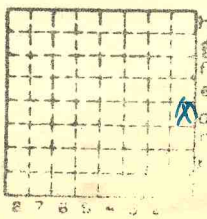


Saline Co. CC #2  
~~Peabody #2.~~

614



Sec. 36

T. 9 N.

R. 5 W.

Index No.

Town, **Ledford**

Local Authority,

Surface alt., **418** ft.

Depth to coal, **103-?** G.H.C. ft.

Alt. top coal, **315** ft.

Level: Auth., **Deuchler NB97-p69** Thickness: Av. **84** in.

Depth **Kay**. Max. **96** in., Min. **66** in.

Method, **H.L.**

R. R., ~~Big 4 C.C.C.~~ + St. L.

270' S of N. line

vs 8' mi W of E. T. of NESE

R. 5 E



Location: authority, **Kay**; ) O'G. map

(Show R. R.)

**Dike**

Operator

Mine Name or No.

19 07 **Saline County Coal Co**

100' E of W line  
1100' N of S. " of SE SW  
No. 2

Successor to

Date

Succeeded by **Big Creek Coals, Inc.**

Date

Succeeded by **Saline Co. Coal Corp.**

#2 #42

Date

1925

(Coal Catalog)

307 N. Michigan PRODUCTION. - Chicago.

**Peabody Coal Co**

Fiscal

42 U. S. No.

19 15

449 188

26

Daily cap. 2500T.

27

90' 076

'28

#614

1930 #15

Geol. Notes? **Yes**

Coop. No. **Extra**

Coal secs.? **1**

Analyses No. **1116**

Examined by **Wheeler:Kay**

Ref.

Coal bed name: Local **#5**

**SHIPPING MINE**

Survey No. **5**

County **Saline**

**Saline**

Index No. **0936a**

**K.-ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.**

**0936.84**

Index 450

Date since 1925



COAL MINE NOTES.  
CONTINUED.

OPERATOR *Saline County Coal Co.* MINE #2 **0936**  
ENTRANCE *Stoff.* NAME OF COAL BED

ELEVATION *418* THICKNESS OF COAL

DEPTH TO FLOOR *96* MAX. MIN. AV.

ALTITUDE OF COAL *322*

LOCATION OF SECTION *4th Room, 1st West, off main South, 350 N.W. Shaft.*

No. SECTION.

No.	SECTION.	In.
1	<i>Hard Shale ?</i>	
2	<i>Draw slate</i>	<i>2</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>	<i>10</i>
4	<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>1/8</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>78</i>
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
<i>Tape 7-4"</i>		<i>Total 88</i>

SECTION

SAMPLE No. *W.38*

CAN No. *10 1/8*

CONDITION *Average*

GROSS WEIGHT *50 78"*

TIME EXPOSED *1 hr.*

NOT SHIPPED

NOT INCLUDED



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NUMBERS

ROOF *Shale 2' draw, slate 2" Good roof.*

FLOOR *Hard shale*

DIP

FAULTS, ETC. *, Fault & Dike (see extra page).*

GAS

COLLECTOR *Wheeler.  
Deuchler.*

REFERENCE *N.B. 139 P. 26.  
" 97 P 69.*

~~0738~~ **0936** DATE



COAL MINE NOTES.

