



Just a few years ago, decay in the interior of a pole at the groundline area was considered a pretty hopeless case. Today, Osmose is saving many thousands of these afflicted poles with its exclusive Hollow Heart Treatment.

After boring, a specially designed Shell Thickness Indicator is used to evaluate the remaining wood strength in relation to the load. If the pole can be saved, the OSMOSE Hollow Heart treatment is applied. This consists of literally flooding cavities with a highly concentrated solution of toxic OSMOSALTS suspended in water. Decay is stopped in its tracks. Your poles remain sound for years and years more of safe, money-saving service.

Discover the full story of the OSMOSE program for groundline inspection and treatment. Write Osmose Wood Preserving Co. of America, Inc., 990 Ellicott Street, Buffalo 9, N. Y.



Signal Performance False False Proceed Restrictive Failures Failures 1959 25,590 67* 1958 25,299 72 28,065 1957 74 29,761 1956 76 1955 27,371 70 27,865 1954 69 29,509 109 1953 32,885 1952 119 1951 33,758 140 32,918 1950 143 35,860 1949 156 Includes 8 potential failures



Total Signaling Installed in the U.S.

Type of Signal Protection	Jan . 1, 1959	Jan. 1, 1958
Block signal systems	107, 693.6 Rd mi 136 982.3 Te mi	109, 394.8 Rd mi 139, 594.7 Tk mi
Train control, train stop and cab signals	14, 198.1 Rd mi 25, 285.0 Tk mi 9, 344 Locos	14,227.9 Rd mi 15,322.2 Tk mi 9,770 Locos
Interlockings	4, 160 Plants	4, 184 Plants

ICC Reports RR Safety

False proceed failures have declined to the lowest point in the last 10 years, as recorded in the annual Report of the Section of Railroad Safety to the ICC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959, just released. False restrictive failures have shown a slight rise over the previous year. The tables shown on page 50, reprinted from the report, give a detailed account of the false restrictive failures, false proceed failures, and highway crossing accidents. These tables are for the calendar year 1958.

During the year the Section investigated 49 accidents, which had resulted in 100 deaths and 945 injuries, and inspected 4,166 signal systems. Of 35 collisions investigated, 21 had occurred where automatic block systems or interlockings were in effect. Failure to obey signal indications was the cause of 7 collisions.

The total amount of railroad mileage protected by signal systems, the number of locomotives equipped with train stop, train control, and cab signals, and the number of interlocking plants all had decreased as of January 1, 1959, compared with January 1, 1958. The Commission acted upon 309 applications for approval of modifications and relief from the Rules, Standards and Instructions. The number of pending applications was 90, up from 73 at the beginning of the year, despite an increase of 42 in the applications acted upon.

Train Communications Systems

Radio and inductive systems of train communications used in connection with railroad operation were in service on 109,899 miles of road on 121 railroads. This is an increase from the 103,004 miles of road on 97 railroads with these communications systems as of January 1, 1958. There were 816 communications installations in service in yards and terminals on 135 railroads. This compares with the 706 installations in service on 109 railroads the previous year.

FALSE RESTRICTIVE FAILURES

	False restrictive failures							
Name of railroad	Block sys- tems	Inter- lock- ing	ATS ATC ACS	Other sys- tems	Total			
Alabama Great Southern. Alton & Southern Ann Arbor. Arkansa & Memphis By Bridge & Term.	76 8 2	45 21 17	15		136 29 19			
Co	311 37	2 280 33	238		2 829 37 33			
Atlantic Coast Line	196 455 45 110	218 211 105	28 107	55	497 773 150 168			
Belt Railway of Chicago Bessemer & Lake Erle Birmingham Terminal Boston & Maine	1 43 102	13 54 106		2	14 45 54 225			
Boston Terminal. Butte, Anaconda & Pacific. Canadian National. Central of Georgia.	28 98	39 			39 28 1 102			
Chesaj e ke & Ohio Chicago & Eastern Illinois Chicago & Illinois Midland Chicago & North Western	240 186 46 312	161 150 6 155	42	22	443 358 52 633			
Chicago & Western Indiana. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Chicago Great Western. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific	15 416 177 502	36 14 14 107	4 		51 434 191 700			
Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Chicago, South Shore & South Bend Chicago Union Station	47 554 81	38 122 2 6	6	1	85 662 84 6			
Cincinnati Union Terminal. City of St. Louis Municipal Bridge Cilochfield. Colorado & Southern.	46 7	100 42			100 42 46 7			
Dayton Union. Delaware & Hudson. Delaware, Lackawanna & Weslern. Denver & Rio Grande Western.	152 143 389	18 101 75 10	7		18 253 225 399			
Detroit & Toledo & Ironton Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range	6 10 17	13 9 23 134		4	15 6 9 37 151			
Erie Florida East Coast. Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern. Fort Worth and Denver	135 189 66	77	78	4	294 189 4 66			
Georgia Southern & Florida. Orand Trunk Western Grean Northern Grean Ray & Western	72 69 185 373	64 40	2	8	72 79 249 413 12			
Gulf, Mobile & Ohio. Houston Belt & Terminal. Hudson & Manhattan. Illinois Central.	119 3 118 327	28 13 103 46	10 131 107	2	157 16 354 480			
Indianapelis Union Indianapelis Union International Ry. Co. of Maine Jacksonville Terminal. Kansas City Southern.	7 1 188	83 132			120 25 7 84 820			
Kansas City Terminal Kentucky & Indiana Terminal Lake Superior & Ishpeming Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer.		454 30 8		1	454 30 9 4			
Lehigh & Husson River Lehigh & New England Lehigh Valley. Long Island Los Angeles Passenger Terminal.	82 15	3 25 33 13	5 446		31 3 112 494 13			
Louisville & Nashville. Maine Central Memphis Union Station. Minnespolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Miscourt. Konces. Texas	557 65 164 293	117 14 59 23 20	131		805 79 59 187 827			
Miseouri Pacific. Meseouri Pacific. Monon	249 491 135 32	10 157 11			259 648 146 32			
Monoongabela Connecting New Jersey & New York New Orleans & Northeastern New Orleans Public Belt New Orleans Public Belt	26 7 49 4	1	11		26 7 61 5			
New York Central. New York, Chicago & St. Louis New York, New Haven & Hartford New York, Susquehanna & Western	672 17 126 2	505 46 223	302 40 2		1, 479 103 351 3			
Norfolk & Western Northern Pacific Pacific Electric Paducah & Lilinois Penereilura in	122 796 42 1	195 47 62	1 909		817 843 104 1			
Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Line Peoria & Pekin Union Pittsburgh & West Virginia. Portland Terminal	28 11 100 1	20	41	1	69 32 100 3			
Reading Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac River Terminal Rutland	62 34	62 41 91 11	3 7		127 82 91 11			
St. Louis-San Francisco. St. Louis Southwestern. Seaboard Air Line. Southern	261 62 268 549	3 16 26 107	86	10	3 277 62 414 752			
Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge Southern Pacific Spokane, Portland & Seattle Terminal R.R. Assn. of St. Louis Terma & New Orleans	7 494 74 4	70 4 220	29		7 593 78 224 220			
Texas & Pacific. Texas Pacific. Missouri Pacific Terminal Rail- road of New Orleans. Toledo, Peoria & Western.	175	 1 14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		175 175 1			
Union Union Pacific. Utah Virginian Wabaeb	426 4 46	2 20 14	14	1	3 460 4 65			
Washington Terminal. Western Maryland. Western Pacific. Western Ry. of Alabama.	48 138 56	137 26 2		1	138 74 140 56			
Total	14, 786	7, 102	3, 488	214	25, 590			

