COMPANY SURGEONS

*Dr.	Roscoe C. Webb, Chief Surgeon	Minnea	polis, I	Minn
*Dr.	Ernest R. Anderson, Asst. Chief Surgeon	Minnea	polis, l	Minn
*Dr.	Arthur M. Compton	Klamath	Falls,	Ore
*Dr.	William G. Holford	Klamath	Falls,	Ore
*Dr.	C. J. Rademacher		Bend,	Ore
Dr.	J. C. Vandevert		Bend,	Ore
*Dr.	L. C. Mosher	Bi	eber, (Calif

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON (Eve Doctor)

*Designates also Examining Surgeon.

- F. R. Cochran, Chief Dispatcher.
- A. F. Anderson, Trainmaster.
- R. S. Olson, Asst. Trainmaster.

Scanned from the Dean Ogle Collection

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

KLAMATH DIVISION

TIME TABLE 12

EFFECTIVE 12:01 A. M.

PACIFIC TIME

Sunday, April 6, 1952.

E. F. OVIATT, Superintendent.

T. A. JERROW, General Manager.

A. W. CAMPBELL, General Superintendent Transportation.

2,	W	Œ	STV	VARD					FIRST SUBDIVISION	1		,			EASTV	VARD
			Car pacity		SECONI	CLASS		g	Time Table No. 12	lalls	om nath			SECONI	CLASS	
ers			<u> </u>				387	oe fro	Effective April 6, 1952	врћ С	ioe fro Klam	SIGNS	386			
Station Numbers		Siding	Other Tracks					Distan Bend	STATIONS	Telegraph Calls	Distance from South Klamath					· .
BK	= =	=					Daily L 7.00Am		BEND	ND	144.74	BDNKO PR V W	Daily A 8.15Pm			
BETV	VE	EN	BEN	D DEPO	T AND T	HIRD ST		<u> </u>	WILL BE GOVERNED BY OREG	ON	TRUN	KRAI	LWAY. T	IME TA	BLE AND	RULES
вк	T	1	358				7.15Am		2.79 BEND YARD	i .	141.95	WXY	8.05Pm	1		
BK 1	8	91	14		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7.50	13.01	10.22 LAVA		131.73	P	7.45			••••••
BK 2	-	102					8.15	24.30	STEARNS		120.44	Р	7.25			
BK 3	2 .		15 340				8.35 8.37	31.62 31.96	LA PINE		113.12 112.78	DPW PY	7.10 7.01			
вк з	9 1	107	24				8.55	38.63	6.67 BEAL 1.21		106.11	PW	6.45			
	.				•••••		8.59	39.84	SHEVLIN JCT		104.90	PJ	6.43			•••••
BK 4 BK 5	- 1	20	14	•••••••	•••••		9.10 9.30	45.11 51.71	FREMONT6.60 CRESCENT		99.63 93.03	P	6.35 6.25			
BK 6	- -		12 /						c16.63	MU	76.40	DNJKP RVXY	L 6.00Pm			
BET	NE	EN	ÇH	EMULT A	AND BIE	BER LIN	E JCT., 1	rain	S WILL BE GOVERNED BY SO	UTH	ERN P	ACIF	C RY. T	ME TAE	LE AND	RULES.
BK14	4	Yard	468					144.46	76.12 KLAMATH FALLS (G. N. Depot)	DS	2.72	DNK WX				
						ļ	1.45Pm	144.05	BIEBER LINE JCT	ļ	0.69	у вкор	2.20Pm			
BK14	5	Yard	585				A 2.00pm	144.74	SOUTH KLAMATH	sĸ		RVWX YZ	L 2.15Pm			
							7.00; 20.7		Time Over Subdivision Average Speed Per Hour				6.00 24.1			

Westward trains are superior to eastward trains of the same class.

SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAGES 4 THROUGH 7.

