### UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY



SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

Year ended December 31, 1958



## Sixty-second Annual Report



# Union Pacific Railroad Company

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1958

## 1958

## Year in Brief

	1958	1957
OPERATING REVENUES	\$505,215,191	\$517,060,102
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$371,257,945	\$382,354,717
OPERATING RATIO (ratio of expenses to revenues)	73.49%	73.95%
REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$133,957,246	\$134,705,385
FEDERAL INCOME TAXES (including taxes on income	\$ 94 000 000	# BD DOO DOO
from oil and gas operations)	\$ 34,800,000	\$ 38,800,000
OTHER TAXES	\$ 35,003,903	\$ 34,889,677 \$ 22,197,684
EQUIPMENT AND JOINT FACILITY RENTS (Debit) NET INCOME FROM TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS:	\$ 20,692,259	\$ 22,197,684
As Stated in Income Account	\$ 43,461,084	\$ 38,818,024
to Oil and Gas Operations	\$ 50,788,184	\$ 47,811,024
As Stated in Income Account	\$ 24,566,034	\$ 29,097,113
After Deducting Applicable Federal Income Taxes	\$ 17,238,934	\$ 20,104,113
DIVIDEND INCOME	\$ 6,502,121	\$ 6,172,856
OTHER INCOME	\$ 8,263,237	\$ 9,210,900
CHARGES	\$ 5,010,032	\$ 5,051,117
NET INCOME  NET INCOME (after Preferred Dividends) PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING	\$ 77,782,444	\$ 78,247,776
DECEMBER 31st	\$3.29*	\$3.34
SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING		
DECEMBER 31st	22,429,235*	22,229,100
DIVIDENDS DECLARED ON COMMON STOCK  ANNUAL RATE PER SHARE (30¢ each quarter; 40¢	\$ 35,706,655	\$ 35,566,560
extra)	\$1.60	\$1.60
HOLDERS—DECEMBER 31st	82,023	77,211
COST OF NEW EQUIPMENT AND OTHER		
IMPROVEMENTS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING	\$ 54,309,686	\$ 60,239,411
DECEMBER 31st	\$2.42*	\$2.71
TON-MILES OF REVENUE FREIGHT CARRIED		
(thousands)	31,681,958	33,924,603
AVERAGE REVENUE PER TON-MILE (cents)	1.391	1.335
AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES	41 790	4E 790
TOTAL WAGES PAID	41,780 \$239,773,386	45,729 \$245,321,667

<sup>\*</sup> Number of outstanding shares increased by 200,135 on October 6, 1958 (see page 18).





	Pag	ge
Year in Brief		2
President's Message		4
Directors and Officers		6
Condensed Statement of Income		7
Operating Revenues		8
Operating Expenses		10
Taxes		12
Oil and Gas Operations	:	13
Other Income	:	16
Source and Disposition of the Gross Income Dollar		17
Funded Debt	:	18
Capital Stock	:	18
Retained Income		19
Investment in Road and Equipment Property		19
New Equipment	2	20
Other Improvements	2	21
Working Capital	2	23
Sale of Investment Stocks	2	24
Spokane International	2	24
Union Pacific Motor Freight Company	2	25
Livestock and Agricultural Improvement	:	25
Map of Union Pacific System	2	26
Safety		28
Freight Revenue Divisions	2	28
Central Pacific	2	28
Research	2	29
Industrial Development		31
List of Tables		33
Opinion of Independent Public Accountants	[	50
Advertising for Passenger Business	[	52

# To Our Stockholders:



Net income for the year was six-tenths of one per cent under that for 1957. An increase in net transportation income was almost entirely offset by a decline in income from oil and gas operations (a reversal of what occurred in 1957) and there was a decrease in income from other sources, due principally to a lower average yield from investments in Government securities.

Notwithstanding economies realized through improved facilities and careful planning, net income from transportation operations up to the end of August was less than in 1957, chiefly because of the reduction in freight traffic as a result of the recession, and steadily increasing wage rates. Later in the year, however, with gradual recovery in the national economy and generally good crops in Union Pacific territory, the volume of traffic began to show heartening gains. The consequent improvement in net transportation income for the last four months more than offset the earlier decline, resulting in an increase over 1957 for the full year of twelve per cent.

The major transportation property improvements during 1958 were the extension of centralized traffic control; further modernization and enlargement of freight yards; purchase from the Bamberger Railroad Co. of 8.46 miles of main track (placed in operation January 1, 1959) serving the Hill Air Force Base and certain industries in the vicinity of Ogden, Utah; and acquisition of four 8,500 H.P. gas-turbine loco-

motives, 1,891 freight-train cars, and five passenger dome-coaches. Mention should also be made of the acquisition of control on October 6, 1958, of the Spokane International Railroad Co., which provides a valuable direct connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Improvements in service during the year for the benefit of Union Pacific shippers, included faster freight train schedules for eastbound merchandise and forwarder traffic, effective September 22nd; for eastbound perishable traffic, effective November 1st; and for westbound merchandise and forwarder traffic, effective December 8th.

In the 1957 Annual Report, I referred hopefully to the growing realization, by the public and our political leaders, of the need for correcting inequities in governmental treatment of the railroads. I am glad to say that thanks to realistic appreciation of this situation and wise action by the Congress, with wide support from many individual citizens and the press, an encouraging start was made during the year toward rectifying the injustices from which the railroads have suffered. The passage of the Transportation Act of 1958 and the repeal of the 3% excise tax on freight charges represented a real and helpful step forward. In this connection, I wish particularly to express the warm appreciation of the Company's management for the active and loyal support of those Union Pacific stockholders, employes, and patrons who shared in furthering a program which should ultimately benefit the whole nation, as well as the railroads.

As recognized in Senate Resolution 29, calling for a Congressional study of many problems affecting the transportation industry, the legislative enactments in 1958 represent only a part of what needs to be accomplished. The Association of American Railroads is actively assisting in efforts to achieve further constructive results through the proposed investigation. After careful study, the Association has reached the conclusion that in addition to the necessity for repeal of the 10% tax on passenger travel, there are five important areas in which the railroads should be granted early relief. Space is not available here for enumerating the many reasons why such relief is necessary and justified, but briefly the five objectives referred to are: (1) "One-package" transportation, or the right (now withheld) for railroads to engage freely in other forms of transportation; (2) payment of the cost of publicly provided transportation facilities by the transportation agencies which use them and not by general taxpayers; (3) easing of the cost of railroad unemployment insurance which pays benefits far exceeding those under programs for workers in other industries; (4) opportunity for railroads to share equitably in the transportation of agricultural commodities which when carried by highway carriers are exempt from economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission; and (5) revised governmental policies with respect to depreciation of railroad plant and equipment, to enable the railroads to make vitally needed improvements to their properties. I am in full agreement that these proposals for further legislation in the transportation field should be strongly supported.

Another problem to which the President of the Association of American Railroads has recently called attention is the urgent need for modernization of burdensome "working rules" on the railroads. Some years ago Americans were startled to read that more than a century after Waterloo the British had continued to employ a sentry to spread the alarm if and when Napoleon's invasion fleet should be sighted crossing the Channel. But this was little more absurd than some of the outdated working rules on American railroads today. It is to be hoped that through cooperation between representatives of railroad management and labor, these rules can be realistically revised with substantial benefits to the

public, to the great majority of railroad employes, and to the railroads.

Our income from oil and gas operations, as I have already indicated, was substantially less than in 1957. This resulted principally from a decline in production in Wilmington and Rangely fields and from lower prices for oil sold. Decreased Wilmington production reflected a further depletion of the field, and Rangely production was curtailed chiefly because of the closing in of some oil wells to conserve gas and the conversion of others into gas-injection or water-flood wells. Lower prices were caused by the recession and other factors. Although there was a reduction in the number of new wells drilled, two somewhat promising gas fields were located in the Green River Basin in Wyoming-the Desert Springs field with five successful gas wells and the Wamsutter field with one successful well. All of these wells are closed in, pending development of market outlets for the gas.

Continued exploration of mineral deposits in areas adjacent or tributary to Union Pacific lines disclosed additional non-metallic deposits in Nevada, which should offer future opportunities for additional freight revenue. Also, several deposits of gypsum were investigated in the vicinity of Laramie, Wyoming, which may prove to be of economic importance.

In view of the encouraging results from a pilot test made in Germany of a process for the direct reduction of titaniferous iron ores into iron of a high purity and a low grade titanium slag, arrangements were made to have additional tests applied, on a substantially larger scale, to ore obtained from the Iron Mountain area in Wyoming, by the use of a plant near Pioche, Nevada. It is believed that these tests will determine whether the process can be adapted to the profitable production of a satisfactory iron product on a commercial scale. Considerable expenditures were made in preparation for the tests which started early in 1959.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I again take pleasure in expressing sincere appreciation to our stockholders, patrons, and our officers and employes, for their fine cooperation and loyalty throughout the year.

C.S. Tresident

#### **Union Pacific Railroad Company**

#### Directors

(April 1, 1959)

E. ROLAND HARRIMAN, Chairman, ARDEN, N. Y.

EDINIE E DIDI	NEW N. 31 - 31 31	OCCAD M TANKED To Assess Com
FRANK E. BARI	NETT NEW YORK, N. Y.	OSCAR T. LAWLER Los Angeles, Calif.
COURTNEY C. B	BROWN SCARSDALE, N. Y.	HAROLD B. LEE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
W. DALE CLARK	K OMAHA, NEBR.	ROBERT A. LOVETT Locust Valley, N. Y.
GEORGE S. ECC	LES SALT LAKE CITY, U.	TAH WILLIAM C. MULLENDORE Los Angeles, Calif.
WALTER D. FLE	ETCHER NEW YORK, N. Y.	GEORGE E. ROOSEVELT NEW YORK, N. Y.
ARTEMUS L. GA	ATES LOCUST VALLEY, N.	Y. HOWARD C. SHEPERD Bronxville, N. Y.
ELBRIDGE T. GE	ERRY DELHI, N. Y.	JOHN S. SINCLAIR WESTON, CONN.
ELGIN HICKS	OMAHA, NEBR.	A. E. STODDARD OMAHA, NEBR.
THOMAS P. JER.	MAN SHORT HILLS, N. J.	L. J. TRACY New Rochelle, N. Y.

#### **Executive Committee**

(April 1, 1959)

ROBERT A. LOVETT, Chairman

GEORGE E. ROOSEVELT HOWARD C. SHEPERD JOHN S. SINCLAIR E. ROLAND HARRIMAN, ex officio

#### General Officers-New York

(April 1, 1959)

E. ROLAND HARRIMAN	Chairman, Board of Directors
ROBERT A. LOVETT	Chairman, Executive Committee
L. J. TRACY	Vice-President, Controller
FRANK E. BARNETT	Vice-President and Eastern General Counsel
A. C. SHERWOOD	Secretary
D. A. POWELL	Treasurer

#### **General Officers-West**

(April 1, 1959)

A. E. STODDARD. President  ELGIN HICKS Executive Vice-President		
E. H. BAILEY Vice-President, Operations		
W. T. BURNS Vice-President, Traffic		
A. J. SEITZ Vice-President		
L. S. OSBORNE Vice-President, Oil Development	Los Angel	ES, CALIF.
F. J. MELIA Vice-President and Western General Cou	insel Omaha, Ni	EBR.
R. M. SUTTON Vice-President and General Auditor	Omaha, Ni	EBR.
A. J. VAN DERCREEK Vice-President, Personnel	Омана, Ni	EBR.
L. J. BACHMAN Assistant to President		
J. A. BUNJER Chief Engineer		
C. H. BURNETT General Manager, Eastern District		
G. A. CUNNINGHAM General Manager, South-Central District		
D. F. WENGERT General Manager, Northwestern District		
J. R. MACANALLY General Freight Traffic Manager		
E. A. KLIPPEL General Passenger Traffic Manager		
J. H. ANDERSON General Solicitor		
B. P. LEVERICH General Solicitor		
R. B. KESTER General Solicitor		
E. C. RENWICK General Solicitor		
L. L. BURRI Assistant Treasurer	Омана, NI	EBR.

#### Offices

120 Broadway, NEW YORK 5, N. Y. 1416 Dodge Street, OMAHA 2, NEBR. Annual Meeting of Stockholders, Salt Lake City, Utah, Second Tuesday in May.

## Report of the Board of Directors

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY:

The Board of Directors submits the following report for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, including its Leased Lines,\* for the year ended December 31, 1958.

	1958	1957	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Operating revenues	\$505,215,191	\$517,060,102	-\$11,844,91
Operating expenses	\$371,257,945 69,803,903 20,692,259	\$382,354,717 73,689,677 22,197,684	-\$11,096,77 - 3,885,77 - 1,505,42
Net income from transportation operations Net income from oil and gas operations (excluding income taxes)	\$ 43,461,084 24,566,034 14,765,358	\$ 38,818,024 29,097,113 15,383,756	+\$ 4,643,06 - 4,531,07 - 618,39
Total income	\$ 82,792,476	\$ 83,298,893	-\$ 506,41
Interest on funded debt	\$ 4,470,345 539,687	\$ 4,520,711 530,406	-\$ 50,36 + 9,28
Total fixed and other charges	\$ 5,010,032	\$ 5,051,117	-\$ 41,08
Net income from all sources	\$ 77,782,444	\$ 78,247,776	-\$ 465,33

Net income, after dividends on preferred stock, amounted to \$3.29 per share of common stock outstanding December 31, 1958, compared with \$3.34 per share outstanding at the close of 1957. The decrease of five cents per share, or 1.5 per cent, represents the combined effect of a decrease of sixtenths of one per cent in income after preferred dividends and an increase of nine-tenths of one per cent in number of outstanding common shares.

The annual rate of dividends declared on common stock was \$1.60 per share, or the same as in 1957, but the amount of such dividends (48.4 per cent of net income after preferred dividends) was somewhat greater than in 1957, because of

the additional shares issued on October 6, 1958, as explained on page 18.

Attention is directed to the fact that the Company's net income benefited, as it has for a number of years, from the deferment of Federal income taxes through allowances for amortization deductions in excess of depreciation on certain property. The resulting benefit per share of common stock in 1958 was 43 cents or 13 per cent of net income (after preferred dividends) per share. Such annual benefits are declining, and as indicated on page 12, Federal income taxes accruing after 1960 will tend to be greater than if the amortization allowances had not been taken.

<sup>\*</sup> Leased Lines are: Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company, and The St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company. Figures in the Income Account and other tables are stated on a consolidated basis, excluding offsetting accounts between companies.

#### **Operating Revenues**

KANNON GAGGERAN CINDAN MORES TO TENTALLINE	1958	1957	Increase	Decrease	Per Cent
Freight	\$440,671,942	\$452,889,155		\$12,217,213	2.7
Passenger	27,931,280	28,047,383		116,103	.4
Mail	17,727,567	16,936,379	\$791,188		4.7
Express	4,674,553	4,643,433	31,120		.7
Other	14,209,849	14,543,752		333,903	2.3
Total operating revenues	\$505,215,191	\$517,060,102		\$11,844,911	2.3

The decrease in Freight revenue was the result of a 6.6 per cent decrease in ton-miles carried, offset in part by an increase of 4.2 per cent in average revenue per ton-mile. The low point of the economic recession was apparently reached in April, 1958, but the recovery was somewhat spotty and gathered momentum at a slower rate than had been hoped for. It was not until September that the volume of Union Pacific freight traffic began to show an increase over 1957. Ton-miles of revenue freight carried in the first eight months were 11.5 per cent less than in the same period of 1957, but in the last four months the volume of traffic exceeded that for the same period of 1957 by 3.3 per cent. The increase in average revenue per ton-mile resulted principally from the general freight rate increase effective August 26, 1957, and the selective rate increases effective February 15, 1958, both mentioned in last year's report.

The commodities with the largest decreases in revenue were bituminous coal, iron and steel products, iron ore, and other ores and concentrates. Reduced movement of those commodities resulted chiefly from the general decline in industrial activity, with curtailed operations of steel plants, but there were also less shipments of coal and iron ore for export, and coal production was further reduced by increased use of natural gas for fuel. Other commodities showing the largest decreases were automobiles and parts and machinery and parts, reflecting sharp reductions in consumer demand and curtailment of automobile production due to labor difficulties.

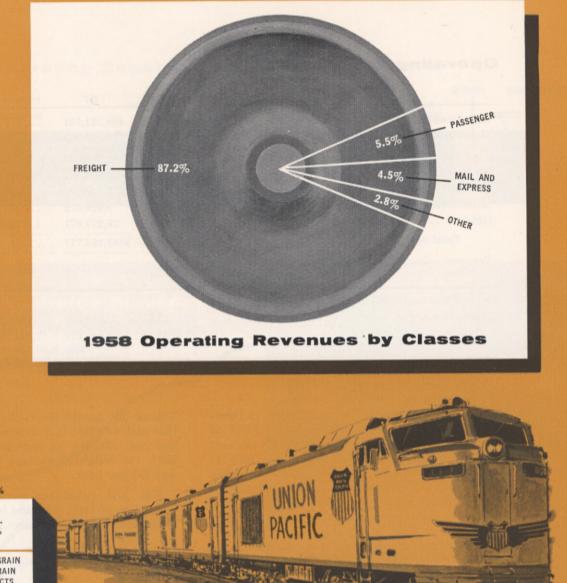
The most substantial revenue increases were in sorghum grains, because of greater production of milo maize than the large crop in 1957; potatoes, reflecting increased shipments from Idaho because of reduced supplies available in other

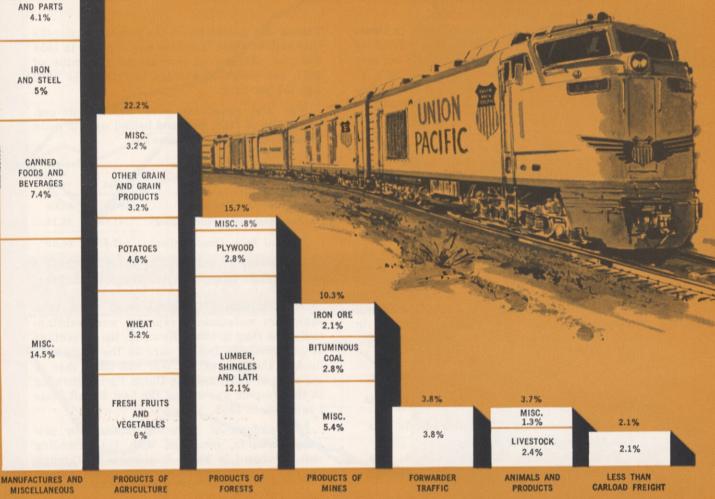
producing States; plywood, as a result of its increased use for sheathing by the building trades; canned and packaged food products, due chiefly to increased shipments from the Pacific Coast to Eastern States, stimulated by lighter production of Florida fresh fruits and vegetables; corn, because of heavier movement from Government storage to Missouri River terminals and to Gulf ports for export; barley and rye, due to better crops; and less than carload freight, largely as the result of a strike by Western truck drivers with consequent diversion of a substantial volume of business from the highways to rail carriers.

