

2088

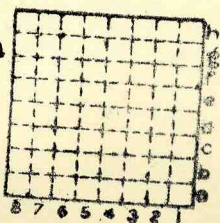


Form 180

Brewerton Coal Co., # 2 n # 92

mi. # 33, 8M37

County # 11



Sec. 30

T. 20 N. S.

R. 2 E. W.

Index No.



Hear id Review 3-3-87

Maps detail sites

By **NANCY ROLLINGS SAUL**

For the Herald & Review

LINCOLN — A new report by Michael D. Sublett, associate professor of geography at Illinois State University, includes maps and information on the long underground tunnels where miners once toiled.

More than half a century ago, the last coal mine operating beneath what is now the city of Lincoln closed its doors. But the extensive manmade caverns remain about 300 feet beneath the earth's surface. These create the possibility of subsidence caused by underground cavern collapse.

The South Shaft, in operation from 1869 to 1919, sat along the Chicago to St. Louis railroad near the old Armour plant. It was owned at various times by Lincoln Mining Company and Hartz and Frorer.

The East Shaft, worked from 1883 to 1926, was owned by Citizen's Mining Company and later Brewerton Coal Company. It was in the southeastern quadrant of Lincoln near the rail junction just

south of Lincoln Christian College and Illinois 10.

The northeastern corner of Lincoln and adjacent rural residences lie above the North Shaft, which was mined between 1903 and 1935. Located on North Kickapoo Street near Wichita Avenue, it was owned by Latham Coal Company, Latham-Lincoln, Sangamon County Mining and finally Brewerton Coal Company.

Sublett says homeowners can contact Patrick Gilthero, director of the Logan County Regional Planning Commission, to find out whether or not their residences are above undermined areas.

The study did not involve the area south of Lincoln along Illinois 121 that was undermined until 1963 by miners working at Bennis Mine.

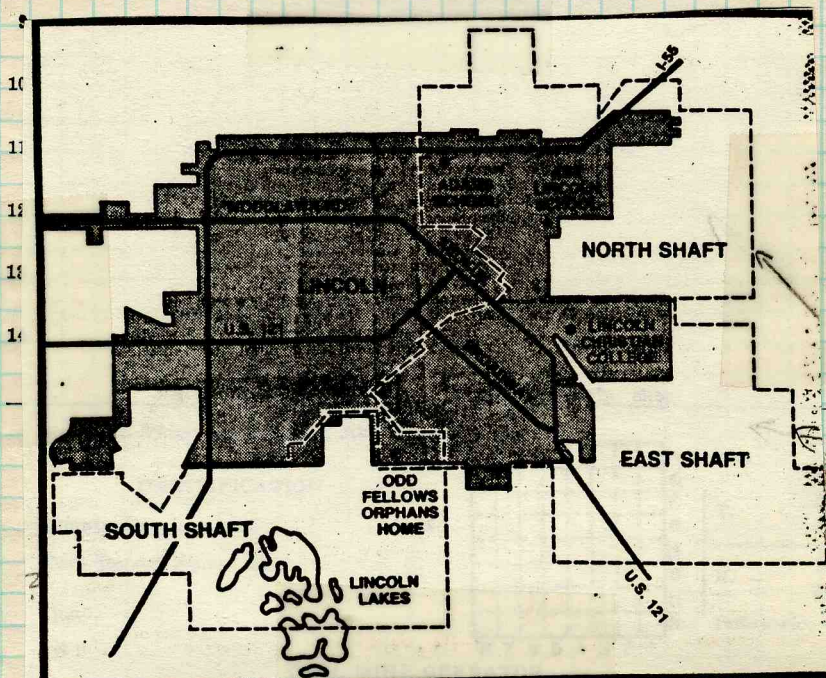
On Nov. 18, 1986, Sublett's students interviewed 225 residents of the undermined areas. Seventeen percent thought they might have noted evidence of subsidence, but most believed that swelling and shrinking of soils, poor construction or nearby road or rail traffic were more likely at fault.

