TENTH INSPECTION DISTRICT-1909.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties-Williamson, Jackson, Johnson.

THOMAS LITTLE, Inspector, Murphysboro.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—In compliance with the statute of the State defining the duties of the State inspector of coal mines, I herewith submit the fourth annual report of coal mines in the tenth inspection district, for the year ending June 30, 1909.

A tabular statement is herewith given of the statistics in each county, showing the number of mines operated during the year, both shipping and local; the new and abandoned mines; the depth of coal below the surface, with the geological number and thickness of various seams; the number of miners and other employés working in the mines and on the surface; the total tonnage of all grades of coal; the average value of coal at the mines, and the aggregate value of the total product in the district, with the casualties in and around the mines, both fatal and non-fatal. Since my last report two counties, Gallatin and Saline have been taken from my district and added to the ninth district.

The following summary is given as a recapitulation of the principal facts found in the schedule of the various counties:

Number of counties in which coal is produced	3
Total number of mines	80
Number of new mines, shipping	9
Number of mines abandoned, shipping	2 3
Number of local mines	34
Total tonnage of shipping mines.	
	6,500,643
Total tonnage of local mines	52,949
Tons loaded on cars for shipment	6,049,938
Tons supplied to locomotives	69,431
Tons sold to local trade	105,996
Tons consumed and wasted at mines	328,227
Aggregate value of the total product	\$6.185.124
Number of miners in all the mines	5,108
Number of other employes and boys under ground	1,829
Number of employes above ground	937
Total number of mine machines in use	
Total tons cut by machines.	
Total tons produced by hand in all the mines.	4,715,973
Number of fatal accidents	28
Number of non-fatal accidents.	68
Number of wives made widows	
Number of children made fatherless	
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident	234,056
Number of tons produced for each non-fatal accident	
Number of persons employed to each fatal accident	
Number of persons employed to each non-fatal accident	115

The following shows the coal report by counties, with increase and decrease in each for the year ending June 30, 1908 and June 30, 1909:

COUNTIES.	TOTAL OUTPUT OF ALL GRADES OF COAL, IN TONS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1908	1909		
Williamson	5,367,140	5,901,815	534,675	
Jackson	637,090	650,033	19,147	
Johnson	2,896	1,744		1,152
Totals Net increase	6,007,126	6,553,592	553,822	1,152

NEW MINES.

The Pond Creek Coal Company has sunk a new shaft four miles northeast of Herrin. It is located on the C., B. & Q. Railroad. They struck coal August 5, 1908, at a depth of 240 feet. It is the No. 7 seam and is 91/2 feet thick. The shaft is 91/2 by 161/2 feet and is timbered with 4 by 8 inch white oak. A pair of first motion engines 18 by 36 inches were installed which are the Litchfield make; the drum is 6 feet in diameter with a 11/4 inch cable; two boilers 6 by 16 feet with 72 flues, 4 inch; one feed pump with a 2 inch suction and 11/2 inch discharge; it is a Blakesley pump. The engine room is 22 by 27 feet and the boiler room is 36 by 46 feet, and are frame buildings, covered with galvanized iron. The head frame is 67 feet high and is built with 4 by 12 yellow pine bolted together with 4 inch blocks. The shaking screen and the self dumping cages were built by the Illinois Machine Company, at Carterville, Ill. They have one pair of track scales of standard make. There are four tracks under the screens so that they can make four grades of coal. On the bottom of the shaft they have a No. 5 Cameron pump with a 4 inch suction and 3 inch discharge. They are opening the bottom out with air machines, as they have two Sullivan punchers. The air shaft is not completed yet, but is down 160 feet; they are having to stop sinking on account of too much water. They are putting a drill hole down into an entry so that they can get rid of the water. This is an up-to-date shaft; it is intended to have a 2,000 ton a day capacity.

