Jan. 1, 1940  Philadelphia Transportation Company incorporated as the reorganization of the former Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company transit system; the merger of PRT and 64 subsidiary and predecessor companies; the dominant figures in the reorganized company are Albert M. Greenfield, a real estate developer, and Edward Hopkinson, Jr. (SEPTA, TuckerColl)

Jan. 3, 1940  American Locomotive Company (ALCO) turns out its first 2,000 HP passenger road diesel Model DL-103 as Rock Island No. 624; car body with a distinctive chisel nose is designed by Otto Kuhler. (Kirkland, Steinbrenner)

Jan. 4, 1940  U.S. Maritime Commission permits Baltimore Mail Steamship Company to extend its New York-California service to Far East. (Vexler)

Jan. 7, 1940  In his regular Sunday broadcast, Populist radio priest Father Charles Coughlin questions whether democracy might be worse than dictatorship. (NYT)

Jan. 8, 1940  Bankruptcy trustees Shelton Pitney and Walter P. Gardner assume control of the CNJ. (AR)

Jan. 1940  Pennroad Corporation sells another 152,119 shares of Seaboard Air Line common, reducing its holdings to 200,000 shares. (NYT)

Jan. 10, 1940  PRR Board authorizes the construction of 25 21,000-gallon tenders; approves the retirement of freight house at Kulpmont, Pa., and stations at Unionville, Pa., Julian, Pa., and Ralston, Pa., the last destroyed by fire. (MB)

Jan. 12, 1940  Soviet Union begins air attacks on Finnish cities. (NYT)

Jan. 13, 1940  PRR and Missouri Pacific Railroad establish a through sleeping car between New York and Mexico City operated weekly for the rest of the winter tourist season; runs westbound on The American and The City of Mexico and eastbound on The Sunshine Special and The American. (Mutual)

Jan. 15, 1940  Eastbound "The Spirit of St. Louis" with streamlined K4s No. 3768 is first PRR train to cross St. Louis Municipal (later MacArthur) Bridge; all PRR trains rerouted from Eads Bridge except locals Nos. 340-341, which use
Washington Street Station. (presumably discontinue use of Merchants Bridge for main line passenger trains too heavy for Eads Bridge.) (Mutual, tt)

Jan. 16, 1940 Albert N. Williams (1888-1961) elected Pres. of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, replacing Duncan J. Kerr, retired for health; Kerr dies later in the year (AR)

Jan. 19, 1940 American Locomotive Company and General Electric Company introduce their first road diesel, the 2,000-HP DL-109, styled by Otto Kuhler. (Trains)

Jan. 19, 1940 CNJ Trustees continue Reading Pres. Edward W. Scheer as Pres. and the rest of the company officers. (AR)

Jan. 20, 1940 ICC approves abandonment of parts of Catawissa Branch (Catawissa-Scotch Valley, 11.19 mi.), Mahaffey Branch (Mahaffey-Ostend, 1.67 mi.), Moshannon Branch (McCartney-terminus, 1.05 mi.) and Youghiogheny Branch (Cowansburg-north portal of Lindencross Tunnel, 0.5 mi.). (VPO)

Jan. 24, 1940 PRR Board authorizes a new wye connection between the main line and the Newberry Branch; approves the retirement of Millersville, Ohio, station. (MB)

Jan. 25, 1940 U.S. District Court issues an injunction barring the State of New Jersey from collecting more than 70% of railroad taxes owed for 1934-36 without a revaluation of property. (CNJ AR)

Jan. 29, 1940 U.S. Supreme Court denies the petition of B&O minority security holders to block the 1939 debt adjustment plan. (AR)

Jan. 31, 1940 PRR refuses to provide commuter service from Penn Station via Hell Gate Bridge to Parkchester, a new high-rise community being developed by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the Bronx, claiming Penn Station is already too congested with LIRR traffic during rush hour. (CE)

Early 1940 Poppet-valve equipped K4s No. 5399 returns to Lima to receive improved superheater and enlarged steam passages; increases power output by 24% at 60 MPH and 44% at 80 MPH.

Feb. 1, 1940 After suffering a humiliating series of defeats, the Soviet Union launches a new ground offensive against Finland. (NYT, Hastings)

Feb. 4, 1940 Baldwin Locomotive Works Chairman Samuel M. Vauclain (1856-1940) dies of heart failure at his home “Broadlawn”near Rosemont; he is interred at the Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr. (NYT, Crimmins)

Feb. 4, 1940 Populist radio priest Father Charles Coughlin fails to make his usual Sunday broadcast; he returns next week but then falls silent; the Roosevelt Administration and the Catholic hierarchy are working behind the scenes to deny him an outlet. (NYT, wiki)

Feb. 5, 1940 Former PRR Motive Power Dept. official James Milliken (1865-1940) dies at Philipsburg, Pa. (ancestry.com)

Feb. 6, 1940 Wheeler Subcommittee issues its massive report on the consolidation of
railroads and the use of holding companies since the 1890s; blames problems on the continuation of empire-building on behalf of railroad presidents and the passivity of ICC. (Wheeler - verify in paper - this is date on rept for part 1)

Feb. 6, 1940  Pres. Clement, Charles D. Young and J.V.B. Duer discuss Budd Company proposals for a double-deck diner seating 72 and a double-deck 24 room sleeper. (CMP)


Feb. 12, 1940  PRR completes cab signal system without wayside signals between "JD" Conpitt Jct. and "AJ" Kiski Jct. on Conemaugh Division.

Feb. 12, 1940  ICC denies railroads' petition to extend 2.5 cents-per-mile basis and orders fare cut to 2 cents per mile effective Mar. 24; cut cost PRR $37.75 million in 1940. (AR)

Feb. 14, 1940  PRR Board approves the following retirements: 5 stalls of the Cadillac, Mich., roundhouse; passenger station at Barberton, Ohio; “PORT” (“DG”) Interlocking at Port Washington, Ohio. (MB)

Feb. 15, 1940  Virginia Ferry Corporation director and former competitor John H. Rodgers (1864-1940) dies. (MB)

Feb. 20, 1940  In the early hours of the morning before the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway annual nominating meeting, the anti-Alleghany Corporation forces led by director Earle Baille of J. & W. Seligman & Co. compromise with Robert R. Young and Allan P. Kirby to avoid a proxy fight; Young is to remain on the Board, and three new pro-Young directors are to be added to an enlarged Board, but Young will still lack a majority. (Borkin)

Feb. 20, 1940  Hitler orders unrestricted submarine warfare on neutral shipping in waters around Britain. (Mercer)

Feb. 23, 1940  Algard Coal Company incorporated in Pa.; acquires part interest in 1,972 acres of coal land in Greene and Washington Counties from E.S. Hackney Estate; subsidiary of Berkshire Land Company. (MB)

Feb. 24, 1940  New Greyhound bus terminal opens at Columbus, Ohio. (BusTrnspt)

Feb. 26, 1940  In a circular to its stockholders, Pennroad Corporation proposes to write off $84.5 million in losses. (NYT)

Feb. 1940  Allies have lost 440,000 tons of shipping to German U-boats in the first two months of 1940. (millercenter.org)

Feb. 28, 1940  PRR Board approves the retirement of “CG” Block Station at Ewansville, N.J. (MB)

Mar. 1, 1940  New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad severs all business connections with the Erie Railroad. (RyAge, Lucas)

Mar. 2, 1940  Clarence T. Mackenson, Jr. (1886-1940), Assistant General Traffic
Manager, dies at University Hospital after a brief illness. (Mutual)

Mar. 5, 1940
PRR officials meet with Budd Company representatives in Broad Street Station to discuss Budd proposals for double-deck cars. (CMP)

Mar. 7, 1940
Massachusetts Dept. of Public Utilities approves cuts of 50% in Old Colony Railroad passenger service, mostly eliminating off-peak trains, including all Sunday service on South Shore and Plymouth lines. (Sutherland)

Mar. 7, 1940
Cunard-White Star liner *R.M.S. Queen Elizabeth*, which has taken the title of the largest ocean liner in the world from the *Normandie*, arrives at New York unannounced after a secret trip from the Clyde to get it out of bombing range; it ties up at the Cunard pier alongside the *Queen Mary*; for a brief period, the three largest liners in the world, the two *Queens* and the French Line’s *Normandie* are tied up in New York side by side. (StmbtBl)

Mar. 9, 1940
Richard W. Sheffer (1902-1940), Superintendent of Freight Transportation-Eastern Region, dies of meningitis at Pennsylvania Hospital. (Mutual)

Mar. 10, 1940
Missouri Pacific Railroad inaugurates its first lightweight streamlined train, *The Eagle*, later the *Missouri River Eagle*, as a day train between St. Louis and Omaha; two 6-car train sets are built by American Car & Foundry Company with styling by Raymond Loewy. (Wayner, Porter/Loewy)

Mar. 13, 1940
PRR Board approves $60,000 for Golden Gate International Exposition for 1940 season; approves the following retirements: Shenandoah, Pa., passenger station; Hubbard Dock at Sandusky; all facilities except the passenger station at Rehoboth Beach with a new freight station site to be provided by the city. (MB)

Mar. 13, 1940
Soviet Union defeats Finland despite stiff resistance; Treaty of Moscow ends the Russo-Finnish War with the Soviet Union taking more Finnish territory than it had first demanded; however, the heavy Red Army casualties (127,000 dead) inflicted by the greatly outnumbered Finns calls Soviet military competence into question and shocks the Kremlin; Stalin replaces the Commissar of Defense with a military professional. (Burg, Service)

Mar. 1940
British code-breakers housed at Bletchley Park 50 miles northwest of London succeed in putting in service a device to mimic the Germans’ complex “Enigma” encryption machine and thus decode German military communications; the Poles had managed to copy the Enigma machine before the war and send one to the British before being invaded. (Offley)

Mar. 18, 1940
Charles C. Trueb (1877-1940), Assistant General Passenger Agent at New York, dies at home in East Orange, N.J. (Mutual)

Mar. 1940
First of fifth lot of 20 GG1’s, No. 4889, built at Juniata. (Edson)

Mar. 21, 1940
Cunard liner *Queen Mary* leaves New York for Sydney, Australia to be outfitted as a troopship; before the U.S. enters the war, it runs between Britain and Australia. (ww2troopships.com)

Mar. 22, 1940
Full ICC upholds examiners additional conditions for approving New Haven reorganization plan; Joseph B. Eastman dissents on matter on ending Old
Mar 25, 1940  |  ICC cuts base coach fare from 2.5 cents to 2 cents per mile maximum, a 20% decrease. (NYC AR)

Mar. 25, 1940  |  PRR and other railroads establish new low round trip fares for trips over 100 miles with rate on a sliding scale from 2 to 1.5 cents per mile varying inversely with distance.