Just over 69 percent of those interviewed said they were aware of the undermining. Homeowners were more aware of the situation than renters, who for the most part had lived in their current residences for shorter lengths of time. However, the renters showed slightly more concern over the situation.

Of 226 residents aware of undermining before the survey, only 33 expressed any concern about possible subsidence damage to their homes. Twenty of these people lived in the area of the South Shaft.

A report prepared by Sublett indicated that a second survey may be undertaken to determine why these people show more concern than those living over the old east or north shafts.

According to Sublett, an "excellent and inexpensive publication" available to the public is "Mine Subsidence in Illinois: Facts for the Homeowner Considering Insurance." The publication is available from Illinois Mines Subsidence Insurance Fund, 175 W. Jackson St., Chicago, Ill. 60604.





Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date Latham Coal Co.

1901

Lincoln

Original name or number:

Illinois Coal Report 1901 to 1954 p. 80

LATER OPERATORS

Date	Operator	Name or No.
2 1912	Latham Mining Co.	
3 1915	Latham Coal & Mining Co.	
4 1918	Latham Coal Mining Co.	
5 1919	Latham Lincoln Mining Co.	
6 1922	Sangamon Co. Mining Co.	
7 1923	Brewerton Coal Co.	#92
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

* Also owners

#See ownership sheet

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned ^{'34, '35} *Shaft 280'*

C.&A., I.C.

SHIPPING MINE

IDENTIFICATION

County No. 11

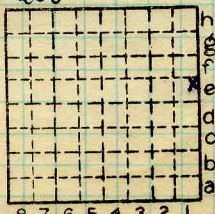
Coal No. 5 1/2"

5

Quad.

Part

County Logan



Sec. 30

T. 20

R. 2

Index No.

0730 e1

COAL MINE OPERATOR



Location and Elevation Data

Location: Exact ~~Approximate~~

(Approximate only if no trace or record of original exists)

Location by W. B. Roe

Date 5-1-31 Notebook No. 602 Page 31-278

Looseleaf ref. _____

Map files No. 8-54-2a

Description of location

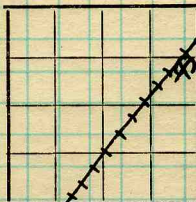
Position in sec., 1/4 sec., 40 acres

_____ feet from North line

_____ feet from East line

_____ feet from South line

_____ feet from West line



Sec. 30

T. 20 N.
R. 2 W.

Farm _____

No. _____

Company _____

Braventon Coal Co

No. 92

County No. _____

Other description: _____

MN 1912

Elevation 600.0 ft.

By W. B. Roe

Method: Level, transit, alidade, hand level

Alidade
Rail

Elevation of _____

Height of point above ground 0

Date 5-1-31 Notebook 602 Page 31-278

Looseleaf ref. _____

Map files No. 8-54-2a

Description of item: (drill hole, mine, etc.) Mine shaft.

SHIPPING MINE

County Logan

Quadrangle Tucolw

Index No. 0730



(Sheets) COAL PRODUCTION (Sheet)

Period						Tons				
Mo.	Day	Year	Mo.	Day	Year					

SUMMARIES										
No.	to	No.								
1901		1935				5	454	762		

Railroad, Wagon, ^{134'35}Idle, Abandoned

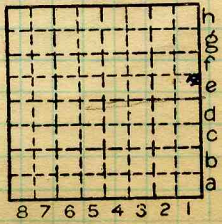
IDENTIFICATION

SHIPPING MINE

County No. // Coal No.

Quad. Part

County Logan



Sec. 30
T. 20 N.
R. 2 W.
Index No.
0730 el

COAL MINE—PRODUCTION



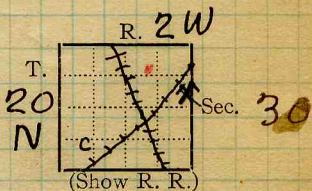
Town, **Lincoln**
 Local Authority,
 Level: Auth., **Mine notes**

Surface alt., **600 ±** ft.
 Depth to coal, **280** ft.
 Alt. top coal, **320** ft.
 Thickness: Av. **62** in.
 Max. in., Min. in.

