

The Consolidated Coal Company's mine at Breese, Clinton county. The fire originated from a spark from the boiler-stack. The head frame, top works, elevator and bins were totally destroyed. The work of rebuilding was immediately begun on a more substantial and modern design. Operations were resumed on August 8, 1895.

*Improvements.*—Mine No. 2, Sparta, Illinois, has 102 bee-hive coke ovens, 12 feet in diameter, seven-foot crown. Storage-bin, washer and crusher buildings. Capacity of ovens daily, 200 tons. Capacity of washer and crusher, 500 tons daily. Head gear engine and boiler-house. Three new cylinder boilers 42 inches diameter, 22 feet long. Two 50,000-gallon tanks for water storage, Fairbank-Morse duplex pump, 6-inch suction, 5-inch discharge. Shaft widened from 6x12½ to 7½x13. Main entry double-tracked for a distance of 1,100 feet.

The Sun Coal and Coke Company, at Sunfield, Perry county, has erected bins and a revolving screen. The bins have a storage capacity of 250 tons of small coal.

Abbey No. 4 mine, near Collinsville, has a large new reservoir.

At White Oak, near Marissa, a new air shaft is under way.

*Accidents.*—August 23, 1894. Joseph Peterman, a miner, and another young man were working close together, at Pittenger & Davis' mine, Centralia. The rule was to fire off blasts once a day, and that after the mine had quit hoisting coal. He had prepared two blasts to fire before going home; he went back to the cross cut between the two entries, and meeting J. C. Giel asked him to light the first blast, and Mr. Peterman attempted to light the second, but there was so much powder smoke from the first blast that in lighting the squib he either overreached the sulphur on the squib when lighting the same, or cut part off, making it short to go off quickly. The blast went off as he was in the act of lighting the squib. A piece of coal about thirty pounds in weight struck him on the right breast, knocking him 20 feet back the entry and killing him instantly. He owned a good dwelling property in the central part of the city and carried a life insurance policy of \$1,000 in the Catholic Knights of Illinois. His name had been on the company's pay-roll since September, 1890.

August 30, 1894. Leonard Kimmerlein, a loader, aged 35 years, was killed by a fall of slate, in the Glendale Coal Company's mine at Belleville. He was loading a box at the time, when a piece of slate five feet wide, ten feet long and six inches thick came down on him and injured him so that he died in a few hours after being taken home. He had been married but a short time. He was a German and resided at Belleville.

September 3, 1894. George Johnson, unmarried, aged 26, miner, working in the Sunfield mine at Sunfield, was killed by the explosion of his keg of powder. He went down the mine at 6:30 that morning straight to his working-place, where he was driving entry. When he reached the place he noticed some small scraps of paper lying around his powder-box, and he suspected that some one had stolen his powder. On examination he attempted to pull a cork out of the can, but found it attached to the trigger of a small pistol. The pistol was discharged by the pulling the cork, and an explosion immediately followed. The pistol was a can after the explosion. Johnson lived to tell of hearing the