The decrease in Passenger revenue resulted from fewer passengers carried and a slight decrease in average revenue per passenger mile, partly counterbalanced by an increase in average length of journey. Although there was a decline in number of passengers carried for the full year, in every one of the last seven months we carried more passengers than in the same month of 1957. This encouraging development may be ascribed partly to improvement in economic conditions generally, and partly to growing appreciation of innovations in our passenger services, and to effective advertising. The decrease of % of 1 per cent in passenger revenue contrasts with an aggregate decline of about 6 per cent for all other Class I Western railroads.

The increase in Mail revenue was the result of a 7½ per cent increase in rate of pay for transporting mail (mentioned in last year's report) effective July 1, 1957, and some increase in volume of mail handled.

The decrease in **Other revenue** was principally in receipts from boarding outfits for maintenance employes, because of a smaller number of outfits operated.





42.2%

OTHER METALS

AND ALLOYS

2.1%

MACHINERY AND PARTS 2.5% PAPER AND PRODUCTS 3%

CHEMICALS AND PRODUCTS

3.6%

AUTOMOBILES

1958 Gross Freight Revenue by Commodity Groups

#### **Operating Expenses**

	1958	1957	Increase	Decrease	Per Cent
*Maintenance of way and structures	\$61,778,257	\$66,931,561		\$5,153,304	7.7
*Maintenance of equipment	93,244,296	95,464,465		2,220,169	2.3
Total maintenance	\$155,022,553	\$162,396,026		\$7,373,473	4.5
Traffic	14,153,378	14,006,337	\$147,041		1.0
Transportation	174,263,600	178,646,471		4,382,871	2.5
Miscellaneous operations	8,465,517	9,028,312		562,795	6.2
General	19,352,897	18,277,571	1,075,326		5.9
Total operating expenses	\$371,257,945	\$382,354,717		\$11,096,772	2.9
Per cent—Operating expenses of operating revenues	73.49	73.95		.46	.6
*Include depreciation and retirement charges:		nemu Andres			
Maintenance of way and structures	\$7,544,125	\$7,018,000	\$526,125		7.5
Maintenance of equipment	22,579,970	21,181,611	1,398,359		6.6

The principal reason for the decrease in Operating expenses was the decline in volume of freight traffic handled. A decrease of 5.8 per cent in freight gross ton-miles tended not only to lower transportation expenses, but to reduce maintenance expenditures as well, because of the more limited use of rolling stock and road property. There were also reductions in prices of fuel used in diesel and gas-turbine locomotives. However, higher wage and salary rates raised operating expenses by \$14.8 million, and in addition there were increases in expenses caused by greater charges for depreciation and retirements of transportation property and smaller receipts from sales of scrap material credited to expenses. To compensate for these factors and achieve the over-all decrease of \$11 million in operating expenses, with a slightly lower operating ratio than in 1957, substantial economies were effected through intensive planning and adoption of new operating methods. The principal increases in wage rates reflected in 1958 expenses are tabulated below:

	Per hour	
	1957	1958
Basic increases, effective November 1st	7¢	7¢
Cost-of-living increases, effective:		
May 1st	3¢	4¢
November 1st	5¢	1¢

Taking into consideration the number of months that each of these increases was effective in 1958 and not effective in corresponding months of 1957, the weighted average increase over 1957 was  $15\phi$  per hour.

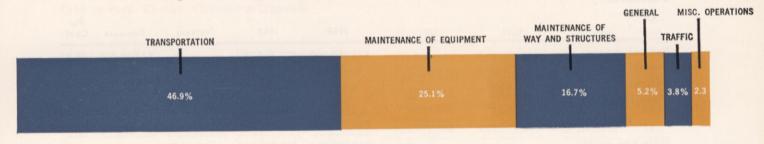
Way and structures were well maintained. Quantities of rails, ties, and ballast used in main track renewals were as follows:

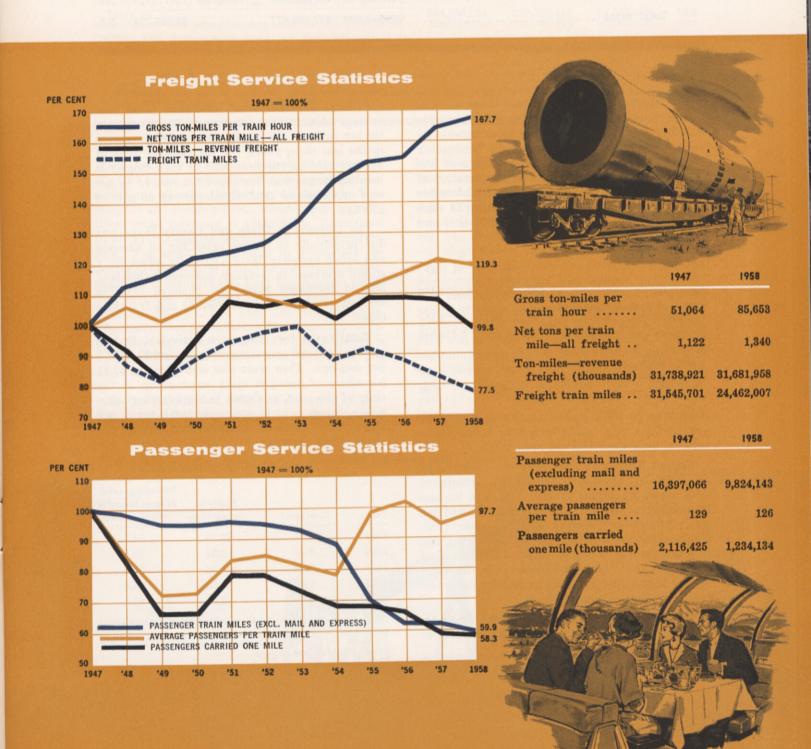
	1958	Decrease vs. 1957
New rails (track miles)	105.87	18.06
Second-hand rails (track miles)	41.66	28.14
Total rails (track miles)	147.53	46.20
Ties (number)	639,383	72,373
Ballast (cubic yards)	190,911	238,876

Notwithstanding increased wage rates, total equipment maintenance expenses were substantially less than in 1957. However, the percentage of unserviceable freight cars on the Company's lines at the close of the year was lower than at the close of 1957, and the Union Pacific showing in this respect was among the best for all Class I railroads in 1958.

A breakdown of operating expenses by primary accounts, compared with the preceding year, is shown in Table 4 on pages 37 through 39.

#### 1958 Operating Expenses by General Accounts





#### Taxes

DARRING TO ASSESSMENT TO ASSES	1958	1957	Increase	Decrease	Per Cent
Federal income	\$34,800,000	\$38,800,000		\$4,000,000	10.3
Federal retirement	10,867,661	11,802,821		935,160	7.9
Federal unemployment insurance	4,407,143	3,836,071	\$571,072		14.9
Other Federal	199,099	160,785	38,314		23.8
Total Federal	\$50,273,903	\$54,599,677		\$4,325,774	7.9
State and county	\$19,530,000	\$19,090,000	\$440,000		2.3
Total taxes	\$69,803,903	\$73,689,677		\$3,885,774	5.3

The decrease in Federal income taxes was due to less taxable income than in 1957, notwith-standing diminished deductions from taxable income for amortization allowances on "emergency facilities" (as so certified by the Office of Defense Mobilization) in excess of depreciation at rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The approximate amount of such deductions in 1958 compared with 1957 is shown in the tabulation below:

	1958	Decrease vs. 1957
Amortization deductions	\$26,013,369	\$2,339,156
Excess of amortization over depreciation	18,474,601	2,728,154
Reduction in income taxes.	9,606,793	1,418,640
Betterment in net income per share of common stock outstanding Decem-		
ber 31st	\$.43	\$.07

Beginning in 1961, income taxes will tend to be greater than they would have been if the amortization deductions had not been taken.

Taxable income in 1958 was also reduced by an estimated amount of \$4,575,000 (compared with about \$3,142,000 in 1957) through the use of accelerated depreciation methods allowed for tax purposes on property acquired after 1953. Under these methods, the depreciation allowable is much greater in the early years of the use of property (and correspondingly less in later years) than under rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The decrease in **Federal retirement taxes** resulted chiefly from reduced payrolls because of the lesser volume of traffic handled.

Federal unemployment insurance taxes rose because of a further increase of 25 per cent in the tax rate. As the result of successive increases in the last three years, the tax rate for 1958 of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on the first \$350 of each employe's monthly wages was five times the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent applicable in 1955. Employes pay no part of this tax.

The increase in State and county taxes was due principally to higher rates for ad valorem and other property taxes (partially offset by a slight decrease in average assessed valuation) and to increased rates and changed taxation formulas for certain State income and franchise taxes.

Total taxes for 1958 were equivalent to 13.8 per cent of total operating revenues and \$1,670.75 per employe. They were also equivalent to \$3.11 per share of common stock outstanding at the close of the year, as shown in the five-year tabulation below, which compares total taxes per share with Common Stockholders' equity per share in net earnings.

PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

Year	Total taxes	Equity in net earnings	Percentage ratio of taxes to equity in net earnings
1958*	\$3.11	\$3.29	94.5
1957	3.32	3.34	99.4
1956	3.31	3.36	98.5
1955†	3.26	3.39	96.2
1954†	2.87	2.95	97.3

<sup>\*</sup> Based on 22,429,235 shares, including 200,135 shares issued October 6, 1958.

<sup>†</sup>Based on number of shares outstanding after stock split effective July 2, 1956.

#### **Oil and Gas Operations**

audalo senso del ledit II, Santos mochanirochy Rentico antro d	1958	1957	Decrease	Per Cent
Receipts from sale of oil, gas, and other products	\$35,841,242	\$42,274,553	\$6,433,311	15.2
Production expenses (including depreciation)	\$6,750,701	\$6,915,134	\$164,433	2.4
Taxes (other than income taxes)*	2,920,612	3,481,925	561,313	16.1
Intangible drilling and development costs†	1,603,895	2,780,381	1,176,486	42.3
Total charges against receipts	\$11,275,208	\$13,177,440	\$1,902,232	14.4
Net income from oil and gas operations (as shown in Table 2)	\$24,566,034	\$29,097,113	\$4,531,079	15.6
Drilling and development costs not charged against receipts	\$356,724	\$1,120,390	\$763,666	68.2

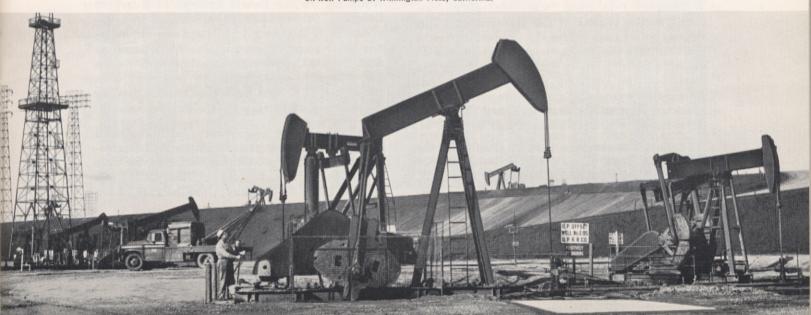
<sup>\*</sup> Federal taxes on income from oil and gas operations, of approximately \$7,327,100 in 1958 and \$8,993,000 in 1957, are included in "Taxes" under "Transportation Operations".

The decrease in receipts reflects both an overall decline in production and lower prices received for oil sold. Production decreased in Wilmington and Rangely fields, offset in part by relatively small increases in other fields. Reductions in oil prices applied particularly to Wilmington field. The small net decrease in production expenses is attributable mainly to reductions in such expenses in Rangely and East Los Angeles fields. The principal decreases in taxes were in Wilmington, Rangely, and East Los Angeles fields. The sharp decline in intangible expenditures resulted chiefly from reduced drilling activity in Pierce, Wilmington, Table Rock, and East Los Angeles fields.

In the Wilmington field in California, oil production was 7,577,028 barrels, or 976,054 barrels

less than in 1957. This decrease of 11.4 per cent (somewhat smaller than the decline in 1957) resulted from continued normal depletion of the field, offset to some extent by production from new wells and the beneficial effect of water flooding. The average price received per barrel of oil was about 21 cents lower (6.9 per cent) than in 1957, because of successive price reductions in April, June, September, and October, 1958. Fourteen productive wells were completed during the year, but three wells were taken off production. At the close of the year, there were seven hundred and seventy-four productive wells. Since the beginning of operations, three hundred and thirtysix Company wells have been abandoned to the close of 1958, due to damage caused by earthquakes or to mechanical failure from other causes.

Oil-well Pumps at Wilmington Field, California.



<sup>†</sup> Represents costs such as labor, fuel, repairs and hauling in connection with drilling, geological work, clearing ground, building roads, and certain materials with no salvage value.

Land subsidence in the Wilmington field area has been mentioned in previous reports. As an outgrowth of this situation, the United States Government, on August 15, 1958, filed suit against the State of California, the City of Long Beach, California, and nearly 400 past and present oil producers in the Long Beach area, including Union Pacific, seeking an injunction and damages on account of the subsidence of the land on which the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is constructed. The amended complaint in the suit asks that the Court issue a preliminary injunction forbidding all oil and gas production in the Wilmington field unless and until it is satisfied that the oil operators are conducting operations in a manner to stop subsidence. By this means the Government seeks to compel the oil operators to unitize and engage in widespread repressuring by means of water-injection operations.

The fact of subsidence in the Long Beach area has been well known for some years, although experts differ as to its cause. Since 1954, Union Pacific has been voluntarily engaged in a waterinjection program to restore and maintain underground pressures. The Company has also cooperated with the other operators and the City of Long Beach in efforts to unitize areas of the field and establish repressuring programs. These activities have been aided by legislation passed by the State of California in 1957 and 1958. At the present time, companies representing about 95 percent of the oil production in Fault Blocks II, III and IV (from which the major portion of the field's production is obtained) have joined in memoranda of intent to unitize those fault blocks and proceed with water-injection programs which have been approved by the California Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Meanwhile, on March 10, 1959, hearing on the Government's request for a preliminary injunction, requiring that oil and gas production in the Wilmington field cease, was indefinitely postponed at the request of the Government. This request was based on the Government's present position that the repressuring program was as of that date proceeding satisfactorily under the producers' own voluntary program. At the same time the Court ruled that the Government's petition may be reset for hearing at any time on 45 days' notice to present producers in the field.

In East Los Angeles field in California, the Company's share of oil production was 242,439 barrels, an increase of 12,902 barrels over 1957. Productive wells remained at thirty-five.

In Rangely field in Colorado, the Company's share of oil production was 2,716,411 barrels, a decrease of 559,960 barrels or approximately 17 per cent under 1957. This decrease was due partly to normal depletion of the field and partly to reduction in average number of oil wells on production; thirteen wells were converted during the year to water-injection or water-source wells, one was converted to a gas-injection well, and other wells were shut in from time to time to avoid the wasteful flaring of gas. At the close of the year, there were four hundred and thirty-nine productive wells.

In Pierce field in Colorado, the Company's share of oil production was 400,717 barrels, or 38,438 barrels more than in 1957. One productive well was completed during the year, making a total of twenty-one productive wells.

In Church Buttes gas field in Wyoming, the Company's share of production was 5,358 million cubic feet of gas (an increase of 88 million cubic feet over 1957) and 44,603 barrels of condensate (an increase of 1,531 barrels over 1957). Productive wells remained at eleven.

In Table Rock field in Wyoming, at the close of the year, there were three wells capable of producing oil in small quantities, and eight gas wells. All of the gas wells were closed in, since there was no gas outlet from the field. However, a contract was made with a pipeline company for the future purchase of gas from the field, with a "take or pay" provision under which the pipeline company will start on January 1, 1959, to pay monthly an amount equivalent to the contract price for a minimum daily volume of gas. The gas so paid for but not taken may be taken during the years 1960 to 1964, inclusive.

In the Green River Basin two new gas fields were discovered, both in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. In the Desert Springs field (where Company participation in production and expenses is 39%) five gas wells and one unproductive well were completed. In the Wamsutter field (where Company participation is 43%) one gas well and one unproductive well were completed. All of the gas wells were shut in, pending development of market outlets for the gas.

In various other areas where Union Pacific oil and gas rights were pooled with those of oil companies, three unproductive exploratory wells were drilled during the year (one of them at the sole expense of an oil company); and because of un-

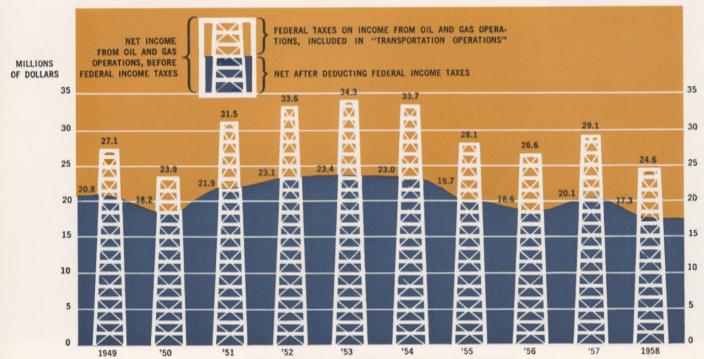
profitably small production, four oil wells (two of which were sold) and one gas well were retired. In such areas at the close of the year, there were six productive oil wells and twenty-eight productive gas wells.

Previous annual reports have referred to the suit of Radke and Karr, asserting that the original deed from Union Pacific to their predecessors in title to 160 acres of land in Colorado, did not effectively reserve to Union Pacific the title to oil and gas in that tract. The language in question reserved to Union Pacific "the exclusive right to prospect for \* \* \* (the minerals in question) \* \* \* and to mine for and remove the same if found." On October 27, 1958, a judgment rendered by the State District Court in favor of the Union Pacific was reversed by the State Supreme Court which held that the reservation clause in the 1889 deed was merely a "license" which had expired many years ago. The Union Pacific filed a petition with the State Supreme Court for a rehearing, which was denied. Contrary to some reports, this court decision does

not apply to all of the Colorado lands where the Union Pacific sold the surface and reserved its rights to the underlying minerals, but only to the acreage where the deeds contained the particular reservation clause at issue in the suit. It should also be emphasized that over 96 per cent of the Company's net income from oil and gas operations in 1958 was obtained from lands acquired by purchase where the surface rights have not been sold under a reservation of minerals similar to that quoted above.

## Net Income from Oil and Gas Operations and Federal Taxes on Such Income

1949-1958



#### Other Income

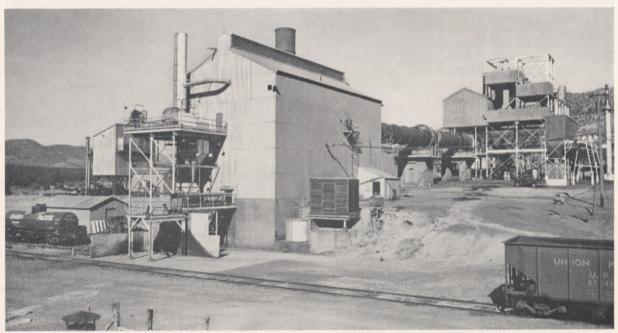
	1958	1957	Increase	Decrease	Per Cent
Royalties from oil and gas leases	\$604,825	\$721,190		\$116,365	16.1
Dividends on stocks owned (Table 8)	6,502,121	6,172,856	\$329,265		5.3
Interest on bonds and notes owned (Table 9)	3,052,095	3,810,971		758,876	19.9
Other interest income	243,814	203,229	40,585		20.0
Rents from lease of road	121,885	123,735		1,850	1.5
Miscellaneous rents	729,869	732,037		2,168	.3
Miscellaneous income	3,510,749	3,619,737		108,988	3.0
Total	\$14,765,358	\$15,383,755		\$618,397	4.0

The decrease in Royalties from oil and gas leases was primarily due to reduced production from lands leased in Colorado, offset in part by increased production under leases in Wyoming.

