

1907 - 101

Misc - Belden - Sup Char. Lr.  
Master Mechanic

*etc*  
AGENTS ANNUAL REPORTS AND  
STATISTICS - FOR YEAR ENDING

NOV. 30, 1907

MS 86-100  
2087

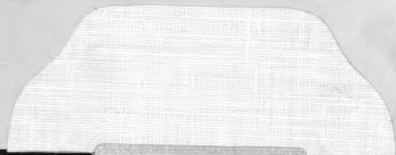
#2087

101

ANNUAL REPORTS AND  
STATISTICS FOR  
YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1907

I N D E X

1.	Superior Charcoal Iron Co.	1. ✓
2.	Solicitor's Annual - Wm. P. Belden <i>ees</i>	2. ✓
3.	Master Mechanics Report <i>ees</i>	3. ✓
4.	Reports to Outside Parties <i>✓</i>	4. ✓



1

FURNACES:

- "PIONEER"
- "ELK RAPIDS"
- "ANTRIM"
- "EXCELSIOR"
- "CHAMPION"
- "MARQUETTE"
- "MICHIGAN"
- "PINE LAKE"

WM. G. MATHER, PRESIDENT.  
 J. C. HOLT, VICE-PREST. & TREAS. WM. GERHAUSER, SECRETARY.  
 H. J. BENNETT, ASST. SECY.

SUPERIOR CHARCOAL IRON CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

2/25/08.

*Y.C.N. & Co.*  
*File Annual Rept.*  
*S.C.I. Co.*

RECEIVED

FEB 26 1908

Mr. Wm. G. Mather, Pres.,  
 Cleveland, O.

Ack. \_\_\_\_\_ Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sir:-

We give you below statement showing how  
 the shipments of charcoal pig iron for the year 1907  
 were distributed to the different industries.

	Tons	%
Cars & Car Wheels	148370	60.46
Malleables	56356	22.97
General Foundry	22962	9.36
Rolls	5717	2.33
Tubes and Sheets	2830	1.15
Bars	4763	1.94
Miscellaneous	4398	1.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>245396</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Very truly yours,

*H. J. Bennett*  
 Ass't Sec.

H. C. S.

MAR 2 1908

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STOCK

Stock of Pig Iron on hand December 31st, 1907

	Furnace	Buffalo	Toledo	Cleveland	Sandusky	Total
Pioneer	207	207				3953
Antrim	207	207				2824
Elk Rapids	1035	1035				1895
Champion	2307	2307				1747
Marquette	352	352				2105
Michigan	352	352				1708
Excelsior	468	468				794
Pine Lake	468	468				1964
<b>Total</b>						<b>19874</b>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

OF

SUPERIOR CHARCOAL IRON CO.

For year ending December 31st, 1907.

Dec. 31, 1906	17100	8638	340	1783	3000	21207
Dec. 31, 1905	25687	23243		783	3000	31693
Dec. 31, 1904	33074			787	3000	37061

PRODUCT.

Product for the year

	1907	% of total	1906	% of total	1905	% of total
Pioneer	37520	15.77	36162	17.26	7837	04.63
Antrim	33197	13.96	30549	14.58	34597	20.43
Elk Rapids	31419	13.21	31611	15.09	27478	16.21
Champion	35909	15.09	35360	16.88	25342	14.97
Marquette	38919	16.36	36956	17.64	39523	23.35
Michigan	23700	09.96	23795	11.36	22815	13.48
Excelsior	12546	05.27	15059	07.19	11728	06.93
Pine Lake	24691	10.38				
<b>Total,</b>	<b>237901</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>209492</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>169320</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Furnaces banked or out of blast during the year.

	1907	1906	1905
Pioneer	8 days	4 days	285 days
Antrim	---	46 "	---
Elk Rapids	---	2 "	33 "
Champion	6 "	10 "	77 "
Marquette	26 "	30 "	11 "
Michigan	35 "	27 "	50 "
Excelsior	68 "	65 "	135 "
Pine Lake	31 "		
<b>Total</b>	<b>174 "</b>	<b>184 "</b>	<b>591 "</b>

The Average Daily Product during Operations.

	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Pioneer	105.1	100.2	97.9	97.2	105.1
Antrim	91.0	95.8	94.8	92.6	92.6
Elk Rapids	86.1	87.0	82.8	83.	79.9
Champion	100.0	99.6	88.0	93.4	99.
Marquette	114.8	110.3	111.6	119.7	112.6
Michigan	71.8	70.4	72.4	63.1	68.5
Excelsior	42.2	50.2	51.		
Pine Lake	73.9				
<b>Total Daily Average,</b>	<b>684.9</b>	<b>613.5</b>	<b>598.5</b>	<b>549.0</b>	<b>557.7</b>

	Furnace	Buffalo	Toledo	Cleveland	Sandusky	Total
<b>STOCK</b>						
Stock of Pig Iron on hand December 31st, 1907						
Dec. 31, 1906	17108	8838	346			26292
Dec. 31, 1905	25657	20243		981	3548	50429
Dec. 31, 1904	53976	12169		787	8995	75927
<b>Total</b>	<b>16905</b>	<b>2371</b>				<b>19276</b>

Shipments of Pig Iron made from various furnaces by water to Buffalo and weights of each cargo. The over and short represents the difference between the furnace weights and the weights made at Buffalo when the cargo was unloaded.

Date	Pioneer	Elk Rap.	Cham.	Mich.	Marq.	Buff. Wts.	1907 Over	Short
4/30	649			606		1243-680		11-1560
5/14					1540	1533-1130		6-1110
5/21			1260			1255-2210		4-30
6/7					Ex. 49 11202	1254-440	3-440	
6/1	323-1660					322-2020		0-1880
7/1				1600		#1600		
7/17	1248					1252-580	4-580	Total
7/7	405		1198			#1603		
8/1	358	906-970				1248-580	19-80	19-16-390
8/22	707			550		#1257	21-52	21-00
9/9				1223		1220-1200	20-72	20-2-1040
9/25					Ex. 1000 Mar. 902	1898	23-79	22-00
10/1	1100		704			1757-920	23-89	23-4-0
10/17	878		1040			1949-1020	23-73	23-46-1320
10/26				1156		1142-1400	24-07	23-13-840
11/13					Ex. 1000 Mar. 872	1865-20	24-84	23-6-2220
11/18			453	688		1129-1000	23-88	23-11-1240
11/27	2114	818-1580				2940-1300	7-1960	
12/3	1000		750	774		1498-870		25-1370
	8782-1660	1725-310	5405	6597	6563	28948-1900	46-1760	172-1830

#Not weighed at Buffalo.

Recapitulation of shipments via water to Buffalo in 1907.

Furnace	Weights Buffalo	Over	Short
Pioneer	8737-1540		45-120
Elk Rapids	1764-290	38-2220	
Champion	5340-840		64-1400
Michigan	6555-2120		41-120
Excelsior	2045-1950		3-290
Marquette	4504-1880		11-360
<b>Total</b>	<b>29074-1970</b>	<b>38-2220</b>	<b>165-50</b>

Recapitulation of shipments via water to Buffalo in 1907-Cont.

	Furnace	Buffalo	Over	Short
Dec. 31, 1906	48644-1860	48361-1490		283-370
Dec. 31, 1905	59466			
Dec. 31, 1904	57584			

Date Pion. Antrim Elk. Rap. Champ. Marq. Mich. Exc. P. Lake Choc. Total

Shipments of Pig Iron during year 1907

Mo.	Pion.	Antrim	Elk. Rap.	Champ.	Marq.	Mich.	Exc.	P. Lake	Total
Jan.	3229	3530	3812	4059	4731	2731	1758	2195	26045
Feb.	3591	3487	3841	4153	5370	1868	1593	2095	25998
Mar.	4605	3255	2821	3663	5140	2613	1195	2315	25607
Apr.	3007	3003	2787	2720	2984	1583	927	2497	19508
May	3216	3258	2076	3518	4504	2334	443	1998	21347
June	2685	2482	2255	2370	3382	824	836	712	15546
July	3818	2819	2558	3032	2848	3493	1007	2426	22001
Aug.	2948	2901	2639	3193	3696	1427	865	2063	19732
Sep.	2637	2353	2353	2423	2462	1540	641	2301	17271
Oct.	4209	2682	2990	3484	3218	2864	1707	2369	23523
Nov.	1345	2363	1900	2872	3608	2841	1841	1419	18189
Dec.	2113	863	2394	1855	1244	667	691	803	10630
<b>Total</b>	<b>37403</b>	<b>32996</b>	<b>32987</b>	<b>37342</b>	<b>43187</b>	<b>24785</b>	<b>13504</b>	<b>23193</b>	<b>245397</b>
1906	34416	33458	34548	40391	44140	29310	17362		233625
1905	13044	35081	29227	37167	51446	20761	11352		198078
1904	15354	17468	8659	23691	28810	15751			109773

Approximate average selling price at furnace of year ending December 31st, 1907.

Approximate average price at furnace on iron shipped in 1907.

Mo.	Pion.	Antrim E.R.	Champ.	Marq.	Mich.	Exc.	P.L.	Total	
Jan.	19.22	20.08	19.19	19.93	19.44	20.73	19.09	19.20	19.63
Feb.	20.70	20.01	20.72	20.71	22.01	21.78	20.32	21.52	21.00
Mar.	21.72	19.94	21.62	21.17	20.73	21.49	19.35	20.72	20.99
Apr.	22.37	21.61	22.21	21.56	21.42	21.11	22.69	23.79	22.01
May	22.89	22.48	23.57	22.88	21.76	22.21	21.77	23.89	22.65
June	23.89	22.30	23.59	22.89	21.03	21.13	21.99	23.73	22.57
July	23.12	23.21	22.01	22.50	23.08	22.09	22.79	23.88	22.82
Aug.	23.13	23.60	23.11	22.86	23.63	24.08	23.04	23.99	23.41
Sep.	22.81	24.00	23.84	22.03	23.40	22.51	22.21	24.37	23.28
Oct.	23.36	23.70	23.56	22.79	23.03	22.14	22.53	24.54	23.21
Nov.	23.65	23.84	23.96	23.85	24.04	23.34	23.70	23.88	23.79
Dec.	22.81	23.97	23.49	21.98	23.29	22.47	23.56	22.78	22.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.36</b>	<b>22.13</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>22.51</b>	<b>22.17</b>
1906	17.57	17.66	17.50	17.50	17.37	17.30	17.32		17.42
1905	15.64	15.55	15.90	15.31	15.35	15.06	15.90		15.48
1904	14.57	14.45	14.85	14.08	14.36	14.16			14.36

Pig Iron Sales for Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1907.

Date	Pion.	Antrim	Elk. Rap.	Champ.	Marq.	Mich.	Exc.	P.Lake	Choc.	Total
Jan.	5965	6970	5420	6250	7325	4575	2925	4982		44412
Feb.	4175	3250	2965	3030	5490	2500	2050	2752		26212
Mar.	1775	350	700	1678	650	850	877	489		7369
Apr.	2670	2125	1845	1875	2410	1205	777	1778		14688
May	3645	3550	3629	3025	3953	1405	777	1861	500	22345
June	56	1075	650	125	675	275	50	2146	700	5752
July	425	225	75	220	400	150		129	100	1724
Aug.	630	85	125	75	50	25	52	3		1045
Sep.	206	425	609	675	213	175	29	354		2686
Oct.	900	610	1336	1025	830	675	520	1115		7011
Nov.	300	50	280		50	25	402	7		1114
Dec.	175	115	50	1000	25	30		96		1491
Trans	20922	18830	17684	18978	22071	11890	8459	15712	1300	135846
Canc.	1648		528		265	569		7897		4321
Total	22470	18000	18212	18498	22336	12459	5221	15420	0000	132616
1906										304920
1905										274841
1904										154839
1903										72901

Approximate Average selling price at furnace for year ending December 31st, 1907.

Mo.	Pion.	Antrim	Elk Rap.	Champ.	Marq.	Mich.	Exc.	P.L.	Choc.	Total
Jan.	23.73	24.11	24.27	24.27	24.36	24.42	23.94	23.77		24.17
Feb.	24.34	24.35	24.41	24.47	24.32	24.18	24.21	24.33		24.33
Mar.	24.62	24.69	25.04	24.25	24.46	24.01	24.11	24.59		24.47
Apr.	24.82	24.30	24.23	24.88	24.96	24.72	25.04	24.80		24.70
May	25.11	25.41	25.46	25.26	25.21	25.29	25.15	25.60	24.50	25.30
June	26.66	26.15	26.19	26.20	25.81	26.56	27.00	26.01	25.76	26.05
July	26.56	26.11	26.33	26.54	27.00	27.00		26.03	27.00	26.59
Aug.	26.04	26.29	26.09	26.00	26.50	27.00	26.04	27.00		26.11
Sep.	25.39	24.11	24.58	24.33	26.29	24.29	25.55	24.03		24.56
Oct.	24.35	24.00	24.62	24.63	24.00	24.55	24.54	24.12		24.37
Nov.	23.54	24.10	23.53		23.75	24.00	23.50	26.14		23.58
Dec.	21.65	25.69	23.00	20.69	23.50	22.25		20.66		21.34
	24.44	24.64	24.66	24.38	24.59	24.62	25.07	25.34		24.61

COMPARISON.

	1907	1906	1905	1904
Jan.	24.17	18.72	16.89	13.69
Feb.	24.33	18.49	16.72	13.49
Mar.	24.47	17.76	16.26	13.33
Apr.	24.70	17.49	16.22	13.50
May	25.30	17.29	15.89	13.50
June	26.05	16.96	14.82	13.20
July	26.59	17.23	14.71	12.96
Aug.	26.11	17.75	14.78	13.00
Sep.	24.56	18.43	15.26	13.08
Oct.	24.37	21.09	16.66	13.63
Nov.	23.58	22.72	17.82	14.50
Dec.	21.34	22.87	18.76	16.19
Average	24.61	19.25	16.06	



Shipments during the year were made to the following territory.

	Pion.	R.R.	Ant.	Chas.	Wing.	Mich.	Exc.	P.L.	Total
<b>ORDERS</b>									
<b>Undelivered Orders December 31, 1907,</b>									
<b>Compared with same period previous years.</b>									
Brand	1907		1906		1905		1904		1903
Pioneer	4122	2904	6721	23525	6261	4292	4130	4130	4130
Antrim	77	586	4318	20652	12162	8257	3484	3484	3484
Elk Rapids	340	30	3658	19384	14235	4355	2939	2939	2939
Champion	422	42	5498	23292	18382	7897	4021	4021	4021
Marquette	422	71	5711	26531	24273	20330	5044	5044	5044
Michigan	2198	2015	3239	16015	14551	9136	3217	3217	3217
Excelsior			573	9968	6663		573	573	573
Pine Lake			3271	10663	6962		3271	3271	3271
<b>Total</b>			<b>32909</b>	<b>150030</b>	<b>103489</b>	<b>64369</b>	<b>22835</b>	<b>22835</b>	<b>22835</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>Penin.&amp;Crescent,</b>	<b>57342</b>	<b>45127</b>	<b>3470</b>	<b>4270</b>	<b>22103</b>	<b>245596</b>

Approximate average price at the furnace on 32909  
tons of orders on hand Dec. 31st, 1907 \$24.10

Shipments made during the year 1907 to the following territory

Shipments during the year were made to the following territory.

State	Total 1907			Total 1906			Increase		Decrease Total
	Pion.	R.R.	Ant.	Champ	Marq.	Mich.	Exc.	P.L.	
Minn.	4528	10138	04.13	1566	3823	1029	475		11421
Wisc.	3409	2360	1.85	1058	2352	44	779	95	10138
Mich.	1827	4960	5799	3351	4817	1929	1297	5340	29120
Ohio	1750	4099	4314	3991	1324	1166	78	953	17675
Ind.	194	2484	2733	1794		319		1294	8818
Ill.	2535	3242	4906	3581	7084	1289	1579	2053	26269
Iowa	240	2991	03.25	277		80	14		531
Mo.	1314	242	1330	692	2472	1274	1245	1122	9691
Penn.	5217	4189	2804	2908	3184	2499	2565	1149	24515
Pitts.	2433	4263	6778	6107	10180	6254	3595	7246	46856
Ky.	100	77	00.36	66		34		14 53	296
W.Va.	29	192	526	130		34			884
N.Y.	4477	2355	598	6277	4196	5999	535	1638	26075
N.J.	1833	1135	36	750	643	117	48	377	5939
Dele.	343		23.10	508	189				1040
Md.	1980	660	02.67	475	787	139	385	732	5158
N. Eng. Sta.	2450	584	71	1454	589	1141	256		6545
Canada	2012	2138	3015	2038	1379	1630	653	1141	14006
Export									
Utah				1947	00.23				00.59
Kansas		579	00.36						
Wash.	410	300	00.08	169	450	00.19			579
Neb.	200				44	00.04			200
Tenn.		640	00.25		499	00.18		00.08	
Colo.	322			150	168				640
<b>Total</b>	<b>37403</b>	<b>32987</b>	<b>32995</b>	<b>37342</b>	<b>43187</b>	<b>24785</b>	<b>13504</b>	<b>23193</b>	<b>245396</b>

Shipments made during the year 1907 to the following territory  
 Compared with 1906.

Ord. No.	Total 1907	%	Total 1906	%	% Increase	% Decrease
Minnesota	11432	04.65	14571	06.24		01.59
Wisconsin,	10138	04.13	10660	04.56		00.43
Michigan,	29120	11.77	33773	14.46		02.69
Ohio	17675	07.10	14561	06.23	00.87	
Indiana,	8818	03.59	7522	03.22	00.37	
Illinois,	28269	10.60	23860	10.21	00.39	
Iowa,	531	00.22	1073	00.46		00.24
Missouri,	9691	03.95	6086	02.60	01.35	
Pennsylvania,	24515	09.89	21321	09.12	00.77	
Pittsburg,	46856	19.09	42461	18.18	00.91	
Kentucky,	296	00.12				
W. Virginia,	884	00.36	808	00.34	00.14	
New York,	26075	10.63	26484	11.34		00.71
New Jersey,	5939	02.42	4744	02.03	00.39	
Delaware,	1040	00.42	841	00.36	00.06	
Maryland,	5156	02.10	5211	02.23		00.13
N. Eng. States	6545	02.67	7348	03.15		00.48
Canada,	14006	05.71	9411	04.03	01.68	
Export,						
Utah,						
Kansas,			1947	00.83		00.59
Washington,	572	00.24				
Nebraska,	200	00.08	450	00.19		00.11
Tennessee,			84	00.04		00.04
Colorado,	640	00.26	409	00.18	00.08	
Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.	245396	100	233625		07.01	07.01
North A...						
Acme Foundry Co.						
York Manufacturing Co.,						
St. Louis Car Wheel Co.,						
Wm. F. Poes, Receiver,						
Chas. W. Stickney Co.						
Albion Malleable Iron Co.						
Fort Pitt Malleable Iron Co.						
Northern Malleable Iron Co.						
Westa Machine Co.						
Walkerville Malleable Iron Co.						
General Electric Co.,						
W. & A. T. Fitch Co.,						
American Seating Co.						
Racine Malleable & Wrought I. Co.						
Power & Mining Machinery Co.,						
United Engineering & Foundry Co.						
Westa Machine Co.						
E. Hayden Saddlery & Hardware Co.						
Butler Car Wheel Co.						
David Hansen Co.						

Uncompleted Contracts - December 31st 1907.

Ord. No.		Tons due	Contract Price
2415,	Pittsburg Mll. Iron Co.,	677	20.50
2527	Maryland Car Wheel Co.,	541	19.50
2601	Northern Malleable Iron Co.,	322	22.25
2632	A.F.Bartlett & Co.	89	25.50
2643	National Malleable Castings Co.	17	24.35
2648	Griffin Wheel Co.	2737	23.50
2672	New York Car Wheel Co.	1884	23.75
2707	York Mfg Co.	936	27.10
2718	Maryland Car Wheel Co.	850	24.50
2729	Allis Chalmers Co.	427	26.00
2737	NATIONAL Car Wheel Co.	2058	23.00
2738	Maryland Car Wheel Co.	451	25.75
2752	Wm. P. Brown Manufacturing Co.	40	26.50
2753	Rockford Malleable Iron Co.	739	26.00
2757	American Car & Foundry Co.	1300	23.00
2762	Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.	116	26.00
2763	Seaman Sleeth Co.	393	28.00
2783	Carter Iron Co.	171	24.00
2784	National Tube Co.,	141	26.75
2787	R.R.Hewell & Co.	69	25.50
2788	Valley Iron Works,	29	27.50
2796	Wallingford & Co.	21	27.00
2808	United Engineering & Fdry Co.	33	25.00
2811	Trenton Malleable Iron Co.	224	28.00
2815	Pennsylvania Car Wheel Co.	2820	26.50
2816	Central Car Wheel Co.	2427	26.50
2817	P.Hayden Saddlery Hardware Co.	156	26.00
2822	F.A.Goodrich & Co.	150	26.50
2836	Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.	409	26.00
2845	North & Judd Mfg. Co.	460	25.50
2847	Acme Foundry Co.	25.	25.75
2856	York Manufacturing Co.,	750	27.90
2916	Lack Singletree Co.	123	24.00
2918	St.Louis Car Wheel Co.,	19	25.00
2922	Wm.F.Foos, Receiver,	101	26.00
2925	Chas.W.Stickney Co.	163	27.00
2930	Albion Malleable Iron Co.	207	25.50
2932	Fort Pitt Malleable Iron Co.	240	26.50
2938	Northern Malleable Iron Co.	364	26.00
2946	Mesta Machine Co.	42	27.50
2948	Walkerville Malleable Iron Co.	174	27.90
2952	General Electric Co.,	45	27.85
2960	W. & E.T.Fitch Co.,	34	27.75
2964	American Seating Co.	213	27.10
2965	Racine Malleable & Wrought I. Co.	309	26.80
2970	Power & Mining Machinery Co.,	70	28.50
2978	United Engineering & Foundry Co.	1400	25.00
2981	Mesta Machine Co.	117	27.50
2984	P.Hayden Saddlery & Hardware Co.	100	28.00
2998	Butler Car Wheel Co.	22	26.00
3010	Davis Hansen Co.	260	26.50
3016	Foos Mfg. Co.	175	28.00
3023	Ottawa Steel Castings Co.	50	27.00
3024	C.A.Lawton Co.	88	28.25
3025	The Elbel Co.	48	26.00
3026	Portage Lake Foundry & Mach'y Co.	326	28.00
3062	N.S.Bartlett & Co.	191	28.20
3067	Hass Foundry & Machine Co.	50	25.60
3071	Canadian Iron & Foundry Co.	495	24.00
3074	Malleable Iron Works,	46	29.25

3075	Crown Iron Works,	31	26.50
3079	Manistee Iron Works,	68	27.60
3081	Philadelphia Hardware & Mall. I. Wks.	301	30.20
3087	Appleton Machine Co.	25	28.50
3097	Ulster Iron Works,	524	24.00
3098	Ramapo Foundry & Wheel Works,	887	24.00
3099	Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	2492	20.50
3100	Thomas Devlin Manufacturing Co.	680	24.70
3115	Buffalo Car Wheel Foundry Co.	19	24.00
3120	Canadian Iron & Foundry Co.	300	23.50
3128	Wilkes-Barre Iron Manufacturing Co.	47	25.50
3132	Valley Grey Iron Foundry Co.	75	21.60
3136	Stoughton Wagon Co	75	25.00
3137	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R.	500	22.00
	Total	<u>32978</u>	

Total uncompleted Contracts:-

Superior Charcoal Iron Co.	30784
Commission account,	<u>2194</u>
	32978

Total Orders on Hand December 31st 1907, consigned to the  
Following Territories:

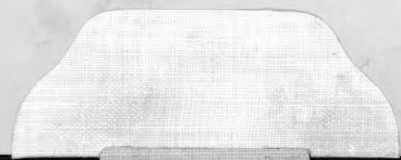
	Tonnage Due
Indiana,	67
Illinois,	3976
Kentucky,	123
Michigan,	1473
Missouri,	19
Minnesota,	978
Maryland,	1842
Pennsylvania,	4725
Pittsburg,	10541
New York,	2935
New Jersey,	1729
Ohio,	1126
New England States,	731
Wisconsin,	1794
Canada,	1019
Total .....	<u>32978</u>

Superior Glass Works  
Annual Reports  
Dec. 31, 1907

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Ack. \_\_\_\_\_ Ans. \_\_\_\_\_



2

Annual Report of William P. Belden, Solicitor,  
for the Year 1907.