WE	ST	WA:	RD				\$	SECOND SUBDIVISION					EAS	STWAR	D 3
	Cap	ar acity		SECOND	CLASS		om asth	Time Table No. 12	Calls	ш			SECONI	CLASS	
n .		g				387	Distance from South Klamath	Effective April 6, 1952		Distance from Bieber	SIGNS	386			
Station Numbers	Siding	Other Tracks				Daily	Dista	STATIONS	Telegraph	Dista Biebe		Daily			
BK145	Yard	585				ъ 3.45 Р т 3.55	3.85	SOUTH KLAMATH	sĸ	88.80 84.95	PRVWX YZ	A 6.00Am 5.53			
BK149 BK152		26 24				4.00	6.95	3.10 DEHLINGER		81.85	P	5.48			
BK159 BK161	69	68 27			1	4.16 4.20	14.37 16.26	7.42 MERRILL 1.89 STONEBRIDGE		74.43 72.54	DP	5.34 5.30		*	
BK164 BK169		46	•••••			4.27 4.45	19.74 23.79	3.48 ADAMS POINT	 	69.06 65.01	P DPWX	5.24 5.17	••••••		
BK173	100	40				4.55	28.71	4.92 DALTON		60.09		5.07			
BK176	69	43				5.00	30.48 30.89	.SOUTHERN PACIFIC RY. CROSSINGSTRONGHOLD		58.32 57.91	IM P	5.02			
BK181 BK188	100	42 12				5.11 5.27	36.11 43.61	5.22 KANDRA		52.69 45.19	P P	4.54 4.41			
BK191		270				5.37 5.42	47.33 49.71	3.72 AINSHEA BUTTE			PY P	4.34 4.30			••••••
BK194 BK199	69	40 14				5.52	53. 80	4.09 KEPHART11.64		35.00	P	4.21		•••••	
BK210 BK222	100 69	94			1	6.10 6.35	65.44 77.56	SCÂRFACE 12.11 LOOKOUT 11.24	ко	23.35 11.24	DPW BDNKOP	4.01 3.30			
BK234	Yard	319		1		A 6.55Pm 3.10 28.1	88,80	Time Over Subdivision Average Speed Per Hour	BR	<u> </u>	RVWXYZ	3.00An 3.00 29.6			

Westward trains are superior to eastward trains of the same class.

SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAGES 4 THROUGH 7.

ALL SUBDIVISIONS

1. Omitted.

2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS GENERAL.

ZONE TERRITORIES AND MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS, INCLUDING STREAMLINERS, OPERATING VIA ROUTES INDICATED BELOW:

	Zone Territories	
Stations	Between Mile Posts	MPH
Bend to Chemult	0-67.8	50
Bieber Line Jct. to Bieber	0-91	50

(a) Where Automatic Block and Interlocking Rules and Signal Indications require movement at RESTRICTED SPEED, such movements must be made prepared to stop short of train, obstruction, or switch not properly lined and on the lookout for broken rail or anything that may require the speed of a train to be reduced; but not exceeding 15 MPH or as much slower as necessary; and where conditions require the movement must be controlled so stop can be made in time to avoid accident.

(b) Maximum permissible speed of passenger, freight and mixed trains, including Streamliners, will be designated by distinctive reflectorized roadway signs set in an upward angle of 45 degrees. Except as directly affected by speed restrictions prescribed in Items 1 and 2—ALL SUBDIVISIONS—and other speed restrictions covered by Item 2 under individual Subdivisions, the 45 degree signs designate zone speed territories and the numerals thereon indicate in miles per hour the maximum permissible speed which will govern until the next zone sign is reached.

When the movement is from a higher to a lower speed zone, the zone sign is located approximately one mile from the point where the lower speed becomes effective. At the end of this one mile is located a reflectorized angular Restricting Sign, yellow background with black stripes, indicating the point where lower speed becomes effective. Lower speed to govern until entire train passes next zone sign.

When the movement is from a lower to a higher speed zone, the 45 degree sign is located at the point where speed may be in-

When operating against the current of traffic in double track territory, trains must not exceed the maximum permissible speed prescribed by the 45 degree sign with the current of traffic. This does not modify Rule 93.

The 45 degree sign has two sets of figures. The numerals preceded with letter "P" apply to passenger trains, including Streamliners, and letter "F" to freight and mixed trains.

(c) When passenger trains, including Streamliners, are handled by Diesel engines, Electric engines, passenger or freight steam engines, the train will not exceed the maximum speed authorized by Speed Limit Plate on engine, and will be governed by the 45 degree signs where a lower speed is prescribed.

