	City	
O, O	PLACE.	Silver	Grov
, 188 XTE		Year Viens	West
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NOR	TON.	0.00	
9NG	OCCUPATION.	labor	an
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THE	NAME.	Faul.	nary 22 H. W. Lacy
OR	~	rence n War	F. Irw
T.		Law 3 John	HE G
ENTER	şi.	or 11	S D D
EL .	AT.	87 nuth	111 3

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Employes—from causes beyond their control	1
Total killed	1
Injured—Employès—from causes beyond their control	2 3
Total injured	5

We are planking up the spaces between the guard rails and tracks in all of our large yards.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Solon Humphreys, New York. Vice-President—A. L. Hopkins, New York. Secretary—James F. How, St. Louis. Treasurer—W. B. Cornean, St. Louis.
General Manager—John C. Gault, St. Louis.
General Superintendent—T. McKissock, St. Louis.
Division Superintendents— George B. Parsell, Moberly, Missouri.
Lief Engineer—E. A. Garvey, St. Louis.
Superintendent of Telegraph—S. C. Mason, Moberly, Missouri.
Auditor—D. B. Howard, St. Louis.
General Passenger Agent—H. C. Townsend, St. Louis.
General Freight Agent—A. C. Bird, St. Louis.
Attorney, General—Wells H. Blodgett, St. Louis.
Local Attorneys—Trimble, Carruthers & Trimble, Bloomfield, Iowa; D. L. Solomon, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Treasurer-W. B. Cornean, St. Louis, H. Solomon, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Jay Gould, New York. Russell Sage, New York. Sidney Dillon, New York. A. L. Hopkins, New York. H. H. Cook, New York. Cyrus W. Field, New York. J. Lawler Welch, Philadelphia. James F. Joy, Detroit, Michigan. George L. Dunlap, Chicago, Illinois. James Cheney, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Charles Ridgeley, Springfield, Illinois. B. W. Lewis, St. Louis, Missouri. Thomas E. Tutt, St. Louis, Missouri. Julius S. Walsh, St. Louis, Missouri.

General offices at St. Louis, Missouri.

STATE OF MISSOURI. CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

James F. How, Secretary of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of his knowledge and belief. (Signed) JAMES F. HOW.

Sec. W., St. L. & P. R'y Co.

521

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of September, A. D. 1880. GEORGE S. GROVER, [L. S.] Com. for Iowa, State of Missouri.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this twentieth day of September, 1880,

E. G. MORGAN. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

BURLINGTON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY Co.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense (including taxes)	47,827.40
Less supplies on hand	21,862.03
Net income	25,965.37
Rentals (specifying the amount to each company): Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Interest accrued during year Interest paid during year Interest paid on funded debt. 8,498,83 Interest paid on other debt. 7,802,82 Balance for the year over operating expenses, taxes, rent	3,060.00 9,510.93
and interest Floating debt liquidated during the year: About \$65,500 of floating debt and interest was paid off during parties holding the same taking bonds in lieu thereof. The fo	rm of the
indebtedness was thus changed, though the amount was not r	educed.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

MARIE DIS OF EARLY INGS.		
From local passengers. From through passengers. From express. From mails.		7,897.90 53.92 588.99 804.55
Total earnings from passenger department	8	9,345.36
From local freight.	\$	24,554.61 11,966.84
Total earnings from freight department	8	36,521.45
Total transportation earnings.	8	45,866.81 1,960.59
Total income from all sources	\$	47,827.40
Proportion for Iowa. All. Earnings per mile of road operated. As road was operated different lengths no exact per centum	\$ can	1,195.00 be given.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks\$	2,206.42
Legal expenses	93.53
Stationery, printing and advertising	519.09
Contingencies and miscellaneous	1,763.05
Panairs of huildings	104.85
Renairs of road-bed and track	5,268.17
Repairs of locomotives	1,642.29
Fuel for locomotives	1,848.54
Oil and waste	491.61
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	2,691.73
Repairs of passenger and freight cars	2,190.77
Train service, salaries and wages	1,900.30
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	320.36
Descend injuries	16.50
Personal injuries	1,523,38
Agents and station service, salaties and wages	2,020.00
Total operating expenses	22,580.59
Taxes in Iowa	297.53
Taxes in lowa	
Total operating expenses and taxes	22,878.12
Total operating expenses and macon the same	
	5,373.02
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	3,833.06
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	8,792.42
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	4,879.62
Class No. 4, general expenses	4,010.02
Total8	22,878.12
10181	
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	
and 4)	22,878.12
Proportion for Iowa. All.	-
Describe of mond emergeted Sept. 199	
Per mile of road operated freight and mixed trains.	
Per finite of road operated. Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains, (326,990 miles), cents	7
Percentage of expenses to earnings	50
Percentage of expenses to earnings	
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
UENERAL INVALVA	
	45,866.81
Total earnings	dologous
	22,878,12
Total operating expenses	MENOTOTAL
	22,988.69
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	- Dajirootoo
	25,246.81
Total receipts above operating expenses	6.2
	6.0
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	0.0

524

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, THE CAPITAL AND RING THE YEAR.	CHARGES A DEBT HAV	ND CREDITS E BEEN INC	BY WHICH REASED DU-
---	-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------------

MINU THE TEAM.	
Grading and masonry	23,386,48 16,274,72 108,215,90 13,893,91 3,871,17 1,231,61
*Total for construction	166,873.79
Locomotives, 1. Passenger, mail and baggage cars. Freight and other cars, 12 (includes also cost of transforming 8 platform cars into box cars). Other expenditures charged to property account (specifying same): Tools and sundries.	6,564.59 3,695.68 10,515,51 -188.10
†Total for equipment	20.963.83
Net addition to property account for the year	187,837.62
SURPLUS.	
The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company\$	16,200.00
BALANCE SHEET.	

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Engineering\$	7,967.35
Expense	11,455,48
Right of way	16,820,43
Construction	273,851.34
Bills receivable	2,928.75
C., B. & Q. R'y	87.29
Interest	28,396.98
Equipment	53,245.48
Buildings	11,338.05
Operating	30,371.38
Repairs	18,247.69
Rent	13,242.65
Fencing	489.62
Surveys	871.42
Depot grounds	473.30
Cash	5,223.32
Total assets	475,010.53

^{*}Includes \$33,959.56 discount on bonds, proceeds of which were used in construction. *Includes \$4,800.24 discount on bonds, proceeds of which were used for equipment.

BURLINGTON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

LIABILITIES.		
Stock\$	139,9	986.46
Af	2,5	500.72
The securios	63.	799.55
	17,	348.43
Passenger service: Express service: Express company (advanced).		756.91
Express service		743.09
	120,	000.000
Grand mortgage honds	88,	800.00
Tit - Limston township tay	24,	189.37
	1,	380.00
	15,	687.00
Crawford township subscription	4,	819.00
	_	-
Total liabilities	475,	,010.53
Total temosterica.		
NEIT TAGE MEATERIC Pro		
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.		
Train mileage	5	326,990
Total train mileage	1	326,990
		Total Control
Number of local passengers		12,090
Number of through passengers		20
	_	10000
Total number of passengers carried one mile) Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile)		12,110
Total passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile)		227,753
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one		
Through passenger inneage (through I		1,040
Through passenger inneage (through passenger) mile. Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa. Number tons of local freight carried aget in Iowa.		22,395
		15,678
		6,717
		5,525
		5,474
		51
Number tons through freight carried west in Total number tons freight carried. Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)		27,920
T and freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)		585,995
Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one		
mile) Number of miles run by loaded freight cars.		187,984
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars		135,116
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars		88,629
Number of miles run by empty freight cars		62,001 223,745
Miles run by freight cars		
Miles run by freight cars. Engine mileage		41,244
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED		
		PER
	TONE.	CENT.
Grain 1	5,749	56.44
		.05
Provisions (beef pork, lard, etc.)	120	.43
	4,560	16.33
Animals. Other agricultural products	458	1.62
Other agricultural productsLumber and forest products	3,649	13.07
Lumber and forest products	833	2.98
Coal. Salt. Railroad iron—iron and steel rails	22	.07
Pailroad iron—iron and steel rails	1,115	3,99
Stone and brick	170	.60
Stone and brick. Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production	146	2.00
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	1,089	3.90
ALCO COMMISSION OF THE PARTY OF	07 000	100
Total tons carried	21,020	100

139,986,46

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

*Length of main line of road from Burlington to Washington, mil Length of main line of road in Iowa. All. Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumerate Aggregate length of track, computed as single track. Total length of iron rails in tracks. Gauge of track, inches. Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this company Number of stations on all roads owned by this company in Iowa. Same in Iowa. All.	ed. 1.80 40.17 94.77
--	----------------------------

EMPLOYES.

Number of persons regularly company, average	employed on	all roads	operated by	
Same in Iowa				64

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives	
Number of passenger cars Number of baggage, mail and express	3
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	3
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)	. 2
Number of other care	. 39
Number of other cars. Maximum weight of locomotives in	. 12
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order	· 41,400 lbs.
Average weight of locomotives in working order	33,800 lbs.
Number of mail and baggage cars (combination)	. 00,000 108.
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars. Number of 8-wheel platform cars.	. 2
Number of 8-wheel platform cars. Number of passenger cars with Millor alarge.	. 39
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer .	11
Number of miles of road operated by your correspond	
Number of miles of road operated by your company not it telegraph facilities (specifying location of same): From Medianolis to Woods	turnished with
From Mediapolis to Washington, 38.37 miles	

From Mediapolis to Washington, 38.37 miles.

Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies included in the earnings as reported for your road? No. If any part of road was first opened for operation during the past year, state

From Winfield to Crawfordsville, November 17, 1879. From Crawordsville to Washington, January, 1880.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The American Express Company runs on this road. Ordinary merchandise and express matter 34 cents per 100 lbs. On butter, eggs, and poultry, second class freight rates. They do a general express business. Freight

UNITED STATES MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
We receive \$804.55 for daily mail service.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

Stock subscription	Crawford township,	Washington count	y. \$4,819.00; tax
aid in Crawford	township, Washingt	on county, 15,687.	., .,
Subscriptions in W	ashington township.	Washington count	ty, say \$2,350.00;
	ashington township	, Washington con	unty, probably
\$29,000.00.			

(Above in process of collection).

1880.1

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

*Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings)	322,985,41 8,417.92	
Proportion of cost of construction for Iowa. All.	.,	
COST OF EQUIPMENT,		
Locomotives	18,564.59 9,555.63 21,860,51 3,264.75	
Total for equipment	53,245.48	
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by company in the State (52.3 miles)	1,018.08	
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.		
Total cost of road and equipment	376,230.89 9,436,00	
CROSSINGS.		
Number of crossings of highways at grade	38 2	
RATES OF FARE, ETC.		
Average rate of fare received from all passengers, cents	814	

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by vote of association...... \$ 3,000,000,00

Total amount paid in as per books of the company......

Capital stock per mile.....\$ 3,648,00

^{*}In addition to track reported above, the company has leased the right to run over 14.13 miles of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northero Railway, by means of a third rail laid down and owned by this company between Burlington and Mediapolis. This company has also laid down and are using three-tenths miles of sidings on depot grounds belonging to above named corporation.

^{*} The third rail on B., C. E. & N. R'y cost us about \$1,500 per mile for 14.3 miles. For this distance we have no other construction charges, and cannot figure a proper proportionate total cost of construction for the whole line, per mile.

⁺ Owing to the incomplete state of our stock collections, no regular stock books have been opened. The total amount paid in each and notes is \$139.986.46. The amount of stock subscribed and tax aid voted in Crawford and Washington townships, Washington county, has not yet been transferred to stock account, being still in process of collection. Stockholders residents of Iowa.

DEBT.

