

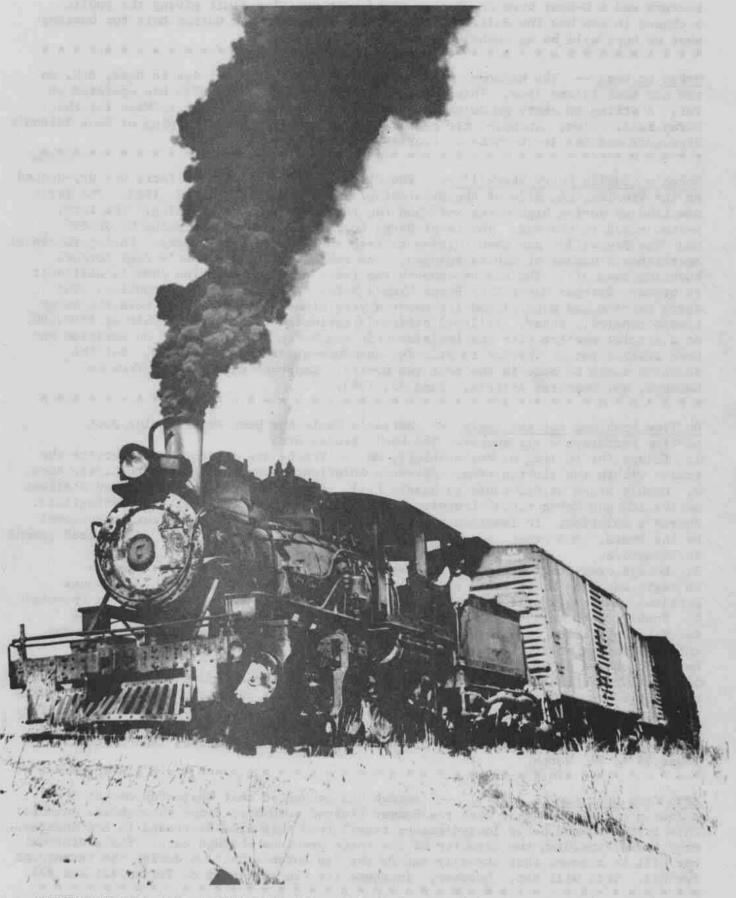
ARKANSAS RAILROADER



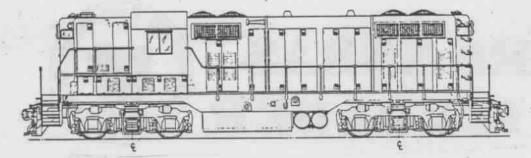
LITTLE ROCK CHAPTER

VOLUME 14 NUMBER 8

AUGUST --- 1983



MURFREESBORO AND NASHVILLE #7 a 2-6-0 is in charge, rounding a curve near Nashville, Arkansas about 1952. The fifteen-mile long railroad running as it's name states ran Murfreesboro to Nashville hauling loads of lumber out of the woods connecting with the Prescott and Northwestern and the Graysonia, Nashville and Ashdown. The business had dwindled and later the same year the road was abandoned severing the link between the other two railroads. Photo From the collection of Charles K. Marsh.



GENERAL NEWS

On Time Problems for the Eagle -- Amtrak's Eagle has been experiencing poor on-time performance all summer. The basic causes are:

- 1. Delays for fueling at Poplar Bluff, Mo. . Trucks are inadequate to service the trains within the alotted time. Amtrak's Solution: Move the fueling to Little Rock.

 2. Double Stops at St. Louis to Handle Mail, and at other short-platformed stations on the ICG and MoPac i.e.: Longview, Marshall, Bloomington, Ill, and Springfield.

 Amtrak's Solution: to lengthen platforms a various locations, subject to approval
- by the board, and create a new loading plan for passengers to more "centralize" groups for stations.
- 3. Delays over station time at Texarkana for watering cars. Action: Amtrak to begin watering at St Louis and Ft. Worth, eliminating Texarkana; Additional problem: The train will not make it from Chicago to Ft. Worth without water enroute!
 4. Inability to turn train at San Antonio, coupled with a ten car limit at the San Antonio Station requiring northward trains to operate in reverse consist, and

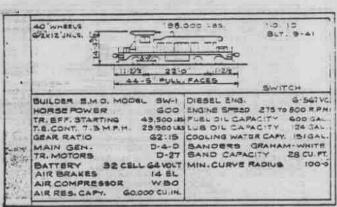
cutting of cars at Ft. Worth when business warrents longer consist.