The W. P. Rend Coal and Coke Company has put a new mine down at Rendsville, three miles north of Herrin, Ill. They struck a ten foot vein of coal on the 15th day of July, 1908, at a depth of 205 feet. The shaft is 9 feet 6 inches by 18 feet and is timbered with 4 by 10 yellow pine. A steel tipple was put up by the Jeffery Manufacturing Co. The sheave wheel is 76 feet from the top of the shaft. Shaker screen put in by the Jeffery Manufacturing Company. It is made to load over four tracks and give four grades of coal. The re-screening plant at the south end of the hoisting shaft, put up by the Jeffery Manufacturing Company contains a revolving screen 6 by 25 feet. The power plant contains three Erie City Iron Works boilers 6 by 18 feet, with seventy 4 inch flues, rated at 150 H. P. each: one Union Iron Works boiler 6 by 18 feet, seventy 4 inch flues, 150 H. P., fed by James G. Pulling pump, suction 3 inch; feed line 3 inch; cross 2 inch, and one 100 k. w. generator, connected by belt to Erie high speed engine 16 by 20 inches. One 150 k. w. Westinghouse generator, connected to Skinner high speed engine. Ventilating plant contains a 12 foot Stevens fan, connected direct to a 14 by 16 inch Ideal high speed engine. The fan rests 38 feet from air compartment, being connected to same by concrete and brick and steel fan drift; concrete roof, heavy iron reverse doors, heavy steel waste chimney. Top of air compartment has double air tight explosion doors.

The fan produces 175,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The man way house is built of brick. It is 6 by 10 feet. They have one stationary Victor box car loader, built by the Link-Belt Company, and one portable Christy electric box car loader for re-screener plant. The coal is mined by Morgan-Gardner 6 feet chain machines, of which four machines are in operation now. The pit cars are 31/2 tons capacity, and the pit bottom is to be crossed, boarded up by steel 1 inch beams, 12 by 15 and 18 feet long. This mine has the Bond improved self dumping cage. The hoisting engine is of Litchfield make, and is 24 by 36 inch. Size of drum is 7 feet; cable 1% inch. patent flattened strand special steel. This mine will produce 3,000 tons of coal when up to its capacity. At the present there are thirty-five dwelling houses and one large boarding house, and one store building, and the erection of ten more houses is under way. Office building, 15 by 30 feet. The company contemplates the erection of a large brick store and office building. The engine house will be a brick structure 26 by 36 feet. Generator building will be 28 by 48 feet. Corrugated iron boiler house 42 by 70 feet, leaving sufficient space for two more 150 H. P. boilers. This mine is located on the Illinois Central and the C., B. & Q. railroads, and is one of the best mines in Williamson county.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Haffer Washed Coal Company, at Carterville, III., has erected a new washer at its new mine three miles northeast of Carterville. It is a Lurig washer with the Shamron gig box. It has a capacity of 800 tons a day. They have put in two new boilers 72 inches by 18 feet, with seventy 4 inch flues, giving 125 H. P. each. The boilers were built by the Brewell boiler works.

The Standard Colliery Company, has sunk a new air shaft at their No. 2 mine, located at Johnson City, Ill. The shaft is 9 by 14 feet, and the fan that they are installing is a 14 foot Jeffery fan, with a capacity of 150,000 cubic feet per minute.

ABANDONED MINES.

There are three mines in Williamson county, known as the Lake Creek Coal Company, New Virginia Coal Company, and Cambria Coal Company, all located at Johnston City, have not hoisted any coal for 1909, but yet are not abandoned, as they are all new mines.

CHANGES IN THE NAME OF COAL COMPANIES.

The Big Muddy River Coal Company has changed to the Southern Illinois Coal Company.

The St. Louis and Johnston City Coal Company has changed to the Standard Collieries ompany.

The Consumers Coal Company at White Ash, Ill., has changed to the Standard Collieries Company, shaft No. 1.