Method,

R. R., **C & A; I.C.**

Location: authority, **Mine notes**
Lincoln Quad
Top. Map



Area #1 (1900-1932) Operator _____ Mine Name or No. _____

19 **Latham Coal & Mining Co.** **Latham**

Successor to **In operation before 1884**

Date

Succeeded by **Latham-Lincoln Mining Co.**

Date

See Lincoln Star 6/17/19 - 7/10/19

Succeeded by **Drewerton Coal Co.**

26 Date

620 - 230 8. Clark St. Latham

PRODUCTION Chicago No. Bp 2

U. S. No. **NO 92**

1927 - 0 - **To be shut down Summer, 1925**
from Lincoln Star
January 27, 1925

1930 #3

Geol. Notes? **Yes** Coop. No. **33** Coal secs? **Yes**
 Analyses No. **U.S. 2882-2881; 5263-64-65.**
U.S. 3003, 720,

Examined by _____ Ref. _____
 Coal bed name: Local **SHIPPING MINE** Survey No. **5**
 County **Logan** Index No. **0730.96**
K.-ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE. X



COAL MINE NOTES.

COUNTY *Logan*

TOWN

MAP No. *0730*

T. *ZON*

R. *ZW*

S. *30, SE-NE*

OPERATOR *Lathan Coal Co.*

OFFICE *Lincoln*

MINE *Lincoln North shaft.*

TIPPLE

ENGINES

BOILERS

DRUM

SHAFT

CAGE

HAULAGE

CARS

VENTILATION

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

RESCREENED

SIZES

PER CENT

PROPORTION AND SIZE OF WASHED COAL

DAILY OUTPUT

UTILIZATION

MARKETS

FREIGHT RATES

SELLING PRICES AT MINE

COAL LAND OWNED

LEASED

HELD IN FEE

COST OF LAND OWNED

LEASED

HELD IN FEE

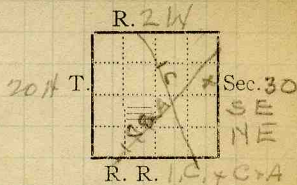
ADDITIONAL NOTES

0730



COAL MINING INVESTIGATIONS
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Mine Name or No., *North Shaft*
1 mile *North* from *Court House Lincoln*
Operator, 1912 *Latham Coal Co.*



Operator, 191

Entrance, *shaft* Elev., *600* ^{about} ft. { above,
Depth to bottom coal, *600* ft. Alt. { below,
See USBM 271 - Topc SURFACE DATA.

Thick - 5' 2"

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

Bed of quick sand 50' from surface 12' to 14' thick very wet still makes a lot of water

- 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.

See drill record sheet.

- E. Notes on surrounding area,
- Dump Fires.*

See

Coal bed name: Local, *5* Survey *5*
Collector, *KD White* State No. *0730*
Mine, *North Shaft* Co. *Logan* Co-op. No. *33*
L.—SURFACE SHEET (Geol.)



UNDERGROUND DATA (cont'd.)

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

(a) Relative hardness, *Hard.*(b) Lustre, *Bright*(c) Fracture, *Hackly*(d) Texture, *Massive*See *1, #2*

(6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded,

(a) Kind, *A few sulphur balls.*

(b) Position and persistence,

Irregular.

(c) Rejected,

Ease of separation,

See

L. Floor: (1) Material *Fire clay*(2) Thickness *12'*(3) Variation *Constant.*

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

*Fire clay slacks in air, and heaves when wet.**Clay on south side does not heave much under ordinary conditions. It is a compact grayish blue clay with very little sand, up part contains plant remains.*

See

(5) Clay sample No.