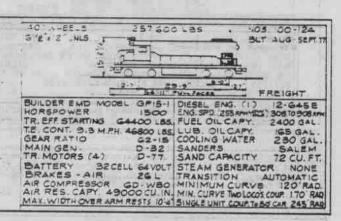
Amtrak proposes no solution...

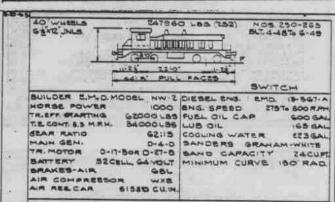


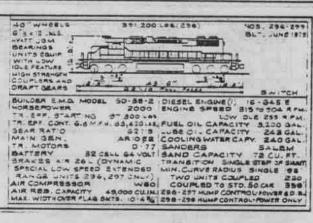
DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

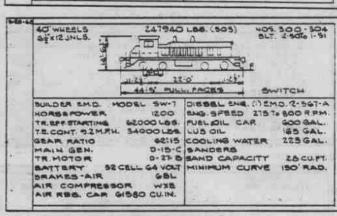
REV. A A DATE 2-80 OFFICE OF C.M.O. M.P.

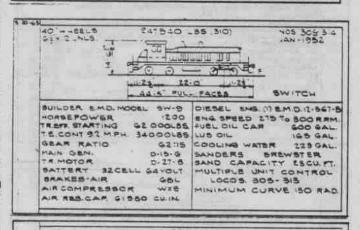


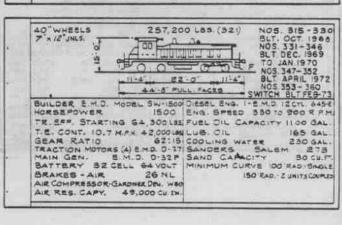


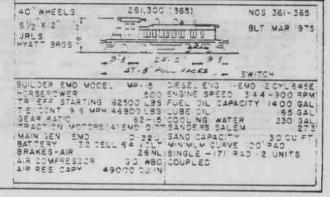


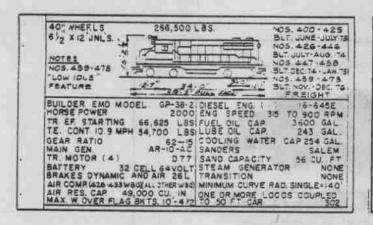


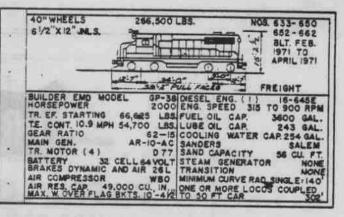


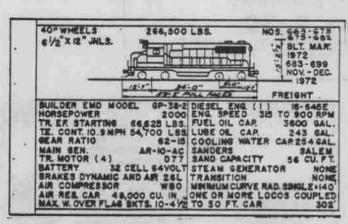


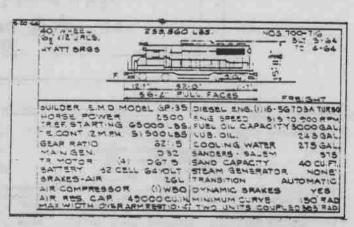


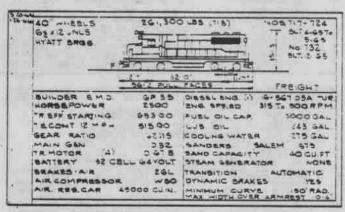


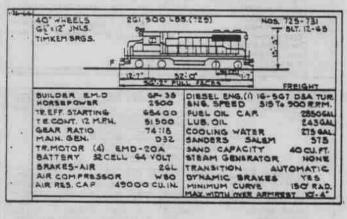


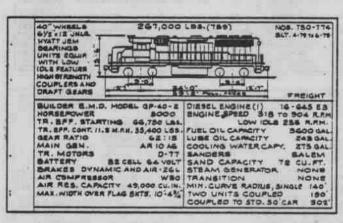


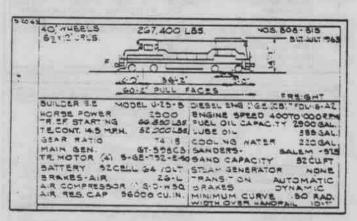


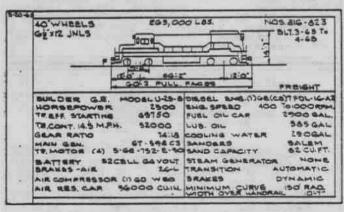


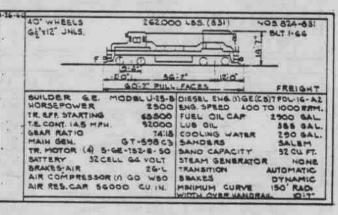


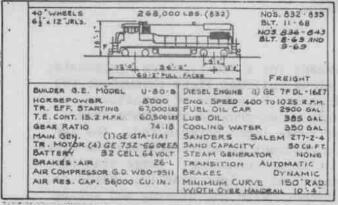


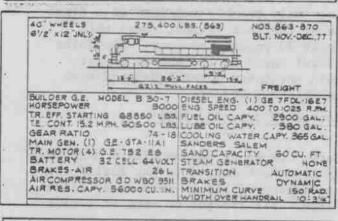


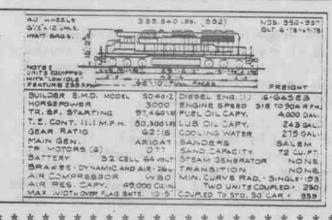


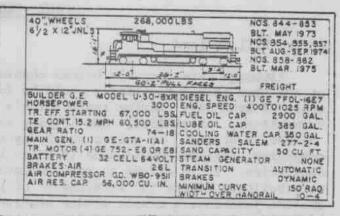


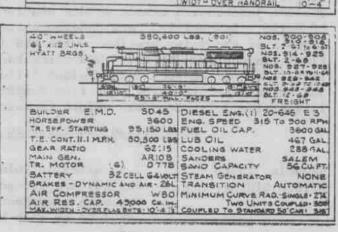












Diagrams Collection of Sam Ryker
From the Frisco Public Relations Dept.



A Front Passes Over bringing a typical Spring Thunderstorm as Train #31 heads thru the passing track at Heth, Ark. Behind the photographer is Train #760, the East Local. Lead by Ex-Union Pacific F units #4159, by nightfall #31 will roll into Biddle Yards at Little Rock and #760 will set out his train at West Memphis and roll across the Mississippi with lite engines and the caboose into the 4th Street Yards. Photo in the Spring of 1975 by John M. Martin.

JOINT FACILITIES

By Dr. Bill Pollard

