



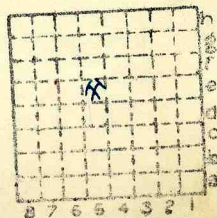
Form 180

Superior CC #2

5-7

mi. #503

256



Sec. 6

T.	7	N.
R.	6	W.

Index No.

✓



Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date 1903 Superior Coal Co.

Original name or number: #2  
 Illinois Coal Report 1903 p.

LATER OPERATORS

Date	Operator	Name or No.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

670' N 120' W of SE Corn<sup>er</sup> NW quarter (1948)  
 \* Also owners #See ownership sheet

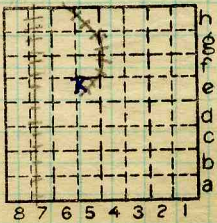
1946  
OK

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned shaft

C.&N.W.

IDENTIFICATION

County No. 256 Coal No. 6  
 Gillespie  
 Quad. 200 Part 7  
 (1948) 7'5"  
 County Macoupin



Sec. 6  
 T. 7  
 R. 6 W.  
 Index No. 2406 e5

COAL MINE OPERATOR





( Sheets ) COAL PRODUCTION ( Sheet )

Period							Tons	
No.	Mo.	Day	Year	Mo.	Day	Year		
						1935		
						1927	484	046
						1931	589	962
						1932	334	212
7	1	1	1936	12	31	1936	857	108
7	1	1	1937	12	31	1937	432	831
S-7	1	1	1938	12	31	1938	653	848
						1940	514	611
						1941	638	667
S-7	1	1	1941	12	31	1941	687	281
S-7	1	1	1942			1942	804	236
						1943	849	228
						1944	853	446
						1945	797	831
						1946	805	901
						1947	708	866
						1948	701	751
						49	695	221
						50	503	715
						51	513	429
						52	407	000
						53	474	224

#7

SUMMARIES

No. 1903	to	No. 1935	21571	651
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Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

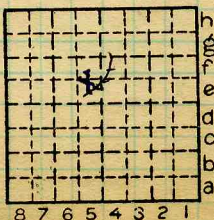
S-7 IDENTIFICATION

County No. 256 Coal No. 6

Gillespie

Quad. 200 Part 7

County Macoupin



Sec. 6

T. 7 N.

R. 6 W.

Index No.

2406 e5

COAL MINE—PRODUCTION



LOCATION AND ELEVATION

Location: side R. R.  
 side R. R.  
 side Highway No.

on top. map Location sheet **Map Files #9-59-21**

Elevation: Method, 1. Est. ( ) ft.  
 2. Inst. (kind **PT**) **625.6** ft.

By **NB591 PSM p.39-242** Data sheet

DEPTH

Authority To coal **321** ft.  
 Authority Rail to rail \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 Top of coal above rail. (Est. Rule) \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 To coal **320** ft.

ALTITUDE OF TOP OF COAL

By estimated data \_\_\_\_\_  
 By instrumental data **306** ft.

Thickness

Max. in. Min. in. Aver. **90** in. **89**

GEOLOGICAL DATA

Mine notes, date **1905** \_\_\_\_\_

Coop No. Pyr. inv. Coal Ash inv.

CHEMICAL DATA *Mine Index 503*

Analyses Face	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Car	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Org. Sulf	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Ash fusion	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Ash anal.	U. I.	B. M.	Others
	U. I.	B. M.	Others

Classification

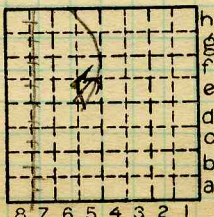
Misc. tests: Coking. Cleaning Boiler

Published descriptions:—

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

IDENTIFICATION

County No. **256** Coal No. **6**  
**57** **Gillespie**  
 Quad. **200** Part **7**  
 County **Macoupin** *670N } SE corner SE NW*  
*120W }*