FILE ROOM  
FEB 11 1908

5. Charles Maki vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

The following is a general summary of matters appearing in  
my monthly reports rendered during the year above mentioned. In our

favor on October 7th. No appeal has been taken from this judgment. (See

I.

Cases disposed of by litigation or settlement.

5. Henry ... vs. ...

1. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company vs. East Itasca Mining Company.

In this case application was made to the U. S. Supreme Court  
for a Writ of Certiorari to review the opinion of the Circuit Court  
of Appeals denying our application for a new trial. This application  
was denied by the Supreme Court in April thereby terminating the liti-  
gation. ( See January report as to work done.)

2. William Fraser vs. Munising Paper Company, Ltd., and Munising  
Railway Company.

Personal injury case growing out of trestle accident.

Brought in U. S. Circuit Court at Marquette, settled in June for \$5,000.  
(See March and June reports.)

3. Jalmar Heino vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Personal  
injury case arising at Crosby Mine. Suit tried in U. S. Circuit Court  
at Duluth and verdict directed in our favor July 17th. No appeal was  
taken from this judgment (See February and July reports.)

A. D. C.  
FEB 11 1908



4. Samuel Hosking vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

Personal injury case from Cleveland Lake Mine. Brought in Marquette Circuit Court. Dismissed at September term because the wrong party was sued. (See my January and September reports).

5. Charles Maki vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

Personal injury case arising at the Crosby Mine. Case tried in State District Court at Duluth, and verdict directed in our favor on October 7th. No appeal has been taken from this judgment. (See my February, July and October reports.)

6. Upper Peninsula Land Company vs. Beadle.

This was a case brought in Chippewa County Circuit Court, in Chancery to foreclose a land contract. We got a decree and then Beadle made a new contract for the land.

Cases argued or tried during the year 1907, but not Disposed of.

1. Hull Cases.

This includes two cases, one involving lots 7, 8 and 9 in Section 36 - 45 - 25, known as the Gordon case, and the other involving three forties in section 34, same town, which is known as the Drake case. These cases were tried and argued in September 1907. (See September report). The case was opened and further testimony was taken therein in December and the final briefs are now being prepared.

2. John Hutchinson vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, et al.

Suit pending in Plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court from verdict in our favor in Delta Circuit Court. Case was submitted early in January, 1908.

3. Mar Gamble vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

Personal This case was argued in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals the first week in December (See December report). It had not been decided on January 1st, 1908, but later on in January was decided adversely and sent back for a new trial.

4. Lonstorf vs. Maas and The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

Samuel This case was decided in August in favor of Lonstorf and against Maas, and Maas has taken an appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Our Company is not financially interested in the outcome of this suit.

Petition 5. Johnson vs. City of Marquette. Personal injury case nominally against city but really against M. & S. E. Railway Company. Case tried in May, verdict for plaintiff \$5,000. (See May report). Has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

7. August Anderson, administrator vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Personal injury suit from Negaunee mine brought in Marquette County Circuit Court. August obtained \$10,000.

### III.

Cases pending January 1st, 1908.

In addition to the Hutchinson, Gamble, Lonstorf and Hull cases, mentioned in the previous subdivision, there were pending on January 1st, 1908, the following cases: the U. S. Circuit Court at Marquette.

1. Arctic Iron Company vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, et al. Suit pending in the U. S. Circuit Court at Marquette for an accounting relative to the lease on the Regent Group of Mines.

2. Martin Linden vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

Personal injury case from Crosby Mine, pending St. Louis County District Court, Duluth. Amount claimed \$1999.

3. Gust Saari, guardian, vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

Personal injury case from the Crosby Mine pending in St. Louis County District Court, Duluth, amount claimed \$1999.

4. Samuel Hosking vs. The Cleveland Iron Mining Company. Personal injury case from Cleveland Lake mine, brought in Marquette Circuit Court, amount claimed \$25,000.

5. L. S. & I. Ry. Co. condemnation suit for Maas Mine cut off. Petition filed in Marquette County Probate Court.

6. Matthew A. Maloney vs. L. S. & I. Ry. Company, ejectment suit filed in Marquette County Circuit Court, involving portion of right of way to Maas Mine cut off

7. August Anderson, administrator vs. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Personal injury suit from Negaunee mine brought in Marquette County Circuit Court. Amount claimed \$10,000.

8. Ruchinski, Administrator, vs. Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Personal injury case from Negaunee Mine brought in Delta County Circuit Court and removed by us to the U. S. Circuit Court at Marquette.

Oct.	8	15	0	5	7	0	3
Nov.	7	15	0	3	10	5	1
Dec.	14	12	5	5	9	8	3
	120	153	14	31	80	48	20

Total 486

9. Pioneer Iron Company vs. Charles Muck, et al.

Ejectment suit involving strip of land 20 feet wide, adjoining D. S. S. & A. right of way at Negaunee. Including all instruments, documents used in the trial or preparation of same.

10. Pioneer Iron Company vs. Thomas H. Harris.

Ejectment suit of same character as Muck case.

11. Arthur Cameron, et al. vs. Upper Peninsula Land Company, by Chippewa County Circuit Court, in Chancery.

Involves controversy to land which Kibby attempted to sell. A similar controversy is pending in a suit brought by Kramer & Greco Company to which we are not made parties, but in which we are interested.

12. Upper Peninsula Land Company, Ltd., vs. Parsille.

Suit pending in Chippewa County Circuit Court to foreclose land contract.

IV.

The following is a summary of the written opinions

and reports rendered during

the year.

	Min. Dept.	L. Dept.	Fur. Dept.	Ry. Dept.	Mr. Mann	Mr. A. H.	Mr. Merriam
Jan.	11	12	1	1	6	7	0
Feb.	8	11	2	0	5	4	3
March	8	10	1	0	5	9	0
April	16	18	1	5	8	5	2
May	5	13	0	1	5	5	4
June	7	19	1	3	8	8	2
July	16	13	1	5	6	3	1
August	13	10	4	5	3	1	2
Sept.	7	7	0	0	8	4	0
Oct.	8	15	0	5	7	9	2
Nov.	7	13	0	3	10	5	1
Dec.	14	12	3	3	9	8	3
	120	153	14	31	80	68	20

Expenses during the year 1907, the amount of money which I expended for traveling expenses, also for the Company's proportion of my office

Total 486

V.

expenses and for other expenses which have been paid through my office, are as follows: The list of deeds, agreements, leases, etc., including all instruments exclusive of pleadings and other legal documents used in the trial or preparation of cases, is as follows:

This list does not include deeds, leases, etc., prepared by the departments and submitted to me merely for approval.

Jan.	7	265.75	July	4
Feb.	3	31.88	Aug.	10
March	6	108.21	Sept.	3
April	7	175.10, Special	Oct.	3
May	4	145.50	Nov.	3
June	4	152.10, Special	Dec.	7
	<u>31</u>	<u>118.10</u>		<u>30</u>
		\$ 3697.00		

Total 61.

VI.

Traveling.

For the purpose of comparison, you will see that my total expenditures for the same purpose during the year 1906 as shown by my annual report for that year was \$1755.84, and for 1907, it was \$1858.37. During the year we made at the request of the different departments 78 trips to Marquette, 5 to Munising; 1 to Cleveland; 3 to Detroit; 1 to Milwaukee; 7 to Lansing; 1 to Kalamazoo; 1 to Houghton, 1 to Waukegan; 1 to Cincinnati; 2 to Grand Rapids, 1 to New Orleans; 3 to Escanab; 1 to Quinnesec; 1 to St. Paul; 5 to Duluth; 1 of which was continued to Nashwauk; 1 to Gladstone; 1 to Grand Marais; 1 to Newberry; 1 to Seney and Manistique, 6 to Chicago and 1 to St. Paul.

VII.

Expenses.

Expenses during the year 1907, the amount of money which I expended for traveling expenses, also for the Company's proportion of my office

Mr. G. E. Emson of Gladstone has assisted in two or three small expenses and for other expenses which have been paid through my office, are as follows: The items of these months appear in detail attached to each monthly report.

January	\$ 259.22	
February	239.71	
March	335.00	, including New Orleans trip.
April	286.81	
May	370.20	
June	206.42	
July	265.73	
August	91.88	
Sept.	106.21	
"	175.10	, Special Hull Cases.
Oct.	165.50	
"	158.10	, Special Duluth Personal Injury Cases
Nov.	195.05	
Dec.	112.10	
	<u>\$ 2967.03</u>	

Upper Peninsula Land Company Work.

For the purpose of comparison, you will see that my total expenditures for the same purposes during the year 1905 as shown by my annual report for that year was \$1755.64, and for 1906, it was \$1856.37.

VIII. Local Attorneys.

During the year 1907, Mr. H. M. Norris has acted as our local attorney at Ironwood, but has not been engaged in any litigation for us.

Mr. H. J. Grannis has acted as our local attorney at Duluth and has assisted us in the trial of two personal injury cases and numerous small matters.

Mr. H. B. Freeman has assisted in some small matters at Munising.

Mr. G. R. Empson of Gladstone has assisted in two or three small matters in Delta County.

Sept. 14, Trip to Chicago attending meeting of Board 25.20

IX.

Sept. 26 & 27, Expenses Mr. Berg at Soc on Beadle case 15.72

Counsel.

Oct. 12, Trip to Chicago attending meeting of Board 25.70

Nov. Mr. Horace Andrews, of Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley, has performed a

large amount of work, particularly on the Hull cases and on a number of

other matters requiring attention, and has made one trip to Salt Lake

City, another to Waukegan and several to Chicago in connection with

our matters. Acting under his direction, Mr. W. B. Stewart and others

of Mr. Andrews' firm have assisted in various capacities.

X.

Upper Peninsula Land Company Work.

I have attended the meeting of the Board of Managers of this Company so far as possible during the past year and in my absence Mr. Berg has been present. We have prepared contracts, assisted in correspondence and other routine matters and have as shown by previous reports done a large amount of work on the pending cases of this Company. My expenditures incurred in this behalf, has been as follows:

March 16, trip to Chicago attending regular meeting Bd. of Mgrs.	\$26.50
March 30, trip to Chicago attending special meeting of Board,	25.50
April 5 & 6, Mr. Berg at Sault Ste Marie on Kibby Matter	14.75
April 13, trip to Chicago attending meeting of Board,	19.50
May 1 to 3, Expenses on trip to Soc on Kibby matter	21.75
June 22, Expenses at Chicago attending meeting of Board	26.25
	<u>\$134.25</u>

134.25

Brought Forward	134.25
Aug. 17, Expenses Mr. Berg attending meeting at Chicago, 1 of travel	\$ 25.20
Sept. 14, Trip to Chicago attending meeting of Board	26.75
Sept. 26 & 27, Expenses Mr. Berg at Soo on Beadle case	15.72
Oct. 12, Trip to Chicago attending meeting of Board	25.70
Nov. 13, Trip to Chicago attending meeting of Board	27.10
Nov. 14, Expenses in Parsille case personal injury cases at Duluth,	13.60
Dec. 14, Expenses Mr. Berg attending Board meeting at Chicago	22.85
	<hr/>
4. As to appellate courts, we took the East Itasca case	\$ 281.17

U. S. The expenditures incurred in behalf of the Upper Peninsula Land Company are not included in my regular monthly Cleveland-Cliffs statements, nor are the trips above mentioned included in the Summary of trips made in behalf of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company hereinafter given. The corresponding expenditures for 1906 amounted to \$545.65,

5. Examination of Land title XI. including purchase of Siega lands, Powell lands, Fall River Iron Other Work. and numerous smaller purchases.

As each of the monthly reports has specified in detail the work

6. At Muskegon there has been a great deal of work involved in done during the year, I will only summarize here the most important the purchase of the Muskegon State Bank and its conversion into a tasks in which we have been engaged. National Bank.

1. Legislative Matters.

7. The preparation and settlement of personal injury cases growing out of the trestle accident at the plant of the Muskegon Paper Company. Reference to the February, March, April and May reports will show the very large amount of work required to be done during the last session of the Legislature. In the same connection my November and December reports show the work that had to be done in connection with the Constitutional Convention. All of these matters required considera-



study of many Legislative questions and also a great deal of traveling including many trips to Lansing.

The number of opinions and reports rendered in 1904 was 248,

2. The preparation and trial of the Hull cases, reference to which is made in my monthly reports.

The number of opinions and reports rendered in 1905 was 340, and the number of opinions and reports rendered in 1906 was 480, and

3. Preparation and trial of personal injury cases at Duluth, in which we have thus far been uniformly successful.

4. As to appellate courts, we took the East Itasca case to the U. S. Supreme Court, while the Gamble case was appealed by the other side to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, and the Hutchinson case was appealed by the other side to the Supreme Court at Lansing. Meanwhile we appealed the case of Johnson vs. City of Marquette to the State Supreme Court.

5. Examination of Land titles, including purchase of Tioga lands, Powell lands, Fall River Iron Company lands and numerous smaller purchases.

6. At Munising there has been a great deal of work involved in the purchase of the Munising State Bank and its conversion into a National Bank.

7. The preparation and settlement of personal injury cases growing out of the trestle accident at the plant of the Munising Paper Company.

8. Trip to Orleans in March, which resulted in the successful purchase of the Collins title to Harvey Lot 13..

In addition to these special matters, the routine work of the departments was heavier than during any previous year.

The number of opinions and reports rendered in 1904 was 248, the number of opinions and reports rendered in 1905 was 340, and the number of opinions and reports rendered in 1906 was 420, and the number of opinions and reports rendered in 1907 was 486.

William P. Belden

Solicitor.

Annual Report of William  
P. Belden, Solicitor for  
the year 1907.

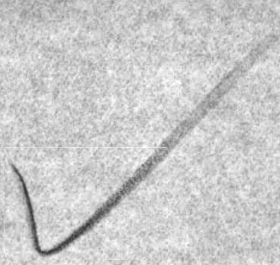
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FEB 5 1908





THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.,  
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.  
- 0 -

MASTER MECHANIC'S REPORT  
FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30th, 1907.

(DATED) DECEMBER 30th, 1907.

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I N D E X .

	PAGE
<b>CLIFFS SHAFT MINE:-</b>	
Hoisting engine-----	1
Pumping equipment-----	1
Compressor-----	2
Crusher plant-----	3
Boiler plant-----	3
Auxillaries-----	3
<b>SALISBURY MINE:-</b>	
General-----	3
<b>LAKE MINE:-</b>	
General-----	3
Generator-----	3
Hoist-----	4
<b>CLEVELAND NO. 4:-</b>	
BOILERS-----	5
<b>MAAS MINE:-</b>	
General-----	5
Boiler plant-----	5
Shaft house-----	5
Compressor-----	6
Skip hoist-----	6
Cage hoist-----	7
Shop-----	7
Electric equipment-----	8
Auxillaries-----	8
<b>NEGAUNEE MINE:-</b>	
General-----	8
Hoist-----	8
Pumping equipment-----	9
Electrical equipment-----	9
Air-----	9
<b>LUCY MINE:-</b>	
General-----	9
<b>SOUTH JACKSON MINE-</b>	
General-----	9
<b>NORTH JACKSON MINE:-</b>	
Boiler plant-----	10
Hoisting engine-----	10
Tram plant-----	10
Compressor-----	10

I N D E X . (CONT'D)

	PAGE
OGDEN MINE:-	
General-----	11
IMPERIAL MINE:-	
General-----	11
ASHLAND MINE:-	
General-----	11
Pump-----	11
Hoist-----	12
IRON BELT MINE:-	
General-----	12
GROSBY MINE:-	
General-----	12
AUSTIN MINE:-	
General-----	12
Hoist-----	12
Pumping-----	13
Compressor-----	13
STEPHENSON MINE:-	
Skip hoist-----	13
Cage hoist-----	13
Compressed air-----	13
Pumping-----	13
PRINCETON #1 & #2 MINES:-	
General-----	14
SMITH MINE:-	
Boiler plant-----	14
Hoist-----	14
PRINCETON PUMPING PLANT:-	
General-----	14
PRINCETON CENTRAL POWER PLANT:-	
Boilers-----	14
Compressor-----	14
Shop-----	15
HARD ORE SHOP:-	
New lathe-----	15
New floor-----	15
STEAM SHOVELS:-	
General-----	15
COMPARATIVE TABLES:-----	17-18-19

Mr. M. M. Duncan, Agent,  
Ishpeming, Mich.

Dear Sir:-

Following is the Master Mechanic's Report of the mechanical equipment of the various mines for the year ending November 30th, 1907, together with a summary of engineer's logs:

-- 0 --

#### CLIFFS SHAFT MINE.

This mine has operated double shift during the year and with very little delay chargeable to mechanical troubles.

#### HOISTING ENGINE:-

The Sullivan hoist installed in 1906 operated satisfactorily during the year. This is a simple Corliss, single engine with fly wheel. Size of engine, 24" x 48", operating two 10 ft. drums.

The only delay worthy of mention was a broken valve bonnet due to a dash pot rod becoming extended and jamming the bonnet. This is a more or less common accident in Corliss engines and is due to neglect on the part of the attendant.

The capacity of this hoist proves to be entirely ample for this mine.

#### PUMPING EQUIPMENT:-

The old Cornish pump is practically beyond repair. The steam pumps are now duplicate and if more space is ever required in the shaft this pump may be removed.

During the year a compound pump was installed on the



4th level. This serves as a spare to the compound Worthington at the same place. It is a Prescott Compound, Chandler type, 12" x 22" & 10" x 18". As the Worthington is a very old pump and a little small for this service so the Prescott is operated almost continuously and the Worthington held in reserve.

The Prescott pump came from the ledge station at the Negaunee Mine and is a first class pump. The Worthington came from the Jackson Mine and is very old and of weak design. Both are run condensing.

It is expected that A and B Shafts will at some time be connected and that a triple pump will be installed at the bottom of the mine to serve the entire mine.

#### COMPRESSOR:-

The compressor is a Nordberg. Size:-

Steam Cylinders 22" & 44" x 48" Stroke.

Air " 23" & 37" x 48" "

Running at a moderate rate of speed this machine will compress 4000 cu. ft. of free air per minute.

This compressor was started up December 22nd, 1906, and has operated very successfully. While this machine is very economical of steam we are not able to show the saving in coal that it represents for the following reasons:-

Immediately upon its installation the consumption of air increased about 20% and this soon increased to as high as 50% in certain times during the day. Furthermore, while the old compressors furnished air at about 50# to 55# pressure, the mine management insisted on 80# to 85# when the new machine was installed. For these reasons we show very little reduction in coal burned. I think this latter pressure is excessive and that 70#

in the engine room is sufficient at any of our mines. I recommend that this point be determined and settled so that we can establish and maintain the same pressure at all the mines. At present it is simply a matter of opinion of the Superintendents and Captains. In this matter I have conformed to their wishes in the interest of harmony rather than economy.

The old compressors at this mine are serviceable and are used in case of need.

CRUSHER PLANT:-

No changes have been made to this plant during the year.

BOILER PLANT:-

The boiler plant has not been changed during the year. In a plant of this size a good showing can be made by stokers and economizers and I recommend that they be installed. An estimate of the cost of this improvement is being prepared.

AUXILIARIES:-

Auxillaries have been unchanged during the year.

- 0 -

SALISBURY MINE

The equipment of this mine has not been changed during the year. Ordinary repairs have been light and no accidents of serious consequence have occurred. The entire equipment is old and inefficient but will, no doubt, serve out the life of the mine.

- 0 -

LAKE MINE

No improvements have been made at the Lake Mine during the year. The entire equipment operated entirely satisfactorily. The armature of the old generator burned out in December, but this had been anticipated. A new generator was on hand and

very little delay was caused by its installation. The old armature was rewound and is serviceable, should it be required.

One serious break occurred to the hoist. The live clutch arm on the skip drum broke at full speed and the centrifugal force of the clutch band destroyed the brake rim, leaving the drum absolutely without control. The loaded skip raced to the bottom of the mine and the empty went to the top of the shaft house. The engine was moved nearly an inch on the foundation. This is only one more proof of the unreliability of a clutch drive drum. *Compare with the E. A. for this*

On the cage side of this hoist the driving disc which is pressed and keyed on the main shaft is coming loose. There is no danger in this but it will become looser and will have to be tightened up in time. This is quite a job and will require several days. To avoid this delay and to provide additional safety to handling the men at the mine. I recommend that a separate hoist be installed to operate the cage.

The amount of work which falls to one man in operating both the ore skips and cage is too great and this increases the probability that he will some time make a fatal mistake. This engineer has to hoist at the rate of 60 hoists per hour during the busy portion of each day. When this is done on two drums with two sets of signals bells it is easy to see how a mistake might occur.