Although this term has become obsolete except for a few trackage agreements, at one time shared facilities could be found along railroad lines throughout the state of Arkansas. During railroading's "golden era," a maze of mainlines, branchlines, shortlines, and logging railroads criss-crossed the state from border to border. At points where any two of these lines intersected, the two companies involved would usually enter into a contract to share station and track facilities, in an effort to save expenses. At major junctions, large stations were built to handle the interchange of passenger and freight traffic, while at smaller junctions a simple wooden station sufficed. With the closing and razing of Hoxie, Leachville, and Jonesboro stations, only Brinkly remained as a final example of the joint station. With the demise of the Rock Island, even this final example was closed. Traveling back slmost 70 years, however- the joint facilities on the Rock Island alone filled several pages of the annual report, and an auditor traveling west from Memphis would encounter several days of work in auditing joint accounts before reaching the Oklahoma border.

Rock Island Contracts in effect as of June 30, 1915

Memphis, TN to Bridge Siding, Ark. 2.55 miles of joint track, owned by Kansas City & Memphis Railway and Bridge Company. Rock Island to pay tariff rate for each passenger, consisting of 25¢ on each whole ticket and 12½c on each half fare. All freight to move at tariff

Marion to Hulbert

7.05 miles of joint track owned by the Frisco. Rock Island to pay rent equal to 21/2% of the \$154,218 valuation of track. Rock Island also to pay 1/2 of all taxes; and maintenance and operating expenses would be prorated on the basis of the total number of cars handled by each railroad.