Mar. 25, 1940  |  New Greyhound bus terminal opens in Washington at New York Avenue & 11th Street; designed in the art moderne style by W.S. Arrasmith of Louisville. (BusTrnspt)

Mar. 25, 1940  |  U.S. Supreme Court denies the motion of the B&O minority security holders for a rehearing to block implementation of its debt adjustment plan. (AR)

Mar. 27, 1940  |  PRR Board approves extending platform shelters at Wilmington, Del., station; retiring “BR” Interlocking at Birmingham, N.J. (MB)

Mar. 28, 1940  |  Pennroad Corporation stockholders vote to write off deficit of $84.5 million incurred since 1929 to capital surplus, effective Jan. 1, 1940. (NYT)

Mar. 30, 1940  |  Investment banker and broker Cassatt & Co., Inc. merges with E.A. Pierce & Co., the nation’s largest wire house, and Merrill, Lynch & Co. to form Merrill, Lynch, E.A. Pierce & Cassatt, later Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, the country’s largest brokerage house. (NYT)

Apr. 1, 1940   |  Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Board authorizes CTC and automatic signals between Jamison Road and Machias, N.Y. (MB)

Apr. 1, 1940   |  Lehigh Valley Railroad places streamlined heavyweight equipment styled by Otto Kuhler on the Black Diamond; two train sets consist of 1 RPO-baggage, 3 new Osgood-Bradley “American Flyer” coaches, diner-club car, and 2 parlor cars, plus Class K-6B 4-6-2’s Nos. 2093, 2097 and 2089 with bullet nose; color scheme is the Cornell red and black window band introduced on the John Wilkes. (NYT, RyAge, Greenberg)

Apr. 1, 1940   |  A new Drexel & Co. is organized in Philadelphia to assume the Philadelphia investment banking business handled by the old Drexel & Co. before 1934. (Carosso)

Apr. 5, 1940   |  Table tennis champions from Illinois travel in a special car from Chicago to Indianapolis for the National Table Tennis Championship matches; ping pong tables are set up in the lounge car for practice and for the newsreel cameras. (PR)

Apr. 6, 1940   |  Pres. Roosevelt departs Washington for Hyde Park on a POTUS special via the B&O-Reading-CNJ route. (Withers)

Apr. 7, 1940   |  Fan trip sponsored by the Model Builders’ Guild of Chicago, the Chicago Chapter of the R&LHS and the Railroad Club of Chicago, Inc., runs from Chicago to Crestline and return; consist features a PRR inspection car with tiered seats; various locomotives are displayed at the Crestline engine terminal. (PR, Mutual)
Apr. 8, 1940  At second conference with PRR officials, Budd Company representatives produce plans for double-deck cars; PRR agrees they meet structural requirements. (CMP)

Apr. 9, 1940  Germany invades Denmark, which surrenders in two hours, and invades Norway, which is the country to hold out the longest under Nazi assault before being occupied; the Nazis create a puppet state in Norway under Maj. Vidkun Quisling (1887-1945), whose name thus becomes a synonym for collaborator and traitor. (Hastings, wiki)

Apr. 9, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington on a POTUS special via the B&O route. (Withers)

Apr. 10, 1940  PRR Board authorizes the purchase of an additional lightweight coach; approves the following retirements: part of Moshannon Branch from McCarney to end of track; part of the Catawissa Branch; Milesburg, Pa., station; passenger dock at Sodus Point. (MB)

Apr. 12, 1940  Allies send forces to Norway to help it resist the Germans. (Morris)

Apr. 13, 1940  Naval architect and former Superintendent of Floating Equipment Francis Le Brun Du Bosque (1864-1940) dies. (WwasW)

Apr. 14, 1940  Former Federal Coordinator of Transportation Joseph B. Eastman publishes *Federal Aids to Transportation*, a 4-volume, 6-year study; considers the question of whether highway users are paying their fair share. (NYT, Latham)

Apr. 15, 1940  West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Board authorizes equipping 22 P70 coaches and 2 PB70 combines with “Dunlo-pillo” seats, metal sash and shatterproof glass and 47 cars with ventilating fans; approves Absecon track elevation; purchase of 24 “Brilliner” streamlined trolley cars for Atlantic City and the sale of 11 open trolley cars; abandoning Chelsea Yard in Atlantic City; abandoning third rail on the middle track between Brooklawn and South Westville. (MB)

Apr. 1940  PRR initially rejects diesels for its portion of the *South Wind*, a Chicago-Florida streamliner then under development.

Apr. 1940  Class FF1 electric No. 3931 scrapped. (Edson)

Apr. 1940  Electro-Motive Corporation introduces the E6A/B 2,000-h.p. road passenger diesel, replacing the earlier E3; it becomes the standard EMC/EMD passenger unit until the war halts production in Sep. 1942; the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad acquires 14 units, the largest and longest-lived E6 fleet. (Boyd/NRHS)

Apr. 18, 1940  Rail motor car No. 4656 makes last run of passenger service between Torrance and Indiana, Pa., ending all passenger service between Blairsville and Indiana. (PassDept, Wallis)

Apr. 23, 1940  Federal judge John Knox sells the portion of the New York, Westchester & Boston Rail__ in the Bronx to the city for conversion into part of the subway
Apr. 24, 1940  PRR Board authorizes construction of a new restaurant, bar and cocktail lounge for The Savarins, Inc., on the LIRR Concourse at Penn Station. (MB)

Apr. 26, 1940  Bronze tablet commemorating the Railroad's War Board of 1917 unveiled at Washington Union Station; includes bas relief portraits of members, including Samuel Rea. (Guide, Mutual)


Apr. 27, 1940  Last run of St. Louis-Indianapolis locals No. 340-341; No. 341 is the last PRR train to stop at the Washington Avenue station on the western abutment of the Eads Bridge; last run of westbound Valley Special No. 357 between Pittsburgh and Orrville via Youngstown. (tt)

Apr. 28, 1940  Schedule of The St. Louisian westbound cut to 19:55. (Mutual)

Apr. 28, 1940  New Haven institutes major timetable changes, increasing New York-Boston and New York-Springfield passenger service; Merchants Limited cut from 4:30 to 4:15 and extra fare reduced; coaches placed on Yankee Clipper. (AR, Guide)

Apr. 28, 1940  Seaboard Air Line Railway dieselizes the Robert E. Lee between Richmond and Atlanta and the Southern States Special between Richmond and Miami. (Guide)

Apr. 28, 1940  Lehigh Valley Railroad resumes running a second round trip of the Asa Packer Nos. 23-24, Newark-Mauch Chunk, for World’s Fair traffic; runs through Sep. 28. (Greenberg)

Apr. 29, 1940  PT&T Board authorizes $49,000 for the following new shops on the LIRR Concourse at Penn Station: Nedicks Stores, Inc. (hot dog stand), Cushman's Sons, Inc., Barrett Nephews & Co. and extension of Doubleday, Doran Book Shop; $20,424 additional for new Savarins restaurant, bar oand cocktail lounge on the LIRR Concourse. (MB)

Apr. 29, 1940  PRR places air conditioned coaches on trains Nos. 331-332 between Indianapolis and Vincennes. (PR)

May 1, 1940  PRR institutes 10-cents-a-bag red cap tipping at Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Altoona, Youngstown, Canton, Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids, Terre Haute and other stations. (PR)

May 1, 1940  Railroads in Official Territory begin arrangements with American Driv-yourself (the infant Hertz rent-a-car system) to allow passengers to secure rental cars at major stations. (Guide)

May 1, 1940  Former Lines West Secretary Samuel Harden Church, President of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, offers a $1 million reward for anyone who can kidnap Adolf Hitler for trial before an international tribunal within the month, a grand yet naive gesture much in the spirit of his late patron Andrew Carnegie. (NCAB)
May 2, 1940  Last Allied forces retreat from Norway. (Morris)

May 6, 1940  New Haven abandons passenger service and track between West Roxbury and Dedham. (Guide, Humphrey)

May 8, 1940  PRR Board authorizes air-conditioning and converting 50 P70 coaches to Scheme 4 and 50 to Scheme 6, replacing an earlier authorization of Jan. 11, 1939.

May 8, 1940  PRR Board approves the following retirements: stations at Birmingham, Pa., Larimer, Pa., Fernwood, Pa., and Farmington, Del.; Pitcairn freight station; “VANDALE” Interlocking at Columbia City, Ind., and remoting from “BERLIN” on the PFW&C. (MB)

May 10, 1940  Before dawn, Germany invades Belgium and the Netherlands in a flanking attack on France; in Britain, appeaser Neville Chamberlain (1869-1939) resigns as Prime Minister over the withdrawal of British forces from Norway. (EAH, Hastings, Burg)

May 11, 1940  New York World's Fair opens for a second season, clouded by war in Europe and the absence of many European countries; John Bull returned as a stationary exhibit; 1940 exhibit also includes the replica of the John Stevens locomotive, an 1855 Cumberland Valley combine, a restored H3 2-8-0 No.1187, and six late 19th century wooden passenger cars.

