

# NICKEL PLATE ROAD

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

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## FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ACCOUNTING RULES

TO GOVERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENTS, AND FOR THE INFORMATION OF  
OTHERS CONCERNED IN MATTERS HANDLED BY THE AUDITOR OF REVENUES,  
AND THE AUDITOR STATION ACCOUNTS AND OVERCHARGE CLAIMS.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO

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# FREIGHT ACCOUNTING—PERISHABLE PROTECTIVE SERVICE

**Rule 560. Tariffs and Circulars Governing Perishable Protective Service**—For instructions relative to furnishing perishable protective service and for information as to the charges to be assessed therefor, agents are referred to the following publications of the Traffic and Transportation Departments and to supplements to or subsequent issues of these publications:

(a) The Current Perishable Protective Tariff (containing authorized charges and rules).

(b) National Perishable Freight Committee Circulars (No. 5 series, showing list of regular and emergency icing stations; No. 20 series, containing code of rules for handling perishable freight; and No. 25 series, containing ice capacity of bunkers or tanks of refrigerator cars).

(c) Circulars containing instructions governing the handling of perishable freight, issued by the Superintendent of Transportation.

(d) Other tariffs and special instructions which are issued as exceptions to or in connection with the tariff and circulars mentioned above.

Agents and others who have to handle perishable freight, and who have been furnished any of the above mentioned publications, are urgently requested to familiarize themselves with the special rules and instructions contained therein, as well as with the rules of this book, in order that efficient and expeditious handling may be given to all shipments of perishable freight.

**Rule 561. Waybilling Perishable Shipments**—(a) Freight of a perishable nature requires preferred handling, and such freight must be designated by the word "PERISHABLE" either written or stamped in a conspicuous place on the waybill or transfer bill. The waybills must be headed through to the bill of lading destinations, regardless of the absence of through rates or through billing arrangements. This also applies to perishable freight reconsigned in transit.

(b) To avoid delay, in any case where a connecting line declines to handle perishable freight on an interline waybill, the N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. junction agent must tender or accept transfer bill, but such cases must be brought to the attention of the Auditor of Revenues. The notations as provided in the rules of the Perishable Protective Tariff must be used on waybill to show the bill of lading instructions relative to ventilation, reicing, etc., in transit.

**Rule 562. Waybilling Perishable Protective Service Charges**—(a) The total standard or modified forms of refrigeration service charges carried in Section 2 of the Perishable Protective Tariff accruing at points of origin or other points where shipments are placed under standard or modified forms of refrigeration also bunker charge, Rule 240, must be shown in the "Freight" column of the revenue waybill.

(b) When a shipment moves under standard refrigeration either from the waybilling station or from an intermediate point, the following notation must be written or stamped on the waybill:

Placed under standard refrigeration at.....by the N. Y. C. &  
St. L. R. R. Make bills for ice supplied in transit against The New York, Chicago  
and St. Louis R. R. Company.

(c) When shipments move under other than standard refrigeration and waybilling notations are provided in the tariff, such notations must be shown on the waybills. In the absence of a way-billing notation in the tariff to cover a specific service for which charges are provided therein, a notation descriptive of the service performed and making reference to the tariff rule must be made on the waybill; for example: "10,000 pounds of ice placed in body of car by shipper. Rule 242."

One extra copy of each revenue waybill carrying protective service charges in the "Freight" column must be forwarded direct to the Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims on the date the shipment moves. This extra copy of waybill will serve as a report of such shipments, and should be transmitted with a memorandum marked "Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims, Attention Refrigeration Desk."

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(d) Charges assessed due to delay of shippers in loading iced or heated cars should, if practicable, be collected from shippers, and be handled on Miscellaneous Charges Bills, form D. 191. When the shipper requests that such charges be collected at destination, the amount of the charges together with a notation describing them should be shown in the bill of lading and waybilled in the "Freight" column. (Rule 230.)

(e) Charges accruing under the rules of the Perishable Protective Tariff in connection with cars ordered and not used by shippers must be covered by Miscellaneous Charges Bills, form D. 191, prepared in accordance with Rule 230.

(f) Charges accruing at destinations, when such charges are not collectible by the Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims under credit arrangements with shippers (Rule 563), must be covered by Miscellaneous Charges Bills, form D. 191.