COUNTY *Saline*

TOWN

MAP No. *\*0736*

T. *9s*

R. *5E*

S. *36 N.E. 5E 0936*

OPERATOR *Saline County Coal Co*

OFFICE *Marquette Bldg. Chicago.*

MINE *#2*

TIPPLE *Steel. Automatic Dump.*

ENGINES

BOILERS

DRUM

SHAFT

CAGE

HAULAGE *see extra. page.*

CARS

VENTILATION

DRAINAGE

SPRINKLING

WORKING SYSTEM

MINING METHODS

*Electric chain cutting machines.*

SIZE OF ENTRIES—MAIN

CROSS

ROOM

NECK

SIZE OF PILLARS—MAIN

CROSS

ROOM

SHAFT

CHAIN

BARRIER

AMOUNT OF TIMBERING *Little timber required.* SIZE

PROPORTION OF COAL UTILIZED

AMOUNT AND CHARACTER OF WASTE

ACREAGE OF COAL MINED

ACREAGE OF COAL REMAINING

PROPORTION OF MINE RUN AND SCREENED COAL

METHOD OF SIZING *Shaker screen loading 3 tracks.*

RESCREENED

SIZES

PER CENT

PROPORTION AND SIZE OF WASHED COAL

DAILY OUTPUT *600 tons.*

UTILIZATION

MARKETS

FREIGHT RATES

SELLING PRICES AT MINE

*\*0736 0936*

COAL LAND OWNED

LEASED

HELD IN FEE

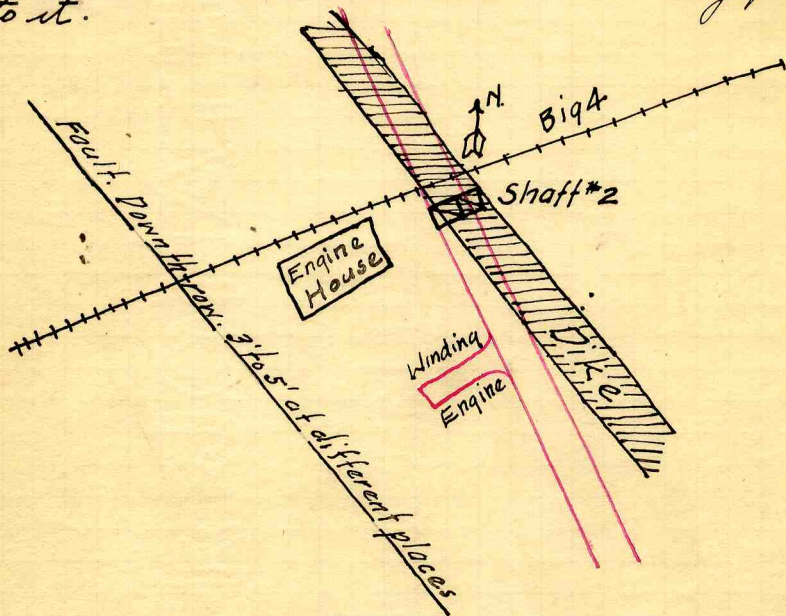
COST OF LAND OWNED

LEASED

HELD IN FEE

ADDITIONAL NOTES *Engine room, boiler house & power house are brick.*

The dike bears N.W. and S.E. One corner of the shaft was outside the dike all the way down. The dike is thicker in the coal than above it. No very good section of the dike is visible as the entries run nearly parallel to it.

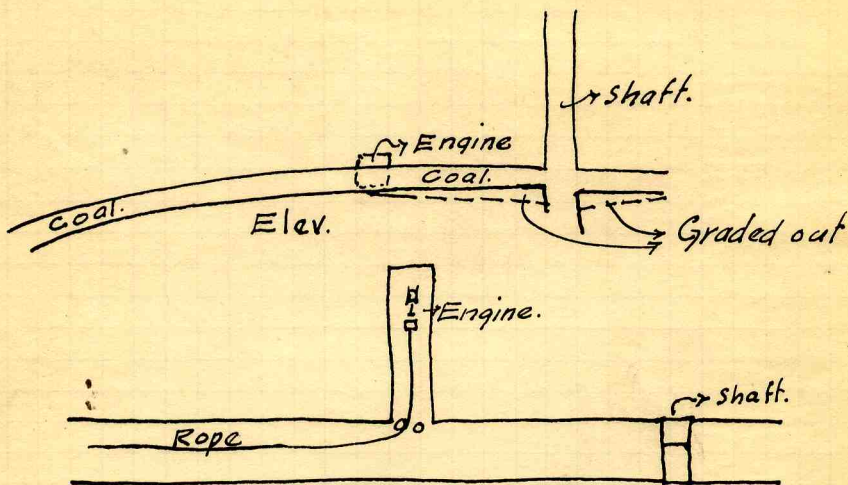


Good roof little timber required. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> draw slate is only difficulty, outside of fault and dike.

A fault runs parallel to the dike and to the west of it. Down throw away from the dike, and amounting to 3 to 5 feet.

However the dike is exposed for several hundred feet along the main entry and the face of the entry and the face of the entry to the north of the shaft is still in the dike on the west side. At the face of this entry a great quantity of eslate occurs in the contact zone between the dike and coal.

The altered coal extends 20' to each side of the dike, and seems to be altered farther away at the top than the bottom. Some entries will have to be driven across the dike before long and then it will be possible to determine its thickness.