When freight cars, except cars equipped with steel wheels, air signal and steam heat lines, are handled in passenger trains, including Streamliners, the train will not exceed maximum permissible speed for freight trains in the territory operated.

(d) Speed shown on Speed Limit Plate on engines must not be exceeded.

(e) Steam engines backing up	20 MPH
Steam engines in forward motion running light or with caboose only	35 MPH
Diesel and Electric engines light or with caboose only	50 MPH
Trains handling steam derricks, pile drivers, ditchers, cranes, steam shovels, dozers, etc. on Main Lines	25 MPH
except on 6 degree curves or sharper, and on Branch	

15 MPH Trains handling ore cars or air dump cars loaded with ore or gravel and scale test car, on Main Lines.... 30 MPH except on 6 degree curves or sharper and on Branch

..... 20 MPH Unless conditions require a further speed restriction. trains or engines moving against the current of traffic on double track through interlockings....... 15 MPH Trains or engines moving on main routes actuating

Trains or engines moving in facing point direction at	
spring switches without facing point lock	25 MPH
Trains or engines through No. 20 turnouts	35 MPH
(None on division)	
Trains or engines through No. 15 turnouts	25 MPH
(None on division)	
Trains or engines through all other turnouts	15 MPH
All trains passing "19" order heard	25 MPH

(f) Open cars loaded with poles, piling, lumber, timber, pipe or other lading which might shift, shall be handled as far as possible in pole trains or local trains. Except at points where it is necessial. sary to classify trains, such cars should be placed as close as possible to the head end of the train but shall not be placed immediately next to Diesel or Electric engines, or immediately next to caboose, occupied outfit cars or passenger cars. These commodities must not be placed in trains at such locations as will conflict with the rules governing the handling of explosives, in-flammables or acids. In double track territory, engineers on trains containing such cars must at all times use extreme care to avoid slack running in or out when passing or being passed by

On single track, trains containing such cars must be at stop when on siding or adjacent track when meeting or being passed by other trains, except when there are more cars than siding will hold, it is permissible for such train to pull by other train at restricted speed.

3. MOVEMENT OF ENGINES DEAD IN TRAINS.

Class O and larger engines will be placed not to exceed 15 cars behind road engine.

In electrified zone only class R engine will be handled on head end, all others near rear.

Class F-8 and smaller engines will be placed next ahead of caboose.

Diesel and Gas-Electric engines 2302-2341 must be handled on rear of train.

Not less than five cars will be placed between all engines.

Trains handling Great Northern steam engines dead in train with side rods on both sides will not exceed 40 MPH; and without side rods will not exceed 10 MPH.

Trains handling foreign line steam engines with side rods on both sides will not exceed speed designated by Superintendent; and without side rods will not exceed 10 MPH.

Engines that have any of the truck or driving wheels removed will not be moved in a train without authority of Superintendent. Trains handling Electric. Diesel and Gas Electric engines in tow dead in train will not exceed following speeds:

Engine Number	Maximum Speed
1 to 23, 75 to 170, 253 to 258, 262 to 264, 301 to 317, 400 to 458	50 MPH 65 MPH
365, 500 to 512	75 MPH 45 MPH
2302 to 2324	60 MPH
5010 to 5019	55 MPH

4. ELECTRIC BRAKES.

In event of failure of the electric straight air brakes, or if electric brakes cannot be used on account of cars not equipped with electric air brakes being handled in the train, the automatic air brake will be used.

Between terminals, if engineer finds electric brakes not operating properly he shall immediately change brake valve over to automatic air brake operation and open circuit breaker to electric brake circuits. After changing from electric straight air brake operation to automatic air brake operation the train will be handled with automatic air to the next terminal where standing terminal air brake test can be made by carmen. Terminal brake tests should then be made with electric straight air and with automatic air and train may be handled with electric straight air if brakes function properly during terminal tests.

5. Before leaving any engine terminal enginemen will make proper tests and inspections of water glasses, gauge cocks, water column and injectors, and will not leave the terminal unless all these are in proper working order.