(g) Statement of billing, form A. F. 391, must be prepared and sent to the "Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims, Attention Refrigeration Desk" at the close of the month to cover all cars initially iced under Rule 240.

**Rule 563. Waybilling and Handling Reicing Charges on Packing House Products, Etc.—(a)** The instructions of the shippers relative to the collection of reicing charges on shipments of packing house products, etc., moving under the provisions of Section 4 of the Perishable Protective Tariff, must be shown on the revenue waybills covering such shipments. When practicable and in order, the shippers' instructions as shown on the revenue waybills must be followed at points where cars are reiced in transit.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this rule, no advances-only waybills shall be issued to cover charges for reicing when the following firms are the shippers:

American Refrigerator Transit Co.  
Armour & Co.  
Agar Packing & Provision Co.  
Abraham Bros. Packing Co.  
American Food Dealers Co.  
Armstrong Packing Co.  
Bordens Produce Co.  
Bordens Sales Co., Inc.  
Blanton Co., Inc.  
Beatrice Creamery Co.  
Burlington Refrigerator Express Co.  
H. C. Bohack Co., Inc.  
Berry Packing Co.  
P. Brennan Co.  
L. W. Budd & Co.  
Brennan Packing Co.  
H. C. Christians Co.  
Cudahy Packing Co.  
Cudahy Bros. Co.  
Cook Packing Co.  
Columbus Packing Co.  
Cleveland Provision Co.  
City Ice & Fuel Co.  
Chicago Produce Terminal Co.  
Cedar Valley Produce Co.  
Central City Produce Co.  
Dugdale Packing Co., Inc.

Derby Foods, Inc.  
Davis-Cleaver Produce Co.  
Distribution Terminal Warehouse Co.  
William Davies Co., Inc.  
Dold Packing Co.  
Decorah Product Co.  
Dubuque Packing Co.  
Jacob E. Decker & Sons  
Dow Cheese Co.  
Emge Packing Co., Inc.  
Estherville Packing Co.  
Peter Fox Sons Co.  
Flora Produce Co.  
Fear-Campbell Co.  
Fruit Growers Express Co.  
Miles Friedman, Inc.  
Forest City Produce Co.  
Guggenheim Packing Co.  
S. A. Gerrard & Co.  
Hygrade Food Products Corp.  
Hatley Bros. Co.  
Hunter Packing Co.  
Hill Packing Co.  
George A. Hormel & Co.  
Hallren Poultry & Creamery Co.  
G. H. Hammond Co.  
George H. Heinrichs, Inc.

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## Rule 563—Continued

Illinois Meat Co.	Pacific Fruit Express Co.
Independence Produce Co.	Priebe & Sons, Inc.
Indiana Condensed Milk Co.	Pepsodent Co.
Independent Packing Co.	Premier Pabst Corp.
Iowa Packing Co.	Pfiefer-Rose Co.
The E. Kahn's Sons Co.	Plankington Packing Co.
Kingan & Co.	Rose Packing Co.
Kentucky Independent Packing Co.	Roberts & Oake
Kraft Phenix Cheese Corp.	Rath Packing Co.
Kraft Cheese Co.	Schlachter Sons Co., Jacob
Kraft Foods Co.	Seymour Packing Co., Inc.
Krey Packing Co.	Superior Packing Co.
Kansas City Dressed Beef Co., Inc.	F. M. Stamper Co.
Kuhner Packing Co.	The Sugar Creek Creamery Co.
LaClede Packing Co.	Standard Brands, Inc.
Land o' Lakes Creamery, Inc.	Superb Packing Co.
Merchants Despatch Transportation Corp.	Seitz Packing Co.
Oscar Mayer & Co.	Siegel-Weller Packing Co.
Macon Produce Co.	St. Louis Independent Packing Co.
John Morrell & Co.	J. P. Squire Co.
Mission Provision Co.	Swift & Co.
Miller & Hart	St. Louis Refrigeration & Cold Storage Co.
Mound City Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Sunlight Creameries
Memphis Packing Co.	Sunlight Produce Co.
Miami Produce Co.	Tobin Packing Co.
Morris & Co.	Tyson Produce Co.
National Butter Co.	United Packing Co.
National Produce Co.	Vinton Produce Co.
National Packing Co., Inc.	Western Fruit Express Co.
Neuhoff, Inc.	Wilson & Co.
Neuhoff Packing Co.	Weil Packing Co.
Nagle Packing Co.	Sherman White & Co.
Ovson Egg Co.	D. E. Wood Butter Co.
Omaha Packing Co.	Wilson Provision Co.
Peoria Packing Co.	