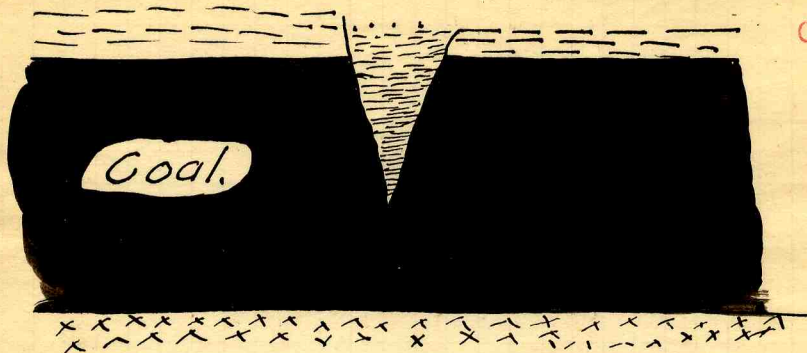


Plan.

Haulage is a difficult problem as the coal dips away from the shaft, on the side of the mine that is opened up. A winding engine is used to pull the cars up the grade. The entry is graded down about 18' at the shaft bottom to assist in caging the cars.

The engine is situated some distance off the main entry and operates a single rope which is hooked on to a trip. The trip is pulled up on top of the hill which is just opposite the engine, and there the rope is unhooked and fastened on to the rear of the trip to be pulled down the grade to the shaft bottom. There to be hooked on to a trip of empties which in turn are pulled to the top of the hill and thus allowed to pull the rope on down to the partings one of which is about 800' away.

The location of the shaft in this case was very unfortunate as it was sunk on a dike. As soon as the drift was passed the dike was encountered and followed to the coal.



Several clay veins noted. Seldom extended in thin coal. Vein filling rather soft, conglomerate appearance. Full of shale and coal fragments.

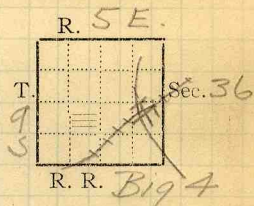
COAL MINING INVESTIGATIONS  
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Mine Name or No., #2  
mile from

Operator, 1912 Saline Co. Coal Co.

Operator, 191

Entrance, Shaft Elev., ft. { above,  
Depth to bottom coal, 140 ft. below,  
Alt.



SURFACE DATA.

- A. Topography See X,
- B. Surficial materials, (1) Character Clay
- (2) Thickness, 20 (3) Effect on mining and shaft-sinking, of former drainage lines, underground water strata, etc.

- C. Outcrops, (1) Character, See  
(2) Structure, See  
(3) Fossil horizons See  
Collection No.,  
(4) Evidences of subsidence, See

D. Note collection of mine maps, drill records and shaft logs.  
Mr R Williams will send map.

See drill record sheet.

E. Notes on surrounding area,  
Barren area extends NW-SE  
between Harrisburg & Ledford.  
See (O'Gara map)

See

Coal bed name: Local, #5

Survey

Collector, Kay

State No. 0936

Mine, Saline Co. #2

Co. Saline Co-op. No. Extra



## UNDERGROUND DATA

- F. Thickness of rock above bed worked, **83**  
 (1) Important variations, **Dike**
- G. Note presence of strata having important effect on mining.  
**Igneous dike.**  
 (1) Position,  
 (2) Character,  
 (3) Persistence,  
 (4) Other workable coal beds, **#6.**
- H. Cap rock, **Shale, light gray.**  
 (1) Thickness, **10' - 40'**  
 (2) Height above coal, **See**
- I. Immediate roof **Gray shale.**  
 (1) Thickness, **Smooth** (2) Contact with coal,  
 (3) Horizontal variation, **Draw slate**  
**in parts of mine.** **See**
- J. Draw slate. (1) Thickness, **3 1/2'** (2) Contacts  
**clean.**  
 (3) Persistence **May be held up**  
**occasionally.**
- K. Coal bed: Max. **8'** Min. **5'6"** Av. **7'** inches  
 (1) Benches,  
 (a) Position,  
 (b) Persistence, **See**  
 (2) Bedded impurities, kind, position in benches, persist-  
 ence, ease of separation.  
**Rock bands.**  
**See**  
 (3) Irregularities in continuity of bed (due to deposition,  
 erosion, or movement).  
**Faults** **See**  
 (a) Effect on mining, **See**

See **X**See **X**

See

SECTION			
Ft.	In.	Name	Index Sym.

Collector, **T** Coal,Mine, **Saline #2** Co.State No. **0936**

Co-op. No.

UNDERGROUND DATA (cont'd.)