May 11, 1940  LIRR resumes “straight to the gate” World’s Fair service from Penn Station on 10-minute headway; an additional 8 sets totaling 96 rebuilt MU cars are placed in service, in addition to the 96 rebuilt last season. (PR)

May 11, 1940  Winston Churchill (1874-1965) becomes British Prime Minister; the Germans aim their main attack through the Ardennes forest against the week French center. (Hastings)

May 13, 1940  LIRR begins this season’s service to Belmont Park Race Track; carries 269,351 passengers through June 8, vs. 183,329 in 1939. (Mutual)

May 14, 1940  PFW&C Railway Board approves rehabilitating the station at Mansfield. (MB)

May 15, 1940  French Premier Paul Reynaud telephones Prime Minister Winston Churchill informing him that the Germans have broken through on the Ardennes front and that the battle is lost; the Netherlands surrenders and is occupied by Germany; the royal family, the House of Orange, has fled to exile in England; on the same day, Prime Minister Winston Churchill cables Pres. Roosevelt asking for 40 or 50 older destroyers and other military supplies and noting that Britain may have to fight alone. (Burg, Morris, Smith/FDR)

May 1940  PRR begins publishing L.C.L., a newsletter to keep Freight Traffic Dept. and Operating Dept. employees apprised of changes in LCL service. (LCL)

May 1940  Local freight service between Chicago and Logansport and trains LD-21 & LD-22 between Logansport and South Bend restored from tri-weekly to daily service. (LCL)
May 16, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt addresses Congress calling for an additional $1.2 billion defense appropriation, including funds for 50,000 airplanes; the war crisis practically guarantees that Roosevelt will be nominated for a third term. (Smith/FDR)

May 17, 1940  German units cross into France heading for the English Channel to drive a wedge between the French and British forces. (Morris)

May 19, 1940  George Gibbs (1861-1940), founder of Gibbs & Hill and longtime electrical engineering consultant to PRR, dies at Presbyterian Hospital in New York after a long illness. (NYT, G&H)

May 20, 1940  PRR begins selling tickets over $50 on the installment plan with the Travelers Credit Corporation. (PR)

May 20, 1940  German tanks reach the English Channel, cutting the Allied forces in two. (Smith/FDR)

May 22, 1940  PRR Board authorizes $650,000 for 8 lightweight cars for the South Wind; $184,000 to convert 4 P70 coaches to observation-lunch cars; also modifying one D70a-R dining car and one D70a dining car. (MB)

May 22, 1940  PRR Board approves the following retirements: Mehaffey Branch between Mehaffey and Ostend; part of the Stevens Branch at Condron, Pa.; Midland Park station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh. (MB)

May 23, 1940  John Bull replica leaves Altoona Shop en route to the New York World's Fair; replica was built to operate in "Railroads on Parade" as the original is no longer allowed to operate under steam; original remains at the Fair as a stationary exhibit. (CMP)

May 25, 1940  John Bull replica joins "Railroads on Parade". (CMP)

May 25, 1940  Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco reopens for 1940 season; PRR exhibit features the first "3-D" movie theater on the West Coast, complete with souvenir polarized glasses; shows “The Birth of a Locomotive” filmed at Altoona. (Guide, PR)

May 27, 1940  Seaboard Air Line Railway begins daily service to both Miami and St. Petersburg on Silver Meteor by dividing the trains at Wildwood, Fla. (Guide)

May 28, 1940  Allied forces capture the ice-free port of Narvik in Norway. (Morris)

May 28, 1940  Belgium surrenders to Germany. (Hastings, Burg)

Pres. Martin W. Clement recommends construction of a deluxe coach train similar to *The Trail Blazer* to operate between New York and Pittsburgh in the afternoon on a 7:40 schedule, or 18 minutes faster than the *Broadway*; intended to meet competition of the Pennsylvania Turnpike; by October matures into plans for *The Steel King*; train is the subject of the 1941 Grif Teller calendar painting, but is not placed in service before World War II.


James C. Johnson (1866-1940), retired PRR General Superintendent of Telegraph, dies at home at Lansdowne, Pa. (Mutual)

Last runs on the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation’s Fulton Street and 5th Avenue Elevateds and the Broadway Ferry spur of the Broadway Elevated under the terms of sale to the City. (Feinman)

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation (BMT) conveys its bus, elevated, and subway properties, including stock of South Brooklyn Railway and Nassau Electric Railroad track in Atlantic Avenue that is operated as LIRR's Brooklyn line, to the City of New York for $175 million in city bonds; operated by the Board of Transportation of the City of New York. (Moodys, Trager)

Philadelphia Archbishop Dennis Joseph Cardinal Dougherty (1865-1951) celebrates his Golden Jubilee with a Field Mass at Municipal Stadium; PRR operates 10 special trains from different points around the Greater Philadelphia Area to Broad Street & Washington Avenue and 12 direct to the Stadium, all 22 trains leaving from the Stadium. (CMP)

British Army completes the evacuation of 338,000 British and French troops from the Continent via Dunkirk after being pushed back to the sea and encircled by the Germans; the British mobilize a huge flotilla of pleasure craft and small merchant vessels collected from all over southern England; Charles H. Lightoller, retired *Titanic* officer, is one of those answering the call with his private launch; however, the British Army loses all of its equipment but is rearmed with American “surplus” within six weeks. (EAH, Lord, Smith/FDR)

VP in Charge of Operations John F. Deasy and Walter S. Franklin begin two days of testimony before Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce chaired by Sen. Wheeler on methods of handling LCL, express, and forwarder freight; say no need for new legislation. (testimony)

Germans reach Rouen. (Hastings)

Radio comedian Fred Allen (1894-1956), announcer Harry Von Zell (1906-1981), and the rest of his comedy troupe leave New York on *The General* en route to Hollywood to make a movie. (PR)

Norwegian royal family and government flee into exile in Britain. (Hastings)
June 8, 1940  Grace Stein Weigle of Chicago, owner of 150 shares of Pennroad, sues in U.S. District Court in Philadelphia seeking to recover $13 million from PRR and directors; based on revelations of Wheeler-Truman hearings, including losses on National Freight Company, P&WV, DT&I, SAL and other roads. (NYT)

June 8, 1940  Allied forces evacuate Narvik to fight the Germans in France, leaving all of Norway in German hands. (Morris)

June 9, 1940  Two-car Trenton-Long Branch local No. 834 derails in a washout near Farmingdale at 8:40 PM; fireman and engineman killed, 18 injured. (RyAge)

June 10, 1940  LIRR begins this season’s race track train service to Aqueduct Race Track of the Queens Jockey Club through June 29. (Mutual)

June 10, 1940  Italy declares war on England and France and invades the south of France; French government flees Paris amidst civilian panic; the last Norwegian forces finally surrender to the Germans. (EAH, Burg, Hastings, wiki)

June 10, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt travels on a POTUS special in the Roald Amundsen from Washington to Charlottesville, Va., and back to give the commencement speech where his son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. (1914-1988), is graduating from the University of Virginia Law School; FDR uses the occasion to give what becomes known as the “stab in the back” speech condemning Italy’s declaration of war; he also changes the U.S. stance from neutrality to “non-belligerency,” meaning support for the Allies short of war; because of the emergency, he does not continue to Hyde Park via the PRR as planned. (NYT, CMP)

June 12, 1940  PRR Board rescinds the Mar. 22, 1939, authorization for converting 2 P70 coaches to observation-lunch cars; approves retirement of New Kensington, Pa., station and display platforms at the Meadows Produce Yard. (MB)

June 12, 1940  New York City acquires the subway and elevated properties of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company (IRT) and Manhattan Railway Company for $151 million in bonds, completing municipal ownership of the rapid transit system; at 12:01 AM, service ends on the 9th Avenue Elevated south of 155th Street and the 2nd Avenue Elevated north of 59th Street; a stub of the 9th Avenue El, including the Harlem River Bridge, a reminder of the old New York & Northern Railroad, remains to serve the Polo Grounds, home of the New York Giants. (Moodys, Feinman, Trager)

June 14, 1940  Germans enter Paris; the SS opens its concentration camp at Auschwitz in occupied Poland. (Burg)

June 14, 1940  P.G.L. of Illinois, Inc., dissolved. (MB)

June 1940  Steam-actuated poppet valves designed by Engineer of Tests L.B. Jones applied to K4s No. 5436; not successful. (Hirsimaki)

June 1940  PRR establishes 50 "Merchandise Service Bureaus" around system for LCL shippers. (RyAge)
June 1940  PRSL completes track elevation and new station at Absecon. (C&C, AR)

June 1940  Station-to-station truck service established between Pittsburgh-Braddock and Indianapolis-Vincennes; Pittsburgh-Floreffe service extended to Charleroi; Beaver Falls-East Palestine extended to Columbiana. (LCL)

June 17, 1940  A new French government headed by World War I hero Marshall Henri-Philippe Pétain (1856-1951) orders a cease-fire. (Hastings)

June 18, 1940  Soviet Union occupies the Baltic States of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. (authentichistory.com)

June 18, 1940  Prime Minister Winston Churchill makes a famous speech to Parliament vowing to fight the Germans on the beaches and in the streets if necessary. (Morris)

June 19, 1940  PRR agreement with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and Delaware, Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad grants the LV trackage rights over the Catawissa Branch between Gum Run and Tomhicken. (MB)

June 19, 1940  In addressing the Reichstag, Hitler offers Britain a negotiated peace and a guarantee of preserving the British Empire, which is rejected, but he has already ordered planning for Operation Sea Lion, the invasion of the British Isles, if needed. (Morris)

June 20, 1940  Philadelphia Municipal Airport opens at Hog Island. (SEPTA)

June 20, 1940  As he prepares to run for an unprecedented third term, Pres. Roosevelt appoints Republicans Henry L. Stimson (1867-1950) as Secretary of War and Frank Knox (1874-1944) as Secretary of the Navy to create a bipartisan approach to the oncoming war and to remove it as a partisan factor in the 1940 election; it also removes Knox as a potential GOP candidate; additional appointments are made to shift to the right and wean some business support from the Republican contender, public utilities executive Wendell Willkie (1892-1944); among the Establishment Republicans brought to Washington by Stimson and Knox are John J. McCloy (1895-1989) of the Wall Street law firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore, Robert A. Lovett ( - ) of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., and James V. Forrestal ( - ) of Dillon, Reed & Co. (sp); none have supported the New Deal, but all will play major roles in managing America’s war effort. (millercenter.org, Douglas/GoEast - Smith/FDR has announced on 6/19?)

June 20, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt finally departs Washington for Hyde Park on a PRR POTUS special, occupying the Roald Amundsen; by now, given the world situation, an inter-train telephone is standard equipment; it is owned by the Washington Terminal Company and installed as needed; Roosevelt returns to Washington on the 24th. (CMP)

June 21, 1940  The East Wind a "streamstyled" heavyweight train with special yellow, silver and black consist, inaugurated as summer only all-coach train between Washington and Portland, Maine, via New London, Worcester, Lowell and Dover; schedule of 14:30 is new record between these points; consist is baggage-mail, 3 coaches, grill car and buffet-lounge; grill car and 2 coaches continue to Bangor on the Pine Tree Limited. (RyAge, NH AR, tt)
June 22, 1940
France capitulates to Germany, which stages a huge victory parade in Paris; Hitler has the surrender signed in the same railroad car in which Germany surrendered in 1918, which is then blown up to erase the evidence of that humiliation; the north and west of France is placed under direct German occupation, and the south is ruled by the collaborationist government headed by Marshall Henri-Philippe Pétain based in Vichy; Britain is now the sole armed opposition to Hitler. (EAH)

June 23, 1940
LIRR extends “synchronized service” to the Babylon, Hempstead, West Hempstead, Long Beach, Far Rockaway and Rockaway Park lines; trains leave Penn Station and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at regular intervals on or after each hour; 32 trains added to weekday and 117 trains to Sunday schedule. (Mutual)

June 24, 1940
PB&W Board authorizes extending the shelters on the north and southbound platforms at Wilmington station for longer trains made possible by the use of the GG1’s. (MB)