Location,

Well to sample.

M. Stratigraphy

(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.

Location,

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

See

Collector, *KOW*Coal State No. **0730**Mine, *North shaft (Lincoln)* Co. *Logan*Co-op. No. *33*

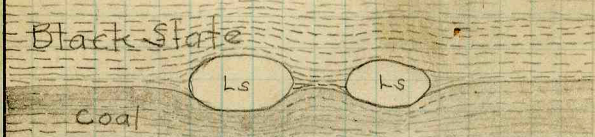


INDEX

I

slate, carbonaceous and sheety, only a few inches of black shale or clod between slate and cap rock. Sulphur lenses thru slate thickest at bottom.

At the base of the black slate and in contact with the coal is a sheet of sulphur 2" to 3" thick which is generally present in the mine. Where present forms a good roof.



Sketch of concretions in base of black shale, with the slate and coal compressed around them.

H

Cap rock, a dark gray slightly crystalline, with crinoid stems, replaced by calcite, and a few facets, scattered thru bed. Bed slightly fossiliferous. Bottom of limestone nodular.

Above cap rock usual soapstone or gray shale.

K5

*1 Section Room 11-2nd L off South.

Coal is very hard, ^{very} bright and tough, is more or less similar to Saline County in appearance. Mother coal is solid and hard, will not soil the fingers.

The coal is massive in appearance, not laminated.

Partings of mother coal partings are thin.

A few thin streaks of sulphur are present.

No calcite. Similar, in appearance, hardness, and quality from top to bottom. Little glance coal in bands, what is present occurs is very thin, up 1/8".

Glance coal is well mixed. Fracture hackly, sometime lower couple inches contains bone coal. Roof black slate; floor fire clay. Thickness 5'-0"

Collector KDW

Coal 5

State No. 0730

Mine North Shaft. (Lincoln)

Co. Logan

Co-op No. 33

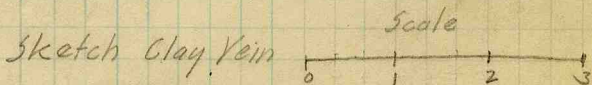
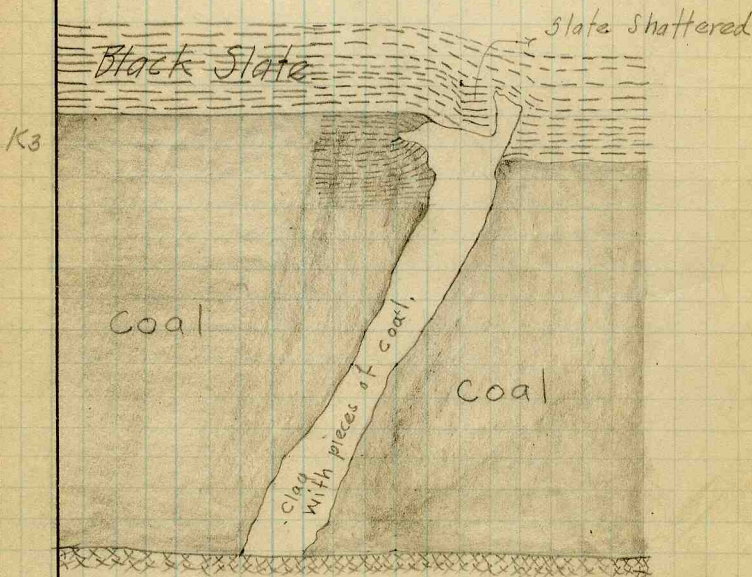
X.—EXTRASHEET No. 1



INDEX

K₁ The cleat in the coal is poorly developed.

K₂ The contact of the roof and the coal is not sharp. Usually top 2" of coal is boney.



Note
The thin veins are mostly composed of sulphur.