Sec. **6**  
 T. **7** N.  
 R. **6** W.  
 Index No. **2406-5e**

COAL MINE LOCATION AND DATA



Location and Elevation Data

Location: Exact Approximate

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

Location by PSM

Date 8-29-29 Notebook No. 591 Page 39-242

Looseleaf ref. \_\_\_\_\_

Map files No. 9-59-21

Description of location

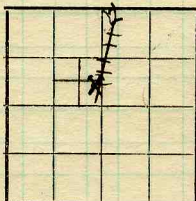
Position in sec., 1/4 sec., 40 acres

2050  
1460. feet from North line

\_\_\_\_\_ feet from East line

\_\_\_\_\_ feet from South line

2400  
2520 feet from West line



Sec. 6

T. 7 N. S

R. 6 E. W

Other description: Drilled 1903

Farm \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Superior Coal Co

No. 2

County No. 256

Aver #10 (1904

Sunk 1904

380' to 7'6" coal

Elevation 625.6 ft.

By PSM

Method: Level, transit, alidade, hand level

Alidade

Elevation of Rail

Height of point above ground 0

Date 8-29-29 Notebook 591 P. 39-242

Looseleaf ref. \_\_\_\_\_

Map files No. 9-59-21

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

(Act. Ship. Mines)

County Macoupin X ✓

Quadrangle Gillespie (200)

Index No. 2406.5e ✓



J. A. C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906.  
(35031-300-6-23)

Mine Name or No. 2 Mine Address Smyerville

Operator Superior Coal Co

Main Office Address Collegesville Illinois

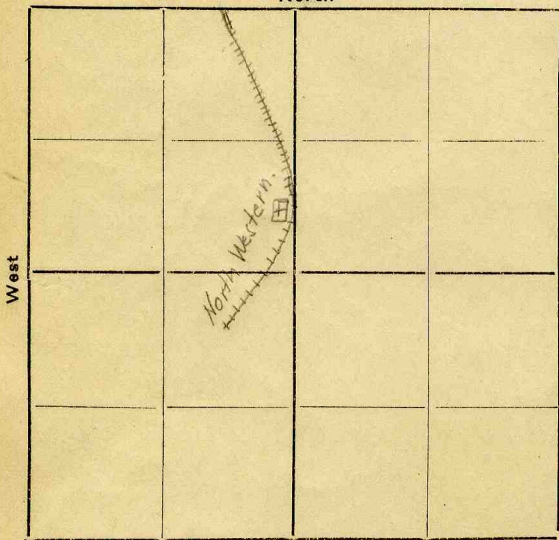
Location of Mine:

Township Name Nt Olive County Macoupin

Section No. 6 Township 7 Range 6 <sup>N</sup>~~S~~ <sup>E</sup>~~W~~

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

North



Kindly state number of feet from quarter section lines:

2040 from N. line

from E. line

from S. line

2560 from W. line

Idle entire year 19\_\_\_ Yes  
No

Abandoned (date) 19\_\_\_

South

Surface landing is ? feet above sea level or about \_\_\_ feet (above)

(below) railroad station at \_\_\_ (nearest town).

Depth to top of coal is ? feet.

Average thickness of coal is \_\_\_ feet \_\_\_ inches.

Do not fill in below this line.

Coal Bed Name Belleville Survey No. 6

County Macoupin Index No. \_\_\_



Operator, *Superior Coal Co*

Date *July 23, 1931*

Mine, *No 2*

Sec. *6* T. *7 N* R. *6 W*

Location in mine,

*Room 7 14<sup>th</sup> South, 6<sup>th</sup> West South (over)*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
6	10		<i>Black slate Roof 18" thick</i>	
	9		<i>7'6" to top of coal</i>	
5	8			
	7		<i>(10) charcoal parting</i>	
	6		<i>(9) charcoal and pyrite '18"</i>	
	5		<i>(8) 1/2" pyrite</i>	
	4		<i>(7) 1/8" pyrite and charcoal</i>	
	3		<i>(6) charcoal parting</i>	
	2		<i>(5) 1/4" pyrite</i>	
	1		<i>(4) 1/4" pyrite</i>	
			<i>(3) 1 1/2" Med Hard Clay</i>	
			<i>(2) soft friable coal.</i>	
			<i>(1) Fire Clay</i>	
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal	
1	3		Condition,	Time, hr. min.
	2		Wt. Gross, lbs.	Net, lbs.
			What Nos. shipped by Co.?	
			Excluded from sample: No.	
			Sample represents in.	tons.
			Impurities? How do they occur?	

