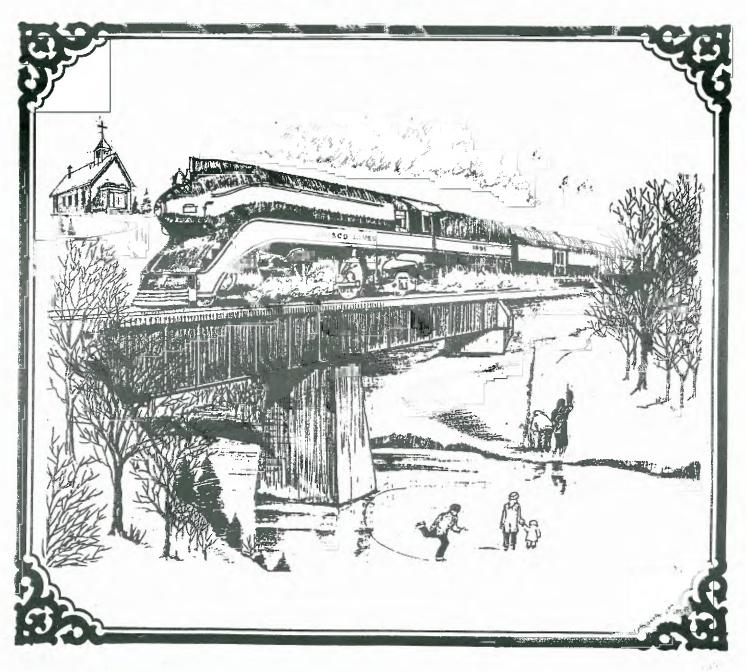


FEBRUARY ON THE FRISCO





A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF



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ABOUT THE COVER

Its 10:05 a.m. and the "Firefly," No. 117 southbound, is right on time as it cuts through the crisp February chill of winter, 1940. This month's cover is the second in a series of Frisco classics from the pen of Frisco Folk Jan Edward Jester. Copies of the print (8 1/2" x 11") are available from the museum for \$2.00 each, postage paid. \square



The Museum is pleased to acknowledge the following membership renewals in the FRISCO FOLKS:

Phil Henson.....Flreman Indiana Lawrence Pakula.....Brakeman Maryland Jim Marsh.....Switchman Missouri Douglas Hughes.....Switchman Maryland P. Allen Copeland...Switchman California Bruce Danielson.....Switchman Minnesota

The Museum is pleased to welcome the following new members to the FRISCO FOLKS:

D.V. Rowton.....Conductor Missouri Earl Morris.....Conductor Missouri James A. Milling.....Conductor Texas Samuel E. Pick.....Conductor Nevada Howard Biby.....Brakeman Ok]ahoma Danny Nigh.....Switchman Missouri W.B. Fletcher.....Switchman California Mark Evans.....Switchman Kansas Robert Dick.....Switchman Missouri J.C. McDaniel.....Switchman Texas Paul Lyons.....Switchman Texas Glenn Martin.....Switchman Missouri Howard Wm Rector Switchman Missouri



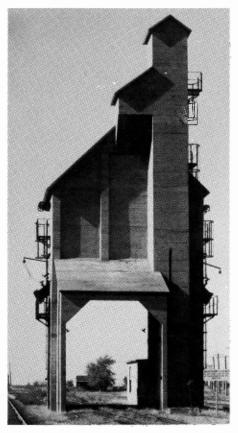
LOOKING BACKWARD is a monthly feature of the ALL ABOARD that takes a look back through our files at the people and events that \int_{1}^{1} were a part of the Frisco 25, 50, and 75 years ago.

25 YEARS - 1965

In 1965, discussions were held with two other railroads concerning the feasibility of some form of consolidation or merger. One was with the Southern Railway System and one was with the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company.

50 YEARS - 1940

A one hundred ton concrete coaling station was built at Afton, OK, replacing the old wooden chute.