Should enginemen on steam engines find that the water is not in sight in water glasses, and if water cannot be raised to bottom gauge cock or water glass by opening throttle, on oil burning engines the fire must be extinguished immediately and on coal burning engines the fire must be knocked out or smothered to the extent there will be no damage done to the crown sheet. If water can be raised to the bottom gauge cock or water glass the water level should be built up by use of the pump, or injector, or both.

Should the low water alarm whistle blow, on any engine so equipped, enginemen will immediately ascertain where the water level is in the boiler by blowing out water glasses and water column, and being sure that water glass mounting valves are open and if water cannot be raised to the bottom gauge cock or water glass by opening throttle, enginemen will be governed by instructions in the preceding paragraph.

- Under Rule 24, engine number only will be displayed in indicators on engines so equipped. This will also apply when our engines are operating over Northern Pacific tracks. Between Klamath Falls and Chemult, Oregon, Southern Pacific Rules will govern.
- 7. When two or more Diesel or Electric engine units are coupled together the numerals and suffix letter, where provided, of the leading unit will be illuminated at all times when in service.

 The numerals and suffix letter of trailing units must not be illuminated.

The numerals and suffix letter of the leading unit only will be used in train orders as prescribed by Consolidated Code Rule 206.

- 8. Omitted.
- 9. Air hose on Diesel and Electric engines must be hooked up in hose fastener when not in use.
- 10. EMPLOYES WILL BE GOVERNED AS FOLLOWS ON EN-GINES, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS EQUIPPED WITH ROLLER BEARINGS:

Roller bearing failures on cars or engines equipped with roller bearing journal boxes may be due to lack of oil or grease. If the box is not blazing, the oil plug in the cover should be removed and engine or valve oil added. Oil must never be added to a box that is blazing. Grease lubricated roller bearing boxes have grease plugs locked with metal strap which must be cut off with chisel before plug can be removed. After the oil has been added and plug replaced, the train should proceed at reduced speed and care exercised until it is apparent that the box will run cool. If fire develops in roller bearing box on any equipment, it must be closely watched, train moved slowly, and Superintendent notified from first available point of communication, who will prescribe for the movement.

Some engines and cars equipped with roller bearings have heat indicators or stench bombs inserted in the housing of boxes which release a strong pungent odor in the event of excessive journal box temperatures. When this odor is detected, train must be stopped at once and box located. Compare the temperature of this box with the other boxes on the same engine or car, check the oil level, and if there is no evidence of overheating, train may proceed, but if the box is overheating proceed only as instructed in the preceding paragraph.

Ore cars and covered hopper cars equipped with roller bearings have the lettering "TIMKEN ROLLER BEARINGS" stencilled beneath the lettering "GREAT NORTHERN" on each side of the car.

Car and engines equipped with roller bearings must not be allowed to stand alone, even on level track, without brakes being adequately applied.

- Omitted.
- 12. Omitted.

- Under Rule 2, watches that have been examined and certified to by a designated inspector must be used by train dispatchers and yardmen.
- 14. Brakemen with less than one year of experience should not be used as flagmen except in emergency, and then Superintendent will be notified by wire.
- 15. When operating snow machines in non-block signal territory, no train should be permitted to follow closer than a station apart, when that cannot be done they will be blocked not less than thirty minutes apart.
- 16. After severe blizzard or dirt storm, employes on first train over road must exercise care to avoid accident caused by striking drift without first having drifts faced with hand shovels, cutting in far enough to get beyond the hard snow and giving a perpendicular wall to strike against instead of slope or wedge-like shape. When operating snow dozer, Conductor in charge will ride in the dozer.

On snow and dirt dozers every precaution must be taken to see that cage, flangers and wings clear all obstacles when in service and are properly secured when in through trains, and dozers properly turned. Hand screws must be tightened to raise flanger on dozers as high as possible before making a back-up movement, and must not be released until the dozing work is actually to start. Hand screws holding the cage on dozers must be tightened or chains otherwise fastened except when dozer has air in cylinders and is attended by an employe.