From 1911, the first year that the Company received royalties from oil and gas leases, to December 31, 1958, such royalties (including those received by the Las Vegas Land and Water Co.) have aggregated \$10,432,240.

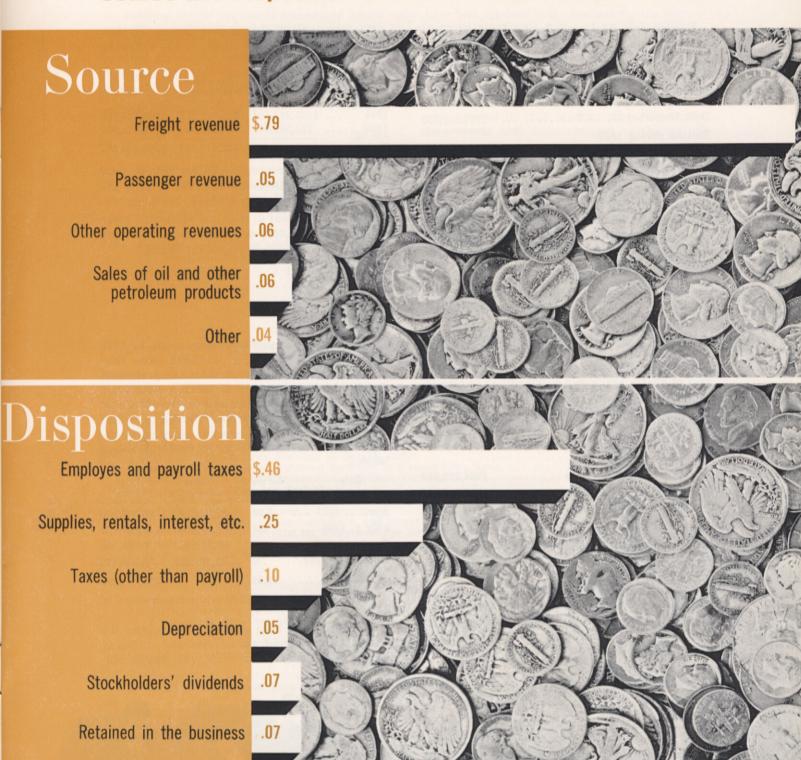
The increase in Dividends on stocks owned reflects chiefly the net effect of an increase in dividends received from Pacific Fruit Express Co. and a decrease in dividends received from Illinois Central Railroad Co. The decrease in Interest on bonds and notes owned resulted printerest.

cipally from a lower average interest rate received on U. S. Government securities (including adjustments for amortization of purchase premiums on securities acquired at prices in excess of face value), partly offset by the effect of an increase in the average investment in such securities and an increase in income from a Pacific Fruit Express Co. equipment obligation acquired in March, 1957. The decrease in Miscellaneous income was chiefly due to charges to this account for substantial expenditures in preparation for experimental work in connection with processing iron ore from the Iron Mountain area in Wyoming, offset to a large extent by profits from sales of short-term U. S. Government securities.



Pilot Smeiter for Processing Iron Mountain Ore, Near Pioche, Nevada.

#### Source and Disposition of the 1958 Gross Income Dollar



#### **Funded Debt**

Funded debt of Union Pacific Railroad Company and Leased Lines outstanding in hands of the public (including equipment obligations maturing within one year) was reduced by \$2,679,000 during the year, as detailed below:

Debt December 31, 1957	\$164,551,000
Retired during 1958:	
Union Pacific R.R. Co. Refunding Mortgage 2½% Bonds, Series C	\$247,000
Equipment Purchase Contracts, installments paid	2,432,000
Total retired	\$2,679,000
Debt December 31, 1958 (Table 7)	\$161,872,000

The reduction in funded debt during the thirteen years since 1945 is shown in the following tabulation:

Outsta Decem	nding ber 31st	Bonds	Equipment obligations	Total
1945		\$333,274,500	\$33,040,657	\$366,315,157
1958		161,306,000	566,000	161,872,000
Reduc	ction .	\$171,968,500	\$32,474,657	\$204,443,157

This reduction represents 56 per cent of total debt outstanding December 31, 1945. During the same thirteen-year period, there was a net *increase* in investment in road and equipment property of \$493,346,402, or 48 per cent, over such investment at the beginning of the period.

#### **Capital Stock**

On October 6, 1958, Union Pacific Railroad Company issued 200,135 additional shares of common stock (equivalent to nine-tenths of one per cent of shares previously outstanding) in connection with the acquisition of Spokane International R.R. Co. stock (see page 24). At the close of the year, the number of shares and total par value (\$10 per share) of the Company's outstanding capital stock were:

Common, 22,429,235	shares	\$224,292,350
Preferred, 9,954,310	shares	99,543,100
Total par value	(Table 6)	\$323,835,450

The number of shares voted at the annual meeting of Stockholders on May 13, 1958, was 27,365,537, or 85 per cent of the total shares then outstanding.

The number of Stockholders of record (counting a holder of both common and preferred shares as one Stockholder) increased during the year by 4,812 or 6 per cent. The number at the close of each of the last five years is shown below:

1958					a		8	a						82,023
1957														77,211
1956														67,129
1955														58,701
1954														58,325

Approximately 94 per cent of the total Stockholders of record hold less than 1,000 shares of the Company's capital stock, and 38 per cent hold less than 100 shares.

Dividends declared on common stock in 1958 aggregated \$35,706,655, or \$140,095 more than in 1957. This increase represents the portion of the dividend declared on November 26th (payable January 2, 1959) applicable to the additional shares issued on October 6th, referred to in first paragraph. The annual rate per share outstanding was \$1.60 (the same as in 1957) as shown below:

Date payable	Per share outstanding	Shares outstanding	Total amount
April 1, 1958	\$.30	22,229,100	\$6,668,730
July 1, 1958	.30	22,229,100	6,668,730
October 1, 1958	.30	22,229,100	6,668,730
January 2, 1959	.70*	22,429,235	15,700,465
Total	\$1.60		\$35,706,655

\*Quarterly dividend of \$.30 and extra dividend of \$.40.

Dividends have been paid in every year on the Company's preferred stock from and including 1899 and on the common stock from and including 1900.



#### **Retained Income**

Retained income represents income and profits which have been retained in the business for the purposes of acquiring fixed property, rolling stock and other assets, reducing debt, or increasing working capital, in order to maintain earning power and provide for growth of the Company.

The balance in the retained income account on December 31, 1958, was \$40,309,089 greater than at the close of 1957. This increase represents:

(a)	Net income for the year	\$77,782,444
(b)	Net profit from real estate disposed of	620,428
(c)	Profit from sales of long-term investment securities	384,086
(d)	Adjustment of Federal income tax liability for 1957, under 1958 re- visions of Internal Revenue Code	1,212,855
		\$79,999,813
Less	: Dividends declared on preferred and common stocks (including minority holdings of St. J. & G. I.	

Ry. Co. stocks) .....

Net increase .....

In accordance with revised Interstate Commerce Commission accounting regulations, certain profits and losses of various kinds, not material in aggregate amount, were included in income account in 1958, which under 1957 regulations would have been credited or charged directly to retained income.

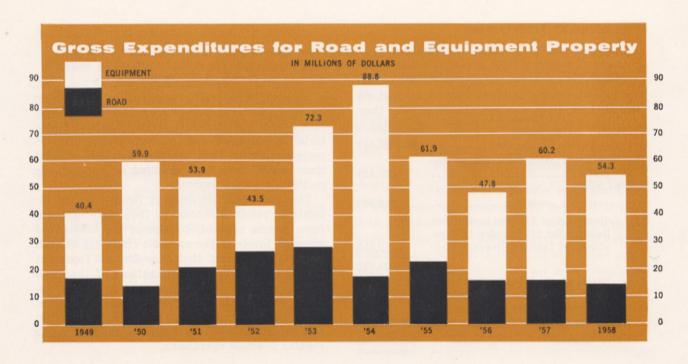
The profit and adjustment items credited directly to retained income in 1958 were excluded from income account, because of the substantial amounts involved, the sporadic character of such items, and the fact that they did not represent normal current business operations of the Company. Inclusion of such amounts in income account would have tended to mislead our Stockholders and the general public as to the current and potential future income from the Company's regular business operations.

#### **Investment in Road and Equipment Property**

39,690,724

\$40,309,089

Charges:		
Additions and Betterments—Road Property:		
Centralized traffic control between Reverse, Ida., and Huntington, Ore	\$2,272,003	
Other centralized traffic control and signal improvements	820,201	
Acquisition of Hill Field Branch in Utah	450,000	
Line change between Cobb, Ida., and Huntington, Ore.	1,244,454	
Line change between Mosier and Rowena, Ore.	259,031	
Addition to Headquarters Building at Omaha, Nebr	911,394	
Freight station and diesel servicing facilities at Kansas City, Kans	2,894,304	
Freight house and yard improvements at Albina, Ore.	2,157,023	
Other station buildings and facilities	632,076	
Yard improvements at Topeka, Kans., and Argo, Wash	132,242	
Other yard tracks, sidings, and industry tracks	483,741	
Shop facilities, including shop machinery, and power plant improvements	965,338	
Bridges, trestles, and culverts, including subways for highway traffic	987,053	
Roadway machines	413,163	
Increased weight of rails and other track material	346,700	*** ***
Other road property	787,812	\$15,756,535
Additions and Betterments—Equipment:		
4 gas-turbine freight locomotives	\$3,897,941	
1,891 freight-train cars	20,580,332	
5 passenger dome-coaches	1,431,866	
Other new equipment	800,441	
Cost of material to be used in constructing equipment	924,633	
Cost of rebuilding or converting equipment (including 66 diesel freight loco-	0.000.010	
motive units)	9,620,012	
Improvements to existing equipment	1,268,347 29,579	38,553,151
Adjustments—equipment purchased in previous years, etc		-
Total		\$54,309,686
Credits:		
Cost of road property retired and replaced	\$1,996,502	
Cost of road property retired and not replaced	4,800,683	
Cost of 47 steam locomotives retired	3,482,397	
Cost of other equipment retired (including equipment for rebuilding or con-	04 005 424	00 101 510
version)	21,885,161	32,164,743
Increase in Investment in Road and Equipment Property (as shown in Table 1)		\$22,144,943
1		



#### **New Equipment**

	On order at beginning of year or ordered during year		On order at
Locomotives			
Gas-Turbine—Freight	30	4	26
Freight-train cars			
PURCHASES:			
Box	200	200	
Gondola	1,291	1,291	
. Hopper	350	350	
Tank	50	50	
Flat	200		200
CONSTRUCTION IN COMPANY SHOPS:			
Caboose	100		100
Total	2,191	1,891	300
Passenger-train cars			
Dome-coach	5	5	
Coach	20		20
Lunch counter-cafe lounge	10		10
Baggage-mail	5		5
Total	40	5	35



New 8,500 H.P. Gas Turbine Electric Freight Locomotive, Westbound to Laramie, Wyoming.

The flat cars on order at the close of 1958 will be 85 feet long, sufficient to accommodate two 40foot highway trailers, which will result in more economical handling of the increasing volume of trailer-freight traffic.

Since the close of 1958, purchase has been authorized of 75 additional 2,400 H.P. diesel freight locomotive units. These units will be equipped with turbo-chargers which will enable them to

develop 2,400 H.P. and burn low-cost residual fuel, contrasted with 1,750 H.P. developed by presently owned units using more costly diesel fuel. Delivery of the new units is expected to begin in June, 1959.

Pacific Fruit Express Co. (owned jointly with Southern Pacific Co.) constructed in its shops 840 freight refrigerator cars, equipped with mechanical refrigeration units, during 1958.

#### Other Improvements

The Company's centralized traffic control program was further progressed in 1958 with the installation of CTC facilities on 145.6 miles of single track and 1.7 miles of double track between Reverse, Idaho, and Huntington, Oregon, and on 5.9 miles of single track between Menoken and Silver Creek, Kansas, or a total of 154.9 track miles. As a part of the project between Reverse and Huntington, each of eighteen passing tracks was extended to a minimum length of 134 miles, and four passing tracks were retired. At the close of the year, 1,934.7 miles of centralized traffic control were in operation on the Union Pacific, greatly facilitating the orderly, swift and safe movements of trains.

The Union Pacific purchased from the Bamberger Railroad Company, after approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission, an 8½ mile line of railroad, with appurtenant yard tracks and sidings, extending southeast from Ogden, Utah, to the Hill Air Force Base. The newly acquired line, which has been named the Hill Field Branch, serves a number of industries, as well as the Air Force Base, in the Ogden area, and should prove a profitable investment as a source of considerable additional freight traffic.

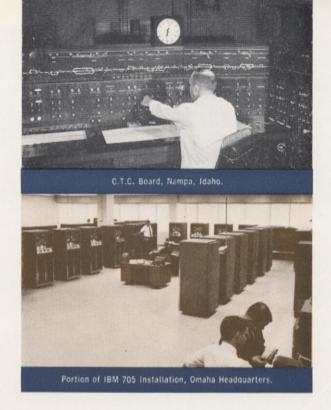
The relocation of 8.7 miles of main line between Cobb, Idaho, and Huntington, Oregon (mentioned in last year's report) was completed in 1958. This line change was necessitated by

construction of the Brownlee Dam on the Snake River, and about 97 per cent of the cost was borne by the Power Company constructing the dam.

Between Mosier and Rowena, Oregon, a short stretch of the main line was relocated for the purpose of eliminating use of a 294-foot woodlined tunnel near Mosier. The tunnel had a sharp curvature of 8° and the condition of the timber lining was such as to require heavy repairs or complete relining. In the new location the line has a curvature of only 2° with an open cut in lieu of a tunnel, and will permit more efficient train operations, in addition to reducing maintenance costs.

Construction of the five-story addition to the Headquarters Building at Omaha, mentioned in the 1957 report, and the installation of electronic data-processing facilities, were completed during the year. The IBM 705 computer is now in operation and actively employed in turning out data in three major fields: (1) timekeeping and pay roll work, (2) freight revenue and station accounting, and (3) material accounting and inventory control. Studies for developing further advantageous uses of the computer are continuing. The great capacity and high speeds of operation inherent in electronic equipment of this type will make it possible for management to have much valuable information heretofore considered impracticable to obtain, and will at the same time prepare required data faster, with increased accuracy.

The major improvements authorized in 1956 to relieve congestion and bring about more efficient and economical operations in the Armstrong Yard at Kansas City, Kansas, were completed during the year. The new freight station, four blocks (1,109 feet) in length, is totally enclosed by masonry and metal panel walls, with wood and metal overhead type doors. It is fully equipped with modern facilities, including a truck-underfloor conveyor system for handling freight. The diesel shop, put into operation in April, 1958, is 260 feet long and houses four tracks with elevated platforms and depressed pits. Sixteen diesel locomotives can be serviced at three levels simultaneously. Rounding out this important project an oil separating plant and



thirteen other smaller buildings serving various functions have been or are being constructed.

A start was also made on new freight station facilities at East Los Angeles, California, to provide for rapidly expanding business in the Los Angeles area. An enclosed freight house of masonry and aluminum, a quarter of a mile long, will be constructed at an easily accessible location just east of the passenger station on the Santa Ana Freeway. Plans also call for a two-story office building (to effect consolidation of Operating Department offices at this station), various other buildings, 7,415 feet of additional yard tracks, and parking and truck loading areas.

Construction work was continued on the modern freight house (mentioned in last year's report) in the Albina Yard near Portland, Oregon.

Yard capacity was increased at various stations during the year by constructing additional tracks, including 2.2 miles at Topeka, Kansas, where the volume of grain traffic has been growing in recent years, and 2.7 miles at Argo, Washington (together with other yard improvements) where facilities have been inadequate for efficient handling of long trains and car cleaning activities.



Newest Union Pacific Freight Station, Completed in 1958, at Kansas City, Kansas.

#### **Working Capital**

The excess of cash and other current assets over current liabilities on December 31, 1958 (\$88,617,731) was \$2.9 million more than at the close of 1957. The Company's working capital position continued to be satisfactory, with cur-

rent assets being 1.8 times the amount of current liabilities.

Cash and short-term Government securities increased \$4,342,811 during the year, as shown in the tabulation below:

ceipts:		
Net income (as detailed in Table 2)	\$77,782,444	
Non-cash charges to income for:		
Depreciation and retirements of property	31,382,309	
Reserve for fire insurance	2,157,023	
Proceeds from investment securities disposed of and	4,766,675	
sales of real estate	6,611,158	
Donations and grants received toward cost of property	0,011,100	
improvements	1,733,168	
Repayment by affiliated companies of advances—net	545,194	
Total receipts	\$124,977,971	
isbursements:		
Dividends payable in 1958 on Union Pacific Railroad Company preferred and common stocks (includes dividend of \$15,560,370 declared on common stock in 1957, payable January 2, 1958, but excludes dividend of \$15,700,465 declared on common stock in 1958, payable January 2, 1959)	\$39,548,284	
Expenditures for new equipment and other improvements to transportation property	54,309,686	
Investments in U. S. Government securities classified as long-term	04,000,000	
by I.C.C.	22,893,354	
Cost of retiring funded debt	2,610,413	
Cost of productive oil and gas wells and appurtenant facilities,	1 0 10 500	
and improvements to other miscellaneous property	1,042,532	
Miscellaneous—net	230,891	
Total disbursements	\$120,635,160	
Receipts in excess of disbursements		4,342,81

<sup>\*</sup> Restated. (See footnote (a) to General Balance Sheet on page 34.)

Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, at the Company's request and on a date selected by the Accountants, made an unannounced examination of the Company's cash and securities in the custody of the Company's Officers, obtained confirmations with respect to its cash and securities held by depositaries, and determined that the amounts thereof agreed with those shown on the Company's books.

#### Sale of Investment Stocks

The Company sold during the year 35,207 shares (its entire holdings) of New York Central Railroad Co. capital stock and 17,500 shares (2.4 per cent of its holdings) of Illinois Central Rail-

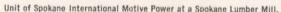
road Co. common stock. These stocks were sold at a loss to offset, for tax purposes, net capital gains realized from sales of other assets—chiefly U.S. Government securities and real estate.

#### **Spokane International**

The annual reports for the past several years have carried statements relating to the contemplated acquisition by the Union Pacific of control of the Spokane International Railroad Company through an exchange of capital stock. The 1957 report gave information as to litigation involving a dispute between the Union Pacific and stockholders of the Spokane International. That dispute was amicably settled and the litigation terminated through agreement upon a revised basis for the exchange of stock involved in the transaction; namely, the exchange of 1.04 shares of Union Pacific stock for each share of Spokane International stock, in lieu of one share of Union Pacific stock for 1.1 shares of Spokane International stock.