Hopefield to Hulbert

3.92 miles of joint tracks, shared with the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern but owned by the Rock Island. Iron Mountain to pay 55¢ to 65¢ per train mile, according to the number of trains run per day. StLIM&S also to pay 1 2/3% of all betterments (signals, etc.), and the operation expenses of signals would be prorated on the basis of number of trains operated by each road.

Bridge Siding to Brinkley

64.67 miles of Rock Island tracks, shared with the Cotton Belt Cotton Belt to pay 55¢ per train mile for all movements of passenger trains or light engines; also 25% of costs of any betterments or additions, (Cotton Belt freight operations had trackage rights over MoPac from Fair Oaks.)

Wheatley

Joint Station with Missouri & North Arkansas; station owned by Rock Island. M&NA to pay 21/2% of \$25,000 valuation as annual rent. M&NA to also pay 1/2 of maintenance expenses and agent's salary. Balance of expenses would be prorated on the basis of tonnage handled by each road.

Brinkley

Joint station with Cotton Belt and St Louis Iron Mountain & Southern; station owned by Rock Island. Rock Island and Cotton Belt share operating and maintenance expenses equally. Iron Mountain to pay to Rock Island \$30/month for each train into the station, with a minimum of \$60.00 per month.

Jelks.

Joint station whre Rock Island's Jacksonport Branch crossed the StLIM&S Memphis Line; owned by Iron Mountain. Classified as "Minor facility", meaning that expenses (or revenues) derived from the joint operation did not exceed \$1,000 annually.

Higginson

Joint station where Rock Island's Searcy branch crossed the StLIM&S main line. Station owned by StLIM&S, with rental paid by the Rock Island; classes as minor facility.

Hazen

Joint station with Cotton Belt's Hazen Branch; station owned by Rock Island. Cotton Belt to pay \$540 annual rend, plus 21/2% of the \$3,142 valuation. All other expenses to be borne equally.

Little Rock

Interchange tracks with StLIM&S, owned by StLIM&S. Rental paid

by Rock Island; minor facility.

Tinsman

Rock Island Station shared with Thornton & Alexandria Railway; rental paid by T&A. Classed as minor facility.

Joint Facilities ... Continued ...

Crossett

1.14 miles of tracks owned by Rock Island and shared with Arkansas Louisiana & Gulf. AL&G to pay 25¢ per loaded or empty car; 50¢ for each engine or train turned on wye; and 50¢ per engine tank of water taken from Rock Island water tank.

Station owned by Rock Island; AL&G to pay \$17.50 monthly rental plus 50% of salary of station employees up to a maximum of \$120 per month. Maintenance expenses to be borne equally.

Banks

Rock Island owned station shared with Warren & Ouachita Valley; W&OV to pay 2½% valuation of \$3,403 as rent. Balance of maintenance and operating expenses to be borne equally.

Hermitage

1.5 miles of joint track with Warren, Johnsville & Saline River Railroad. Classed as minor facility, with WJ&SR payments to Rock Island amounting to less than \$1,000/year.

El Dorado

Interchange tracks owned by StLIM&S. Classes as minor facility.

Ken to Camden

2.18 miles of joint trackage over Cotton Belt. Rock Island to pay $2^{1}2^{2}$ on valuation of \$291,728 annually; with maintenance and operating expenses to be prorated based on car miles.

Bigelow

Depot owned by Fourche River Valley and Indian Territory Railway but located on Rock Island Right of Way. Rock Island maintains and operates depot, with operating expenses shared equally. For joint tracks, Rock Island pays 2/3 of the maintenance costs for tracks owned by the FRV&IT, and 100% of the expenses for that portion of Rock Island trackage which is used jointly.

Ola Terminal

1.16 miles of track shared with the Central Railway of Arkansas; with CofA also sharing the Rock Island depot at Ola. CofA to pay 2½% on valuation of \$15,153; in addition, taxes, maintenance and operating expenses to be prorated on the basis of the business handled by each road.

Mansfield

Rock Island station shared with the Frisco (Ft. Smith to Mansfield Branch). All maintenance and operating expenses, and taxes to be borne equally between the Frisco and Rock Island.