I recommend that a cage hoist be installed, relieving the present engineer and hoist of this work. This would eliminate the necessity of repairing the cage side of the present hoist, as it would no longer be used. An estimate is being prepared of the

cost of this improvement.

- 0 -

#### CLEVELAND NO. 4

The boiler plant at this mine was rebuilt this year. Two boilers from the Maas temporary plant were installed. This was necessary as a matter of safety as the old boilers had long passed the limit of safety. We are now able to carry a good steam pressure which was not possible before. These boilers are 72" x 18' and are rated 150 H. P.

- 0 -

#### MAAS MINE

During the year the entire new equipment was put in service with the exception of the compressor. A steam line from the new plant extends to the old engine room and operates the old compressor which will serve till the new one is installed.

#### BOILER PLANT:-

This was described in detail in the 1906 Annual Report. It was started up in December, 1906, and has been entirely satisfactory and gives no trouble whatever. Arrangements are now being made to run an economy test on this plant but these will be obtained too late for this Report.

The temporary boiler plant was dismantled. Two boilers were taken to the Cleveland #4 and the other to the North Jackson.

#### SHAFT HOUSE:-

This is a steel structure and was built by the Worden & Allen Co. of Milwaukee, from designs furnished by the C. C. I. Co. It is in every way the most satisfactory shaft house which we have.

The settlement of ground which was so noticeable when the foundation for the shaft house was being prepared has ceased.

COMPRESSOR:-

The air was furnished by the Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor which has been in service since the mine started. As this machine showed decided signs of weakness, a new compressor was bought and temporarily installed to tide over any breakage. This proved to be a wise provision for the cylinder on the Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor failed and it needs about 6 months to get a new one.

This new compressor is a Sullivan W-B-2.

Steam cylinder, 18" x 20".

Air " 12½" x 20" x 20".

A permanent compressor was bought for this mine and should have been delivered October 8th, but has not yet arrived. Foundation is complete to receive it. It will have capacity sufficient to furnish air for the Maas and Negaunee Mines. It is being manufactured by the Sullivan Machinery Co. Is compound, condensing, corliss with two stage air.

Steam cylinders 24" & 46".

Air " 24" & 40".

Common stroke 48".

In type and general construction this duplicates the compressors at the Lake and Cliffs Shaft Mines.

SKIP HOIST:-

This hoist was formerly in service at the Lake Mine and was rebuilt to suit conditions at the Maas. It is a duplex corliss, first motion, with drum keyed direct to shaft. The drum is 8 ft. in diameter and will hold 1600 ft. of 1½" rope. The cylinders are 20" x 48". This hoist fulfills our expectations.

*Compare this with the set, south.*

CAGE HOIST:-

The cage hoist is an Allis-Chalmers, duplex, corliss, second motion machine. It is reversible, and the drum is keyed to the shaft. The drum is 7 ft. in diameter and will hold 1700 ft. of 1½" rope in single layer. The engines are 14" x 24".

In both these hoists it will be noted that the drums are keyed direct to the shaft, without any intervening clutch mechanism. In lowering, the engine is allowed to run backward and thus becomes virtually a compressor. The air pressure will build up in the cylinder until it stops the hoist. A release valve is provided so that the operator can release the air pressure and allow the hoist to lower smoothly without the brake being used. The brake is therefore in reserve. Should both these methods fail to retard the downward motion of the load, steam may be admitted through the throttle which will reverse the engine and hold or hoist the load. These are unquestionably the safest hoist built and make the handling of men as safe as possible. In the older type of hoists, which are so common, the safety of the men when being lowered depends solely on a brake band or when being hoisted, on the clutch mechanism. ~~pt/pt/kk~~ Should either of these become deranged or break an accident occurs.

These hoists are also reversible so that in handling loads in balance, as in the hoisting of ore, steam may be applied in either direction.

SHOP:-

The shop has been equipped with a few small tools so that the repairing of rock drills and other small repair jobs may be effected at the mine. The larger and more difficult work will

be done at the general shop.

ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT:-

The engine is an Ideal tandem, compound, and will operate condensing. This duplicates the engine for the same service at the Lake and Negaunee Mines. Size, 11" x 20" x 14".

The generator is a General Electric, D. C. Form B, Class 6 - 100 - 556 - 100 K. W., and duplicates the generators at both the Lake and Negaunee Mines. The engine is set ready to run and the generator is being placed on its foundation. The wiring in the mine is now being installed.

Three locomotives have been purchased and are on the ground. They duplicate our recent purchases of locomotives at the Lake, Negaunee and Crosby Mines. These have given us excellent service.

AUXILIARIES:-

For the stocking of ore a transfer plant duplicating the ones at the Lake and North Jackson Mines is installed. This type of transfer has proven entirely satisfactory.

- 0 -

NEGAUNEE MINE

No changes of any consequence have been made at the Negaunee Mine this year. The hoist has given us considerable trouble and to say the least, is not a very satisfactory machine. The clutch lever on the cage side broke and we had a very narrow escape from a bad accident. As we are going to equip this mine new throughout I recommend that a man cage hoist be bought and installed to operate our present cage. The same to be moved and placed in the new engine house when completed. This would relieve the present

hoist of this work, and add a great deal to our safety in the handling of men. With the amount of breakages occurring on the present hoist we would be largely to blame should a serious accident occur. I will prepare and submit an estimate of this cost.

When this mine caved through to surface it made a large increase in the mine water. We were able to handle it by starting up the Worthington pump on the 4th level. When the water broke through we lost the ledge water and consequently the ledge pump station was ~~by~~ shut down. The Prescott compound was removed and sold to the Cliffs Shaft and is doing service on the 4th level in that mine.

Our electrical equipment and air compressor have not been changed for the year and have given excellent service. It is intended, when the large compressor at the Maas is installed to deliver air from there to the Negaunee Mine and thereby effect a very considerable saving. This will be accomplished some time early in 1908.

Our entire equipment at this mine, with the exception of the electrical part, is old and antiquated, and the new equipment should be hastened as much as possible.

- 0 -

#### LUCY MINE

This mine has been idle during the entire year and no change has been made in its equipment.

- 0 -

#### SOUTH JACKSON MINE

The equipment at this mine was started up May 2nd and operated till the close of navigation solely as a crushing plant for ore from other mines. No change was made to the equipment and it operated extremely satisfactorily.



## NORTH JACKSON MINE

The North Jackson Mine was equipped during the early part of the year to hoist from the #5 Pit and deliver the ore to a spur on the L. S. & I.

### BOILER PLANT:-

One horizontal tubular, 72" x 18', taken from the Maas Mine temporary plant. Is yet a first class boiler and in good condition. One Burt fire box boiler, 125 H. P. Is old but is yet serviceable for 90# pressure. Was installed for the reason that it could be delivered quickly. It will be good for several years service.

### HOISTING ENGINE:-

Is a slide valve, duplex, second motion, with one 4 ft. drum keyed to the shaft. The engine is reversible, as we hoist inbalance. It operates very well and is satisfactory.

Size of engines 11" x 16".

### TRAM PLANT:-

Is a duplicate of the one operating at the Lake Mine and it has operated perfectly. The engine driving it is a Velter Corliss, 12" x 30".

Air has been furnished for this work this season from the old North Pit plant which has been operated for this purpose and to hoist from the North Pit to the South Shore tracks. During the winter a drift is being driven from the No. 5 Pit to the North Pit, so that the coming year these two pits can both be operated from the equipment above noted.

It is hoped that we may never have to use the old North Pit equipment as it is in very bad condition and the boilers are past the safety point. We will take a compressor from the Prin-

ceton District, probably from the Austin Mine, and place it at the new North Jackson engine house to furnish air for this work.

- 0 -

#### OGDEN MINE

Has not been operated during the year and no changes have been made to the equipment.

- 0 -

#### IMPERIAL MINE

This mine was started the early part of the year. The old boilers had to be removed as they were beyond repair and others put in. Time would not admit us buying and installing new boilers. We therefore bought two second hand Burt fire box boilers for this service. They are not very good but will serve for a few years.

The pipe lines were all renewed, and the steam pipes covered. The old hoist formerly used is still in service but is nearly passed its usefulness.

We are using a compressor borrowed from the Sullivan Machinery Co. As soon as the new compressor at the Central Power Plant is started and in good working order, a compressor will be taken from that district and this borrowed machine will be returned.

Although a good part of this equipment is very old, it has operated with very little trouble.

- 0 -

#### ASHLAND MINE

The equipment of this mine has been practically unchanged for the year with the exception of the installation of a modern triple pump on the 17th level which delivers all the mine water direct to the surface. This pump is a Prescott Triple, 18"

x 28" x 47" & 10" x 24". It has operated perfectly since being started.

*safe?*  
The hoist has shown some signs of weakness and has broken several times. If this mine develops a large body of ore on the lower levels we will have to install a new hoist, otherwise it may outlast the mine.

The remainder of the equipment of this mine is operating satisfactorily.

- 0 -

#### IRON BELT MINE

No changes have been made to the equipment of this mine during the year and no trouble of consequence has occurred.

- 0 -

#### CROSBY MINE

This mine's equipment has operated quite satisfactorily and without change during the year.

- 0 -

#### AUSTIN MINE

This mine has operated fairly successfully through the year. The hoist has given us some trouble and is ~~far~~ over worked. This hoist is too small to operate out of balance. I have repeatedly urged that this hoist should be operated in balance but have failed to accomplish this result. This would not only relieve this engine of an undue strain but would effect a marked economy in steam.

The same condition exists at the Stephenson Mine with the exception that the hoist is amply strong and there is no

danger on this point.

As soon as connection is made underground between the Stephenson and the Austin Mines, the water from both mines will be pumped from the Stephenson where a triple expansion pump is already installed for this work. This will produce a marked economy in steam over present methods.

Steam for the Austin is now generated at the Central Plant, allowing the closing down of the Austin boiler plant which may now be removed and utilized elsewhere.

The compressor is now closed down as air is supplied ~~at~~ from the Central Plant.

- 0 -

#### STEPHENSON MINE

The skip hoist was started up in February and is operating perfectly. Considerable steam is wasted owing to the fact that this hoist is not operating in balance.

This hoist is a Sullivan, duplex, Corliss, first motion. Size of engines ..17" x 42", with a 5 ft. drum keyed direct to shaft. It has steam reverse and steam brake.

The cage hoist was put in operation in June. It is an Allis-Chalmers machine. Slide valve, duplex, reversible, second motion, with ..7. ft. drum keyed to shaft. It is operating perfectly.

Compressed air is now supplied this mine from the Central Plant and service is satisfactory.

As noted in Austin Mine report, a triple pump is installed in this mine to do the pumping of this mine and Austin. This will be a very economical arrangement.

## PRINCETON MINES

Very little change has occurred at these mines. A power tram was installed at #2 which is a success. A new main gear was put on the #2 hoist, but little delay was occasioned. Compressed air is now supplied these mines from the Central Plant.

-00-

## SMITH MINE

A temporary boiler plant is installed at the Smith Mine. This consists of three return tubular boilers, 72" x 18'. These boilers are built for a working pressure of 150# and will be serviceable elsewhere when they are not needed at the Smith.

The hoist which served for development work at the Stephenson is installed. A pipe line is placed from the Central Plant through which compressed air will be supplied.

- 0 -

## PRINCETON PUMPING PLANT

This plant was described in the last report was put in operation and is in every way satisfactory.

- 0 -

## PRINCETON CENTRAL POWER PLANT.

This plant is now in operation. Two boilers have been installed and are in service and the third is being placed. These are Sirling type of 261 H. P. each, supplied with stokers, economizers and induced draft. Steam is supplied to the Austin Mine and the Austin boiler plant is closed.

The compressor which was built by the Allis-Chalmers Co. is now in operation and supplies air to all the mines in this district. From the start this service has been very satisfactory. This compressor is a Corliss compound, condensing, two stage air

with the following cylinder sizes:

Steam, 22" x 44"

Air, 36" x 32"

Stroke, 48".

The shop has been moved from the Austin to the new shop at the Central Plant and a few tools ~~and~~ added so that all local repairs can be cared for.

- 0 -

#### HARD CRE SHOP

One new lathe was added during the year and one was removed and sent to the shop at Princeton.

The floor of the Machine Shop, which was of wood, became so rotten that it had to be removed. A concrete floor was put in.

The Blacksmith Shop is entirely too small and badly located and I think will have to be enlarged and moved. It should join the Machine Shop and be large enough to contain the heavy stock material and be equipped with cranes, etc. A separate report will be made on this improvement.

- 0 -

#### STEAM SHOVELS

The steam shovels operated with entire satisfaction during the year. One new shovel was bought and it is at the Crosby Mine. It is a Marion, 60 ton, and is <sup>the</sup> first one we have of this type. While it is not the equal of the Bucyrus shovels we have, it has given excellent service.

- 0 -

Following are the comparative talbes for the various  
mines, as complete as our records will permit.

Very respectfully submitted,

*J. D. McClure*  
Master Mechanic.

C O M P A R A T I V E T A B L E S .

YEAR	COAL BURNED	ORE & ROCK HOISTED	CUBIC FT. AIR	TONS HOISTED PER TON COAL	CUBIC FT. AIR PER TON HOISTED	GALLONS OF WATER PUMPED	SHIFTS
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CLIFFS SHAFT.

1900	7,969.3	221,857	359,115,086	35.4	1,410	345,630,130	538
1901	8,412.8	283,088	447,136,140	32.5	1,580	353,314,205	549
1902	8,381.8	278,756	401,970,520	33.2	1,442	377,910,450	538
1903	8,150.4	268,568	322,753,874	34.1	1,200	374,292,985	511
1904	6,287.6	169,651	191,094,862	27.0	1,127	372,046,285	270
1905	7,421.0	204,645	271,587,404	27.6	1,355	353,087,800	
1906	9,204.5	272,735	451,440,636	28.3	1,794		
1907	8,880.0	302,924	692,018,970	34.0	2,239	242,599,222	

SALISBURY MINE.

1900	3,513.0	177,258	193,430,796	50.5	1,090	65,724,195	833
1901	3,621.3	190,816	184,878,547	49.6	970	71,466,792	840
1902	3,800.0	175,782	191,100,362	46.1	1,090	71,962,803	841
1903	4,167.0	194,781	264,830,023	46.7	1,360	88,636,312	828
1904	3,540.0	159,878	216,911,720	45.2	1,358	77,897,201	550
1905	3,750.0	154,017	219,765,211	40.5	1,423	76,346,425	
1906	3,909.0	152,034	219,345,241	39.7	1,461	77,100,543	
1907	3,892.0	139,936	215,971,327	35.9	1,551	86,056,044	

LAKE MINE.

1900	8,218.0	510,132	376,482,932	62.0	740		
1901	9,117.7	472,730	393,632,563	51.7	840	62,998,188	803
1902	8,400.5	470,728	440,196,332	51.8	952	64,188,597	841
1903	8,502.8	468,277	441,329,198	50.0	993	70,848,359	727
1904	6,983.0	281,399	355,084,057	40.3	1,368	78,662,195	
1905	10,346.0	505,321	885,737,363	48.8	1,753	77,492,105	
1906	11,072.0	559,877	784,511,853	51.8	1,247.1	80,626,208	
1907	10,934.0	549,449	773,662,287	50.7	1,410.0	90,105,988	



C O M P A R A T I V E T A B L E S . (Cont'd)

YEAR	COAL BURNED	ORE & ROCK HOISTED	CUBIC FT. AIR	TONS HOISTED PER TON COAL	CUBIC FT. AIR PER TON HOISTED	GALLONS OF WATER PUMPED	SHIFTS
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HARD ORE MINE

1900	3,359.7	80,577	156,642,514	23.9	1,875	127,301,055	544
1901	3,537.4	83,321	198,187,706	23.5	2,375	123,434,439	545
1902	3,749.9	79,329	209,140,586	21.3	2,550	128,952,502	561
1903	3,778.6	75,458	202,735,698	18.8	2,660	139,284,403	594
1905	2,549.0	73,228	387,509,010	28.8	5,278	101,183,553	
1906	3,007.6	81,019	360,850,200	26.3	4,508	115,163,803	
1907	3,049.9	84,201	390,108,500	27.6	4,721	123,765,784	

ASHLAND MINE.

1901	5,226.6	162,268	222,438,648	31.0	1,385	101,108,902	
1902	11,245.9	368,237	408,713,080	32.0	1,105		
1903	11,946.0	387,604	315,978,744	32.5	823		
1904	8,250.0	271,627	150,808,074	32.9	555	110,933,228	
1905	8,967.0	343,558	376,921,120	35.3	1,095	145,617,467	
1906	9,709.0	362,697	369,577,268	37.5	1,022	130,346,725	
1907	9,850.0	319,454	388,265,722	32.3	1,220	74,273,525	

NEGAUNEE MINE.

1904	8,182.5	166,781	233,721,669	20.4	1,401	476,056,512	
1905	7,386.0	245,422	211,667,755	33.2	861	345,967,009	
1906	10,465.5	258,354	235,730,810	25.5	921		
1907	11,216.0	315,069	250,046,615	28.4	798	707,070,097	

AUSTIN MINE.

1905	1,867.0	61,878	51,808,300	33.8	837.5		
1906		165,445	56,931,414	53.4	374.0		
1907	3,863.0	194,571	58,452,975	54.0	300.0		

C O M P A R A T I V E T A B L E S . (Cont'd)

YEAR	COAL BURNED	ORE & ROCK HOISTED	CUBIC FT. AIR	TONS HOISTED PER TON COAL	CUBIC FT. AIR PER TON HOISTED	GALLONS OF WATER PUMPED	SHIFTS
MAAS MINE.							
1905	4,066.0		139,268,772			311,792,458	
1906	4,170.5		260,733,698				
1907	5,861.0	29,690		8.6		337,084,264	



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I N D E X

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS MADE TO OUTSIDE PARTIES  
DURING YEAR 1907

1	Report to Secretary of State of Ohio	- C.C.I.Co.
2	Cuyahoga County Tax Notices	- C.C.I.Co.
3	" " " "	- Michigamme Co.
4	" " " "	- Pioneer Iron Co.
5	" " " "	- Presque Isle Transportation Co.
6	" " " "	- Hopkins Steamship Co.
7	" " " "	- Iron Cliffs Co.
8	" " " "	- Cleveland Iron Mining Co.
9	Report to State of Wisconsin	
10	" " Interstate Commerce Comm'n-	Division of Statistics & Accts.-C.C.I.Co.
11	" " " " " "	" " " " " G.I.S.S.Co.
12	" " " " " "	" " " " " H.S.S.Co.
13	" " " " " "	" " " " " P.I.T.Co.
14	" " U.S.Geological Survey - Iron Ore Prod.-	Ashland Mine
15	" " " " " "	- Cliffs Shaft - Stephenson
16	" " " " " "	- Cleveland Lake-More
17	" " " " " "	- Negaunee - Maas
18	" " " " " "	- Austin - Imperial
19	" " " " " "	- Jackson - Princeton
20	" " " " " "	- Iron Belt - Crosby
21	" " " " " "	- Ogden - Salisbury
22	" " " " " "	- Webster - Lucy
23	" " " " " - Pig Iron Prod.-	Pioneer Iron Co.
24	" " " " " " " "	- C.C.I.Co.
25	" " Dept. of Commerce and Labor-Prod.of wood Distillation-	C.C.I.Co.& P.I.Co.
26	" " " " " " " "	(C.C.I.Co.
	Bureau of Corporations	(G.I.S.S.Co.
	Mr.W.H.Baldwin	(C.I.M.Co.
		(I.C.Co.
		(P.I.Co.
27	" " Secretary of State of Michigan	- C.C.I.Co.
28	" " " " " " " "	- G.I.S.S.Co.
29	" " " " " " " "	- U.P.L.Co.
30	" " " " " " " "	- Bay Mills Land & Lumber Co.
31	" " " " " " " "	- Central Land & Timber Co. -
32	" " Auditor Gen'l State of Pennsylvania	<i>Munising Paper Co.</i>
33	" " Poor's Manual of Railroads	- L.S. & I. Ry.
34	" " " " " " " "	-M. & S. E. Ry.
35	" " " " " " " "	- Munising Ry.
36	" " American Iron & Steel Association-	Pioneer Iron Co.- Pioneer Furnace.
37	" " " " " " " "	" " " - Carp River Furnace.
38	" " " " " " " "	C.C.I.Co. - Pioneer Furnace.

RECEIVED

SEP 7 - 1907

Ans'd .....

Ans'd .....

Office

Secretary of State

Columbus, Ohio

*Sept 6* 1907

Dear Sir:

I am herewith enclosing to your address  
printed matter requested in your letter dated

*Sept 5*

If it is not what you desire, make further  
application and I will be glad to be of service  
to you.

Very respectfully,

*Carmi Thompson*  
Secretary of State.

*Original in  
MGM Room  
9/27/07*

1907

# ANNUAL REPORT OF A FOREIGN CORPORATION.

This report must be filed with the Secretary of State during the month of September. The annual fee of one-tenth of one per cent. is based upon the proportion of the authorized capital stock represented by property and business in Ohio, but not less than \$10.00 in any case. THE PROPER ANNUAL FEE MUST ACCOMPANY THE REPORT and may be paid by draft, certified check, express or postal order, payable to the order of the Secretary of State.

N. B.—All items called for in this blank must be given in full.

Sept. ...., 1907.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

The undersigned, a foreign corporation, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to require corporations to file annual reports with the Secretary of State, and to pay annual fees therefor," passed April 11, 1902, hereby makes the following report:

- The name of said corporation is, The Cleveland Cleffs Iron Co ..... Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia .....
- Its principal office is located at Johnstown ..... in Marquette ..... County, State of Mich .....
- The names and addresses of its President, Secretary, Treasurer and Members of the Board of Directors, are:

	NAME.	ADDRESS.
President	<u>Wm G. Mather</u>	<u>Cleveland Ohio</u>
Secretary	<u>H. S. Sheadle</u>	" "
Treasurer	<u>Wm G. Mather</u>	" "
Board of Directors	<u>Wm G. Mather</u>	<u>Willoughby "</u>
	<u>C. R. Perkins</u>	<u>Cleveland "</u>
	<u>J. H. McPride</u>	<u>Tetroit Mich</u>
	<u>Samuel Mather</u>	<u>Cleveland Ohio</u>
	<u>J. H. Newberry</u>	" "
	<u>Wm. Ringbaum</u>	<u>New York N.Y.</u>
	<u>J. H. Host</u>	<u>Marquette Mich</u>
	<u>J. H. Wade</u>	" "
	<u>Peter White</u>	" "

- The date of the annual election of officers is Wednesdays in February .....
- The authorized capital stock of said corporation is Five million ..... Dollars (\$ 5,000,000.00 ), divided into 50,000 shares of \$ 100.00 each.
- The amount of capital stock subscribed is Four million nine hundred and ten thousand ..... Dollars.
- The amount of capital stock issued is same ..... Dollars.
- The amount of capital stock paid up is same ..... Dollars.