(1 division = 3 in.)

Sample No. *10*

Can No. *R-10*

Lab. No.

Collector, *H. M. Mahan*

Coal: Survey No.

Mine, *Superior #2*

Co. *Macoupin*

Index No.

Operator, *Superior Coal Co*Date *July 24 1931*Mine, *No 2*Sec. *6*T. *7 N*R. *6 W*

Location in mine,

*No 4 Room off 9<sup>th</sup> East off 13<sup>th</sup> N, Main East North.*

## GRAPHIC SECTION

## DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)

In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			<i>Roof 6" of Block Slate.</i>	
<i>6</i>			<i>Top of Seam 7'9"</i>	
	<i>12</i>		<i>2' below top is parting</i>	
	<i>11</i>		<i>(12) Charcoal 1/2"</i>	
			<i>(11) laminated Pyrite 1/4"</i>	
			<i>10 Pyrite 1/8"</i>	
			<i>(9) Charcoal 1/4"</i>	
	<i>10</i>		<i>(8) charcoal w Pyrite 1/8"</i>	
	<i>9</i>		<i>(7) Pyrite lamina 1/4"</i>	
			<i>(6) Pyrite 1/8"</i>	
	<i>8</i>		<i>(5) Pyrite 1/16"</i>	
	<i>7</i>		<i>(4) Pyrite lamina 1/4"</i>	
			<i>(3) Blue Band Clean Clay 2"</i>	
	<i>6</i>		<i>(2) Charcoal parting 1"</i>	
			<i>(1) Fire Clay</i>	
	<i>5</i>		(Note character and thickness of floor)	
	<i>4</i>		Total thickness of coal	
	<i>3</i>		Condition,	Time, hr. min.
			Wt. Gross,	lbs. Net, lbs.
			What Nos. shipped by Co.?	
	<i>2</i>		Excluded from sample: No.	
			Sample represents	in. tons.
	<i>1</i>		Impurities? How do they occur?	
(1 division = 3 in.)				

Sample No. *11*Can No. *R 11*

Lab. No.

Collector, *H P McLaughlin*Coal: Survey No. 6Mine, *Superior #2*Co. *Macoupin*

Index No.

R. COAL SAMPLE SHEET.





Superior Coal Co. Mine No. 2.  
Columns No. 10 and 11.

Column No. 10 was obtained in the No. 2 mine of the Superior Coal Co. which is located at Sawyerville, on the road between Gillespie and Staunton. This sample was taken at a point 5600 feet west and 750 feet south of the shaft and at a location in the mine where there was thick heavy black slate between the coal and the overlying limestone. This slate had to be held up with props as it tended to soften and fall after being exposed to the air. The slate was considerable greater in thickness in the same section where this sample was obtained than it was immediately over the column itself. Here it was only 18 inches in thickness. This column was cut from the corner of a room and a cross-cut that was reasonably new, as new as could be found as this side if the mine had been closed for a short time some months previous. The cross-cut was new however and by picking and wedging down all the loose and solid coal to get the face vertical there was little question as to the freshness. About two feet of coal had to be removed for nearly the entire height as the overhang was great. While there was considerable strain on the column and it tended to rash and split, we obtained a fair column by the usual hand picking methods and without the use of an electric drill.



Column No. 11 was obtained at a point 6000 feet east and 1500 north of the shaft, only a little distance from the No. 1 mine workings and just a little west of the town of Mt. Olive. This town column was also taken from under a black druse slate, which here was about 6 inches thick. This section of the mine was entirely new so there was no drying out of the pillars. The sample was taken along the rib of a cross-cut, on a corner that was accidentally left due to the sumping in of the cutting machine. There was some difficulty in obtaining the column due to the strain in the coal but it was not as great as in the three previous samples. A complete column was obtained by offsetting the lower part of the column for the top and having the division along a well developed parting.



Town, *Sawyer ville*  
 Local Authority,  
 Level: Auth., *None!*  
 Method, *Topog. map*

Surface alt., *620* ft.  
 Depth to coal, *360* ft.  
 Alt. top coal, *260* ft.  
 Thickness: Av. *88* in.  
 Max. *102* in., Min. *78* in.