Rolling Across a Grand Prarie Morning, Cotton Belt Allagator #5150 rolls north thru the rice and beans at Stuttgart, Arkansas. About to cross the Rock Island crossing at a cool 30 mph, she will soon open her jaws and chomp at the miles northward to Brinkley, Illmo and East St. Louis. Spring of 1970 by John Martin.

ADDITIONS TO THE ARKANSAS DIRECTORY OF NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS

By Bill Pollard

Washington & Hope Railroad Built 1879 running 10 miles 3' gauge. (Was originally wooden rails; replaced with 25# iron rail in 1880, Name changed to Arkansas & Louisiana Railway in 1881, converted to Standard gauge in 1882.)

Southwest Arkansas and Indian Territory -- (In 1900 was reorganized as Arkansas Southwestern.

Vinegar Central Railroad -- Later became Arkansas Central 3' gauge 14 miles.

Brookings and Peach Orchard -- Originally narrow gauge, no data 3mi long, converted to standard gauge in 1908.

Donaldson Lumber Company -- 3' gauge, also and 1 3/4 miles in Dallas County.

George Griffith Lumber Company -- 3' gauge, White County 7 miles long.

Kiech Lumber Company -- Nettleton (Craighead County) no data on gauge.

Malvern Lumber Company -- (Hot Springs County, Also known as the Perla, Magnet & Pacific Railroad.

William Farrell & Company -- (Pulaski County) also known as Wrightsville Narrow Gauge Railroad.

St Louis Kennett & Southeastern -- (Piggott, Ark. to Kennett, Mo) originally built as Narrow Gauge.

Source: Arkansas Historical Quarterly Vol. 31 #3, Autumn 1972.

Correction: Change name to Lutherville and Colony Mountain

The following additions are all lumber company railroads. These are listed by:
1. Railroad Name. 2. The Parent Lumber Company. 3. County. 4. Gauge. 5. Length of Road. 6. Equipment (when known).

Beirne & Clear Lake Railroad Penn. Lumber Company; Beirne, Clark County; 3'6"

10 miles; 2 locomotives/12 cars.

J.W.Dickenson Lumber Company Edmondson, Crittenden County; 3'; 5 miles (apparently no locomotive, used Clyde Log Loader--self propelled).

Elmore and Southwestern Railroad J.K. Hall Lumber Company; Elmore, Hot Springs County; 3'; 15 miles; 2 Shay Locomotives/ 20 cars.

Red River Valley Railway Red River Lumber Company; Frostville, Lafayette County; 3'; 12 miles; 1 locomotive/20 cars.

St. Francis Shingle Company Grady, Lincoln County; 3'; 2½ miles; 1 locomotive/

Davis and Reeves Lumber Company Halley, Deshea County; 3'; 4 miles; 1 locomotive/

Little Rock, Sheridan and Saline River Railroad William Farrell Lumber Company;
Hensley, Saline County; 3'; 22 miles; 3 locomotives/35 cars.

Ross-Attley Lumber Company Heth, St. Francis County; 3'; 4 miles; 2 locomotives/

Cannon Lumber Company Humphrey, Arkansas County; 3'; 6 miles; 1 locomotive/
20 cars.

Edwards-Fair Lumber Company Lansing, Crittenden County; 3'; 31/2 miles; 1 loco/10 cars.

Emigh Land and Lumber Company McArthur, Deshea County; 3'6"; 2 miles; no equip.

Wright-Bachman Lumber Company Portland, Ashley County; 3'; 12 miles; 2 locomotives/

J.W. Kesterson Lumber Company Tiller, Drew County; 3'; 4½ miles; 1 locomotive/

Cache Valley Railroad American Hardwoods Company; 3'6" and 4'81, 2 locomotives/ 20 cars. (Note this does not agree with first listing, but the line was supposedly all standard gauge in 1903-1904 according to Poor's Manual. Apparently Narrow gauge operations returned for some logging spurs... the 1906 Sawmill Register shows 20 miles of track, all standard gauge.)