June 26, 1940
PRR Board authorizes construction of CTC between Perryville and Creswell on the Port Road; $600,000 for 2 experimental Class T1 4-4-4-4 duplex high-speed passenger engines from Baldwin; $8,037 million for 2,545 freight cars; new concrete platform and waiting room at Rahway, replacing a wooden platform and shelter; additional tracks in Ebenezer Yard; joining with the NYC and Pullman for research on rolling stock (the joint Chrysler-Pullman project to improve freight car trucks for high-speed operation) and taking 25% of any company formed to hold the patents; . (MB)

June 26, 1940
PRR Board authorizes construction of an air conditioned Milk Bar for the Union News Company on the Exit Concourse and rearranging ticket windows on the LIRR Concourse at Penn Station. (MB, CE)

June 26, 1940
PRR Board authorizes the sale of its Susquehanna Coal Company stock to the Manor Real Estate & Trust Company for $2.136 million and the purchase from the Susquehanna Coal Company of certain real estate in Chicago; sale of the stock of the Enola Sewerage Company to the residents for $20,000. (MB)

June 26, 1940
PRR Board approves the retirement of stations at Mount Liberty, Ohio, and Helena, Ohio. (MB)

June 26, 1940
Women's Aid returns $35,646, unexpended balance of $100,000 given by PRR on Jan. 7, 1931 to aid furloughed employees. (MB)

June 26, 1940
PRR General Counsel John Dickinson testifies before the Attorney General’s Committee on Administrative Procedure; notes that the continued absence of rail strikes is not because of the awards of the National Railroad Adjustment Board but because the railroads have not pushed their opposition to its awards to the point of provoking a nationwide strike. (PMiddleton)

June 26, 1940
George H. Pabst, Jr., named Vice President in Charge of Finance & Corporate Relations; Howard W. Schotter promoted to Treasurer succeeding Pabst. (MB)
June 27, 1940  U.S. Circuit Court orders Judge George A. Welsh of the District Court at Philadelphia to reinstate the Ione M. Overfield Suit against Pennroad Corporation. (NYT)

June 28, 1940  PRR discovers that Budd’s proposed double-deck cars do not fit the clearances of the East River, B&P and First Street (Washington) Tunnels; are higher and less rounded than regular cars. (CMP)

June 28, 1940  B&O places the dieselized and reequipped National Limited in service between New York and St. Louis with a mix of lightweight and streamlined heavyweight cars styled by Otto Kuhler; 2 sets of 11 cars each: RPO, buffet-coach-lounge, 2 coaches, 2 drawing room cars, 1 bedroom-section car, diner and observation lounge. (B&O Mag, RyAge)

June 28, 1940  Boisterous Republican National Convention in Philadelphia nominates Indiana utilities executive Wendell L. Willkie (1892-1944) for Pres. on the sixth ballot over more traditional rivals; Willkie has been a Democrat and turned Republican only over the Public Utilities Holding Company Act, and his views on many issues are not that different from Pres. Roosevelt’s; some modern scholars have concluded that British intelligence agents manipulated the delegates to prevent the nomination of an isolationist candidate, who would deny aid to Britain, and help ensure Roosevelt’s reelection, despite his breaking the two-term precedent set by Pres. Washington. (NYT, wiki-Smith/FDR implies the sixth ballot was late on 6/27??)

June 30, 1940  PRR inaugurates The Advance General as an all-Pullman Blue Ribbon Train between Chicago and New York (eastbound only) on a 17:00 schedule; Pres. Clement dislikes the use of "Advance" in train names as denoting merely an extra section; prefers The Brigadier, also for Gen. Atterbury. (tt, MWC)

June 30, 1940  New Haven inaugurates The Islander as a summer-weekend-only train between Grand Central and Woods Hole, connecting with ferries to Nantucket and Martha’s Vineyard. (Guide)

Mid-1940  Railtruck No. 1, a converted Ford V-8, replaces track car No. 6590 in franchise service on Waynesburg & Washington Railroad. (Koehler)

July 1940  Railroads comprising the PRR, "Dixie Line", and IC routes between Chicago and Florida announce coordinated coach streamliner service for the 1940-1941 winter season; each route to operate a seven-car coach streamliner every third day on 29:30 schedule with one-night-out, fastest ever attempted to that time. (Key, Guide)

July 1, 1940  George H. Pabst, Jr., named VP in Charge of Finance & Corporate Relations; Howard W. Schotter made Treasurer, replacing Pabst. (PR - see above)

July 1, 1940  New England Steamship Company surrenders lease of Piers 14 & 15 North River at New York. (NH AR)

July 1, 1940  German U-boats begin attacking allied shipping in the Atlantic. (authentichistory.com)

July 2, 1940  Export Control Act gives Pres. Roosevelt the power to stop exports of war
materiel wherever in the interest of national defense; Pres. Roosevelt creates the Office of Administrator of Export Control headed by Gen. Russell Lamont Maxwell to administer the licensing provisions of the act. (wiki, authentichistory.com)

July 3, 1940  
Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington for Hyde Park, where he will dedicate the first official presidential library on the grounds of his estate on July 4; the POTUS trip is switched from the PRR to the B&O at the last minute. (CMP, NYT)

July 5, 1940  
Pres. Roosevelt applies the Export Control Act to prohibit the export of strategic minerals and aircraft components to Japan. (authentichistory.com)

July 8, 1940  
Syndicate led by First Boston Corporation takes $7.995 million in PRR Equipment Trust certificates, Series K. (PR)

July 8, 1940  
Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., places Boeing 307-B Stratoliners in service between New York and Los Angeles; first passenger plane with pressurized cabins that cruises above 20,000 feet.

July 9, 1940  
“YMCA Day” celebrated at the New York World’s Fair; 100 PRR singers, including the Keystone Quartette, are part of a 10,000-voice “Mass Sing” held in the evening in the Court of Peace; the PRR men and Keystone Quartette also give two separate half hour broadcasts over radio stations WNYC and WMCA. (PR)

July 9, 1940  
Niagara Hudson power plant at Oswego, N.Y., begins receiving coal from the PRR dock at Sodus Point via boat. (Triumph)

July 10, 1940  
Old Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines of Indiana, Inc., dissolved. (MB)

July 10, 1940  
Germany begins the “Battle of Britain” as the Luftwaffe begins attacking shipping in the English Channel. (raf.mod.uk)

July 10, 1940  
German surface raider Atlantis captures the British liner City of Baghdad in the Indian Ocean and with it a copy of the Merchant Ships Code; by early 1942, German code-breakers have cracked the Royal Navy’s codes as well; thus both sides are capable of reading each other’s military traffic without the other side knowing about it. (Offley)

July 11, 1940  
Track elevation opens between Broadway and Maple Street in Louisville. (CE)

July 12, 1940  
Justice Dept. files suit against the Pullman Company charging that the combination of the car-building business and Pullman car operation violates the Sherman and Clayton Antitrust Acts; the suit also names Pullman directors, including J. P. Morgan, Harold S. Vanderbilt, H S. Morgan, George Whitney, Richard K. Mellon and Henry S. Sturgis; it is part of the new round of antitrust prosecutions begun under Thurman Arnold. (Borkin)

July 15, 1940  
Democratic National Convention meets at Chicago. (Smith/FDR)

July 1940  
William E. Woodard of the Lima Locomotive Works, Incorporated, prepares preliminary plans for rebuilding a PRR Class M1a 4-8-2 into a poppet valve
July 19, 1940
Democratic National Convention concludes at Chicago, having nominated Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt for an unprecedented third term; after considerable resistance, the Convention yield to White House pressure and accedes to FDR’s choice of Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace (1888-1965), representing the left wing of the Democratic Party, for the vice presidential nomination; Wallace replaces John Nance Garner (1865-1967) of Texas, who has broken with Roosevelt over the direction of the New Deal; Roosevelt was prepared to decline renomination if Wallace was not chosen. (NYT, Smith/FDR, wiki)

July 19, 1940
First 6 of 25 PRSL streamlined Brilliner trolley placed in service on Atlantic City street lines. (Butler)

July 19, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt signs the $4 billion Vinson-Walsh Naval Expansion Act to create a two-ocean navy; it calls for expanding the Navy by 70%, including 7 battleships, 18 aircraft carriers, 6 battle cruisers and 27 cruisers. (wiki, authentichistory.com)

July 21, 1940
German Admiral Erich Räder tells Hitler that the navy simply lacks enough ships to mount a successful cross-Channel invasion of Britain; Hitler orders planning for Operation Barbarossa, the invasion of the Soviet Union. (Morris)

July 22, 1940
10 roomette-5 double bedroom sleeping cars added to The Cleveland and The Akronite between Cleveland/Akron and New York. (A-sheet, PR)

July 22, 1940
Electrical fire destroys Tower “A” (?) at the throat of St. Louis Union Station, which handles 106 outbound and 107 inbound trains daily. (Trains)

July 25, 1940
Free pick up and delivery established on transcontinental traffic. (LCL)

July 25, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt invokes the Export Control Act and prohibits the export of petroleum, petroleum products or premium grades of scrap metal without special approval, aimed at putting economic pressure on Japan for its actions in China; it only convinces the Japanese government to secure alternate supplies by seizing the colonies of the European powers. (NYT - Smith/FDR has 7/26?)

July 28, 1940
Washington-Chicago coach and Harrisburg-Washington diner-lounge added to The Trail Blazer; carried on No. 531 ("Spirit of St. Louis" connection) and No. 50 (The Statesman) (A-sheet); in first year, The Trail Blazer has carried about 132,000 passengers. (Guide)

July 30, 1940
PRR orders two T1 4-4-4-4 duplex passenger locomotives from Baldwin Locomotive Works; modification of a Baldwin design; shorter and more practical than the S1; are designed to haul eleven 80-ton cars at 100 MPH on level tangent track; to run Harrisburg to Chicago with only one stop for coal at Millbrook, Ohio, with a tender containing 41 tons of coal and 19,500 gallons of water. (Trains, BldwnLocos)

July 31, 1940
CTC placed in service between Limedale, Ind., and West Casey, Ill. on St. Louis Division. (CE)
July 31, 1940  Last run of mixed (?) train between Kinkora and Pemberton, N.J.