K. (5) Physical character of coal in benches,

(a) Relative hardness,

(b) Lustre,

(c) Fracture,

(d) Texture,

See

(6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded,

(a) Kind,

(b) Position and persistence,

(c) Rejected,

Ease of separation,

See

L. Floor: (1) Material

(2) Thickness

(3) Variation

*Clay.*

*2'-8'*

*FeS<sub>2</sub> Balls.*

(4) Note character, condition, tendency to heave, relation to undercutting, commercial value.

*No heave.  
Undercut coal.*

See

(5) Clay sample No.

Location,

*To be sent.*

M. Stratigraphy

(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.

Location,

N. Notes on effect of deep drilling in coal mine areas.

See

Collector,

Coal



State No.

0936

Mine,

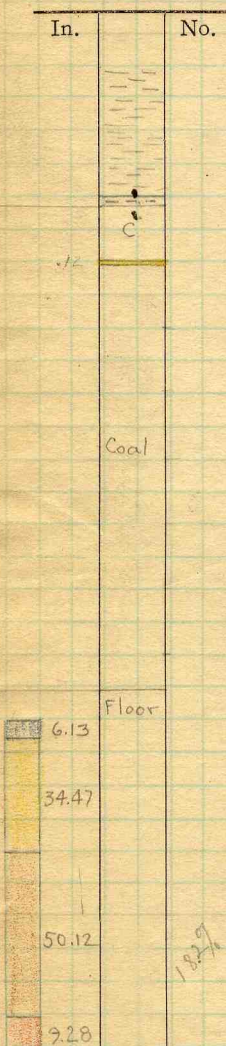
*Selma 2*

Co.

Co-op. No.

Operator, **Saline Co. Coal Co.** Date **1/28/08**  
 Mine, **No. 2** Sec. **36 T. 9 SR. 5 E.**  
 Located, \_\_\_\_\_ miles from  
 Location in mine, **4th Rm, 1st W. off main S. 350' NW. shaft**

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			Hard shale 2 ft Draw slate 2 in	
		1	Coal	10
		2	Sulphur	.12
		3	Coal	78
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	88
			Condition, <b>Average</b> Time, <b>1</b> hr. min.	
			Wt. Gross, <b>50</b> lbs. Net, lbs.	
			What Nos. shipped by Co.?	
			Excluded from sample: No.	
			Sample represents _____ in. tons.	
			Impurities? How do they occur?	



Sample No. **W-38** Can No. \_\_\_\_\_ Lab. No. **1116**  
 Collector, **Wheeler NB.139 p.26** Coal: Survey No. **5**  
 Mine, **Saline No. 2** Co. **Saline** Index No. **0936**  
**R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET.**

## INDEX

A. A swag extends NE-SW across property. On east side of this is small escarpment said by Mr. Williams (Engr.) to mark 40 ft. fault in mine.

This is one of the few mines thus far examined in which topography has effect on mining. Roof is usually good except when wet. It is wet in that part of the mine which lies under the small valley on surface.

G. The dike which has been traced for about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. is a very troublesome feature. At point examined, it was nearly 300 ft wide. Coal had just been reached on east side (see sketch). Rock is largely crystalline with micas and ferromagnesian minerals predominating. (Specimen taken.)

The coal has been highly metamorphosed at & near the contact. At the contact & for about 3 feet from it ~~the~~ a large amount of silicification has taken place. Small stringers of the dike are numerous and altho former coal may be recognized, the mass is very hard & presents a somewhat resinous appearance. This is true of all the small masses enclosed by dike material.