Ft. Smith Lumber Company Adona, Perry County; 30" gauge; Mileage Unknown. Began operations with a Davenport 0-4-0 (shop #286 purchased New in November of 1905). Second Locomotive: Davenport 0-4-0 (Shop #665 purchased in May of 1907 for Fouler (?), Arkansas operation -- this loco was the same gauge; may have been for an extension of the Adona Operation or for another separate operation. Another locomotive: an H.K. Porter saddle tank 8x10"... unknown wheel arrangement or construction # was purchased from Southern Iron and Equipment (SI&E #488) by Ft. Smith Lumber Company in 1906. Gauge for this units is listed at 2'3" but this <u>may</u> be inaccurate. (The SI&E list was composed by Whitbeck hurredly, and contains numerous typo and other statistical errors... R&LHS is supposedly working on a revised list.) This loco was used at both Abbott and Plainview. The 1906 Sawmill Register lists a 10 mile logging railroad 2'6" gauge at Abbott, Scott County. This listing along with the Adona listing, was gone by the time the 1910 Sawmill Register was published and the listing at Plainview shows only the Central Railway of Arkansas Standard Gauge listing). Narrow Gauge operations ended by 1910 and both of the above locos were sold to SI&E (number 729 and 730).

NOTICE - Gene Hull also has some additions and corrections for the Directory of Narrow Gauge Railroads in Arkansas. These will be printed in a future newsletter.

Amtrak P30-CH's have been in varied service since Amtrak took delivery, the following is the current plans for the many stored locomotives Amtrak has on hand...

1. Trains #1 and #2 use P30CH's exclusively. They require three sets of two units.

Amtrak requires a shop margin of three units for mechanical protection.

3. Six units are to be stored "serviceable" for Auto-Ferry Service (which Amtrak tenatively plans to begin November 30, 1983.)
4. New Orleans plans to reduce the active P-30 fleet to Nine Units.

5. Stored units are to be stored serviceable (I.E. Inspections performed, defects corrected, preventive maintenance measures taken.)

As of Friday, March 25, 1983 there were 10 active units: Numbers 701, 702, 703, 704, 708, 709, 711, 712, 719 and 723. (711 was placed in storage the following week to make 9 units active). Tenative Auto-Ferry units are: 705, 707, 711, 714, 723, 724 (noting if 723 goes to Auto-Ferry, 710 (not overhualed) will be repainted and Stored units: 700, 705, 706, 707, 710, 714, 716, 717, 718 join the active fleet). 720, 721, 722, and 724. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *



MEMPHIS

GRAND CENTRAL STATION

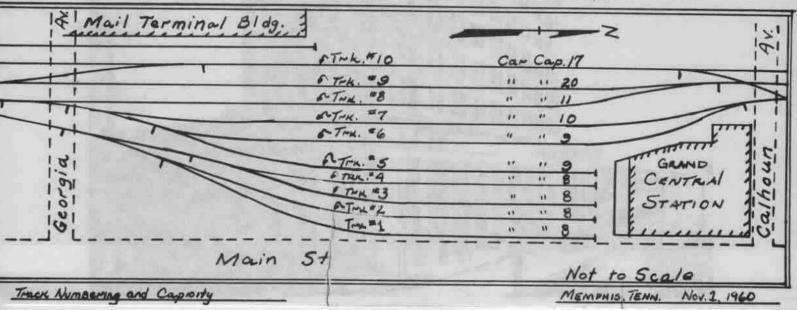
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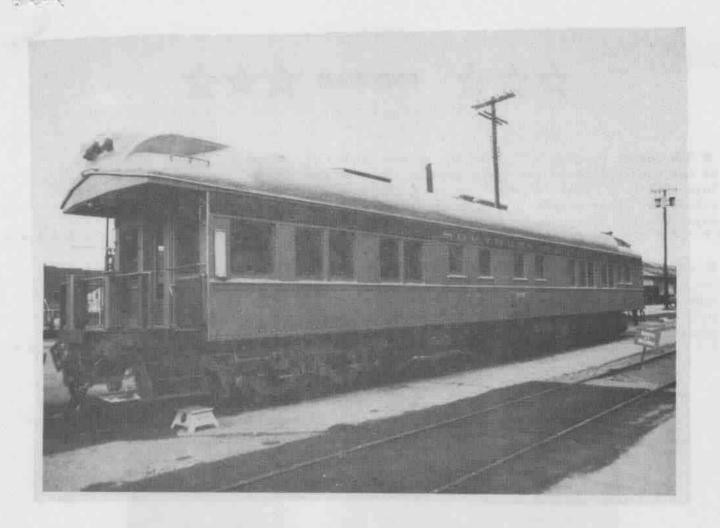
UNION STATION

COMBINED TRAIN MOVEMENTS OF BOTH MEMPHIS STATIONS AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1960. A study produced by the Missouri Pacific Lines/ Union Railway. based on trains Now using Memphis Union Station using Memphis Grand Central Station.

