COAL IN ILLINOIS.

New Mines.—The most important new mines opened in the district during the year are the Sunnyside Coal Company's mine, and that of the Chicago-Carterville Coal Mine Company, both located near Herrin, Williamson county, on the line of the Illinois Central railroad.

The Sunnyside Coal Company's new shaft is 145 feet to the top of the coal. The thickness of the seam is nine feet. The size of the shaft is seventeen feet eight inches by nine feet in the clear, the hoisting shafts being six feet eight inches by nine feet each, the pipe way three feet by nine feet. The hoisting engines are 18x32 inches, double, of the Litchfield manufacture; the drum is six feet in diameter, and the capacity of the mine car is two and a half tons. The boilers are forty-eight inches by twenty-six feet, hung to iron framing. The smoke stack is four feet in diameter and fifty feet high. The ventilating fan is of the Crawford & McCremmon manufacture and is twenty feet in diameter, driven by an engine 12x24 inches, direct motion. It is located at the air shaft, 300 feet from the hoisting shaft. The size of the escapement shaft is 8x13 feet in the clear; four feet eight inches by eight feet of this shaft is used for a stairway; the rest of the space is used for ventilating.

The company is now engaged in putting in a coal breaker to break lump coal when desired. The size of the rollers is thirty inches in diameter each, with 3½ inch steel teeth, driven by belting from the main shaft. The size of the engine to run these rollers is 12x16 inches. It also furnishes the power to drive the conveyer for carrying the coal from the breaker to the railroad cars. The shop is equipped with a drill press lathe. Plans are about completed on a coal washing plant, which will be erected and put in operation as

soon as possible.

The Chicago Carterville Coal Co.'s shaft at Herrin, Williamson county, has a seam about 9 feet in thickness and of superior quality; the depth of the shaft is 180 feet to the coal, the size of the shaft is 912x17 feet in the clear, and is divided into three compartments, the two for hoisting are 7x912 feet each. The pipe way is 2x912 feet and all are timbered with cypress casing, the partition is of cypress buntons 6x18 inches; the head frame is of yellow pine, and is 75 feet high to the sheaves, which are 12x12 inches; all timbers are well braced 42 feet from the ground line to the dumping landing. The dumping shed is built of oak, with corrugated iron roof and sides, and is equipped with shaker screens for making lump, egg and other sizes of coal. The structure is so arranged that a breaker can be erected in the future without disturbing mining operations. The hoisting engine house is of brick 22x26 feet; the engine is of the Crawford & Mc-Cremmon manufacture, and is first motion, with double conical drum cylinders 20x36 inches; the drums are 6 feet at the ends and 712 feet in the center. The sheaves are 7 feet in diameter; the capacity of each mine car is 212 tons. The boiler shed is 34x52 feet. There are five boilers, one is 16 feet by 42 inches, with thirty 3-inch flues; two are 20 feet by 60 inches, with 20 6inch flues; the other two are 20 feet by 72 inches, with 26 inch flues; all are supplied with necessary connections and fittings. The powerhouse is a frame building, 30x46 feet, with metal sides and roof, and now contains a Morgan-Gardner 100 K. W. generator, also an Erie 150 horsepower automatic engine, with necessary connections and fittings for operating electric coal mining machines. The carpenter, blacksmith and machine shops are in one building, 25x90 feet, with all necessary machinery for doing all work and repairs.

The air shaft is 9x15 feet in the clear, and is separated into two compartments, one 9x9 feet for ventilating; the other is 4x9 feet for escapement. A fan house is now under construction, a 20-foot fan with a 12x24-inch engine is on the ground. A washing plant is also being constructed, and will have a capacity for washing 150 tons of coal per hour. It is the intention of the Chicago-Carterville Coal Company to make this one of the best equipped mines in the State.

Fatal Accidents.—August 5, 1899, A. C. McNeal, miner, aged 28 years, was instantly killed in room 9, first south entry, by a fall of slate in the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.'s No. 7 mine at Herrin, Williamson county. Deceased had fired his shot, and instead of waiting a reasonable time for the powder smoke to clear away, so that he could examine the roof, he returned to the room with the intention of lighting another shot; but, when he got within a few feet of the face of the room, a piece of slate fell, with the result as stated. He leaves a widow and five children.

August 24, 1899, Henry Kiel, machine runner, aged 42 years, married, leaves a widow and five children, was injured by a fall of coal and slate at the face of his room in the tenth south entry of the Gartside Coal Co.'s mine No. 1, Murphysboro, Jackson county. Deceased was running the machine to finish mining the room when the slate and coal fell, striking him on the body; he died from the effects of the injury August 26.

October 4, 1899, James Higgins, miner, aged 51 years, was fatally injured by a fall of slate and coal at the face of his working room in Rosborough Coal Co.'s mine, located at Percy, Randolph county. Deceased was aware of the dangerous condition of the slate and coal, and had said he would take down both slate and coal as soon as he could finish loading his car, but before the car was loaded the slate and coal fell, injuring him so that he died about eight hours later. He leaves a widow and four children.

November 11, 1899, William Shamblin, driver, single, aged 20 years, was fatally injured by falling under a loaded car in the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company's mine No. 6, Murphysboro, Jackson county. Deceased had been loading coal in the forenoon, and was called out to drive in the fourth north entry. He had made his trip and was coming out with his third trip, riding on the front end. At the foot of a light grade he fell in front of the load, the front car running on him, pushing him and crushing his head. He was taken to the hospital in Murphysboro, where he died the next day.

October 12, 1899, John Huskins, miner, aged 21 years, married, was killed in Donk Bros. Coal and Coke Co's. mine, Tilden, Randolph county. Deceased, at the time of the accident, was helping a miner working in the next room to fire two shots. They had put both squibs together, and had gone to the cross-cut about 35 feet back from the face. One of the shots exploded, and Huskins thought that the other had missed fire; he started toward the room, and when near the face the shot exploded; he was struck in the head and body by flying coal, and died when brought to the surface.

April 6, 1900, F. B. Finney, miner, aged 43 years, married, and leaves a widow and seven children, was killed in the Tamaroa Coöperative Coal Company's mine at Tamaroa, Perry county. He was killed at the face of a room by a premature blast.

April 11, 1900, Joseph Davison, miner, employed at the Superior Coal Co's. mine at DuQuoin, Perry county, was killed by a fall of slate at the face of his working place, room 4, in the north entry. A short time before the ca-