Funded debt, as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due August 1, 1889, rate of interest 7 per cent semi-annually. \$ 3,470.00 Second mortgage bonds due August 2, 1886, rate of interest 8	120,006.00
Second mortgage bonds due August 2, 1886, rate of interest 8 per cent semi-annually. Interest paid on same during year\$ 5,028.00 Unfunded indebtedness—interest paid on same during year	100,000.00
Total amount of funded debt	220,000.00
* Total amount of debt liabilities\$ (Of which amount \$16,200 is owned by the company).	220,000.00
Debt per mile	5,733,00 3,048.00
Stock and debt per mile\$	9,381.00

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—T. W. Barhydt.
Vice-President—Charles Mason.
Secretary and Treasurer—R. M. Green.
General Superintendent—Jno. T. Gerry.
Chief Engineer—Jno. T. Gerry.
Attorney, General and Local—Horace A. Kelley.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

T. W. Barhydt, Burlington, Iowa. Charles Mason, Burlington, Iowa. John H. Gear, Burlington, Iowa. David Leonard, Burlington, Iowa. Thomas Hedge, Burlington, Iowa. E. D. Rand, Burlington, Iowa. W. W. Baldwin, Burlington, Iowa. George C. Lauman, Burlington, Iowa. Robert Donahue, Burlington, Iowa. Richard Spencer, Burlington, Iowa. Richard Spencer, Burlington, Iowa. J. T. Davidson, Winfield, Iowa. J. T. Davidson, Winfield, Iowa. J. Norman Everson, Washington, Iowa. Dr. A. W. Chilcote, Washington, Iowa.

General offices at Burlington, Iowa.

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, third Wednesday in June.

Fiscal year of the company, May 31 to June 1.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF DES MOINES.

1880]

I, T. W. Barhydt, President of the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) T. W. BARHYDT, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, A. D. 1880.
[L. S.] R. M. GREEN, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 16th day of September, 1880.

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

^{*} These bonds being issued in August, but one payment of interest on each fell due during the fiscal year. A part of the first mortgage bonds were not placed when the first interest fell due, and but \$83,800 of the second mortgage bonds have been sold. The first coupon on these was for nine mouths. The unfunded debt was funded into these mortgages, and a large amount delinquent interest paid with bonds. The amount of interest actually failing due during the year was \$9,510.93.

RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	7,957.97 14,179.45 16,969.20
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	978.20 246.25 14.91
Total earnings from passenger department8	1,239.36
From local freight\$	2,815.84 4,241.51
Total earnings from freight department	6,718.61
Total transportation earnings	7,957.97 12,475.75
Total income from all sources	20,433.72
Earnings per mile of road operated	210.20
*Receipts from freight trains per train mile run (15,666 miles).	.51

^{*}All trains run as mixed trains.

1880.] CHICAGO, BELLEVUE, CASCADE & WEST. R. R. CO.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

531

Stationery and printing	6.40
Contingencies and miscellaneous	2.70
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	799.67
Repairs of buildings	145.68
Repairs of fences word prossings and signs	2.75
Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	6,749,56
Repairs of locomotives	698.18
Fuel for locomotives	857,58
Fuel for locomotives	110.18
Water supplyOil and waste	21.55
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	1,645.90
Train service, salaries and wages	717.06
Passenger train supplies	.50
Repairs of freight cars	771.50
Telegraph expenses	210.37
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	.50
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire.	136,00
Description of the language, property and catere, including losses by inte-	38.00
Personal injuries	1,172.96
Station supplies	92.46
Constitution of Property of the Constitution o	02.10
Total operating expenses	14,179.45
4	
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	7,697.61
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	1,469,68
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	5,003.06
Class No. 4, general expenses	9.10
Total8	14,179.45
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses in operating the road (embraced in classes t 0	
Total expenses in operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4).	14,179.45
Per mile of road operated (37.67 miles)	14,110.40
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	
(15,606 miles), cents	90.5
Percentage of expenses to earnings	1.78
t ercontage of expenses to carmings	1.10
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	7,957.97
Total earnings	1,001.01
Total operating expenses	14,179,45
Total receipts above operating expenses 8 6,254.27	241210140

1,432

002	
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR.	WHICH
Grading and masoner	39,486.43
Grading and masonry\$	13,424.68
Bridging	103,581.69
Land, land damages and fences	1,984.95
Passenger and freight stations, coal-sheds and water-stations.	6,460.87
Engine-houses, car-sheds and turn-tables	340.02
Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenses during con-	040.02
struction	5,470,57
_	
Total for construction\$	170,749.21
Locomotives, 1\$	5.010.64
Station and track outfit	5,212.64 957.47
Passenger, mail and baggage cars, 1	1,600.00
Freight and other ears (1 combination), 25	9,024.49
	-
Total for equipment8	16,794.60
Total expenditures charged to property accounts8	187,543.81
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account	350,899.21
Equipment account	16,794.60
	20,104100
Cash\$ 1,115.65	
Cash (as follows:) Cash \$ 1,115.65 Bills receivable	
Due from agents and companies 56.60	145,172.25
Total assets	512,866.06
Lotte mooto	012,000.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock\$	190 150 00
Funded debt	180,150.00
Unfunded debt (as follows):	144,000.00
Vouchers and accounts	182,461,79
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	6,254.27
Total liabilities\$	
Total tiabilities	512,866.06
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETc.	
Train mileage (mixed train)	15 000
Other train mileage	15,666 28,875
Total train mileage	44,541
Number of local passengers	1,144
Number of through passengers	288

Total number of passengers.....

1880.] CHICAGO, BELLEVUE, CASCADE & WEST. R. R. CO	533
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one	25,643
mile)	7,394
Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa	1,618
Number tons of local freight carried east in Iowa	262
Number tons of local freight carried west in Iowa	1,356
Number tons through freight carried in Iowa	2,862
Number tons through freight carried east in Iowa	2,797
Number tons through freight carried west in Iowa	65
Total number tons freight carried Local freight mileage (tons local freight earried one mile)	4,480 45,745
Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one mile).	78,877
Rate of speed of passenger, express and freight trains, includ-	10,011
ing stops, miles per hour	10
nig stopoj mitos per noutritiritiritiritiritiritiritiritiritiri	40
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.	
Grain	1,050
Flour Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc.	14
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	8
Animals	1,557
Other agricultural productsLumber and forest products	96
Coal	972
Salt	32
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	745
Total tons carried	4,480
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
DESCRIPTION OF ROLLS.	
Length of main line of road from Bellevue to Cascade, miles	37.67
Length of main line of road in Iowa	37.67
Total length of road belonging to this company	87.67
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above	
enumerated	1.15
Same in Iowa	1.15
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	38.82
Same in Iowa	38.82
Weights per yard, iron, 30 pounds. Gauge of track.	3 feet
dauge of macas.	o reer
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPI	ERATED BY
Total miles of road operated by this company	37.67
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	37.67
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	
pany	7 5
Number of telegraph offices in same	5
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company Same in Iowa	7 7
EMPLOYES.	
Assessment and the second seco	
Average number of persons regularly employed on all roads	-
operated by this company	71

9,627,00

1880.]

[C1.

EQUIPMENT.		
	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	1	1
Number of passenger, baggage, mail and express cars (combin	8-	
tion car)	1	1
Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	30	30
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons		15
Average weight of locomotives in working order, tons		15
Maximum weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons		14
Average weight of tenders full of fuel and water, tons		14
Maximum weight of passenger cars, tons		12
Average weight of passenger cars, tons		12
Number of passenger, mail and baggage cars, combined		1
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars		15
Number of 8-wheel stock cars		10
Number of 8-wheel platform cars		5
Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of forwa		
truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of tender		t. 6 in.
Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all		
Are charges for the transportation of the company's supplies in		
earnings as reported for your road? No.		
If any part of road was first opened for operation during the pa	st vear	r. state
the date.		
Ans. Entire line, January 1, 1880.		

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

American Express Company pays one and one-half first class freight rate per weight of articles carried; express package business, including packages of value, etc., also fruit and other perishable freight. Express company deliver their freight to trains and take it at trains.

U. S. MAIL.

Compensation not yet determined upon for transporting the mail.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

Details not at hand to make up statement,

Total expended for construction

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Average cost of construction per mile of road, not including sidings (37.67 miles).	9,314.82
COST OF EQUIPMENT.	
Locomotives	5,212.64 1,600.00 9,024.49 957.47
Total for equipment	16,794.60
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com- pany in the State	445.83

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of road and equipment	367,693.81 9,766.65
BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR IN IOWA. Number of pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa. Number of crossings of highways at grade	1 6,282
RATES OF FARE, ETC.	
Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, in cents. Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and from other roads, in cents. Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, in cents. Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads operated by this company, in cents. Average rate of freight per ton per mile received from freight to and from other roads, in cents. Average rate per ton per mile received from freight to and from other roads, in cents. CAPITAL STOCK. Capital stock issued, number of shares	3.8 3.3 3.7 6.15 8.90 7.90
Capital stock issued, futified to state of the company & Total amount paid in as per books of the company 10 Total number of stockholders 9 Number of stockholders in Iowa 9 Amount of stock held in Iowa \$ 550.00 Capital stock per mile 4,782.00	180,150.00
DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows:	
The \$144,000 bonds turned over to the trustees, when settled for, the amount of floating debt the amount received for the bond Unfunded indebtedness	vill reduce s. 182,461.79
Total amount of debt liabilities\$	182,461.79
Stock and debt	362,611.79
Debt per mile	4,845.00 4,782.00

Total stock and debt per mile

TC1.

GIVING

PERSONS,

To

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA

ENDING

YEAR

THE

STATEMENT FOR

OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN AND CAUSE THEREOF. JUNE 30, 1880, EXTENT

REMARKS.	Cascade	part. While walking on track was run over and killed by a gravel train; on account of a sharp curve he could not be seen in time to stop train to prevent accident.
INTUNY.	Legs and feet crushed. W	
PLACE.	Cascade	I mile west of Zwingle Killed
OCCUPATION.	Brakeman	and a second
NAME.	16 H. Basel	24 Peter Cans Deaf mute
	36	8

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed—Employes—from misconduct or want of caution	1
Others—trespassing, on track, etc	1
Total killed	2

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—F. O. Wyatt. Vice-President—W. S. Knight. Secretary—C. M. Carter. Treasurer—C. M. Carter. General Superintendent-F. O. Wyatt. Assistant Superintendent-S. A. Wolcott. Chief Engineer—F. O. Wyatt. Superintendent of Telegraph—E. P. Lyman. Auditor—F. O. Wyatt. General Passenger Agent-Jos. Chapman. General Freight Agent-Jos. Chapman.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

James F. Joy, Detroit, Michigan. F. O. Wyatt, Dubuque, Iowa. W. I. Knight, Dubuque, Iowa. G. G. Banghart, Cascade, Iowa. D. Beatty, Cascade, Iowa. H. Bowers, Bellevue, Iowa. A. J. Dorchester, Bellevue, Iowa. J. H. Davis, Bellevue, Iowa. N. Kilbourne, Bellevue, Iowa. F. May, Cascade, Iowa. W. H. Francis, Cascade, Iowa. D. Cort, Zwingle, Iowa. C. Denlinger, Zwingle, Iowa.

General offices at Dubuque, Iowa. Fiscal year of the company, January 1st to December 31st, inclusive.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF JASPER.

I, F. O. Wyatt, President and General Superintendent of the Chicago, Bellevue, Cascade & Western Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed)

F. O. WYATT, General Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, A. D. 1880. M. P. DOUD, Notary Public. [L. S.]

