



Form 180 Blue

Oldest active mine in the state

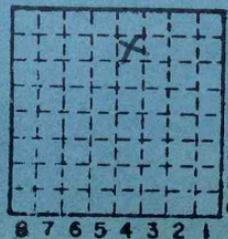
Location sheet filed. K6 3-58

Bois C. C., "Kuhn" or #1

Mi. # 676 + 320

WASHINGTON County

COUNTY No. 55
S-3



Sec. 33

T.	X
S.	
R.	F.
Index No.	W.



Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date

just before 1865 G. W. Brown + Co (from article in Coal Age, Sept, 1860)

Original name or number:

Illinois Coal Report

p.

LATER OPERATORS

Date	Operator	Name or No.
1 1938	Bois Mine	
2 1939	Bois Coal Co Du Bois	#1 "KUNN"
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	NE NE (1948)	1946 OK

*Also owners

#See ownership/sheet

Railroad, Wagon, Strip, Idle, Abandoned

Shaft

IDENTIFICATION

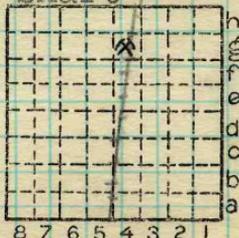
County No. 55

Coal No. 6

Coal Report No. S-3

Quad. (Duquoin) 254

County Washington



Sec. 33

T. 3 S.

R. 1 W.

Index No.

1133 G 4

COAL MINE OPERATOR



Period							Tons	
Mo.	Day	Year	Mo.	Day	Year			
S-3	1	1	1939	12	31	1939	22	925
					1940		26	130
S-3	1	1	1941	12	31	1941	26	093
S-3	1	1	1942	12	31	1942	25	040
					1943		31	797
					1944		27	697
					1945		22	152
					1945		22	152
					1946		22	797
					1947		15	413
					1948		18	281
					1949		12	164
					1950		19	903
					1951		14	800
					1952		11	234
					53		11	983
					1954		10	537
					1955		11	277
					1956		12	481

SUMMARIES

No. to No.

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

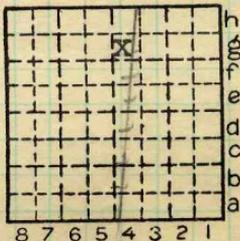
IDENTIFICATION

S-3

County No. 55 Coal No.

Quad. Part

County Washington



Sec. 33

T. 3 S.

R. 1 W.

Index No.

113 3 G4



Location and Elevation Data

Location: Exact Approximate

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

Location by Dept. Mines & Minerals

Date..... Notebook No..... Page.....

Looseleaf ref.....

Map files No.....

Description of Location

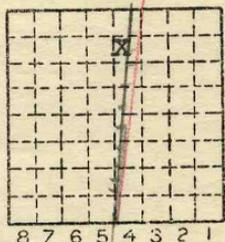
Position in sec., 1/4 sec., 40 acres

.....feet from North line

.....feet from East line

.....feet from South line

.....feet from West line



Sec. 33
T 3 N.
R 1 E.
1 W.

Other description:.....

Farm.....

No.....

Company Bois Coal Co.

No.....

County No.....

Elevation.....ft.

By.....

Method: Level, transit, alidade, hand level

Elevation of.....

Height of point above ground.....

Date..... Notebook..... P.....

Looseleaf ref.....

Map files No.....

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

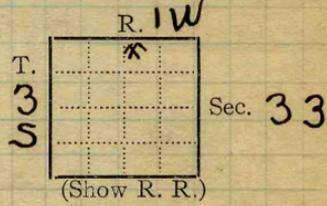
300' to 5' 8" of #6 coal

County Washington Quadrangle 254 Index No. 1133 G4

Town, **Dubois**
Local Authority, **John Kuhn Supt.**
Peter Keil Mgr.
Level: Auth., **Kuhn Coalery Co.**

Surface alt., **490513** ft.
Depth to coal, **294290** ft.
Alt. top coal, **196223** ft.
Thickness: Av. **72** in.
Max. **78** in., Min. **66** in.

Method, **Cady** *clw. about 3' above station at DuBois = 510*
R. R., **I. C. - W. C. & W.**
n.w. side of track
Location: authority, **Kuhn Coalery Co.**



4/29/18

Operator _____ Mine Name or No. _____

19 **Kuhn Coalery Co.** **Bois**
Dubois, Del.

Successor to _____
Date _____
Succeeded by _____
Date _____
Succeeded by _____
Date _____

PRODUCTION.

							U. S. No.
1925-26	Idle (Dept. of mines)						
1928	Idle-						

Geol. Notes? **Yes** Coop. No. _____ Coal secs? **Yes**

Analyses No. **2616**

43

Examined by **GN Cady July 3, '18** Ref. _____

Coal bed name: Local **LOCAL MINE**

Survey No. **6**

County **Washington**

Index No. **1133.59?**

K.-ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.

late since 1925



LOCATION AND ELEVATION

Location: W side 1.C R. R. side R. R. side Highway No.

on top. map Location sheet

Elevation: Method, 1. Est. () ft. 2. Inst. (kind) ft.

By Data sheet DEPTH Authority To coal ft. Authority Rail to rail ft. Top of coal above rail. (Est. Rule) ft. To coal ft.

ALTITUDE OF TOP OF COAL

By estimated data ft. By instrumental data ft.

Thickness

Max. in. Min. in. Aver. in.

GEOLOGICAL DATA

Mine notes, date

Coop No. Pyr. inv. Coal Ash inv.