7. The nature and kind of business in which the corporation is engaged is *Manufacturing, Iron, etc.*  
*Manufacturing, Cleveland, Ohio, Wood Alcohol*  
*Acetate of Lignite*  
 Said business is carried on at the following places: *West Virginia, Michigan*  
*Minnesota*

8. The following are the officers of the company located in Ohio, and the names of the officers and agents in charge of its business in Ohio:

NAME OF OFFICER	NAME OF OFFICE OR AGENCY	P. O. ADDRESS
<i>Mr. G. Smith</i>	<i>Pres. Secs.</i>	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
<i>J. H. Smith</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>" "</i>

9. The value of the property owned and used by said Company in Ohio and its location is as follows:  
 (N. B. The values of each of the following items must be given separately, viz.: Real estate, trade marks, patents, good will, leases, other personal property.)

OHIO	LOCATION	PROPERTY	VALUE
	<i>Cleveland</i>	Real Estate	<i>\$13,200.00</i>
		Patents	
		Good Will	
		Leases	
		Other Personal Property	<i>1500.00</i>

Total value of property in the State of Ohio, \$ *14,700.00*

10. Value and location of the property of the corporation outside of Ohio:  
 (N. B. The values of each of the following items must be given separately, viz.: Real estate, trade marks, patents, good will, leases, other personal property.)

STATE	LOCATION	PROPERTY	VALUE
<i>Mich.</i>		Real Estate	<i>1,100.00</i>
<i>Illino.</i>		Trade Marks	
<i>Mich.</i>		Patents	
<i>Mich.</i>		Good Will	
		Leases	
		Other Personal Property	<i>2,100.00</i>

Total value of property outside of the State of Ohio \$ *3,200.00*

11. The proportion of the authorized capital stock of the company represented by property owned and used and by business transacted in Ohio is *35.794773%*

12. The following changes have been made since filing the last annual report:

DATE	AMOUNT OF INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT OF REDUCTION
<i>Nov. 30, 1906</i>	<i>118.40</i>		

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Said corporation has caused its corporate seal to be hereto attached, and this report to be executed, by its President and Secretary, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1907.

This *Cleveland Glass Pipe* Company  
 Signed By *[Signature]* President.  
 [SEAL] *[Signature]* Secretary.

State of \_\_\_\_\_ County of \_\_\_\_\_ ss.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the \_\_\_\_\_ of The \_\_\_\_\_ Company; that he executed the foregoing statement in the name of and on behalf of said corporation, and caused its corporate seal to be thereto affixed; that he was authorized to make said statement, and to execute the same, by authority of the corporation, and that the statements therein are true.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. D. 1907.  
 [SEAL.] \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.  
 Columbus, Ohio, \_\_\_\_\_, 1907.  
 Upon an examination of the foregoing report, and from my knowledge of other facts of The \_\_\_\_\_ Company, I find the proportion of the authorized capital stock of said corporation represented by its property and business in Ohio to be \_\_\_\_\_ per cent., viz.: \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_), upon which I hereby charge and assess a fee of one-tenth of one per cent., amounting to \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_).  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary of State.

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.

MEMORANDUM SHOWING METHOD OF DETERMINING C.C.I.CO. PROPERTY IN STATE OF OHIO AS REPORTED  
IN SEPT. 1907 TO THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

		TOTAL IN AND OUT OF OHIO	IN OHIO	OUTSIDE OHIO
REAL ESTATE -	As reported to Secy. of State of Mich. in Feby. 1907	2,141,693.28		
	Tax value of Toledo Real Estate as paid for last half of 1906		31,340.00	
	As reported to Secy. of State of Mich. less Toledo property as above			2,110,353.28
ALL OTHER PROPERTY -	As reported to Secretary of State of Michigan in February 1907	7,189,237.63		
	Value of Cleveland Office Furniture, etc.,		1,500.00	
	As reported to Secy. of State of Mich. less Cleveland office as above			7,187,737.63
TOTAL REAL ESTATE and other property as above		9,330,930.91	32,840.00	9,298,090.91
Percent of Ohio Total to Total In and Out of Ohio			.35194773	
Total Capital Stock outstanding is		4,910,000.00		
Proportion of Capital Stock employed in Ohio (.35194773 %)			17,280.63	
Last Report gave Capital Stock employed in Ohio as			13,162.23	
Amount of Increase in Capital Stock employed in Ohio.			4,118.40	

WHW-LJD  
9/5/07  
-3-

SUNDRY 16



1907.

No.....

---

---

**FOREIGN CORPORATION.**

---

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF

*The* .....

.....

.....*Company,*

*State of*.....

---

---

Authorized capital stock, - \$......

Proportion represented by prop-  
erty and business in Ohio, \$......

Annual fee, - - - - \$......

---

---

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State,  
at Columbus, Ohio, on the.....day of

..... A. D. 1907.

.....  
Secretary of State.

---

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This return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, a penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES  
**CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,**

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.

No. Rockefeller Bldg. Street,

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the second Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

R. C. WRIGHT,  
Auditor Cuyahoga County.

**STATEMENT** of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in  
**CLEVELAND CITY**, for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_

	NUMBER	VALUE OF EACH	VALUE IN DOLLARS						
1. Horses .....									
2. Cattle .....									
3. Mules and Asses .....									
4. Sheep .....									
5. Hogs .....									
6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind .....									
6a. Bicycles .....									
6b. Automobiles .....									
<small>(Give horse number. If transferred, or no longer used, so state.)</small>									
(a) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, gold and silverplate, chinaware, books, pictures and paintings .....									
(b) All jewelry of gold and silver, and all pins, rings, necklaces, bracelets, or other articles of jewelry set or embellished with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, or other precious stones, or with pearls or other valuable settings .....									
(c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc. ....									
(d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind .....									
(e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone .....									
(f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats .....									
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>SHARES IN</th><th>NAME OF</th><th>VALUE—DOLLARS</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>			SHARES IN	NAME OF	VALUE—DOLLARS				
SHARES IN	NAME OF	VALUE—DOLLARS							
(g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc. ....			1500.00						
(h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement .....									
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>NUMBER</th><th>VALUE—DOLLARS</th></tr></thead><tbody></tbody></table>				NUMBER	VALUE—DOLLARS				
	NUMBER	VALUE—DOLLARS							
8. Watches .....									
9. Piano Fortes and Organs .....									
10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page. ....									
11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737 .....									
(a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining," during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 88, page 841. See Rule V, next page .....									
12. (b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining or adding thereto .....									
(c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate .....									
13. Value of all moneys, in possession or in deposit, subject to order as the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907 .....			280.00						
14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2730, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734 .....									
<small>All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 8830-7, O. L., p. 88-169). Less Deduction for Debts..... Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2720, R. S.)</small>									
15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise .....									
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>SHARES IN</th><th>NAME OF COMPANIES</th><th>VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody></tbody></table>			SHARES IN	NAME OF COMPANIES	VALUE				
SHARES IN	NAME OF COMPANIES	VALUE							
16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above .....									
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>NUMBER</th><th>VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody></tbody></table>				NUMBER	VALUE				
	NUMBER	VALUE							
17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value. .... (The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it.) .....									
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS</b> .....									
18. Number male dogs.....	Owner of real estate where dog is harbored.	Description of real estate.							
19. Number female dogs.....									

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 0.

STATE OF OHIO, }  
Cuyahoga County. } ss.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do  
that I am \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence

this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

D. 1907.

\_\_\_\_\_ Company,  
and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as therein set forth.

For The The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. Company,

Address of Company Rockefeller Building.

Notary Public.

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.

Have you erected any new buildings since April 10, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Did you make any additions to, or improvements on any building since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Was any building owned by you wholly or partially destroyed or removed since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Duplicate value, \$

SECTION 2744, REVISED STATUTES OF OHIO.

SECTION 2744—The president, secretary, and principal accounting officer of every canal or slackwater navigation company...

[73 v. 139, §16.]

RULES FOR VALUING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

- I. Section 2735 of the general tax law that took effect January 1, 1896, declares: "Personal property shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE thereof, AT THE TIME OF LISTING, AND AT THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MAY THEREBE, and if there be no usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereon, then at such price as it is believed could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, shall be valued at the true value thereof in money."...

BONDS, ETC., EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.—Amount now owned or held of all United States Bonds, Bonds of the State of Ohio, Bonds of any City, Village, Hamlet, County, Township or School District in Ohio, Certificates of Indebtedness, that are exempt from taxation by any law of the United States or of this State.

PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO GIVE ASSESSORS TRUE STATEMENTS OF STATISTICS.

"Any person, company or corporation, refusing to make out and deliver a statement of the facts, or any of them herein required, shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, to be recovered and paid as in the next preceding section provided as to penalty on an assessor." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1525.)

OFFICIAL PENALTIES.

"If an Assessor neglects or refuses to make out and return statistics, as herein required, he shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by action, which shall be brought by the Prosecuting Attorney on the request of the Auditor of State; and the amount recovered, less the Prosecuting Attorney's fee of ten per centum, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the School fund." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1524.)

NOTE - For other Official Penalties, see Revised Statutes, Sections 140, 1050, 1250, etc.

W. D. GUILBERT, AUDITOR OF STATE.

1907

PERSONAL PROPERTY

RETURN OF

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.

CLEVELAND CITY.

For the year 1907.

Filed 1907.

Handwritten signature of W. D. Guilbert.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

This return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, A penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES

CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,

To Michigamme Co. No. Rockefeller Building Street,

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, during the month of May, 1907, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

R. C. WRIGHT, Auditor Cuyahoga County.

STATEMENT of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in CLEVELAND CITY, for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_

Table with columns: NUMBER, VALUE OF EACH, VALUE IN DOLLARS. Rows include: 1. Horses, 2. Cattle, 3. Mules and Asses, 4. Sheep, 5. Hogs, 6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind, 6a. Bicycles, 6b. Automobiles, (g) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, (d) All jewelry of gold and silver, (c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc., (d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind, (e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone, (f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats, SHARES IN, NAME OF, VALUE-DOLLARS, (g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc., (h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement, NUMBER, VALUE-DOLLARS, 8. Watches, 9. Piano Fortes and Organs, 10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page., 11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737, (a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining," during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 88, page 341. See Rule V, next page., 12. (b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining, or adding thereto (c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate., 13. Value of all moneys, in possession or on deposit, subject to order as the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907., 14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2780, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734., All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 3836-7, O. L. v. 88-409)., Less Deduction for Debts., Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2730, R. S.), 15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise., SHARES IN, NAME OF COMPANIES, VALUE, 16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above., NUMBER, VALUE, 17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value., (The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it), GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS., 18. Number male dogs., Owner of real estate where dog is harbored., Description of real estate., 19. Number female dogs.,

STATE OF OHIO, } Cuyahoga County. } ss.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 1907.

that I am \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Company, and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as therein set forth.

For The Michigamme Co. Company, Address of Company Rockefeller Building

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 9.

No taxable property in the County

Have you erected any new buildings since April 10, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Did you make any additions to, or improvements on any building since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Was any building owned by you wholly or partially destroyed or removed since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Duplicate value, \$

SECTION 2744, REVISED STATUTES OF OHIO.

SECTION 2744—The president, secretary, and principal accounting officer of every canal or slackwater navigation company turnpike company, plank road company, bridge company, insurance company, telegraph company, or other joint stock company, except banking or other corporations whose taxation is especially provided for, for whatever purpose they may have been created, whether incorporated by any law in this State or not, shall list for taxation, verified by the oath of the person so listing, all the personal property, which shall be held to include all such real estate as is necessary to the daily operations of the company, moneys and credits of such company or corporation within the State, at the actual value in money, in manner following: In all cases return shall be made to the several Auditors of the respective counties where such property may be situated, together with a statement of the amount of said property which is situated in each township, village, city, or ward therein. The value of all movable property shall be added to the stationary and fixed property and real estate, and apportioned to such wards, cities, villages or townships, pro rata, in proportion to the value of the real estate or fixed property in said ward, city, village or township, and all property so listed shall be subject to and pay the same taxes as other property listed in such ward, city or township. It shall be the duty of accounting officer aforesaid to make return to the Auditor of State during the month of May of each year, of the aggregate amount of all property by him returned to the several Auditors of the respective counties in which the same may be located. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of each county, on or before the first Monday in May, annually, to furnish the aforesaid president, secretary, principal accounting officer or agent, the necessary blanks for the purpose of making aforesaid returns; but no neglect or failure on the part of the County Auditor to furnish such blanks shall excuse any such president, secretary, principal accountant or agent, from making the returns within the time specified therein. If the County Auditor, to whom the returns are made is of the opinion that false or incorrect valuations have been made, or that the property of the corporation or association has not been listed at its full value, or that it has not been listed in the location where it properly belongs or in cases where no return has been made to the County Auditor, he is hereby required to proceed to have the same valued and assessed; provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to tax any stock or interest in any joint stock company held by the State.

[73 v. 139, §16.]

RULES FOR VALUING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I. Section 2739 of the general tax law that took effect January 1, 1880, declares: "Personal property shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE thereof, AT THE TIME OF LISTING, and AT THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MAY THEN BE, and if there be no usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereon, then at such price as it is believed could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, shall be valued at their true value in money. Money, whether in possession in banks, or with Persons subject to draft on demand, shall be entered in the statement at the TRUE value thereof. The balance of all credits (after DEDUCTING the legal BONA FIDE indebtedness of the person listing,) payable either in money, property of any kind, labor or service, shall be estimated, in making up the statement, at its TRUE value, which is the amount that can be collected. Annuities or moneys receivable at stated periods, shall be valued at the price which the person listing the same believes them to be worth.

II. Each individual residing in this State may deduct a sum not exceeding ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS as exempt from taxation; but all ABOVE that amount must be returned to the Assessor. But in families, this applies only to the head of the family, unless the other members own separate property independent of such head.

III. The necessary wearing apparel, and all articles of food provided for the PRESENT use and support of an individual or family, are not to be regarded as objects of taxation. (This is limited to provisions for the individual or family, and does not include food for cattle or stock.)

IV. Merchants must include in their statements the monthly average value of their goods and merchandise. It is the average of the merchant's property in his business during the preceding year, or a part thereof, and not the value of the capital employed, that must be returned.

V. Manufacturers must include in their statements the monthly average value of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held, for the purpose of manufacturing, combining, rectifying, or refining, which from time to time they shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the time of making such statement, if so long they shall have been engaged in business, and if not, then during the time they shall have been so engaged. All material, of every description, held for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, etc., is the manufacturer's own material, and he is to return for taxation, the monthly average value of the same, which he had on hand during the preceding year, in the same condition in which it was purchased or received. He is also required to return the monthly average value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured, or changed in any way, either by combination, or rectifying, or refining, or adding thereto, which from time to time he shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the First day of April annually; if so long he shall have been engaged in such manufacturing business, and if not, then during the time he shall have been so engaged, with the value of tools, implements, engines, and machinery used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate to be returned in separate items. So much of the manufacturer's property as is required to be returned by this rule, under Item 12, together with the value returnable under other items of the Tax Notice, make up the values to be returned by the manufacturer, and not the capital employed in his business.

VI. All personal property upon farms, and merchants' and manufacturers' stock must be returned for taxation, and taxed in the township and town in which they are situated. But moneys and credits must be entered for taxation in the township and town in which the person charged with the tax thereon resided at the time of the assessment. Return must be made under Item 16 of all money or other property converted into non-taxable securities.

VII. No person is required to include in his statement any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation whose duty it is, by law, to list and return its capital and property for taxation in this State.

VIII. A refusal to swear to the value of personal property included in the first nine items of the statement does not render it liable to the penalty of fifty per cent. provided the owner thereof makes oath that he has fully and correctly exhibited said property to the Assessor, and has made oath as to the other items of the statement.

IX. Unless the value of the property listed is sworn to, the Assessor shall not be governed by the amounts at which the owner may wish them returned; but shall fill the statement by placing opposite each kind of property such an amount as he believes to be its FULL VALUE. Neither shall the Assessor return any property at less than its true value, in consideration of the fact that the penalty is to be added, because its owner refused to swear."

BONDS, ETC., EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.—Amount now owned or held of all United States Bonds, Bonds of the State of Ohio, Bonds of any City, Village, Hamlet, County, Township or School District in Ohio, Certificates of Indebtedness, that are exempt from taxation by any law of the United States or of this State.

PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO GIVE ASSESSORS TRUE STATEMENTS OF STATISTICS.

"Any person, company or corporation, refusing to make out and deliver a statement of the facts, or any of them herein required, shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, to be recovered and paid as in the next preceding section provided as to penalty on an assessor." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1525.)

ASSESSORS will call special attention to the foregoing law, and note the refusal or neglect of any person or persons to comply with its requirements.

OFFICIAL PENALTIES.

"If an Assessor neglects or refuses to make out and return statistics, as herein required, he shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by action, which shall be brought by the Prosecuting Attorney on the request of the Auditor of State; and the amount recovered, less the Prosecuting Attorney's fee of ten per centum, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the School fund." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1524.)

Also, in relation to the Statistics of Births and Deaths, the County Auditor "SHALL WITHHOLD HIS ORDER UNTIL the law has been complied with, to the satisfaction of the PROBATE JUDGE." (See Revised Statutes, Vol. 2, Sec. 6396.)

NOTE.—For other Official Penalties, see Revised Statutes, Sections 140, 1060, 1250, etc.

W. D. GUILBERT, AUDITOR OF STATE.

1907  
PERSONAL PROPERTY  
RETURN OF  
Michigan Co.

CLEVELAND CITY.  
For the year 1907.

Filed  
1907.

W. D. Guilbert  
COUNTY AUDITOR.

This return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, A penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

## INCORPORATED COMPANIES CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,

No. Pioneer Iron Co.

No. Rockefeller Building

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, during the month of May, 1907, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the second Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

**R. C. WRIGHT,**  
Auditor Cuyahoga County.

### STATEMENT of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in CLEVELAND CITY, for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_

	NUMBER	VALUE OF EACH	VALUE IN DOLLARS
1. Horses .....			
2. Cattle .....			
3. Mules and Asses.....			
4. Sheep .....			
5. Hogs.....			
6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind.....			
6a. Bicycles.....			
6b. Automobiles..... <small>(Give license number. If transferred, or no longer used, so state.)</small>			
(a) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, gold and silverplate, chinaware, books, pictures and paintings.....			
(b) All jewelry of gold and silver, and all pins, rings, necklaces, bracelets, or other articles of jewelry set or embellished with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, or other precious stones, or with pearls or other valuable settings.....			
(c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc.....			
(d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind.....			
(e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone.....			
(f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats.....			
<b>7.</b>	SHARES IN	NAME OF	VALUE—DOLLARS
(g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc.....			
(h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement.....			
	NUMBER	VALUE—DOLLARS	
8. Watches .....			
9. Piano Fortes and Organs .....			
10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page.....			
11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737.....			
(a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining, during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 28, page 241. See Rule 5, next page.....			
12. (b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining, or adding thereto.....			
(c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate.....			
13. Value of all moneys, in possession or on deposit, subject to order on the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907.....			600.93
14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2730, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734..... <small>All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 8836-7, O. L. v. 88-460).</small>			
<small>Less Deduction for Debts Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2730, R. S.)</small>			
15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise.....			
	SHARES IN	NAME OF COMPANIES	VALUE
16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above.....			
	NUMBER	VALUE	
17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value..... <small>(The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it.)</small>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS</b> .....			600.93
18. Number male dogs.....	Owner of real estate where dog is harbored.	Description of real estate.	
19. Number female dogs.....			

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 0.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss. \_\_\_\_\_ do  
Cuyahoga County. }  
that I am \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Company,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as therein set forth.  
A. D. 1907. \_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public. For The Pioneer Iron Co. Company,  
Address of Company Rockefeller Building

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.



This return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, A penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES  
CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,

To The Presque Isle Transportation Co. No. *Rockefeller Building* Street,

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, during the month of May, 1907, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

R. C. WRIGHT,  
Auditor Cuyahoga County.

STATEMENT of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in  
CLEVELAND CITY, for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_

	NUMBER	VALUE OF EACH	VALUE IN DOLLARS
1. Horses .....			
2. Cattle .....			
3. Mules and Asses .....			
4. Sheep .....			
5. Hogs .....			
6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind .....			
6a. Bicycles .....			
6b. Automobiles .....			
(Give license number, if transferred, or no longer used, so state.)			
(a) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, gold and silverplate, chinaware, books, pictures and paintings .....			
(b) All jewelry of gold and silver, and all pins, rings, necklaces, bracelets, or other articles of jewelry set or embellished with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, or other precious stones, or with pearls or other valuable settings .....			
(c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc. ....			
(d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind .....			
(e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone .....			
(f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats .....			
SHARES IN	NAME OF	VALUE—DOLLARS	
(g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc. ....			
(h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement .....			
	NUMBER	VALUE—DOLLARS	
8. Watches .....			
9. Piano Fortes and Organs .....			
10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page .....			
11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737 .....			
(a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining," during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 88, page 341. See Rule V, next page .....			
(b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining or adding thereto .....			
(c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate .....			
13. Value of all moneys, in possession or on deposit, subject to order as the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907 .....			
14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2730, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734 .....			
All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 3830-7, O. L. v. 88-400) .....			
Less Deduction for Debts .....			
Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2730, R. S.)			
15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise .....			
SHARES IN	NAME OF COMPANIES	VALUE	
16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above .....			
	NUMBER	VALUE	
17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value .....			
(The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it.)			
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS</b> .....			
18. Number male dogs .....	Owner of real estate where dog is harbored.	Description of real estate.	
19. Number female dogs .....			

STATE OF OHIO, } ss.  
Cuyahoga County.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

A. D. 1907.

Notary Public.

and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as therein set forth.

For The *The Presque Isle Transportation Co.* Company,  
Address of Company *Rockefeller Building*

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 0.

*Subscribed by me in the bank*



Have you erected any new buildings since April 10, 1906?

Kind of building?