July 31, 1940  Gasoline-electric car No. 4648 running as train No. 3380, Hudson to Akron, wrecked in head-on collision with Columbus-Cleveland freight FC-4 at Silver Lake near Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; gasoline explosion incinerates all 43 aboard; engineman had blacked out and failed to take siding; fire causes PRR to accelerate its plans to rebuild 22 of the 34 gas-electric motor cars on the system to diesel-electrics; rail car No. 4636 and then No. 4656 are assigned to the Akron Branch shuttle. (MB, PR, PRRFAX, Wallis)

Aug. 1, 1940  Cleveland-Washington 10 roomette-5 double bedroom sleeping car placed on The Clevelander. (PR)

Aug. 1, 1940  ICC reopens hearings on New Haven reorganization on question of including Old Colony Railroad on petition of parties seeking to modify plan. (Sutherland)

Aug. 1, 1940  Hitler orders the Luftwaffe to destroy the Royal Air Force and its radar installations. (Morris)

Aug. 2, 1940  PRSL Board authorizes abandonment of middle track between Woodbury Park Avenue and Woodbury Creek. (MB)

Aug. 2, 1940  Track elevation opens at Broadway, Louisville. (CE)


Aug. 4, 1940  B&O adds coaches and a new style buffet-lounge to the Capitol Limited between Washington and Chicago, ending its all-Pullman status. (B&O Mag)

Aug. 6, 1940  Soviet Union completes the forced inclusion of the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania into the USSR; their governments have been pressured into seeking annexation “voluntarily.” (Service)

Aug. 7, 1940  Special U.S. District Court approves Lehigh Valley Railroad debt adjustment plan. (AR)

Aug. 9, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt leaves Hyde Park on a three-day tour to view rearmament at navy yards and arsenals in New England. (NYT)

Aug. 10, 1940  Del-Mar-Va Motor Transport Company dissolved; subsidiary of American Contract & Trust Company. (MB)

Aug. 11, 1940  10-5 roomette sleeping cars added to The Red Arrow between New York and Detroit.

Aug. 12, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt arrives at New London on the presidential yacht Potomac from Newport, R.I.; departs on a New Haven-PRR POTUS special for Washington. (CMP)

Aug. 12, 1940  Luftwaffe begins attacking British radar installations and coastal airfields.
Aug. 12, 1940  All-American Airlines and All-American Aviation, Inc., begin permanent use of an air mail pick-up system on flights around Pittsburgh; planes in flight hook mail bags from on-ground stanchions; packets of mail are then sorted into other pouches which are thrown out as the plane makes a low pass; the service has been introduced experimentally in 1939 and lasts until 1949. (Long/Dennis)

Aug. 13, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington; the POTUS special is parked on the Havre-de-Grace racetrack spur from 1:30 AM to 6:15 AM, where it is protected by a cordon of armed guards; POTUS specials now often park in secure locations in the early hours of the morning while Roosevelt is sleeping, and there is much greater security in checking baggage, vetting employees assigned to the runs and limiting access to the presidential car. (CMP)

Aug. 19, 1940  Last of fifth lot of 20 GG1’s, No. 4908, built at Juniata. (Edson)

Aug. 16, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on a B&O-NYC POTUS special for Ogdensburgh, N.Y., where he reviews First Army maneuvers and meets with Canadian Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King (-) before traveling to Hyde Park. (CMP, NYT)

Aug. 17, 1940  Germany declares a blockade of the British Isles. (authentichistory.com)

Aug. 18, 1940  Peak day in the Battle of Britain for casualties in both the Luftwaffe and the Royal Air Force; despite heavy casualties, the RAF successfully defends British air space. (Hastings)

Aug. 18, 1940  Former railroader and automotive pioneer Walter P. Chrysler (1874-1940), Chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, dies of a stroke at his country house on Long Island; he has been disabled by an earlier stroke since 1938. (May)

Aug. 19, 1940  The Luftwaffe begins bombing British war factories. (wiki)

Aug. 20, 1940  Leon Trotsky (1879-1940), Stalin’s arch-enemy, is finally assassinated by a Stalinist agent at his guarded compound near Mexico City. (Conquest)

Aug. 24, 1940  150,000-200,000 persons attend the annual N.J. Governor’s Day Democratic Party Rally at Sea Girt, N.J., orchestrated by Jersey City boss and state Democratic Committee Chairman Frank Hague and billed as the largest political meeting in state history; 53,200 from Hudson County in 50 trains; 1,500 from Newark; the PRR alone runs 54 special trains totaling 548 cars, one each from Camden and Trenton, two from Newark and two from the Erie Railroad; a total of 48 cars are borrowed from the New Haven, West Shore and Lehigh Valley Railroads; 15 K4s 4-6-2s are commandeered from other Regions, plus 95 P70 coaches from Pittsburgh and 100 MP54 MU cars from Philadelphia; every foot of sidings between Red Bank and Bay Head is used to store cars. (CMP, NYT)

Aug. 25, 1940  The Luftwaffe accidentally bombs civilian targets, including some on the outskirts of London. (wiki)
Aug. 25, 1940 New York-Chicago 10-5 roomette sleeping car begins running on The Manhattan Limited westbound and The Rainbow eastbound. (PR)

Aug. 25, 1940 Royal Air Force bombs Berlin, which had remained unscathed in World War I, in retaliation for the accidental German bombing of civilian targets in London. (Burg, wiki)

Aug. 28, 1940 Wilkes-Barre & Pottsville RPO discontinued. (Kay)

Aug. 28, 1940 Maryland State Roads Commission completes a new highway bridge across the Susquehanna River (U.S. 40) between the PRR and B&O bridges at Havre-de-Grace; the old double-decked road bridge (the former PRR bridge) is abandoned but left in place. (portdeposit.org, RdBldgMd)

Aug. 30, 1940 Vichy France consents to Japanese occupation of transportation facilities in northern Indochina (later Viet Nam) to enable it to stop the flow of supplies to Chaing Kai-shek’s Chinese Nationalist government through the port of Haiphong. (authentichistory.com, EAH)

Aug. 30, 1940 John D. Rockefeller, Jr., conveys his late father’s Lakewood, N.J., estate to Ocean County for use as a public park. (Miller)

Sep. 1, 1940 Thunderstorms, blocked by a hurricane out at sea, stall over the northern Delmarva Peninsula and southern New Jersey centered in a belt lying east of and parallel to the Delaware River as far north as Hightstown; maximum rainfall of 22.4 inches in 24 hours recorded at Ewansville; many low-head water power dams in southern New Jersey fail. (Schwartz)

Sep. 2, 1940 Roosevelt Raceway opens as a harness track on the Hempstead Plain on Long Island, a source of traffic for the LIRR. (wiki)

Sep. 3, 1940 U.S. transfers 50 World War I-era destroyers to Britain and Canada in return for the use of 8 British bases in the Western Hemisphere. (EAH - Offley has agreement signed 9/2?? verify)

Sep. 3, 1940 PRSL Board authorizes abandonment of the ex-WJ&S Ocean City Branch between 15th Street & 3rd Street, Ocean City. (MB)

Sep. 3, 1940 At a press conference while inspecting war plants in Charleston, W.Va., Pres. Roosevelt announces that he is trading 50 World War I-vintage destroyers to Britain in return for gifts or leases of 8 British bases in the Western Hemisphere on his authority as commander in chief. (Smith/FDR)

Sep. 4, 1940 PRR opens a modern passenger station at Corliss, Pa. (PR)

Sep. 4, 1940 R. Douglas Stuart (1916- ), an heir to the Quaker Oats fortune, founds the Committee to Defend America First, usually called the America First Committee, with a group of fellow students at the Yale Law School, including Gerald R. Ford (1913-2006), Sargent Shriver (1915-2011), and future Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart (1915-1985) with the object of opposing Pres. Roosevelt’s bending of the neutrality law to aid the Allies and drag America into the war; instead, they urge that all U.S. resources go into strengthening hemispheric defenses; the Committee draws isolationists from across the political spectrum, mostly reflecting the Midwest’s and
Plains States’ distrust of Europe and revulsion at being manipulated into joining World War I for the benefit of the British and French Empires; the Committee is based in Chicago and headed by Sears, Roebuck & Co. Chairman Robert E. Wood (1879-1969). (wiki)

Sep. 4, 1940
U.S. warns Japan against occupying French Indochina. (authentichistory.com)

Sep. 5, 1940
Hitler orders attacks on British cities. (wiki)

Sep. 6, 1940
Leonor Fresnel Loree (1858-1940), former Lines West VP and Pres. of B&O and Delaware & Hudson Company, dies of a heart attack at his hilltop estate “Bowood” at West Orange, N.J. (NYT)

Sep. 7, 1940
Luftwaffe begins the “London Blitz” with the first of 57 consecutive nights of deliberate bombing of civilians, starting with raids on the docks in the East End. (Burg, wiki)

Sep. 10, 1940
Transportation Act of 1940 passed; largely embodies ideas of Committee of Six; relieves ICC of 1920 mandate to plan consolidation of all U.S. railroads and instead the ICC is to rule on voluntary consolidations and mergers without a national plan; guarantees four years severance pay to displaced employees; brings water carriers under ICC regulation, although bulk commodities, which make up the bulk of inland waterway traffic are exempt; ICC is to be balanced in its regulation of all modes of transportation using the principle of “inherent advantages”; railroad rates are held high enough to protect less efficient, but lower priced, competing modes; taxpayer subsidies for building and maintaining highways and waterways are not to be treated as part of the basis for rate-making; creates a Board of Investigation & Research which is to investigate the place of each mode in the overall transportation picture; releases railroads from charging low land-grant rates for government transportation; ICC approval is now necessary for anyone to obtain control of two carriers. (or signed 9/18!!) (Locklin, Gallamore - Hoogenboom says signed in Aug.? - 9/18 is effective date?)

