

Employés above ground.....	728
Total number of employés.....	6,887
Number of fatal accidents.....	17
Number of non-fatal accidents.....	47
Tons of coal mined to each fatal accident.....	318,618
Tons of coal mined to each non-fatal accident.....	112,844
Number of employés to each fatal accident.....	402
Number of employés to each non-fatal accident.....	143
Number of mines using rope haulage.....	4
Number of mines using electric haulage.....	3
Number of mines using electric coal cutting machines.....	4
Number of mines using compressed air cutting machines.....	10
Number of electric coal cutting machines.....	22
Number of compressed air machines.....	128

The following table gives the output by counties, for the years 1900 and 1901, showing the increase or decrease for this year:

COUNTIES.	TOTAL OUTPUT OF ALL GRADES OF COAL—IN TONS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1900.	1901.		
Brown.....	2,992	1,950	.....	1,042
Calhoun.....	6,952	5,204	.....	1,748
Greene.....	14,020	13,233	.....	787
Jersey.....	2,800	2,791	.....	9
Macoupin.....	1,849,796	2,115,391	265,595	.....
Montgomery.....	389,822	328,251	.....	61,571
Morgan.....	4,010	3,047	.....	963
Sangamon.....	2,519,911	2,919,223	399,312	.....
Scott.....	26,149	27,486	1,337	.....
Total.....	4,816,452	5,416,576	666,244	66,120
Total net increase.....	.....	.....	600,124	.....

The district shows a net increase of 600,124 tons, which is due to Macoupin and Sangamon counties; Sangamon county has mined nearly 3,000,000 tons. The large decrease is due to the Coffeen Coal & Coke Co., Coffeen, Montgomery county. This mine only worked 40 days during the year, owing to a fire in the mine.

The small mines show a falling off, which was largely due to the mild winter. The large increase in Macoupin and Sangamon counties is largely due to the increased business of manufactories in Chicago and other cities. The local trade shows a falling off or decrease of 71,009 tons, which is attributed to the effect of a mild winter, which means less house coal sold in the various cities, towns and farming communities.

New Mines—The Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Co., Chicago, Illinois, has opened out a new mine on the C. & A. R. R., about two miles north of Virden, Macoupin county; a town site has been established, the name of the town is Thayer; a postoffice and depot will be established in the near future, forty-two dwelling houses have been built, and quite a number of others are not completed; a large store building has been erected, also a hotel

containing twenty-three rooms. The mining plant is first-class in every particular; everything has been done from plans and designs drawn by William S. Cherry, the general superintendent of the company. The main shaft is 13 feet 3 inches, by 8 feet 6 inches cross section, with two cageways, each 8 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches; the depth of the shaft to the top of the coal is 292 feet, the thickness of the coal seam is 7 feet 11 inches. The air or escapement shaft has a cross section of 10 feet 8 inches by 10 feet 8 inches for ventilation alone, with a traveling way for escapement of 4 feet by 10 feet 8 inches; the ladders used for the traveling way in the escapement shaft are put in very substantial, and are easy and safe for men to travel. The hoisting engines are the Litchfield type, first motion, each cylinder is 24 inches in diameter and 36 inches stroke; the drum is 7 feet in diameter. There are six boilers, each 60 inches diameter by 20 feet long, with two 18-inch flues.

The ventilating fan is 20 feet in diameter, set back from the escapement shaft a distance of 60 feet; a brick arched tunnel, with 13-inch walls carries the air from the air-shaft to the fan. All the buildings, engine house, boiler house, machine shop, blacksmith and carpenter shops, and dynamo building are erected so as to be as near fire-proof as they can be made; the buildings are all detached from one another, so as to eliminate all danger from fire. The horse-power of the generators is ample for both coal cutting and electric haulage. A 15-ton electric motor has been installed for haulage from one side of the mine; when the underground workings are far enough developed, another motor will be put in. The hoisting is done by the Cherry-dump cage, with ample screening facilities, on improved shaking screens. The spurs and side tracks are intended for a large output, which will be maintained when the mine is far enough developed.

A new mine has been opened out within the corporate limits of the city of Springfield, near Lincoln Park. The name of the firm is the Lincoln Park Coal Mining Company; the mine is operated for the local trade; two shafts have been sunk, one for a hoisting shaft, the other for escapement and air shaft; the plant is well equipped for a local plant. The tower and outbuildings are substantial, with proper engine and boiler power for hoisting.

Escapement Shafts—The Springfield Coöperative Coal Co., Springfield, Sangamon county, has sunk a new shaft during the year, which will be used as an escapement and ventilating shaft; this gives two ways of escapement for this mine. The Virden Coal Co., Virden, Macoupin county, has finished a new shaft which can be used for escapement. It is sunk large enough for a hoisting shaft.

Improvements—The Consolidated Coal Co., St. Louis, Mo., has put up a new tower and outbuildings at its Gillespie mine, Macoupin county. The Madison Coal Co. has put up a new tower at its No. 5 mine, Mt. Olive, Macoupin county; it has also put in dump cages at the same mine. The Hillsboro Coal Co., Hillsboro, Montgomery county, has extended the tail-rope haulage in its mine to the east side of the mine, and now have tail-rope haulage on both sides of the mine; the tail-rope drums are operated by electric motors, and the plant works very successfully.