The Hemlock Coal Company has changed to the Southern Illinois Coal Company.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

August 8, 1908, John P. Kee, shift hand, aged 58 years, married, employed by the Sunnyside Coal Company mine No. 1 at Herrin, Ill., was sent to clean up a fall of slate in the third south entry on the east side of the shaft, and while engaged in cleaning up the slate, a slab of slate fell from the roof, probably 15 feet long by three feet wide and 5 inches thick, striking Mr. Kee, injuring him so severely that he died in about an hour afterwards. He leaves a widow and five children.

September 2, 1908, Arthur Denton, single, aged 19 years, employed as a driver for the Chicago and Herrin Coal Company at Herrin, Ill., was bringing a trip of four cars rapidly down a steep grade; it is assumed that his light went out and his mule slackened up in speed pushing Denton from his seat on the front end of the car, and that he fell off the car on the west rib; the distance from top of car to rib was 6 inches and on east side of the car it was 4 feet from top of car to rib. He died from injuries received.

September 2, 1908, Charles Cappence, a miner, aged 25, single, was employed as a miner for the Big Muddy Coal and Coke Company at Marion, Ill. The driver had come to the mouth of the room to the deceased's car, and Cappence, took the mule and went to the face of the room to pull his own car. Cappence was caught between car and rib, squeezing him. His injuries were internal, from which he died.

October 22, 1908, John Leskey, aged 38 years, single, employed by the Williamson County Coal Company as a slate cleaner was ordered to go to No. 15 room on the seventh south entry on the east side of the shaft, where there was a fall of slate to be cleaned up. Leskey went to No. 15 room to clean up the fall of slate, and when he went into the room he took a pick and sounded the roof, and while sounding the roof, a piece of slate fell from the side or rib of the room, which caught him in such a manner as to cause his death.

October 29, 1908, Dominick Noda, a miner, aged 27, single, employed at the St. Louis and Carterville Coal Company mine at Herrin, Ill., was engaged in loading a car of coal at the face of his room; a piece of draw slate fell, striking him across the small of the back, hurting him internally from which he died seven days afterwards.

October 17, 1908, Joseph Kollesor, miner, aged 55 years, single, employed at the mine of the Johnston City and Big Muddy Coal Company at Johnston City, Ill., was mining off a shot at the face of room No. 14 in sixth west entry on east side of the shaft, when a slab of rock, which was loose at the face fell on him crushing him about the head and breast, killing him instantly.

October 26, 1908, Antonio Caracka, aged 40, married, employed as a miner for the Culp Coal Company, was an entry driver, and as there was only Caracha and his partner working in the shaft this day, they were told to shoot their own shots. His partner drilled the hole and put the powder into the hole; the hole was badly placed, being too strongly gripped and having an over-charge of powder, the shot only knocked off the heel and most of the powder was burned in the air. It was a blowing out shot and caused an explosion and Caracha came to his death by being overcome in the powder smoke. He leaves a wife and three children.

November 2, 1908, Wiley Fulkerson, aged 29, married, employed as a machine runner by the Carterville District Coal Company, at Marion, Ill., had undercut room No. 18 in the third west entry. There was a slip in the coal, which could not be seen, and when they were moving the machine a large piece of coal fell from the face of the room, striking Fulkerson on the head, breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and two children.

November 2, 1908, Charles M. Smith, aged 28, employed as a top laborer, at the St. Louis and Carterville Coal Company mine at Herrin, Ill., was on top of a box car loaded with coal, braking the car down the track to the track scales, and was found lying near the track with his neck broken and one foot cut off. The car was found with the rods of the brake beams broken, and it is supposed that when the rod gave way, letting the brake shoes catch on the ties, that it threw him off the car. No one saw the accident. Mr. Smith leaves a wife and one child.

November 12, 1908, William Powell, a driver, aged 19, was employed at the Western Coal and Mining Company's mine at Bush, Ill. There were no witnesses to this accident. He was caught between the car and the rib on the first south entry. He died three days after the accident.