Beginning at 12 Midnight...

140	17.00	Illinois Central	Train	10000			cars	Arrives	GCT
150		Illinois Central	Train		with	11	cars	Departs	GCT
530		Rock Island	Train	#22	with	5	cars	Arrives	GCT
555	am	Frisco		#108		6	cars	Arrives	GCT
605	am	Missouri Pacific	Train		with	8	cars	Arrives	Un Sta.
615	am	Illinois Central	Train		with	9	cars	Arrives	GCT
645	am	Louisville & Nashville			with	5	cars	Arrives	Un Sta.
650	am	Illinois Central	Train		with	8	cars	Departs	GCT
700	am	Frisco	Train		with	4	cars	Departs	GCT
700	am	Illinois Central	Train		with	10	cars	Arrives	GCT
710	am	Louisville & Nashville				4	cars	Arrives	Un.Sta.
730	am	Louisville & Nashville	Train	#102	with	5	cars	Departs	Un.Sta.
735	am	Illinois Central	Train		with	11	cars	Arrives	GCT
740	am	Southern Ry	Train	#45	with	7	cars	Arrives	Un.Sta.
740	am	Frisco	Train			4	cars	Departs	GCT
800	am	Missouri Pacific	Train	#219	with	5	cars	Departs	Un.Sta.
815	am	Illinois Central	Train	#3	with	8	cars	Departs	GCT '
825	am	Illinois Central	Train	#23	with	5	cars	Departs	GCT
930	am	Southern Ry	Train	#36	with	5	cars	Departs	Un.Sta.
1010	am	Frisco	Train	#105	with	10	cars	Arrives	GCT
1040	am	Frisco	Train	#105	with	11	cars	Departs	GCT
1045	am	Rock Island	Train	#23	with	1	car	Departs	GCT
150	.pm	Illinois Central	Train	#2	with	11	cars	Arrives	GCT
200	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#2	with	11	cars	Departs	GCT
310	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#25	with	7	cars	Arrives	GCT
410	pm	Southern Ry.	Train	#35	with	5	cars	Arrives	Un. Sta.
505	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#1	with	11	cars	Arrives	GCT
515	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#1	with		cars	Departs	GCT
520	pm	Frisco	Train	#807	with	4	cars	Arrives	GCT
555	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#24	with	5	cars	Arrives	GCT
615	pm	Rock Island	Train		with	1	car	Arrives	GCT
620	pm	Louisville & Nashville	Train	#104	with	4	cars	Departs	Un Sta
630	pm	Frisco	Train		with		cars	Arrives	GCT
650	pm	Illinois Central	Train		with		cars	Arrives	GCT
700	pm	Missouri Pacific	Train	#220	with		cars	Arrives	Un Sta.
715	pm	Southern Ry	Train	#46	with		cars	Departs	Un Sta.
720	pm	Frisco	Train	#106	with	1201125	cars	Departs	GCT
730	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#4	with			Departs	GCT
820	pm	Louisville & Nashville	Train				cars	Arrives	Un Sta.
830	pm	Missouri Pacific	Train	#201	with		cars	Arrives	Un Sta.
900	pm	Illinois Central	Train	#25	with		cars	Departs	GCT
955	pm	Frisco	Train				cars	Arrives	GCT
1000	pm	Rock Island	Train	#21	with		cars	Departs	GCT
1030	pm	Louisville & Nashville					cars	Departs	Un Sta
1040	pm		Train		with		cars	Departs	GCT
1045	pm		Train				cars	Departs	GCT
1115	pm		Train		with			Arrives	GCT
1125	pm		Train		with			Departs	GCT





Cotton Belt Business Car PINE BLUFF (Photo by Jim Johnson, from the collection of Bill Merck).