Sep. 11, 1940
PRR Board authorizes sale of 117 second-hand passenger cars to Boston & Maine Railroad; purchase of 2 lightweight coaches; extending platform shelters at Wilmington, Del., station; installation of CTC between Hudson and Arlington, Ohio; remoting the west end of Linden siding at “NISBET” from “LINDEN” Tower; new locomotive coaler to replace coaling station at Cadillac, Mich. (MB)

Sep. 11, 1940
PRR Board authorizes the abandonment of 2.7 miles of the Kennerdell Branch and 0.84 mile of the Tearing Run Branch on the Conemaugh Division. (MB)

Sep. 11, 1940
PRR Board approves the following retirements: bleachers at the Athletic Field at Altoona; stations at Kittanning Point on Horseshoe Curve, Market Street in Williamsport, Colebrook, Pa., Rocky Hill, N.J., Clearbrook, Va., New Waterford, Ohio, and Baden, Pa.; freight stations at Washington Heights in Chicago, and Upland, Ind.; “AG” Interlocking at Gallitzin; “VI” Cabin on the Brilliant Branch. (MB)

Sep. 11, 1940
PRSL resumes freight service over Riddleton Branch between Daretown and
Oakland as a detour because of flood damage to other lines. (PRSL/Rdg)

Sep. 12, 1940 Republican presidential candidate Wendell Willkie leaves his home in Rushville, Ind., via the B&O on the first leg of a 7,200-mile campaign trip; Willkie plays to his small-town audience by denouncing big city Democratic bosses such as Frank Hague, and also maverick liberal Republican New York Mayor La Guardia, who has made a speech backing Roosevelt the same day. (NYT)

Sep. 13, 1940 West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Board authorizes the sale of 20 old trolley cars; abandonment of middle track between Woodbury Park and Woodbury Creek; abandonment of line between 15th & 3rd Streets in Ocean City. (MB)

Sep. 13, 1940 Republican presidential candidate Wendell Willkie arrives in Chicago from his home in Rushville, Ind., via a B&O-PRR routing; Willkie is well-received by white collar workers and business people but gets a cool reception at the Stock Yards and other industrial sites; Willkie then embarks on an 18-state tour of the West; all together, Willkie will travel 34,000 miles by campaign train in 34 states. (NYT, Withers)

Sep. 13, 1940 Hoping to share in the Axis spoils, Mussolini orders his army in Libya to invade Egypt, a British protectorate, bringing the war to the Mediterranean and threatening the Suez Canal. (Morris, Hastings)

Sep. 15, 1940 Royal Air Force defeats the Luftwaffe in the climatic day of the Battle of Britain; although the Blitz continues, the RAF has escaped destruction. (Morris)

Sep. 16, 1940 Selective Service Act establishes the first peacetime draft, effective Oct. 29; although the U.S. Navy is relatively strong, the Army is smaller than that of Portugal; American men between the ages of 18 and 35 must register; in the coming years, the draft will finally absorb the great reservoir of the unemployed, which still amounts to 14.6% of the total workforce in 1940; the Army grows from 150,000 in Sep. 1939 to 1.25 million in Sep. 1941. (EAH, Trager, Hastings)

Sep. 16, 1940 Car ferry Pocahontas of Virginia Ferry Corporation launched at Pusey & Jones shipyard at Wilmington, Del.; larger that the Del-Mar-Va and Princess Anne with capacity for 100 automobiles. (Baxter)

Sep. 17, 1940 Unable to achieve air superiority, Hitler cancels Operation Sea Lion, the invasion of Britain. (Morris)

Sep. 18, 1940 ICC approves new LIRR contract for use of Penn Station at lower rent retroactive to Jan. 1, 1936.

Sep. 19, 1940 Wilkes-Barre Connecting Railroad acquires the section of otherwise abandoned Wilkes Barre & Eastern Railroad between Plains and the west end of Susquehanna River Bridge (1.01 miles) in order to obtain the bridge. (Moodys, C&C)

Sep. 19, 1940 Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington for Philadelphia on a B&O POTUS special, where he inspects the Philadelphia Navy Yard and other area shipyards, and attends the ceremonies marking the 200th anniversary of the
University of Pennsylvania, from whom he receives an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws; then continues to Hyde Park via the Reading-West Shore. (CMP, NYT)

Sep. 20, 1940 Susquehanna Coal Company Board approves the sale of the last Elston and Halstead properties in Chicago, which are its last non-cash assets. (MB)

Sep. 20, 1940 In an interview, Populist radio priest Father Charles Coughlin announces he has abandoned plans for a new series of broadcasts to begin on Oct. 20 as part of the presidential campaign, citing unspecified “powerful men” who have forced him off the air. (NYT)

Sep. 23, 1940 With the acquiescence of the Vichy government, Japan occupies the northern part of French Indochina (now Vietnam and Laos). (Smith/FDR - verify)

Sep. 24, 1940 George H. Pabst elected a director of the Norfolk & Western Railway, replacing A. J. County, resigned. (AR)

Sep. 25, 1940 PRR Board approves additional $22,000 for Golden Gate International Exposition; additional tracks in Grandview Yard at Columbus, Ohio; improved coal and water facilities at Millbrook, Ohio, to handle the Class T1 locomotives; abandoning 9 miles of the Walhonding Branch at Warsaw Jct. (MB)

Sep. 27, 1940 Girard Point Storage Company dissolved. (MB)

Sep. 27, 1940 Japan, Germany and Italy sign 10-year military alliance, the Tripartite Pact, in which each agrees to come to another’s aid if attacked by a third party, which is to say, the U.S.; threatens the prospect of a two-front war should America continue its actions against either Germany or Japan. (Hastings)

Sep. 28, 1940 Last run of Lehigh Valley Railroad No. 11 The Star, New York to Buffalo; later restored. (Greenberg)

Sep. 29, 1940 The Bay State (northbound) and The William Penn (southbound) inaugurated as through trains between Boston and Philadelphia (NB Bay State was NH train before); westbound American rerouted from via Piqua to via Dayton; 12 duplex room-5 double bedroom sleeping cars placed on the Pittsburgh Night Express and Philadelphia Night Express. (PassDept, tt, PR)

Sep. 29, 1940 Lehigh Valley Railroad's Asa Packer Nos. 25-26 rerouted from Johnston Avenue, Jersey City, to Penn Station, New York and extended on the west end from Mauch Chunk to Coxtom; ends LV passenger train operation over PRR between Manhattan Transfer and "WALDO" Tower; John Wilkes Nos.28-29 extended from Pittston to Coxtom. (Guide, Greenberg)

Sep. 30, 1940 New Haven discontinues passenger service on the West Quincy Loop, part of which is built on the old Quincy Railroad of 1826. (RyAge)

Oct. 1, 1940 Pennsylvania Turnpike opens between Middlesex, near Carlisle, and Irwin, near Pittsburgh; first long-distance, grade-separated, limited-access highway in U.S.; partly built on the roadbed of the South Pennsylvania Railroad of 1883-85. (NYT, Shenk)
Oct. 1, 1940
Minimum prices set by Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 take effect, raising the cost of locomotive fuel. (LV AR)

Oct. 2, 1940
Pennroad Corporation, PRR and individual defendants files answers in three suits brought by stockholders Overfield, Weigel and Steckler; deny improprieties and ask that suits be dismissed because stockholders slept on their rights by not filing suits earlier. (NYT)

Oct. 3, 1940
Republican presidential candidate Wendell Willkie’s 16-car campaign special suffers a pulled drawbar as it is being backed from Lawrence Jct. to New Castle, Pa., on the PRR; a freight locomotive pulls the train into New Castle, where the disabled front sleeper Banavie is cut out. (Withers)

Oct. 5, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt travels to Hyde Park to dedicate three schools. (NYT)

Oct. 6, 1940
Interlocking machine purchased from the PRR installed in the new Tower “A” (?) at the throat of St. Louis Union Station. (Trains)

Oct. 7, 1940
Philadelphia Abattoir Company property sold at foreclosure to Manor Real Estate & Trust Company. (MB)

Oct. 7, 1940
NYC receives first dual-service 4-8-2 Mohawk.

Oct. 8, 1940
Revenue Act of 1940 raises the corporate tax rate from 18% to 24% and imposes an excess profits tax to fund the military buildup.

Oct. 8, 1940
The Hal Roach movie Broadway Limited, starring Dennis O’Keefe (-), Victor McLaglen (-), ZaSu Pitts (1898-1963) and Patsy Kelly (-), begins location shooting at Pittsburgh with streamlined K4s No. 3768, removed early from the New York World's Fair; film uses a combination of studio sets and location shooting; is a flop when it opens in 1941. (Mutual)

Oct. 8, 1940
Former Lehigh Valley Railroad Pres. Duncan J. Kerr (1883-1940) dies at Spokane, Wash., where he had gone for his health. (NYT)

Oct. 9, 1940
PRR Board approves $595,000 for the construction of an experimental Class Q1 4-6-4-6 duplex freight locomotive; 4 new shops on the south side of the LIRR Concourse of Penn Station; abandoning 3 miles of the Morrison Cove Branch between Curry and Henrietta. (MB, Hirsimaki)

Oct. 9, 1940
PRR Board approves the retirement of stations at Dayton, N.J., Harmarsville, Pa., and Rosslyn, Pa. (MB)

Oct. 9, 1940
Alko Express Lines, one of the PRR trucking companies, begins daily overnight service from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia using the Pennsylvania Turnpike; first trucking company to use the turnpike. (Exhaust)

Oct. 10, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on a “non-political” trip via PRR POTUS special to view various government defense projects; a delegation travels with him as far as Johnstown to view flood control. (NYT)

Oct. 11, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt arrives at East Liberty, from which he motors to the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company’s armor plate works; at 1:00 PM leaves
Oct. 11, 1940  With his campaign falling behind, Wendell Willkie begins making pledges to keep American boys out of foreign wars, in part to woo voters of Irish, German or Italian ancestry, while painting Pres. Roosevelt as the war candidate. (Smith/FDR)

Oct. 12, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt’s train arrives at Columbus, where he views Fort Hayes, then proceeds to Dayton for a visit to Wright Field and a radio address. (NYT)

Oct. 13, 1940  Hitler officially postpones the invasion of Britain after the Royal Air Force maintains air superiority. (wiki - see 9/17??)

Oct. 14, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt travels to view the Watervliet Arsenal new Albany, N.Y. (NYT)

Oct. 15, 1940  PRR replaces Hudson-Akron shuttle trains with buses for six days while CTC is installed in the wake of the Silver Lake tragedy. (PR)

Oct. 15, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington. (NYT)

Oct. 1940  LCL interchange between LIRR and New Haven formerly handled in cars via Fresh Pond Jct. now trucked between Long Island City and Harlem River station, saving 24-48 hours; LCL interchange between PRR and NYS&W now trucked between Jersey City and Edgewater. (LCL)

Oct. 16, 1940  VP Walter S. Franklin recommends against the Budd double-deck diner as designed because of too much interference between the movement of passengers and waiters. (CMP)

Oct. 16, 1940  PRR obtains new trackage rights agreement from the Buffalo Creek Railroad at Buffalo, fixing the rates at $1 per loaded car and 50 cents per empty. (MB)

Oct. 18, 1940  Raymond Loewy submits the design of a double-deck coach for main line service; PRR asks for a full size mock-up, as some areas have only 6'-4" headroom. (CMP)

Oct. 18, 1940  Seeing that Republican Wendell Willkie is closing the gap with his antiwar appeals, the White House announces that Pres. Roosevelt will make 5 speeches in the last two weeks of the campaign. (Smith/FDR)

Oct. 22, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt establishes a Civilian Priorities Board under the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense to exert greater control over civilian war production. (cqpress.com)

Oct. 23, 1940  PRR Board authorizes signaling eastbound freight tracks in both directions between "ZO0" and "OVERBROOK" and remoting "VALLEY" and "WOODBINE" Interlockings from "OVERBROOK"; converting 12 gas-electric rail cars to diesel engines; building a tobacco stand and flower stand at the 7th Avenue end of the LIRR Concourse at Penn Station; abandoning 9.26 miles of the Bellwood Branch from 1.76 miles north of Bellwood to 0.6 miles south of Blandburg; approves retirement of Wanatah, Ind., station.
Oct. 23, 1940  
Pres. M.W. Clement reports to the Pennsylvania Company Board that the receivers of the Wabash Railway have filed a reorganization plan; the Pennsylvania Company owns 312,900 shares common and 362,900 shares preferred; under the plan, the common is to pay a $7 per share assessment in return for $7 in income bonds and a new one-eighth share; the preferred will receive a one-eighth share common per share if the common stockholders pay the assessment in full, if not, the preferred stockholders may pay $7 per share and get $7 per share in income bonds and a one-quarter share of common; Clement says this is not satisfactory to the common stockholders, and thus to the Pennsylvania Company; the Board authorizes the sale of up to 250,000 shares Wabash common and 1,000 shares Lehigh Valley Railroad common. (MB)

Oct. 23, 1940  
Pres. M.W. Clement reports to the Pennsylvania Company Board that the government is negotiating for the sale of the ships belonging to the Baltimore Mail Steamship Company. (MB)

Oct. 23, 1940  
Pres. Roosevelt kicks off his whirlwind campaign tour with a mass rally at Philadelphia. (Smith/FDR - must have traveled by B&O?)