Applications were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority for the exchange of stock on the revised basis and such authority was granted. The exchange was made on October 6, 1958, the Union Pacific receiving 192,438 shares of Spokane International stock for 200,135 shares of Union Pacific stock issued for this purpose. At the close of 1958, the Union Pacific owned 196,937 shares (including shares purchased from time to time) of Spokane International capital stock, or 98.84 per cent of the total shares outstanding.

This 150-mile railroad (including branch line) extending north from Spokane, Washington, connects at Eastport, Idaho, with the Canadian Pacific Railway. For many years, the Union Pacific and Spokane International have interchanged a substantial volume of freight traffic moving to and from Canada. The development of natural resources in Western Canada in recent years has produced a remarkable expansion in that region. and the opportunity for the Union Pacific to share in the resulting increase in freight traffic has been materially enhanced by bringing under its own management and control this direct connection with an important Canadian railroad. The financial statements of the Spokane International for 1958 are included in Table 13 on page 48.





#### **Union Pacific Motor Freight Company**

Union Pacific Motor Freight Company (a wholly-owned subsidiary) provides highway motor truck service, supplementary to rail freight service of the Union Pacific Railroad. This includes pick-up and delivery of less-than-carload shipments at principal cities, pick-up and delivery of trailers operated in trailer-freight service, and substitute highway service. For these operations 157 tractors, 38 trucks and 437 trailers were utilized in 1958. Trailer-freight service is now in operation over the Union Pacific between Los Angeles and points in Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, and in connection with the Southern Pacific, between the San Francisco Bay area and points on the Union Pacific in Utah, Southern Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Rates for such service have also been established between certain other areas on the Union Pacific, and with connecting railroads



New 85-Foot Flat Car Accommodating Two Trailers for Trailer-Freight Service.

where warranted. The growth of this service is encouraging and further expansion is planned for 1959. Balance sheet, income, and retained income statements of Union Pacific Motor Freight Co. are included in Table 13 on page 48.

#### **Livestock and Agricultural Improvement**

An important activity carried on by the Union Pacific concerns irrigation of Western lands. For many years, the Company has promoted the application of water on arid lands in its territory, through cooperation of its representatives with local groups and national officials in encouraging more extensive irrigation.

The diversion of water from streams and the building of storage reservoirs have been encouraged to stabilize agriculture and improve crop production. Irrigated crops are tonnage producers, often yielding one to three carloads per acre. Irrigated lands account for a high percentage of the agricultural traffic handled on the railroad. Irrigation means diversified farming with resultant diversity in railroad agricultural traffic, and provides uniform annual production un-

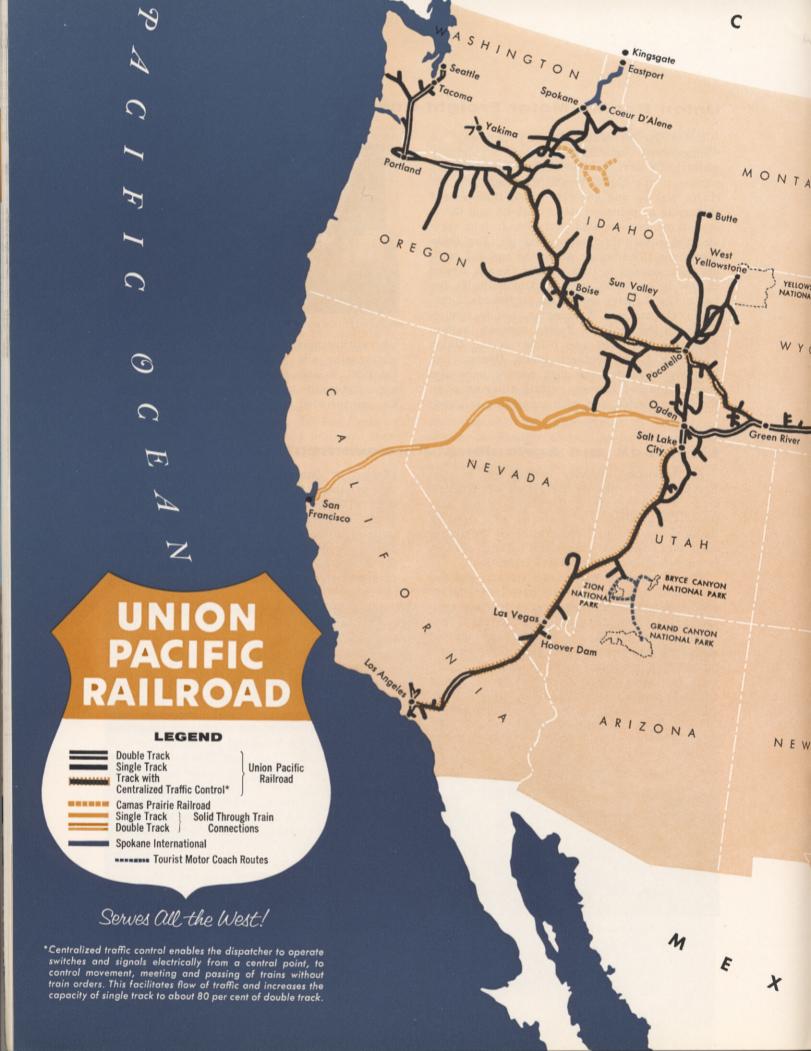


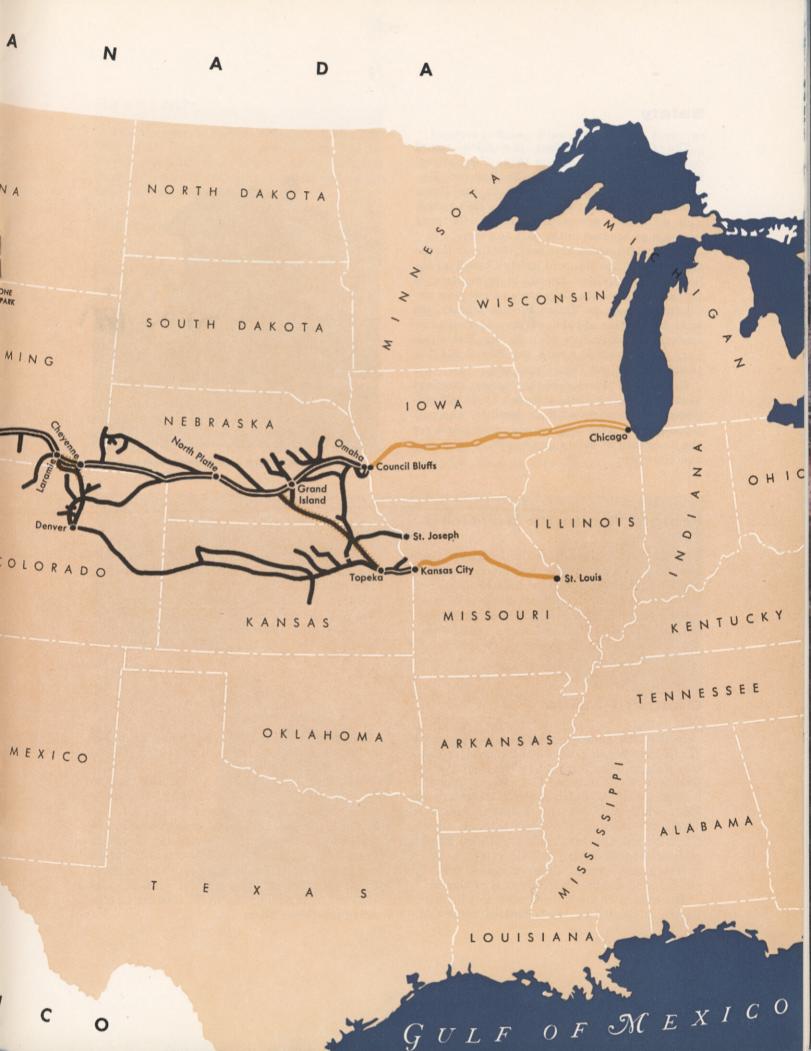
Harvesting a Bumper Onion Crop from Irrigated Land.

affected by drought. It also brings new towns into existence, tends to provide steady employment with broadened markets for manufactured goods, produces high quality food, and contributes to the stability of the national economy. There are nearly 24 million irrigated acres in the States served by the Union Pacific and the prospects are bright for future expansion in its territory.

Livestock and agricultural representatives of the Union Pacific devote a major portion of their time to the promotion of improvement in dairying, livestock production, and the growing of vegetables, fruits, and other crops. They maintain a cordial relationship with farmers and others who are interested in agriculture, working closely with agricultural colleges and educational leaders in promoting and developing programs that are mutually beneficial to the farmer and the Union Pacific. These objectives are furthered in a wide variety of ways, including personal contacts, educational meetings, distribution of informative literature, operation of the Agricultural Improvement Car, and the annual award of a substantial number of college scholarships to farm boys and girls.

The entire program, through the years, has been directed toward the betterment of the farming industry and the entire community in the important territory served by Union Pacific.





#### Safety

The Company's accident prevention record continued to improve during 1958. The National Safety Council will present its Railroad Employes' National Safety Award to the Union Pacific this year on the basis of the 1958 record. This will be the seventeenth time the Company has been so honored in the past 36 years.

For the fifth consecutive year, the Union Pacific received from the National Safety Council a Public Safety Activities award, in recognition of the popularity of the Company's safety films circulated through its Motion Picture Library, the wide distribution of public safety material, maintenance and operation of a Safety Exhibition Car, and cooperation with the Boy Scout National Safety Good-Turn Campaign.

Eighty-five "Family Night" safety meetings were held during 1958, attended by 65,000 employes and members of their families, who participated in lecture and discussion programs for the promotion of safety on the job, in the home, and elsewhere.



Boy Scouts Attend Film Showings in the Safety Exhibition Car.

#### Freight Revenue Divisions

These proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission are of prime importance to the Union Pacific, and have been mentioned in each annual report beginning in 1954. They involve divisions of freight revenue on traffic moving between points on the Eastern and Midwestern railroads and points on the Western rail-

roads, including the Union Pacific. Four additional hearings were held in 1958. Evidence was submitted at the hearings by the Western group of railroads in further support of their position that Western divisions should be increased rather than decreased, as sought by the complaints filed by the Eastern and Midwestern railroads.

#### **Central Pacific**

In the 1957 annual report, mention was made of the case pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, brought by The Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Co., seeking to nullify a condition of the order of the I.C.C. entered in 1923, which required the Southern Pacific to solicit the maximum routing through Ogden, Utah, via the Central Pacific and Union Pacific, of freight traffic moving between certain areas in northern and central California and southern Oregon, and specified territory east of Ogden.

The motion of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, supported by briefs filed with the Commission, to dismiss the action, was denied and the case will be set for hearing on some date in 1959.

Meanwhile, the Southern Pacific has filed an application with the I.C.C. to merge its wholly owned subsidiary, the Central Pacific, into the Southern Pacific, but in its application (and in the merger agreement between the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific) has expressly agreed to continue to be bound, after any such merger, by all the conditions imposed by the I.C.C. in its 1923 order, including the traffic solicitation condition mentioned above.

#### Research

The Company's varied activities during the year in the research and development field involved expenditures of approximately \$272,000. Some of the more important projects undertaken are described below.

Coal-Burning Gas-Turbine Locomotive: Due to the extensive use of diesel and gas turbine-electric locomotives which burn only petroleum fuel, utilization of the Company's coal reserves (controlled through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Union Pacific Coal Co.) has been greatly reduced. With a view to enabling the Union Pacific to resume the profitable use of its abundant and dependable supply of coal, studies have been conducted as to the practicability of a coal-burning gas turbine-electric locomotive, and the research and experimental work done by other organizations along this line has been closely followed. The preliminary work has reached the point where the construction of a prototype coal-burning gas turbine-electric locomotive is considered to be feasible, and further research and design development are being actively progressed.

Improved Snow Plow: For some time the Company has been working on the development of a more efficient snow plow for use in those areas where extremely heavy snow removal becomes necessary from time to time. Construction has now been completed of a rotary snow plow of new design with a number of unique features. The rotary wheel, which plows a 12-foot wide cut, is motor-driven by a new drive arrangement connected to the wheel shaft with an internal gear type flexible coupling. The power supply for the rotary wheel is provided by a 16-cylinder diesel engine and generator. The full horsepower of this engine can be delivered to the rotary wheel through its controls, regardless of the speed of rotation, and at the lower rotary speeds the power far exceeds that of any steam-driven plow. The plow has flangers of a new type (for clearing snow from between the rails) and conventional ice cutters, which can be controlled from either side of the cab. Both the front and back trucks of the plow are equipped with roller bearings. Propulsive power is provided by three



Union Pacific-Built Snow Plow in Use on the West Yellowstone Branch.

diesel pusher units with controls in the operating cab of the plow. This is the first rotary plow in which the engineer can control both the forward movement and the rotation of the wheel from the plow cab. In the event that the diesel engine supplying power for the rotary wheel should fail, provision has been made for trainlining power to the wheel from one of the diesel pusher units.

Exhaust Gas Turbo-Charger: Union Pacific, in collaboration with a turbo-charger manufacturer, has undertaken the development of an exhaust gas turbo-charger for a 16-cylinder diesel engine used in diesel locomotive units. The Company has two objectives in view—to make it possible to use lower grades of fuel and to increase the rated power of the engine under high altitude conditions. The design arrangement consists of four turbo-chargers with suitable manifolds and connections. Service tests to date are promising.

Operation of Diesels with Gas-Turbine Locomotives: With the faster freight schedules recently inaugurated between Chicago and the West Coast, it became necessary to provide locomotives with greater horsepower to maintain the higher speeds. Tests developed that operation of 4,500 H.P. gas turbine-electric locomotives with one or more diesel units provides a satisfactory solution to this problem. It has proved to be a more flexible arrangement from a motive power standpoint than operation of two gas-turbines together, and controls are not so complicated. All 4,500 H.P. gas turbine-electric locomotives and insulated fuel tenders are currently being modified for multiple operation with one or more booster diesel units.

Improved Lubrication of Roller Bearings: After considerable testing and experimentation, the journal roller bearings of diesel units have been converted from oil to grease lubrication. With oil lubrication it was necessary to check the oil level in the bearings almost daily, whereas with grease the bearings are inspected and lubricated only once a month, with consequent substantial savings in expense.

Combined Power — Gas Turbine Electric and Diesel Locomotives in Tandem.



#### **Industrial Development**

Continued active promotion of industrial development by the Union Pacific, together with its high standards of freight service, were major factors contributing to a net increase of 225 industries on the Company's lines during 1958.

The following are some of the widely diversified plants completed or under construction at the end of the year, from which substantial freight traffic is expected:

At Seattle, Washington, construction has been started of a \$1,000,000 synthetic resin research center located on Harbor Island.

A brewing company constructed at Portland, Oregon, a fermenting cellar and has started construction of a \$1,500,000 packaging center. In the Guild's Lake area of Portland a \$2,000,000 warehouse and dock are nearing completion. To handle imported alumina (refined bauxite) an aluminum company has constructed a \$1,000,000 transfer dock adjacent to our Albina Yard in Portland, from which the alumina will be hauled by rail to the aluminum plant at The Dalles, Oregon, mentioned in the 1956 report.

A lumber company at Burns, Oregon, has inaugurated an expansion program which will extend over three or four years. The initial unit is an electronic glue line for the manufacture (by end-and-edge gluing) of boards of marketable sizes out of low-grade, short-length lumber.

A \$1,000,000 paper board plant for manufacturing boxes and other products was placed in operation at Burley, Idaho.

At Heyburn, Idaho, a \$1,500,000 potato storage and processing plant was completed.

On a 6-acre site in Los Angeles, California, a grocery company is constructing a produce warehouse and delicatessen kitchen, and another company has constructed a refrigerated plant for packaging and distribution of butter. The cost of these plants will exceed \$2,000,000.

A record manufacturing company purchased a

4-acre tract at Glendale, California, for construction of a plant, including an electronic engineering laboratory costing more than \$1,000,000.

A \$750,000 plant for manufacturing chemicals to be used in detergents was constructed at North Long Beach, California.

At Pedley, California, a new \$600,000 plant for the manufacture of water pipe, started operations in January, 1959.

An aircraft manufacturer completed construction of a \$4,000,000 administration and engineering building at Fullerton, California.

Construction was completed during 1958 of a \$2,000,000 plant at Arrolime, Nevada, for the manufacture of lime flux and other lime products.

Two Government warehouses at Clearfield, Utah, with approximately five acres of space, were leased by a packing company for storage in transit of canned foods.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, a distributor of earth-moving and construction equipment erected an \$850,000 machinery center.

Construction was started of a \$5,000,000 plant at **Opal**, **Wyoming**, for extracting propane and other liquid petroleum products from natural gas.

An automobile manufacturer began construction of a parts distribution warehouse at **Denver**, **Colorado**, to be completed early in 1959 at a cost of \$1,000,000.

At **Topeka**, **Kansas**, construction has been started on a 10,000,000-bushel grain elevator, costing approximately \$5,000,000.