CHEMICAL DATA

Table with 4 columns: Analyzes Face, U. I., B. M., Others. Rows include Car, Org. Sulf, Ash fusion, Ash anal.

Classification

Misc. tests: Coking. Cleaning Boiler

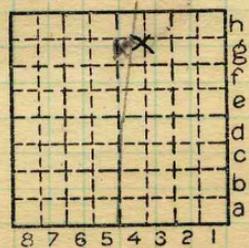
Published descriptions:—

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

IDENTIFICATION

County No. 55 Quad. Duquoin County Washington

Coal No. 6 Part 01



Sec. 33 T. 3 S. R. 1 W. Index No.

1133.4g

COAL MINE LOCATION AND DATA

Sept. 21, 1956
W. Frankfort, Ill., America

State's Oldest Coal Mine Begins Operation Again

DUBOIS, Ill. (UP)—A seasonal cold snap has put the state's oldest operating coal mine back into business here.

The tiny Kuhn mine, sunk in 1865, appeared in the Illinois coal production report in August for the first time since last March.

A seasonal, cooperative enterprise, the Kuhn mine is a relic of the premechanized era of mining. Its squat little tippie is typical of those that dotted the Illinois prairie around the turn of the century.

The mine still operates without electricity. A steam powered hoisting engine brings coal to the top. The 30-odd miners still carry open-flame carbide lamps and still do all mining by hand.

Mules pull the one-ton pit cars in workings which spread out from the bottom of the 300-foot shaft. The No. 6 seam is about 5-feet, 8-inches thick in this area.

The mine is located at the north edge of the village, just off U. S. 51 in Washington county, north of Tamaroa. It is on the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad and ships much of its 10,000-ton-per-year output by rail besides serving local truck trade.

MARRISA, ILL., MESSENGER
Friday, January 3, 1958

State's Oldest Coal Mine Is Still In Working Operation

By Grover Brinkman

In this day of complete mechanization in the coal field, southern Illinois has a historic mine that is a complete throwback to progress. Even so, it is making money on a cooperative basis. It is the tiny Kuhn mine of the Bois Coal Company at DuBois, Ill. This mine was operating when General Grant took Richmond — and it still is going strong, in its 92nd year.

That makes it the oldest working coal mine in Illinois. Mining here still is done by the old room and pillar method, and five pit mules are kept underground to pull the coal cars. Located alongside the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, it witnessed the passing of the old balloon-stack locomotives — the "Iron Horses" of the Civil War era. It's coal fired some of the famous Hayes ten-wheelers on which the immortal Casey Jones

steamed to glory on the high iron of the I. C. Now the railroad's deisels flash by the old mine—but never stop for coal.

Time has stood still in the narrow mine galleries that twist through the No. 6 coal seam. The squat little tippie is typical of those that dotted the Illinois prairies before the turn of the century. The small hoisting engine belongs to the earlier days of the steam era. But the miners who own the mine love it.

"It's about the safest little mine there is," said veteran digger, Chas. Setzekorn of DuBois. "We'll keep it running for a long time yet." What makes this little mine more unusual is the fact that it is completely surrounded by the "big" coal operators in the southern Illinois belt. Even so, it finds a ready market for the 140 tons of coal the cooperative miners produce daily—the pick and shovel way.

50 years of Ted Keil's life spent underground

Standing on what was once the platform scale of an Illinois coal mine that was operating before Grant took Richmond in the Civil War, Ted Keil said simply: "Times have changed!"

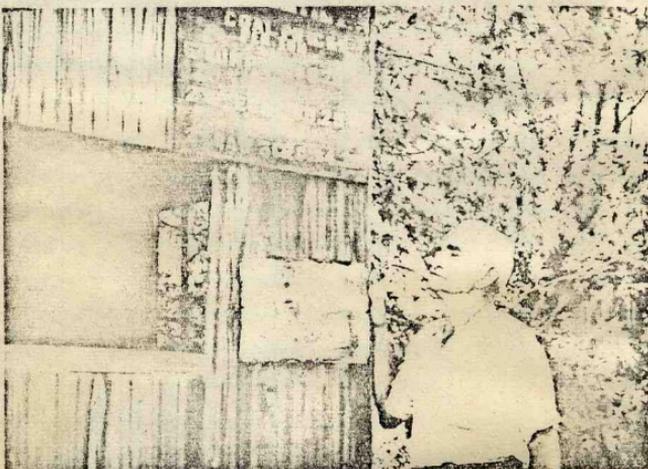
The old coal mine site shown here is just north of Coal Street at DuBois, Illinois. Still visible on the scale's bulletin board are the coal prices of World War I days: 6" lump at \$6.25 per ton; 2x6" egg at \$5.25, and 2" raw, \$4.25 per ton. This mine, operating under various names but usually referred to as the DuBois Coal Mine, was oldest in Illinois. It closed its shaft in 1966, after more than 101 years of operation.

Ted Keil went to work here at the age of 16.

Today, most boys of this age are still razzing with their math in high school.

For a century, miners in this ancient mine dug coal in the same crude fashion employed in Civil War days—pick and shovel drudgery, 300 feet below surface. The mine had no electricity, no safety devices, still in its more than a century of operation only two miners lost their lives here. One was killed when a powder blast went off prematurely; another was scalded above ground when a steam line broke. There never was any roof falls below ground. Mules were used exclusively to haul the coal from seam face to shaft head. Miners worked by open-flame lamps, long ago outlawed in commercial use.

The shaft of this mine was so small that to take a mule underground, or to bring up an animal, a special cage was used that literally sat the animal on its haunches.



TED KEIL today, at the site of Illinois' oldest coal mine.