Oct. 24, 1940  
40-hour week mandated by Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 goes into effect in some industries; 44-hour week with half-day Saturdays remains common until 1947. (Gregory, )

Oct. 25, 1940  
NYC assigns new lightweight sleeping cars to Twentieth Century Limited; old 1938 cars placed on Commodore Vanderbilt. (Sanders)

Oct. 26, 1940  
Baltimore Mail Steamship Company sells its five ships to the U.S. Navy for $7.1 million. (Moyer/Keystone)

Oct. 27, 1940  
New York World's Fair closes for second and final season; the last day is a record, with 550,962 visitors, but the Fair is a commercial disappointment, attracting only 44.9 million visitors in two seasons, instead of the projected 100 million; LIRR carries 9.5 million fair passengers in 1940, down from 15.7 million in 1939; PRR/LIRR carry one of every five visitors; PRR historic equipment is dispersed to Meadows, Trenton, Wilmington and Canton Shops; later stored at Northumberland, Pa.; British Coronation Scot train cannot be returned to England because of the war and is placed in storage at the B&O's Mount Clare Shops; locomotive is returned in 1942 and cars in 1946. (NYT, Mutual, B&O Mag, Shrlnr, Trager)

Oct. 27, 1940  
Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on a PRR POTUS reelection campaign trip designed as an inspection of defense plants. (CMP)

Oct. 28, 1940  
Pres. Roosevelt arrives in Newark, N.J., where he is welcomed by state Democratic boss Frank Hague and his front man, Gov. A. Harry Moore; motors to the Federal Shipbuilding Company in Kearney, the A. Harry Moore School for Crippled Children in Jersey City and the Electric Boat Company in Bayonne, then crossing the Bayonne Bridge to Staten Island and ferry to Brooklyn for the ground-breaking at the south end of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and various other campaign events; in the meantime, the train is ferried to Mott Haven Yard where the party takes
dinner and rests before Roosevelt addresses the Democratic National Committee rally at Madison Square Garden; FDR castigates most Republican leaders by name, except for Willkie, who is not mentioned; late at night, the train departs Penn Station for Washington, arriving on the 29th. (CMP, NYT, Smith/FDR)

Oct. 28, 1940 Pennsylvania Company files objections to the Wabash Railway reorganization plan at an ICC hearing. (MB)

Oct. 28, 1940 Last run of World’s Fair trains on the IND subway branch; an extension of the Van Wyck Expressway is built on the right-of-way in the early 1960s. (Feinman)

Oct. 28, 1940 Mussolini invades Greece, tying down the Axis in a war in the Balkans. (Hastings)

Oct. 29, 1940 Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on a PRR POTUS campaign train to East Bridgeport, Conn., New Haven, and Hartford, motoring to Springfield and reboarding the train for Boston, with whistle stops. (CMP)

Oct. 29, 1940 Republican presidential candidate Wendell Willkie addresses 65,000 people at a field meeting at Taylor, Ohio, on the Columbus & Newark joint PRR-B&O line. (Withers)

Oct. 1940 EMC FT road diesel demonstrator No.103 completes 11-month, 83,764-mile test over 20 railroads. (Trains)

Oct. 30, 1940 PRSL ends freight detour service over Riddleton Branch between Daretown and Oakland; line remains out of service until abandonment in 1943. (PRSL/Rdg)

Oct. 30, 1940 In Boston, Pres. Roosevelt states flatly, “Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars”; on the train to Boston, FDR has told an adviser that if America is attacked, it ceases to be a “foreign war.” (Smith/FDR)

Oct. 31, 1940 Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington from Boston on a PRR POTUS special. (CMP)

Oct. 31, 1940 Southern New Jersey Railroad (formerly the Tuckerton Railroad) abandoned between Barnegat and Tuckerton and salvage of rail completed. (Brinckmann)

Oct. 31, 1940 Battle of Britain ends with defeat of the Luftwaffe; the bombing of British cities continues until next May. (EAH, wiki)

Nov. 1, 1940 *John Bull* returns from the World's Fair to the Smithsonian Institution, where it remains permanently; replica is placed on display in 30th Street Station; *John Stevens* locomotive replica is placed in Penn Station. (CMP)

Nov. 1, 1940 Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington for New York in a PRR POTUS special, where he speaks at the Academy of Music at 8:00 PM; the train has been moved to Grand Central Terminal, from which FDR departs on a last-minute campaign swing to Buffalo, Erie and Cleveland. (NYT, CMP)
Nov. 1, 1940
Allegany Corporation registers with the SEC as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company rather than a railroad holding company; Robert R. Young and Allan P. Kirby feel more comfortable with Alleghany being regulated by the New Deal activists SEC rather than the more traditional, cumbersome ICC. (Borkin)

Nov. 2, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt closes his campaign with a speech in Cleveland in which he lays out his ideals for America’s future. (Smith/FDR)

Nov. 3, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington from Cleveland; after a quick turnaround, leaves Washington for Hyde Park in a PRR POTUS special for a last-minute motorcade through three New York counties and then to vote and wait on the election returns. (NYT, CMP)

Nov. 5, 1940
Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt wins an unprecedented third term, defeating Democrat utilities executive-turned Republican Wendell Willkie (1892-1944) with only 54% of the popular vote but 449 electoral votes to 82; Willkie carries only Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Indiana and 6 farm states in the Great Plains; FDR carries most of the industrial Northeast and Midwest, the Solid South, and every large city except Cincinnati; former Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace (1888-1965), representing the left wing of the Democratic Party becomes VP; the Democrats win 6 additional seats in the House and lose 3 in the Senate. (Trager, NYT, Smith/FDR)

Nov. 7, 1940
Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington on a PRR POTUS special to begin his third term; the PRR reaps much publicity as the media photograph the Roosevelts posing on the rear platform of the Roald Amundsen above a PRR keystone tail sign. (CMP)

Nov. 10, 1940
NYC inaugurates the all-Pullman Advance Commodore Vanderbilt, No. 37 westbound only; also No. 20, Cleveland Limited eastbound. (Guide)

Nov. 11, 1940
American Contract & Trust Company authorizes the sale of its entire 25% interest in Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., the PRR’s last investment in a shipping line, to Albert V. Moore & Emmet J. McCormack. (MB)

Nov. 13, 1940
PRR Board authorizes a connection and yard for the Wright Aeronautical Corporation at Reading, Ohio; increasing clearance in the tunnel at McLuney, Ohio, for X38 box cars. (MB)

Nov. 13, 1940
PRR Board approves the following retirements: stations at Conowago, Pa., and Terrace Park, Ohio; portion of Linden, N.J. Branch. (MB)

Nov. 13, 1940
PRR Board cancels authorizations and unexpended balances for the following projects: new Pittsburgh station (1928), double-deck ocean Pier No. 30 at New York (1929), two additional tracks through Elizabeth, N.J. (1929), and second track between Bucyrus and Chatfield, Ohio. (MB)

Nov. 13, 1940
Pres. M. W. Clement reports to the Pennsylvania Company Board that there is a new Wabash Railway reorganization plan under consideration that will give more to the holders of common stock. (MB)

Nov. 13, 1940
Erie Mining Company incorporated in Minnesota to develop a system for extracting usable iron ore from taconite, a low grade ore, to replace the
dwindling high grade Lake Superior ores; Bethlehem Steel Corporation owns 45%; managed by Pickands, Mather & Company. (BethStl, EncycClvIndHist)

Nov. 13, 1940 Cunard-White Star liner *Queen Elizabeth* leaves New York for Singapore and Australia for refitting as a troopship, to be used in tandem with the *Queen Mary*; both ships are fast enough to outrun U-boats. (StmbtBll)

Nov. 15, 1940 Last run of CNJ ex-*Blue Comet* observation lounge car No. 1179 on Reading Jersey City-Philadelphia trains No. 602 *Wall Street Special* and No. 631. (Baer/Coxey, Cinders)

Nov. 15, 1940 Queens-Midtown Tunnel opens at New York City; east portal located near LIRR Long Island City terminal. (TBTA)

Nov. 15, 1940 PRR institutes through fare between New York and Fort Dix via bus connection from Trenton.

Nov. 15, 1940 Station-to-station truck service established New Castle-Mercer, Pa. (LCL)

Nov. 15, 1940 Pres. Roosevelt signs the Investment Company Act, placing investment companies under SEC regulation restricting interlocking activities with underwriters, bankers and brokers. (Carosso)

Nov. 17, 1940 NYC inaugurates *Advance Twentieth Century Limited* No. 37. (Guide - check number - see above)

Nov. 20, 1940 Hungary joins the Axis. (authentichistory.com)

Nov. 21, 1940 Honoring a promise to resign if Roosevelt is reelected, John L. Lewis resigns as Pres. of the CIO and is replaced by Philip Murray (1886-1952). (Gregory)

Nov. 22, 1940 K4s No. 2665 streamlined at Juniata Shops to simplified design by Raymond Loewy for *The South Wind*; tender No. 6806 streamlined next day; L&N also streamlines several Pacifics and FEC assigns an E3 diesel. (prrfax, Key)

Nov. 23, 1940 K4s No. 1120 streamlined at Juniata Shops for *The South Wind*; tender No. 5439 streamlined Nov. 29. (prrfax)

Nov. 23, 1940 Susquehanna Coal Company Board authorizes the return of Lytle Coal Company stock to the Susquehanna Coal Company for the purpose of liquidating the Susquehanna Coal Company. (MB)

Nov. 23, 1940 Romania joins the Axis. (authentichistory.com)

Nov. 25, 1940 Camp Upton at Yaphank, N.Y., and LIRR branch reopen for the first trainees. (NYT, brookhavenatlab)

Nov. 27, 1940 PRR Board authorizes $1.84 million for air-conditioning and converting 80 P70 coaches to Scheme 6; $180,000 for 3 lightweight coaches. (MB)

Nov. 29, 1940 Wheeler Committee issues its report on the formation of Pennroad Corporation. (Wheeler)
Nov. 30, 1940  New Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis Tower “A” (?) dedicated by
New York Herald Tribune society columnist and railroad enthusiast Lucius
Beebe (1902-1966) wearing a white engineer’s outfit. (Trains)

Dec. 1, 1940  Silver Meteor begins operating as a separate train between New York and
Washington.