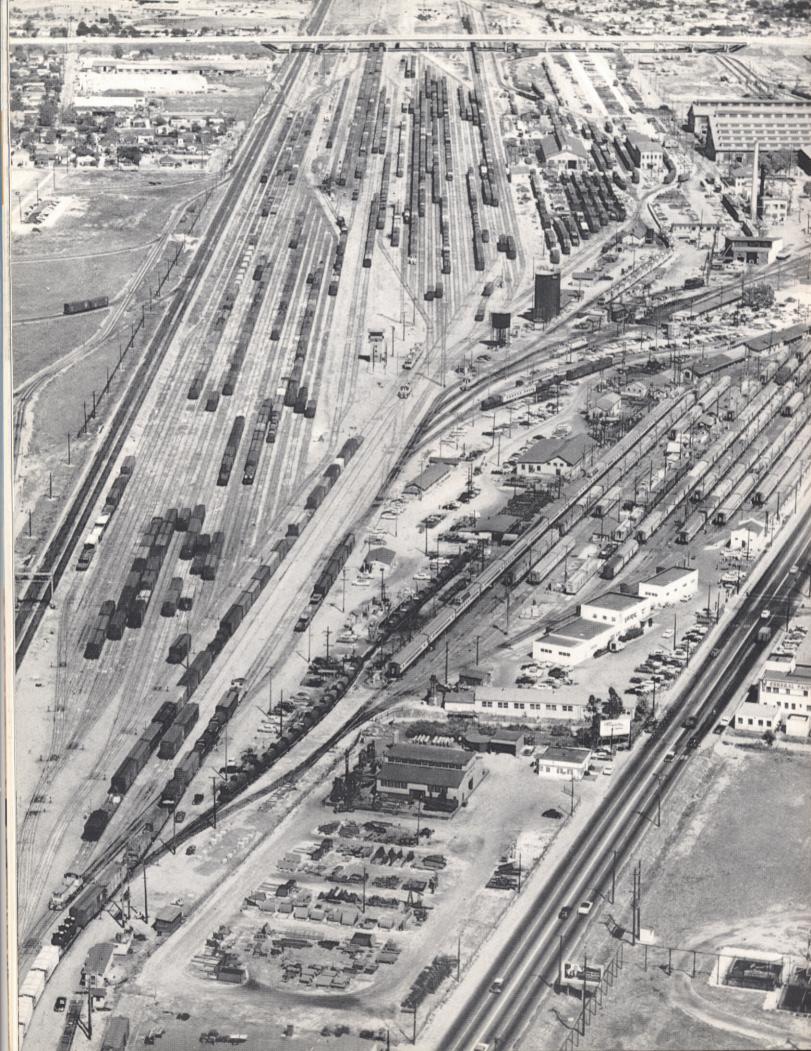
The Fairfax Industrial District at Kansas City, Kansas, was further developed during 1958: The capacity of two large grain elevators was almost doubled; a paper company started construction of a plant on a 6-acre tract; and numerous other construction projects were undertaken with an aggregate cost in excess of \$1,500,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. ROLAND HARRIMAN Chairman of the Board ROBERT A. LOVETT

Chairman of the Executive Committee

A. E. STODDARD President





PAGE

1.	General balance sheet	34
2.	Income account	36
3.	Operating revenues	36
4.	Operating expenses	37
5.	Operating statistics	40
6.	Capital stock outstanding in hands of the public	41
7.	Funded debt outstanding in hands of the public, and interest thereon	41
8.	Stocks owned, and dividends thereon	42
9.	Bonds and notes owned, and interest thereon	43
10.	Equipment owned	44
11.	Freight traffic by commodities	45
12.	Summary of income and selected statistics for last ten years	46
13.	Balance sheets and income and retained income accounts of affiliated companies	48
14.	Track mileage	51
15.	Track mileage operated — by States	51

33



#### TABLE 1 - GENERAL BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS

	December 31, 1958	December 31, 1957	Increase	Decrease
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash Temporary cash investments (Table 9) Special deposits Traffic and car-service balances—net	\$38,927,390.08 $75,521,066.01$ $78,720.20$ $14,297,046.38$	\$38,463,570.03(a) 71,642,075.20 80,235.20 13,612,584.10	\$463,820.05 3,878,990.81 684,462.28	\$1,515.00
Net balance receivable from agents and conductors Miscellaneous accounts receivable Interest and dividends receivable Accrued accounts receivable Working fund advances	$\begin{array}{c} 7,784,798.46 \\ 11,542,633.40 \\ 1,175,658.04 \\ 19,010,910.59 \\ 176,744.72 \\ 22,612.23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,574,284.92 \\ 12,630,380.68 \\ 1,292,169.39 \\ 17,852,787.85 \\ 177,690.12 \\ 16,988.79 \end{array}$	1,210,513.54 	1,087,747.28 116,511.35 945.40
Prepayments Material and supplies Other current assets	24,369,715.87 1,841,920.52	30,980,873.58 921,770.22	920,150.30	6,611,157.71
Total Current Assets	\$194,749,216.50	\$194,245,410.08(a)	\$503,806.42	
SINKING FUNDS	\$1,621.25	\$1,621.25		
INVESTMENTS Investments in affiliated companies:				
Stocks (Table 8) Notes (Table 9) Advances	\$24,122,166.86 11,365,421.18 10,912,429.06	\$17,653,155.27 12,669,941.18 11,262,894.99	\$6,469,011.59	\$1,304,520.00 350,465.93
Total Investments in Affiliated Companies	\$46,400,017.10	\$41,585,991.44	\$4,814,025.66	
Other investments: Stocks (Table 8) Bonds and notes (Table 9)	\$47,154,939.08 65,917,400.96	\$50,303,445,98 42,692,026.97	\$23,225,373.99	\$3,148,506.90
Total Other Investments	\$113,072,340.04	\$92,995,472.95	\$20,076,867.09	
Reserve for adjustment of investments in securities (credit)	\$21,794,388.82	\$23,064,356.84		\$1,269,968.02(b)
Total Investments	\$137,677,968.32	\$111,517,107.55	\$26,160,860.77	
Properties				
Road and equipment property	\$1,519,972,892.16 29,990,046.50	\$1,497,827,949.30 28,467,638.79	\$22,144,942.86 1,522,407.71(c)	
(credit)	264,491,285.34	258,566,758.88	5,924,526.46	
projects (credit)	54,904,341.02 45,930,797.46	56,5 <b>3</b> 8,8 <b>3</b> 2.29 46,746,846.58		\$1,634,491.27 816,049.12(d)
property (credit)	27,976,834.40	27,257,228.81	719,605.59	
Total Properties	\$1,188,541,182.36	\$1,173,744,337.11	\$14,796,845.25	
OTHER ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES				
Other assets Deferred charges	\$4,740,361.57 3,948,709.91	\$4,435,161.23 2,577,921.70	\$305,200.34 1,370,788.21	
Total Other Assets and Deferred Charges	\$8,689,071.48	\$7,013,082.93	\$1,675,988.55	
Grand Total	\$1,529,659,059.91	\$1,486,521,558.92(a)	\$43,137,500.99	

<sup>(</sup>a) Restated by excluding amounts of unpaid drafts and vouchers (released to payees) from cash and current liability accounts to conform with I.C.C. regulations effective in 1958.

<sup>(</sup>b) Loss from sale of New York Central R.R. Co. and Illinois Central R.R. Co. stocks, charged to this account (see page 24).

<sup>(</sup>c) Principally donation from Power Company for construction of new line necessitated by construction of Brownlee Dam on the Snake River in Idaho.

<sup>(</sup>d) Represents chiefly the cost of industrial property sold, partly offset by expenditures for drilling productive oil and gas wells and related facilities, and the cost of land and improvements thereto for lease or sale to industries.



# TABLE 1 - GENERAL BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	December 31, 1958	December 31, 1957	Increase	Decrease
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Audited accounts and wages payable  Miscellaneous accounts payable Interest matured unpaid  Dividends matured unpaid:  Dividend on common stock payable second	\$18,738,883.83 1,122,340.85 50,359.18	\$19,289,568.83(a) 1,655,197.17(a) 58,549.25		\$550,685.00 532,856.32 8,190.07
proximo  Dividends due but unclaimed  Unmatured interest accrued  Accrued accounts payable  Taxes accrued  Other current liabilities	$15,700,464.50 \\ 360,462.73 \\ 1,469,720.28 \\ 29,464,965.44 \\ 36,434,651.74 \\ 2,789,636.79$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,560,370.00 \\ 346,449.08 \\ 1,477,845.27 \\ 28,059,124.47 \\ 40,094,590.32 \\ 2,010,837.09 \end{array}$	\$140,094.50 14,013.65 ,405,840.97 ,778,799.70	8,124.99 3,659,938.58
Total Current Liabilities	\$106,131,485.34	\$108,552,531.48(a)		\$2,421,046.14
EQUIPMENT OBLIGATIONS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	\$566,000.00	\$2,279,000.00		\$1,713,000.00
FUNDED DEBT (Table 7)				
Bonds Equipment obligations	\$161,306,000.00	\$161,553,000.00 719,000.00		\$247,000.00 719,000.00
Total Funded Debt	\$161,306,000.00	\$162,272,000.00		\$966,000.00
DUE TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES	\$21,414,836.09	\$21,220,107.59	\$194,728.50	
RESERVES				
Fire insurance reserve	\$31,387,420.65 11,771,179.68	\$29,474,413.74 12,722,223.05	\$1,913,006.91	\$951,043.37
Total Reserves	\$43,158,600.33	\$42,196,636.79	\$961,963.54	
OTHER LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED CREDITS				
Other liabilities	\$711,221.70 2,611,708.06 3,964,479.63	\$683,714.94 2,800,634.04 3,571,324.21	\$27,506.76 393,155.42	\$188,925.98
Total Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits	\$7,287,409.39	\$7,055,673.19	\$231,736.20	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				- Vertel de
Common stock (see page 18)	\$224,302,350.00 99,587,780.79	\$222,301,000.00 99,587,780.79	\$2,001,350.00	
Total Capital Stock (Table 6)	\$323,890,130.79	\$321,888,780.79	\$2,001,350.00	
Premium on common stock	\$4,327,919.38 818,653.50	\$607,893.45	\$4,327,919.38(e) 210,760.05	
Total Capital Surplus	\$5,146,572.88	\$607,893.45	\$4,538,679.43	. notigizegarer
Retained income—appropriated	\$46,140,473.39 775,032,224.46	\$44,927,948.39 735,935,660.00	\$1,212,525.00 39,096,564.46	THE PERSON NAMED IN
Total Retained Income (see page 19)	\$821,172,697.85	\$780,863,608.39	\$40,309,089.46	Lannaka ka
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$1,150,209,401.52	\$1,103,360,282.63	\$46,849,118.89	
Consolidation Surplus (f)	\$39,585,327.24	\$39,585,327.24	us de la company	
Grand Total	\$1,529,659,059.91	\$1,486,521,558.92(a)	\$43,137,500.99	

<sup>(</sup>e) Excess of value assigned to shares of Spokane International Railroad Co. common stock acquired in exchange for shares of Union Pacific R.R. Co. common stock, over the par value of such Union Pacific stock (see pages 18 and 24).

(f) Consolidation surplus has arisen through acquisition at various times from the public, by other companies included in this consolidated balance sheet, of securities issued by Los Angeles & Salt Lake R.R. Co. and The St. Joseph and Grand Island Ry. Co., for lesser amounts than those at which carried on the issuing companies' books.



## TABLE 2 - INCOME ACCOUNT

Transportation Operations	1958	1957	Increase	Decrease
Operating revenues (Table 3)	\$505,215,190.96 371,257,944.82	\$517,060,101.53 382,354,716.66		\$11,844,910.57 11,096,771.84
Revenues over expenses	\$133,957,246.14 69,803,902.75	\$134,705,384.87 73,689,676.43		\$748,138.73 3,885,773.68
Railway Operating Income  Equipment rents (debit)  Joint facility rents (debit)	\$64,153,343.39 19,312,731.13 1,379,527.84	\$61,015,708.44 20,770,848.69 1,426,835.36	\$3,137,634.95	\$1,458,117.56 47,307.52
Net Income from Transportation Operations	\$43,461,084.42	\$38,818,024.39	\$4,643,060.03	
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES			and the same of the same	
Net income from oil and gas operations* (see page 13) Royalties from oil and gas leases	\$24,566,034.24 604,824.64 6,502,120.50	$$29,097,113.21 \\ 721,190.10 \\ 6,172,855.60$	\$329,264,90	\$4,531,078.97 116,365.46
Interest on bonds and notes owned (Table 9)	3,052,095.10	3,810,971.67		758,876.57
Other interest income	243,814.26 121.884.64	203,228.84 123,735.35	40,585.42	1,850.71
Miscellaneous rents	729,868.99	732,037.16		2,168.17
Miscellaneous income	3,510,749.22	3,619,736.56		108,987.34
Total	\$39,331,391.59	\$44,480,868.49		\$5,149,476.90
Total Income	\$82,792,476.01	\$83,298,892.88		\$506,416.87
Interest on funded debt (Table 7)	\$4,470,345.42	\$4,520,711.23		\$50,365.81
Other interest	22,613.56	26,290.12		3,676.56
Miscellaneous rents	34,888.74 482,184.40	36,237.10 467,878.76	\$14,305.64	1,348.36
Total	\$5,010,032.12	\$5,051,117.21		\$41,085.09
Net Income from All Sources	\$77,782,443.89	\$78,247,775.67		\$465,331.78
†Per share on Union Pacific Railroad Co. common stock out- standing December 31st (after preferred dividends)	\$3.290	\$3.341		\$.051
DIVIDENDS DECLARED Dividends (4%) on Preferred Stock of Union Pacific Railroad Co.	89 001 794 00	\$3,981,724.00		
Dividends on Common Stock of Union Pacific Railroad Co. (see	\$3,981,724.00	фо,001,124.00		
page 18)	35,706,654.50	35,566,560.00	\$140,094.50	
Total dividends declared	\$39,688,378.50	\$39,548,284.00	\$140,094.50	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.
Net income less U.P.R.R. Co. dividends	\$38,094,065.39	\$38,699,491.67		\$605,426.28

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes Federal income taxes (included under "Taxes") on such income, which were approximately \$7,327,100 in 1958 and \$8,993,000 in 1957.
† Based on 22,429,235 shares for 1958 (including 200,135 shares issued October 6th) and 22,229,100 shares for 1957.

† Based on 22,429,235 shares for 1958 (including 200,135 shares issued October 6th) and 22,229,100 shares for 1957.

	TABLE 3 — OPERATING REV	/ENUES		Inc	rease (+) or
		1958	1957		ecrease ( - )
	Freight	\$440,671,941.84	\$452,889,155.04	-\$1	2,217,213.20
	Passenger	27,931,280.15	28,047,382.44	-	116,102.29
	Baggage	89,405.65	96,810.34	-	7,404.69
	Sleeping car	187.37	163.79	+	23.58
Transportation	Parlor and chair car	12,247.07	14,480.50	-	2,233.43
	Mail	17,727,566.92	16,936,378.69	+	791,188.23
	Express	4,674,552.62	4,643,433.34	+	31,119.28
	Other passenger-train	189,853.81	220,721.81	-	30,868.00
	Milk	95,986.98	104,708.52	-	8,721.54
	Switching	6,333,940.65	6,225,548.42	+	108,392.23
	Dining and buffet	3,884,126.88	3,929,780.86	-	45,653.98
	Hotel and restaurant	628,938.92	1,121,707.15		492,768.23
	Station, train, and boat privileges	131,075.07	134,548.93		3,473.86
	Parcel room	6,414.95	7,065.35	-	650.40
Incidental	Storage—freight	8,486.08	10,869.33	-	2,383.25
incidental	Diolage baggage	12,076.53	14,063.02	_	1,986.49
	Demurrage	970,676.83	831,625.11	+	139,051.72
	Communication	96,779.53 6.135.20	107,724.84 7,892.80		$10,945.31 \\ 1,757.60$
	Power	484,665.49	477,688.43	+	6.977.06
	Rents of buildings and other property	876,408.41	920,587.78		44,179.37
	Miscellaneous				
Joint Facility	Joint facility—credit	492,754.30	411,510.20	+	81,244.10
All Marie States	Joint facility—debit	110,310.29	93,745.16	+	16,565.13
	Total Operating Revenues	\$505,215,190.96	\$517,060,101.53	-\$1	11,844,910.57
			-	-	



## TABLE 4 - OPERATING EXPENSES

The first second	1958	1957	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES			
Supervision Superintendence	\$4,804,634.46	\$4,730,639.80	+ \$73,994.66
Roadway maintenance Tunnels and subways Bridges, trestles, and culverts Ties Rails Other track material Ballast Track laying and surfacing Fences, snowsheds, and signs Communication systems Signals and interlockers Removing snow, ice, and sand	\$4,588,505.98 $45,605.71$ $2,180,132.74$ $2,793,001.59$ $1,490,288.66$ $1,910,236.05$ $419,208.86$ $19,688,914.36$ $421,901.85$ $1,063,635.69$ $2,487,614.66$ $776,227.13$	\$4,720,525.08 $84,065.40$ $2,250,385.50$ $3,361,199.02$ $1,250,735.80$ $2,319,471.46$ $817,799.75$ $20,997,412.80$ $520,600.04$ $1,397,560.78$ $2,752,904.12$ $1,075,828.42$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	\$37,865,273.28	\$41,548,488.17	- \$3,683,214.89
Station and office buildings Roadway buildings Water stations Fuel stations Shops and enginehouses Wharves and docks Power plants Power-transmission systems Miscellaneous structures	\$2,282,195.15 643,612.57 284,483.31 130,926.39 1,617,642.06 3,801.92 92,778.22 307,503.79 6,042.26	\$2,620,616.56 782,934.29 273,472.19 237,263.04 1,964,234.12 24,986.73 69,447.64 344,096.62 6,011.61	$\begin{array}{l} - & \$338,421.41 \\ - & 139,321.72 \\ + & 11,011.12 \\ - & 106,336.65 \\ - & 346,592.06 \\ - & 21,184.81 \\ + & 23,330.58 \\ - & 36,592.83 \\ + & 30.65 \\ \end{array}$
Total	\$5,368,985.67	\$6,323,062.80	- \$954,077.13
Roadway machines Dismantling retired road property Small tools and supplies Public improvements—maintenance Injuries to persons Insurance Stationery and printing Right-of-way expenses Other expenses Maintaining joint tracks, yards, and other facilities—debit Maintaining joint tracks, yards, and other facilities—credit	\$655,083.88 437,960.84 1,436,637.56 459,905.42 346,537.27 237,214.05 67,361.36 7,912.91 1,235,706.05 2,791,589.18 1,480,670.15	\$720,201.89 479,105.06 1,526,067.30 580,646.08 581,407.59 194,142.08 72,725.04 32,000.15 1,339,569.74 3,415,402.92 1,629,897.51	$\begin{array}{lll} -&\$65,118.01\\ -&41,144.22\\ -&89,429.74\\ -&120,740.66\\ -&234,870.32\\ +&43,071.97\\ -&5,363.68\\ -&24,087.24\\ -&103,863.69\\ -&623,813.74\\ -&149,227.36 \end{array}$
Total	\$6,195,238.37	\$7,311,370.34	- \$1,116,131.97
Depreciation and Scand property—depreciation	\$5,803,574.61 1,740,550.19	\$5,635,601.88 1,382,397.79	$^{+}_{+} \$167,972.73 \\ +  358,152.40$
Total	\$7,544,124.80	\$7,017,999.67	+ \$526,125.13
Total Maintenance of Way and Structures Ratio to Operating Revenues	\$61,778,256.58 12.23	\$66,931,560.78 12.94	$\begin{array}{cccc} -& \$5,\!153,\!304.20 \\ -&&.71 \end{array}$
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT			
Supervision Superintendence		\$3,840,128.60	+ \$63,265.15
Equipment   Steam locomotives—repairs   Diesel and gas-turbine locomotives—repairs   Freight-train cars—repairs   Passenger-train cars—repairs   Work equipment—repairs   Miscellaneous equipment—repairs	$\begin{array}{c} \$144,765.98 \\ 28,418,355.43 \\ 21,262,621.26 \\ 9,765,397.29 \\ 397,648.43 \\ 494,946.06 \end{array}$	\$1,940,950.51 $31,539,687.49$ $20,186,731.41$ $9,038,182.21$ $399,448.01$ $494,594.36$	$\begin{array}{l} -\   \$1,796,184.53 \\ -\   3,121,332.06 \\ +\   1,075,889.85 \\ +\   727,215.08 \\ -\   1,799.58 \\ +\   351.70 \\ \end{array}$
Total	\$60,483,734.45	\$63,599,593.99	- \$3,115,859.54
Shop machinery Power-plant machinery Dismantling retired equipment Injuries to persons Insurance Stationery and printing Other expenses Joint maintenance of equipment expenses—debit Joint maintenance of equipment expenses—credit	\$1,231,443.51 307,734.93 293,934.13 288,871.90 1,842,847.83 66,150.78 1,834,413.31 524,829.34 113,026.84	\$1,367,981.15 $275,261.10$ $187,716.62$ $494,696.45$ $1,752,524.68$ $78,711.24$ $2,327,119.19$ $454,144.44$ $95,023.82$	$\begin{array}{lll} -&\$136,537.64\\ +&32,473.83\\ +&106,217.51\\ -&205,824.55\\ +&90,323.15\\ -&12,560.46\\ -&492,705.88\\ +&70,684.90\\ +&18,003.02 \end{array}$
Total	\$6,277,198.89	\$6,843,131.05	- \$565,932.16



