TENTH INSPECTION DISTRICT-1906.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties-Gallatin, Jackson, Johnson, Saline, Williamson.

THOMAS LITTLE, Inspector, Carbondale.

HON. DAVID ROSS,

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Secretary, State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Illinois. SIR—In compliance with the statutes of the State, defining the duties of the State inspectors of coal mines, I herewith submit the first annual report of the coal mines in the tenth inspection district for the year ending June 30, 1906.

A tabular statement is herewith given of the statistics in each county, showing the number of mines operated during the year, both shipping and local; the new and abandoned mines; the depth of coal below the surface with the geological number and thickness of the various coal seams; the number of miners and other employés working in the mines and on the surface; the total tonnage of all grades of coal; the average value of coal at the mines and the aggregate value of the total product in the district, with the casualties in and around the mines, both fatal and non-fatal.

The following summary is given as a recapitulation of the principal facts found in the schedules of the various counties:

Number of counties in which coal is produced	5
Total number of mines	97
Number of shipping mines	60
Number of local mines	37
Number of new mines, shipping	18
Number of new mines, local	8
Total tonnage of all mines	5 380 002
Total tonnage of shinning mines	5 991 944
Total tonnage of local mines	50 050
Tons loaded on ours for shipment	4 019 498
Tons sumplied to logomotives	70 007
Tone sold to local trade	020 418
Tons sold to local flaget at the mines	230,410
Aggregate value of total product	200.004 er 050 190
Aggregate value of total product	\$0,000,138
Number of miners in an inness	4,008
Number of other employes underground	1,038
Number of boys underground	199
Number of employee above ground	1,020
Total number of employes.	7,670
Average number of days of active operation, snipping mines	189
Number of machines in use	140
Total tons cut by machines.	970,619
Total tons produced by hand in all mines	4,419,283
Number of fatal accidents	14
Number of non-fatal accidents.	36
Number of wives made widows	10
Number of children left fatherless	38
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident	384,993
Number of tons produced for each non-fatal accident	149,719
Number of persons employed to each fatal accident	- 548
Number of persons employed to each non-fatal accident	213
Ratio of fatal accidents per 1,000 persons employed	1.8

The coal producing counties now forming the tenth district under the law dividing the State into ten mine inspection districts, instead of seven, which went into effect July 1, 1905, were all formerly in the seventh district.

The following is a comparative table of the tons of coal produced in ϵ ach of the counties now forming this district for the years 1905 and 1906, showing the increase and decrease in each for the two years:

County.	TOTAL TONS, ALL GRADES OF COAL, IN TONS.		Increase	Decrease.
	1905	1906	Increases	about cuser
Gallatin	76, 629	99, 860	23, 231	
Jackson	802, 101	759, 962		42, 139
Johnson	2,400	912		1.488
Saline	427, 262	601, 979	174, 717	
Williamson	3, 815, 751	3, 927, 189	111, 438	
Totals	5, 124, 143	5, 389, 902	309, 386	43, 627
Net increase		265, 759	BUSY	1

NEW MINES.

The Lake Creek Coal Co., Williamson county, has sunk a shaft two miles north of Johnson City. This shaft is 319 feet deep and is 10 by 14 feet in the clear. The seam is 10 feet thick and good coal. This is No. 7 seam of the geological section. The company has installed a pair of first motion engines 20 by 30 inches, made at Danville, Illinois. Two Eagle boilers, 6 by 18 feet, with 70 4-inch flues. The tower is built of steel and is 80 feet high; self dumping cages are used, and a shaker screen, which was put up by the Illinois Construction Co. The boiler room is 27 by 41 feet, and the engine house is 26 by 36 feet, both built of pressed brick. The blacksmith shop is 30 by 60 feet, fitted with a drill press and lathe, so that the company is prepared to do its own repair work. The sinking of the air shaft has been started. It will be 9 by 13 feet. Coal was reached at this shaft August 9, 1905, but no branch railroad has yet been built to the mine. It is the intention to connect the branch with the Iron Mountain and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroads.

The Hamlock Coal Co. has sunk a new shaft one-half mile south of Herrin, in Williamson county. This shaft is $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 15 feet and is 137 feet deep, to a $9\frac{1}{2}$ foot vein of coal, which was reached October 5, 1905. No coal has yet been shipped from this mine. The company is waiting for a rairoad switch to be built to connect with the Iron Mountain and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads. A pair of first motion engines have been installed by the Aetna Foundry & Machine Works, at Springfield. Illinois. The engines are 18 by 36 inches, with a 5-foot drum and a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch cable. Two boilers, 5 by 16 feet, with 44 4-inch flues. The company has started to sink the air shaft, which is $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The head frame is 60 feet with a shaker screen. The company is ready to ship coal just as soon as connection is made with the railroad. This shaft is built for a 2,000 ten capacity per day.

The West Virginia Coal Co. has sunk a new shaft two and one-half miles northeast of Marion, Williamson county. The depth of the shaft is 108 feet, and is $9\frac{1}{2}$ by 15 feet. A 7 foot seam of coal was reached April 14, 1906. The company has put in a pair of first motion engines 18 by 32 inches, made by the Crawford & McCrimmon Co., Brazil, Indiana. The drum is from 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch cable. The boiler is 6 by 18 feet, with 72 4-inch flues, made by the Gem City Boiler Co., Dayton, Ohio. The wood frame head.

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