Form 180 Blue

Location shut filed-WaP 2/57

Tazewell C.C.
mine macy 21


Mine Ind 27
Mine originally operated by: (1) Ubben Coal Co.
Date
$\qquad$
(comp filled by Original name or number:
MAP - 2757) Illinois Coal Report 1901 p.
LATER OPERATORS
Date
Operator
Name or No.

2 1904 Tazewell coal Co.
$3 \quad 1906$
*
No. I $\min$
$4 \quad 1907$
\%
Big Four Mn
$5 \quad 1908$
*
Tazewell in
$6 \quad 1911$
in
M. No. 1
$7 \quad 1915$
*
Tazewell MN
$8 \quad 1918$
H
Mn. No. I

9

10

11

12

13

14
\#See ownership sheet
Railroad, Wagon, Strip, Idle, Abandoned
Shaft
IDENTIFICATION
County No. $\qquad$ 24

Coal Report No. - $\square$ 5


Sec. O6 E8 T. N. 1. 24 numis
R.

Quad.
County 2

Town, Pekin
Local Authority,
Level: Auth., Cody


Method, Est from Uddens map See bulletin
R. R., Big Four

Location: authority, Mine 14 Peoria Quad Udden's Bull.
-
1 Operator


19
Tazewell Coal Co

Successor to
Date
Succeeded by
Date
Succeeded by
Date
PRODUCTION.

19


Geol. Notes? Yes
Coop. No. 27
U. S. No.

$$
\text { White } 1912
$$

Examined by Cady July 22.1918 Ref.
Coal bed name: Local
County Tazewell
Survey No.
Index No. 09069
K. -ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.

Town, Pekin
Local Authority,

Surface alt. 580
Depth to bal, 160
Alt. top coal, 420
ft. ft. ft. in.
Max. in., Min. in.

Method,
R. $4 W$
R. R.,
$520^{\prime}$ from w line 255 \% S line
Location: authority, Letter Tazewell Coal Cu
Mine 14 Peoria Quad. $35 \$ 63 / 5 / 18$
Mine notes

(Show R. R.)
Mine Name or No.
$19 / 8$
Tazewell Coal Co.
Tazewell

Successor to
Date
Sucocoded by closed peryinanertly Date 1925 (coal Catalog)
Succeeded by
Date
PRODUCTION.


Geol. Notes? Coop. No. Coal secs.? 4 es
Analyses No.

$$
1413
$$

Examined by $\mathrm{Cad}_{4}$ gully 2 Sid $^{8}$
Coal bed name: Local
K.-ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.

Operator, 191

Entrance, Shaft Elev., 575 ? ft. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { above, Sea level Est. } \\ \text { dbelow }\end{array}\right.$
Depth to battom coal, 162 ft Alt. 413 ? top

## Surface Data.

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

E. Notes on surrounding area,

See

Coal bed name: Local,
Collector, Cady July 221918
Mine, Trzewell Coal Co Co. Tazowell
L.-SURFACE SHEET (Geol.)
F. Thickness of rock above bed worked,
(1) Important yariations,

See
G. Note presence of strata having important effect on mining,

See
(1) Position,
(2) Character,
(3) Persistence,
(4) Other workable coal beds,

See
H. Cap rock, Is. only solid very locally
(1) Thickness, up to about $8^{\prime \prime}$
(2) Iteight above coal, $18-24^{\text {t }}$
(3) clod between 1 s and s see Abt 12
I. Immediate roof,
(1) Thickness, Bk St (2) Contact with coal,

Stickes to corl
(3) Horizontal variation, Pe-sistent ${ }_{\text {See }}$
J. Draw slate. (1) Thickness, (2) Contacts
(3) Persistence,
K. Coal bed: Max. 58 Min. 52 ? Av. 56 inches
(1) Benches,
(a) Position,
(b) Persistence,
(2) Bedded impurities, kind, position in benches, persistence, ease of separation. Thin soams of clay and mother coal and near borsebeoks get some lenses of brown sulphur
(3) Irregularities in continuity of bed (due to deposition, erosion, or movement,

Horsebacks rather numerous See
(a) Effect on mining, Expensive much good cor 1 wasted

See
Collector, Cady July 22,1918
Mine, Tazerell C Co Co. Tazewell
M.-UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)
K. (5)Physical character of coal in benches, No benches
(a) Relative hardness,
Nothing noteworthy
(b) Lustre,
(c) Fracture,
(d) Texture, See
(6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded, Horsebecks
(a) Kind, clay and pyrite
(b) Position and persistence, Possibly avenage every 15-20 feet
(c) Rejected, es with coal Ease of separation, Difficult

See
L. Floor: (1) Material, Fire clay
(2) Thickness,
(3) Variation,
(4) Note character, condition, tendency to heave, relation to undercutting commercial value.

Mine dry

See
(5) Clay sample No.