# TABLE 4 — OPERATING EXPENSES — (Continued)

	1958	1957	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT—(Concluded)			
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Depreciation and} \\ \textbf{Retirements} & \dots \end{array} \begin{cases} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Equipmentdepreciation} \\ \textbf{Shop and power-plant machinerydepreciation} \\ \textbf{Retirementsequipment} \end{array}. \end{array} $	\$22,230,758.17 387,604.32 38,392.65*	\$20,831,303.55 380,341.63 30,034.22*	+ \$1,399,454.62 + 7,262.69 - 8,358.43
Total	\$22,579,969.84	\$21,181,610.96	+ \$1,398,358.88
Total Maintenance of Equipment	\$93,244,296.93	\$95,464,464.60	- \$2,220,167.67
Ratio to Operating Revenues	18.46	18.46	
Traffic Promotion  Superintendence Outside agencies Advertising Traffic associations Industrial and immigration bureaus	\$2,649,866.38 6,954,884.33 3,319,665.83 314,281.21 350,129.34	\$2,516,166.20 6,692,686.24 3,646,539.25 270,444.68 314,271.07	$\begin{array}{lll} + & \$133,700.18 \\ + & 262,198.09 \\ - & 326,873.42 \\ + & 43,836.53 \\ + & 35,858.27 \end{array}$
Total	\$13,588,827.09	\$13,440,107.44	+ \$148,719.65
Miscellaneous  Insurance Stationery and printing Other expenses	\$11,364.12 487,205.21 65,981.94	\$6,810.06 488,045.88 71,373.49	+ \$4,554.06 - 840.67 - 5,391.55
Total	\$564,551.27	\$566,229.43	- \$1,678.16
Total Traffic	\$14,153,378.36	\$14,006,336.87	+ \$147,041.49
Ratio to Operating Revenues	2.80	2.71	+ .09
TRANSPORTATION	goliu pare-iliania	photograph of the photograph o	
Supervision Superintendence	\$5,570,929.32 2,419,574.45	\$5,502,734.22 2,203,593.96	$^{+}_{+} \substack{\$68,195.10 \\ 215,980.49}$
Total	\$7,990,503.77	\$7,706,328.18	+ \$284,175.59
Station Service Station employes	\$19,539,856.74 428,436.89 1,453,538.41	\$18,839,538.04 436,548.67 1,279,083.29	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	\$21,421,832.04	\$20,555,170.00	+ \$866,662.04
Yardmasters and yard clerks Yard conductors and brakemen Yard switch and signal tenders Yard enginemen Yard switching fuel Water for yard locomotives Lubricants for yard locomotives Other supplies for yard locomotives Enginehouse expenses—yard Yard supplies and expenses	$\begin{array}{c} \$7,127,767.61\\ 14,376,466.26\\ 961,653.16\\ 8,186,859.11\\ 1,081,459.98\\ \underline{584.62}\\ 115,627.62\\ \underline{57,178.33}\\ 1,360,253.57\\ \underline{517,520.62}\\ \end{array}$	\$7,129,311.70 14,214,830.32 1,023,504.37 8,014,005.22 1,161,348.06 18,545.13 107,583.62 62,312.28 1,390,954.36 494,946.60	$\begin{array}{lll} - & \$1,544.09 \\ + & 161,635.94 \\ - & 61,851.21 \\ + & 172,853.89 \\ - & 79,888.08 \\ - & 17,960.51 \\ + & 8,044.00 \\ - & 5,133.95 \\ - & 30,700.79 \\ + & 22,574.02 \\ \end{array}$
Total	\$33,785,370.88	\$33,617,341.66	+ \$168,029.22
Train enginemen Trainmen Train fuel Water for train locomotives Lubricants for train locomotives Other supplies for train locomotives Enginehouse expenses—train Train supplies and expenses Operating sleeping cars	\$20,741,046.06 28,514,064.91 20,348,134.86 406,287.12 1,797,452.28 251,675.90 6,113,060.70 13,850,448.09 1,106,933.78	\$20,719,542.34 28,470,341.55 25,432,176.96 594,178.19 1,789,591.02 309,539.59 6,736,122.60 13,052,310.95 1,515,386.47	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	\$93,129,103.70	\$98,619,189.67	- \$5,490,085.97
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		and the state of t	

<sup>\*</sup> Credit.



# TABLE 4 — OPERATING EXPENSES — (Concluded)

107 100 seesage Contract 1777	1958	1957	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Transportation (Concluded)		Salancan boot	
Clearing wrecks Damage to property Damage to livestock on right-of-way Loss and damage—freight Loss and damage—baggage Injuries to persons	\$304,589.33 $507,714.92$ $45,151.52$ $4,848,259.07$ $22,455.06$ $1,653,482.97$	\$282,450.53 $89,319.02$ $35,942.19$ $4,949,117.69$ $14,673.08$ $2,344,141.59$	$\begin{array}{lll} + & \$22,138.80 \\ + & 418,395.90 \\ + & 9,209.33 \\ - & 100,858.62 \\ + & 7,781.98 \\ - & 690,658.62 \end{array}$
Total	\$7,381,652.87	\$7,715,644.10	- \$333,991.23
Signal and interlocker operation Crossing protection Drawbridge operation Communication system operation Stationery and printing Insurance Other expenses Operating joint yards and terminals—debit Operating joint yards and terminals—credit Operating joint tracks and facilities—debit Operating joint tracks and facilities—credit	\$923,795.40 535,931.88 121,754.09 1,256,624.06 672,842.84 405,880.72 1,094,821.58 7,808,351.26 2,950,293.41 921,978.64 236,550.84	\$872,182.52 $549,788.87$ $104,003.47$ $1,221,838.10$ $652,316.11$ $460,791.24$ $1,105,000.24$ $7,797,610.29$ $2,952,915.96$ $880,433.73$ $258,250.82$	$\begin{array}{lll} + & \$51,612.88 \\ - & 13,856.99 \\ + & 17,750.62 \\ + & 34,785.96 \\ + & 20,526.73 \\ - & 54,910.52 \\ - & 10,178.66 \\ + & 10,740.97 \\ - & 2,622.55 \\ + & 41,544.91 \\ - & 21,699.98 \end{array}$
Total	\$10,555,136.22	\$10,432,797.79	+ \$122,338.43
Total Transportation		\$178,646,471.40	- \$4,382,871.92 06
Ratio to Operating Revenues	34.49	34.55	
MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS  Dining Car and   Dining and buffet service	\$7,391,598.38 1,060,684.44	\$7,451,836.23 1,562,017.86	- \$60,237.85 - 501,333.42
Total	\$8,452,282.82	\$9,013,854.09	- \$561,571.27
Miscellaneous Producing power sold	\$6,076.07 3,404.23 3,753.49	\$7,874.06 2,940.65 3,643.61	- \$1,797.99 + 463.58 + 109.88
Total	\$13,233.79	\$14,458.32	- \$1,224.53
Total Miscellaneous Operations	\$8,465,516.61	\$9,028,312.41	- \$562,795.80
Ratio to Operating Revenues	1.68	1.75	07
GENERAL	10 May 10 1	naabody design	STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Administration Salaries and expenses of general officers	\$1,636,658.36 10,152,457.49 1,228,571.23 1,545,025.22	\$1,585,555.60 9,888,702.83 967,602.04 1,550,989.80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	\$14,562,712.30	\$13,992,850.27	+ \$569,862.03
Miscellaneous  Insurance Pensions and employes' group insurance Stationery and printing Valuation expenses Other expenses General joint facilities—debit General joint facilities—credit	\$17,987.01 1,891,952.47 555,223.06 184,150.17 1,900,395.92 259,507.02 19,031.09	\$12,323.76 1,531,010.21 428,646.76 192,430.24 1,877,124.47 259,091.44 15,906.55	$\begin{array}{lll} + & \$5,663.25 \\ + & 360,942.26 \\ + & 126,576.30 \\ - & 8,280.07 \\ + & 23,271.45 \\ + & 415.58 \\ + & 3,124.54 \end{array}$
Total	\$4,790,184.56	\$4,284,720.33	+ \$505,464.23
Total General	\$19,352,896.86	\$18,277,570.60	+ \$1,075,326.26
Ratio to Operating Revenues	3.83	3.54	+ .29
Total Operating Expenses	\$371,257,944.82	\$382,354,716.66	-\$11,096,771.84
Ratio to Operating Revenues	73.49	73.95	46



## TABLE 5 — OPERATING STATISTICS

	1958	1957	Increase	Decrease	Per Cent
Average miles of road operated	9,752.96	9,785.53		32.57	.3
FREIGHT TRAFFIC					
Revenue Freight	040.045	050.000		0.55	
Cars of revenue freight loaded on line	949,645 705,165	950,022 786,924		377 81,759	10.4
Total cars of revenue freight handled	1,654,810	1,736,946		82,136	4.7
Tons of revenue freight carried	54,065,293	57,039,449		2,974,156	5.2
Ton-miles, revenue freight	31,681,957,764	33,924,602,599		2,242,644,835	6.6
Average distance hauled per ton (miles)	585.99 \$8.15	594.76 \$7.94	\$.21	8.77	1.5
Average revenue per ton-mile (cents)	1.391	1.335	.056		4.2
Average revenue per train mile	\$17.89	\$17.32	\$.57		3.8
Revenue and Company Freight	FE 140 140	01 100 F00		0.510.055	
Tons of all freight carried	57,449,443 32,768,812,443	61,162,520 35,245,063,758		3,713,077 2,476,251,315	6.1
Gross ton-miles (cars and contents) all freight	79,970,006,923	84,895,828,825		4,925,821,902	5.8
Average net ton-miles per mile of road per day	9,205	9,867		662	6.7
PASSENGER TRAFFIC					
Revenue passengers carried	1,598,973 1,234,134,180	1,645,778 $1,236,426,667$		46,805 2,292,487	2.8
Average journey per passenger (miles)	771.83	751.27	20.56	2,292,401	2.7
Average revenue per passenger mile (cents)	2.263	2.268		.005	
Average revenue per train mile—passengers only Average total revenue per train mile	\$2.84 \$4.61	\$2.75 \$4.35	\$.09 \$.26		3.3 6.0
TRAIN AND CAR STATISTICS	7	7 -10-			401
Freight					
Train miles—Ordinary	24,462,007	25,945,041		1,483,034	5.
Light (locomotive with caboose)	170,627	199,593		28,966	14.5
Total	24,632,634	26,144,634	*********	1,512,000	5.8
Train hours	933,654	1,013,783	*********	80,129	7.9
Car miles in freight trains:	26,780,060	28,794,013		2,013,953	1.0
Freight—Loaded	1,166,270,251	1,238,147,635		71,877,384	5.8
Freight—Empty Caboose	674,993,439 24,000,306	702,559,156 25,541,077		$27,565,717 \\ 1,540,771$	3.9 6.0
Passenger-train	9,785,638	8,400,644	1,384,994		16.8
Total	1,875,049,634	1,974,648,512		99,598,878	5.0
Average freight-train speed—miles per hour	26.38	25.79	.59		2.3
Average tons per loaded car mile—all freight	28.06	28.44		.38	1.3
Percentage of loaded to total freight-carrying car miles	75.27 63,34	74.80 63.80	.47	.46	.6
Average net tons per train mile—all freight	1,339.52	1,358.31		18.79	1.4
Average gross tons per train mile	3,269.15 85,653	3,272.14 83,742	1,911	2.99	2.3
Passenger	60,000	00,142	1,011		2,0
Train miles—Passenger	9,824,143	10,211,060		386,917	3.8
Mail and express	2,023,571	2,195,952		172,381	7.8
Total	11,847,714	12,407,012		559,298	4.5
Train hours	229,141	243,864		14,723	6.0
Locomotive miles	11,922,814	12,502,495		579,681	4.6
Passenger-carrying	81,615,579	81,664,989		49,410	.1
Other passenger-train	78,280,853	79,766,484		1,485,631	1.9
Freight-train	1,473,213	1,461,876	11,337	1 599 704	-,8
	161,369,645	162,893,349		1,523,704	9
Average passenger-train speed—miles per hour	51.70 13.62	50.88	.82		1.6
Average passengers per train mile	125.62	13.13 121.09	.49 4.53		$\frac{3.7}{3.7}$
Average passengers per passenger-carrying car mile	16.79	16.77	.02		.1



# TABLE 6 - CAPITAL STOCK OUTSTANDING IN HANDS OF THE PUBLIC

Par Value of Capital Stock Outstanding December 31, 1958

	December 31, 1730				
Company and Class of Stock	Common	Preferred	Total		
Union Pacific Railroad Co. Common Stock (par value \$10 per share) Preferred Stock (par value \$10 per share)  Total	*\$224,292,350.0 *\$224,292,350.0	. \$99,543,100.00	*\$224,292,350.00 99,543,100.00 *\$323,835,450.00		
THE ST. JOSEPH AND GRAND ISLAND RAILWAY Co. (See Note) Common Stock (par value \$100 per share) First Preferred Stock (par value \$100 per share) Second Preferred Stock (par value \$100 per share)	\$10,000.0	\$35,210.37	\$10,000.00 35,210.37 9,470.42		
Total	\$10,000.0	\$44,680.79	\$54,680.79		
Grand Total	*\$224,302,350.0	\$99,587,780.79	*\$323,890,130.79		
*Increase of \$2,001,350 over par value outstanding December 31, 1957 (see page 18.) NOTE: Par value (\$100 per share) of capital stocks owned within the System:	Owne	1000			
Description	U, P. R. R. Co.	O. S. L. R. R. Co.			
O. S. L. R. R. Co. Capital Stock	\$100,000,000.00 	\$50,000,000.00 12,500,000.00			
" Second Preferred Stock Des Chutes R. R. Co. Capital Stock	3,490,529.58	100,000.00			

# TABLE 7 - FUNDED DEBT OUTSTANDING IN HANDS OF THE PUBLIC, AND INTEREST THEREON

				Outstand	ding	Interest Accru	
Company and Character of Funded Debt	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Payable	Dec. 31, 1958	Decrease vs. Dec. 31, 1957	Year 1958	Decrease vs. Year 1957
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD Co.							
Refunding Mortgage 2½ % Bonds, Series C	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1991	Mar. & Sept.	\$70,858,000.00	\$247,000.00	\$1,776,868.33	\$756.66
Thirty Year 2%% Debenture Bonds  Equipment Purchase Contracts.	Feb. 1,1946 1954	Feb. 1,1976 Various	Feb. & Aug. Quarterly	44,493,000.00 566,000.00	2,432,000.00	1,279,173.75 35,653.34	
10121				\$115,917,000.00	\$2,679,000.00	\$3,091,695.42	\$49,396.64
OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD &							
NAVIGATION Co.							
*Refunding Mortgage 3% Bonds, Series A	Oct. 1,1944	Oct. 1,1960	Apr. & Oct.	\$45,955,000.00		\$1,378,650.00	\$969.17
Total				\$161,872,000.00	\$2,679,000.00	\$4,470,345.42	\$50,365.81

<sup>\*</sup> Principal and interest guaranteed by Union Pacific Railroad Co.

NOTE A: Union Pacific Railroad Co. is a guarantee of the principal and interest of \$40,070,000 face value of serial bonds, bearing interest rates varying from 1\%\% to 3\%, issued by Kansas City Terminal Railway Co., maturing 1959-74, such issue having also as guarantees eleven other railroads which are joint tenants of the union depot and terminal facilities.

Note B: Union Pacific Railroad Co. is a guarantee of 50\% of the principal and interest of \$10,546,817 face value of Pacific Fruit Express Co. 4.47\% equipment obligation issued in 1958, maturing semi-annually 1959-73.

Owned by:

0. 0-L.

NOTE C: Face value of bonds owned within the System:	Own	ea oy:
Description	U. P. R. R. Co.	O, S, L, R, R, Co.
S. L. R. R. Co. First & Consolidated Mortgage 4% Bonds, due December 1, 1960	\$41,487,000	\$3,587,000
W R R & N. Co. Refunding Mortgage 3% Bonds, Series B, due October 1, 1960	17,444,000	-
. A. & S. L. R. R. Co. First Mortgage 4% Fifty-Year Bonds, due July 1, 1961	59,022,000	_



## TABLE 8 — STOCKS OWNED, AND DIVIDENDS THEREON

		Number of	Number of Shares Owned		Dividends Credited to Income Account		
Company	Total Shares Outstanding Dec. 31, 1958	Dec. 31, 1958	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) vs. Dec. 31, 1957	Year 1958	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) vs. Year 1957		
Investments in Affiliated Companies	915-3983-	1		ar value \$10 per	a) shott magas		
TERMINAL AND TRANSPORTATION							
Camas Prairie Railroad Co	1,000	500					
Denver Union Terminal Railway Co	300	50					
Kansas City Terminal Railway Co	22,000	1,833.3					
Leavenworth Depot & Railroad Co	240	80					
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon	30,000	12,000					
Ogden Union Railway and Depot Co	3,000	1,500					
Pacific Fruit Express Co	240,000	120,000		\$4,320,000.00	+\$1,440,000.00		
Pullman Co	731,350	43,914		307,398.00	+ 175,656.00		
Railway Express Agency, Inc	999	25		301,333.00	110,000.00		
St. Joseph Terminal Railroad Co	3,000	1,500					
St. Joseph Union Depot Co							
	100	100,007	100 105 (0)	CO CO1 EO	+ 57,928.50		
Spokane International Railroad Co	199,248	196,937	+ 193,135(a)	63,631.50	+ 57,928.50		
Union Pacific Motor Freight Co	50	50					
Union Pacific Stage Co	30	30					
Yakima Valley Transportation Co	10,000	10,000					
COAL							
Union Pacific Coal Co	50,000	50,000					
LAND	1107-022-1						
Kansas City Industrial Land Co	0.000	0.000					
	9,000	9,000					
Las Vegas Land and Water Co	500	500					
Union Land Co	100	100					
WATER							
Union Pacific Water Co	1,783	1,783		17,830.00			
MISCELLANEOUS							
Overland Terminal Warehouse Co	1,150	1,150					
Southern Wyoming Utilities Co	3,500	3,500					
Utah Parks Co	250	250					
Otan Parks Co	200	250	R		TIVE WELL SHIP		
Total Dividends—Affiliated Companies.				\$4,708,859.50	+\$1,673,584.50		
Other Investments	171 C 1710 C 1710 C 1710			Delegation is	Ma reads entitle		
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.							
Preferred	1,855	24,191.9		\$96,768.00			
Greyhound Corporation		,		400,100.00			
Preferred		3,020		12,835.00			
Illinois Central Railroad Co.							
Common		716,440	- 17,500 (b)	1,651,365.00	-\$1,100,910.00		
New York Central Railroad Co.							
Capital			- 35,207(b)		- 127,493.10		
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.							
Capital		115,200		28,800.00	- 115,200.00		
Reading Co.		1.055		1.055.00			
Common		1,975		1,975.00	1 4 510 00		
Second Preferred		759		1,518.00	+ 1,518.00		
United States Freight Co. Capital					- 2.047.50		
Missellaneous		55					
Miscellaneous		99			- 187.00		
Total Dividends-Other than Affiliated Co	ompanies			\$1,793,261.00	-\$1,344,319.60		
Grand Total Dividends on Stocks Owned			*********	\$6,502,120.50	+ \$329,264.90		
Grand Total Dividends on blocks Owned					7020,202100		

<sup>(</sup>a) See page 24. (b) Sold.