Collector K. White
Mine North Shaft

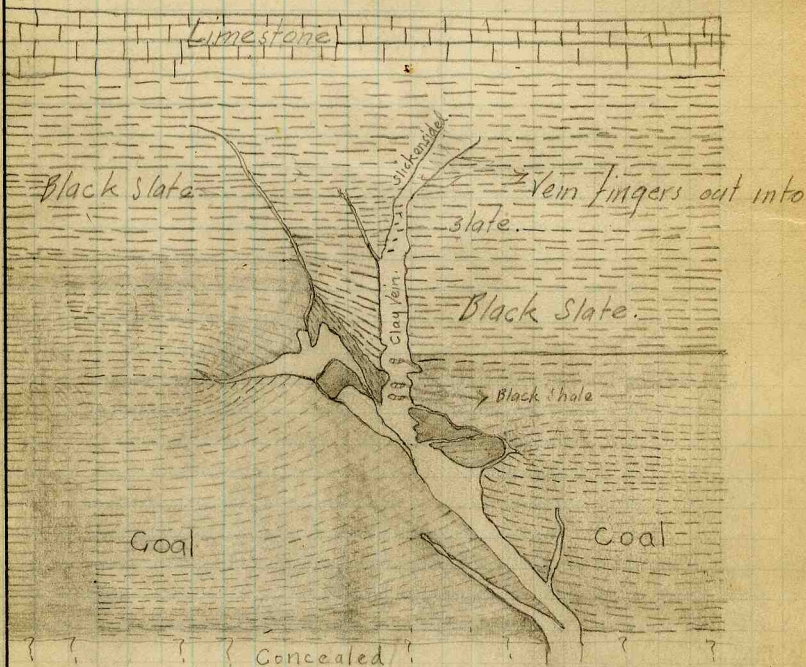
Coal J
Co. Logan

State No. 0730
Co-op No. 33



INDEX

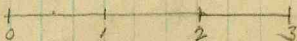
K3



Sketch of Clay Vein.

Note: Black slate is fractured and fissured, filled with clay.

Scale



Collector KDW

Coal

State No. 0730

Mine North Shaft Linedn Co. Logan

Co-op No. 33

X.—EXTRA SHEET No. 3



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, *Latham Coal Co.* Date, *Aug. 3* 191*2*
 Mine, *North Shaft* Located $\frac{1}{2}$ miles* *NE* from *Lincoln*
 Location in mine, *Room #1 (working) 2nd Right off Straight East*
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, *270* 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 tippie).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED

No.	DESCRIPTION	FEET	INCHES
X 1	Roof Black Shale		
2	Coal-clean-bright-hard		3 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	Mother of Coal		
4	Coal-fairly clean	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Mother of Coal		
6	Coal-dirty		5 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	Pyrite		
8	Coal-very dirty	1	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
9			
10		245	
11	Floor-fireclay		
12			
13	Cleat very poorly developed.		
14			
15			
16			
17			
	TOTAL,	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Is coal wet or dry? - *Dry*
 Time exposed, *0* hours, *35* minutes.
 Weight, *35 #* gross, net.
 What are the impurities, and how do they occur? *Pyrite-mother of coal & dirt in horizontal streaks.*
 What are shipped? *2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8*
 What are excluded from the sample? *1,*

*Direction (N., NE., etc.). Coal bed, *No. 5*
 †Nearest railway station.

Town, *Lincoln* Mine, *North Shaft* Co. *Latham Coal Co*
 Sample No. *35 B* Can No. *I.S.G. # 39* No. *33 0730*

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler. *Nebel & Smith*

#5263



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, Latham Coal Co. Date, August 3 1912
 Mine, North Shaft Located $\frac{1}{4}$ miles* N.E. from Lincoln
 Location in mine, Room #2 off 2nd stub off 3rd Right off N.
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 270 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 tippie).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED

No.	DESCRIPTION	FEET	INCHES
X 1	Roof-Black Shale		
X 2	Pyrite		$\frac{1}{4}$
3	Coal - fairly clean-hard	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	Mother of Coal		$\frac{1}{4}$
5	Coal - dirty		2
X 6	Pyrite		1
X 7	Coal - dirty	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
X 8	Bone coal - pyrite - black-jack		$2\frac{1}{2}$
9	Coal - very dirty	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
10			
11	<u>Floor - fire clay</u>		
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL,		565	$\frac{1}{2}$

Is coal wet or dry? Dry
 Time exposed, 30 hours, 0 minutes.
 Weight, 30# gross, net.