"I started to work here on Friday, the 13th, my pay envelope was No. 13, and I quit on November 13," Keil said, reminiscing.

The DuBois mine had a romantic history. Located alongside the twin tracks of the Illinois Central railroad, it witnessed the passing of the old balloonstack locomotives, the "iron horses" of the Civil War days. Its first mined coal fired some of the famous Hayes ten-wheelers before the advent of the diesels.

Casey Jones, now a railroad immortal, steamed by the tiny mine on the high-iron of the I. C. Legend persists that Casey always was very receptive to DuBois coal, because he believed it gave him a few more pounds of steam.

Ted Keil, working at this mine, never had an accident. But later in life, when he transferred to No. 5 mine at Wamac, near the city limits of Centralia, Illinois, he came very close to death, so close in fact that a physician pronounced him dead when his blackened body was brought up from the pit. Later, the same medic retraced his steps and put a stethoscope on Keil's chest for the second time and noticed a faint heartbeat.

Keil, working deep in the tunnels of No. 5 at Wamac, was caught in the terrific dust explosion of March 24, 1947, when 111 of his fellow miners lost their lives. It was rated one of the worst coal mine disasters in Illinois.

In a hospital, Keil lay for five weeks before he regained consciousness. Then he confounded medical men by completely recovering from

the poisonous gases that had penetrated deep into his lungs.

Later, he went back to work in the same mine because, as he explained it, he needed a job to keep his family from becoming hungry. When Wamac No. 5 was closed a few months later, he found himself unemployed.

But mining friends were helpful in getting him a job at a Waltonville, Illinois mine now known as Orient No. 3, one of the largest shaft mines in southern Illinois.

His good luck at Wamac didn't last too long. In 1953, while working underground at Waltonville, he suffered a broken back, and after a long hospital stay decided that he had had enough.

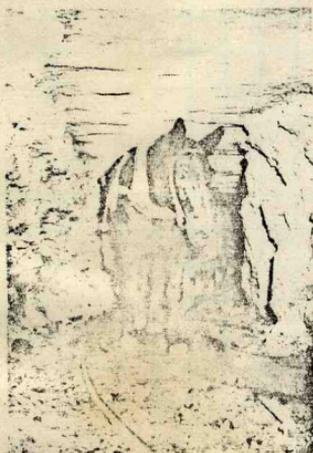
But soon there was a need in the family, and he went back to work. An upstate newspaper, commenting on his ability to recover from serious injuries, called him "The Indestructible Man," and the name clings, even today.

Now retired, Keil is living on a UMW pension. He has a gold pin for his 50 years underground as well. He also gets some disability benefits under the Black Lung program.

Once in a while Keil motors to Centralia, looks at the site of Wamac No. 6, its shaft now filled. Then he goes over to nearby Foundation Park, and slowly reads the names of the 111 men inscribed on a plaque there, victims of the 1947 disaster.

"I was 112," he says. "And except for the grace of God—"

His voice grows husky. Those men were personal friends; now they're all gone.



WHEN TED KEIL started work in the DuBois mines, mules were used in the tunnels as beasts of burden.

John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1908.

(5529-500)

2

Mine Name or No. "Bois" Mine Address Bois Ill

Operator Kuhn Coal Co.

Main Office Address Du Bois

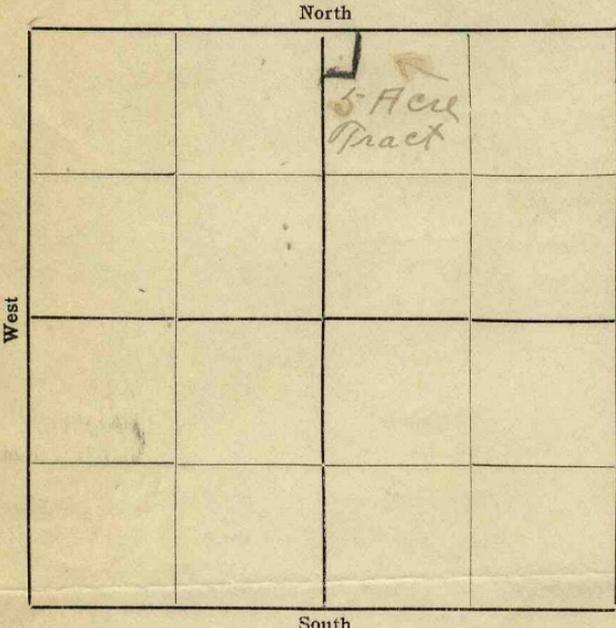
Location of Mine: Illinois

Township Name Du Bois County Washington

Section No. 33 Township 3 Range 1 W

Indicate location of mine and position of R. R. in plat of section below.

5A. NW cor
NW of NE
Sec 33 T. 3 S. R
1 W. Wash Co
Kindly state number of feet from quarter section lines:



..... from N. line

..... from E. line

..... from S. line

..... from W. line

Idle entire year 1917 ~~Yes~~ No.

Abandoned (date) 19.....

SHIPPING MINE

Surface landing is feet above sea level or about feet (above) (below) railroad station at (nearest town).

Depth to top of coal is 294 feet.

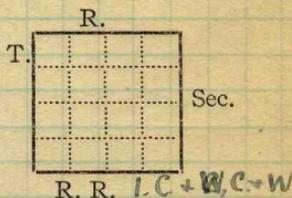
Average thickness of coal is 6 feet inches.

Do not fill in below this line.

Coal Bed Name..... Survey No.....

County Washington..... Index No. 11.33.....