October, 1955 Fred Springer photo 75 YEARS - 1915

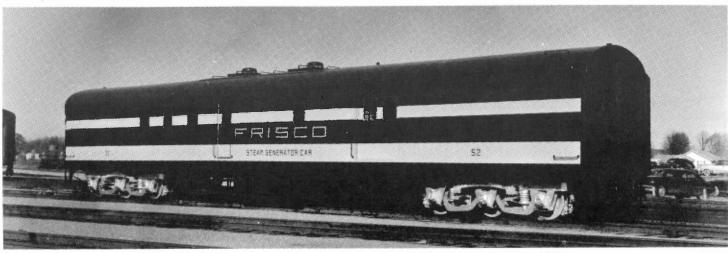
In 1915, six new passenger stations were built at Robertsville, MO, Anaconda, MO, Monett, MO, Swinton, MO, and Williford, AR.



July, 1971 Edward Stoll photo

FRISCO

STEAM GENERATOR CARS



In May, 1910, the American Car & Foundry Co. built the Frisco a series of six mail-baggage cars, lot #5519, number series 101-106. The all steel cars were 70' long and weighed 139,000 lbs. In 1945, the cars were rebuilt in the Springfield, MO shops to accomodate express shipments.

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In the early 1950's, the need for stand-by steam generator power for passenger service and an emergency power plant for shop use resulted in car #104 being rebuilt at the Springfield shops as a Steam Generator Car. Rebuilt in November, 1953, the unit was re-numbered #52 and equipped with a Clarkson two-vapor steam generator, General Motors three-cycle Diesel Engine, and a Gardner two-cylinder air Denver compressor. The car was also

Frisco Steam Generator Car #52 Springfield, MO December 3, 1953 Frisco photo

fitted with two water tanks, a total capacity of 5,100 gals., and it carried a 1,020 gal. fuel tank. It was designed to operate on diesel fuel or 220 volt AC power.

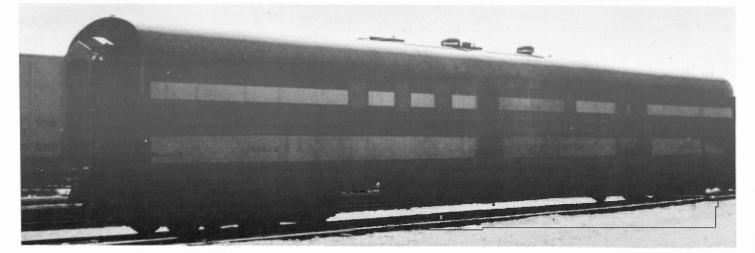
The car was painted in the black and yellow freight diesel livery and the trucks were painted silver. It is interesting to note that, according to our records, when placed in service #52 was carried on the locomotive roster. Because the apparent efficiency and constant use of #52, in October, 1956, car #103 was rebuilt as a second Steam Generator unit, equipped the same, painted the same, and re-numbered #51.

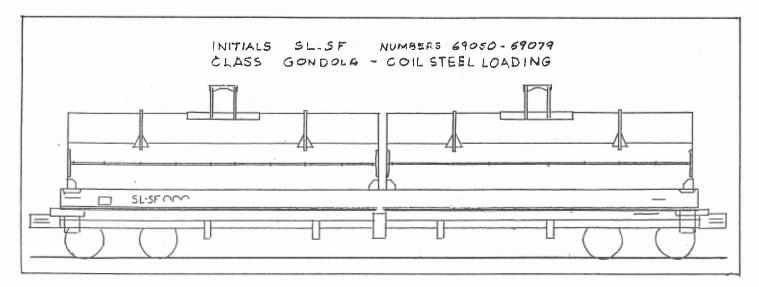
Both units remained primarily in passenger service until May, 1968, when they were re-numbered (51 to 105661 and 52 to 105662) and assigned to company service. In 1974, #105661 was sold for scrap. An October, 1979, photo shows #105662 awaiting the scrapper's torch at Springfield, MO, still in its original black and yellow livery.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: Thanks and a tip of the Frisco hat to Frisco Folk Wayne Porter for providing technical information for this article.







FRISCO COIL STEEL CARS

In August, 1967, the Frisco took delivery of the first flfty-three units in a series of 200 52'6" gondola cars, Nos. 65100-65299, built by General Steel Industries in St. Louis, MO. The cars weighed 66,700 lbs., had a 100 ton capacity, and cost \$13,200.00 each. They were equipped with belt rails, steel floor, sides, and ends.