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 5th E. G. MORGAN, day of October, 1880. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

CROOKED CREEK RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income Total expense (including taxes). Interest accrued during year Interest paid during year Interest on other debt. Interest paid on other debt. Balance for the year, deficit. Balance at commencement of year Balance at commencement of year \$1,300.00 Balance at commencement of year as so charged, deficit. Balance June 30, 1880, deficit	8,326,49 11,904,42 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 3,667,93 1,300.00 4,967,93
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	423.83 363.87
Total earnings from passenger department\$	786.70
From local freight\$	54.00 7,485.79
Total earnings from freight department\$	7,539.79
Total transportation earnings	8,326.49
Total income from all sources	8,326.49
Proportion for Iowa, all. Earnings per mile of road operated	980.00

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

ANALISIS OF EAFEASES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	1 710 00
Legal expenses	1,710.00
Stationery and printing	150.00 117.05
Contingencies and miscellaneous	75.00
Repairs of buildings	25.00
Repairs of buildings Renewal of ties—No. laid, 4,850	1,212.50
Repairs of road-bed and track	1,130.00
Repairs of locomotives	755.00
Fuel for locomotives	547.10
Water supply	175.00
Oil and waste	165.00
Oil and waste	1,272.00
New freight cars, charged to repairs	525.00
Freight train service, salaries and wages	1,022.00
Freight train supplies	548.00
Telegraph expenses	36.00
Personal injuries	300.00
Station supplies	30.00
Metal assenting assesses	0.704.05
Total operating expenses	9,794.95
Taxes in Iowa	10000
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	9,994.42
Total operating suprime and sales sales	- Popularia
m N. I welsterness of man	0.007.50
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	2,367.50
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	1,280.00 4,095.40
Class No. 4, general expenses	2,251.52
Total8	9,994.42
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2, 3	
and 4)	9,994.42
Proportion for Iowa—all.	2000000
Per mile of road operated	1,175.81
Percentage of expenses to earnings	119
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
	0.000.40
Total earnings	8,326.49
Total receipts during the year\$ 8,320.49	0.004.40
Total operating expenses	9,994.42
Net earnings-earnings less than operating expenses, deficit\$	1,667.93
	-
SURPLUS.	14
The amount of its own stock or bonds owned by company\$	71,500.00
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account	61,500.00
Equipment account	10,000.00
Bills receivable. 250.00 Profit and loss balance (if deficit)	10 750 07
Profit and loss balance (if deficit)	19,750.00
Total assets\$	71,750.00
Total assets	12/100/00

1880.]

[C1.

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES,	
Capital stock\$ 7. Unfunded debt (as follows):	1,500.00
Notes payable	0,000.00
Total liabilities\$ 9	1,500.00
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Train mileage, passengers and passenger mileage not kept by this	
company. Number tons of local freight carried north in Iowa Number tons of local freight carried south in Iowa Number tons through freight carried in Iowa	8,317 358 8,675
Total number tons freight carried Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)	8,675 73,737
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.	
TONS.	PER CENT.
Grain 520	6.0
Flour	4.8
Lumber and forest products	20.4
Coal. 5,597 Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above. 380	64,5
Total tons carried 8,675	100
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.	
Length of main line of road from Judd to Lehigh	8.5
Total length of road belonging to this company	8.5
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumerated Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	9.0
Total length of iron rails in track	9.0
Gauge of track	3 feet.
ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERAT THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.	ED BY
Total miles of road operated by this company	8.5
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa without sidings Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this company.	8.5
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company. Same in Iowa.	2 2
EMPLOYES.	-
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by com- pany	5
Same in Iowa	5

EQUIPMENT.

	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives. Number of baggage, mail, and express cars. Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels). Number of other cars. Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons. Maximum weight of tender full of fuel and water. Number of mail and baggage cars. Number of four wheel box freight cars. Number of eight wheel platform-cars. Kind of brake, hand-brake. Kind of brake, hand-brake.	34	1 1 2 34 17% 10 1 34 2
Number of cars equipped with train-brake, none. Kind of brake, hand-brake. Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer, n Number of miles of road operated by your company not furn egraph facilities (specifying location of same): From Judd to Lehigh (No. of miles, 8.5). Are charges for the transportation of the company's suppli the earnings as reported for the road? Ans. They are not.		

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U.S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?

Ans. We receive for carrying the mail \$363.37, once per day and return from Judd to Lehigh.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Average cost of construction per mile of road, not including sidings (8.5 miles)	61,500.00 7,285.29
COST OF EQUIPMENT.	
Locomotives. \$ Freight and other cars. Machinery and tools.	6,500.00 3,200.00 300.00
Total for equipment	10,000.00
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by company in the State (8.5 miles)	1,176.47
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
Total cost of road and equipment	71,500.00 8,411.76

IC1.

00.00

00.00

00.00

00.00

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

by this company, co	r mile for passengers on roads operated	8
from other roads o	er mile received from passengers to and ents	3
Average rate of fare per	mile received from all passengers, cents reight per ton per mile on roads opera-	3
ted by this company	cents	8
to and from other 1	per ton per mile received from freight roads, cents	8
Average rate per ton per cents	er mile received from all freight carried,	8

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association. \$ Capital stock authorized by vote of the company. Capital stock issued, number of shares, 715; amount paid in Total amount paid in as per books of the company. Total number of stockholders 5 Number of stockholders 5 Amount of stock held in Iowa 2 Amount of stock held in Iowa \$28,000.00	71,50 71,50 71,50 71,50
Capital stock per mile 8,412.00	

DEBT.

Debt, as follows: Unfunded indebtedness	20,000.00 2,000.00 20,000.00 91,500.00
Debt per mile	2,353.00 8,412.00
Total stock and debt per mile	10,765,00

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

January 10, 1880, N. A. Nelson, employe, fireman, about one mile south of Judd Station; jumped from the rear of tender to couple a car; the tender ran about one-half over his body causing injuries from which he died in about one and one-half hours. The fault was his own, having been cautioned not to step from the rear of tender but from the sides where there are handles or braces to catch hold of, thereby running no risk.

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

Killed-employe-from	miseonduct	or want o	f caution	1
Total killed				1

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Walter C. Willson.
Vice-President—T. H. Judd.
Secretary—J. M. Funk.
Treasurer—J. M. Funk.
General Manager—Walter C. Willson. General Superintendent—Walter C. Willson. General Passenger Agent—Geo. W. Post. General Freight Agent—Geo. W. Post. Attorney, General-Jno. F. Duncombe.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

Walter C. Willson, Webster City, Iowa. Geo. Burnham, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Chas, L. Burnham, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. T. H. Judd, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. J. B. Burnham, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. J. M. Funk, Webster City, Iowa.

General offices at Lehigh. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, May 5th.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

I, Walter C. Willson, President of the Crooked Creek Railway Company depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of September, J. KAMRAR. A. D. 1880. Notary Public. [L. S.]

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this E. G. MORGAN, fifteenth day of September, 1880. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

DES MOINES, ADEL & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income\$ Total expense (including taxes)	17,292.53 9,643.10
Net income	7,649.43
Balance for the year, surplus. Balance at commencement of year, June 30, 1880\$7,649.43 The indebtedness of the company was funded in 1879, and by	7,649.43
agreement no interest becomes due until January 1, 1881. Balance June 30, 1880, surplus	7,649.43
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	1,709.78 2,295.00 410.44
Total earnings from passenger department8	4,415.22
From freight\$	13,177.31
Total earnings from freight department8	13,177,31
Total transportation earnings	17,592.58
Income from all sources (specifying same)\$ 17,592.53	
Total income from all sources	17,592,58
Earnings per mile of road operated	617.80
run (11,960 miles)	1.47

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

ANALISIS OF EATENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	1,209.83
Legal expense	25.00
Stationery and printing	639.02
Contingencies and miscellaneous, mail expenses	28.75
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	16.85
Repairs of buildings. New buildings, charged to expenses	17.90
New buildings, charged to expenses	18.19
Repairs of fences, road crossings and signs	12.85
Repairs or road-bed and track	1,782,83
Repairs of locomotives	212.55
New machinery, charged to expenses	47.88
Oil and waste	881.74 193,84
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	973.59
Train service, salaries and wages, mixed	613.13
Renairs of freight cars	344.76
Telegraph expenses. Loss and damage, freight and baggage	320.95
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	25.56
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by fire	66.00
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	1,792.63
Station supplies	103.23
Total operating expenses	9,276.58
Taxes in Iowa	300.52
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	9,648.10
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	1,798.12
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	605.19
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	4,970.67
Class No. 4, general expenses	2,269.12
Total	9,643.10
	0,040,10
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
3 and 4)?	9,643.10
Proportion for Iowa 9,643.10	410.101.10
Per mile of road operated	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains,	
(11,960 miles) during year	80.6
Expense of running and management of mixed trains Expense of running and management of mixed trains per	1,586.72
expense of running and management of mixed trains per	
train mile, cents	1314
Net earnings per train mile (11,960 miles) \$7,649.43	53.6
Ace carmings per train inne (11,000 mues) \$1,049.45	66.4
AND THE PARTY OF T	
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings.	17 500 50
Total earnings. Total receipts during the year\$17,292.53	17,592.53
Total operating expenses	9,643,10
_	0,010,10
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	7,949.43
m + 1 - (-1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Total receipts above operating expenses	7,949.48
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	1.8
Percentage of net earnings to cost of road and equipment	1.74
60	

546

PER

CENT.

30.25

22,70

10.79 3.80

.02

.99

.79

.21

30.45

28.50

28,50

28,50

1.59

1.59

30.09

30,09 30,09

3 feet.

28,59

28,50

100

Number of persons regularly employed on road operated by company in Iowa

Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa.....

Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-

pany.... Number of telegraph offices in same..... Number of stations on all roads owned by this company..... Same in Iowa....

EOUIPMENT

The same and a same and a same	
Number of locomotives Number of passenger cars. Number of freight cars (hasis of sight	
Number of other cars	4
Average	20
If any part of your road was first opened for operation during the past state date.	year

Opened from Adel to Redfield, November 15, 1879; from Redfield to Panora December 25, 1879.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

United States Express Company runs on this road; no contract made.

010	
PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR.	WHICH
m + 1 for constantion	356,285.32
Locomotives, 2 Passenger, mail and baggage cars, 51 Total for equipment.	29,758.83
Net addition to property account for the year	386,044.15
SURPLUS.	
Surplus at the close of year	7,649.43 7,649.43
BALANCE SHEET.	
A PLOT RAPPLE	
Construction account	403,414.32
Equipment accounts	34,829.83
Cash items (as follows): 8 686.03	
Cash items (as follows): Bills receivable	2,562.31
	110 000 10
Total assets	440,806.46
LIABILITIES.	
stantal stock	242,400.00
Funded debt	150,000.00
Unfunded debt (as follows): \$ 28,774.77 Notes payable\$ 28,774.77	
Notes payable	32,468.35
Vouchers and accounts. 3,698.58 Profit and loss balance (if surplus).	15,938.11
Total liabilities	440,806.46
Total tradutties	240,000
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETc.	
Passenger and freight train mileage	11,960
Total train mileage	11,960
Number of passengers	6,999
Total number of passengers	6,999
Passenger mileage, passengers carried one mile	86,728
Total number tons freght carried	7,904
Photost milenes tone freight carried one mile	130,270
Average number cars in passenger trains. Number of miles run by loaded freight cars east, mixed Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, mixed	5,980
Number of miles run by loaded freight cars west, mixed	5,980
A varage number of cars in irright trail	8
A verage number of persons employed	5
Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, north and east,	5,980
mixed Miles run by passenger, mail and baggage cars, south or west,	0,000
mixed	5,980
mixed. Rate of speed of passenger, freight and express trains, includ-	10
ing stops, miles per hour	12

UNITED STATES MAIL.