Location,
M. Stratigraphy,
(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.
Location,
N. Notes on effect of deep drilling in coal mine areas.

See
Collector, Cady July 22, 1918
Mine, Co. Taze
N.-UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)

Coal: Survey No.
Index No.


COAL MINE NOTES.

```
county Tazewell 4.town
operator Tazewel/ Coal Co.
office Pekimt.
MINE*/F0jewell
Tipplesteel
ENGINES
BOILERS
DRUM
SHAFT
HAULAGE
cage futomatic Dump.
MAP No.togt
cars Wogclen 4000/bs.
VENTILATIQN
DRAINAGE
SPRINKLING
WORKING SYSTEM
MINING METHODS
```

| SIZE OF ENTRIES-MAIN | CROSS | ROOM | NECK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SIZE OF PILLARS-MAIN | CROSS | ROOM |  |
| SHAFT | CHAIN | BARRIER |  |
| AMOUNT OF TIMBERING |  | 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
$\quad$ SIZES
PER CENT
PROPORTION AND SIZE OF WASHED COAL
DAILY OUTPUT 4 OO HONS.
UTILIZATION
MARKETS
FREIGHT RATES
SELLING PRICES AT MINE
COAL LAND OWNED
COST OF LAND OWNED
ADDITIONAL NOTES

COAL MINE NOTES.
operator Tozewell Coal Co ioninubl. Mine */Tazewell
entrance $S$ haft. name of coal bed ${ }^{5} 5$
ELEVATION THICKNESS OF COAL
DEPTH TO FLOOR /Gl. MAX. MIN. AV.
ALTITUDE OF COAL
Location of section 5 th W. off south Room" IT, 1800's. SW fro,
No. SECTION. shaft.

|  |  | In. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Slate | 24 |
| 2 | Coal | 56 |
| 3 | Fire Clay | 24 |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 | i. |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  | Total |
| Tape |  |  | sample no. W51 CAN No.

CONDITION Dry $56 "$ GROSS WEIGHT $30^{*}$ TIME EXPOSED 35 NOT SHIPPED NOT INCLUDED /


PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NUMBERS

Roof Fairly Good. Slate 2 ' floor Heaves a little. Fire Clay.z'

DIP
FAULTS, ETC. Horse hocks. 17 onerous.
GAS collector wheeler

COAL MINING INVESTIGATIONS

## Cooperative Agreement

Mine Name or No., Tazewe//


Entrance, Sha Elev.,
ft. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { above, } \\ \text { below, }\end{array}\right.$
Depth to bottom coal,
ft. Alt.
Surface Data.
A. Topography
B. Surficial materials,
(2) Thickness,
(3) Effect on mining and shaft-sinking, of former drainage lines, underground water strata, etc.
(1) Character


See drill record sheet.
E. Notes on surrounding area,

See
Coal bed name: Local, $\square$
Collector, $K D$ White.
Mine,

## L. -SURFACE SHEET (Geol.)

F. Thickness of rock above bed worked,
(1) Important variations,
G. Note presence of strata having important effect on mining. qray Jhale
(1) Position, 4boke sap rock
(2) Character, Gracy $1 /$ a/e.
(3) Persistence, Orer milne.
(4) Other workable coal beds, $6,60^{\prime}$ above Goal 5
H. Cap rock,
(1) Thickness,
$4^{\prime \prime}+0.10^{\prime \prime}$ ocy, $7^{\prime}$
(2) Height above coal,
I. Immediate roof
(1) Thickness, ' ' $^{\prime} 2^{\prime}$ a $/ 18$ (2) Contact with coal,
(3) Horizontal variation,
I. Draw slate.
(1) Thickness,
(2) Contacts
(3) Persistence
K. Coal bed: Max. $4:-4$ Min. $4-6 /$ Av. $4<6$ inches
(1) Benches,
(a) Position,
(b) Persistence
(2) Bedded impurities, kind, position in benches, persistence, ease of separation.

## none reqular.

See
(3) Irregularities in continuity of bed (due to deposition, erosion, or movement).
clay rains
(a) Effect on mining,

Collector, Mine,

Coal, 5
M.-UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)
K. (5) Physical character of coal in benches,
(a) Relative hardness, Hard.
(b) Lustre, Brio by.
(c) Fracture, 5 lightly sub-conghoidal to hackle.
(d) Texture,
e,

- banded
See $\geqslant 1$
(6) Impurities in coal. other than bedded,
(a) Kind,
(b) Position and persistence,

Hone.
(c) Rejected,

Ease of separation,

See
L. Floor: (1) Material Fire Clay
(2) Thickness $/ 2^{\prime \prime}$
(3) Variation constant.
(4) Note character, condition, tendency to heave, relation to undercutting commercial value.
Clay, becomes hard in"bolow coal, a dark gray color sanely, and does not slack.
The fire clay does not contain many root reniaus is of a medium quay color, and aloes mo, contain muck sand.
The clay heaves badly in ail and even more so When if is wet. It slacks in air into small pieces. See
(5) Clay sample No.