The PINE BLUFF is the only Cotton Belt business car, and is principally used for the conduct of railroad business away from the main headquarters of the company, inspection of the railroad's right of way and physical plant, and measurement of train performance. It is assigned primarily to the Pine Bluff Division, under the supervision of Superintendent R. R. McClanahan, but is frequently used on other assignments for the Cotton Belt's other division (Kansas City) and occasionally for service on Cotton Belt's parent Southern Pacific Transportation Company.

The PINE BLUFF has an interesting history, having been built by Pullman Standard in 1914 as El Paso & Southwestern Railway (which was later merged into the Southern Pacific system) steel passenger coach #677. In 1925, it was renumbered EP&SW #1054. It was later acquired by Southern Pacific, and in April, 1930, was rebuilt into a business car format, renumbered Southern Pacific #104, and named the SAN JOSE at SP's Sacramento, California shops. It thus became the second SP car to carry the number 104. The car was air conditioned in 1949, and was sold to the Cotton Belt July 26, 1973, when the number was changed to SSW #151. The name SAN JOSE, even though unrelated to Cotton Belt terrain, was retained, however, until its recent name change.

During its renovation at Southern Pacific's Oakland passenger car shops, the car was reupholstered inside, repainted outside, and all safety and operating appliances were repaired or replaced.

The script used in the name plate of the PINE BLUFF comes from the 1940 style that graced Southern Pacific's name passenger trains. But since none of these SP trains had capital "P" or "B" in their names, no prototype for these letters existed. Therefore, both letters were designed in the same style expressly for the PINE BLUFF by former Southern Pacific Technical Data Coordinator Steve Peery of Walnut Creek, California.

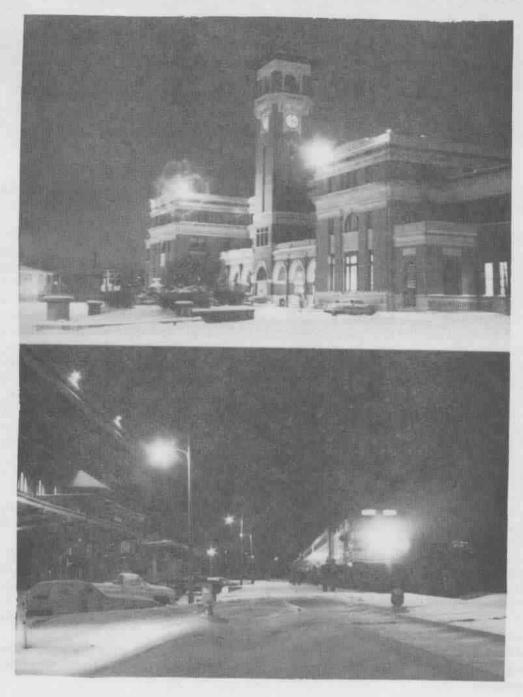
The PINE BLUFF may now be new in the addition of a more appropriate name, but its heritage is a bit of living history of the Southern Pacific and Cotton Belt railroad system.

★ I wish to again thank Dick Byrd for letting us use the offset printer at his office at Enmar, and give special thanks to Joe Padgett who runs the printer. If we couldn't use this printer, the cost of producing a 20 page newsletter, like it was last month, would be prohibitive.

AAA PROGRAM AAA

★ The August program will held the second Sunday of the month, August 14, at 2pm at the usual place in the Train Station, Markham and Victory streets, Little Rock. This will be a "SWAP AND SALE" program, where everyone can bring railroad items to either let other people just gawk at or to sell. These programs always seem to be enjoyable for everyone, so come one and all and bring those friends.

* NEW ADDRESS LABELS BEING TYPED, so anyone who gets this newsletter this month with the wrong address on it, please let me know immediately. Send all address changes to your editor, Ken Ziegenbein, 905 Valerie Drive, North Little Rock AR 72118. I will be sure and pass that information along to the club's secretary, Ross Holt and to its



HOT? These scenes ought to cool you off. Its 12:45 in the morning on January 13, 1982 and AMTRAK's "Eagle" is running an hour late into Little Rock's Union Station over 5 inches of newly fallen snow. Temperature - 22 degrees. It will fall to 1 degree above zero the next morning. (Both photos by Ken Ziegenbein)