What are the impurities, and how do they occur? - bone, pyrite - mother of coal dirt etc. in horizontal streaks
 What are shipped? 3, 4, 5, 7, 9
 What are excluded from the sample? 1, 2, 6, 8

*Direction (N., NE., etc.). †Nearest railway station.

Town, Lincoln Mine, North Shaft Co. Latham Coal Co.
 Sample No. 35C Can No. St D #31 No. 33 0730

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler. Nebel & Smith
#5264



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, *Latham Coal Co.* Date, *Aug. 3* 191*2*
 Mine, *North Shaft* Located $\frac{1}{4}$ miles* *N.E.* from *Lincoln*
 Location in mine, *Room #3-1st Stubeff Straight South*
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, *270* 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 tippel).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED

No.	DESCRIPTION	FEET	INCHES
X 1	<i>Roof-Black Shale-</i>		
2	<i>Coal-clean-hard</i>		<i>5</i> <i>1/2</i>
3	<i>Mother of Coal-soft</i>		
4	<i>Coal-dirty</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i> <i>1/8</i>
5	<i>Pyrite</i>		
6	<i>Coal-clean bright</i>		<i>3</i> <i>7/8</i>
X 7	<i>Pyrite lense</i>		
8	<i>Coal-dirty-bright</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i> <i>1/2</i>
9	<i>Floor-fire clay</i>		
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
	TOTAL,	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>

60 7/8
243
5 1/8

Is coal wet or dry? *- Dry*
 Time exposed, *0* hours, *25* minutes.
 Weight, *30#* gross, net.

What are the impurities, and how do they occur? *pyrite in hor. & vertical streaks - mother of coal & dirt in horizontal streaks.*

What are shipped? *2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8*
 What are excluded from the sample? *1, 7*

Coal bed, *Nos*
 *Direction (N., NE., etc.)
 †Nearest railway station.

Town, *Lincoln* Mine, *North Shaft* Co., *Latham Coal Co.*
 Sample No. *33A* Can No. *St 8* No. *33 0730*

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler. *Nebel & Smith.*
#5265



Operator, _____ Date *Feb-7, 1906*
 Mine, *Latham* Sec. _____ T. _____ R. _____
 Located, *1* miles from *N. of Lincoln on Chica. Altou*
 Location in mine, *1600ft. N.E. of shaft in Pit No. 3 - crosscut*

GRAPHIC SECTION DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)

In.	No.	No. (Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
0	1	<i>Roof shale</i>	
	2	<i>Coal</i>	<i>10</i>
	3	<i>Shale</i>	
12	4	<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>10 1/2</i>
	5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>52 1/2</i>
24	6	<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>52 5/8</i>
		<i>Coal</i>	<i>58 5/8</i>
36			
48			
60			
		<i>Floor, shale</i>	
		(Note character and thickness of floor)	
		Total thickness of coal.	<i>58 5/8</i>

Condition, _____ Time, _____ hr. _____ min.
 Wt. Gross, _____ lbs. Net, _____ lbs.
 What Nos. shipped by Co.?
 Excluded from sample: No. *2, 3*
 Sample represents *58 5/8* in. _____ tons.
 Impurities? How do they occur?
Beulstein 22, p 497

Sample No. _____ Can No. _____ Lab. No. *B.M. 2882*
 Collector, *J. S. Burrows* Coal: Survey No. _____
 Mine, *Dr. J. von Borries* Co. *Logan* Index No. *2730*
R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET.