- 17. Loaded dump cars should not be handled on double track after dark, but if necessary to do so, close watch must be kept by trainmen and if a car dumps its load, train must be stopped and protection afforded on the opposite track.
- 18. Omitted.
- 19. Conductors will report by wire all flat spots on wheels of passenger cars. Any cars having flat spots on wheels of more than two and one-half inches long must be set out.
- 20. Due to limited overhead clearance at tunnels and structures, employes are warned to keep off top of cars of extreme height and width when handled in trains and yards, also such standing cars in electrified zone, except in emergency. In absence of previous advice on such cars, wire proper officer for instructions.
- 21. The Railway Company is responsible for proper handling of perishable freight on road and at points where Western Fruit Express Company do not maintain representatives. Conductors on trains handling perishable freight will ascertain from waybills class of service required and light or extinguish heaters and manipulate vents in accordance with current instructions provided for handling perishable freight issued by the National Perishable Freight Committee.
- 22. Placarded loaded tank cars handled in through freight trains shall not be nearer than 6th car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.

Cars placarded "Explosives", "Inflammable", "Corrosive Liquids", or "Poison Gas" handled in through freight trains, local and mixed trains, shall not be nearer than 16th car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.

When length of train will not permit handling of cars as prescribed above—ANY PLACARDED CAR, loaded with above commodities—shall be placed near middle of train, but not nearer than 2nd car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.

When switching such cars in terminal yards they must be separated from engine by at least one non-placarded car.

When placarded cars described above are handled in freight trains made up in "blocks" or classifications, placarded car or cars shall be placed near middle of the "block" or classification, but not nearer than 6th car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.

When such placarded cars are placed in trains they must not be placed next to each other, next to refrigerators equipped with

gas-burning heaters, stoves or lanterns, or next to loaded flat cars, or gondola cars containing lading higher than ends of car that is liable to shift.

Carload express shipments of explosives, sealed and placarded, may be handled on passenger trains; LCL shipments may be made in so-called peddler car with messenger in charge when such car is assigned to the handling of express and baggage exclusively.

Terminal or pick-up points enroute must furnish conductor and engineer Form 250 showing consecutively location in train of all cars placarded "Explosives". At points other than terminals where crews change, notice will be transferred from crew to crew.

Employes will be guided by further instructions governing handling of loaded tank cars, Explosives, Inflammables, Corrosive Liquids, and Poison Gas found in I. C. C. Regulations and Consolidated Code Rules 726(C) and 808.

23. The normal position of a spring switch with facing point lock is identified by a color light type signal displaying a "lunar white" light for train or engine movements in a trailing point direction and for movements in facing point direction when conditions require.

The normal position of a spring switch without facing point lock is identified by a triangular yellow target on switch stand with letter "S" in black, and "lunar white" light in switch lamp in place of green light displayed in both directions through or over the switch

Trains departing from stations, either from siding or main track, in trailing point movement actuating points of spring switches, a member of crew must observe indication of governing signal in opposite direction after rear end of train has passed through switch to ascertain if switch points return to normal position. If this signal indicates Stop and no immediate train movement or other cause is evident report the fact to Superintendent from first available point of communication.

During and immediately following snow storms or violent wind storms, spring switches must be operated by hand and relined to normal position before heading out through switch in trailing point movement, actuating switch points, to insure switch is in proper operating condition.

INDICATORS AT SPRING SWITCHES.

A Switch Indicator, consisting of a single yellow light unit (normally dark) and a switch-key-controller mounted on an iron mast located at clearance point of a siding, must be operated by a member of the crew who, together with engineer, must observe and be governed by its indication before fouling main track or making movement from siding to main track through a spring switch in automatic signal territory, unless the movement is made immediately after an opposing train has passed the switch, and Automatic Signal at leaving end of siding indicates "Proceed".

If Indicator displays a yellow light when switch-key-controller is operated, train or engine movement to main track may be made immediately in accordance with train rights and operating rules. Display of yellow light must continue until leading wheels have passed clearance point.

If Indicator does not display a yellow light when switch-keycontroller is operated, train or engine movement to main track may be made in accordance with train rights and operating rules, after operating spring switch by hand; waiting three minutes and taking every precaution to provide proper protection.