Mine Name or No.,
 mile from *DuBois or Bois*
 Operator, 1918 *Kuhn Coalery Co*
 Operator, 191



Entrance, *Shaft* Elev., *513 ±* ft. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{above,} \\ \text{below,} \end{array} \right\}$ *seal level (station = 510)*
 Depth to ^{*top*} ~~bottom~~ coal, *290* ft. Alt. *223*

SURFACE DATA.

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

Nothing esp. noteworthy. Rock about to top

- 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,

General flat lying shows no signif. relation to structure of DuQuoin anticline

See

Coal bed name: Local, Survey No.
 Collector, *Cady July 3, 1918*
 Mine, *Kuhn Coalery Co* Co. Washington Index No. *1133*

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

(a) Relative hardness, *Upper bench above clay band*
hardest, best

(b) Lustre, *Bright, up to lustrous smooth coal*

(c) Fracture, *—*

(d) Texture, *—* See

(6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded,

(a) Kind, *Pyrite in sprangles, best filling cracks*

(b) Position and persistence, *Not persistent or numerous*

(c) Rejected, Ease of separation,

See

L. Floor: (1) Material, *Fire clay.*

(2) Thickness, *? +*

(3) Variation,

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

Fire clay heaves where wet.

Mine dry but old workings have entirely closed by fire clay. Entries give some trouble

See

(5) Clay sample No.

Location,

M. Stratigraphy,

(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.

Location,

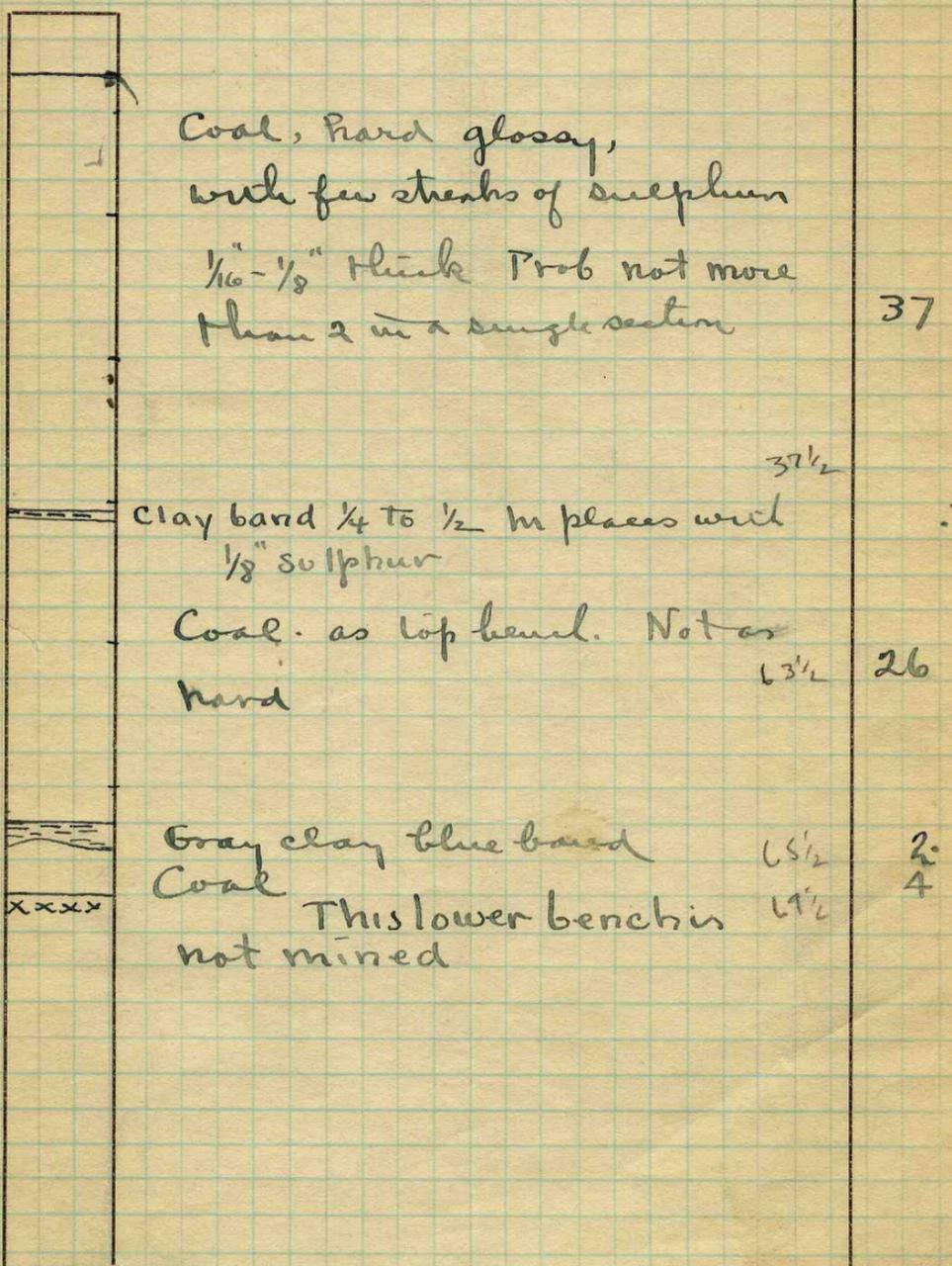
N. Notes on effect of deep drilling in coal mine areas.

See

Collector, *Cady July 15 3, 1918*
 Mine, *Kuhn Coalery Co. Co. Washington*

Coal: Survey No. *6* Index No. *1133*

Symbol Description Inches



(Scale: 1 division = 3 inches).

