The Evolution of the Empire Service Timetable Part I: The New York Central - By David Hamilton

Sutton /

A westbound New York Central freight passes Signal Station 2 in Solvay.

New York, circa 1956. Donald French photo, collection of David Hamilton

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Elmira

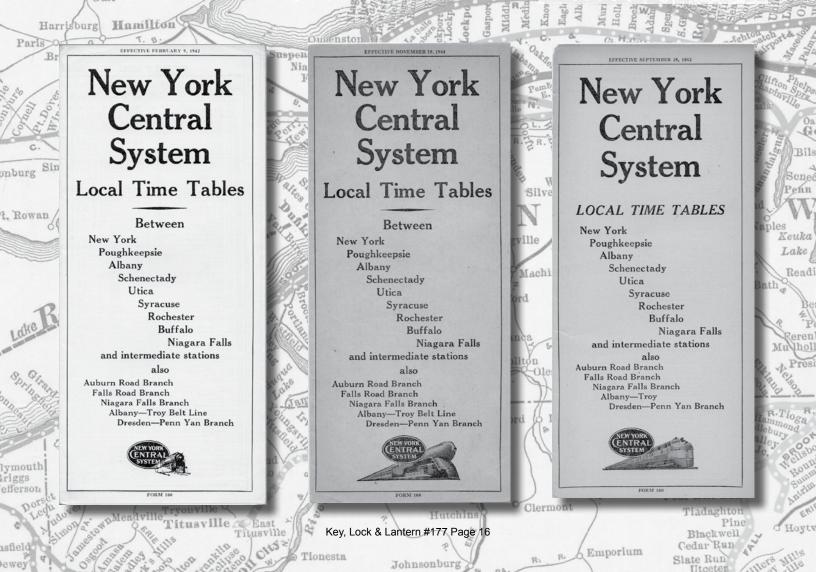
Berlin

trains that run across Amtrak's "Empire Corridor" lies the roadbed of the heart of the Water Level Route of the New York Central System, that extended from New York City to Buffalo. To plan a trip over this line, the modern passenger must simply consult the current edition of the Amtrak Empire Service Timetable. However, there was a time when the local train schedules on this route were found in a variety of divisional timetables. It was not until the World War II era that a local timetable that covered service across the state was available to travelers

Beneath the wheels of today's passenger

Tweede

The forerunner of the current Amtrak timetable first appeared on February 9, 1942, when New York Central Form 100, made its debut. This folder combined



the local timetables that were previously found in Hudson Division Form 126, Mohawk Division Form 127, and Syracuse, Rochester & Buffalo Division Form 130. Suburban trains remained in. their own timetables, along with service on the Adirondack and St. Lawrence divisions, and the West Shore Railroad.

Tables for trains operating between New York's Grand Central Terminal, Albany, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls took up most of the schedule pages, with two panels devoted to service between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the Falls Road & Auburn Road, the Penn Yan branch, and the Albany & Troy Belt Line.

It is not known whether this combined timetable was created for the convenience of passengers, or as a wartime effort to report conserve resources. Shortly after thensville new form was implemented, the paper stock was switched to the low quality, newsprint style that was common during the war.

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The title of the new Form 100 was simply "Local Time Tables," with major stations listed on the cover. A "NYC System" oval logo, with a small illustration of Continued on Page 18



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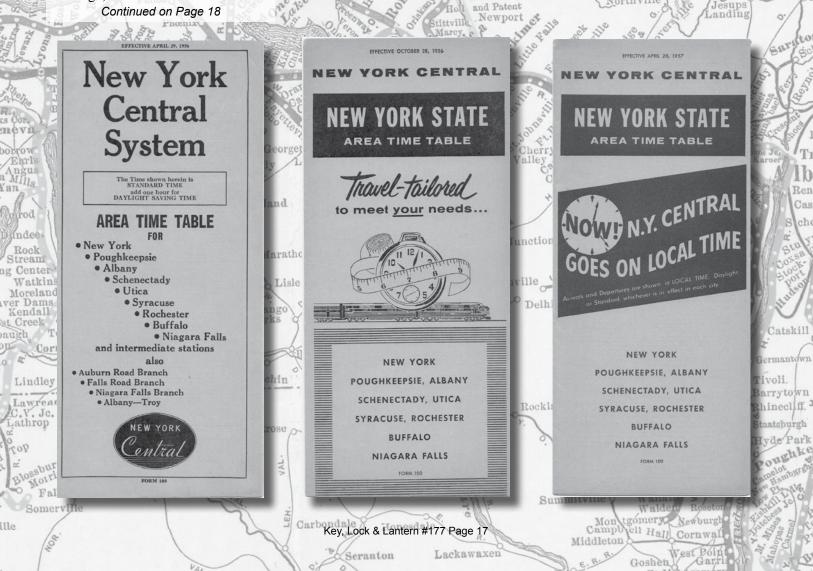
From 1944 to 1949, the Form 100 timetable cover included artwork depicting the famous streamlined Hudson locomotive. Collection of David Hamilton

Northville

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Poland

Holl and Patent



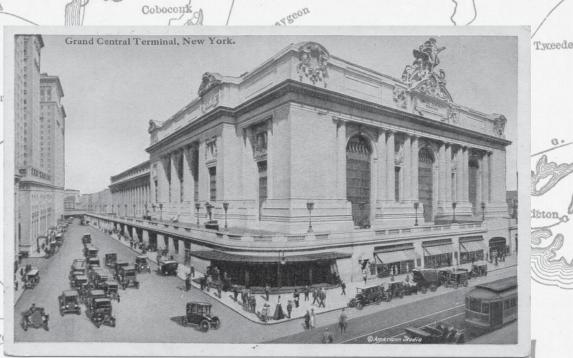
Continued from Page 17

a steam locomotive, was the only artwork on an otherwise unremarkable cover. In June of 1944, this engine was replaced with a drawing of a streamlined Hudson, pulling the famed 20th Century Limited, which was later updated to a diesel F-unit in the April, 1950 edition.