In December, 1967, ten of the series, Nos. 65100-65109, were re-numbered to Nos. 69010-69019 and rebuilt equipped with full length Shunk Rolload roof cradles and telescope roofs for shipment of coil steel up to 84" in diameter.

In 1975, the telescope roofs were replaced with fiberglass covers and in 1976, thirty additional units were added to the fleet of coil steel cars, Nos. 69050-69079. The new cars were equipped with fabricated steel covers and specific loading instructions, as follows:

"Load with first coil in each trough at outboard ends with progressive loading toward center of car and odd coils load near center partition when necessary to prevent overloading trucks."

The cars were painted "Frisco Red" Dutch Boy Won-Spray DTM Finsh Paint #22545. Trucks and Brake Plates were Black. Theexposed section of the sliding center sill (both ends) fixed and sill cover plates full length of trough were coated with anti-skid paint, Mortell #3009. The cars



#69073 Memphis, TN September, 1979 Edward Stoll photo

were stenciled "SL-SF" and numbers in white 7" lettering on the sides of the car and 4" letters and numbers on both ends of the hoods. According to a September, 1979, photo of car #69073, taken at Memphis, TN, the hoods also had "FRISCO" stenciled on at least one side.

At the time of the Frisco/BN merger, the cars were re-numnbered as follows:

69010-69019 re-numbered to 576220-576228 69050-69079 re-numbered to 576230-576259.

As of BN records dated July, 1986, the cars were still in service. Their current disposition is unknown. ==



Wathers has recently come out with a 50' cushion coil steel car in HO scale that, according to our photographic information, is almost identical to the 69000 series Frisco cars. The undecorated version is #932-3850 and sells for \$9.98. Wathers also offers Individual hoods. #933-1500 undecorated package of two for \$4.98. Wathers is also offering a package of twelve coils for their cars, #933-1499, for \$4.98. A close match to the "Frisco Red" color is Floquil Oxide Red #270-110186.

GOOD LUCK! 📼



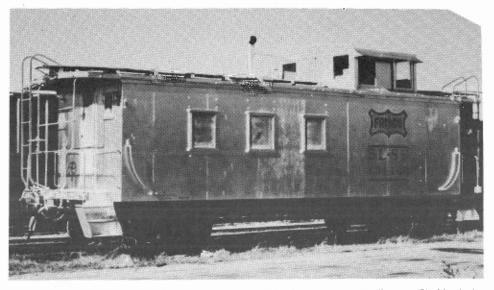


The MAIL CAR is a regular feature of the ALL ABOARD in which we attempt to answer some of the many questions that are mailed to our R E S E A R C H SERVICE.

If you have a question about the equipment, facilities, or operation of the Frisco, please send them to the RESEARCH SERVICE. All requests are answered individually and selected questions will appear in the MAIL CAR feature.

QUESTION: Did the Frisco ever use any cabooses in M.O.W. service and if they did, were they ever painted in the silver and gray standard M.O.W. colors?

ANSWER: Yes! When the Frisco started replacing its fleet of aging wooden 1100 series cabooses with the ex-Santa Fe CE-2 units, purchased between 1968 and 1971, some of the older models were assigned to a variety of duties, including company service. Those delegated to company service were usually designated such with a "10" being added to the beginning of their number. While a complete roster of cabooses in M.O.W. service is not currently available, we do have on file photographic



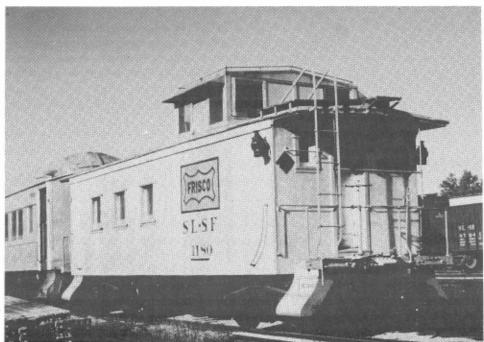
#1180 Ft. Smith, AR October, 1970 Edward Stoll photo

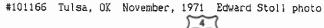
evidence of two such units that were painted in the standard company service silver and black livery.