Sample No. Can No. Lab. No.
Collector, Cady July 3, 1918 Coal: Survey No. 6
Mine, Kuhn Coalery Co. Co. Washington Index No. 1133

I The especially notable thing about this mine is the occurrence of "rock" between black slate and coal. This "rock" consists of grayish tinged shale - locally nearly a limestone which wedges in between the coal and black shale. These wedges are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet thick at the thickest part and may be 25 to 100 feet across. They commonly contain concentrations of lime carbonate. Pyritiferous but not exclusively or in high percent. This rock represents the biggest problem in this mine. Its relation to the black slate + coal is about the same as that of the gray shale at Samarra. The coal thins down about width of lens.

Collector Cady
Nuhn Coalery Co.
Extra No 1

July 3 1918

Washington

Coal No 6

Index No 1133

K The coal is of very uniform appearance throughout the mine. There are no irregularities to speak of in the thickness of the bed nor in distribution of impurities. The coal is hard and frequently shoots out in large blocks weighing 4 or 5 tons. The partings except at blue band are not very good.

The coal must contain rather a high percent of sulphur as shipped as so much of the bed is ~~in~~ contains lenses of pyrite $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or less thick that are can not easily be removed. Prob. as much pyrite present as in the bed at Tamaroa only there readily mined as concentrated on to one or two rather thick lenses.

Collector Cady
Kuhn Coalery Co
Extra No 2

July 3, 1918

Coal No 6

Washington

Index No 1133

This is one of the oldest mines in the southern part of the State. Sunk in 1867 or thereabouts. It has been abandoned a time or two and then recovered. The Top works completely destroyed by fire spring 1917 and this spring \$9000 was spent repairing cave in shaft.

Present top equipment entirely inadequate to handle the coal furnished at the bottom. Mine deplorably run down - apparently due to desire to make the thing last while prices are high. Possibly wise from stand point of operation but wasteful of labor. Should be closed to allow labor to go to more efficient mines.

Mine management very favorably inclined toward Surrender

Collection Cady
Kuhn Coalery Co
Extra No 2

July 3, 1918

Coal No 6

Washington

Index No 1133

The especially notable thing about the mine is the occurrence of "rock" between the "black slate" and coal. This "rock" consists of grayish lime shale, locally nearly a limestone, which wedges in between the coal and black shale. These wedges are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet thick at their thickest part and maybe 25 to 100 feet across. They commonly contain concretions of lime carbonate. They are pyritiferous but not exclusively or in high percent. This rock represents the biggest problem in the mine. Its relation to the black slate and coal is about the same as that, of the gray shale at Tamaroa. The coal thins down to about the width of the lense.

P.2

The coal is very uniform in appearance throughout the mine. There are no irregularities to speak of in the thickness of the bed nor in the distribution of impurities. The coal is hard and frequently, shoots out in large blocks weighing 4 to 5 tons. The partings except at the "blue band" are not very good.

The coal must contain a rather high percent of sulphur as shipped as so much of the bed contains lenses of pyrite $1/8$ inch or less in thickness that cannot easily be removed. Probably as much pyrite is present as in the bed at Tamaroa, only there is readily removed as it is concentrated in one or two rather thick lenses.

P.3.

This is one of the oldest mines in the southern part of the State. It was sunk in 1867 or thereabouts. It has been abandoned a time or two and then recovered. Top works were completely destroyed by fire the Spring of 1917 and this Spring (1918) \$9,000 was spent repairing a cave-in in the shaft. Present top equipment entirely inadequate to handle the coal furnished at bottom. Mine deplorably run down - apparently due to a desire to make it last while prices are high. Possibly wise from standpoint of operation but wasteful of labor. Should be closed to allow labor to go to more efficient mines.

Mine management very favorably inclined toward Survey

CADY'S NOTES - 1918

...vation by DJF (D.J.Fisher) Aug 23
 Fisher was for many years a member of the
 Dept of Geology Univ. of Chicago

Mine not worked since Spring 1923. Apparently Dr Fisher did not get into the mine. He makes the following comments in Ill. Geol. Survey notebook:

Stuff in the dump, etc., is mostly black slate. A few bit limestone (shaly) nodules (2x1x $\frac{1}{2}$ ft) highly fossiliferous. Dark gray limestone, weathering brownish to white. Fossils are brachiopods, horn corals, and spiral coiled gastropods and large cold cephalopods (coil up to 1" in diameter) with sutures moderately complicated. Fossils very abundant in this argillaceous limestone with brachiopods must common. No Fusulina seen

Shaft 301-2 ft deep. No recording of it, Profiles shown along main West which runs just north of the south border of sec. 28. Roof is black slate - very good, much better than is the "white top" at Tamaroa where one gets no notice (warning?) of roof falls. According to the profile the altitude of the coal in the Main West varies between 91 and 94 feet (above sea level?) in a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. The entry at the base of shaft has an elev. of about 93 feet (Fisher comments :- Don't know where (to what) these figures are related. It is not sea level. Maybe to base of shaft = 100 feet but this seems somewhat doubtful.

When the mine was visited by Cady in 1918 Thicknesses of the bed were measured at 8 places.

Room 1	13N	68"	no pyr.	62"	1/8	Av $\frac{1}{4}$
End of	14 N	67	1/4"	62	1/4	$\frac{1}{4}$
3 RoOm	4S	67	0	68	1/8	$\frac{1}{4}$
10 Room	2 S	63	$\frac{1}{4}$	63	1/16	$\frac{1}{4}$
End	2 S	63	$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$
4 R	12 N	63	1/8	63	$\frac{1}{4}$	less
5 R	"		same			
7 Room	"		Same			

In rooms where sulphur = $\frac{1}{4}$ + the roof was rock or black slate
 It was not noted elsewhere.

