

volving screen. New boilers have been put in at No. 2 Sangamon Coal Co. shaft, also a new Guibal fan, with expanding chimney, which has made great improvement in the ventilation, and new boilers, new engine and boiler house have been put in at the Winchester shaft.

*New Mines.*—The new shaft of the Assumption Coal Co. has been put into operation during the year. This is the deepest shaft in the State being one thousand feet to the bottom of the sump. The coal is of very good quality; it corresponds to No. 2 of the general section of the State; the outside plant is first-class in every particular; the hoisting engines are 24"x36" geared direct (Litchfield manufacture), with a 10-foot drum; two plain cylinder boilers; brick engine and boiler house, and a 12-foot fan (Brazil manufacture) has been erected for ventilation.

The Springside Coal Co.'s colliery has been opened during the year. The shaft is 705 feet deep; coal seam 7½ feet thick; the plant is first-class and intended for a large output. The hoisting engines are 18"x36" geared direct, built by Crawford & McCrimmon, Brazil, Ind. The engine-house, boiler-house and smoke stack are built of brick, Murry's automatic dump cage is used for hoisting, and a Brazil fan is used for ventilation.

The Shipman Coal Co.'s shaft has been opened during the year. The shaft is 330 feet deep, coal seam 29" thick, being seam No. 1 of the general section, and the coal is of a very good quality. A pair of Litchfield engines has been put in for hoisting.

Several small mines have been put in operation in Greene, Jersey, Scott, Pike, Morgan, Effingham, Richland and Jasper counties, but a great number of them are small strip banks.

*Abandoned Mines.*—Raynor & Locks' shaft at Bunker Hill, Taylor & Ball's shaft at North Alton, John Kelly & Sons' shaft at Edwardsville, and the Morgan County Coal Co.'s shaft at Franklin, have been abandoned during the year.

*Prospective Mines.*—The Cantrall Coal Co. has sunk a shaft at Cantrall Sangamon county. The shaft is about 200 feet deep, coal seam 5'6" equivalent to seam No. 5 of the general section.

The Madison Coal Co. has sunk a shaft at Peters' Station, on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. The shaft is said to be 90 feet deep, coal seam 7 feet thick, equivalent to seam No. 6 of the general section. This is a new coal company and, from report, will operate very extensively in the future in Madison county.

Nothing has been done as yet in opening out mines at Nokomis, Ramsey and Moweaqua, although large seams of coal have been found at all those points by boring with the diamond drill.

*Mining Machines.*—There are now fourteen collieries in the district operated by coal-cutting machines, viz.: Abbey No. 3 and Helntz Bluff at Collinsville; Troy colliery at Troy; No. 6 and No. 7 collieries at Staunton; No. 8 colliery at Mount Olive; Gillespie colliery at Gillespie; St. Barnard colliery at Clyde; Mount Olive Coal Co.'s colliery at Mount Olive; Wolf Bros. colliery at Edwardsville; Pana Coal Co.'s No. 1 colliery at Pana; Wilmington & Springfield colliery at Ridgely; Illinois Fuel Co.'s

colliery at Sangamon, and Girard Coal Co.'s colliery at Girard. The Consolidated Coal Co. is now putting in machines at No. 10 colliery, Mount Olive.

*The Product.*—The output for this year shows a gain of 551,629 tons over that reported last year. Macoupin county shows an output of 1,369,919 tons. The machine mines of the districts have worked more regularly than the hand mines, the output of the machine mines show 1,615,453 tons, or about 44 per cent. of the total output; Madison county shows a gain of 156,047 tons which is accounted for by the steady working of the machine mines; Macoupin county shows a gain of 167,712 tons, which is also accounted for by the steady working of the machine mines at Staunton and Mount Olive; Sangamon county shows a gain of 33,876 tons, which is accounted for by the regular working of the Sangamon Coal Cos' shafts; Montgomery county, shows a gain of 34,192 tons, which can be accounted for by the new shaft at Coffeen; Christian county shows a gain of 186,677 tons, which is accounted for by the operating of her new collieries. The output of Christian county for the year is 439,451 tons which shows this county will be one of the large mining counties in the near future. Macon county has a loss of 54,259 tons, which is owing to the stoppage of the Niantic colliery, by losing their engine house by fire, and the Decatur shafts not working during May and June. The outlook is for a larger output, new railroads are building into the coal-fields of Madison and Macoupin counties, which will open out new territory for the coal, and various important improvements are in contemplation at the mines, for cheapening the production.

*Fatal Accidents.*—John A. Foster, a widower, aged 31 years, was killed July 11, 1889, at No. 1 colliery of the Pana Coal Co. He had fired a shot in the face of the room where he worked; the powder had blown up into the roof next to the face of the coal, the top-coal was still standing up, but in taking down the top-coal the slate became loosened at the face and the coal and slate all came away together and caught him.

Henry Johnson, a single man, aged 21 years was killed July 31, 1889, at the Consolidated Coal Company's St. Barnard colliery at Clyde. Johnson was a machine-helper and was working with the machine-runner. They were undermining the coal when a large body of coal fell from a slip and caught Johnson. The slip from where the coal fell could not be seen.

John Schneider, a married man, aged 36 years, was killed August 9, 1889, at the Consolidated Coal Company's colliery No. 6, at Staunton. Schneider and his partner were loading coal at the face of a room; there was some top-coal up and there was a slip in the roof above the top-coal which could not be seen. The coal and slate dropped away from the slip killing Schneider instantly.

Wm. Brothers and Wm. Leetham, both married, and aged 34 and 47 years respectively, were injured September 5, 1889, by an explosion of fire-damp in No. 2 colliery of the Pana Coal Co. Wm. Leetham died September 15, 1889. Wm. Brothers for a short time seemed to be getting well, as he was going around, however, he had a relapse, bursting a blood vessel