Dec. 2, 1940  Special Senate Subcommittee on Interstate Commerce, headed by Sens.
Wheeler and Truman makes public its report on Pennroad Corporation;
charges it is merely a dodge for PRR to evade antitrust laws and a "disaster
for investors" but very profitable for Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and other bankers;
preferred list selected by bankers and PRR directors were allowed to
subscribe at 15 when stock was already trading at 20. (Wheeler)

Dec. 2, 1940  South Debrosses Street ferry slip removed at Jersey City Terminal as part of
the removal of the waiting room and ferry station. (FerryDept)

Dec. 4, 1940  PRSL Board authorizes equipping 16 P70 coaches with Dunlopillo seats
and metal sash and 4 PB70 combines with metal sash only. (MB)

Dec. 6, 1940  “MAIN 7929" consisting of a baggage car, 6 tourist sleepers, and one
standard sleeper departs Fort Dix for Fort Niagara, N.Y., with 11 officers
and 234 draftees; runs via Harrisburg to the NYC at Canandaigua, N.Y.; one
of the first big moves of inductees that will soon turn into a flood; “MAIN”
stands for “Military Authorization Identification Number.” (CMP)

Dec. 6, 1940  British Operation Compass pushes the Italians out of Egypt and back into
Libya. (Hastings)

Dec. 7, 1940  Fearing a naval blockade as long as Britain remains active, dictator
Francisco Franco refuses to join the war on the Axis side or allow German
troops into Spain to attack Gibraltar. (Hastings)

Dec. 7, 1940  Mussolini begs for German aid to salvage his invasion of Greece and the
Balkans, diverting time and effort from the pending German invasion of the
Soviet Union. (Morris)

Dec. 9, 1940  LIRR establishes stop at "Republic" east of Farmingdale for Republic
Aircraft Corporation; soon to be major war plant.

Dec. 13, 1940  CTC placed in service between “PERRYVILLE” and “MINNICK” on the
Port Road. (GÖ/Bongaardt)

Dec. 1940  Local LCL freight between Lima and Crestline expanded from tri-weekly to
daily; station-to-station truck service established between Pittsburgh and
Butler, Pa. (LCL)

Dec. 15, 1940  PRR places 1,250-ton concrete coaling station in service at 28th Street
Engine Terminal, Pittsburgh; serves 6 tracks. (CMP)

Dec. 15, 1940  6th Avenue Subway of the Independent (IND) system opens between 4th and
53rd Streets for local service only. (Feinman)

Dec. 16, 1940  Coordinated motor truck service established between Reading and
Dec. 16, 1940  South Wind placed on public display at Chicago Union Station after press run from Miami. (PR)

Dec. 17, 1940  ICC permits the PRR to state its position in the Wabash Railway reorganization case on or before Jan. 10, 1941. (MB)

Dec. 17, 1940  Dixie Flagler inaugurated as every-third-day coach streamliner between Chicago and Miami via C&EI/L&N/ACL/FEC route using Budd lightweight cars previously used on Jacksonville-Miami H.M. Flagler; christened at Dearborn Station with a bottle of orange juice by the Theme Girl of the Orange Bowl Festival. (Kay)

Dec. 17, 1940  Responding to an urgent plea from Prime Minister Winston Churchill that Britain’s cash reserves are almost exhausted and it soon will be unable to buy war supplies, Pres. Roosevelt proposes what becomes known as the “Lend-Lease” program, by which the U.S. will loan Britain whatever it needs, to be repaid in kind after the war. (Smith/FDR)

Dec. 18, 1940  Pres. M.W. Clement reports to the Pennsylvania Company Board that they have sold 1,000 shares of Lehigh Valley Railroad at $2.50. (MB)

Dec. 18, 1940  City of Miami inaugurated as every-third-day, 7-car Pullman coach streamliner between Chicago and Miami via IC/CofG/ACL route; hauled by E-6 diesel over IC. (Kay)

Dec. 18, 1940  Hitler orders an invasion of the Soviet Union for May 1941. (Hastings)

Dec. 19, 1940  The South Wind, seven-car all-coach Budd streamliner, inaugurated between Chicago and Miami via Louisville and Montgomery, Ala., every third day, in coordinated service with IC and "Dixie Line" routes; runs through in 29:30 on a one-night-out schedule; Budd stainless steel consist is painted in Fleet of Modernism colors; is baggage-dormitory car, 4 coaches, diner, and buffet-lounge-observation car. (Kay, PR)

Dec. 20, 1940  Pres. Roosevelt creates Office of Production Management under William S. Knudsen (1879-1948) of General Motors to coordinate defense programs. (EAH)

Dec. 21, 1940  Consist of The Champion doubled to 14 cars: PRR contributes four coaches to pool painted to match ACL cars. (Welsh)

ca. Dec. 1940  B&O dieselizes Shenandoah, Royal Blue and Columbian. (B&O Mag - Guide has ca. 9/40)

Dec. 29, 1940  In a fireside chat, Pres. Roosevelt calls on America to be the “arsenal of democracy.” (Smith/FDR)

Dec. 30, 1940  Assistant Chief Engineer Noel W. Smith (1870- ) retires after 49 years of service. (Mutual)

Dec. 30, 1940  CTC placed in service between “MINNICK” and “MIDWAY” on the Port Road. (GO/Bongaardt)
Dec. 31, 1940  Susquehanna Coal Company dissolved; outstanding bonds sold back to M.A. Hanna Company and Susquehanna Collieries Company. (MB)

Dec. 31, 1940  Louisville grade crossing elimination project formally completed. (CE)

Dec. 31, 1940  Van Sweringens’ Virginia Transportation Company dissolved after selling its Nickel Plate and Pere Marquette stocks to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. (Bias)

Dec. 31, 1940  Virginia Transportation Corporation liquidated and its holdings of Erie, Nickel Plate and Chicago & Eastern Illinois pass to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. (Wheeler, Turner)

1940  PRR pays 3% dividend, up from 2% in 1939. (AR)

1940  PRR sells 102,025 shares of New Haven, or about a third of its holdings, for $6.1 million. (AR - verify)

c. 1940?  Ione M. Overfield of Salt Lake City and Grace Stein Weigle bring separate suits against PRR and its officers and directors in U.S. District Court as stockholders of Pennroad Corporation, holding PRR responsible for Pennroad's losses; these two cases are tried in tandem. (check NYT?) (AR mentions as begun 1941 - NO begun in 3/39! - court holds individual directors are not liable but PRR is)

c. 1940?  Joseph W. and Julia A. Perrine, stockholders of Pennroad, bring suit against the PRR and its officers and directors in Delaware Chancery Court, charging responsibility for Pennroad's losses. (check NYT)

1940  Linden Yard enlarged on New York Division. (C&C)

1940  Last portion of Fagely Branch near Mount Carmel, Pa., abandoned.

1940  Portion of Catawissa Branch abandoned for 11.19 miles from a point one mile east of Catawissa Jct. to Scotch Valley. (C&C)

1940  Market Street Station at Williamsport, Pa., abandoned. (VPO)

1940  Automatic block signals installed between Bradford, Ohio, and Anoka Jct., Ind., replacing manual block for war traffic. (AR, C&C, prrfax)

1940  Cab signals installed on Conemaugh Division between Kiski Jct. and Conpitt Jct. (begun ca. 10/39 - Mutual). see above

1940  Youghiogheny Branch abandoned from 2 miles south of Irwin, Pa., to junction with Hempfield Branch at Cowansburg. (Lovell - verify)

1940  Ebenezer Yard enlarged. (AR)

1940  CTC installed between Jamison Road and Machias on Buffalo Division. (C&C)

1940  CTC installed between Hudson and Arlington, Ohio.
1940  CTC installed between Perryville and Cresswell on Port Road.
1940  New warehouse opens at Cincinnati. (AR)
1940  Mansfield, Ohio, passenger station modernized. (Mutual)
1940  PRR abandons “uptown” Xenia station at S. Detroit & 2nd Streets on the Springfield Branch and returns the land to the Gowdy family. (Shell)
1940  CTC installed between Harmony and Casey, Ill. (AR)
1940  20 additional GG1’s placed in service.
1940  NYP&N steamboat Pennsvlyania sold for scrap. (Hayman)
1940  Mechanical Dept. plans Class R2 4-8-4 steam turbine with geared drive as developed by Baldwin and Westinghouse.

C. 1940  Class K4s 4-6-2's replace Class G5s 4-6-0's and other lighter engines on NY&LB trains; G5s assigned to Chicago-Valparaiso locals and non-electric runs in the Philadelphia-Camden-Trenton area. (Trains)

1940  Pittsburgh & Uniontown RPO (via Greensburg) discontinued. (Kay)
1940  PRR YMCA discontinues boxing meets and bowling and billiards tournaments; no further PRR company athletics (until 1950s?) (Personnel Dept.)
1940  Former Lines West traffic officer Ulysses Grant Couffer (1865-1940) dies at Polk County, Fla. (ancestry.com)
1940  Pennroad Corporation sells its 352,119 shares of Seaboard Air Line at loss of $161,264. (NYT)
1940  Number of Pullman passengers is 14.8 million, down from 29.4 million in 1930. (Young)
1940  Cameron Colliery, once the main PRR mine at Shamokin, is renamed the Glen Burn Colliery. (HistCameronColl)
1940  U.S. Supreme Court in Apex Hosiery Co. v. Leader rules that sit-down strikes are not illegal restraints of trade under the Sherman Act in the absence of intent to control the market. (BurLabStats)
1940  With CIO organizing blunted by the recession of 1937-38, a growing conservative counterattack, and the shift from social reform to rearmament, the La Follette subcommittee dissolves itself without any legislative accomplishment. (Seely)