On what lot or land situated?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Did you make any additions to, or improvements on any building since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Was any building owned by you wholly or partially destroyed or removed since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Duplicate value, \$

### SECTION 2744, REVISED STATUTES OF OHIO.

SECTION 2744.—The president, secretary, and principal accounting officer of every canal or slackwater navigation company, turnpike company, plank road company, bridge company, insurance company, telegraph company, or other joint stock company, except banking or other corporations whose taxation is especially provided for, for whatever purpose they may have been created, whether incorporated by any law in this State or not, shall list for taxation, verified by the oath of the person so listing, all the personal property, which shall be held to include all such real estate as is necessary to the daily operations of the company, moneys and credits of such company or corporation within the State, at the actual value in money, in manner following: In all cases return shall be made to the several Auditors of the respective counties where such property may be situated, together with a statement of the amount of said property which is situated in each township, village, city, or ward therein. The value of all movable property shall be added to the stationary and fixed property and real estate, and apportioned to such wards, cities, villages or townships, pro rata, in proportion to the value of the real estate or fixed property in said ward, city, village or township, and all property so listed shall be subject to and pay the same taxes as other property listed in such ward, city or township. It shall be the duty of accounting officer aforesaid to make return to the Auditor of State during the month of May of each year, of the aggregate amount of all property by him returned to the several Auditors of the respective counties in which the same may be located. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of each county, on or before the first Monday in May, annually, to furnish the aforesaid president, secretary, principal accounting officer or agent, the necessary blanks for the purpose of making aforesaid returns; but no neglect or failure on the part of the County Auditor to furnish such blanks shall excuse any such president, secretary, principal accountant or agent, from making the returns within the time specified therein. If the County Auditor to whom the returns are made is of the opinion that false or incorrect valuations have been made, or that the property of the corporation or association has not been listed at its full value, or that it has not been listed in the location where it properly belongs or in cases where no return has been made to the County Auditor, he is hereby required to proceed to have the same valued and assessed; provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to tax any stock or interest in any joint stock company held by the State.

[3 v. 139, §16.]

### RULES FOR VALUING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I. Section 2729 of the general tax law that took effect January 1, 1888, declares: "Personal property shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE thereof, AT THE TIME OF LISTING, and AT THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MAY BE SEEN." It is believed that the usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereon, stated at such prices as it is received could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investment in bonds, stock, and other securities, should be valued at the market value thereof at the time of listing. The balance of all credits after DEDUCTING the legal bona fide indebtedness of the person listing, payable either in money, property of any kind, labor or service, shall be estimated, in making up the statement, at its retail value, which is the amount that can be collected. Annuities or moneys payable to the person listing, or to his family, shall be valued at their actual value. If the annuity is payable to the person listing, it shall be valued at its full value.

II. Each individual residing in this State may deduct a sum not exceeding ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS as exempt from taxation; but all Avoirs that amount must be returned to the Assessor. But in families, this applies only to the head of the family, unless the other member's own separate property independent of such head.

III. The necessary wearing apparel, and all articles of food provided for the sustenance, use and support of an individual or family, are not to be regarded as objects of value for taxation purposes. It is the average of the merchant's *profit* in his business during the preceding year, or a part thereof, and not the value of the *capital* employed, that must be returned.

IV. Merchants must include in their statements the monthly average value of their goods and merchandise. It is the average of the merchant's *profit* in his business during the preceding year, or a part thereof, and not the value of the *capital* employed, that must be returned.

V. Manufacturers must include in their statements the monthly average value of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held for the purpose of manufacturing, for sale or for use in their business, and if not then sold, then during the time they shall have been so engaged. All material of every description, held for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, etc., is the *manufacturer's raw material*, and he is to return for taxation the monthly average value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, or receding, or adding thereto, which from time to time he shall have had on hand during the year next return to the first day of April annually. If so long he shall have been engaged in manufacturing, he is to return the value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, or receding, or adding thereto, which under item 12, together with the value returnable under other items of the tax Notice, make up the value to be returned by the manufacturer, and set the *capital* employed in the assessment. Return must be made under item 10 of all money or other property converted into non-taxable securities.

VI. All personal property upon farms, and merchants' and manufacturers' stock must be returned for taxation and taxed in the township and town in which they are situated. But *moneys and credits must be entered for taxation in the township and town in which the person charged with the tax therein resided at the time of the assessment*. Return must be made under item 10 of all money or other property converted into non-taxable securities.

VII. All persons engaged in business, and all persons engaged in any occupation, trade or profession, shall have been so engaged. All material of every description, held for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, etc., is the *manufacturer's raw material*, and he is to return for taxation the monthly average value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, or receding, or adding thereto, which from time to time he shall have had on hand during the year next return to the first day of April annually. If so long he shall have been engaged in manufacturing, he is to return the value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, or receding, or adding thereto, which under item 12, together with the value returnable under other items of the tax Notice, make up the value to be returned by the manufacturer, and set the *capital* employed in the assessment. Return must be made under item 10 of all money or other property converted into non-taxable securities.

VIII. A refusal to swear to the value of personal property included in the first value items of the statement does not render it liable to the penalty of fifty per cent. provided the owner thereof makes oath that he has fully and correctly exhibited said property to the Assessor, and has made oath as to the other items of the statement. All other property not included in the first value items of the statement shall be returned to the Assessor, and he shall set the value thereon at less than the true value, in consideration of the fact that the penalty is to be added, because its owner "refused to swear."

**BONDS, ETC., EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.**—Amount now owned or held of all United States Bonds, Bonds of the State of Ohio, Bonds of any City or Village, Hamlet, County, Township or School District in Ohio, Certificates of Indebtedness, that are exempt from taxation by any law of the United States or of this State.

### PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO GIVE ASSESSORS TRUE STATEMENTS OF STATISTICS.

"Any person, company or corporation, refusing to make out and deliver a statement of the facts, or any of them, herein required, shall forfeit and pay to the Auditor of State, or to any other Auditor, not less than fifty dollars, to be recovered and paid as in the next preceding section provided, as to penalty, on an assessor." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1325.)  
Assessors will call *special attention* to the foregoing law, and note the *refusal* or *neglect* of any person or persons to comply with its requirements.

### OFFICIAL PENALTIES.

"If an Assessor neglects or refuses to make out and return statistics, as herein required, he shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by action, which shall be brought by the Prosecuting Attorney on the request of the Auditor of State; and the amount recovered, less the Prosecuting Attorney's fee of ten per centum, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the School fund." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1524.)  
Also, in relation to the Statistics of Marriages and Deaths, the County Auditor "shall withhold his orders until the law has been complied with, *to the satisfaction of the Probate Judge.*" (See Revised Statutes, Vol. 2, Sec. 5566.)

W. D. GUILBERT, AUDITOR OF STATE.

NOTE.—For other Official Penalties, see Revised Statutes, Sections 140, 1060, 1260, etc.

95

1907

## PERSONAL PROPERTY

RETURN OF

The Presque Isle Transportation Co.

CLEVELAND CITY.

For the year 1907.

Filed 1907.

W. D. Guilbert

COUNTY AUDITOR.

his return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

**INCORPORATED COMPANIES**  
**CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,**  
 Hopkins Steamship Co., W. Va. No. *Rockefeller Building*

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, on the month of May, 1907, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the first Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

**R. C. WRIGHT,**  
Auditor Cuyahoga County.

**STATEMENT of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in CLEVELAND CITY, for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_**

	NUMBER	VALUE OF EACH	TOTAL	VALUE IN DOLLARS
1. Horses .....				
2. Cattle .....				
3. Mules and Asses .....				
4. Sheep .....				
5. Hogs .....				
6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind .....				
6a. Bicycles .....				
6b. Automobiles .....				
<small>(Give license number, if transferred, or no longer used, so state.)</small>				
(a) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, gold and silverplate, chinaware, books, pictures and paintings .....				
(b) All jewelry of gold and silver, and all pins, rings, necklaces, bracelets, or other articles of jewelry set or embellished with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, or other precious stones, or with pearls or other valuable settings .....				
(c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc. ....				
(d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind .....				
(e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone .....				
(f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats .....				
SHARES IN _____ NAME OF _____ VALUE—DOLLARS				
(g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc. ....				
(h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement .....				
NUMBER VALUE—DOLLARS				
8. Watches .....				
9. Piano Fortes and Organs .....				
10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page .....				
11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737 .....				
(a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining," during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 88, page 241. See Rule V, next page .....				
(b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining, or adding thereto .....				
(c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate .....				
12. Value of all moneys, in possession or in deposit, subject to order as the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907 .....				
14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2730, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734 All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 3536-7, O. L. V. 88-400) .....				
<small>Less Deduction for Debts .....</small>				
<small>Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2730, R. S.)</small>				
15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise .....				
SHARES IN _____ NAME OF COMPANIES _____ VALUE				
16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above .....				
NUMBER VALUE				
17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value .....				
<small>(The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it.)</small>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS</b> .....				
18. Number male dogs .....		Owner of real estate where dog is harbored.		Description of real estate.
19. Number female dogs .....				

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 0.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss.  
 Cuyahoga County. }  
 I, \_\_\_\_\_ do  
 that I am \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Company,  
 and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully  
 and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as therein  
 set forth.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 For The Hopkins Steamship Co., W. Va. Company,  
 Address of Company *Rockefeller Building*

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.

Have you erected any new buildings since April 10, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Did you make any additions to, or improvements on any building since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Was any building owned by you wholly or partially destroyed or removed since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Duplicate value, \$

SECTION 2744, REVISED STATUTES OF OHIO.

SECTION 2744—The president, secretary, and principal accounting officer of every canal or slackwater navigation company turnpike company, plank road company, bridge company, insurance company, telegraph company, or other joint stock company, except banking or other corporations whose taxation is especially provided for, for whatever purpose they may have been created, whether incorporated by any law in this State or not, shall list for taxation, verified by the oath of the person so listing, all the personal property, which shall be held to include all such real estate as is necessary to the daily operations of the company, moneys and credits of such company or corporation within the State, at the actual value in money, in manner following: In all cases return shall be made to the several Auditors of the respective counties where such property may be situated, together with a statement of the amount of said property which is situated in each township, village, city, or ward therein. The value of all movable property shall be added to the stationary and fixed property and real estate, and apportioned to such wards, cities, villages or townships, pro rata, in proportion to the value of the real estate or fixed property in said ward, city, village or township, and all property so listed shall be subject to and pay the same taxes as other property listed in such ward, city or township. It shall be the duty of accounting officer aforesaid to make return to the Auditor of State during the month of May of each year, of the aggregate amount of all property by him returned to the several Auditors of the respective counties in which the same may be located. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of each county, on or before the first Monday in May, annually, to furnish the aforesaid president, secretary, principal accounting officer or agent, the necessary blanks for the purpose of making aforesaid returns; but no neglect or failure on the part of the County Auditor to furnish such blanks shall excuse any such president, secretary, principal accountant or agent, from making the returns within the time specified therein. If the County Auditor to whom the returns are made is of the opinion that false or incorrect valuations have been made, or that the property of the corporation or association has not been listed at its full value, or that it has not been listed in the location where it properly belongs or in cases where no return has been made to the County Auditor, he is hereby required to proceed to have the same valued and assessed; provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to tax any stock or interest in any joint stock company held by the State.

[73 v. 139, §16.]

RULES FOR VALUING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

- I. Section 2739 of the general tax law that took effect January 1, 1880, declares: "Personal property shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE thereof, AT THE TIME OF LISTING, AND AT THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MAY THEN BE, and if there be no usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereof, then at such price as it is believed, could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, shall be valued at the true value thereof in money." Money, whether in possession or on deposit in banks, or with persons, subject to draft on demand, shall be entered in the statement at the TRUE value thereof. The balance of all credits (after DEDUCTING the legal bona fide indebtedness of the person listing), payable either in money, property of any kind, labor or service, shall be estimated, in making up the statement, at its TRUE value, which is the amount that can be collected. Annuities or moneys receivable at stated periods, shall be valued at the price which the person listing the same believes them to be worth.
II. Each individual residing in this State may deduct a sum not exceeding ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS as exempt from taxation; but all ABOVE that amount must be returned to the Assessor. But in families, this applies only to the head of the family, unless the other members own separate property independent of such head.
III. The necessary wearing apparel, and all articles of food provided for the present use and support of an individual or family, are not to be regarded as objects of taxation. (This is limited to provisions for the individual or family, and does not include food for cattle or stock.)
IV. Merchants must include in their statements the monthly average value of their goods and merchandise. It is the average of the merchant's property in his business during the preceding year, or a part thereof, and not the value of the capital employed, that must be returned.
V. Manufacturers must include in their statements the monthly average value of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held, for the purpose of manufacturing, combining, rectifying, or refining, which from time to time they shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the time of making such statement, if so long they shall have been engaged in business, and if not, then during the time they shall have been so engaged. All material, of every description, held for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, etc., is the manufacturer's raw material, and he is to return for taxation, the monthly average value of the same, which he had on hand during the preceding year, in the same condition in which it was purchased or received. He is also required to return the monthly average value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured, or changed in any way, either by combination, or refining, or adding thereto, which from time to time he shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the first day of April annually; if so long he shall have been engaged in such manufacturing business, and if not, then during the time he shall have been so engaged, with the value of tools, implements, engines, and machinery used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate to be returned in separate items. So much of the manufacturer's property as is required to be returned by this rule under Item 12, together with the value returnable under other items of the Tax Notice, make up the values to be returned by the manufacturer, and not the capital employed in his business.
VI. All personal property upon farms, and merchants' and manufacturers' stock must be returned for taxation, and taxed in the township and town in which they are situated. But moneys and credits must be entered for taxation in the township and town in which the person charged with the tax thereon resided at the time of the assessment. Return must be made under Item 16 of all moneys or other property converted into non-taxable securities.
VII. No person is required to include in his statement any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation whose duty it is, by law, to list and return its capital and property for taxation in this State.
VIII. A refusal to swear to the VALUE of personal property included in the first nine items of the statement does not render it liable to the penalty of fifty per cent. provided the owner thereof makes oath that he has fully and correctly exhibited said property to the Assessor, and has made oath as to the other items of the statement.
IX. Unless the VALUE of the property listed is sworn to, the Assessor shall not be governed by the amounts at which the owner may wish them returned; but shall list the statement by placing opposite each kind of property such an amount as he believes to be its FULL VALUE. Neither shall the Assessor return any property at less than its true value, in consideration of the fact that the penalty is to be added, because its owner "refused to swear."

BONDS, ETC., EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.—Amount now owned or held of all United States Bonds, Bonds of the State of Ohio, Bonds of any City, Village, Hamlet, County, Township or School District in Ohio, Certificates of Indebtedness, that are exempt from taxation by any law of the United States or of this State.

PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO GIVE ASSESSORS TRUE STATEMENTS OF STATISTICS.

"Any person, company or corporation, refusing to make out and deliver a statement of the facts, or any of them herein required, shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, to be recovered and paid as in the next preceding section provided as to penalty on an assessor." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1525.)

ASSESSORS will call special attention to the foregoing law, and note the refusal or neglect of any person or persons to comply with its requirements.

OFFICIAL PENALTIES.

"If an Assessor neglects or refuses to make out and return statistics, as herein required, he shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by action, which shall be brought by the Prosecuting Attorney on the request of the Auditor of State; and the amount recovered, less the Prosecuting Attorney's fee of ten per centum, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the School fund." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1524.)

Also, in relation to the Statistics of Births and Deaths, the County Auditor "SHALL WITHHOLD HIS ORDER UNTIL THE LAW HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH, to the satisfaction of the PROBATE JUDGE." (See Revised Statutes, Vol. 2, Sec. 6396.)

W. D. GUILBERT, AUDITOR OF STATE.

NOTE.—For other Official Penalties, see Revised Statutes, Sections 140, 1050, 1250, etc.

1907

PERSONAL PROPERTY

RETURN OF

Hopkins Steamship Co., W. Va

CLEVELAND CITY.

For the year 1907.

7 9

Filed 1907.

W. D. Guilbert

COUNTY AUDITOR.

This return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, a penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES  
**CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,**

**Iron Cliffs Co.**

No. *Rockefeller Building* Street,

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, on the 15th day of May, 1907, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the second Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

**R. C. WRIGHT,**  
 Auditor Cuyahoga County.

**STATEMENT** of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in  
**CLEVELAND CITY,** for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_

	NUMBER	VALUE OF EACH	VALUE IN DOLLARS
1. Horses			
2. Cattle			
3. Mules and Asses			
4. Sheep			
5. Hogs			
6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind			
6a. Bicycles			
6b. Automobiles			
<small>(Give license number. If transferred, or no longer used, so state.)</small>			
(a) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, gold and silverplate, chinaware, books, pictures and paintings			
(b) All jewelry of gold and silver, and all pins, rings, necklaces, bracelets, or other articles of jewelry set or embellished with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, or other precious stones, or with pearls or other valuable settings			
(c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc.			
(d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind			
(e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone			
(f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats			
	SHARES IN	NAME OF	VALUE—DOLLARS
(g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc.			
(h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement			
		NUMBER	VALUE—DOLLARS
8. Watches			
9. Piano Fortes and Organs			
10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page.			
11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737			
(a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining," during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 88, page 341. See Rule V, next page.			
(b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining, or adding thereto			
(c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate.			
13. Value of all moneys, in possession or on deposit, subject to order on the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907			1713.67
14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2730, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734. All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 8536-7, O. L., v. 88-409). Less Deduction for Debts..... Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2730, R. S.)			
	SHARES IN	NAME OF COMPANIES	VALUE
15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise			
16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above			
		NUMBER	VALUE
17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value. (The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it)			
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS</b>			1713.67
18. Number male dogs		Owner of real estate where dog is harbored.	Description of real estate.
19. Number female dogs			

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 0.

STATE OF OHIO, }  
 Cuyahoga County. } ss.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 1907.

that I am \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Company, and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as therein set forth.

For The **Iron Cliffs Co.** Company,  
 Address of Company *Rockefeller Building*

Notary Public.

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.

Have you erected any new buildings since April 10, 1906?

On what lot of land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Did you make any additions to, or improvements on any building since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Was any building owned by you wholly or partially destroyed or removed since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Duplicate value, \$

**SECTION 2744, REVISED STATUTES OF OHIO.**

SECTION 2744—The president, secretary, and principal accounting officer of every canal or slackwater navigation company turnpike company, plank road company, bridge company, insurance company, telegraph company, or other joint stock company, except banking or other corporations whose taxation is especially provided for, for whatever purpose they may have been created, whether incorporated by any law in this State or not, shall list for taxation, verified by the oath of the person so listing, all the personal property, which shall be held to include all such real estate as is necessary to the daily operations of the company, moneys and credits of such company or corporation within the State, at the actual value in money, in manner following: In all cases return shall be made to the several Auditors of the respective counties where such property may be situated, together with a statement of the amount of said property which is situated in each township, village, city, or ward therein. The value of all movable property shall be added to the stationary and fixed property and real estate, and apportioned to such wards, cities, villages or townships, pro rata, in proportion to the value of the real estate or fixed property in said ward, city, village or township, and all property so listed shall be subject to and pay the same taxes as other property listed in such ward, city or township. It shall be the duty of accounting officer aforesaid to make return to the Auditor of State during the month of May of each year, of the aggregate amount of all property by him returned to the several Auditors of the respective counties in which the same may be located. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of each county, on or before the first Monday in May, annually, to furnish the aforesaid president, secretary, principal accounting officer or agent, the necessary blanks for the purpose of making aforesaid returns; but no neglect or failure on the part of the County Auditor to furnish such blanks shall excuse any such president, secretary, principal accountant or agent, from making the returns within the time specified therein. If the County Auditor to whom the returns are made is of the opinion that false or incorrect valuations have been made, or that the property of the corporation or association has not been listed at its full value, or that it has not been listed in the location where it properly belongs or in cases where no return has been made to the County Auditor, he is hereby required to proceed to have the same valued and assessed; provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to tax any stock or interest in any joint stock company held by the State.

[73 v. 139, §16.]

**RULES FOR VALUING PERSONAL PROPERTY.**

- I. Section 2750 of the general tax law that took effect January 1, 1880, declares: "Personal property shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE thereof, AT THE TIME OF LISTING, AND AT THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MAY THEN BE, and if there be no usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereon, then at such price as it is believed could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, shall be valued at the TRUE VALUE in money." Money, whether in possession or on deposit in banks, or with Persons, subject to draft on demand, shall be entered in the statement at the TRUE VALUE thereof. The balance of all credits (after DEDUCTING the legal NON PARE DEBTDNESS of the person listing,) payable either in money, property of any kind, labor or service, shall be estimated, in making up the statement, at its TRUE VALUE, which is the amount that can be collected. Annuities or moneys receivable at stated periods, shall be valued at the price which the person listing the same believes them to be worth.
- II. Each individual residing in this State may deduct a sum not exceeding ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS as exempt from taxation; but all ABOVE that amount must be returned to the Assessor. But in families, this applies only to the head of the family, unless the other members own separate property independent of such head.
- III. The necessary wearing apparel, and all articles of food provided for the present use and support of an individual or family, are not to be regarded as objects of taxation. (This is limited to provisions for the individual or family, and does not include food for cattle or stock.)
- IV. Merchants must include in their statements the monthly average value of their goods and merchandise. It is the average of the merchant's property in his business during the preceding year, or a part thereof, and not the value of the capital employed, that must be returned.
- V. Manufacturers must include in their statements the monthly average value of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held, for the purpose of manufacturing, combining, rectifying, or refining, which from time to time they shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the time of making such statement, if so long they shall have been engaged in business, and if not, then during the time they shall have been so engaged. All material, of every description, held for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, etc., is the manufacturer's raw material, and he is to return for taxation, the monthly average value of the same, which he had on hand during the preceding year, in the same condition in which it was purchased or received. He is also required to return the monthly average value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured, or changed in any way, either by combination, or rectifying, or refining, or adding thereto, which from time to time he shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the First day of April annually; if so long he shall have been engaged in such manufacturing business, and if not, then during the time he shall have been so engaged, with the value of tools, implements, engines, and machinery used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate to be returned in separate items. So much of the manufacturer's property as is required to be returned by this rule, under Item 12, together with the value returnable under other Items of the Tax Notice, make up the values to be returned by the manufacturer, and not the capital employed in his business.
- VI. All personal property upon farms, and merchants' and manufacturers' stock must be returned for taxation, and taxed in the township and town in which they are situated. But MONEYS AND CREDITS must be entered for taxation in the township and town in which the person charged with the tax thereon resided at the time of the assessment. Return must be made under item 16 of all money or other property converted into non-taxable securities.
- VII. No person is required to include in his statement any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation whose duty it is, by law, to list and return its capital and property for taxation in this State.
- VIII. A refusal to swear to the VALUE of personal property included in the first nine items of the statement does not render it liable to the penalty of fifty per cent. provided the owner thereof makes oath that he has fully and correctly exhibited said property to the Assessor, and has made oath as to the other items of the statement.
- IX. Unless the VALUE of the property listed is sworn to, the Assessor shall not be governed by the amounts at which the owner may wish them returned; but shall fill the statement by placing opposite each kind of property such an amount as he believes to be its FULL VALUE. Neither shall the Assessor return any property at less than its true value, in consideration of the fact that the penalty is to be added, because its owner "refused to swear."