## TABLE 9-BONDS AND NOTES OWNED, AND INTEREST THEREON

		Face Val	ue Owned		Credited to
	Maturity	Dec. 31, 1958	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) vs. Dec. 31, 1957	Year 1958	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) vs. Year 1957
Temporary Cash Investments				Constant of the Constant of th	The state of
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:					
Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness 3½%, Series B			- \$7,000,000.00	\$24,191.21	
Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness 4%, Series C Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness 1½%, Series D		\$15,000,000.00	-22,866,000.00 $+15,000,000.00$	260,291.30 68,009.33	- 120,808.70
Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness 1%%, Series C			+ 26,866,000.00	173,956.86	
Treasury 1½% Notes, Series EA—1959		2,500,000.00		5,509.87	
Treasury Bonds 2 % %		04 500 000 00	- 3,000,000.00		+ 23,775.30
Treasury Bills* *Interest on other Treasury securities		31,500,000.00	- 7,500,000.00	90,606.26 480,389.16	- 779.73 - 1.016.044.14
			1 #4 000 000 00		- 1,016,944.14
Total Temporary Cash Investments		\$75,866,000.00	+ \$4,000,000.00	\$1,128,635.72	-\$1,006,601.90 
	Total Outstanding				
Investments in Affiliated Companies	Dec. 31, 1958				
Kansas City Terminal Railway Co.	44 405 440 00	0400 004 40			
Demand Note (non-interest bearing)	\$1,497,160.80	\$102,001.18			
Equipment Purchase Contract 4%-41/4%, dated No-					
vember 15, 1956 (maturing in 20 semi-annual in-					
stallments)	22,176,840.00	11,088,420.00	- \$1,304,520.00	\$492,256.74	+ \$140,315.59
St. Joseph Terminal Railroad Co. 6% Demand Note	350,000,00	175,000.00		10,500.00	
Total Notes of Affiliated Companies		\$11,365,421.18	- \$1,304,520.00	\$502,756.74	+ \$140,315.59
Other Investments	Maturity				Donald Land
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.					
Convertible 41/2 % Debenture Bonds, Series A	Jan. 1, 2010	\$1,613,000.00		\$72,585.00	
First Consolidated Mortgage 4% Bonds, Series B	Sept. 1,1980	2,009,000.00		80,360.00	
New York Central Railroad Co. Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 4½% Bonds.	Oct 1 2013	3,000,000.00		135,000.00	
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway Co.	000. 1,2010	0,000,000.00		180,000.00	
First General Mortgage 41/2 % Gold Bonds, Series D	June 1, 1977	1,485,000.00		66,825.00	
Miscellaneous (principally property-sale and other con-		1 074 991 65		04 191 15	± \$0,000,07
tracts)		1,974,231.65	+ \$332,020.00 + \$332,020.00	94,181.15	+ \$9,680.67
Total	***********	\$10,081,231.65	+ \$332,020.00	\$448,951.15	+ \$9,680.67
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:					
Treasury 1 % % Notes, Series A—1959		\$20,000,000.00		\$262,387.68	- \$279,286.58
Treasury 1½% Notes, Series EO—1959		1,000,000.00	***********	34,585.06	+ 232.48
Treasury 1½% Notes, Series EA—1960		1,000,000.00 20,500,000.00	+\$12,500,000.00	32,891.10 478,334.77	+ 1,222.99 $+$ 326,142.25
Treasury 3% % Notes, Series B—1961		2,000,000.00	+ 2,000,000.00	6,062.84	+ 6,062.84
Treasury Bonds 21/4 %			- 4,000,000.00	42,903.84	- 71,231.11
Treasury Bonds 2½%		5,500,000.00	+ 5,500,000.00	55,314.40	+ 55,314.40
Treasury Bonds 2% %	-	7,000,000.00	+ 7,000,000.00	59,271.80	+ 59,271.80
Total		\$57,000,000.00	+\$23,000,000.00	\$971,751.49	+ \$97,729.07
Total Other Bonds and Notes	**********	\$67,081,231.65	+\$23,332,020.00	\$1,420,702.64	+ \$107,409.74
Grand Total Interest on Bonds and Notes Owned				\$3,052,095.10	- \$758,876.57

<sup>\*</sup> Interest received in 1958 on Treasury securities acquired during the year but disposed of prior to December 31st, compared with interest received in 1957 on Treasury securities disposed of prior to December 31st of that year.



### TABLE 10 - EQUIPMENT OWNED

			Acquired			
	Owned December 31, 1957	Purchased or Built	Rebuilt or Converted	Total Acquired	Retired	Owned December 31, 1958
LOCOMOTIVES						
Diesel						
Freight units			66	66	78*	718
Passenger units						115
Road-Switch						58
Switch			• • • •	• • • •		278
Total Diesel	. 1,181		66	66	78	1,169
Gas-Turbine	. 25	4		4		29
Steam						
Road	. 168				44	124
Switch	. 5				3	2
Total Steam	. 173				47	126
	Laga					
FREIGHT-TRAIN CARS						
Automobile		200		200	81	5,343
Box		1 0 4 4		1 0 1 1	780	23,434
Gondola	/	1,641		1,641	919	16,617†
Ballast					140	26
FlatStock					140 70	2,585 3,519
Tank		50		50	42	1,238
Caboose					21	701
Name of the state						Berthall Shill
Total Freight-Train Cars	. 53,625	1,891	****	1,891	2,053	53,463
Passenger-Train Cars						
Postal					15	110
Baggage			6	6	26	270
Baggage-combination					8	85
Coach		5		5	26	243
Coach-combination					4	2
Sleeping					1	239
Dining					10	70
Club, Lounge, and Observation					4	70
Auxiliary steam generator						2
Motor Car (Gas-Electric)	. 4		1		4	
Motor-Car Trailer	. 2				2	
Total Passenger-Train Cars	. 1,181	5	6	11	100	1,092
WORK EQUIPMENT	oza elektrik	Mark II.	17,000	Michael State	No September 18	PERMINANT
Business	. 18					18
Instruction						9
Roadway			1	1	2	316
Boarding					32	1,280
Tool			4	4	11	396
Miscellaneous	. 596	2	27	29	18	607
Total Work Equipment Units	. 2,655	2	32	34	63	2,626

<sup>\*</sup>Represents 1,500 H.P. units retired for conversion into 1,750 H.P. units, including 12 units which had not been converted at close of year. †Includes cars owned jointly with Utah Ry.: 713 as of December 31, 1957, and 413 as of December 31, 1958.



## TABLE 11 - FREIGHT TRAFFIC BY COMMODITIES

	TONS				GROSS FREIGHT REVENUE			
Commodity	1958	Per Cent of total	1957	Per Cent of total	1958	Per Cent of total	1957	Per Cent of total
PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE								
Wheat Corn Other grain and grain products Sugar beets	3,970,290 $750,408$ $2,681,114$ $3,162,446$	7.34 1.39 4.96 5.85	3,804,897 563,630 1,952,091 3,160,275	6.67 .99 3.42 5.54	\$23,475,997 4,150,814 14,752,368 2,532,355	5.19 .92 3.26 .56	\$23,020,119 2,716,874 10,125,722 2,660,956	4.96 .59 2.18 .57
Potatoes, other than sweet Fresh fruits and vegetables Other products of agriculture	1,281,566 $1,772,979$ $709,557$	2.37 3.28 1.31	1,163,425 1,932,192 755,854	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.04 \\ 3.39 \\ 1.33 \end{array} $	20,759,495 27,177,221 7,741,376	4.59 6.00 1.71	17,663,275 28,842,217 8,054,516	3.81 6.22 1.74
Total	14,328,360	26.50	13,332,364	23.38	\$100,589,626	22.23	\$93,083,679	20.07
Animals and Products								
Livestock	581,347	1.07	661,330	1.16	\$10,794,283	2.39	\$11,532,154	2.49
products Other animals and products	153,171 176,635	.33	165,533 176,591	.29	2,880,426 3,142,434	.64	3,399,535 3,216,861	.73
Total	911,153	1.68	1,003,454	1.76	\$16,817,143	3.72	\$18,148,550	3.91
PRODUCTS OF MINES								
Bituminous coal	3,817,853 3,981,466 1,141,081 2,682,243 1,947,958 1,809,751	7.06 7.37 2.11 4.96 3.60 3.35	5,276,043 4,902,440 1,327,261 2,775,737 1,858,047 2,227,329	9.25 8.59 2.33 4.87 3.26 3.90	\$12,720,210 9,741,904 5,964,334 5,622,743 2,825,521 9,833,506	2.81 2.15 1.32 1.24 .63 2.18	\$19,015,937 12,897,126 6,931,201 5,724,174 2,726,671 10,790,894	4.10 2.78 1.49 1.23 .59 2.33
Total	15,380,352	28.45	18,366,857	32.20	\$46,708,218	10.33	\$58,086,003	12.52
PRODUCTS OF FORESTS							SERVING DE	ntellinit.
Lumber, shingles, and lath Veneer, plywood, and built-up wood Other products of forests	4,819,349 1,265,232 990,700	8.92 2.34 1.83	5,106,579 1,107,365 1,089,168	8.95 1.94 1.91	\$54,508,840 12,858,553 3,570,130	12.05 2.84 .79	\$54,597,651 10,688,184 3,316,397	11.77 2.30 .72
Total	7,075,281	13.09	7,303,112	12.80	\$70,937,523	15.68	\$68,602,232	14.79
MANUFACTURES AND MISCELLANEOUS								
Petroleum products Iron and steel, including scrap Other metals and alloys Chemicals and products Machinery and parts	1,019,951 $2,208,106$ $745,792$ $1,274,883$ $360,464$	1.89 4.08 1.38 2.36 .67	1,093,174 2,753,783 1,039,042 1,342,764 399,801	1.92 4.83 1.82 2.35 .70	\$5,243,947 22,623,538 9,750,979 16,255,696 11,067,258	1.16 5.00 2.15 3.59 2.45	\$5,797,899 27,982,682 11,291,348 16,756,298 12,408,896	1.25 6.03 2.43 3.61 2.68
Automobiles, other vehicles, and parts Cement, brick, lime, and plaster Paper and products Ammunition and explosives	475,902 1,710,862 1,009,130 63,151	.88 3.16 1.87 .12	606,830 1,566,778 952,669 70,954	1.06 2.75 1.67	18,488,716 5,792,165 13,541,264 1,976,183	4.09 1.28 2.99 .44	24,225,074 5,667,868 12,650,921 2,488,939	5.22 1.22 2.73 .54
Canned and other foods and beverages Other manufactures and miscellaneous	2,801,546 4,041,470	5.18 7.47	2,563,274 3,965,748	4.49 6.95	33,522,843 52,538,164	7.41 11.61	31,099,541 49,784,161	6.71 10.73
Total	15,711,257	29.06	16,354,817	28.67	\$190,800,753	42.17	\$200,153,627	43.15
Forwarder Traffic	436,412	.81	477,388	.84	\$16,982,969	3.75	\$17,288,848	3.73
Total Carload Freight All less than carload freight	53,842,815 222,478	99.59 .41	56,837,992 201,457	99.65 .35	\$442,836,232 9,595,966	97.88 2.12	\$455,362,939 8,507,155	98.17 1.83
Total All Commodities	54,065,293	100.00	57,039,449	100.00	\$452,432,198	100.00	\$463,870,094	100.00

Note: Total gross freight revenue shown above exceeds freight revenue reported in Table 3 for 1958 and 1957 by \$11,760,256 and \$10,980,939, respectively. These differences represent principally absorbed switching and drayage charges, adjustments of prior settlements with foreign lines, and other allowances, deducted from revenue but not classified by commodities.



#### TABLE 12-SUMMARY OF INCOME AND

OPERATING REVENUES  Transportation Operations	1958	1957	1956
Freight Passenger Other	$$440,671,942 \ 27,931,280 \ 36,611,969$	\$452,889,155 28,047,383 36,123,564	\$448,156,607 29,221,502 36,938,719
Total operating revenues	\$505,215,191	\$517,060,102	\$514,316,828
OPERATING EXPENSES  Maintenance of way and structures  Maintenance of equipment  Transportation Other	\$61,778,257 93,244,296 174,263,600 41,971,792	\$66,931,561 95,464,465 178,646,471 41,312,220	\$66,114,241 92,721,400 176,813,562 40,605,521
Total operating expenses	\$371,257,945	\$382,354,717	\$376,254,724
Operating ratio (per cent-operating expenses of operating revenues)	73.49	73.95	73.16
TAXES Federal income Other Federal State and county	\$34,800,000 15,473,903 19,530,000	\$38,800,000 15,799,677 19,090,000	\$40,000,000 15,212,270 18,326,000
Total taxes	\$69,803,903	\$73,689,677	\$73,538,270
Equipment and joint facility rents—net charge	\$20,692,259	\$22,197,684	\$22,386,672
Net income from transportation operations	\$43,461,084	\$38,818,024	\$42,137,162
Net income from oil and gas operations (a)	24,566,034 14,765,358	29,097,113 15,383,756	26,603,162 15,380,910
Total income	\$82,792,476	\$83,298,893	\$84,121,234
Fixed and Other Charges Interest on funded debt	\$4,470,345 539,687	\$4,520,711 530,406	\$4,670,071 882,318
Net income from all sources	\$77,782,444	\$78,247,776	\$78,568,845
ments"	\$77,782,444	079 947 77C	##0 E@O OAE
Total credited to income account  Per share on U.P.R.R. Co. common stock outstanding December 31st (after preferred dividends) (b)	\$3.29(c)	\$78,247,776 \$3.34	\$78,568,845 \$3.36
Dividends (4%) declared on preferred stock Dividends declared on common stock Common dividends per share(b) Net income less U.P.R.R. Co. dividends	\$3,981,724 35,706,655 (d) 38,094,065	\$3,981,724 35,566,560 \$1.60 38,699,492	\$3,981,724 35,566,560 \$1.60 39,020,561
Statistics			
Freight train miles Ton-miles of revenue freight carried (thousands) Average revenue per ton-mile (cents) Average distance hauled per ton (miles) Average net tons per train mile—all freight Average gross ton-miles per train hour	$24,462,007 \\ 31,681,958 \\ 1.391 \\ 585,99 \\ 1,339.52 \\ 85,653$	25,945,041 33,924,603 1.335 594.76 1,358.31 83,742	$\begin{array}{c} 27,836,956 \\ 34,846,925 \\ 1.286 \\ 601.12 \\ 1,303.32 \\ 78,956 \end{array}$
Passenger train miles (excluding mail and express)  Revenue passengers carried one mile (thousands)  Average revenue per passenger-mile (cents)  Average journey per passenger (miles)  Average passengers per train mile	$\begin{array}{c} 9,824,143 \\ 1,234,134 \\ 2.263 \\ 771.83 \\ 125.62 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,211,060 \\ 1,236,427 \\ 2.268 \\ 751.27 \\ 121.09 \end{array}$	10,465,835 $1,363,680$ $2.143$ $752.49$ $130.30$
Average number of employes  Total wages paid  Wages and other employe benefits charged to operating expenses, per share	41,780 \$239,773,386 \$10.55(c)	45,729 \$245,321,667 \$10.79	47,346 \$240,842,542 \$10.53
of common stock(b)	6,00(c)	6.41	6.40
U.P.R.R. Co. preferred stock—shares outstanding December 31st(b) U.P.R.R. Co. common stock—shares outstanding December 31st(b) Number of U.P.R.R. Co. Stockholders December 31st(e)	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,429,235\\82,023}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\77,211}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\67,129}$

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Federal income taxes, which are included in "Taxes" under "Transportation Operations."
(b) Figures for years prior to 1956 are adjusted to basis of shares outstanding after stock split effective July 2, 1956.
(c) Based on 22,429,235 shares, including 200,135 shares issued October 6, 1958.

<sup>(</sup>d) \$1.60 per share on 22,229,100 shares issued prior to 1958; \$.70 per share on 200,135 shares issued October 6, 1958.
(e) Λ holder of both common and preferred stock is counted as one Stockholder.