Operator, *Latham* Date *Feb. 7, 1906*
 Mine, *Latham* Sec. T. R.
 Located, *7* miles from *n. Lincoln - Chi. - Dalton*
 Location in mine, *1500 ft 587 shaft in R11 - 38 Stibben*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			<i>Roof, shale</i>	
0	1		<i>Coal</i>	<i>4 1/2</i>
	2		<i>Shale</i>	<i>5 1/4</i>
12	3		<i>Sulphur</i>	
	4		<i>Coal</i>	<i>14 1/4</i>
24	5		<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>14 3/8</i>
	6		<i>Coal</i>	<i>58 3/8</i>
36				<i>9 1/8</i>
48				<i>44</i>
60				
			<i>Floor, shale</i>	
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	<i>58 3/8</i>
Condition,		Time,	hr.	min.
Wt. Gross, lbs.		Net,	lbs.	
What Nos. shipped by Co.?				
Excluded from sample: No. <i>2 3</i>				
Sample represents <i>5 7/8</i> in. tons.				
Impurities? How do they occur?				
<i>Bulletin 22, p 497</i>				

Sample No. _____ Can No. _____ Lab. No. *B.M. 2881*
 Collector, *J. S. Burrows* Coal: Survey No.
 Mine, *N. J. van Borne* Co. *Sogan* Index No. *0730*
R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET.



Symbol _____ Description _____ Inches _____

U.S.G.M. Bull. 2, p. 497

LINCOLN LATHAM MINE.

Sample.—Bituminous coal; Illinois field; (Illinois No. 26) analyses Nos. 2881, 2882 (p. 85).

Mine.—Latham, a shaft mine 1 mile north of Lincoln, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Coal bed.—No. 5 (Springfield coal of the United States Geological Survey). Carboniferous age, Carbondale formation. Thickness, variable, in this mine 4 to 6 feet, averaging 4 feet, 8 inches; dip $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in 160 inches to northwest, or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a degree; roof, mostly hard laminated black shale, containing in places many concretions; in places the roof is sandy shale; floor, hard gray shale, called fire clay. The mine shaft is 276 feet deep.

The bed was measured and sampled at two points by J. S. Burrows and W. J. von Borries on February 7, 1906, as described below:

Section of coal bed in Latham mine, 1 mile north of Lincoln.

Section.....	A 2881	B 2882
Laboratory No.....	Ft. in.	Ft. in.
Roof, shale.....	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10
Coal.....	0 4	0 4
Shale ^a	0 9	3 6
Sulphur ^a	0 4	0 4
Coal.....	3 8	0 6
Sulphur.....		
Coal.....		
Floor, shale.....	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thickness of bed.....	4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thickness of coal sampled.....		

^a Not included in sample.

Section A (sample 2881) was measured 1,500 feet southeast of the shaft in room 11 off the third south stub entry.

Section B (sample 2882) was measured 1,600 feet northeast of the shaft in room 1, main entry 3, off the main cross entry, northwest side.

Notes.—The coal from this mine, like that from many others in this field, is hard tough and firm. The bed has no regular partings but contains some lenticular streaks and layers of pyrite and shale.

For results of tests of this coal, see mention of specific tests as follows—steaming tests: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 332, p. 103; Bureau of Mines Bull. 23, pp. 61, 157; producer-gas tests: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 332, p. 104; Bureau of Mines Bull. 13, p. 121, 273; washing tests: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 332, p. 104; Bull. 336, p. 14; coking tests: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 332, p. 104; Bull. 336, pp. 22, 28, 38.

For chemical analyses see part I of this bulletin, p. 85; also U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 332, p. 103.

(Scale: 1 division = 3 inches).

Sample No. _____ Can No. _____ Lab. No. _____
 Collector, _____ Coal: Survey No. 5
 Mine, Latham Co. Logan Index No. 0730.96
 Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.