Several cover changes took, place during 1956 and 1957, first with the addition of the "modern" oval logo in April of 1956. The title of Form 100 Mount was also changed from "Local Time Tables" to "Area Time Table" with this edition. On October 28, 1956, the title was again changed to the "New York State Area Timetable," with an advertising slogan of "Travel Elmir Tailored" taking up much of the cover.

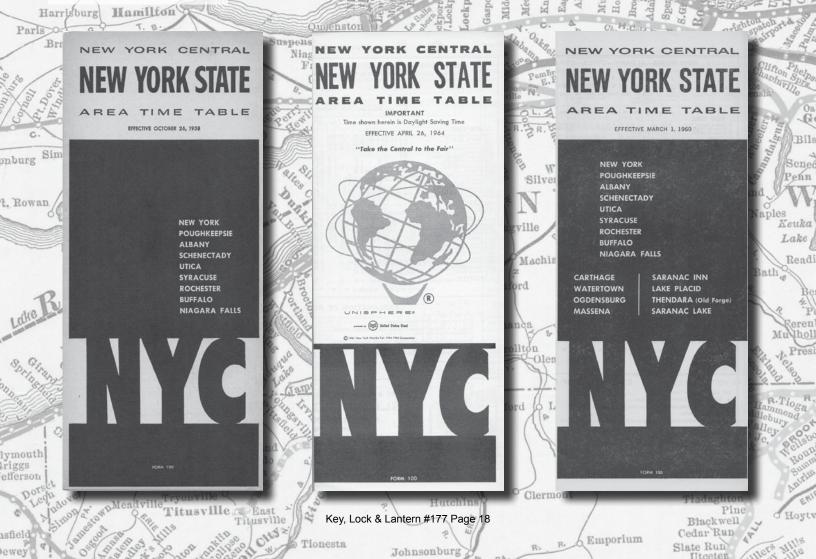
> This artwork only lasted for one issue, being replaced by "Now! NY Central Goes On Local Time" on the cover of the

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Cobocoul

The eastern terminus of the New York Central's passenger service across New York was Grand Central Terminal in New York City. Postcard from collection of Dave Hamilton



Norwood

Potsdam

whippievine Chasm Falls

Owls Head

Mountain

View

Loon Lake

Plattsbur

April 28, 1957 timetable. The large NYC block letters were adopted with the next edition, on October 27, 1957, and this design largely remained in place for the next ten years. In 1960, higher quality paper finally replaced the newsprint.

During the 1950's and 1960's, there were a number of changes in the content of the timetable, mostly due to cutbacks in service. Schedules for the Penn Yan Branch disappeared in September, 1953, followed by the Falls Road in October of 1957. Service on the Troy Belt Line was no longer included in the February, 1958 timetable, and Auburn trains disappeared from the July 1, 1958 issue.

Both the Adirondack and St. Lawrence divisions, which had most recently been Area, and unough terms divisions, which had most recently been Boston & Albany were included. Division ceased running in October of 1964. Trains to Niagara Falls had already been eliminated in 1961, due to a track 1967 edition was entitled "Table of Train relocation project.

K

A special World's Fair cover appeared on the April, 1964 and 1965 timetables, with the fall issues reverting back to the

standard format. For the April 30th and stylized artwork that depicted a diesel November 5, 1967 issues, the name of volocomotive, passengers, tracks, and the the timetable was changed to "Eastern's cigar band logo. Area," and through train schedules on the

Prescoti

Form 100 with the March 1, 1960 edition. As the end of the New York Central Service to Massena ended in October drew near, the Form 100 timetable was operation of "Empire Service" passenger of 1963, and trains on the Adirondack scaled back to a four-panel folded sheet strains. The Form 100 timetable continued with schedules for the eighteen trains that under Penn Central, in a similar format to remained in operation. The December 3, Schedules," and listed the major cities between New York and Buffalo. It was printed on orange paper, and included the cigar band logo on the front.

> The final New York Central System examine them in an upcoming issue. Form 100 to be issued was also the first to use the title of "Empire Service Time" Table." Effective on January 26, 1968 the small, single folded sheet included

Rapids

On February 1, 1968, the merger with the Pennsylvania RR took effect, and the new Penn Central Company assumed the the last New York Central issue.

Long gone were the days of the luxury trains, such as the 20th Century Limited, PCaldwe but limited service remained. Further cutbacks and changes to the timetable were on the horizon, though, and we'll

References:

National Assn of Timetable Collectors. Compendium of Public Timetables, Part Five. Hercules, CA: NAOTC, 2000.