Location,
M. Stratigraphy
(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.
Location,
N. Notes on effect of deep drilling in coal mine areas.


## N. -UNDERGROUND SL.ZET (Geol.)

Section - Room 15-1st Stub off8th South -Main Ens?
Section - Room 15
K. Root Black Slate
2 coal. hard, bright, tough; solid to banded. Glance coal in thin and. thick bands. Appearance of bed querally simile. Mother coal generally 507 F . Partings softer and thicker towards bo tom. Very little sulphur in bed and what occurs is in about the middle of the coal. Galaite occurs along the faces in small. amount. bleat poorly developed. Fracture slightly sab-conchoidal break in inseqalar pieces. Goal la not
: blocky. Thickness $4^{\prime}-6^{\prime \prime}$
$G$ Soapstone, orqray shale occurs above the cop rock. Contains ironstone nodules. Is reported to be sorer 40 , thick. Care went that high and did not get thru. Black Slate filled with thin lenses of trip in hands parallel to the bedding. Most of the band occur in the lower $4^{\prime \prime}$ of the slate. The slate is more massive than sheeny. It weathers to a blue color. The concretions are in smaller amount than usual.
The cap. rock is about the same as usually four in the district. Its contact with the slate is slightly uncontommiable the bottom of fie limestone is corcied with nodules oiling it ? mumbling, effed The limestone is a crystalline, stiglitly fossitiferad.
rock. rock.

COAL MINING INVESTIGATION
Cooperative Agreement
Operator, TazewellCo, Coal Co. Date, Aug, $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{M}}$. Dom an $191 \Sigma$ Mine, Tazewe ll Located 2 miles* E front Pekin
Location in mine, Face of 2 nd off Main South
Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 160 , t.
In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

Section of Bed at Point Sampled


What are the impurities, and how do they occur? bone, pyrite in hor. streaks $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ on cleat What are shipped? 2, 3, 4, 6
What are excluded from the sample? 1,5
Town, Pekin
Sample No. 24 A Sample No. $2, A_{1}$ Can No. IS.G.s, 61 . Sample No. 27 A Can No. I S.G.S. $6 /$.
I.-COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler. Ne bel a Smith
$\# 5277$

COAL MINING INVESTIGATION
Cooperative Agreement
Operator,Tazrwoll Co. Coal Co Date, 8- S 1912
Mine, Tazew il Located 2 miles* E from Drin Location in mine, Room /6-/st5* U6E-8+h 5 off E Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 160 ft .

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

Section of Bed at Point Sampled


Is coal or dry?
Time exposed,
Weight,

| Dry |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | hours, | gross, |

What are the impurities, and how do they occur? pyrite, mofhpr of coal in hun streaks. clay reins.
What are shipped?
What are excluded from the sample?


COAL MINING INVESTIGATION
Cooperative Agreement
Operator, Tazenpll Co Coal Co. Date,

Location in mine, Free of 2 nd off Main 5 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 160 ft .

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

Section of Bed at Point Sampled


Is coal wet or dry? Dry
Time exposed,
Weight,
hours,

What are the impurities, and how do they occur? Bore, pry it p in hor streaks - $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ on clout What are shipped? 2, 3, 4,6 What are excluded from the sample? 1,5

Coal bed,


Town, Pp king Mine, Tazlewell Co.
Sample No. Can No. 25

Coal No.

1. -COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler. 5 m th
f 58 it + Neb el

COAL MINING INVESTIGATION
Cooperative Agreement
Operator, Tazewell C. CoalS o. Date, Aug. 5
Mine, Tazewell Located 2 mites $E$ from Pk in
Location in mine. Face Rem 5-1ststub-12 Eastoffs.
Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, $/ 60$
In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

Section of Bed at Point Sampled


Is coal wet or dry? - Da th p
Time exposed,
hours, 35 minutes.
Weight, $30^{*}$ gross, net.
What are the impurities, alula how do they occur? pyrite in horiz ontapes vertical streaks
vi sat anther shipped? What are shipped? 3,5
What are excluded from the sample? , 1,2,4,6
Coal bed,
*Direction (N., NE., etc.). + Nearest railway station.
Town, Pekin Mine, Tazewell co.TamewellC.Caal Sample No $2 \lambda B$ Can No. I. $5,6,25$ No. $27,0906 a$ 1. -COAL SAMPNE SHEET. Sampler.