# SELECTED STATISTICS FOR LAST TEN YEARS

1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
$\$441,533,942 \\ 30,208,680 \\ 37,619,854$	\$413,155,686 31,574,599 37,056,166	\$453,790,011 36,264,163 39,970,126	\$438,729,321 39,604,044 41,887,961	\$428,511,620 39,463,456 37,222,684	\$389,289,637 33,159,662 42,834,217	\$332,654,719 32,400,923 33,767,440
\$509,362,476	\$481,786,451	\$530,024,300	\$520,221,326	\$505,197,760	\$465,283,516	\$398,823,082
\$67,105,513 $92,275,940$ $173,484,002$ $37,660,875$	\$62,621,569 88,890,693 175,993,960 38,352,658	\$72,090,672 100,178,643 189,579,208 38,578,842	$$73,697,182 \\ 93,610,503 \\ 185,125,446 \\ 37,406,923$	\$65,749,039 91,851,520 181,810,856 36,059,204	$\$59,107,661 \\ 81,527,612 \\ 155,294,638 \\ 31,721,701$	\$63,410,805 73,694,809 148,980,346 32,194,226
\$370,526,330	\$365,858,880	\$400,427,365	\$389,840,054	\$375,470,619	\$327,651,612	\$318,280,186
72.74	75.94	75.55	74.94	74.32	70.42	79.80
\$40,300,000 13,517,848 18,700,000	\$33,500,000 12,886,778 17,300,000	\$47,018,000 13,418,443 17,200,000	\$50,350,000 13,008,000 16,600,000	\$47,255,406 $12,406,466$ $17,452,920$	\$49,027,389 11,201,474 16,312,888	\$15,843,910 10,697,965 16,187,349
\$72,517,848	\$63,686,778	\$77,636,443	\$79,958,000	\$77,114,792	\$76,541,751	\$42,729,224
\$22,578,806	\$22,679,243	\$23,100,566	\$17,662,152	\$16,961,060	\$16,631,021	\$15,969,571
\$43,739,492	\$29,561,550	\$28,859,926	\$32,761,120	\$35,651,289	\$44,459,132	\$21,844,101
28,075,475 13,207,325	33,743,135 12,133,390	34,318,992 13,003,414	33,608,842 8,218,892	31,483,424 8,324,772	23,902,998 8,031,732	27,140,327 7,473,941
\$85,022,292	\$75,438,075	\$76,182,332	\$74,588,854	\$75,459,485	\$76,393,862	\$56,458,369
\$4,955,347 839,689	\$5,016,564 798,846	\$4,998,646 753,473	\$5,175,091 686,537	\$5,368,575 1,225,558	\$5,565,280 1,067,032	\$5,766,478 1,102,164
\$79,227,256	\$69,622,665	\$70,430,213	\$68,727,226	\$68,865,352	\$69,761,550	\$49,589,727
		535,127	938,258	6,894	226,982	104,811
\$79,227,256	\$69,622,665	\$70,965,340	\$69,665,484	\$68,872,246	\$69,988,532	\$49,694,538
\$3.39	\$2.95	\$3.01	\$2.95	\$2.92	\$2.97	\$2.06
\$3,981,724 35,566,560 \$1,60 39,678,972	\$3,981,724 $31,120,740$ $$1.40$ $34,520,201$	\$3,981,724 26,674,920 \$1.20 40,308,696	\$3,981,724 26,674,920 \$1,20 39,008,840	$\begin{array}{c} \$3,981,724 \\ 26,674,920 \\ \$1.20 \\ 38,215,602 \end{array}$	\$3,981,724 26,674,920 \$1,20 39,331,888	\$3,981,724 22,229,100 \$1.00 23,483,714
$\begin{array}{c} 29,091,418 \\ 34,861,396 \\ 1.267 \\ 619.94 \\ 1,254.13 \\ 77,736 \end{array}$	28,244,519 32,065,877 1.288 615.37 1,195.33 75,216	$\begin{array}{c} 31,267,813\\ 34,132,866\\ 1.329\\ 611.10\\ 1,188.31\\ 68,046 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,412,231\\ 33,723,962\\ 1.301\\ 609.27\\ 1,215.93\\ 64,194 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,668,815 \\ 34,350,333 \\ 1.247 \\ 600.60 \\ 1,263.39 \\ 62,613 \end{array}$	28,251,009 30,255,786 1.287 587.95 1,181.69 62,290	$\begin{array}{c} 25,758,066 \\ 25,918,651 \\ 1.283 \\ 550.50 \\ 1,127.20 \\ 59,062 \end{array}$
$11,369,756 \\ 1,437,009 \\ 2,102 \\ 736,68 \\ 126.39$	$14,510,457 \\ 1,459,288 \\ 2.164 \\ 741.42 \\ 100.57$	$15,066,676 \\ 1,562,489 \\ 2.321 \\ 734.10 \\ 103.70$	$15,310,892 \\ 1,679,295 \\ 2.358 \\ 744.83 \\ 109.68$	$15,695,186 \\ 1,682,086 \\ 2.346 \\ 713,26 \\ 107.17$	$15,435,774 \\ 1,426,402 \\ 2.325 \\ 651.14 \\ 92.41$	$15,492,216 \\ 1,431,214 \\ 2.264 \\ 616.97 \\ 92.38$
\$235,446,579	49,823 \$231,035,018	55,934 \$251,324,408	54,881 \$247,331,696	55,092 \$232,961,063	\$2,100 \$201,003,662	48,046 \$190,217,928
\$10.23 6.44	\$10.02 6.44	\$10.79 7.22	\$10.65 6.89	\$9.98 6.91	\$8.60 6.14	\$8.46 5.86
$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\58,701}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\58,325}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\59,459}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,954,310 \\ 22,229,100 \\ 59,449 \end{array}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\59,205}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\59,201}$	$\substack{9,954,310\\22,229,100\\59,727}$



#### TABLE 13-BALANCE SHEETS AND INCOME AND

#### Subject to Interstate Commerce Commission Accounting Regulations

	(1) Union Pacific Motor Freight Co.	(2) Yakima Valley Transpor- tation Co.	(3) Union Pacific Stage Co.	(4) Spokane In- ternational R.R. Co. & con- trolled Land Co.	(5) Pacific Fruit Express Co.
BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1958	0.000	10 miles		The state of the s	
Assets Property investment (stated at cost or less)	\$2,234,210.34	\$1,084,373.23		\$10,018,826.59	\$232,796,683.35
Reserves for depreciation and depletion (credit)	568,598.61	195,915.52	_	1,190,633.43	112,532,080.97
Donations and grants (credit)		7,289.08	4.5	16,618.40	_
Cash: In banks	_	130,624.42	_	1,280,534.96	983,898.39
On deposit with Union Pacific R.R. Co			\$2,665.82	_	8,590,651.99
On deposit with other stockholder	-	4 004 04	0.700.00	155 500 40	8,590,651.99
Accounts receivable	244,288.58 261.08	4,634.64 $16,102.01$	8,738.68	155,529.40 344,685.73	8,540,580.18 2,635,101.81
Material and supplies Other current assets	153,038.01	25.69		15,900.20	70,831.24
Other assets and deferred charges	130.28	20.00	161.40	345,067.33	1,359,806.75
Total	\$2,063,329.68	\$1,032,555.39	\$11,565,90	\$10,953,292.38	\$151,036,124.73
LIABILITIES	Ψ2,000,020100	φ1,002,000.00	423,000100	<b>\$20,000,000</b>	4202,000,222.10
Capital stock	\$5,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,273,360.00 3,405,554.15	\$24,000,000.00 58,460,547.15
Due Union Pacific Railroad Co	1,559,411.76	168,309.99		_	_
Tax liability	2,265.73	28,196.11	_	401,977.53	1,923,748.45
Other current liabilities	167,337.91	27,677.92	7,348.22	650,795.08	17,282,137.65
Other liabilities and deferred credits	- 0,000	3.67		249,946.39	475,485.35
Reserves for insurance, casualties, etc	5,587.56			12,594.74	2,428,147.88
Total liabilities	\$1,739,602.96	\$724,187.69	\$10,348.22	\$7,994,227.89	\$104,570,066.48
Paid in capital surplus	-	\$100,000.00			
Retained income, as shown below	\$323,726.72	208,367.70	\$1,217.68	\$2,959,064.49	\$46,466,058.25
Total surplus	\$323,726.72	\$308,367.70	\$1,217.68	\$2,959,064.49	\$46,466,058.25
Total	\$2,063,329.68	\$1,032,555.39	\$11,565.90	\$10,953,292.38	\$151,036,124.73
INCOME ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1958	127.120.0	18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		Harris Ha	
Revenues	\$1,464,382.15	\$242,957.26	man I	\$3,671,890.35	\$76,902,661.17
Expenses and rents	1,213,568.90	170,270.64		2,421,167.57	52,409,787.92
Net	\$250,813.25	\$72,686.62	_	\$1,250,722.78	\$24,492,873.25
Royalties from oil and gas leases		971 44	728-	11 750 00	1 400 00
Other income		371.44		11,756.08	1,408.90
Total	\$250,813.25	\$73,058.06		\$1,262,478.86	\$24,494,282.15
Interest on funded debt	-	- 30,60	_	\$149,300.21	\$1,833,092.95
Federal income taxes	\$2,660.87	\$25,213.49	AND THE	369,662.20	2,640,344.39
Other taxes	141,386.31	11,710.05	0.10	$\begin{array}{c} 223,102.22 \\ 5,740.94 \end{array}$	4,472,106.60
Other deductions	338.52	332.63			7,332,327.02
Balance transferred to retained income	\$106,427.55	\$35,801.89		\$514,673.29	\$8,216,411.19
RETAINED INCOME					
Retained income, December 31, 1957	\$220,299.17	\$172,565.81*	\$1,217.68	\$2,748,798.63	\$46,888,917.30
Income balance, as shown above	106,427.55	35,801.89	_	514,673.29	8,216,411.19
Miscellaneous profits and losses—Net‡ Absorption of profit by U.P.R.R. Co. (debit)	3,000.00†			5,535.43†	729.76
Total	\$323,726.72	\$208,367.70	\$1,217.68	\$3,257,936.49 298,872.00	\$55,106,058.25 8,640,000.00
Less dividends	#000 F00 F0	9000 007 70	¢1 917 69		
Retained income, December 31, 1958	\$323,726.72	\$208,367.70	\$1,217.68	\$2,959,064.49	\$46,466,058.25

<sup>(1)</sup> Owns and operates motor trucks, tractors and trailers, and provides a motor truck operation supplemental to rail freight service of U.P.R.R.Co. in various cities and States. This includes pick-up and delivery of LCL shipments and of trailers operated in trailer-freight service, and substitute highway service. (2) Owns and operates electric railway for freight service, connecting with U.P.R.R.Co. at Yakima, Wash. (3) Operates motor coaches between East Los Angeles and other Southern California points, for accommodation of rail passengers. All revenues and income are paid over to, and all expenses are borne by, U.P.R.R.Co. (4) Owns and operates railroad for freight service between Spokane, Wash., and Eastport, Idaho. U.P.R.R.Co. acquired control on October 6, 1958, and owned 98.84% of capital stock at close of year. (5) Furnishes refrigerator cars and provides protection against heat and cold for perishable freight on lines of U.P.R.R.Co. and S.P. Co., each of which owns 50% of capital stock.

\* Restated. † Debit. ‡ Income tax effect is reflected in "Federal income taxes."



## RETAINED INCOME ACCOUNTS OF AFFILIATED COMPANIES

## Not Subject to Interstate Commerce Commission Accounting Regulations §

(6) Union Pacific Coal Co.	(7) Utah Parks Co.	(8) Southern Wyoming Utilities Co.	(9) Union Pacific Water Co.	(10) Las Vegas Land and Water Co.	(11) Union Land Co.	(12) Kansas City Indus- trial Land Co.	(13) Overland Terminal Warehouse Co.
\$18,672,348.36	\$3,804,443.80	\$3,299,709.85	\$1,212,971.89	\$4,158,398.79	\$3,154,732.87	\$527,005.54	\$1,238,320.30
12,798,100.43	3,149,168.17	1,792,681.39 144,827.46	1,011,325.90	519,765.09	257,166.46 10,784.67	25,248.35 63,939.70	733,147.19
134,469.85	Fundad et es	995.53	_	_	_	_	7,596.56
12,424,864.03	not giv — I	88,409.75	213,620.56	_	_	91,241.66	_
82,249.30	17,108.63	100,727.20	7,879.57	11,074.66	1,493.80	13,087.98	40,459.79
426,603.82	173,502.01	65,758.47	10,767.51	_		OE BUTTON	
1,630.62	5,562.43	361.15	146.00	REEDS TONE	_	823.68	3,401.06
156,011.00		598.47	_	162,146.40		1,088,650.96	9,122.83
\$19,100,076.55	\$851,448.70	\$1,619,051.57	\$434,059.63	\$3,811,854.76	\$2,888,275.54	\$1,631,621.77	\$565,753.35
\$5,000,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$178,300.00	\$50,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$900,000.00 —	\$115,000.00 —
	745,722.25		-	1,474,312.35	2,254,619.54		42,633.47
99,327.35	36,167.56	99,025.82	18,267.18	89,501.95	44,916.47	22,687.76	25,349.83
133,916.35	40,928.01	70,836.93	2,698.18	304.82	232.12	5,335.96	49,075.88
19,117.59	3,580.88	104,476.90	_	74,763.67	-	42,116.41	_
985,171.42	50.00	58,959.98	23,316.68	1000 m			
\$6,237,532.71	\$851,448.70	\$683,299.63	\$222,582.04	\$1,688,882.79	\$2,309,768.13	\$970,140.13	\$232,059.18
***********	an and			40 100 051 05	AFEC FOR 41	\$466,371.39	\$100,000.00
\$12,862,543.84		\$935,751.94	\$211,477.59	\$2,122,971.97	\$578,507.41	195,110.25	233,694.17
\$12,862,543.84		\$935,751.94	\$211,477.59	\$2,122,971.97	\$578,507.41	\$661,481.64	\$333,694.17
\$19,100,076.55	\$851,448.70	\$1,619,051.57	\$434,059.63	\$3,811,854.76	\$2,888,275.54	\$1,631,621.77	\$565,753.35
\$1,825,956.46	\$1,418,012.52	\$1,056,001.03	\$92,459.07	\$272,940.48	\$162,200.42	\$146,919.92	\$589,339.68
1,582,728.56	1,235,244.75	848,945.87	45,486.46	46,012.23	79,003.10	56,745.41	502,418.56
\$243,227.90	\$182,767.77	\$207,055.16	\$46,972.61	\$226,928.25	\$83,197.32	\$90,174.51	\$86,921.12
		-	-	49,690.86		999.00	_
1,272.80	5,259.99	599.14	240.00		400 107 00	220.02	404 001 10
\$244,500.70	\$188,027.76	\$207,654.30	\$47,212.61	\$276,619.11	\$83,197.32	\$90,394.53	\$86,921.12
_	_	_	_			-	
\$56,039.46	\$18,973.67	\$76,371.25	\$10,856.23	\$64,158.66	\$26,647.09	\$21,810.22	\$4,019.43
161,370.20 6,21	73,977.60	55,173.48 2,792.46	16,660.25	57,643.08	22,536.60 17.20	3,351.52	74,723.57 .63
\$27,084.83	\$95,076.49	\$73,317.11	\$19,696.13	\$154,817.37	\$33,996.43	\$65,232.79	\$8,177.49
\$12,834,904.60	_	\$862,197.65*	\$209,611.46	\$1,968,154.60	\$544,510.98*	\$140,189.13*	\$225,501.38
27,084.83	\$95,076.49	73,317.11	19,696.13	154,817.37	33,996.43	65,232.79	8,177.49
554.41	34,581.57	237.18	-	-	-ACET-9 1	10,311.67†	
\$12,862,543.84	129,658.06	\$935,751.94	\$229,307.59	\$2,122,971.97	\$578,507.41	\$195,110.25	\$233,694.17
— e12,002,040.04		φυσυ, τοι.υ4 —	17,830.00	φω,τωω,σιτ.σι	-	-	——————————————————————————————————————
\$12,862,543.84		\$935,751.94	\$211,477.59	\$2,122,971.97	\$578,507.41	\$195,110.25	\$233,694.17

<sup>(6)</sup> Owns and operates coal mines in Wyoming to supply U.P.R.R.Co. and affiliated companies. Audit of the company's Federal income tax returns for 1943 and subsequent years not completed by Internal Revenue Service. (7) Owns and operates hotels and other tourist facilities (including motor coaches) in National Parks in Utah and Arizona. (8) Furnishes electric energy and water to consumers in various Wyoming towns on line of U.P.R.R. Co. (9) Owns and operates water facilities in Wyoming to supply U.P.R.R.Co. and others. (10) Holds real estate for sale or lease in California. (11) Holds real estate for sale or lease in Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas, Colorado, Idaho and Utah. (12) Holds real estate for sale or lease at Kansas City, Kans. (13) Owns and operates public warehouse at Los Angeles, Calif.

<sup>§</sup> See opinion of Independent Public Accountants, relating to these statements, on following page.

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

912 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

To the Board of Directors of Union Pacific Railroad Company

We have examined the financial statements of the eight wholly owned affiliated companies of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the year ended December 31, 1958, included in Columns 6 to 13, inclusive, in the accompanying Table 13. Our columns made in accordance with generally accepted examination was made in accordingly included such tests of auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies at December 31, 1958 and the results of their operations for the year then ended, and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Haskins + Sells

March 6, 1959.



#### TABLE 14 - TRACK MILEAGE

	Miles of Road	Miles of Additional Main Track	Miles of Yard Tracks and Sidings
Wholly owned	9,054.24	1,313.28	4,134.76
Owned jointly with other companies	90.88	2.00	187.50
Total owned	9,145.12	1,315.28	4,322.26
Owned but not operated	60.31	1.70	44.10
Total owned and operated  Operated but not owned:	9,084.81	1,313.58	4,278.16
Trackage rights granted by other companies	658.58	259.30	488.88
Operated under lease or contract	1.30		4.87
Total operated at close of year	9,744.69	1,572.88	4,771.91
Total operated at beginning of year	9,786.38	1,572.95	4,775.79
Decrease during year	41.69*	.07	3.88
Average mileage operated during year	9,752.96	1,572.94	4,766.35
Mileage maintained at close of year	8,948.16	1,312.37	4,121.66
Average mileage maintained during year	8,953.77	1,312.33	4,118.72

<sup>\*</sup> Principally abandonment of Homestead Branch in Oregon, Mammoth Branch in Utah, and portion of Manhattan Branch in Kansas.

# TABLE 15 - TRACK MILEAGE OPERATED - BY STATES

	Miles of Road			Additional Track	Miles of Yard Tracks and Sidings	
State	Mileage	Per cent of total	Mileage	Per cent of total	Mileage	Per cent of total
California	365.28	3.75	119.24	7.58	524.30	10.99
Colorado	642.74	6.60	13.82	.88	311.49	6.53
Idaho	1,987.22	20.39	107.67	6.84	736.56	15.43
Iowa	2,25	.02	2.25	.14	84.89	1.78
Kansas	1,149.51	11.80	68.82	4.38	468.40	9.82
Missouri	2.16	.02	1.54	.10	21.92	.46
Montana	143.16	1.47	.75	.05	47.41	.99
Nebraska	1,332.38	13.67	466.84	29.68	617.74	12.94
Nevada	366,85	3.76			130.25	2.73
Oregon	1,110.92	11.40	30.76	1.96	458.89	9.62
Utah	810.76	8.32	104.97	6.67	423.06	8.86
Washington	1,022.09	10.49	147.71	9.39	439.37	9.21
Wyoming	809.37	8.31	508.51	32.33	507.63	10.64
Total	9,744.69	100.00	1,572.88	100.00	4,771.91	100.00

# Telling the public . . .

# Why Union Pacific Railroad Advertises for Passenger Business

(From a recent newspaper advertisement of the Company)

"In face of all that has been said and written about railroads getting out of the passenger business, doesn't it seem strange that Union Pacific should be so energetic and enthusiastic about promoting passenger business on its Streamliners and Domeliners?

"Believing that if you create a better product people will buy it, Union Pacific, in the last few years, has invested over \$31,000,000 in new, modern passenger equipment. This has included dome lounges, dome diners and dome coaches . . . latest design Pullmans . . . and the most comfortable coaches ever built. Today, Union Pacific operates the finest, most luxurious transportation between Chicago and the Pacific Coast! This is why Union Pacific advertises its passenger trains!

"But what about planes? Aren't the airlines putting the trains out of business? No. . . . as long as there are people who prefer the finer things of life there'll always be those who will choose to ride on Union Pacific trains! Not all people believe that you "have to break your neck" to get there. There are those who firmly believe that travel was meant to be enjoyed — not merely endured. And those who can afford to travel by train see no reason for paying more for something less! **This is** 

#### why Union Pacific advertises its passenger trains!

"Then there's the matter of special family fares. Union Pacific encourages families to travel together. For four days of every week — Mondays through Thursdays — fares are made so attractive to husband and wife, or one or both parents and their children, that trips started on those days become unbelievably low in cost. These special rates apply to both coach and Pullman accommodations. Children are thrilled to ride on the train (and who isn't?) and because of their welcomeness aboard, they never fail to have a good time. Union Pacific extends a special welcome to families traveling together. This is another reason why Union Pacific advertises its passenger trains!

"Does all this effort to tell the Union Pacific story of its fine trains really pay off? We hope so. And we believe it does. The nicest letters are written to us by people who have ridden our trains recently and they are very enthusiastic about their experiences. We know you will also find Union Pacific Domeliners and Streamliners the finest and most luxurious means of travel in America today, and we want everyone to know about it!

That's why we advertise so enthusiastically!"



