

## EIGHTH INSPECTION DISTRICT, 1906.

## FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

(The Eighth Inspection District was formed in 1905. The first report is for the year ending June 30, 1906.)

Counties—Bond, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair.

WALTON RUTLEDGE, *Inspector*, Alton.

HON. DAVID ROSS,  
*Secretary, State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Illinois.*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the first annual report of the coal mines in the eighth inspection district.

The tabular information contained in this report gives all the required information in regard to the number of mines, miners and other employes, the various grades of coal produced and the number of tons in each grade, with the selling price per ton at the mine; also the disposition of the product, whether shipped by rail, sold to local consumers, or used for steam purposes at the mines; the amount of powder used in blasting the coal, and the amount of dynamite used in sinking and blasting rock, with a statement of all casualties, both fatal and non-fatal.

The following summary is given, showing an abbreviation of the principal items found in the schedules of the mining counties:

Number of mines.....	121
Number of new mines.....	15
Number of abandoned mines.....	7
Number of tons of mine run coal.....	1,751,244
Number of tons of lump coal.....	3,642,921
Number of tons of egg coal.....	202,869
Number of tons of nut coal.....	266,119
Number of tons of screenings or pea coal.....	1,270,530
Number of tons slack coal.....	196,410
Total number of tons (2,000) produced.....	7,330,093
Average value of mine run coal per ton, shipping mines.....	\$0.846
Average value of lump coal per ton, shipping mines.....	\$1.07
Average value of egg coal per ton, shipping mines.....	\$1.11
Average value of nut coal per ton, shipping mines.....	\$0.76
Average value of screenings per ton, shipping mines.....	\$0.392
Average value of slack coal per ton, shipping mines.....	\$0.156
Aggregate value of total product.....	\$6,422,776
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.....	6,714,094
Tons supplied to the locomotives at the mines.....	82,791
Tons sold to local trade.....	257,946
Tons consumed at the mines.....	275,262
Average number of days in operation, shipping mines.....	187
Tons mined by hand.....	3,629,423
Tons mined by machines.....	3,700,670
Number of mines using coal cutting machines.....	30
Number of machines in use.....	321
Number operated by electricity.....	41
Number operated by compressed air.....	280

Number of haulage motors using electricity.....	8
Number of electric motors operating fans.....	2
Number of motors hoisting coal.....	1
Number of miners.....	5,808
Others underground.....	1,718
Boys underground.....	196
Employes on the surface.....	911
Total number of employes.....	8,633
Number of kegs of powder used for blasting coal.....	161,688
Number used for other purposes.....	42
Number of pounds of dynamite used.....	730
Number of fatal accidents.....	32
Number of non-fatal accidents.....	72
Number of tons mined to each fatal accident.....	229,065
Number of tons mined to each non-fatal accident.....	101,807
Ratio of persons killed per 1,000 employes.....	3.7

The increasing of the mine inspection districts of the State from seven to ten, which went into effect July 1, 1905, made this, the eighth, an entire new district. The coal producing counties now in this district are: Bond, Madison and St. Clair, all formerly in the old sixth district.

The following table shows the tonnage of each county in this district for the years 1905 and 1906, with the gain in each.

COUNTY.	TOTAL PRODUCT OF ALL GRADES OF COAL—IN TONS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1905	1906		
Bond.....	129,815	130,521	706	.....
Madison.....	2,987,906	3,031,553	43,647	.....
St. Clair.....	3,398,032	4,168,019	769,987	.....
Total.....	6,515,753	7,330,093	814,340	.....
Net increase.....			814,340	.....

The counties comprising the district shows a net increase of 814,340 tons, which is due to the increased output of the mines of the Mt. Olive and Staunton Coal Co., and the new Staunton Coal Co. in Madison county, also of the St. Louis and O'Fallon Coal Co.'s Nos. 1 and 2 mines, and the new mine No. 17 of the Consolidated Coal Co., in St. Clair county. This is a large output for these counties, considering that three-fourths of the mines were under suspension for nearly three months during the year. There are two commercial mines in St. Clair county, the "Ruby" mine at Caseyville, and the "Beatty" at Shiloh Valley, which have not been operated during the year. These mines are now in condition so that they may be operated at any time.

## NEW MINES.

A new mine has been opened during the year by the Pocahontas Mining Co., a quarter of a mile east of Pocahontas on the Vandalia railroad, in Bond county. The main shaft is down 386 feet. The coal seam will run 7½ to 8 feet in thickness, and coal is now being hoisted. It is the intention to make this a No. 1 mine. It is equipped with double engines, Danville make, 23 by 36 inches. The boilers are 6 by 13 feet; dump cages and air compressor. The coal is to be mined by Ingersoll-Sargeant coal cutting machines, which will be put in later. The coal appears to be of good quality, but rather soft.

The Mulberry Hill Coal Co. has opened up a new shaft about one mile southeast of Freeburg in St. Clair county, on the line of the Illinois Central railroad. The main and air shafts are both sunk. The shafts are 150 feet deep. The coal seam is 7 feet thick. One boiler is 72 inches by 18 feet, with 70 4-inch tubes, and a double first motion engine 18 by 32 inches, with a 5-foot drum, supplied by the Aetna Machinery and Foundry Co., of Springfield, Illinois. The side track to the mine is not yet completed.