Collector Kay  
Mine Saline Co #2  
X.—EXTRA SHEET No. I

Coal  
Co. Saline

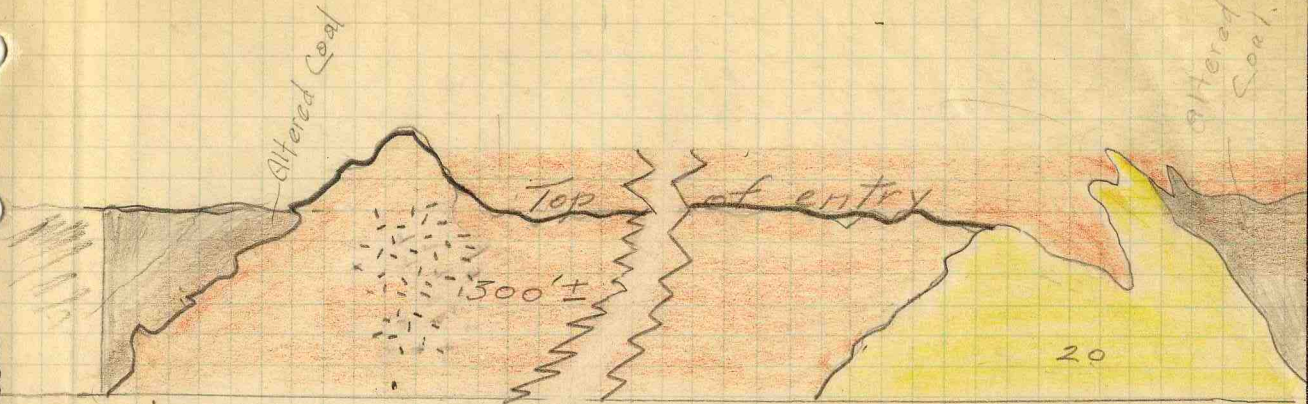
State No. 0936  
Co-op No. Extra

## INDEX

- G. Outside of the variable zone in which silicification has been accomplished, coking of the coal has resulted. While the coal is lighter in weight, it does not show the porosity of coke made, for instance, by amine fire. Dike coking done under original rock pressure. Between the coke and the normal coal, is a variable zone, usually, not exceeding 2 feet, of what the miners term "dead coal". This material is soft and smutty + has lost its brittle nature. At the east side the magma forms a sill, resting above the coal. It is found that midway in the bed, very little change has taken place. Few stringers of a probable second intrusive imply two periods. Material so much altered that no good specimen could be secured. After cooling, cracking took place + calcite stringers are plentiful.

Collector Kay Coal # 5  
 Mine Saline Co. 2. Co. Saline

State No. 0936  
 Co-op No. Extra



North Side Entry showing dike + sill.

- Dike + sill.
- Fireclay.
- Coal.

3rd E Main S.

3rd E 1st S 4th S 3rd E.

Collector *May* State No. **0936**

Mine *Saline Co. 2* Co. *Saline* Co-op No. *Extra*

X.—EXTRA SHEET No. **3**

Saline

0936.84

Mine No 2 - Sal. Co. Coal Co. Corp.

1900' E and 300' S of center of sec 36

Inspection to learn character of the "cut out" and "rock parting" encountered in this mine.

Mine map does not show this parting well by room extensions, since the workings are carried on lower benches beyond the edge of lens or even past it to thicker coal. A red line on my copy of the mine map shows approx. limit of the lens or rock ptg. on east and on west. Lenses did not as regular or even as my lines suggest. Time did not permit more accurate drawing.

Altho the mine men consider the two lenses to be of different type, it is not apparent that this is the case. The lens comes in at essentially the same level, 12" - 18" below the top, on each side and shows the same relation to the coal, the same composition, texture and thickness. In places there are sharp cut outs and these are that by mines to be in the nature of dikes. These are sharp sided channels, however, along which some slipping has occurred.

A small combined lens and slip is marked in yellow on my mine map in the pillar between the 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Rooms off the 12<sup>th</sup> East.

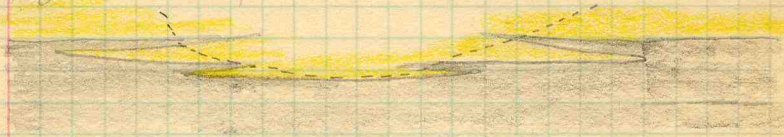
Where the west lens is crossed out the main North - ca. 4800' North of the shaft, air line, the lens of sandy shale becomes in exactly as it does in Bluebird, and extends with true lens shape for several hundred feet.

Locally more than one lens may be present, but this can not be told, without drill cores. The appearance of doubling

Saline 0936.84

cont.

of lenses is marked - as sketched:



but the absence of roof exposure above the dotted line prevents the determination of the absence or presence of the coal cleat across the top of the lens. The known thinning of the upper bench in every instance seen today, strongly suggests the continuity of roof and shale lens without any coal parting. Obviously extension of coal over the lens is possible in some instances, but there are three points against such assumption: 1- The roof shale ls like the lens shale; 2- The lens shale stands up well, better than might be expected if it were separated by coal from the main roof shale; 3- The known thickness of lenses - max 13 feet - would put the top below the top of the original swamps and hence not be a site favorable for deposition of usual thickness of coal material.





No. 4 Coal  
 in Will Scarlett Mine (Spartan) of  
 Peabody Coal Co. is filed with  
 Williamson Co. Sec. 24-105-4E

→ Sec 4-10 S-5E