**BONDS, ETC., EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.**—Amount now owned or held of all United States Bonds, Bonds of the State of Ohio, Bonds of any City, Village, Hamlet, County, Township or School District in Ohio, Certificates of Indebtedness, that are exempt from taxation by any law of the United States or of this State.

**PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO GIVE ASSESSORS TRUE STATEMENTS OF STATISTICS.**

"Any person, company or corporation, refusing to make out and deliver a statement of the facts, or any of them herein required, shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, to be recovered and paid as in the next preceding section provided as to penalty on an assessor." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1525.)

ASSESSORS will call special attention to the foregoing law, and note the refusal or neglect of any person or persons to comply with its requirements.

**OFFICIAL PENALTIES.**

"If an Assessor neglects or refuses to make out and return statistics, as herein required, he shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by action, which shall be brought by the Prosecuting Attorney on the request of the Auditor of State; and the amount recovered, less the Prosecuting Attorney's fee of ten per centum, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the School fund." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1524.)

Also, in relation to the Statistics of Births and Deaths, the County Auditor "SHALL WITHHOLD HIS ORDER until the law has been complied with, to the satisfaction of the PROBATE JUDGE." (See Revised Statutes, Vol. 2, Sec. 6396.)

NOTE.—For other Official Penalties, see Revised Statutes, Sections 140, 1060, 1250, etc.

W. D. GUILBERT, AUDITOR OF STATE.

1907  
**PERSONAL PROPERTY**  
RETURN OF  
**Iron Cliffs Co.**

CLEVELAND CITY.  
For the year 1907.

Filed ..... 1907.

*W. D. Guilbert*

COUNTY AUDITOR.

This return must be made to County Auditor on or before May 15, 1907, a penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to returns made after said date.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES  
CUYAHOGA COUNTY TAX NOTICE FOR 1907,

Cleveland Iron Mining Co,

No. *Rockefeller Building* Street,

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2744, Revised Statutes of Ohio, you are hereby required to make out and return to me, under oath, a statement of all Personal Property of which said Company was the owner and holder on the day preceding the second Monday of April, A. D. 1907. Corporations not having any Personal Property to return for taxation must make oath to that effect.

R. C. WRIGHT,  
Auditor Cuyahoga County.

STATEMENT of Personal Property, Moneys, Credits, &c., Subject to Taxation in  
CLEVELAND CITY, for the Year 1907, belonging to \_\_\_\_\_ and listed by \_\_\_\_\_

Table with columns: NUMBER, VALUE OF EACH, VALUE IN DOLLARS. Rows include: 1. Horses, 2. Cattle, 3. Mules and Asses, 4. Sheep, 5. Hogs, 6. Pleasure Carriages of whatever kind, 6a. Bicycles, 6b. Automobiles, (a) Value of household goods and furniture of every kind, (b) All jewelry of gold and silver, (c) Farming utensils, wagons, carts, carriages, etc., (d) Grain, wool, hives of bees, agricultural products of every kind, (e) Lumber, coal, wood and stone, (f) Vessel or vessels, or share in such vessels, steamboats, canal boats, or shares in such boats, SHARES IN, NAME OF, VALUE-DOLLARS, (g) Office furniture and fixtures, iron safes, etc., etc., (h) All other articles of personal property not included in any of the foregoing or subsequent items of this statement, NUMBER, VALUE-DOLLARS, 8. Watches, 9. Piano Fortes and Organs, 10. Average value of all goods and merchandise owned or held by me as a Merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907. See Section 2740. See Rule 4, next page., 11. The value of the property which such person is required to list as a banker, broker or stock jobber. See Section 2737, (a) Average value "of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held by me as a Manufacturer, for the purpose of being used, in whole or in part, in any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, rectifying or refining, during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of April, 1907. See O. L., Vol. 88, page 841. See Rule V, next page., (b) Average value of all articles on hand during the year, or part thereof, previous to the first of April, 1907, which have been by me manufactured or changed in any way, either by combination, rectifying, refining, or adding thereto, (c) Value of all tools, implements, engines and machinery used, or designed to be used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate., 13. Value of all moneys, in possession or on deposit, subject to order as the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1907., 14. Value of all credits as defined by law, Section 2730, including mortgages, real or chattel, and also "all money loaned on pledge of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered a security merely See Section 2734. All stock or shares of individuals in building and loan associations must be listed as credits and included in this item, at their true value in money, on the day preceding the second Monday in April in each year (see Section 3898-7, O. L. v. 88-460). Less Deduction for Debts., Deduct from item No. 14 ONLY the sum of all legal bona fide debts, except such as are not allowed by law to be deducted. (Section 2730, R. S.), 15. The amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities or otherwise., SHARES IN, NAME OF COMPANIES, VALUE, 16. The average amount of value, for the time he held or controlled the same within the preceding year of all moneys, credits or other effects, within that time invested in or converted into bonds or other securities of the United States, or of this State, not taxed, except greenbacks, to the extent he may hold or control such bonds or securities on said day preceding the second Monday of April, but no indebtedness created by the purchase of said bonds or securities shall be deducted from the credits in the fourteenth item as above., NUMBER, VALUE, 17. Value of all dogs where owner fixes the value., (The owner may fix any value he chooses, but is not required to swear to it.), GRAND TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS, 18. Number male dogs., Owner of real estate where dog is harbored., Description of real estate., 19. Number female dogs.,

In making up your return on this blank give amounts in dollars only. All amounts should end in figures 5 or 0.

500.00

578.36

1018.36

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of Cuyahoga County, ss. that I am \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Company, and that the several amounts of Personal Property possessed or held by said Company are fully and correctly stated in the above statement, and that all the items are true and just, as there set forth. *J. W. Adlerson*  
For The Cleveland Iron Mining Co. Company,  
Address of Company Rockefeller Building

Do not fail to make oath to this Return, and fill in your grand total.

Have you erected any new buildings since April 10, 1906?

On what lot of land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Did you make any additions to, or improvements on any building since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Kind of building?

Cost of same, \$

Value for taxation, \$

Was any building owned by you wholly or partially destroyed or removed since April 9, 1906?

On what lot or land situated?

Duplicate value, \$

### SECTION 2744, REVISED STATUTES OF OHIO.

SECTION 2744—The president, secretary, and principal accounting officer of every canal or slackwater navigation company, turnpike company, plank road company, bridge company, insurance company, telegraph company, or other joint stock company, except banking or other corporations whose taxation is especially provided for, for whatever purpose they may have been created, whether incorporated by any law in this State or not, shall list for taxation, verified by the oath of the person so listing, all the personal property, which shall be held to include all such real estate as is necessary to the daily operations of the company, moneys and credits of such company or corporation within the State, at the actual value in money, in manner following: In all cases return shall be made to the several Auditors of the respective counties where such property may be situated, together with a statement of the amount of said property which is situated in each township, village, city, or ward therein. The value of all movable property shall be added to the stationary and fixed property and real estate, and apportioned to such wards, cities, villages or townships, pro rata, in proportion to the value of the real estate or fixed property in said ward, city, village or township, and all property so listed shall be subject to and pay the same taxes as other property listed in such ward, city or township. It shall be the duty of accounting officer aforesaid to make return to the Auditor of State during the month of May of each year, of the aggregate amount of all property by him returned to the several Auditors of the respective counties in which the same may be located. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of each county, on or before the first Monday in May, annually, to furnish the aforesaid president, secretary, principal accounting officer or agent, the necessary blanks for the purpose of making aforesaid returns; but no neglect or failure on the part of the County Auditor to furnish such blanks shall excuse any such president, secretary, principal accountant or agent, from making the returns within the time specified therein. If the County Auditor to whom the returns are made is of the opinion that false or incorrect valuations have been made, or that the property of the corporation or association has not been listed at its full value, or that it has not been listed in the location where it properly belongs or in cases where no return has been made to the County Auditor, he is hereby required to proceed to have the same valued and assessed; provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to tax any stock or interest in any joint stock company held by the State.

[73 v. 139, §16.]

### RULES FOR VALUING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

- I. Section 2739 of the general tax law that took effect January 1, 1889, declares: "Personal property shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE thereof, AT THE TIME OF LISTING, and AT THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MAY THEN BE, and if there be no usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereon, then at such price as it is believed, could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, shall be valued at the true value thereof in money. Money, whether in possession or on deposit in banks, or with persons subject to draft on demand, shall be entered in the statement at the true value thereof. The balance of all credits (after DEDUCTING the legal bona fide indebtedness of the person listing,) payable either in money, property of any kind, labor or service, shall be estimated, in making up the statement, at its true value, which is the amount that can be collected. Annuities or moneys receivable at stated periods, shall be valued at the price which the person listing the same believes them to be worth.
- II. Each individual residing in this State may deduct a sum not exceeding ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS as exempt from taxation; but all ABOVE that amount must be returned to the Assessor. But in families, this applies only to the head of the family, unless the other members own separate property independent of such head.
- III. The necessary wearing apparel, and all articles of food provided for the present use and support of an individual or family, are not to be regarded as objects of taxation. (This is limited to provisions for the individual or family, and does not include food for cattle or stock.)
- IV. Merchants must include in their statements the monthly average value of their goods and merchandise. It is the average of the merchant's property in his business during the preceding year, or a part thereof, and not the value of the capital employed, that must be returned.
- V. Manufacturers must include in their statements the monthly average value of all articles purchased, received, or otherwise held, for the purpose of manufacturing, combining, rectifying, or refining, which from time to time they shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the time of making such statement, if so long they shall have been engaged in business, and if not, then during the time they shall have been so engaged. All material, of every description, held for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process or operation of manufacturing, combining, etc., is the manufacturer's raw material, and he is to return for taxation, the monthly average value of the same, which he had on hand during the preceding year, in the same condition in which it was purchased or received. He is also required to return the monthly average value of all articles which were at any time by him manufactured, or changed in any way, either by combination, or rectifying, or refining, or adding thereto, which from time to time he shall have had on hand during the year next previous to the first day of April annually; if so long he shall have been engaged in such manufacturing business, and if not, then during the time he shall have been so engaged, with the value of tools, implements, engines, and machinery used in manufacturing, except such as are appraised as part of the real estate to be returned in separate items. So much of the manufacturer's property as is required to be returned by this rule under Item IV, together with the value returnable under other Items of the Tax Notice, make up the values to be returned by the manufacturer, and not the capital employed in his business.
- VI. All personal property upon farms, and merchants' and manufacturers' stock must be returned for taxation, and taxed in the township and town in which they are situated. But moneys and credits must be entered for taxation in the township and town in which the person charged with the tax thereon resided at the time of the assessment. Return must be made under Item IV of all money or other property converted into non-taxable securities.
- VII. No person is required to include in his statement any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation whose duty it is, by law, to list and return its capital and property for taxation in this State.
- VIII. A refusal to swear to the VALUE of personal property included in the first nine items of the statement does not render it liable to the penalty of fifty per cent. provided the owner thereof makes oath that he has fully and correctly exhibited said property to the Assessor, and has made oath as to the other items of the statement.
- IX. Unless the VALUE of the property listed is sworn to, the Assessor shall not be governed by the amounts at which the owner may wish them returned; but shall fill the statement by placing opposite each kind of property such an amount as he believes to be its FULL VALUE. Neither shall the Assessor return any property at less than its true value, in consideration of the fact that the penalty is to be added, because its owner "refused to swear."

**BONDS, ETC., EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.**—Amount now owned or held of all United States Bonds, Bonds of the State of Ohio, Bonds of any City, Village, Hamlet, County, Township or School District in Ohio, Certificates of Indebtedness, that are exempt from taxation by any law of the United States or of this State.

### PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO GIVE ASSESSORS TRUE STATEMENTS OF STATISTICS.

"Any person, company or corporation, refusing to make out and deliver a statement of the facts, or any of them herein required, shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, to be recovered and paid as in the next preceding section provided as to penalty on an assessor." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1525.)

ASSESSORS will call special attention to the foregoing law, and note the refusal or neglect of any person or persons to comply with its requirements.

### OFFICIAL PENALTIES.

"If an Assessor neglects or refuses to make out and return statistics, as herein required, he shall forfeit and pay to the State any sum not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by action, which shall be brought by the Prosecuting Attorney on the request of the Auditor of State; and the amount recovered, less the Prosecuting Attorney's fee of ten per centum, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the School fund." (Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Sec. 1524.)

Also, in relation to the Statistics of Births and Deaths, the County Auditor "SHALL WITHHOLD HIS ORDER UNTIL THE LAW HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH, to the satisfaction of the PROBATE JUDGE." (See Revised Statutes, Vol. 2, Sec. 6396.)

W. D. GUILBERT, AUDITOR OF STATE.

NOTE.—For other Official Penalties, see Revised Statutes, Sections 140, 1050, 1250, etc.

1907  
**PERSONAL PROPERTY**  
 RETURN OF  
**Cleveland Iron Mining Co.**

CLEVELAND CITY.

For the year 1907.

Filed 1907.

*W. D. Guilbert*

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Department of State — State of Wisconsin.

Statement of Foreign Corporations in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 506 of the Laws of Wisconsin, for the year 1905.

State of OHIO }
County of CUYAHOGA } ss.

J. H. SHEADLE being first duly sworn, on oath, says, that he is the Secretary of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of West Virginia.

1st. That the name of such corporation is The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, and the location of its principal office or place of business without the state of Wisconsin, is Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, Ohio; that its principal office or place of business within the state of Wisconsin, is Iron Belt, Iron.

2nd. That the names and addresses of the officers of such corporation are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: OFFICE, NAME, ADDRESS. Rows include President (Wm. G. Mather, Cleveland, Ohio), Vice-President (J. H. Wade, New York, N.Y.), Secretary (J. H. Sheadle, Cleveland, Ohio), and Treasurer (Wm. G. Mather, ").

That the name and address of the agent or manager of such corporation who shall represent such corporation in the state of Wisconsin, is Lucien Eaton, Iron Belt, Iron County, Wisconsin.

3rd. That the amount of capital stock paid in money, property or services, \$4,910,000.00.

4th. That the nature of the business to be transacted in this state of Wisconsin is as follows: To Explore and Develop Mineral Properties, to conduct Mining Operations thereon, and to sell dispose of the ores so removed.

5th. That the proportion of the capital stock represented in the state of Wisconsin, by its property located or to be acquired therein and by its business to be transacted therein, is \$4,910,000.00.

6th. That the said corporation acting herein by this affiant, duly authorized thereunto, by these presents constitutes and appoints the Secretary of State and the Assistant Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, and their successors in office, its true and lawful attorneys upon whom all summons, notices, pleadings and processes, in any action or proceeding against such corporation, shall be served.

7th. That such corporation was legally authorized to transact business in the state wherein incorporated, May 7th, 1891, and is at the date hereof so authorized.

8th. That such corporation has not entered into any combination, conspiracy, trust, pool, agreement or contract intended to restrain or prevent competition in the supply or price of any article or commodity in general use in the state of Wisconsin, or constituting a subject of trade or commerce therein, or which shall in any manner control the price of any such article or commodity, fix the price thereof, limit or fix the amount or quantity thereof to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in said state, or fix any standard or figure by which its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established.

9th. That such corporation will comply with all the laws of the state of Wisconsin, relating to foreign corporation.

Dated April 1st, 1905. (Signature) J. H. Sheadle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1905.

(Signature) J. H. Sheadle
Notary Public

Handwritten notes: Made by Mr. [unclear] [unclear] 4/16/05



THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY  
MEMORANDUM OF METHOD USED FOR  
DETERMINING PROPORTION OF CAPITAL STOCK  
EMPLOYED IN STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Material and Supplies, 11-30-07, (Iron Belt)	18,642.80	
Less 25%	4,660.70	
		13,982.10
Ashland Wood Purchase at tax value ) Page 69		3,250.00
Iron Belt personal property ) Mine		9,878.76
Shores Mine R/E tax value ) Dept. Report 1907		4,800.00
		31,910.86
Business transacted in Wisconsin,		None
<hr/>		
Total property of C.C.I.Co. as reported to Sec. of State of Michigan 3-2-08	9,782,337.00	
Gross business of C.C.I.Co. 1907, per statement, page 21, C.C.I.Co. 1907, annual	6,951,639.00	
TOTAL	16,733,976.00	
Wisconsin (being \$31,910.86) is .1907% of total		
C.C.I.Co. capital stock issued		4,910,000.00
.1907% of \$4,910,000.00 -		9,363.37
<hr/>		
Amount of fee \$1.00 per Mi- Minimum fee \$25.00		
Amount of fee paid \$25.00.		
Authority for this method of determining proportion of capital employed in Wisconsin is statutes of Wisconsin, Section 1770-B, paragraph 3, Clause E, and paragraph 7, Clause E. Copy on file with McDowell & Jaynes.		

Material and Supplies, 11-30-07,

\$57,296.17

Less 25%,

14,324.04

42,972.13

Ashland Wood Purchase at tax value) Page

3,250.00

Ashland Mine personal property ) 69

157,580.00

Iron Belt " " ) Mine  
Dept-  
Shores Mine R/E tax value ) Report  
1907

9,878.76

4,800.00

218,480.89

Business transacted in Wisconsin,

None

Property in Wisconsin - as reported to Secy.  
of State of Michigan 3-2-08,

9,782,337.00

Gross business of C.C.I.Co. 1907 - per  
statement, page 21, C.C.I.Co. 1907  
annual,

8,951,639.00

Wisconsin is 1.3056 % of total,

16,733,976.00

C.C.I.Co. capital stock issued,

4,910,000.000

1.3056% of \$4910,000.00 =

64,104.96

Amount of fee \$1.00 per M

Amount of fee paid \$64.00

Authority for this method of determining  
proportion of capital employed in Wisconsin  
is Statutes of Wisconsin, Section 1770-B,  
paragraph 3, Clause E, and paragraph 7,  
Clause E. Copy on filed with McDowell  
& Jaynes.

*Handwritten:* Attached  
4/13/08

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

MEMORANDUM OF METHOD USED FOR DETERMINING PROPORTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

EMPLOYED IN STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Material and Supplies, 11-30-07,	\$57,296.17	
Less 25%,	<u>14,324.04</u>	
		42,972.13
Ashland Wood Purchase at tax value) Page		3,250.00
Ashland Mine personal property ) 69		157,580.00
Iron Belt " " ) Mine		9,878.76
Shores Mine R/E tax value ) Dept.		4,800.00
		<u>218,480.89</u>
Business transacted in Wisconsin,		None
Property in Wisconsin - as reported to Secy. of State of Michigan 3-2-08,	9,782,337.00	
Gross business of C.C.I.Co. 1907 - per statement, page 21, C.C.I.Co. 1907 annual,	<u>6,951,639.00</u>	
Wisconsin is 1.3056 % of total,		16,733,976.00
C.C.I.Co. capital stock issued,		4,910,000.000
1.3056% of \$4910,000.00 =		64,104.96
<p><u>Amount of fee \$1.00 per M</u></p> <p><u>Amount of fee paid \$64.00</u></p> <p>Authority for this method of determining proportion of capital employed in Wisconsin is Statutes of Wisconsin, Section 1770-B, paragraph 3, Clause E, and paragraph 7, Clause E. Copy on filed with McDowell &amp; Jaynes.</p>		

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Mar. 23, 1908.

Mr. Henry C. Adams,

In Charge of Statistics and Accounts,  
Interstate Commerce Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your accounting series circular #18,  
which I return herewith, I beg to say that this company is not  
the owner of any industrial railroads or private tracks such as  
described in your circular. I therefore return you the circular  
herewith.

Yours truly,

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.

ENC

RCM:TCJ

**Interstate Commerce Commission**  
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS  
Washington

FEBRUARY 25, 1908.

To Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining Co.,

Cleveland,

Ohio.

It is understood that you own or control an industrial railroad or private track connecting with one or more of the carrier lines, and this circular is addressed to you for the purpose of obtaining information for the guidance of this office in dealing with this class of properties. To this end you are requested to supply the information asked for, observing in your replies the order of the questions here submitted.

These two classes of railroads and tracks are defined as follows:

A. INDUSTRIAL RAILROADS.

This class includes all railroads or tracks connecting logging, lumbering, mining, manufacturing, or other traffic-producing operations with carrier companies' tracks, whether incorporated or of private ownership, and whether operated wholly or partly for revenue or as a part of the expense of manufacturing or other operations.

B. PRIVATE TRACKS.

This class includes all private delivery, terminal, or shipping tracks, not used for public business, owned by corporations (other than railroads), firms, or individuals, and used by carrier companies for making deliveries to and forwarding shipments from the owning corporations, firms, or individuals, whether operated for revenue or for convenience of owners, or by carrier companies through lease or other arrangement.

NOTE.—If a carrier company is joint owner, or if any part of the track is owned or controlled by a carrier company through lease, contract, or other arrangement, the nature and extent of such ownership or control should be stated.

1. Is your track an industrial railroad, or is it a private track?

Private track

2. If incorporated, state the correct corporate name, and the names and official addresses of its chief executive and chief accounting officers.

Not incorporated

3. If unincorporated, state the character of the organization under which it does business, and the names and official addresses of the chief executive and chief accounting officers of such organization.

No organization. owned and maintained by the  
Clev. Cl. Iron Co. Operated by the Mining Ry. Co.  
Chief E. W. S. Wether, auditor R. E. Mann

4. If it is classed as a railroad, give the gage of track, the names of terminals, the length of main track, and the aggregate length of spurs and sidings, in miles.

5. If it is classed as a private track, give the gage of track, the location, and the length in feet.

*Standard Gage, Stephenson Mine, Mar. g. Mich.  
length including coal tracks, stock pile tracks,  
main line, and connections 9029 feet.*

NOTE FOR 4 AND 5.—The length given should be that which is owned or controlled by the respondent and should not include any part of that which is located on the right of way of, or is owned or controlled by, a carrier company.

6. State the names of carrier companies with which you have track connection, and the location of the connection, or, if your track is narrow gage, give names of carrier companies with which you interchange business, and the location of transfer point.