(c) Advances-only waybills must be made in all cases to cover charges for reicing shipments of butter, butterine, oleomargarine, eggs, cheese, and dressed poultry shipped by or for account of **Armour & Co., and Morris & Co.,** and in any cases where shipments are waybilled with instructions to charge consignees for reicing in transit.

(d) When waybills covering shipments forwarded by any patrons (whether or not such patron is listed above) carry instructions to charge reicing to any of the firms that are listed in paragraph (b) of this rule, advances-only waybills must **not** be issued. In such cases the representative of this Company must see that the name of the firms to be charged are properly shown on form 509, Statement of Cars Iced.

(e) When a shipment is forwarded with instructions to make the reicing bill or bill for other protective services against a shipper whose name does not appear in the above list of accredited shippers, an advances-only waybill must be made to agent at point of origin.

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**Rule 564. Advances-Only Waybills Issued Contrary to Credit Shippers' Instructions or Provisions of Tariff**—When an advances-only waybill is issued by an agent of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad contrary to a credit patron's instructions, the destination agent must deliver the shipment without making collection of the reicing charges from the consignee. Such waybills must be promptly voided by corrections as provided in paragraph (f) of Rule 166. The same procedure is to be followed in connection with advances-only waybills erroneously issued to cover charges which the carrier absorbs under provisions of the tariff.

**Rule 565. Placing Record of Reicing or Refueling Services on Waybills**—In each instance where a car is reiced or supplied fuel in transit a notation must be stamped or written on the waybill to show the name of the station at which the service is furnished, the weights of ice and salt, or fuel, and the date and hour the service was performed.

**Rule 566. Correcting Protective Service Charges on Reconsignment Shipments**—When a shipment moving under stated refrigeration or carriers protective service against cold is reconsigned, the agent making the reconsignment must correct the refrigeration or carriers protective service charge against cold to the basis of the rate for such charges applying to the new destination.

**Rule 567. Reporting Icing and Reicing Charges**—(a) For all ice and/or salt furnished (except East St. Louis, Ill.), agents must prepare Miscellaneous Charges Bill, form D. 191, basing the charges on tariff rates. If the charges are not collectible at the icing point or at destination, credit is to be secured as shown below, whichever may be appropriate:

Reports, form 509, forwarded to Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims to bill credit patrons, carriers and private car lines receiving the stated refrigeration charges. Original and three copies of form 509 are necessary for billing carriers; original and two copies for billing credit patrons and private car lines.

Report, form 509, forwarded to Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims for icing dairy pick-up cars.

Relief claims with the Auditor of Station Accounts and Overcharge Claims, if the icing is to protect shipments account of bad order cars or if due to delay. If our company is responsible, the agent must secure approval of his relief claims, from the Superintendent.

(b) Appropriate notations must be made on miscellaneous charges bills, showing reasons for giving any refrigeration service not ordered by shipper. (Rule 230.)

**Rule 568. Heater and Other Protective Services Against Cold**—Charges for heater and other protective service against cold, furnished under the provisions of Section 5 of the Perishable Protective Tariff at points where arrangements have been made to supply heaters and fuel, must be waybilled and accounted for as follows:

(a) Waybills accompanying shipments moving under Rules 510, 514, 516 and 519 in Section 5 of the tariff should be endorsed "Shippers' Protective Service", and when accompanying shipments moving under Rule 515 they should be endorsed "Carriers' Protective Service" and show type of service desired outside of Carriers' Protective Service Territory; the waybills in all cases to show the rule number under which car is moving.

(b) When the tariff provides that the heater service charges are to be based on a specific amount per twenty-four (24) hours or fraction thereof, agents at points where the heaters are installed must write or stamp on the revenue waybill the appropriate notation as provided in Rules 514, 516 and 519 of the tariff, according to the service selected, inserting therein the heater numbers, the point where installed, the date and time of installation, and instructions as to lighting, extinguishing, etc. Agent at point where the heaters are removed must show on waybill: "Heaters removed by.....R. R. at.....Date.....Time", inserting the information called for. Destination agents must assess tariff charges, based on the information shown by the notation and add the amount to the freight on the revenue waybill.