No samples of the coal were collected

FISHER'S NOTES - 1923

Aug. 20/23

227

~~(Dr)~~ Bois Mine
Kuhn Colliery Co.

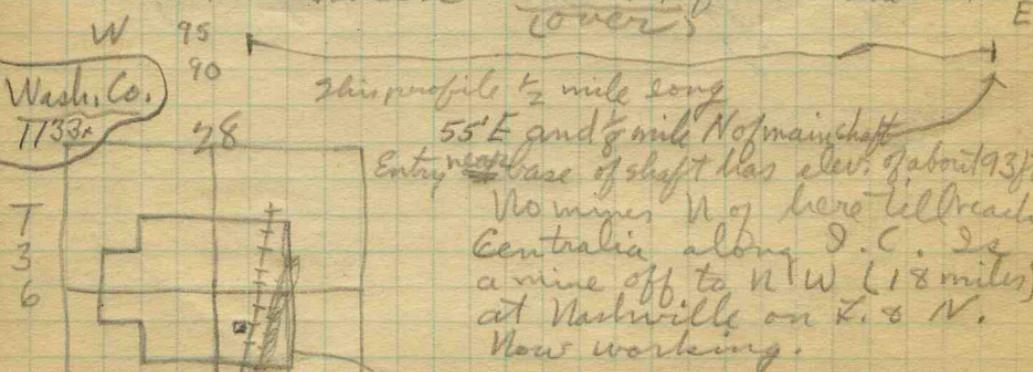
~~etc.~~ Not worked since opening = 526 ft.

Floor at shaft - ground level - 88' above tracks (main D.C.) to east of ~~triple~~ shaft by 35 yds. D.C. slopes down to N. from station here - about 3' fall between station & mine (400 yds.). The shaft is about 5 ft. above elev. at station

stuff on dump, etc. = mostly black slate. A few big ls (shaly) nodules (2 x 1 x 1/2 ft.) highly fossiliferous. Dark gray ls. - weathering brownish-white. Fossils = brachiopods, corals, med. spined coiled gastros., large coiled cephs. (coil up to 1" in diam.) sponges moderately complicated. Fossils very abund. in this arg. ls. - brach. most abund. No fusilinas seen.

Shaft 301-2 ft. deep. No record of it. Profiles shown along main west which runs just N. of S. border of sec. 28. Roof = black slate. Very good - much better than white top as at Zamora where one gets no notice of roof falls.

According to profiles elev. of coal in main W varies between 91 or 94 feet - like this



Wash. Co.
T133a

T
3
6

R1W

outlines area of workings | Maps of Apr. 1920 by A. J. Jenner Perry Co. Surveyor

Don't know where these figures
are related. - They are not
to sea-level. Map gave no
dope on this. May be to
base of shaft = 100 ft. - tho
this seems somewhat doubtful.

Could get no dope here on
blue band, floor, log of
shaft, etc. No rolls that
the women who now own the
mine know of.



COAL MINE NOTES.

COUNTY *Washington*

TOWN *Du Bois.*

MAP No.

T. ~~31~~ *5*

R. *1W*

S. *33 NE 1/4*

OPERATOR *J.A. Kuhn*

OFFICE *Du Bois.*

USED IN GOOP. REPT. 1912.

MINE
TIPPLE *Wood one track*

ENGINES *Blakesley* cylinders *12x24"*

BOILERS
DRUM *Wood 5'*

SHAFT
CAGE *Hand dump*

HAULAGE *Mule*

CARS *Wood 1 ton*

VENTILATION *Fan 12'*

DRAINAGE

SPRINKLING

WORKING SYSTEM *Room + Pillar*

MINING METHODS *Hand mined shot off solid*

Miami F + CC

SIZE OF ENTRIES—MAIN *12'-16'* CROSS *12'-16'* ROOM *25'-30'* 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 *Bar screen* Wire, square ^{holes} *shaker* RESCREENED

SIZES *1"* *3/8", 3/4"*

PER CENT *20%*

PROPORTION AND SIZE OF WASHED COAL

DAILY OUTPUT *400 tons.*

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



COAL MINE NOTES.
CONTINUED.

1133

OPERATOR *J.A. Kuhn*

MINE

ENTRANCE *Shaft*

NAME OF COAL BED *#6*

ELEVATION *490*

THICKNESS OF COAL

DEPTH TO FLOOR *300*

MAX.

MIN.

AV. *5 1/2'*

ALTITUDE OF COAL

USED IN COOP. REPT. 1910.

LOCATION OF SECTION *2nd Main West Entry.*

No. SECTION.

No.	SECTION.	In.
1	<i>Coal</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
2	<i>Clay + Sulphur</i>	<i>1/8</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>	<i>8</i>
4	<i>Mother of coal + sulphur</i>	<i>1/8</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>11</i>
6	<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>1/4</i>
7	<i>Coal</i>	<i>14</i>
8	<i>Mother of coal + sulphur</i>	<i>1/8</i>
9	<i>Coal</i>	<i>21</i>
10	<i>Blue Band</i>	<i>2</i>
11	<i>Coal</i>	<i>3</i>
12	<i>Fire clay</i>	
Tape		
Total		<i>71 1/8</i>

SECTION

Feet

SAMPLE No.

CAN No.

CONDITION

GROSS WEIGHT

TIME EXPOSED

NOT SHIPPED

NOT INCLUDED

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NUMBERS *The Blue Band occurs 2" to 3" above the fire clay, varying in thickness from 1/2" to 2".*

A one foot bed of coal occurs 150' above.