548

No compensation paid, or no terms agreed upon as yet for transporting mails.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

All aid is represented in capital stock, such stock having been subscribed for by citizens along the line and paid for.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

0001 01 110111		
Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including sidings) 28,50 miles		14,154.88 14,154.88
COST OF EQUIPMENT.		
Locomotives		13,958.99 4,989.94 15,980.90
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by company in the State. Proportion of cost of equipment for Iowa.		34,829.83 1,222.09 1,222.09
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.		
Total cost of road and equipment		438,244.15 15,376.97 15,376.97
BRIDGES.		
Number of pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa Number of spans of bridges, 100 feet and upward Number of combination bridges	No. 40 2 1 1 46	1,400 200 200 50
RATES OF FARE, ETC.		
Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on road operated by this company, cents. Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and from other roads, cents. Average rate of fare mile per mile received from all passen-		4
A verge rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads oper-		18
ated by this company, cents. Average rate per ton per mile received from all freight carried, cents.		18

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by articles of association\$ Capital stock issued, number of shares 2,424; amount paid in. Total amount paid in as per books of the company Total number of stockholders	2,000,000.00 242,400,00 242,400.00
Number of stockholders in Iowa. All. Amount of stock held in Iowa. All. Stock per mile	

Stock per mile	
DEBT.	
Funded debt as follows:	
First mortgage bonds due July 1st, 1899, rate of interest seven per cent	135,000.00 15,000.00 32,468.35
Total amount of funded debt	150,000.00 32,468.35
Total amount of debt liabilities\$	182,468,35
Stock and debt	424,868,35
Debt per mile of road. Stock per mile of road.	6,402,39 8,505.27
Total stock and debt per mile	14,907,66

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President—T. J. Caldwell.
Treasurer—F. M. Hubbell.
General Superintendent—C. N. Gilmore.
General Passenger Agent—George W. Ogilvie,
General Freight Agent—George W. Ogilvie,
Attorney—T. R. North.

General offices at Des Moines, Iowa, Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Monday in November. Fiscal year of the company, January 1 each year.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF POLK.

1880.7

I, C. N. Gilmore, Superintendent of the Des Moines, Adel & Western Railroad, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief. [L. S. OF R. R.] (Signed) C. N. GILMORE, Supt.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of September, A. D. 1880. [L. S.] C. HUTTENLOCHER, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads this 29th day of September, 1880. E. G. MORGAN. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

FORT MADISON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income.

Total expense (including taxes)	5,099.85
Net income	1,085.46
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	

6 185 21

1,085.46

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Total income from all sources.\$

The present company bought this road October 16th, 1879, and paid forty thousand dollars for the whole concern, including road-bed, right of way, iron, locomotives, cars, buildings, etc., with all other appendages thereto, and all earnings and expenses have been kept in gross up to date, and no itemized account can be given up to date, but in future will be kept as the statute requires.

Total operating expenses and	taxes	8 5,099.85
------------------------------	-------	------------

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Our road is only twelve miles at present, and no itemized account has been kept of miles run—passenger and freight on one train.

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Fort Madison to West	
Point, miles	12
Length of main line of road in Iowa	12 13
Weight per yard, iron, 30 lbs.	10
Gauge of track	3 feet.

1880.] FORT MADISON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

ROADS AND BRANCHES BELONGING TO OTHER COMPANIES, OPERATED BY
THIS COMPANY UNDER LEASE OR CONTRACT.

551

Total miles of road operated by this company	1
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	1
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this	
company	- 1
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	
Same in Iowa	
Same in Iowa	

EMPLOYES.

Number of	persons	regularly	employed	on all ro	ads opera	ted
by this	company			*******		11
Same in Iov	va				*******	11

EQUIPMENT.

	OW!	NED.	TOTAL
Number of locomotives		1	1
Number of passenger cars (combination)		1	î
Number of freight cars owned (basis of 8 wheels)		15	15
Number of other cars		5	5
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order, tons			12
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars			6
Number of 8-wheel platform cars			3
Number of 8-wheel stock cars			6
Cars equipped with common hand brake.			

Number of miles of road operated by your company not furnished with telegraph facilities (specifying location of same): From Ft. Madison to West Point, 12 miles.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express company?

American Express Company. Rates one and one-half first-class. General business. Company handles it themselves.

U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? Three hundred and twelve dollars per annum. Once each way every work-

ing day of the week.

LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.

The present company have not received any local aid, but are working up local aid in the several townships, and when received will report.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR,	NO.	PEET.
Number of pile and trestle bridges and length in Iowa	15	1,205
Number of crossings of highway at grade	12	

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, local, cents Average rate of fare per mile for special ticket passengers Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers,	
Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads opera-	- 1
ted by this company, cents	100
to and from other roads, cents	100
cents	100

CAPITAL STOCK.

Articles of association of former company specify not to exceed ten million dollars. Cannot tell anything about stock. Present company has not issued any stock.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—John Atlee, Fort Madison, Iowa. Vice-President—Henry Ketchum, New London, Wisconsin. Secretary—Frank D. Harney, Fort Madison, Iowa.
Treasurer—S. B. Kenrick, Fort Madison, Iowa.
General Superintendent—S. B. Kenrick, Fort Madison, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—Charles A. Gilchrist, Fort Madison, Iowa. General Passenger Agent—S. B. Kenrick, Fort Madison, Iowa. General Freight Agent—S. B. Kenrick, Fort Madison, Iowa. Attorneys, General and Local-Van Valkenburg & Hamilton, Fort Madison, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

John Atlee, Fort Madison, Iowa. Henry Ketchum, New London, Wisconsin. D. M. Kelley, Green Bay, Wisconsin. S. B. Kenrick, Fort Madison, Iowa. Frank D. Harney, Fort Madison, Iowa. T. B. Bingham, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Charles Doer, Fort Madison, Iowa. George Slapp, Fort Madison, Iowa.

General offices at Fort Madison, Iowa, Date of annual meeting of stockholders, July 13th. Fiscal year of the company, commencing July 1 and ending June 31.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF LEE.

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I, S. B. Kenrick, Superintendent of the Ft. Madison & Northwestern Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed) S. B. KENRICK, Sup't Ft. M. & N. W. R'y Co. [L. S. OF R. R.]

FORT MADISON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. 1880.1

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1880. J. D. M. HAMILTON. [L. S.] Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 26th day of August, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN. Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

IOWA EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

From local passengers From through passengers From express and extra baggage From mails		741.35 120.85 241.90 980.00
Total earnings from passenger department	\$	2,084.10
From local freight		24.93 11,879.93
Total earnings from freight department	\$	11,904.86
Income from all sources (specifying same): Received from Chicago & Tomah Railroad \$ 565.50	8	565.50
Total income from all sources	8	13,988.96
Earnings per mile of road operated		783,80 105.79 604.30

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks	1,500.00
Legal expenses	70.95
New tools	94.65
Stationery and printing	29.45
Contingencies and miscellaneous	4,037.94
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	274.62
New bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards) charged to	
expenses	365.77
Repairs of buildings	39.04
New buildings, charged to expenses	415.84
Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs	71.60
Renewal of ties—No. laid, 5,436	729.48
Repairs of road-bed and track	1,919.76
Repairs of locomotives	114.10
Fuel for locomotives	363.84
Oil and waste	123.36
Locomotive service, salaries and wages	1,360.00
Passenger train service, salaries and wages	615.00
Repairs of freight cars	160.52
New freight cars, charged to repairs	462.36
Loss and damage, freight and baggage	1.65
Loss and damage, property and cattle	10.00
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	870.00 25.35
Taxes in Iowa	16.46
Taxes in 10wa	10.40
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	13,671.78
AL N	
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	3,816.15
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	736.98
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	3,369.20 5,749.45
Class No. 4, general expenses	0,140.40
Total8	13,671.78
2000	20,012110
DECIDENT AMON OF PURPOSE	
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	10 071 70
3 and 4)\$	13,671.78
Proportion for Iowa \$ 13,671.78	
Per mile of road operated	1.16
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains	97
Percentage of expenses to earnings	21
CONTROL OF THE PARTY LANDAY	
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings\$	13,988,96
Total receipts during the year \$ 565.50	-5,000,00
Total operating expenses	13,671.78
There observes a paragraph of the control of the co	The second second
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	317.18

1880.1

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BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.

GENERAL OFFICE IOWA EASTERN RAILROAD, BEULAH, IOWA, November 1, 1880.

The floating debt, year ending June 30, 1880, \$6,513.35. The bonded indebtedness \$325,000, on which no interest has been paid; of this \$125,000 is held as security for the payment of \$5,500. The rolling stock and real estate of the road was sold on a judgment in which a mechanic's lien was established on the 11th day of February, 1879. Before the expiration for the time of redemption, the property was redeemed from this sale by the holders of other judgment liens also establishing mechanics' liens for the same property. The party redeeming from the judgment sale has not taken possession of the property. This has been done by virtue of proceedings in the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa, to which I respectfully refer the Kailroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa. I do this with no disrespect to the honorable court, but simply having differed from them in the proceedings, I do not feel competent to interpret their actions. Respectfully, ness \$325,000, on which no interest has been paid; of this \$125,000 is held

E. H. WILLIAMS, President Iowa Eastern Railroad.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number tons through freight carried in Iowa 6,112	Number tons through	freight carried	in Iowa	6,112
---	---------------------	-----------------	---------	-------

TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

	TONS.	CENT.
Grain	2,590	421/4
Flour	130	2% 31%
Animals	1,917	311/4
Other agricultural products	20	16
Lumber and forest products	567	9
Coal	36	.36
Salt	90	11/6
Iron	42	74
Stone and brick	20	23
Merchandise, and other articles not enumerated above	700	11%
Total tons carried	6,112	100

DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.

Length of main line of road from Beulah to Elkader, in Iowa,	
miles	19.7
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	19.7
Aggregate length of track, feet	19.7
Same in Iowa	19.7
Total length of iron rails in track, miles	16
Total length of wooden rails in track	3.7
Gauge of track	3 feet.
Total miles of road operated by this company	19.7 19.7
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-	19.4
pany	7
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	7
Same in Iowa	7

EMPLOYES.

Number of persons	regularly	employed	on all	roads operated by	
company				*************	15
Same in Iowa	********				15

EQUIPMENT.

	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives	1	1
Number of passenger cars	1	1
Namber of baggare mail and suppose	1	1
Number of baggage, mail, and express cars	2	2
Number of freight cars (basis of eight wheels)	15	15
Number of other cars	14	14
Maximum weight of locomotives in working order		
Starting of the of the other working offer	14	tons.
Number of mail and baggage cars		9
Number of 8-wheel box freight cars		15
Translation of a selection to the selection of the select		15
Number of 8-wheel platform cars		1
Number of 4-wheel platform cars		- 7
True box of management and the Still of the		1
Number of passenger cars with Miller platform and buffer		1

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

We receive for carrying the mails \$50.00 per mile. Operated daily each way or on round trip.

BRIDGES.

Number of	wooden	bridges	 	 45
Number of	wooden	culverts	 	 59

RATES OF FARE.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, in cents	4
Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and from other roads, in cents.	4
Average rate of fare per mile received from all passengers, cents	4

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President-E. H. Williams, Beulah, Iowa. Vice-President-Deceased. Secretary—Frank Larrabee, McGregor, Iowa. General Manager—E. H. Williams, Beulah, Iowa. General Superintendent-C. A. Larrabee, Beulah, Iowa.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

E. H. Williams, Beulah, Iowa. Geo. B. Fairfield, Hudson, New York. Jno. J. Marvin, New York City. William Larrabee, Clermont, Iowa. H. B. Carter, Elkader, Iowa. O. W. Crary, Farmersburg, Iowa.

General offices at Beulah, Clayton county, Iowa.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF CLAYTON.

I, C. A. Larrabee, Superintendent of the Iowa Eastern Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1879, to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1880 C. H. WOODWARD, Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 10th day of September, 1880.

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

WAUKON & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

Total income	28,553.67 14,509.09
Net income	9,044.58
Interest accrued during year	6,110.00
Balance June 30, 1880	2,934.58
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	1,512.00 1,613.86 1,274.51
Total earnings from passenger department8	4,400.87
From local freight	5,031.66 14,121.64
Total earnings from freight department8	19,153.30
Total transportation earnings	28,553.67
Total income from all sources	23,553.67
Earnings per mile of road operated, (37.67 miles)	1,024.07

^{*} All trains mixed, freight and passenger.