*Track connection with Muskegon Ry. Co.  
at Austin Mine, Mar. g. Co. Mich.*

7. Does any part of your operations include the transportation of passengers or freight for the general public?

*No*

8. Do you keep a separate account of your railroad operations, or are such accounts included with those of manufacturing or other industrial operations?

*No. Accounts are included with mine  
operations*

9. Do you receive any form of compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight or for the use of your track? If so, state what proportion of total revenue for the past fiscal year was derived from—

- (a) Transportation of passengers, *None*
- (b) Transportation of freight, *None*
- (c) Participation in through rates for movement of passenger or freight traffic, *None*
- (d) For use of tracks or other railroad facilities, *None*
- (e) Other forms of revenue in connection with the movement of passengers or freight, *None*

## REMARKS.

In case any of the spaces allotted are inadequate, infolds bearing the reply may be inserted. All remarks or other matter connected with the circular, not provided for in the numbered spaces, should be written in the blank space headed "Remarks" and not in a separate letter.

Replies to this circular should be made promptly.

*Henry B. Adams.*  
In charge of Statistics and Accounts.

Dear Sir

Reply written  
by Geo. H. H. W.  
Shawles to W. W.  
3/24/08.

The system of accounts

you ~~say~~ are enquiring about

in your circular letter

which I note you address to the C-L L Co

No 2 H, could not be

made useful to our trade

We are independent carriers

of iron ore down and

lumpkins of coal up, and

do not run regularly between

any ports, going simply

where the ~~char~~ shippers

order us: and taking on

Cargo and discharging them  
wherever we are ordered

COPY.

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Mar. 23, 1908.

Mr. Henry C. Adams,  
In charge of Statistics & Accounts,  
Interstate Commerce Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The system of accounts you are enquiring about in your circular letter No. 24, which I note you address to The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., could not be made useful to our trade. We are independent carriers of iron ore down and sometimes of coal up and do not run regularly between any ports, going simply where the shippers order us and taking on cargoes and discharging them wherever we are ordered.

Yours truly,

GRAND ISLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

RCM:TCJ

111



[Circular No. 23 requests suggestions from executive officers.]

ACCOUNTING SERIES, Circular No. 24.

**Interstate Commerce Commission**  
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS  
Washington

FEBRUARY 29, 1908.

*President*  
.....  
*Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co*  
.....  
*Cleveland, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR: The Interstate Commerce Commission desires to promulgate accounts to be kept by carriers by water subject to the jurisdiction of the act to regulate commerce as amended June 29, 1906. As an initial step to so doing, it is desired to arrange for a conference with representatives of water lines for the purpose of eliciting their advice and criticism upon the proposed system of accounts, and you are cordially invited to attend such a conference (or, if unable to attend, to send a representative) at the office of this Commission, Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m., on March 19, 1908.

A tentative classification of income, operating revenues, and operating expenses is herewith submitted for your consideration. There are also submitted certain questions which it is proposed to bring up for discussion at this conference, together with the classifications referred to. Other questions relating to accounting will doubtless occur to you, and you are invited to forward all such to the undersigned that they may be brought before the conference.

It should also be added that acceptance of this invitation and representation at the conference will not be construed as an admission of the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it being the purpose at this time to secure the cooperation of carriers by water in the formulation of a system of accounts which will be satisfactory to all concerned. Kindly advise me whether you will be present.

It is desired also that reply to this circular giving answers to the questions submitted be made by March 12.

Respectfully,

*Henry B. Adams.*  
In charge of Statistics and Accounts.

## INCOME ACCOUNT.

The following tentative Income Account which is adjusted to the peculiar requirements of carriers by water, follows in a general way the analysis of an Income Account which has been submitted to carriers by rail for their consideration and criticism. Three divisions have been provided for the operating income of vessels to cover the following conditions:

(a) When vessels are owned by the reporting carrier and no charge for rent appears in its accounts.

(b) When vessels are leased and the reporting carrier pays wages of crew and running expenses.

(c) When vessels are chartered fully manned and equipped, the sum paid for charter covering all running expenses, it being assumed that the portion of that sum representing owners' profit and interest cannot be accurately separated by the reporting carrier from the portion properly assignable as operating expenses.

It has been proposed that a separate Profit and Loss Account intermediate between the Income Account and the Balance Sheet statement should be provided in the system of accounts prescribed for all agencies of transportation. In case this suggestion is finally approved, the further question is raised whether such charges as Sinking Funds, and Additions and Betterments, should be charged to Income or to Profit and Loss. The important point in this connection is to note that the question raised has not been determined for any class of carriers.

With the above explanations the tentative Income Account is submitted for consideration and criticism.

*Income Account.*

## Operating income:

Operation of vessels owned—	
Gross revenues.....	
Operating expenses.....	
Net operating revenues.....	
Net operating loss.....	
Operation of vessels leased—	
Gross revenues.....	
Operating expenses.....	
Net operating revenues.....	
Net operating loss.....	
Operation of vessels chartered—	
Gross revenues.....	
Charter expense.....	
Net operating revenues.....	
Net operating loss.....	
Outside operations—	
Gross revenues.....	
Expenses.....	
Net revenue.....	
Net loss.....	
Total net revenue.....	
Total net loss.....	
Taxes accrued on property operated.....	
Operating income.....	
Operating loss.....	

## Other income:

Rents accrued from lease of fleet.....	
Rents—Credits:	
(a) Lease of vessels.....	
(b) Charter of vessels.....	
(c) Joint facilities.....	
(d) Other rents.....	
Separately operated properties—Profit.....	
Dividends declared on stocks owned or controlled.....	
Interest accrued on bonds owned or controlled.....	
Interest on other securities, loans, and accounts.....	
Miscellaneous income.....	
Total other income.....	
Gross corporate income.....	
Gross corporate loss.....	
Deductions from gross corporate income:	
Rents accrued from lease of fleet.....	
Rents accrued—Debits:	
(a) Vessels not operated.....	
(b) Joint facilities.....	
(c) Other rents.....	
Separately operated properties—Loss.....	
Interest accrued on funded debt.....	
Other interest.....	
Sinking funds.....	
Other deductions.....	
Total deductions from gross corporate income.....	
Net corporate income.....	
Net corporate loss.....	
Disposition of corporate income:	
Dividends declared—	
(a) On preferred stock—	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
Total.....	
(b) On common stock—	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
Total.....	
(c) On other securities—	
— per cent payable.....	
Additions and betterments.....	
Appropriations to reserves.....	
Miscellaneous.....	
Balance for year transferred to — of profit and loss.....	

## OPERATING REVENUES.

1. FREIGHT REVENUE.
2. PASSENGER REVENUE.
3. MAIL REVENUE.
4. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH REVENUE.
5. WINES AND LIQUORS.
6. MISCELLANEOUS.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

The following tentative classification of operating expenses is submitted for the consideration of representatives of carriers by water. In so far as may be practicable, it is desired to follow the general plan of the classification of operating expenses for carriers by rail; and in order to facilitate comparison, the accounts of the rail classification are given in the right-hand column. The following differences will be noted:

In the water classification but one general group has been proposed for maintenance. In the rail classification maintenance expenses are divided into Maintenance of Way and Structures and Maintenance of Equipment. To follow the latter plan exactly, the water classification should provide general accounts for Maintenance of Structures, to include Superintendence, Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and Grounds, Docks and Wharves, Dredging, Wireless Telegraph Outfit on Shore, Stationery and Printing, and Other Expenses; and Maintenance of Equipment, to include Superintendence, Repairs, Renewals, and Depreciation of Hulls and Machinery, Lay-Up Expenses, Wireless Telegraph Outfit on Vessels, Stationery and Printing, Insurance, and Other Expenses. The practicability of such a division should be considered.

The proposed general accounts Voyage Expenses and Terminal Expenses taken together correspond to the general account Transportation Expenses of the rail classification. The distinction was made because the expenses grouped under Voyage Expenses are such as will vary directly with the number of voyages made, while the terminal expenses will not so vary. It should be considered whether or not a stricter conformity to the rail classification is here desirable.

It should also be noted that the accounts under Voyage Expenses are arranged so that they can be classed in subgroups of Passenger Expenses, Freight Expenses, and Vessel Expenses.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

## WATER LINES.

GENERAL ACCOUNTS.	
Account.	
I. MAINTENANCE.	
II. TRAFFIC EXPENSES.	
III. VOYAGE EXPENSES.	
IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES.	
V. GENERAL EXPENSES.	
PRIMARY ACCOUNTS.	
I. MAINTENANCE—	
Superintendence.	
Repairs of Hulls.	
Renewals of Hulls.	
Depreciation of Hulls.	
Repairs of Machinery.	

## RAIL LINES.

GENERAL ACCOUNTS.	
Account.	
I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.	
II. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.	
III. TRAFFIC EXPENSES.	
IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.	
V. GENERAL EXPENSES.	
PRIMARY ACCOUNTS.	
I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES—	
Superintendence.	
Ballast.	
Ties.	
Rails.	
Other Track Material.	

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.	
Account.	
I. MAINTENANCE—Continued.	
Renewals of Machinery.	
Depreciation of Machinery.	
Lay-up Expenses.	
Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and Grounds.	
Docks and Wharves.	
Dredging.	
Wireless Telegraph Outfit.	
Stationery and Printing.	
Insurance.	
Other Expenses.	
Maintaining Joint Facilities—Dr.	
Maintaining Joint Facilities—Cr.	
II. TRAFFIC EXPENSES—	
Superintendence.	
Agencies.	
Advertising.	
Traffic Associations.	
Stationery and Printing.	
Other Expenses.	

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.	
Account.	
I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES—Cont'd.	
Roadway and Track.	
Removal of Snow, Sand, and Ice.	
Tunnels.	
Bridges, Trestles, and Culverts.	
Over and Under Grade Crossings.	
Grade Crossings, Fences, Cattle Guards, and Signs.	
Snow and Sand Fences and Snowsheds.	
Signals and Interlocking Plants.	
Telegraph and Telephone Lines.	
Electric Power Transmission.	
Buildings, Fixtures, and Grounds.	
Docks and Wharves.	
Roadway Tools and Supplies.	
Work Equipment—Repairs.	
Work Equipment—Renewals.	
Work Equipment—Depreciation.	
Injuries to Persons.	
Stationery and Printing.	
Insurance.	
Other Expenses.	
Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards, and Other Facilities—Dr.	
Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards, and Other Facilities—Cr.	
II. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT—	
Superintendence.	
Steam Locomotives—Repairs.	
Steam Locomotives—Renewals.	
Steam Locomotives—Depreciation.	
Electric Locomotives—Repairs.	
Electric Locomotives—Renewals.	
Electric Locomotives—Depreciation.	
Passenger-Train Cars—Repairs.	
Passenger-Train Cars—Renewals.	
Passenger-Train Cars—Depreciation.	
Freight-Train Cars—Repairs.	
Freight-Train Cars—Renewals.	
Freight-Train Cars—Depreciation.	
Electric Equipment of Cars—Repairs.	
Electric Equipment of Cars—Renewals.	
Electric Equipment of Cars—Depreciation.	
Floating Equipment—Repairs.	
Floating Equipment—Renewals.	
Floating Equipment—Depreciation.	
Shop Machinery and Tools.	
Power Plant Equipment.	
Injuries to Persons.	
Stationery and Printing.	
Insurance.	
Other Expenses.	
Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Dr.	
Equipment Borrowed—Dr.	
Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Cr.	
Equipment Loaned—Cr.	

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

Account.
III. VOYAGE EXPENSES—
Superintendence.
Charter of Vessels.
Passenger Employees on Vessels.
Passenger Provisions.
Wines and Liquors.
Commissions—Passenger.
Head Tax.
Loss and Damage—Baggage.
Injuries and Damages—Passengers.
Custom-House Expenses—Passenger.
Transferring Passengers and Baggage.
Passenger Expenses at Ports of Call.
Supplies for Passenger Service.
Insurance on Passage Money.
Handling Mail.
Other Expenses—Passenger.
Loading and Discharging Cargoes.
Cooperage.
Customs and Harbor Dues—Freight.
Freight Employees on Vessels.
Stevedoring.
Lighterage and Freight Carriage.
Supplies for Freight Service.
Commission and Brokerage—Freight.
Insurance—Freight.
Loss and Damage—Freight.
Injuries to Persons—Freight.
Other Expenses—Freight.
Ballast Expenses.
Pilotage and Towing.
Wharfage and Dock Dues.
Customs and Harbor Dues—Vessels.
Other Port Charges.
Wages—Captain's Department.
Supplies and Expenses—Captain's Department.
Wages—Engineer's Department.
Fuel.
Supplies and Expenses—Engineer's Department.
Wages—Steward's Department.
Crew Provisions.
Supplies and Expenses—Steward's Department.
Wireless Telegraph Expenses.
Vessel Expenses at Ports of Call.
Employers' Liability Insurance—Crews.
Other Vessel Expenses.
Conducting Joint Voyages—Dr.
Conducting Joint Voyages—Cr.
IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES—
Superintendence.
Terminal Employees.
Operating Wharf Machinery.
Stevedore Gear.
Terminal Supplies and Expenses.
Insurance.
Other Expenses.

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

Account.
III. TRAFFIC EXPENSES—
Superintendence.
Outside Agencies.
Advertising.
Traffic Associations.
Fast Freight Lines.
Industrial and Immigration Bureaus.
Stationery and Printing.
Insurance.
Other Expenses.
IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES—
Superintendence.
Dispatching Trains.
Station Employees.
Weighing and Car-Service Associations.
Stock Yards and Grain Elevators.
Coal and Ore Docks.
Station Supplies and Expenses.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

Account.
IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES—Continued.
Conducting Joint Terminals—Dr.
Conducting Joint Terminals—Cr.
V. GENERAL EXPENSES—
Salaries and Expenses of General Officers.
Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants.
General Office Supplies and Expenses.
Law Expenses.
Insurance.
Relief Department Expenses.
Pensions.
Stationery and Printing.
Other Expenses.
General Administration, Joint Facilities—Dr.
General Administration, Joint Facilities—Cr.

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

Account.
IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES—Continued.
Yardmasters and their Clerks.
Yard Conductors and Brakemen.
Yard Switch and Signal Tenders.
Yard Supplies and Expenses.
Yard Enginemen.
Engine House Expenses—Yard.
Fuel for Yard Locomotives.
Water for Yard Locomotives.
Lubricants for Yard Locomotives.
Other Supplies for Yard Locomotives.
Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Dr.
Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Cr.
Motormen.
Road Enginemen.
Engine House Expenses—Road.
Fuel for Road Locomotives.
Water for Road Locomotives.
Lubricants for Road Locomotives.
Other Supplies for Road Locomotives.
Operating Power Plants.
Purchased Power.
Road Trainmen.
Train Supplies and Expenses.
Interlockers, Block and Other Signals—Operation.
Crossing Flagmen and Gatemen.
Drawbridge Operation.
Clearing Wrecks.
Telegraph and Telephone—Operation.
Operating Floating Equipment.
Express Service.
Stationery and Printing.
Insurance.
Other Expenses.
Loss and Damage—Freight.
Loss and Damage—Baggage.
Damage to Property.
Damage to Stock on Right of Way.
Injuries to Persons.
Operating Joint Tracks—Dr.
Operating Joint Tracks—Cr.
V. GENERAL EXPENSES—
Salaries and Expenses of General Officers.
Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants.
General Office Supplies and Expenses.
Law Expenses.
Insurance.
Relief Department Expenses.
Pensions.
Stationery and Printing.
Other Expenses.
General Administration, Joint Tracks, Yards, and Terminals—Dr.
General Administration, Joint Tracks, Yards, and Terminals—Cr.

## QUESTIONS.

1. Is "Charter of Vessels," when lessee pays the running expenses, an item properly chargeable to Operating Expenses?

2. In the case of rented wharves and other facilities, if the lessor stands the cost of repairs, should a portion of the rent paid be distributed to Operating Expenses to cover repairs?

3. For what classes of material or supplies should stock accounts be kept?

4. (a) Is it desirable to provide for depreciation of equipment by a monthly charge to expenses?

(b) Is it desirable to provide for depreciation of structures in like manner?

5. (a) Should expenses be divided between passenger and freight?

(b) For such expenses as must be divided arbitrarily, what is the proper basis of division?

6. Is a separation of expenses by voyages applicable to all boat lines?

7. If expenses are kept on a voyage basis, when should the voyage be considered to begin?

8. If commodities intended for sale are carried in vessels of the trader, should freight revenue be set up in the vessel accounts to cover their transportation? If not, should a credit be made to expenses to cover the cost of carrying such commodities, the corresponding debit being carried to merchandise account?

9. Should a separation be made between expenses of vessels while engaged in revenue-producing work, and vessel expenses during lay-up, or nonrevenue-producing time?

10. Is it desirable to apportion provisions between passengers and crew; if so, upon what basis should such apportionment be made?

11. What provision, if any, should be made for extraordinary losses?

12. Is it desirable to subdivide voyage expenses into the Captain's, the Engineer's, and the Steward's department, and is such division applicable to all water lines?

13. In classifying maintenance of equipment, is it desirable to distinguish between hulls and machinery?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

14. (a) Is it possible to adopt standard units of revenue and expenses?  
(b) What class of traffic statistics should be kept by water lines?

.....  
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15. Is it feasible to divide the amount paid for charter of vessels so as to show the amount assignable as operating expenses as distinct from the amount assignable as interest on investment and owners' profit?

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16. Is it necessary to establish joint facilities accounts for water lines according to the plan adopted in the Classification of Operating Expenses for carriers by rail?

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Circular No. 23 requests...

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ACCOUNTING SERIES, Circular No. 24.

Mar. 23, 1908.

**Interstate Commerce Commission**  
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS  
Washington

FEBRUARY 29, 1908

*Mr. Henry C. Adams,*  
*Pres. Hopkins S. S. Co.*  
In Charge of Statistics & Accounts,  
*Cleveland*  
Interstate Commerce Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

DEAR SIR: The Interstate Commerce Commission desires to promulgate accounts to be kept by carriers by water subject to the jurisdiction of the act to regulate commerce as amended June 29, 1906. As an initial step in so doing, it is desired to arrange for a conference with representatives of water lines for the purpose of eliciting their advice and criticism upon the proposed system of accounts. **The system of accounts you are enquiring about in your circular letter No. 24 could not be made useful to our trade.** We are independent carriers of iron ore down and sometimes of coal up and do not run regularly between any ports, going simply where the shippers order us and taking on cargoes and discharging them wherever we are ordered.

A tentative classification of income, operating revenues, and operating expenses is herewith submitted for your consideration. There are also submitted certain questions which it is proposed to bring up for discussion at this conference, together with the classifications referred to. Other questions relating to accounting will doubtless occur to you, and you are invited to forward all such to the undersigned that they may be brought before the conference.

It should also be added that acceptance of this invitation and representation at the conference will not be construed as an admission of the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it being the purpose at this time to secure the cooperation of carriers by water in the formulation of a system of accounts which will be satisfactory to all concerned. Kindly advise me whether you will be present.

Yours truly,  
**HOPKINS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

It is desired also that reply to this circular giving answers to the questions submitted be made by March 12.

Respectfully,

RCM:TCJ

*Henry C. Adams*

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ACCOUNTING SERIES, Circular No. 24.

**Interstate Commerce Commission**  
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS  
**Washington**

FEBRUARY 29, 1908.

*Pres. Hopkins & Co.*

*Cleveland*  
*O.*

DEAR SIR: The Interstate Commerce Commission desires to promulgate accounts to be kept by carriers by water subject to the jurisdiction of the act to regulate commerce as amended June 29, 1906. As an initial step to so doing, it is desired to arrange for a conference with representatives of water lines for the purpose of eliciting their advice and criticism upon the proposed system of accounts, and you are cordially invited to attend such a conference (or, if unable to attend, to send a representative) at the office of this Commission, Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m., on March 19, 1908.

A tentative classification of income, operating revenues, and operating expenses is herewith submitted for your consideration. There are also submitted certain questions which it is proposed to bring up for discussion at this conference, together with the classifications referred to. Other questions relating to accounting will doubtless occur to you, and you are invited to forward all such to the undersigned that they may be brought before the conference.

It should also be added that acceptance of this invitation and representation at the conference will not be construed as an admission of the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it being the purpose at this time to secure the cooperation of carriers by water in the formulation of a system of accounts which will be satisfactory to all concerned. Kindly advise me whether you will be present.

It is desired also that reply to this circular giving answers to the questions submitted be made by March 12.

Respectfully,

*Henry B. Adams.*  
*In charge of Statistics and Accounts.*



## INCOME ACCOUNT.

The following tentative Income Account which is adjusted to the peculiar requirements of carriers by water, follows in a general way the analysis of an Income Account which has been submitted to carriers by rail for their consideration and criticism. Three divisions have been provided for the operating income of vessels to cover the following conditions:

(a) When vessels are owned by the reporting carrier and no charge for rent appears in its accounts.

(b) When vessels are leased and the reporting carrier pays wages of crew and running expenses.

(c) When vessels are chartered fully manned and equipped, the sum paid for charter covering all running expenses, it being assumed that the portion of that sum representing owners' profit and interest cannot be accurately separated by the reporting carrier from the portion properly assignable as operating expenses.

It has been proposed that a separate Profit and Loss Account intermediate between the Income Account and the Balance Sheet statement should be provided in the system of accounts prescribed for all agencies of transportation. In case this suggestion is finally approved, the further question is raised whether such charges as Sinking Funds, and Additions and Betterments, should be charged to Income or to Profit and Loss. The important point in this connection is to note that the question raised has not been determined for any class of carriers.

With the above explanations the tentative Income Account is submitted for consideration and criticism.

*Income Account.*

## Operating income:

Operation of vessels owned—	
Gross revenues.....	.....
Operating expenses.....	.....
Net operating revenues.....	.....
Net operating loss.....	.....
Operation of vessels leased—	
Gross revenues.....	.....
Operating expenses.....	.....
Net operating revenues.....	.....
Net operating loss.....	.....
Operation of vessels chartered—	
Gross revenues.....	.....
Charter expense.....	.....
Net operating revenues.....	.....
Net operating loss.....	.....
Outside operations—	
Gross revenues.....	.....
Expenses.....	.....
Net revenue.....	.....
Net loss.....	.....
Total net revenue.....	.....
Total net loss.....	.....
Taxes accrued on property operated.....	.....
Operating income.....	.....
Operating loss.....	.....