ROOF *Ls. 2 1/2"; Black shale 1 1/2' to 3';*

FLOOR *Fire clay. 8't.*

DIP *To N.E. but more north than east.*

FAULTS, ETC. *Some rolls cutting the coal*

GAS

COLLECTOR *Udden*

REFERENCE *HB 137 P 50*

DATE

1133

Washington



DRILL RECORD.

1133

COUNTY Wash

TOWN Bois

MAP No. 1933

FARM

T. 3 S R. 1 W

SEC. 33 NE

OPERATOR

HOLE No.

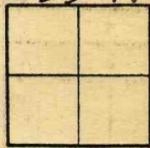
AUTHORITY

MINE - # 1

ELEVATION

COLLECTOR

DATE DRILLED



No.	STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		FEET	IN.	FEET	IN.
1					
2					
3	1/4 Kishin coal at Bois				
4	Face of 8' north slate roof				
5	coal sulfur trace				
6	coal 4"				
7	sulfur 1/8"				
8	coal 8"				
9	sulfur 1/16"				
10	coal 10 1/2"				
11	sulfur 2 1/16"				
12	coal 14 1/2"				
13	bony coal 3 1/8" not discarded				
14	coal 2 1/2"				
15	Blue band 3 1/2" pinches out nearby				
16	coal 3 1/3"				
17	clay				
18	Total 74 3/4				
19	Send copy of average				
20	analyses of all coals to				
21	A. Kishin at Bois Ill.				
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					

1133
1933



COAL MINE NOTES.

MAP No. 1133

COUNTY *Washington*

TOWN *DeBois*

T. *3 S*

R. *1 W*

S. *NE 33*

OPERATOR *A. Kuhn*

(A Kuhn is his son)

OFFICE *DeBois*

LOCAL MINE

MINE
TIPPLE *wooden*

ENGINES *small*

BOILERS *flueless*

DRUM *wooden*

SHAFT *2 compartment 5' 1/2 x 13 x 295* CAGE *Hand dump cars*
(curbshaft + all complete inside)

HAULAGE *mule*

CARS
VENTILATION *fan 10 ft.*

DRAINAGE *very little water, - taken up in water bucket from sump every other day*

SPRINKLING *water hauled + sprinkled*

WORKING SYSTEM *Room + pillar*

MINING METHODS *mine not run since April (now July 16)*
Coal said to be extra fine but no market for it

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

1133

Pyrite
Geologic occurrence



1) Manner:

Pyrite in streaks of solid material at various places in coal. Mainly in middle part of seam. Pyr. very clean and there is little leaf pyrite as in Williamson Co. although there is some

2. Size of masses: Pyrite streaks rarely ~~more~~ over $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick commonly about $\frac{1}{8}$ or less $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The coal contains as much pyrite as that at Tamaroa but it is more scattered and in thinner pieces so less readily separated. In fact it is impractical for miners to separate it

3. Measurements:

		1	2	3	4	5	Total	Px3	%P
		CP	CP	CP	CP	CP	Coal Pyr.		
1	1st Room 13th N	68 0	62 $\frac{1}{8}$	- Over $\frac{1}{4}$ "					
2	End of 14th N	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	" $\frac{1}{4}$ "					
3	3rd Room 4th S	67 0	68 $\frac{1}{8}$	Over $\frac{1}{4}$ " (Rock roof)					
4	10th Room 2nd S	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	63 $\frac{1}{8}$	63 0	" $\frac{1}{4}$ " (Bk roof)				
5	End 2nd S	63 $\frac{1}{4}$		" $\frac{1}{4}$ "		" " "			
6	4th Room 12th N	63 $\frac{1}{8}$	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	Prob less than $\frac{1}{4}$ "					
7	5th Room "			ditto					
8	7th "			ditto					
9									

Samples: None

Collector: G. H. Cady July 3, 1918 Coal No 6
Co. Kuhn Coalery Co
Mine Du Bois

7. Method of rejection. Practically not rejected

8

9.

10. Condition against recovery

Total Amt of free pyrite prob. as
high as at Tamaroa but all in too thin
lenses to warrant recovery

Collector: G. H. Cady July 3, 1918 Coal No 6
Co. Kuhn Coalery Co
Mine DuBois

Pyrite sheet No 2 Washington Co. Index No. 1133

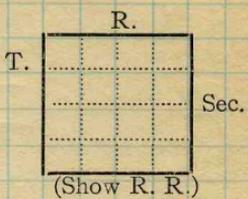


Town, DuBois
 Local Authority,
John Kuhn
 Level: Auth.,

Surface alt., _____ ft.
 Depth to coal, 290 ft.
 Alt. top coal, _____ ft.
 Thickness: Av. _____ in.
 Max. 78 in., Min. 66 in.

Method,

R. R., 1C.



Location: authority,

Operator

Mine Name or No.

19 Kuhn Coalery Co
Oldest Southern part of state 1867

Successor to
 Date
 Succeeded by
 Date
 Succeeded by
 Date

PRODUCTION.

								U. S. No.
19	<u>200±</u>							

Geol. Notes?
 Analyses No.

Coop. No.

Coal secs?

Examined by

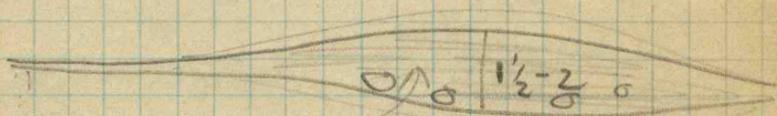
Ref.