An October, 1970, photo shows unit #1180 in work train service at Ft. Smith, AR. It was painted silver with black lettering and numbers. The grab irons, roof ladders, and step ends were yellow. The "FRISCO" logo was blacklined on a rectangle yellow background.

A November, 1971, photo shows #1166, re-numbered to M.O.W. 101166, in work train service at Tulsa, OK. The unit appears to be freshly painted in a similar livery to #1180, with one exception. The Frisco logo, while still blacklined on a yellow background, does not have the rectangle box around it. RESEARCH SERVICE UP-DATE

Photographic evidence has been located that indicates the possibility that the repainted heavyweight Baggage-Express Cars (HELP: ALL ABOARD, December, 1989) that appear in some photos to have a name designation, in reality did not. A February 25, 1949, company photo shows unit #436, fresh from the Springfield, MO, Paint Shop, in the shadow-line camoflouge paint livery, with "RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY" on the name board rather that a specific name.







The Finest Trains Any your abiguesta when you specify Railway Express, for the facilities of averta's railocate are part of this coupled, patient wide express service. RAILWAY ENCY INC.



No. 2100 Our New Motor Car First of Six

Cover photo of July, 1911, "THE FRISCO MAN" Magazine announcinng the arrival of #2100, the first of Frisco's Motor Car fleet.

In August, 1912, Frisco Motor Car #2116, serial #3734, was delivered, along with sister car #2115, to the Frisco controlled Gulf Coast Line's St. Louis, Brownsville, and Mexico Railway and placed in operation on the run between Victoria, Bloomington, and Port O'Conner, LA It was also assigned to train Nos. 301-303-305-307-309 southbound and 302-304-306-308-310 northbound.

The car was a 70'8" Baggage-Coach combination with a center vestibule entrance. The all steel body was manufactured by Wasson, Model #10400, trucks by ALCo, and the 175 H.P. GM-16-C1 engine and 205D traction motors were built by G.E. The interior finish of the car was the standard mahogany paneling with yellow pine floor. Total seating capacity was fifty-two passengers.

During the 1913-16 reorganization of the Frisco System, ownership of #2116 was transfered to the New Orleans, Texas, and Mexico Railway. Following the completion of reorganization procedures, the car was sold to the Birmingham Rail and Locomotive Company, a railroad equipment brokerage firm, who in turn sold it to the Macon and Birmingham Railroad. The car's final disposition is currently unknown.

MEMPHIS to IF BALS TICKET Station Stamped on Back Via St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. 👁 RLLASP Tr KR Fanehad Bl Punched Tr Ter WAWERW PETCH Mineral Wells, Tex., and Return HERE Rollroad from Dallas to Texarkana Indicated by Funch Mark Below o St. Louis Southw n of Tx | Tmas & Pacific) ? Raimad from Texarkana to Memphis Indi-Punch Mark Below 1 by o St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. | St. Louis Southwestern o 0.0 On Cond tions named in Contract. FIRST Form T 506 M SWORTHLESS IF OFTAT 重 ROUND TRISCO TRIP ------Transfer at Memphis, Tenn. FIRST CLASS From Memphis Union Station To Grand Central Station Ŧ StLass Te RR Funched BR Punched Tr Tap Walkasw ROUND Mineral Wells, Tex., and Return o St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. | St. Louis Southwestern o Ratiroad from Texatkana to Memphis Indicated by Punch Mark Above o St. Louis Southwin of Ts | Texas & Pacific" 0 Railroad fr in Dailas to Texarkana Indicated by IF BALL On Conditions named in Contract TICKET Form T 506 M Singaran and a same Ð FAILED STLOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO PENCH HERE IF HALF **TEXARKANA** to **MEMPHIS** TICKET Via ROAD PUNCHED IN BLOCK \mathcal{F} StL&SF Tr BB Panched B& Panched Tr T&P WEW&TW PUICE Mineral Wells, Tex., and Return TREE Railroad from Dallas to Texarkana Indicated by Punch Mark Below o St.Louis Southwin of TX | Texas & Pacific o St. L., Iren MI. & So. St. Louis Sauthwestern o 000. 2 On Conditions named in Contract FIRST CLASS Form T 506 M н¥. Lourda Shi han YD) ROUND TRIP ______ DALLAS to TEXARKANA Via ROAD PUNCHED IN BLOCK 1 - iΨi STLASF TT RE Funched RR Panched Tr TAP WHW CORD TRIP Mineral Wells, Tex., and Return o St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. | St. Louis Southwestern o Railroad from Texatkana to Memohis Indicated by Punch Mark Above o St. Louis Southy'n of Tax TEXAS & PACIFIC o IF BULF 'On Conditions named in Contract TICKET Form T 506 M SWORTHLISS IF DETACL B ANY ST LESS A SOLUTION RESI PENCR HERE