## Other income:

Rents accrued from lease of fleet.....	.....
Rents—Credits:	
(a) Lease of vessels.....	.....
(b) Charter of vessels.....	.....
(c) Joint facilities.....	.....
(d) Other rents.....	.....
Separately operated properties—Profit.....	.....
Dividends declared on stocks owned or controlled.....	.....
Interest accrued on bonds owned or controlled.....	.....
Interest on other securities, loans, and accounts.....	.....
Miscellaneous income.....	.....
Total other income.....	.....
Gross corporate income.....	.....
Gross corporate loss.....	.....
Deductions from gross corporate income:	
Rents accrued from lease of fleet.....	.....
Rents accrued—Debits:	
(a) Vessels not operated.....	.....
(b) Joint facilities.....	.....
(c) Other rents.....	.....
Separately operated properties—Loss.....	.....
Interest accrued on funded debt.....	.....
Other interest.....	.....
Sinking funds.....	.....
Other deductions.....	.....
Total deductions from gross corporate income.....	.....
Net corporate income.....	.....
Net corporate loss.....	.....
Disposition of corporate income:	
Dividends declared—	
(a) On preferred stock—	
— per cent payable.....	.....
— per cent payable.....	.....
— per cent payable.....	.....
— per cent payable.....	.....
Total.....	.....
(b) On common stock—	
— per cent payable.....	.....
— per cent payable.....	.....
— per cent payable.....	.....
— per cent payable.....	.....
Total.....	.....
(c) On other securities—	
— per cent payable.....	.....
Additions and betterments.....	.....
Appropriations to reserves.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	.....
Balance for year transferred to — of profit and loss.....	.....

## OPERATING REVENUES.

1. FREIGHT REVENUE.
2. PASSENGER REVENUE.
3. MAIL REVENUE.
4. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH REVENUE.
5. WINES AND LIQUORS.
6. MISCELLANEOUS.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

The following tentative classification of operating expenses is submitted for the consideration of representatives of carriers by water. In so far as may be practicable, it is desired to follow the general plan of the classification of operating expenses for carriers by rail; and in order to facilitate comparison, the accounts of the rail classification are given in the right-hand column. The following differences will be noted:

In the water classification but one general group has been proposed for maintenance. In the rail classification maintenance expenses are divided into Maintenance of Way and Structures and Maintenance of Equipment. To follow the latter plan exactly, the water classification should provide general accounts for Maintenance of Structures, to include Superintendence, Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and Grounds, Docks and Wharves, Dredging, Wireless Telegraph Outfit on Shore, Stationery and Printing, and Other Expenses; and Maintenance of Equipment, to include Superintendence, Repairs, Renewals, and Depreciation of Hulls and Machinery, Lay-Up Expenses, Wireless Telegraph Outfit on Vessels, Stationery and Printing, Insurance, and Other Expenses. The practicability of such a division should be considered.

The proposed general accounts Voyage Expenses and Terminal Expenses taken together correspond to the general account Transportation Expenses of the rail classification. The distinction was made because the expenses grouped under Voyage Expenses are such as will vary directly with the number of voyages made, while the terminal expenses will not so vary. It should be considered whether or not a stricter conformity to the rail classification is here desirable.

It should also be noted that the accounts under Voyage Expenses are arranged so that they can be classed in subgroups of Passenger Expenses, Freight Expenses, and Vessel Expenses.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

## WATER LINES.

## Account. GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

- I. MAINTENANCE.
- II. TRAFFIC EXPENSES.
- III. VOYAGE EXPENSES.
- IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES.
- V. GENERAL EXPENSES.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS.

- I. MAINTENANCE—
  - Superintendence.
  - Repairs of Hulls.
  - Renewals of Hulls.
  - Depreciation of Hulls.
  - Repairs of Machinery.

## RAIL LINES.

## Account. GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

- I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.
- II. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.
- III. TRAFFIC EXPENSES.
- IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.
- V. GENERAL EXPENSES.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS.

- I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES—
  - Superintendence.
  - Ballast.
  - Ties.
  - Rails.
  - Other Track Material.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

## Account. PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

- I. MAINTENANCE—Continued.
  - Renewals of Machinery.
  - Depreciation of Machinery.
  - Lay-up Expenses.
  - Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and Grounds.
  - Docks and Wharves.
  - Dredging.
  - Wireless Telegraph Outfit.
  - Stationery and Printing.
  - Insurance.
  - Other Expenses.
  - Maintaining Joint Facilities—Dr.
  - Maintaining Joint Facilities—Cr.
- II. TRAFFIC EXPENSES—
  - Superintendence.
  - Agencies.
  - Advertising.
  - Traffic Associations.
  - Stationery and Printing.
  - Other Expenses.

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

## Account. PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

- I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES—Cont'd.
  - Roadway and Track.
  - Removal of Snow, Sand, and Ice.
  - Tunnels.
  - Bridges, Trestles, and Culverts.
  - Over and Under Grade Crossings.
  - Grade Crossings, Fences, Cattle Guards, and Signs.
  - Snow and Sand Fences and Snowsheds.
  - Signals and Interlocking Plants.
  - Telegraph and Telephone Lines.
  - Electric Power Transmission.
  - Buildings, Fixtures, and Grounds.
  - Docks and Wharves.
  - Roadway Tools and Supplies.
  - Work Equipment—Repairs.
  - Work Equipment—Renewals.
  - Work Equipment—Depreciation.
  - Injuries to Persons.
  - Stationery and Printing.
  - Insurance.
  - Other Expenses.
  - Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards, and Other Facilities—Dr.
  - Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards, and Other Facilities—Cr.
- II. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT—
  - Superintendence.
  - Steam Locomotives—Repairs.
  - Steam Locomotives—Renewals.
  - Steam Locomotives—Depreciation.
  - Electric Locomotives—Repairs.
  - Electric Locomotives—Renewals.
  - Electric Locomotives—Depreciation.
  - Passenger-Train Cars—Repairs.
  - Passenger-Train Cars—Renewals.
  - Passenger-Train Cars—Depreciation.
  - Freight-Train Cars—Repairs.
  - Freight-Train Cars—Renewals.
  - Freight-Train Cars—Depreciation.
  - Electric Equipment of Cars—Repairs.
  - Electric Equipment of Cars—Renewals.
  - Electric Equipment of Cars—Depreciation.
  - Floating Equipment—Repairs.
  - Floating Equipment—Renewals.
  - Floating Equipment—Depreciation.
  - Shop Machinery and Tools.
  - Power Plant Equipment.
  - Injuries to Persons.
  - Stationery and Printing.
  - Insurance.
  - Other Expenses.
  - Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Dr.
  - Equipment Borrowed—Dr.
  - Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Cr.
  - Equipment Loaned—Cr.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

Account.	PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.
III. VOYAGE EXPENSES—	
	Superintendence.
	Charter of Vessels.
	Passenger Employees on Vessels.
	Passenger Provisions.
	Wines and Liquors.
	Commissions—Passenger.
	Head Tax.
	Loss and Damage—Baggage.
	Injuries and Damages—Passengers.
	Custom-House Expenses—Passenger.
	Transferring Passengers and Baggage.
	Passenger Expenses at Ports of Call.
	Supplies for Passenger Service.
	Insurance on Passage Money.
	Handling Mail.
	Other Expenses—Passenger.
	Loading and Discharging Cargoes.
	Cooperage.
	Customs and Harbor Dues—Freight.
	Freight Employees on Vessels.
	Stevedoring.
	Lighterage and Freight Carriage.
	Supplies for Freight Service.
	Commission and Brokerage—Freight.
	Insurance—Freight.
	Loss and Damage—Freight.
	Injuries to Persons—Freight.
	Other Expenses—Freight.
	Ballast Expenses.
	Pilotage and Towage.
	Wharfage and Dock Dues.
	Customs and Harbor Dues—Vessels.
	Other Port Charges.
	Wages—Captain's Department.
	Supplies and Expenses—Captain's Department.
	Wages—Engineer's Department.
	Fuel.
	Supplies and Expenses—Engineer's Department.
	Wages—Steward's Department.
	Crew Provisions.
	Supplies and Expenses—Steward's Department.
	Wireless Telegraph Expenses.
	Vessel Expenses at Ports of Call.
	Employers' Liability Insurance—Crews.
	Other Vessel Expenses.
	Conducting Joint Voyages—Dr.
	Conducting Joint Voyages—Cr.
IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES—	
	Superintendence.
	Terminal Employees.
	Operating Wharf Machinery.
	Stevedore Gear.
	Terminal Supplies and Expenses.
	Insurance.
	Other Expenses.

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

Account.	PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.
III. TRAFFIC EXPENSES—	
	Superintendence.
	Outside Agencies.
	Advertising.
	Traffic Associations.
	Fast Freight Lines.
	Industrial and Immigration Bureaus.
	Stationery and Printing.
	Insurance.
	Other Expenses.
IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES—	
	Superintendence.
	Dispatching Trains.
	Station Employees.
	Weighing and Car-Service Associations.
	Stock Yards and Grain Elevators.
	Coal and Ore Docks.
	Station Supplies and Expenses.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

Account.	PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.
IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES—Continued.	
	Conducting Joint Terminals—Dr.
	Conducting Joint Terminals—Cr.
V. GENERAL EXPENSES—	
	Salaries and Expenses of General Officers.
	Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants.
	General Office Supplies and Expenses.
	Law Expenses.
	Insurance.
	Relief Department Expenses.
	Pensions.
	Stationery and Printing.
	Other Expenses.
	General Administration, Joint Facilities—Dr.
	General Administration, Joint Facilities—Cr.

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

Account.	PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.
IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES—Continued.	
	Yardmasters and their Clerks.
	Yard Conductors and Brakemen.
	Yard Switch and Signal Tenders.
	Yard Supplies and Expenses.
	Yard Enginemen.
	Engine House Expenses—Yard.
	Fuel for Yard Locomotives.
	Water for Yard Locomotives.
	Lubricants for Yard Locomotives.
	Other Supplies for Yard Locomotives.
	Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Dr.
	Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Cr.
	Motormen.
	Road Enginemen.
	Engine House Expenses—Road.
	Fuel for Road Locomotives.
	Water for Road Locomotives.
	Lubricants for Road Locomotives.
	Other Supplies for Road Locomotives.
	Operating Power Plants.
	Purchased Power.
	Road Trainmen.
	Train Supplies and Expenses.
	Interlockers, Block and Other Signals—Operation.
	Crossing Flagmen and Gatemen.
	Drawbridge Operation.
	Clearing Wrecks.
	Telegraph and Telephone—Operation.
	Operating Floating Equipment.
	Express Service.
	Stationery and Printing.
	Insurance.
	Other Expenses.
	Loss and Damage—Freight.
	Loss and Damage—Baggage.
	Damage to Property.
	Damage to Stock on Right of Way.
	Injuries to Persons.
	Operating Joint Tracks—Dr.
	Operating Joint Tracks—Cr.
V. GENERAL EXPENSES—	
	Salaries and Expenses of General Officers.
	Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants.
	General Office Supplies and Expenses.
	Law Expenses.
	Insurance.
	Relief Department Expenses.
	Pensions.
	Stationery and Printing.
	Other Expenses.
	General Administration, Joint Tracks, Yards, and Terminals—Dr.
	General Administration, Joint Tracks, Yards, and Terminals—Cr.

## QUESTIONS.

1. Is "Charter of Vessels," when lessee pays the running expenses, an item properly chargeable to Operating Expenses?

2. In the case of rented wharves and other facilities, if the lessor stands the cost of repairs, should a portion of the rent paid be distributed to Operating Expenses to cover repairs?

3. For what classes of material or supplies should stock accounts be kept?

4. (a) Is it desirable to provide for depreciation of equipment by a monthly charge to expenses?

(b) Is it desirable to provide for depreciation of structures in like manner?

5. (a) Should expenses be divided between passenger and freight?

(b) For such expenses as must be divided arbitrarily, what is the proper basis of division?

6. Is a separation of expenses by voyages applicable to all boat lines?

7. If expenses are kept on a voyage basis, when should the voyage be considered to begin?

8. If commodities intended for sale are carried in vessels of the trader, should freight revenue be set up in the vessel accounts to cover their transportation? If not, should a credit be made to expenses to cover the cost of carrying such commodities, the corresponding debit being carried to merchandise account?

9. Should a separation be made between expenses of vessels while engaged in revenue-producing work, and vessel expenses during lay-up, or nonrevenue-producing time?

10. Is it desirable to apportion provisions between passengers and crew; if so, upon what basis should such apportionment be made?

11. What provision, if any, should be made for extraordinary losses?

12. Is it desirable to subdivide voyage expenses into the Captain's, the Engineer's, and the Steward's department, and is such division applicable to all water lines?

13. In classifying maintenance of equipment, is it desirable to distinguish between hulls and machinery?

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14. (a) Is it possible to adopt standard units of revenue and expenses?

(b) What class of traffic statistics should be kept by water lines?

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15. Is it feasible to divide the amount paid for charter of vessels so as to show the amount assignable as operating expenses as distinct from the amount assignable as interest on investment and owners' profit?

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16. Is it necessary to establish joint facilities accounts for water lines according to the plan adopted in the Classification of Operating Expenses for carriers by rail?

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Mar. 23, 1908.

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Mr. Henry C. Adams,  
In charge of Statistics & Accounts,  
Interstate Commerce Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The system of accounts you are enquiring about in your circular letter No. 24, which I note you address to the Portage Isle Trans. Co., could not be made useful to our trade. We are independent carriers of iron ore down and sometimes of coal up and do not run regularly between any ports, going simply where the shippers order us and taking on cargoes and discharging them wherever we are ordered.

Yours truly,

PRESQUE ISLE TRANS. CO.

RCM:TCJ

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[Circular No. 23 requests suggestions from executive officers.]

ACCOUNTING SERIES, Circular No. 24.

**Interstate Commerce Commission**  
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS  
Washington

FEBRUARY 29, 1908.

*President*

*Portage Lake Trans Co*  
*Cleveland, Ohio*

DEAR SIR: The Interstate Commerce Commission desires to promulgate accounts to be kept by carriers by water subject to the jurisdiction of the act to regulate commerce as amended June 29, 1906. As an initial step to so doing, it is desired to arrange for a conference with representatives of water lines for the purpose of eliciting their advice and criticism upon the proposed system of accounts, and you are cordially invited to attend such a conference (or, if unable to attend, to send a representative) at the office of this Commission, Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m., on March 19, 1908.

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It should also be added that acceptance of this invitation and representation at the conference will not be construed as an admission of the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it being the purpose at this time to secure the cooperation of carriers by water in the formulation of a system of accounts which will be satisfactory to all concerned. Kindly advise me whether you will be present.

It is desired also that reply to this circular giving answers to the questions submitted be made by March 12.

Respectfully,

*Henry B. Adams.*  
In charge of Statistics and Accounts.

## INCOME ACCOUNT.

The following tentative Income Account which is adjusted to the peculiar requirements of carriers by water, follows in a general way the analysis of an Income Account which has been submitted to carriers by rail for their consideration and criticism. Three divisions have been provided for the operating income of vessels to cover the following conditions:

(a) When vessels are owned by the reporting carrier and no charge for rent appears in its accounts.

(b) When vessels are leased and the reporting carrier pays wages of crew and running expenses.

(c) When vessels are chartered fully manned and equipped, the sum paid for charter covering all running expenses, it being assumed that the portion of that sum representing owners' profit and interest cannot be accurately separated by the reporting carrier from the portion properly assignable as operating expenses.

It has been proposed that a separate Profit and Loss Account intermediate between the Income Account and the Balance Sheet statement should be provided in the system of accounts prescribed for all agencies of transportation. In case this suggestion is finally approved, the further question is raised whether such charges as Sinking Funds, and Additions and Betterments, should be charged to Income or to Profit and Loss. The important point in this connection is to note that the question raised has not been determined for any class of carriers.

With the above explanations the tentative Income Account is submitted for consideration and criticism.

*Income Account.*

## Operating income:

Operation of vessels owned—	
Gross revenues.....	
Operating expenses.....	
Net operating revenues.....	
Net operating loss.....	
Operation of vessels leased—	
Gross revenues.....	
Operating expenses.....	
Net operating revenues.....	
Net operating loss.....	
Operation of vessels chartered—	
Gross revenues.....	
Charter expense.....	
Net operating revenues.....	
Net operating loss.....	
Outside operations—	
Gross revenues.....	
Expenses.....	
Net revenue.....	
Net loss.....	
Total net revenue.....	
Total net loss.....	
Taxes accrued on property operated.....	
Operating income.....	
Operating loss.....	

## Other income:

Rents accrued from lease of fleet.....	
Rents—Credits:	
(a) Lease of vessels.....	
(b) Charter of vessels.....	
(c) Joint facilities.....	
(d) Other rents.....	
Separately operated properties—Profit.....	
Dividends declared on stocks owned or controlled.....	
Interest accrued on bonds owned or controlled.....	
Interest on other securities, loans, and accounts.....	
Miscellaneous income.....	
Total other income.....	
Gross corporate income.....	
Gross corporate loss.....	
Deductions from gross corporate income:	
Rents accrued for lease of fleet.....	
Rents accrued—Debits:	
(a) Vessels not operated.....	
(b) Joint facilities.....	
(c) Other rents.....	
Separately operated properties—Loss.....	
Interest accrued on funded debt.....	
Other interest.....	
Sinking funds.....	
Other deductions.....	
Total deductions from gross corporate income.....	
Net corporate income.....	
Net corporate loss.....	
Disposition of corporate income:	
Dividends declared—	
(a) On preferred stock—	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
Total.....	
(b) On common stock—	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
— per cent payable.....	
Total.....	
(c) On other securities—	
— per cent payable.....	
Additions and betterments.....	
Appropriations to reserves.....	
Miscellaneous.....	
Balance for year transferred to — of profit and loss.....	



## OPERATING REVENUES.

1. FREIGHT REVENUE.
2. PASSENGER REVENUE.
3. MAIL REVENUE.
4. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH REVENUE.
5. WINES AND LIQUORS.
6. MISCELLANEOUS.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

The following tentative classification of operating expenses is submitted for the consideration of representatives of carriers by water. In so far as may be practicable, it is desired to follow the general plan of the classification of operating expenses for carriers by rail; and in order to facilitate comparison, the accounts of the rail classification are given in the right-hand column. The following differences will be noted:

In the water classification but one general group has been proposed for maintenance. In the rail classification maintenance expenses are divided into Maintenance of Way and Structures and Maintenance of Equipment. To follow the latter plan exactly, the water classification should provide general accounts for Maintenance of Structures, to include Superintendence, Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and Grounds, Docks and Wharves, Dredging, Wireless Telegraph Outfit on Shore, Stationery and Printing, and Other Expenses; and Maintenance of Equipment, to include Superintendence, Repairs, Renewals, and Depreciation of Hulls and Machinery, Lay-Up Expenses, Wireless Telegraph Outfit on Vessels, Stationery and Printing, Insurance, and Other Expenses. The practicability of such a division should be considered.

The proposed general accounts Voyage Expenses and Terminal Expenses taken together correspond to the general account Transportation Expenses of the rail classification. The distinction was made because the expenses grouped under Voyage Expenses are such as will vary directly with the number of voyages made, while the terminal expenses will not so vary. It should be considered whether or not a stricter conformity to the rail classification is here desirable.

It should also be noted that the accounts under Voyage Expenses are arranged so that they can be classed in subgroups of Passenger Expenses, Freight Expenses, and Vessel Expenses.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

## WATER LINES.

## GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

- Account.
- I. MAINTENANCE.
  - II. TRAFFIC EXPENSES.
  - III. VOYAGE EXPENSES.
  - IV. TERMINAL EXPENSES.
  - V. GENERAL EXPENSES.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS.

- I. MAINTENANCE—
- Superintendence.
  - Repairs of Hulls.
  - Renewals of Hulls.
  - Depreciation of Hulls.
  - Repairs of Machinery.

## RAIL LINES.

## GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

- Account.
- I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.
  - II. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.
  - III. TRAFFIC EXPENSES.
  - IV. TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.
  - V. GENERAL EXPENSES.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS.

- I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES—
- Superintendence.
  - Ballast.
  - Ties.
  - Rails.
  - Other Track Material.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued.

## WATER LINES—Continued.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

- Account.
- I. MAINTENANCE—Continued.
    - Renewals of Machinery.
    - Depreciation of Machinery.
    - Lay-up Expenses.
    - Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and Grounds.
    - Docks and Wharves.
    - Dredging.
    - Wireless Telegraph Outfit.
    - Stationery and Printing.
    - Insurance.
    - Other Expenses.
    - Maintaining Joint Facilities—Dr.
    - Maintaining Joint Facilities—Cr.
  - II. TRAFFIC EXPENSES—
    - Superintendence.
    - Agencies.
    - Advertising.
    - Traffic Associations.
    - Stationery and Printing.
    - Other Expenses.

## RAIL LINES—Continued.

## PRIMARY ACCOUNTS—Continued.

- Account.
- I. MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES—Cont'd.
    - Roadway and Track.
    - Removal of Snow, Sand, and Ice.
    - Tunnels.
    - Bridges, Trestles, and Culverts.
    - Over and Under Grade Crossings.
    - Grade Crossings, Fences, Cattle Guards, and Signs.
    - Snow and Sand Fences and Snowsheds.
    - Signals and Interlocking Plants.
    - Telegraph and Telephone Lines.
    - Electric Power Transmission.
    - Buildings, Fixtures, and Grounds.
    - Docks and Wharves.
    - Roadway Tools and Supplies.
    - Work Equipment—Repairs.
    - Work Equipment—Renewals.
    - Work Equipment—Depreciation.
    - Injuries to Persons.
    - Stationery and Printing.
    - Insurance.
    - Other Expenses.
    - Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards, and Other Facilities—Dr.
    - Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards, and Other Facilities—Cr.
  - II. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT—
    - Superintendence.
    - Steam Locomotives—Repairs.
    - Steam Locomotives—Renewals.
    - Steam Locomotives—Depreciation.
    - Electric Locomotives—Repairs.
    - Electric Locomotives—Renewals.
    - Electric Locomotives—Depreciation.
    - Passenger-Train Cars—Repairs.
    - Passenger-Train Cars—Renewals.
    - Passenger-Train Cars—Depreciation.
    - Freight-Train Cars—Repairs.
    - Freight-Train Cars—Renewals.
    - Freight-Train Cars—Depreciation.
    - Electric Equipment of Cars—Repairs.
    - Electric Equipment of Cars—Renewals.
    - Electric Equipment of Cars—Depreciation.
    - Floating Equipment—Repairs.
    - Floating Equipment—Renewals.
    - Floating Equipment—Depreciation.
    - Shop Machinery and Tools.
    - Power Plant Equipment.
    - Injuries to Persons.
    - Stationery and Printing.
    - Insurance.
    - Other Expenses.
    - Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Dr.
    - Equipment Borrowed—Dr.
    - Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Cr.
    - Equipment Loaned—Cr.