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ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Stationery and printing\$	16.00
Contingencies and miscellaneous	19.00
Renairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle-guards)	159.11
	137.41
Renairs of road-hed and track	4,775.78
Repairs of locomotives	1,734.27
Fuel for locomotives	1,290.10
Water supply and renairing tanks	209.72
Water supply and repairing tanks Oil and waste. Locomotive service, salaries and wages	58.92
Lecomotive service salaries and wages	1,877.55
Repairs of passenger cars	126.34
Train service, salaries and wages	1,003.38
Repairs of freight cars	71.87
Repairs of freight cars	9.65
Freight train supplies	
Telegraph expenses	32.50
Loss and damage, property and cattle, including losses by hre.	182.00
Personal injuries	31.50
Agents and station service, salaries and wages	2,313.40
Station supplies	19.00
Total operating expenses\$	14,067.50
Taxes in Iowa.	441.59
Taxes in 10wa	441.00
Total operating expenses and taxes\$	14,509.09
Clark No. 4 malatanana of man	× 070 00
Class No. 1, maintenance of way	5,072.30
Class No. 2, maintenance of motive power and cars	1,932.48
Class No. 3, conducting transportation	7,027.72
Class No. 4, general expenses	476.59
Total8	14,509.09
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Total expenses of operating the road (embraced in classes 1, 2,	
3 and 4)\$	14,509.09
Per mile of road operated\$ 630.83	
Per train mile for passenger, freight and mixed trains,	
(26,499 miles) cents	54.7
Percentage of expenses to earnings	61.6
Net earnings per train mile (26,499 miles), cents	34
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings	23,553.67
Total operating expenses	14,509.09
Net earnings—earnings above operating expenses	9,044.58
Percentage of net earnings to stock and debt	2.63
Percentage of net earnings to stock and deot	2.57
	2.01

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS BY	WHICH
THE CAPITAL AND DEBT HAVE BEEN INCREASED THE YEAR.	DURING
Grading and masonry	54,612.88
Bridging. Superstructure, including rails	18,128.33
Land, land damages and fences	94,611.89 11,261.12
Passenger and freight stations coal-sheds water-stations	57.27
Engineering, agencies, salaries and other expenses during construction	7,862.14
Total for construction	186,533,08
Locomotives, 1	4,775.80
Freight and other cars, 30	9,081.45
Total for equipment	13,857.25
Total expenditures charged to property accounts	200,390,33
Net addition to property account for the year	200,390.33
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Construction account. Equipment account and engineering. Cash items (as follows): Cash	321,033.08 30,457.25
Cash	
Due trom agents, companies	4,976.58
Total debits	356,466.96
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	84,600.00
Funded debt	66,500.00
Vouchers and accounts	192,702.04
Profit and loss balance (if surplus)	12,664.92
Total liabilities	356,466.96
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.	
Train mileage, mixed trains	26,499
Total train mileage	26,499
Number of local passengers	2,278 2,064
Total number of passengers	4,842

WAUKON & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

The same and the s	201	
562 REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.	[C1.	1880.] WAUKON & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY. 563
Local passenger mileage (local passengers carried one mile) Through passenger mileage (through passengers carried one	39,355	EQUIPMENT.
Through passenger inneage (through passengers carried one	45,630	Number of locomotives 2
mile) Number tons of local freight carried in Iowa	3,681	Number of passenger, baggage, mail and express cars 1
Number tons of local freight carried east in Iowa	945	
Number tons of local freight carried west in Iowa	2,696	
Number tons through freight carried in Iowa	7,177	
Number tons through freight carried east in Iowa	6,478	
Number tons through freight carried west in Iowa	699	
Total number tons freight carried	10,858	
Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)	72,432	
Local freight mileage (tons local freight carried one mile)	12,402	
Through freight mileage (tons through freight carried one	140 101	Number of mail and baggage cars
mile)	142,101	
Average number of persons employed	26	Number of 8-wheel stock cars 8
Rate of speed of passenger and freight trains, including stops,		Number of 8-wheel platform cars
per hour, miles	10	Length of heaviest engine and tender, from center of for-
		ward truck-wheel of engine to center of rear wheel of
MONTH OF OR ADMIGITED MINATEDIORINA		tender
TONNAGE OF ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.		Total length of heaviest engine and tender over all 44 feet.
	TONe.	
Grain	2,942	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.
Provisions—beef, pork, lard, etc	16	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS,
Animals.	1,772	
Other agricultural products	654	EXPRESS COMPANIES,
Lumber and forest products	2,003	
		The American Express Company pays one and one-half first-class freight
Coal	71	rate on articles carried; package and perishable or valuable property
Salt	143	freights loaded by them into car and taken from car.
Oil	6	
Manufactures—articles shipped from point of production Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	44	
Merchandise and other articles not enumerated above	3,207	UNITED STATES MAIL,
Metal tone constal	40.000	With the second
Total tons carried	10,858	Route 27,040; 22.92 miles; \$979.83 per annum, or \$42.75 per mile per year;
		mails carried on all passenger or mixed trains.
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.		COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.
		COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.
Length of main line of road from Waukon Junction to Wau-		Watel am and it for any to the
kon, miles	23	Total expended for construction
Length of main line of road in Iowa, miles	23	Average cost of construction per mile of road (not including
Total length of road belonging to this company, miles	23	sidings)
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enu-	20	
merated, miles	.63	COST OF EQUIPMENT.
Same in Iowa	.63	
Aggregate length of track, computed as single track	23.63	Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com-
Same in Iowa	23.63	Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by com-
Total length of iron rails in tracks, miles		
Weights per yard, iron, 30 lbs.	23,63	Total cost of road and editionient
	0.00-4	Average cost of same per mile
Gauge of track	3 feet.	
Total miles of road operated by this company	23	The amount expended for construction during the past year, as per state-
Total miles of road operated by this company in Iowa	23	ment on page eight, was for the proposed extension from Wankon to
Number of stations in Iowa on all roads operated by this com-		
pany	3	wanted, giving statistics not furnished in this report.
Number of telegraph offices in same	3	to tumored in this report
Number of stations on all roads owned by this company	3	NO. PERT.
Same in Iowa	3	Number tile and treatly better at the same
		2,826
EMPLOYES.		
DALTO LEG		
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated		
by company	26	
	-	

1880.]

TC1.

RATES OF FARE, ETC.

Average rate of fare per mile for passengers on roads operated by this company, cents	3.8
Average rate of fare per mile received from passengers to and	3.5
from other roads, cents. Average rate of fare per mile received, all passengers, cents Average rate of local freight per ton per mile on roads oper-	3.6
ated by this company, cents	6,9
to and from other roads, cents. Average rate per ton per mile received for all freight car-	9.9
ried, cents	8.9
CAPITAL STOCK.	
Capital stock authorized by articles of association \$ Capital stock authorized by vote of company. Capital stock paid in on shares not issued	400,000.00 400,000.00 84,600.00

DEBT.

Total amount of funded debt	66,500.00 192,702.04
Total amount of debt liabilities	259,202.04
Debt per mile of road	11,270.00 3,768.00
Stock and debt per mile	15,038.00

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS IN IOWA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880, OF ALL ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN INJURIES TO PERSONS, GIVING EXTENT AND CAUSE THEREOF.

March 9th, 1880, R. L. Lane, employed as conductor, while switching cars at Waukon, killed. In uncoupling engine from car while train was in motion, lost his hold and fell between the rails, car passing over him, killed him instantly. Supposed to have been caused by want of caution on his part.

RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENTS.

meditionation of accidents.		
Killed—employes—from misconduct or want of eaution	1	
Total killed	1	

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—F. O. Wyatt.
Vice-President—W. J. Knight.
Secretary—H. H. Stillwell.
Treasurer—C. M. Carter.
General Superintendent—F. O. Wyatt.
Assistant Superintendent—S. A. Wolcott.
Chief Engineer—F. O. Wyatt.
Superintendent of Telegraph—E. P. Lyman.
Auditor—F. O. Wyatt.
General Passenger Agent—Joseph Chapman.
General Freight Agent—Joseph Chapman.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS, WITH RESIDENCE.

F. O. Wyatt, Dubuque, Iowa. W. J. Knight, Dubuque, Iowa. H. H. Stillwell, Waukon, Iowa. C. M. Carter, Dubuque, Iowa. S. A. Wolcott, Dubuque, Iowa. Frank Adams, Dubuque, Iowa. A. E. Robbins, Waukon, Iowa. L. N. Hersey, Waukon, Iowa. James F. Joy, Detroit, Michigan.

General offices at Dubuque, Iowa. Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Tuesday in April. Fiscal year of the company, January 1st to December 31st, inclusive.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF JASPER.

I. F. O. Wyatt, President and General Superintendent of the Waukon & Mississippi Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full, and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

F. O. WYATT,

President and General Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1880.

[L. S.]

M. P. DOUD,

Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1880.

E. G. MORGAN,

Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

HILL & WEST DUBUQUE STREET RAILWAY CO.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.	
Total income, for Iowa	5,525.64 7,129.51
Net loss\$	1,603.87
Interest paid during year	1,603.87
ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.	
From local passengers	5,525.64
Total income from all sources	5,525.64
ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.	
Salaries of general officers and clerks	450.00
RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.	
Proportion for Iowa. All. Per mile of road operated. About 2 miles. Percentage of expenses to earnings	130

1880.] HILL & WEST DUBUQUE STREET RAILWAY CO.	567
GENERAL RECAPITULATION.	
Total earnings* Total operating expenses	5,525,64 7,129.51
Net earnings—earnings less than operating expenses	1,603.87
Percentage of net loss to stock and debt Percentage of net loss to cost of road and equipment	8 8
BALANCE SHEET.	
ASSETS.	
Profit and loss balance (if deficit)	1,603.87
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	20,000.00 5,500.00
	8,000.00
Total liabilities	8,500.00
DESCRIPTION OF ROAD	
Length of main line of road, miles	8
Length of main line of road in Iowa. All. Total length of road belonging to this company, miles Weight of rails, iron, 30 pounds.	2
EMPLOYES,	
Number of persons regularly employed on all roads operated by	5
company. Same in Iowa	5
EQUIPMENT.	
Number of locomotives	2 3
Number of passenger cars	8
LOCAL AID IN BUILDING ROAD.	
Five thousand dollars.	
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.	
Total cost of road and equipment	30,000.00
CAPITAL STOCK.	
*Capital stock authorized by articles of association	30,000.00
*Capital stock has been diminished \$10,000.	

HILL & WEST DURHOUE STREET RAILWAY CO.

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DEBT.

Funded debt, as follows:	
Bonds due, 934 years, rate of interest 10 per cent	5,500.00
Unfunded indebtedness, about	3,000.00
Total amount of funded debt	5,500.00 3,000.00
Total amount of debt liabilities8	8,500.00

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY, WITH LOCATION OF OFFICES.

President—Marshall Kingman, Dubuque, Iowa.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. M. Kingman, Dubuque, Iowa.
General Manager—M. Kingman, Dubuque, Iowa.
Chief Engineer—M. Tschirzi, Dubuque, Iowa.
Auditor—M. Tschirzi, Jr., Dubuque, Iowa.

General offices at northeast corner Main and Fourth streets, Dubuque,

Date of annual meeting of stockholders, first Monday in January. Fiscal year of the company, same.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF DUBUQUE.

I, Marshall Kingman, President of the Hill & West Dubuque Street Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) MARSHALL KINGMAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1880. [L. s.] HENRY M. KINGMAN Notary Public.

Received and filed in the office of the Commissioners of Railroads, this 16th day of September, 1880.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary of Board of Railroad Commissioners.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

THE COAL PROBLEM.