Portion of Frisco Lines ticket, July 14, 1916, from Memphis, TN to Mineral Wells, TX. Actual ticket measures 46" long.

5 (

THE FRISCO FAMILY

On Friday evening, November 6, 1931, radio station KWKH at Shreveport, LA, broadcast the "HISTORY OF THE FRISCO." This is Part 11 of that broadcast.

"In 1925 the mileage was increased by acquisition of the Jonesboro, Lake City & Eastern Railroad, from Barfield and Wilson to Jonesboro, and in 1927 by the acquisition of the St. Louis, Kennett & Southeastern Railroad, from Kennett to Piggott, MO, and the Butler County Railroad extending from Poplar Bluff, MO to Tipperary, AR.

"A glance at the map will show how completely the Frisco serves, with its net work of tracks, the territory in southeast Missouri and northeast Arkansas.

"In 1929 the Frisco acquired the Gulf, Texas & Western, extending from Salesville, TX, to Seymour, TX, with trackage rights over the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern, from Salesville to Mineral Wells, TX.

"An extension of the new line from Seymour to Vernon, TX, is projected, which, with the proposed acquisition of trackage rights over the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway Co, will form a direct connection from Vernon to Ft. Worth, TX.

"We think that that, ladies and gentlemen, is indeed a romance of one of America's foremost institutions, and while other railroads have had similar trials and tribulations in their construction days, we doubt if any one of them have a more glamorous background than Frisco Lines.

"It is a well known fact that where the railroads led, civilization followed, and that also holds true for Frisco Lines. Several of the great eastern trunk lines had been completed when the Frisco's construction program began back in the days of 1849, but the Frisco was building into new territory, and that territory had grown apace." \square

to be continued.....

DOWN AT THE DEPOT

Cordova, AL

"Looks are deceiving," could be an appropriate caption for the above photo of the depot at Cordova, AL. What appears to be a typical small town depot set in a quiet southern residential neiborhood was in fact a large combination station in the heart of north central Alabama coal country that served six coal minning companies and was a major connection point with the Southern Railway.

Built in the 1890's by the forces of the Kansas City, Birmingham Memphis, and Railroad, Station C701 on the Birmingham Sub-Division of the Southern Division was a 105/6" frame combination station built on a concrete foundation. Of its total square footage, approximately 60% or 1054 sq. ft. of the building was devoted to freight and baggage facilities. The remaining area was divided into a 11'6" x 12' negro waiting room, central ticket office, and a