To operate Switch Indicator, insert switch key in controller and turn clockwise toward "R", hold a few seconds, and remove key. If yellow light is displayed and intended movement is not made, insert switch key in controller and turn counter-clockwise toward "N" to restore signal system to normal condition to avoid delays to trains on main track.

Switch-key-controller must never be operated toward "N" after having been operated toward "R" if intended movement to main track is to be made.

24. Facing point locks on hand operated switches are indicated by a six-inch yellow stripe painted on target staff. Be positive locking device is restored to normal position after using. A running switch must not be made through this type switch.

- 25. DRAGGING EQUIPMENT DETECTOR INDICATOR consists of a single white light unit (normally dark) with circular background mounted on signal or other mast. When white light is displayed, train must be stopped and inspected for dragging equipment. Notify Superintendent from first available point of communication.
- 26. Rule 204(A) prescribes that copies of train orders will be furnished the rear trainman, such orders will only be furnished on trains designated Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 27, 28, 29, 30 and sections thereof; also extra passenger train, whether operated as section of regular train or as a passenger extra.
- 27. OSCILLATING EMERGENCY RED HEADLIGHT will be immediately displayed by day or night when a train is disabled or stopped suddenly by an emergency application of air brakes or when engineer and conductor find it necessary to stop train due to some defect which might cause accident, over-running clearance point at meeting and waiting points, end of double track or junction.

Engineer of an approaching train observing display of emergency red headlight must stop before passing and be governed by conditions existing. If operating on adjacent track, ascertain and if safe for passage, then proceed at restricted speed until train is passed.

OSCILLATING EMERGENCY RED REAR END LIGHT is of two types—Automatic Control—Portable Manual Control—and except as otherwise provided, must be displayed by day or night each time train stops or is running at speed less than 18 MPH. Automatic Control type automatically functions in this manner. However, when train running at speed above 18 MPH and moving under circumstances in which it might be overtaken by another train or engine and during foggy and stormy weather, light may be operated manually with emergency switch and employes to afford other protection prescribed by rule.

THE USE OF EMERGENCY RED HEADLIGHT AND REAR END LIGHT DOES NOT IN ANY WAY RELIEVE ENGINEMEN AND TRAINMEN FROM RESPONSIBILITY OF COMPLYING WITH RULES 99 AND 102.

Emergency red rear end light must be extinguished; when standing at origin and terminus stations of train run; when switching being performed from rear; when on siding to be passed by another train; and, when another train operating on adjacent track is approaching from rear, but not until it is known such train is not on same track.

Portable light must be removed before coupling to rear of such car.

Oscillating white light on engines will be displayed in addition to standard headlight governed by Rules 17 and 17(B). In case of headlight failure it can be used as emergency headlight or as a focus light by push button control if desired.

Enginemen and trainmen on trains and engines equipped with oscillating emergency red lights must familiarize themselves with the operation of the lights.

28. Trains handling flat or skeleton cars loaded with logs must stop at appropriate locations immediately before passing over through-truss bridges or through tunnels and make thorough inspection of all cars of logs in their train, making certain train and lading are in safe condition before proceeding. Extra stops enroute will be made for this purpose when in the judgment of the conductor it is necessary.

Trainmen must maintain watch behind their trains for logs that may have rolled off cars and if main track is fouled take prompt action to protect trains.

On double track, conductors must notify train dispatcher when logs are to be handled and the log train must be at stop when being passed by other trains, except that when two trains handling logs are passing, either one should stop until the other train has pulled by whether on siding or double track.

On single track, trains handling logs must be at stop when meeting or being passed by passenger and freight trains, except when there are more cars than siding will hold, it is permissible for log train to pull by such trains at restricted speed.

Unless conditions require further speed restrictions, trains handling logs must not exceed 25 MPH.

FIRST SUBDIVISION

(Main Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS. Between Passenger Freight

Bend and Chemult 50 MPH 40 MPH

2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

3. RESTRICTED CLEARANCES.

Log car stake deflectors located just west of bridge 4.8 between Bend yard and Lava and on north side of track just west of Third Street crossing bridge, Oregon Trunk Ry, Bend, will not clear man on side of car.

- Water at Beal must not be used except in case of emergency. Westward trains take full tank of water at LaPine.
- 5. TRAIN REGISTER EXCEPTIONS. Chemult, all trains register by ticket.