EARLY in the month of November last the winter had set in with a severity unknown for many years. The moderation and mildness of several preceding winters had led to somewhat lax habits in the preparation for extreme cold weather at so early a date, and consequently the early opening of the present winter at an unusually low temperature found consumers of coal unsupplied. Owing to the mildness of several successive winters previous to this the demand for coal was comparatively light, and while mining corporations were gauging their stock by the experience of years past, the railroad corporations were also gauging their transportation facilities to the average demand of the last half dozen years. This situation was made all the worse at the present time by the accident of "strikes" among many bodies of coal miners during the fall and early winter months. The early "cold "snap" was succeeded by another and still others in rapid succession, thus increasing the demand, while the supply was scarcely up to the average, owing to the "strikes." The sudden revival of manufacturing industries and the increase in commerce in which coal was used to supply the motive power, also increased the unusual demand, and between this enlarged demand on the one hand, and the shortened supply on the other, the early winter with its continued severity created a degree of popular anxiety quite unexampled in the history of the State. Complaints of the scarcity of coal were heard on every hand. Regrets were sincerely felt by mining corporations that they were unable to meet the sudden demand. Unprepared for such an unlookedfor emergency the regrets of railroad companies over their short supply of coal cars were equally unavailing. A few complaints were made to the Board of Railroad Commissioners, alleging a want of coal

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car facilities, and the Board deemed it important to take such action as lay in their power, and promptly prepared a circular letter, addressed to railroad and coal companies, on the subject. The following is their

CIRCULAR NUMBER 6.

Office of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa, Des Moines, December, 1880.

To the General Manager of the - Rail - Company:

DEAR SIR—Our attention has been called to the limited supply of coal for fuel in the State, and the general apprehension of suffering and incon-

venience likely to result on account thereof.

We are led to believe that the great trouble arises from a want of transportation facilities. The causes of this want and the remedy therefor seem to us well worthy of your careful thought and consideration, and we suggest whether, in view of the rapidly increasing demand of the people of our State for fuel, and their dependence upon coal for supply, and the great demand for lowa coal out of the State, there ought not to be a marked increase in the road equipment with reference to coal transportation.

We ask for information upon the following matters:

1. Your views as to the general causes of the scarcity of the coal supply;
2. The following statistics are requisite; viz., the number of coal cars owned by your company; the number of cars used by your company in supplying its own coal; the number of cars supplied by foreign companies, whether railroad or transportation, for the coal trade; the number of tons of coal delivered by your company within the State; the number of tons of coal delivered by your company out of the State; and the average employment of coal cars during the year, including their uses for other transportation, such as brick, stone and iron.

We would be pleased to hear from you fully upon this subject at an early

By order of the Board.

E. G. MORGAN, Secretary.

These circulars were also sent to the larger coal corporations in the State in the hope of obtaining all the facts bearing upon the situation, to the end that some remedies might be provided for affording relief; at least that all concerned in coal supply might see the importance of a prompt and careful study of the situation and if possible suggest measures to relieve it. With a promptness which evinced deep concern in the emergency many companies have responded, and the Commissioners regard the matter as of such gravity that they have decided to summarize the letters in reply, both as explanatory and suggestive, and print the summary as an appendix to their annual report for 1880.

LETTER OF J. L. PLATT, PRESIDENT OF THE FORT DODGE COAL COM-PANY.

Kewanee, Ills., December 4, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary Railroad Commission, Iora:

Dear Sir—Referring to your circular letter number 6, and in reply to the several interrogatories therein, I respectfully submit the following "views as to the general causes of the scarcity of coal sup-

So far as my observation and experience go in your State, I am of the opinion that the immediate cause of the scarcity of coal the present year is not to any great extent chargeable to a shortage of ears and transportation facilities, but to the following causes combined. culminating with unusual force on account of unlooked-for severe weather early in the season; to-wit., 1st. One of the principal causes is the unsteadiness and irregularity of the demand. For example, in Iowa from April 1, to September, a period of five months, with the exception of the requirements of the railroads for their own consumption, the demand is a mere nothing, hence an operator at the opening of the business season finds himself in poor condition to meet the rapidly increasing demand. If the location of a mine would require during the winter season an output of four to five hundred tons daily to fill the demand, in order to be in a condition to meet it the operator must have a business during the dull season of at least three-fifths that amount. It is impossible to jump from nothing to a large business at the opening of the season without demoralizing the trade and the miners. People in sparsely settled districts in Iowa, having visions of blizzards before their eyes, become "panicky" early in the fall and all send in their orders simultaneously for about two or three times the amount needed. Of course these orders are not responded to promptly, and the clamor increases. Agents are sent to the mines, offering two prices for coal; the miners catch the contagion, and the result is either a strike or a decrease in production with a view of forcing an advance. I give it as my opinion that the mines of Iowa are sufficiently developed to meet promptly the present legitimate demand of the State. also think the trunk lines of railroads have plenty of cars to distribute the product as a rule; but when the business of the entire year is crowded into two to four months, no coal operator can be prepared to produce, or railroad company prepared to haul it off, fast enough. Were it possible to meet the demand at such a time the business for the entire winter would be disposed of in sixty days or less. As it is not possible and is not done, the cry of coal famine goes up from one end of the land to the other. The result is a real coal famine instead of a fancied one. Prices are run up to a piratical point, miners become demoralized and make demands which no regular business could concede, and if conceded the output is reduced to a minimum by the miners for the double purpose of continuing the high rate and if possible to raise it still higher.

On the contrary, if an operator refuses to be victimized and declines to advance at such a time, the usual result is an *entire suspension*, a strike.

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The supply is reduced to the extent of his usual product and the famine cry goes higher and higher until the turn of the season, usually soon after the first of January, when both miners and people regain their composure, the demand recedes to actual wants, prices fall, operators begin to hunt customers and miners work, and from that time the supply is two or three times greater than the demand, and so continues till the time arrives for a repetition of the annual grand coal

famine farce. I regard an effective remedy for this evil as very simple. First, let the railroads erect at their principal coaling stations sheds of sufficient capacity to store not less than a month's supply, and during the short period of the most pressing public demand let the railroads draw a part of their daily consumption from this reserve, instead of contributing to the general excitement and alarm by trying to stock up and hedge against the expected blizzard when the call is universal. In this way they would release a part of the cars required for their own supply at a time they would do the most good; they would allay excitement instead of being parties to it; both prices and product would be more regular; people would obtain their coal for what it is worth, and things would be better generally. The coal dealers at stations along the railroads should also lay in a reasonable stock in the early autumn. They are usually, however, men of small means and find excuses for neglect until it is too late. If in addition to the above suggestions the railroads would require prompt return of cars, coal famines would rarely, if ever, be heard of in Iowa.

Very respectfully.

J. L. Platt,
President Fort Dodge Coal Co., and Chicago & Van Meter Coal Co.

LETTER OF HON. JOHN F. DUNCOMBE, OF FT. DODGE.

FORT DODGE, December 8, 1880.

E. G. Mobgan, Esq., Secretary Railroad Commissioners:

DEAR SIR-I take great pleasure in giving you my views relating to

the scarcity of coal at the present time.

First—Miners have during the summer been able to get higher prices for summer work at other business than in mining, on account of the rise in wages generally. There is not, in my opinion, over two-thirds the number of miners in the State of Iowa to-day that there was last year.

Second—During the late months of summer people never think of securing a supply, and as a rule the railroad companies, with equal lack of discretion, clean out all their coal houses. The result of this is, there being no demand for coal, the miners, not getting half work in the summer, quit the business and scatter all over the country. This has been especially true the present year.

Third—The cold weather came on this year nearly a month earlier than usual, and it has continued cold ever since it started. I think the consumption of coal by private parties who could procure it has

been at least one-third greater than in ordinary seasons, from the first of October to the present time.

Fourth-Money is plenty in the country, and the demand for coal

always increases with the capacity to purchase.

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Fifth—The construction of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad to Fort Dodge has taken from the mines at Rippey one-half of the supply of coal there, and is now taking three-fourths of it into Minnesota

Sixth-The business of the railroads has been larger this fall than

ever before, and their demand for coal has been greater.

Seventh—The construction of hundreds of miles of new railroad in Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota has made a new and large demand on the Iowa coal fields particularly. As I do not represent any coal company or own coal cars, I do not answer questions in your second proposition. I might add, however, that the Fort Dodge Coal Company's miners are on a strike, and a supply of twenty-five cars per day is cut off in this way. The only coal that is now got out of those mines is about six cars a day which is mined with a mining machine.

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I do not believe that in this part of the State at least the cause of this trouble has been in transportation. I can speak for the road I represent-the Illinois Central. They certainly have furnished all the cars that could be filled, and would have been glad to furnish many more if they could have been filled at the mines. On the Northwestern Road a large portion of the time this fall I was badly bothered for want of cars to ship to parties on that road. They had a very good reason, however, for at that time, being short, they were extending new roads west, and hundreds of their flat cars were engaged in that business until it froze up in the fall. Since that time there has been no trouble in getting cars. Of course you cannot always get one, two or three cars as you want, but if there were twice as many as were used this would be true. I do not, therefore, think from my observation that there has been any blame on the railroads here. The Des Moines & Fort Dodge road has been able to supply all the cars necessary for the local trade. That company and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Company have supplied all that could be filled, and the Illinois Central and Northwestern have also supplied all that could be filled. They have even taken corn, box and cattle cars in order to supply the demand when they were short of coal cars,

I have written thus fully because I think the subject is one of serious concern at the present time, and one of the worst features of the whole thing is that the summer orders for coal will not supply coal operators with orders for coal during the warm weather, and every man wants coal the instant he gets a cold nose; and orders for five hundred car loads will come in within a week after cold weather begins. Of course no coal operator can supply in that way. He cannot keep miners, and if he could keep them it would ruin him to do so.

I think it would be a very good idea, indeed, in some public manner to have people understand this. There is no trouble in keeping soft coal in Iowa, if placed under shelter, from the first of April until the first of September or October. The miners are virtually without employment in nine-tenths of the mines of the State. That compels them to ask high prices during the winter, and drives them into other channels of business.

I know of no business that I have ever had anything to do with that is so perplexing as this coal business. And if the Railroad Commissioners would put themselves in the place of the coal operators and the railroads, as well as of the miners, people would discover that it was impossible to give general satisfaction.

I say this as one who has had about twenty years' experience in the

coal business.

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Truly yours,

J. F. DUNCOMBE.

LETTER OF HON. W. C. WILLSON, OF THE CROOKED CREEK RAILROAD & COAL COMPANY.

Lehigh, Iowa, January 18, 1881.

To the Board of Railroad Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Sirs—In reply to your circular No. 6 would say that I think the first great cause of the scarcity of the coal supply is the inadequate

supply of transportation facilities or lack of coal cars.

Second—The large amount of time that is wasted every fall and winter by miners striking. Nearly every coal operator has his mines idle from thirty to forty-five and sixty days in just the season of the year when coal dealers would be filling up their sheds, preparatory for cold weather, but this is prevented usually by these periodical strikes.

Third-The rapid settling up of our great Northwest must bring a

constantly increasing demand.

Fourth—(Perhaps I should have put this second or first.) The rapid extension of our great railway lines into the West and Northwest calls

for a vast amount of coal in addition to their former wants.

I think there *ought* to be a marked *increase* in the equipment of roads with reference to the transportation of our coal products. In answer to question No. 2, would say: Our company has no coal cars since widening our road, but lease from the Illinois Central Company. Our engine is supplied direct from our shute. The number of coal cars supplied us by the Illinois Central Company runs about ten or twelve per day; the number of tons of coal delivered by our company per day to the Illinois Central Company runs from 150 to 200 tons. The coal cars on our road are used exclusively for the transportation of *coal*.

Walter C. Willson, President Crooked Creek Railroad & Coal Co. LETTER OF HUGH RIDDLE, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK IS-LAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CHICAGO, December 21, 1880.

E. G. Mobban, Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Referring to your circular No. 6, soliciting information upon matters affecting the coal supply in Iowa, and asking our views as to the general causes of the scarcity, would answer, that in our opinion the increased consumption of coal arising from the unprecedented growth of the manufacturing interest throughout the West, as well as from a largely increased tonnage movement on the railroads, has not been met by a corresponding increase of coal production. The low price of coal and the mildness of the past two winters has not encouraged the opening of new mines, but, on the contrary, has tended to restrict the production, and led miners to emigrate to Colorado and other mining districts, or engage in other pursuits, until there is a scarcity of that kind of labor and often a great difficulty in controlling what there is. The largely increased traffic for railroads, resulting from the general prosperity of the country, has caused the railroads to use a much larger proportion of their cars in carrying other commodities than coal, and as a consequence, less than the usual supply of coal from Pennsylvania and Ohio has been received in Chicago and other large towns in the interior and along the Mississippi River.