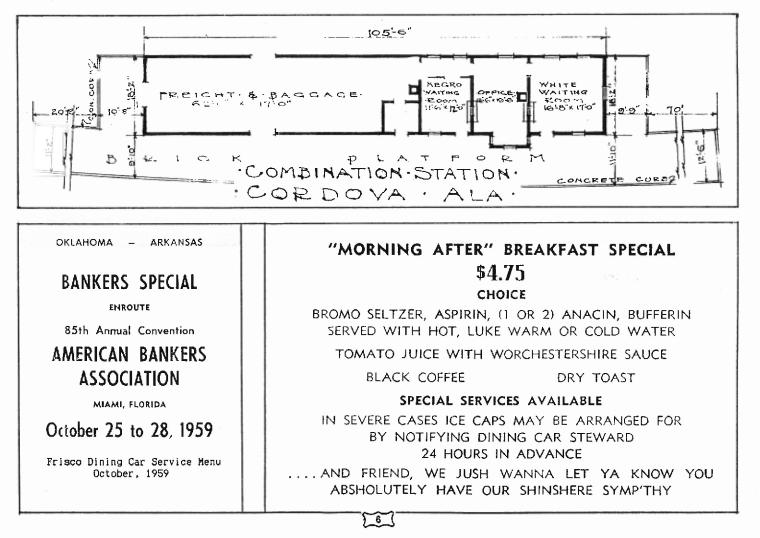


16'8" x 17' white waiting room. The depot had 2"x 6" walls, a 1/4 shingled gable roof, and heat was provided by wood/coal stoves in each room. The interior walls were covered with 3/4"x 3 1/4" M&B, ceiling height was 10'11" throughout, and the exterior walls were sided with boards and battens. The exterior was painted Frisco standard gray and

H.D. Conner collection

white. The station was served by trains on both sides with a brick platform on the southeast or main-line side.

During its tenure of operation, the Cordova station was served by as many as five daily trains. On December10, 1967, the "Southland" No. 101 made its last departure thus ending passenger service to the community.





THE WHYTE SYSTEM

In the late 1800's, an engineer named Frederic M. Whyte developed for а system classifying the many types of steam locomotives that were being produced. His system was based on the total number of The first number wheels. indicated the number of wheels in the leading truck, the second number listed the driving wheels, and the third number was for the wheels on the trailing axle.

This is the twelfth in a series of articles profiling the engine types of the Whyte system that were in service on the Frisco.

Of all the locomotive types of the Whyte system, the one class that could easily claim the distinction of being the most unique and unusual first appeared in the United States on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Designed by James 1904. Muhlfeld of the B&O and Carl Mellin of the American Locomotive Co., their 0-6-6-0 "Mallet" locomotive was an American version of a French engine first designed in 1875 by Anatole Mallet (originally pronounced Ma-Lay), The articulated design of the engine on a simple was based engineering concept: Produce the tractive force of two locomotives under one boiler.

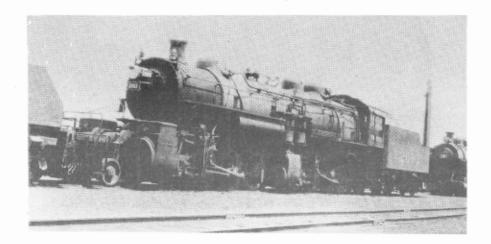
Mallet power arrived on Frisco property in 1910 when seven 2-8-8-2, series 2001-2007, locomotives were delivered from the American Locomotive Works. While originally intended for freight service on the steep grades between Springfield and Thayer, MO, the series scon proved to be deficient in a number of areas. In particular, a small firebox, in relation to the boiler size, and a tender capacity that required frequent fuel and water stops forced the engines into early retirement from mainline service. Although a number of changes and modifications were made such as the addition of a large 42" diameter air reservior, movement of the power reverse to a more desirable location, and the

conversion of the slide valve cylinders to piston valve operation, the Frisco Mallets never really measured up to the motive power department's expectations. Consequently, in the mid-1920's, they were delegated to mining operations in the Alabama coal fields between Sipsey and Birmingham.

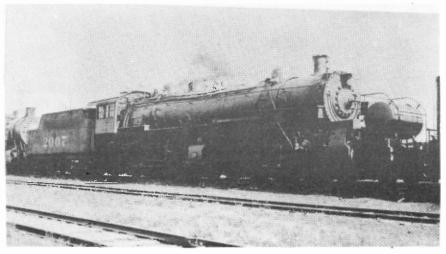
In December, 1929, #2005 was scrapped at Springfield, MO and between July, 1935 and April, 1939, the remainder of the fleet met a similar fate at the Birmingham shops. Nos, 2001 and 2004 were the last Frisco Mallets in service. ==



#2001 Birmingham, AL December 30,1937 Johnson collection



#2003 Birmingham, AL August 4, 1931 Johnson collection



#2007 Birmingham, AL November 2, 1935 Johnson collection

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