CAUSES OF FALSE-PROCEED FAILURES

Name of railroad	Sand, rust, or other deposit on rails	Failure of relays and similar devices	Circuits open, orossed, or grounded, foreign current, etc.	Appa- ratus broken, defec- tive, or out of adjust- ment	Failure of appa- ratus due to ice, sheet, show, wet track, weather, or light- ning	Failure of appa- ratus due to obstruc- tion	Errors in making connec- tions or adjust- ments	Unde- ter- mined	ħ
Atohison, Topeka &									
Santa Fe	1		3						
Atlantic Coast Line.			1 1				·····;·	•••••	
Chesaneska & Ohio	1		·····i	·····i			•		1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy			1		1		3		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois			1						
Chicago & North Western			2						
Chicago, South Shore & South Bend				,	,				
Chicago Union Sta-					-				
Delaware & Hudson.							1		1
Erie. Green Bay & West-			1		1		1		ł
ern. Hudson & Manhat-									
Illinois Central Jacksonville Termi-		2		1	1				
nal	1								
Louisville & Nash-	1							•	
Missouri Pacific							1		
Monon	1		1						
New York Central		·····;·	1				•••••	1	L
Northern Pacific		· · · ·		i i	2				
Pennsylvania Richmond, Freder-	2		1	i				2	
st. Louis-San Fran-							1	•••••	
ciaco			;-		1		1		
Southern. Terms & New Orle-			-		1				
ans. Wabaah	·····i.	1							1
Washington Termi-	1								
Western Ry. of Ala- bama	.			1				Carlin .	3
Total	9	4	16	9	9			1	1
l	I	·	L	!					Ц
Causes of Pa	tenti	al Fa	se Pro	ceed	Cond	itions		<u>.</u>	
Atchison, Tonaka A									

1

Atchison, Topeka &					1	1 1	K.S	
Santa Fe	 1							
Chicago, Burlington							1.2	L .
& Ouincy	 	1					1 C	1.1
Hudson & Manhattan	 1							
Illinois Central	 		1				10.00	
Lehigh Valley	 		i i					Ja i
New York, Chicago &	 		-				1.3.90	Ŀ.,
St. Louis	 					1	1.00	٤.,
Northern Pacific	 			1				
Seaboard Air Line	 	1					121-56	
	 						Rest of the second	
Total	 2	2	2	1		1	1000	
	 -	_		•		•	1.1	

ACCIDENTS AT HIGHWAY GRADE CROSSINGS

	1956			1957			2966			
	Number	Num Per	ber of sons		Number of Persons			Number		
		Killed	Injured	Number	Killed	Injured	Number	ł		
Accidents at highway grade crossings	3, 639	1, 338	3, 755	3, 569	1, 371	2, 767	3, 080	i.im	1	
crossings involving motor vehicles Derailments of trains at high-	3, 379	1, 202	3, 629	3, 283	1, 217	3, 613	1, 582	a, 1 19	1.1	
way grade crossings involv- ing motor vehicles	66	49	115	58	32	56	•	20		
vehicles. Motor vehicles registered	347 65, 212, 510	155	161	183 67, 135, 546	126	184	84 68, 299, 508			
Railroad casualties: Passengers. Employees on duty. Persons carried under con- tract.		9	83 64 5			51 95		•		
Travelers not on trains Total		10	152		11	146		•	1.2	

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