Coal bed name: Local
 County

Survey No.
 Index No.

K.—ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.

No blue band when its rock between old
coal comes.



gr lumpy shale with nodules

Top coal 32" coal 4th S - - - 1/4" 1"
coal shoots very old

Joe Kretz: -

Peter Keil. Supt Mgr.

John Kuhn - Supt when sober.

Coal. in three benches - Top
to 16 ft thick

Kuhn Coal Co. DuBois Ill

300ft 290 ft to coal

Coal over 6ft - vary about 6 inches

Roof slate - - little gray chert ^{rock} between
 slate coal - 2 1/2 - 3 ft (Coal rfted hard
 shatter blocks)

Flon. fine clay +

Bottom coal abt 4"
 Blue lens 1 - 2"
 Bottom coal 26"
 Clay streak 1/4 - 1/2 - local absent
 Top coal 37" 1 Better coal

Location

1	14th N entry.	67 1/4 62 1/4	Aver 1/4" in small streaks
2	13th N 1st TR	68 0 63 1/2	Aver 1/4" " "
3	4th S. 3rd TR	67 0 63 1/2	Aver less than 1/4 - 120000
4	2nd S 10th R	63 1/4 63 1/2 63 1/4 63 0	less than 1/4 Bkst "
5	2nd S	63 1/4	less than 1/4"
6	4th R 12 N	63 1/2 63 1/4	Probably less than 1/4 that
7	5th R 12	63 1/4	" " " "
8	7th R 12	62 65 1/4	Same as other about

Roof - dark gray and black shale thinly laminated

- 0 - 9½ Coal, thinly laminated
- 9½ - 9-7/8 Fussain, mineralized not sampled 3/8
- 9-7/8 - 12-3/8 ^{2 1/2} Coal, bright banded and thinly laminated
- 12-3/8 - 12¾ ^{3/8} Pyrite not sampled 3/8
- 12¾ - 20-1/8 ^{1 1/8} Coal, bright banded
- 20-1/8 - 20¼ ^{1/8} Pyrite 1/2
- 20¼ - 31 ^{1 3/4} Coal, bright banded
- 31 - 31½ ^{1/2} shale, gray, parted by thin coal streaks not sampled 1/2
- 31½ - 33½ ² Coal, bright banded
- 33½ - 33-5/8 ^{1/8} Fussain
- 33-5/8 - 36 ^{2 1/8} Coal, bright banded with thin bone streaks
- 36 - 36-5/8 Fussain, mineralized not sampled 5/8
- 36-5/8 - 46½ ^{9/8} Coal, normally banded

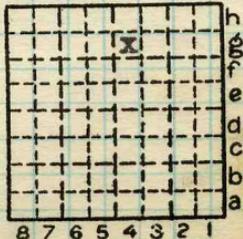
BOIS COAL CO
 1st. North off 3 rd. West
 #6 Coal - 63" thick

Sample # 1

By GMW Date 1952

Quad. _____ Part _____

County WASHINGTON



Sec. 33 N.
 T. 03 S.
 R. 01 W.
 Index No.



BOIS COAL CO
1st. N off 3rd. W

Sample #1

continued

- 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 46 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Coal, bony
- 46 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ \ Coal, normally banded
- 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ bone coal
- 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ Coal, bright banded with numerous thin pyritic streaks
- 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 52-5/8 $\frac{1}{8}$ Pyrite
- 52-5/8 - 58 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Coal, bright banded, thinly laminated
- 58 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrite not sampled $\frac{1}{2}$ 20
- 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ Coal, bright banded, thinly laminated

Floor

- 63 - 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ Coal)
- 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 66 pyrite) not
- 66 - 68 Coal) mined
- 68 - 70-1/8 shale, light gray with thin coal streaks.) is not in coal
- 70-1/8 - 71-1/8 Coal) sampled

BOIS COAL CO
3rd. West Entry

Sample # 2

continued

61	- 61½	1/2"	Gray shale)	
61½	- 64½	3"	Coal, bright with thin vitrain bands)	not
64½	- 66½	2"	shale, gray with interbedded coal)	sampled

#35
1967

5 1/2
2 1/2
7 5/4

Roof - "bastard" limestone

0	- 18 $\frac{3}{4}$	Coal, bright, fine banded
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 18-7/8	Pyrite 1/3
18-7/8	- 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coal, bright banded
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pyrite not sampled 2/3 = 3/8
19 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>2 1/4</i>	Coal, bright banded
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 20-5/8 <i>1/2</i>	Pyrite
20-5/8	- 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>10 1/2</i>	Coal, bright and thinly banded
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>1"</i>	Shale, medium to dark gray, fine, with thin coal streaks not sampled 1", 1 1/2"
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 38 <i>5 1/2</i>	Coal, bright banded
38	- 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>1 1/4</i>	Pyrite not sampled 2/8 = 1 5/8
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>2 1/4</i>	Coal, bright and thin banded
59 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 60 <i>1 1/2</i>	Fusain, mineralized not sampled 1/2 2 1/2"
60	- 61	Coal, bright and thinly banded

Bottom of coal mined

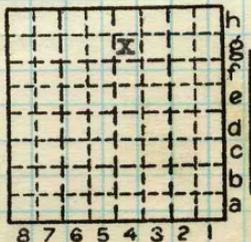
BOIS COAL CO
3rd. west Entry
No. 6 Coal - 61" thick

By GMW Date 1952

George Wilson & Kenn Class
Quad. _____ Part _____

County WASHINGTON

Sample # 2



Sec 33 N.
T 03S S.
R01 E.
W.
Index No.

435/1967