COAL MINING INVESTIGATION
Cooperative Agreement
Operator, Tazpmell Co Coal CoDate, Mine, Tazewell Located $Z$ miles* $E$ from $\dagger$ PeKin Location in mine, Rooms -1555 Vb- $12^{+h}$ E vF.F.STotal (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, $/ 60 \mathrm{ft}$.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

Section of Bed at Point Sampled


Is coal wet or dry?
Time exposed, $\qquad$ hours,

35
Weight, gross,
What are the impurities, and how do they occur? pyrite in hor, a
rent. streaks -mother of cod. dirty bands. What are shipped? C 1 pat-
What are excluded from the sample?
*Direction (N., NE., etc.).
Coal bed, $\dagger$ Nearest railway station.

Town, Sample No. $27 \mathrm{~B}_{2}$

Can No. I.S. GS 38 I. -COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler.

COAL MINING INVESTIGATION
Cooperative Agreement
Operator, Tazewell Co. Coal Ca. Date, $\quad K-5 \quad 191 z$ Mine, Tazewell Located 2 miles* E from PekinLocation in mine, ROom \# 16 off 1 स Stub E off 8 \$h 5 ofF Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 160 ft .

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{3}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

Section of Bed at Point Sampled


Is coal or dry?
Time exposed,
Dry -

Weight, $\square$
What are the impurities, and how do they occur? pyrite mother of foal in horstreaks-clayveins numerous What are shipped? $2,4,5,6$
What are excluded from the sample? $1,3,7$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { *Direction (N., NE., etc.). Coal bed, } \mathrm{H}_{5} 5 \\
\text { Nearest railway station. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Town, Pekin- Mine, Tazewell } \\
& \text { Sample No. } 27 C_{\text {, Can No. }} 5+. D \times 35 \\
& \text { Cotazewent co } \\
& \text { Co. Cal Co } \\
& \text { I.-COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler. } 5 \mathrm{~m} \text { isth }+ \text { rebel- }
\end{aligned}
$$

# PYRITE <br> GEOLOGICAL OCCURRENCE 

I. Manner Pyrite occurs as brown sulphur, as pyrite No. balls in the coal and as spars in the horsebacks
2. Size of Masses Pyrite balls seen up to $4-5^{\prime \prime} \times 24$ brown sulphur $4^{\prime \prime}$ by possibly $30^{\prime \prime}$ Spars rarely over $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick Hard pyrite uncommon
3. Measurements to determine amount



0-18-61 Bran S and speer from nearby Jolenston City mine

## 6. Notes

| Collector Cady | Date July 22,1918 Coal No. 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operator Tazewell 0 Co | No. 27 |  |
| Mine No.1 |  | Index No. 0906 |

Y-PYRITE SHEET (I) Tazewell

## PYRITE <br> RECOVERY

7. Method of rejection of pyrite
(1) In mine Picked out by hand
(2) Per cent rejected
(3) At tipple

Possibly $15-20 \%$ including horsebacks. Supt thought about 1 ton in 6
(4) Per cent rejected
8. Per cent of pyrite in rejected limps Prob. between . 05 and . $10 \%$ est. of little value. Solid pyx, less
9. Possible daily production of pyrite

Solid pyrite possibly 200-500 lbs
o. Possibility of future production Possibility of recovering, other p rite prob. to small am 't to bother with
II. Pyrite ever cleaned and shipped?
(I) Method
(2) How loaded
(3) Consignee
(4) Price F. O. B. cars
12. Washing: Daily tonnage of refuse NO wa sheryl
(I) Maximum size
(2) Pyrite in refuse, per cent:
(3) Samples. No.
(4) Sulphur samples. No.
(5) Conditions of recovery
3. General conclusion as to pyrite recovery Not especially favorable Some good pyrite but too erratic only in some rooms
Collector Cady Date July 221918 Coal No. 5

Operator Tazewell Coal CO.OMazewell
Mine No, 1 Taxeme
Index No.
7. PYRITE SHEET (2)
$K-2$
Room 14 th $S$ entry off 6 th $W$ entry
Three brown sulphur lenses $1 \frac{1}{c} \| l$ by 15-18" long; also one solid pyrite ball $4^{\prime \prime}$ by $2^{\prime \prime}$ in the face of the room

Room 64 th north off 5 th $W$ off main south
One streak of brown pyrite $1^{\prime \prime}$ by 12-14"
Room 1 in stub off 8 th south
i One brown pyrite $\mathfrak{i}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ and one $3^{\prime \prime}$ thick in face of room

Room 15 Two balls pyrite, hard sulphur, $3-4^{n}$ by $8-14^{\prime \prime}$, one ball $2^{\prime \prime}$ by $\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ and one lense $\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ by $10^{\prime \prime}$

This much sulphur is apparently very unusual for this mine

Room 18 one ball $3^{\prime \prime}$ by $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ and a lens $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " by $15^{\prime \prime}$

Hard sulphurs are not common. The horsebacks contain considerable pyrite, especially the spar horseback which are thin and the filling composed almost entirely of sulphur.