Cold weather, requiring the use of fuel, came early and with unusual severity: the demand for coal was large and sudden, and it is probably true that most of the railroads were unprepared to fully meet the demand for cars required for the coal traffic, and all these, with

other causes, combine to produce the scarcity.

The coal movement by this company is done mostly by 8-wheel flat cars, with side and end boards, carrying from 12 to 15 tons each. The number in use varies with the demand, and is less in summer when side boards are removed, more cars being used for iron, timber, gravel, etc. At the present time (December, 1880) the number fitted for coal, as near as can be ascertained, is 614. Anthracite and other eastern coal and coke is carried west from Chicago mostly in returning grain and stock cars; the number thus used cannot be stated. About 50 cars belonging to the Coal Valley Coal Company, of Illinois, are used in carrying coal mined by that company into eastern Iowa.

During the year ending with December 1, this company have transported into Iowa from other States, 116,545, and from Iowa to other States, 37,190 tons. 220,090 tons of Iowa coal have been moved within the State for commercial uses, and 74,710 tons for this company's use.

It is the purpose of this company to furnish transportation for all coal offered on their lines, and if necessary the number of cars and engines will be increased to meet the demands of coal traffic.

HUGH RIDDLE, President.

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LETTER OF W. K. ACKERMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, December 17, 1880.

E. G. Mobgan, Secretary Railroad Commission, Des Moines, Iowa:

Dean Sir.—In reply to your circular No. 6, I beg to say that there is only one coal mine on this company's line in Iowa; viz., at Fort Dodge. This mine has been closed since the 1st inst., owing to a strike of the miners, and from the best information we have to date, there seems no probability of an immediate resumption of work. We are now bauling coal into Iowa from the mines on our line in Illinois, near La Salle and Springfield, at greatly increased cost to this company. At the mines on our line in Illinois, we find that the output of coal is not equal to the demand, owing to the scarcity of labor, and that the want of coal is not owing to lack of transportation facilities.

This company has now 1,173 coal cars in use on its line of road, and we are now building, and shall have in use within 30 days, another 100 coal cars, with a capacity of 20 tons each. We have no coal cars on our line supplied by other companies. The number of coal cars used in supplying our own wants in lowa varies from time to time, but we estimate that on an average 68 cars are required for this service. This company delivers but little coal out of the State of Iowa that is mined in that State.

The quantity of coal delivered in Iowa for the 10 months ending October 31, 1880, was as follows:

Mined in Iowa Mined in Illinois	
Total	

Of this, there was for our own use

Mined in Mined in	Iowa Illinois	 	44,362 14,142	tons.								
Total		 	 	 	 	 	 				58,504	tons.

We have no statistics which will enable us to give you the average employment of our coal cars during the year, including their uses for other transportation, but I may say that it is our invariable rule to make all other use for coal cars subordinate to that of coal, and it is only when there is no demand for transportation of coal, that these cars are made use of for any other purposes.

W. K. Ackerman, President.

LETTER OF S. S. MERRILL, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CHICAGO, MIL-WAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

> GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, December 9, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners:

Dear Sir—Your circular No. 6 is at hand and has careful attention. We are very sorry for the suffering and inconvenience which seem likely to result from the scarcity of fuel. We have done everything in our power to prevent this scarcity, and are now doing all we can to relieve it.

Early in the season we endeavored to arrange for an ample supply of coal for our own use and that of the people along our lines, and supposed we had succeeded in doing so, but miners' strikes, and various circumstances beyond our control, have combined to defeat our calcu-

There is no doubt that the increased business of the country and the construction of new lines of road have severely taxed the transportation facilities of the railroad companies in this section, notwithstanding the large additions they have made to their equipment, and at the same time these causes have promoted the demand for fuel. To this, and to the unusually early cold weather, a part of the present difficulty is attributable, but, in my opinion, the greater part of it is due to the fact that coal producers have not increased their facilities in proportion to the demands made on them. This company has 2,721 flat cars, which, as occasion requires, can be fitted with "sides" for the transportation of coal. About one-half of these are constantly in this service, but in an emergency like the present, box and stock cars are used in addition to the "flats," and preference over any other freight is given to shippers of coal. We are ready to supply cars to all who can furnish coal, and so far as we are concerned the question is not whether we can furnish transportation facilities but whether we can get the article to transport.

The entire receipts on all our lines are from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty car loads per day, and we are ready to supply cars for many times more than this amount if any one will find the coal. We are purchasing fuel (coal and wood) wherever we can procure it, and although we cannot get enough for our own purposes, we are supplying the public to such an extent that we are compelled to suspend many of our trains for lack of fuel to keep them moving.

It is too late in the season now to do more than we are doing, but to guard against such troubles in the future we have made large purchases of coal lands in Illinois and Iowa, and are adding 1,000 flat cars to our equipment, and another year we hope to be amply provided against such difficulties as the present.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager.

LETTER OF G. W. SANBORN, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Mason City, December 21, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners:

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DEAR SIR-Your circular "No. 6," dated December 9, at hand and carefully noted. In reply to your inquiries as to limited supply of coal at this time will say: It occurs to me that the cold weather in October and November being unusually early for this climate, found settlers destitute of coal, and all called for it at same time instead of putting in a supply as farmers usually plan to do in October and November. This added largely to the demand at that time, together with the large increased demand which the rapid settlement of territory west has caused, who are equally dependent on Iowa for their supply of coal. Also the limited means of mining, together with the feverish disposition of miners, has contributed to the great scarcity of that commodity at this time. This company has no mines in Iowa and is dependent on other roads for movement of its supply of coal. We have a full supply of coal cars; also ample motive power for movement of cars to supply ourselves and all local demand for coal on our lines. We are furnishing all connecting coal roads with all coal cars they will take; are prepared to double that supply at any moment they can take the cars from us.

G. W. Sanborn, Assistant Superintendent.

LETTER OF T. J. POTTER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CHICAGO, BUR-LINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, January 1, 1881.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners:

DEAR SIR—Referring to your circular of the 7th ult., allow me to attach statement of Mr. Perkins, Superintendent of the Iowa Division, as well as circulars issued by the Albia Coal Company and the

White Breast Coal Mining Company.

It is not possible for the railroad company to profitably keep cars enough to supply the demand for coal all at once, and the only remedy that I can suggest is that the consumers should be more prompt in getting their supplies during the early fall months. I think I can truthfully say that for the last two months we have filled all our coal orders. There are certain times in the year when it is not practicable to have all the coal cars that are called for. During the summer season but few coal cars are needed; what are not in use, the sides are taken off and they are used for platform cars in construction work and other business connected with the operation of the railroad, and frequently during the month of October, before construction is closed, we are short of coal cars for a short time, but as a rule for 1880 we have filled our orders except in a few instances. The trouble on our line has been this year more on account of consumers than anybody

else. Some of our operators have been troubled in keeping a full force of miners. The sudden cold weather in November is another cause for scarcity.

We make it a point to furnish cars for all the business on our line

when it is possible or practicable to do so.

T. J. POTTER.

The following are the letter and circulars referred to by Mr. T. J. Potter in the above letter, from which the Commissioners make extracts only, as follows:

LETTER OF DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT W. C. PERKINS, OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Burlington, December 17, 1880.

T. J. Potter, Esq., General Manager, Chicago:

DEAR SIR-I should say that the scarcity of coal originated first with the dealers and consumers, as they do not order and lay in a supply of coal during the warm weather, when the supply of coal is ample and when the mine operators would be only too glad to furnish the coal, as they do not now from February to September have sufficient work for any large number of miners, and consequently the men scatter about the country, and when the first cold weather comes the mines are all found without a sufficient force of men to produce the large quantity of coal required to fill orders. It is only the railroad orders that enable the mine operators to continue the production of coal during the summer, or warm months, at all. Then with the first frost the orders for coal pour in from all parts of the States of Iowa. Nebraska and Missouri, and the mines are utterly incapable of supplying one-fourth of the coal demanded and, as in the case of this year, the extremely cold weather very early in the season results in a coal famine. In the month of November, 1879, very little coal was mined on the line of this road in Iowa owing to the stoppage of the mines on account of differences between the operators and the miners, and this resulted in a coal famine.

I do not think that the trouble on the line of this road results from a want of transportation facilities, for, during October and November, the mines have been supplied, and are now being furnished, with about all the cars they can load, and after the cars are loaded they are moved promptly, and in preference to any other kind of freight, except stock and perishable freight. It would not be a good investment for this company to increase its supply of coal cars without a corresponding increase in the production of coal at the mines.

I attach a statement giving the statistics asked for by the Honorable Commissioners, and copies of circulars issued by the largest operable

ators.

STATISTICS.

The number of coal cars owned by this company, Iowa division, 800.

The number of cars used in supplying the R. R. Co., two hundred (200).

Coal cars supplied by foreign companies, one hundred and fifty

Tons of coal delivered within the State, eleven months, 1880, 240,592

Tons of coal delivered out of the State, eleven months, 1880, 60,608

Average number of coal cars employed during the year, six hundred

and twenty-five (625).

In the warm weather we find that 200 cars were sufficient for the coal trade; allowing 150 for those cars which are turned into gravel and construction service, and 100 for cars put to other uses in traffic, we would still have during six months of the year 350 coal cars thrown out of use entirely, because there is no demand from private trade until the winter is upon us. This obliges us to keep idle some 175 coal cars per year, which are worth about \$52,500.00, and on this investment the railroad company gets no return at all.

W. C. PERKINS.

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EXTRACT FROM CIRCULAR OF THE ALBIA COAL COMPANY.

OFFICE OF ALBIA COAL COMPANY, ALBIA, November 1, 1880.

Feeling that we owe you an explanation in regard to our inability to fill your esteemed orders promptly, we address you this communication. During the first of the season the demand exceeded all expectations of both mine-operators and the railroad company, and found the latter unable to supply the demand for cars. They at once commenced taking off their construction and rock trains, converting their flats into coal cars, and have been making every effort to furnish the necessary transportation. On account of some of the coal companies failing to fill their contracts with the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., they have been obliged, in order to keep their trains running, to call upon us for a large proportion of the coal we have been able to mine. On account of the scarcity of miners in this State, our Mr. Miller is at this time in the south and west for the purpose of securing more men. We trust in a short time the railroad company will not require quite so much coal, and that we will be able to keep our old and some new customers supplied, who have depended upon us for their fuel.

ALBIA COAL COMPANY.

EXTRACT FROM CIRCULAR OF THE WHITEBREAST COAL & MINING CO.

Burlington, November 25, 1880.

Dear Sir—We wish to correct a wrong impression that seems to prevail among some of our customers, that it is the fault of the railroad company in not furnishing cars which causes our inability to fill orders at the present time. This is incorrect, as the supply of cars has been steadily increasing, and the mines on the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R., in Iowa, are now loading more coal than at any previous time in the history of the road.

We regret exceedingly that we can't take care of old customers who have depended on us for their supply of fuel; and while we are making every effort to ship more coal, we think they should thoroughly understand the position we are in and make arrangements for purchasing

coal elsewhere if possible.

In this connection we wish to call the attention of dealers and consumers to the fact that the remedy for these annually recurring coal famines lies wholly with themselves. It is an impossibility and unreasonable to expect that the railroad companies can furnish cars and motive power, or the mine-operators furnish coal in the immense quantities that are required to stock up all the towns on their lines when the first cold snap comes.

The remedy is, for dealers and consumers, especially school boards and public buildings, to lay in a supply of coal in August or September, before the rush of winter trade commences.

J. C. Osgood, President.

LETTER OF C. N. GILMORE, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DES MOINES & FT. DODGE RAILROAD.