SECOND SUBDIVISION

(Main Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS. Between Passenger

Between Between Passenger Freight South Klamath and Bieber 50 MPH 40 MPH

2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

\3. RESTRICTED CLEARANCES.

Bieber, Finney Spur, log jammers midway of tracks and only sufficient clearance to permit empty flats to pass under.

4. AUTOMATIC INTERLOCKINGS.

Stronghold, 0.41 miles east of......S. P. Ry. crossing

KLAMATH FALLS TERMINAL

1. RESTRICTED CLEARANCES.

Klamath Falls, following structures will not clear man on side of car:
Freight house, automobile platform.
Lorenz warehouse, South Sixth Street.
Platform on Copco Spur.
Browskids on Klamath Basin Pine Mills and Kalpine log dumps.
Draw span over Lake Ewauna.
Klamath Basin Pine Mills, Crane Shed track.

- Klamath Falls, tracks serving Weyerhaeuser Timber Company have rail braces applied between rails at certain locations which are protected by signs. These braces will not clear flangers of snow dozers.
- 3. Klamath Falls, draw bridge over Lake Ewauna.

 Trains and engines must stop before crossing draw span and be governed by indication of the color light type signal. Yellow light indicates that draw span is in safe position for rail traffic. Red light indicates that draw span is not in safe position for rail traffic. If the red light is displayed or in the absence of a light when draw span appears to be in proper position for rail traffic, movement may be made at restricted speed when preceded by a flagman across drawbridge.

WATCH INSPECTORS

J. C. RenieKlamath Falls, Ore.
Symons Bros.Bend, Ore.

SPEED TABLE

			IADLL		
Tin Mi	ne Per Mil n. Sec.	e Miles Per Hour	Time Min.	Per Mile Sec.	Miles Per Hour
•	40 41	90.0 87.8	1 1	12 14	50.0 48.6
	42 43 44	85.7 83.7 81.8	1 1 1	$egin{array}{c} {f 16} \\ {f 18} \\ {f 20} \end{array}$	$47.4 \\ 46.1 \\ 45.0$
:	45 46 47	80.0 78.3 76.6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 24 26	43.9 42.9 41.9
	48 49	75.0 73.5	1 1	28 30	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$
	50 51 52	$72.0 \\ 70.6 \\ 69.2$	1 1	33 36 39	38.7 37.5 36.4
	52 53 54 55	$67.9 \\ 66.6$	1 1	42 45	35.3 34.3 32.7
	56 57	65.4 64.2 63.1	$\frac{1}{2}$	50 55	31.3 30.0
1	58 59	62.0 61.0 60.0	2 2 2	10 20 30	27.7 25.7 24.0
Î 1	1 2	59.0 58.0	2 3	40	$\begin{array}{c} 22.5 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	57.1 56.2 55.3	3 4 5	30	$17.1 \\ 15.0 \\ 12.0$
1 1	. 6 . 7	54.5 53.7 52.9	6 7	=	10.0 8.5 7.5
1 1	10	52.1 51.4	9 10		6.7 6.0

BUSINESS TRACKS NOT SHOWN AS STATIONS ON TIME TABLE.

Name	Location	Capacity Cars	Switch Opens	
First Subdivision. Prater Lumber Co. Spur	2.95 Miles west Lava	4 '	East	
Second Subdivision.			İ	
Airport	1.70 Miles west South Klamath	6	West	
Berry Spur	.38 Miles west Dehlinger	20	West	
McKend ree	2.42 Miles west Dehlinger	$\overline{14}$	E & W	
Kali na	1.00 Miles west Malin	10	West	
Suty	2.15 Miles west Stronghold	$\bar{2}0$	E&W	
Liskey	4.00 Miles west Stronghold	11	West	
Hollenbeck	3.00 Miles east Scarface	$\overline{46}$	E & W	
Bieber Stockyards	2.22 Miles east Bieber	24	Ē&W	
Finney Logging Co. Spur	1.85 Miles east Bieber	$\bar{90}$	East	
Caldwell Lumber Co.	1.54 Miles east Bieber	12	West	