DES MOINES, December 15, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Railroad Commissioners of State of Iowa:

Gentlemen—In reply to your circular No. 6, of the 7th inst., asking our views as to the general canses of scarcity of coal supply, will say: That we are able to supply the mines located on our road with all the cars necessary to load with coal for points on our own line, but are unable to supply all cars that are required to load coal for points on connecting roads. We consider many of the complaints about the scarcity of coal cars arises from the fact that the coal producers made contracts early in the season at a very low price, and are now able to sell all the coal that they can produce at quite an advance. We are aware of cases that have come under our notice in which they have given as a reason for not filling their contracts "that the railroads "were not supplying them with cars," when at the same time they were supplied with all the cars that they could load.

This company owns forty-one coal cars, and when we use this number exclusively for the business of our own road, we could deliver on an average about fifteen cars of coal per day, whilst the demand for coal on our own road has never exceeded an average of ten cars per day for any one month.

The C. & N. W. R'y supply cars at Rippey to transport coal for use on their own line.

The M. & St. L. R'y also supply cars at Coaltown to transport coal for use on their own line and for the N. W. Fuel Co., of Minneapolis.

When we have cars to spare after supplying the demand on our own line, and are short to load for other companies, we supply our cars as far as we can.

Number of coal cars owned by this company, 41. Number of coal cars used to supply our own coal, 41. Number of coal cars furnished by other companies, cannot say. Number of tons of coal delivered by this company inside State and to State border, January 1 to November 30, 1880, 30,912. C. N. GILMORE, Superintendent.

Mr. T. McKissock, General Superintendent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, replying to the circular, says that on the line of that road there has not been any excessive scarcity of coal, but that "indi-"viduals have suffered somewhat, chiefly, as I think, from want of "provident care and getting at least a small supply in the fall when it "could easily have been had."

LETTER OF C. J. IVES, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN.

CEDAR RAPIDS, December 11, 1880.

E. G. Morgan, Esq., Secretary Railway Commissioners;

DEAR SIR-I have your circular No. 6, dated December 7; in reply to your inquiries, would say I am informed by the proprietors of various mines that there is a great scarcity of miners, some claiming that the State of Iowa is short one thousand men in this business. The cold weather commencing nearly a month earlier than ordinarily and being uncommonly severe, has greatly increased the consumption of coal. The large amount of territory opened by new lines has largely increased the demand for private consumers and also for the railways themselves in operating so much more road. The lack of cars to handle the business of the country has also in some measure prevented the supply going forward; but I think the scarcity of coal itself is more than lack of cars. So far as our own rolling stock is concerned, we make no difference in the use of cars, whether coal or box cars, using both indiscriminately.

As we have but one point on our line where coal is mined, and these mines only comparatively recently opened, they supply but little more than our own wants. The mines from which we have previously drawn our supplies are unable to furnish us any, so that we are dependent on the mines on our own line entirely for our supply. I do not see that this state of affairs is to be much improved during the pres-

ent winter.

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C. J. IVES, General Superintendent.

LETTER OF CHAS, F. HATCH, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE MINNEAP-OLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

MINNEAPOLIS, December 10, 1880.

Hon. E. G. Morgan, Secretary State Board Railroad Commissioners:

DEAR SIR-I am in receipt of circular No. 6 from your Board, and

in reply thereto would say:

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1. The cause of the great scarcity of coal on our line seems to be lack of ability of the several mines to furnish the requisite quantity to supply the demand. The wonderful growth and extension of railroads. throughout the West in the last year, and the opening up and settlement of a large amount of new territory, have caused a largely increased demand for fuel and particularly for coal, which seems to have been overlooked by the miners, who have not provided for any increase of trade, and lack facilities for producing any considerable quantity of coal. There is not half coal enough on our line to supply the demand. We have not been able to obtain enough to supply our locomotives; and although we have contracts with different mines for fourteen cars per day, we have been able to get barely five cars per day on an average. The mines in the vicinity of Fort Dodge have not had facilities for shipping coal, being off the main lines of railroad, and the cost of transfer to the different roads has been so great as to limit mining operations to a very small scale.

2. Our road is barely completed and our coal not yet developed. We have 100 coal cars now ready for the trade, and have 300 more contracted for, to be delivered in January. We use all our cars, both box and flat, for the transportation of coal when needed. Since cold weather commenced we have at all times had coal flats at Fort Dodge ready for the transportation of coal to any point on our lines, and have at all times been ready and anxious to transport the same for any and all parties who would furnish it for transportation; but the difficulty has been that parties along the line have been unable to buy the

coal, and our cars have stood idle.

With us it is not a lack of transportation facilities, but a lack of coal-the limited production of the mines. I am unable to give you the exact number of tons of coal delivered by us at points in and out of the State of Iowa at this time, as the abstracts from our different stations for the last month are not all in; but the amount has been very small, owing to the limited supply and our coal business having but just commenced. We have used no foreign cars for the coal trade except a few St. P., M. & M. cars loaded for them at the mines to supply their locomotives. They are also suffering from a scarcity of fuel.

We are pushing the construction of a road from Fort Dodge south to mines which we expect will give a fair supply of coal for our trade, and hope to have it completed early in January. Our plan is to pay particular attention to the coal trade and furnish ample transportation facilities for all the coal that can be furnished.

CHAS. F. HATCH, G. M.

Mr. I. F. Barnard, General Superintendent of the Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Railroad, writes to say: "I think the people are "simply improvident, inasmuch, as a rule, they buy coal only upon press-"ing necessity, and when the weather is severely cold in the early part "of the season the demand upon railroad companies for transportation, "and the miners for coal, simply cannot be met."

Gen. C. H. Booth, Manager of the Dubuque & Dakota Railroad Company writes as follows: "Extra demand and short supply of "coal," is his reply to question 1. He adds: "We have ten coal cars. "which have been increased to fifteen by turning flats into coal cars. "We have never hauled coal out of the State, and have supplied all "demands on our line from private dealers in addition to our own "wants. We beg to say that we have hauled coal lately at a rate "which did not pay us anything, to prevent serious inconvenience to "the parties living on our line."

John T. Gerry, Superintendent of the Burlington & Northwestern Railway, writes, as his opinion of the cause of the scarcity of coal, that "the demand for coal has increased much faster than the pro-"duction. So far as I know roads in this vicinity have moved coal as "fast as it has been mined. We have no cars used exclusively "for coal, but haul it almost entirely in box cars in order to avoid "hauling 'empties' north. We always have plenty of empty cars "for this purpose to fill all demands."

LETTER OF M. HUGHITT, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

CHICAGO, January 17, 1881.

In answer to your first question I would say that I think the cause of the scarcity in the supply of coal is due wholly to inadequate production, the demand being largely in excess of the ability of the mining companies to supply, and is the result of lack of provision to meet so unusual a demand.

In answer to your second interrogatory I would state that the freight cars of our company, without reference to the class, have been and are now used in the transportation of coal when the so-called coal cars are insufficient in number to insure prompt attention to the requirements of the mining companies for transportation. I would also state that preference is always given by our company in the distribution of cars to the coal traffic over all other commodities not perishable.

LETTER OF P. E. HALL, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE SIOUX CITY & PA-CIFIC RAILROAD.

CEDAR RAPIDS, January 5, 1881.

E. G. Morgan, Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners:

Dear Sir-Your circular of December 7, in regard to coal supply. came to hand in due season, and would have received an earlier reply but for the fact that we have been obliged to go through our whole billing for a year to arrive at number of tons of coal transported by

This company owns forty-five platform cars which have coal sides to be put on when needed for transportation. We also loan of the United States Rolling Stock Company twenty similar cars. During the summer months it takes twenty-five to thirty of these to supply the wants of the road, and during the winter months forty-five to fifty. These flat cars, when not in coal trade, are used in our own service as "tow "cars" at the Missouri River crossing, and in construction and repair work. Most of the coal transported for other parties is moved in the ordinary box and stock cars belonging to us and our connecting lines.

During the twelve months ending November 30, 1880, in addition to

our own supply, we transported and delivered:

Within the State of Iowa4,135 tons of 2,000 pounds each.

All of this came to us over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and will therefore be included in the tonnage reported by that road.

It is impossible to give the number of cars employed in the coal trade, as our empties returning from Chicago are set out at Boone and Moingona to be loaded with coal. When these are not sufficient we send cars from Missouri Valley, either coal, box or stock cars, as may be most convenient. During the winter season engineers object to coal being shipped long distances in open cars owing to loss by stealing on the road. The shortage of fuel on our line has not been occasioned by want of transportation facilities.

Having been president of the Moingona Coal Company for the last eight years, during one of which the company mined and sold over 80,000 tons of coal, I have no doubt whatever as the causes of the scarcity of coal, not only in this, but in nearly all of the Western

States. They are—
1. Want of mining capacity, i. e., not enough coal opened out. 2. Not enough practical miners to work the mines up to full capacity.

3. An unusually early and severe winter.

It is now six years since we have had anything like a severe winter. During all this time population and railroads have been largely increased. At the same time few new mines have been opened, and many old ones closed. The warm winters have made prices low, com-

petition excessive and coal mining generally unprofitable. Lower prices for coal have reduced miner's wages during the winter months, and as there is very little work for this class of men during the summer they have gradually gone into other employments while few new men have learned the business.

As all railroads were unable to supply the full demand for cars during the autumn, it is possible that the coal business did not get its full proportion of cars during October, but since that time coal has had the preference over all other classes of freight on the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and all other roads in this vicinity so far as I am acquainted.

P. E. Hall, General Manager.

Letters from several other railway officers were received, but as they are of similar import to those inserted above and suggest nothing new in the way of explanation or suggestion, they are omitted.

The Commissioners having carefully considered all these responses, and having personally made some investigation of the coal problem, they venture to make some suggestions thereupon in the hope that a recurrence of the so-called "coal famine" may be avoided. Manufacturers, transportation companies and all heavy consumers of coal ought to learn the important lesson conveyed by this winter's experience, and make ample provision for such emergencies. All communities in those portions of the State where coal is the principal article of fuel, ought also to procure their winter supply before the earliest date of winter openings. Private consumers cannot reasonably complain of coal corporations for not providing great supplies beforehand without knowing whether there will be a demand. The people generally, on due consideration, will scarcely hold coal companies and the railroads to sole responsibility for a condition of things which they themselves make little or no provision for when it can best be done. The testimony of all the letters printed in this Appendix proves that most of the railroad companies whose lines run into or through coal fields are fairly well supplied with coal cars, and that coal is given the preference in shipment over everything except perishable articles. It proves that although coal cars are ill adapted to any other use than coal and construction transportation, they are nevertheless kept in large supply and are being steadily increased. It proves that no matter how many coal cars might be on hand, the unexampled demand suddenly precipitated upon the State by the early and continued cold weather of November and December. could not be wholly and promptly met. It also shows that railroad

companies can do much to avoid the recurrence of the pressure upon themselves by laying in stocks of coal along their lines in August and September, which would enable them to meet the general demand more fully during the next succeeding three months. It is a serious question whether railroad companies are justified in withdrawing their coal cars for use in construction, frequently at remote points, at a time when they are likely to be suddenly needed for their legitimate use. If these suggestions were regularly acted upon the coal companies would have far less difficulty in providing supplies, as it is on occasions of large demand and uncertain supply that miners precipitate "strikes" and thus make bad worse. Indeed there is no view of this matter which does not suggest a divided responsibility, and also the ease with which much of the difficulty surrounding it can be avoided. The Commissioners therefore express the hope that the discussion of the "Coal Problem" in this Appendix may contribute somewhat to a solution of it.

ERRATA.

Page 15.—For last "an" in 24th line from bottom, read are.

Page 18.—Prefix re in 14th line from bottom, read referred.

Page 152,—For "W. H. Kelley" in 18th and 20th line from top, read H. A. Kelley.

Page 156.—Insert $in\ Iowa$ after the word "stockholders" in 9th line from bottom.

Page 173.—Insert *one mile* after the word "freight" in 8th line from top. Page 173.—Insert *one mile* after the word "tons" in 9th line from top.

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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD

OF

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

STATE OF IOWA.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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