R. R., *C. & N.W.*



Location: authority,  
*Mine map*  
 Operator

(Show R. R.)  
 Mine Name or No.

1921 *Superior coal co. #2.*

Successor to  
 Date  
 Succeeded by  
 Date  
 Succeeded by  
 Date

**PRODUCTION.**

							U. S. No.
1921	<i>5000 tons</i>						
		<i>Tony Carroll</i>					
		<i>Gilispie</i>					

Geol. Notes? *Yes* Coop. No. Coal secs? *3*  
 Analyses No.

Examined by *Netzeband & Thurston* Ref. *Loose leaf.*

Coal bed name: Local Survey No. *6*  
 County *Macoupin* Index No. *2406.475*  
**K.-ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.**



Operator, **Superior Coal Co** Date **Nov 25 1941**  
 Mine, **No.2** Sec. **T.** R. **R.**

Location in mine, **As close to that of June 16 as poss. no more than 150 ft from earlier channel sample**

**Face rm 17 E off 13 S off 8 East south about 200 feet from room neck. Ingredients were obtained in neighboring rooms 16, 17, and 18 18th E off 13th S off East South:**

**Samples: Channel. Standard method. Room undercut and drilled. Gross sample quartered and alternate quarters used for crushing**

**(2) Vitrain. Diff. to secure as most suitable bands were thin (1/4" approx) altho 2 or 3 thicker lenses were found.**

**(3) Fusain rather hard, probably mineralized**

**(4) Clarain composes majority of coal**

**(5) Durain not seen**

**(6) Super-vitrain. V. repicked and high-graded**

**(7) Super-clarain. High graded clarain with particular effort to exclude layers more than 1/10 inch thick**

**All ingredients were obtained from falls shot down the preceding evening.**

**Humidity: Dry 61.4 F wet 60.7 F**

**Care was taken to allow therm. to reach equilib. with mine air by three hours exposure at slinging height before sling.**

**From notes by CCB Chem dept files**

Condition, Time, hr. min.  
 Wt. Gross, lbs. Net, lbs.  
 What Nos. shipped by Co.?

Excluded from sample: No.

Sample represents in. tons.

Impurities? How do they occur?

(1 division=3 in.)

Sample No. **C 2452** Can No. Lab. No.  
 Collector, **Boley, Parks Helf. Wagner** Coal: Survey No.   
 Mine **Superior #2** Co. **Macoupin** Index No. **2406 E5**

R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET.



Operator, **Superior Coal Co** Date **June 10, 41**  
 Mine, **No. 2 Sawyerville SE NW Sec. 6 T. 7 N. R. 6 W**  
 Location in mine, **Rm 16; 1/4tn E off S off 8th E South**  
**lying in NE 1/4 sec 18 T. 7 N., R. 6 E**

GRAPHIC SECTION

DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)

In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			(1) Face sample: Face thoroly brush back 3 to 4 inches to a point beside the undercut. Sample caught on canvas, probbly totaling 100 lbs. All coal crushed and riffled to two identical qts. one of which was ground to 100% thru 14 mesh. Both qts sealed in friction-top cans.	
			(2) Components: Vitrain v. diff to secure. A total of about 1 1/2 qt was picked out. Good durain not seen, but a rather dull band about 27" from top/ floor was taken as closest approx. thereto. On basis of hand spec. exam in lab. Schopf feels that this coal must be class. as clarain, dull but not durain. Fusain and clarain were obtained from lumps at room face.	
			All but fu ain were crushed in the large mill, and half recrushed to minus 14-mesh. Fusain was too soft and packing to put thru large mill, but half was forced through 14 mesh screen with considerable difficulty.	
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	

Condition, Time, hr. min.  
 Wt. Gross, lbs. Net, lbs.  
 What Nos. shipped by Co.?  
 Excluded from sample: No.  
 Sample represents in. tons.  
 Impurities? How do they occur?

**See over**

(1 division=3 in.)

Sample No. \_\_\_\_\_ Can No. \_\_\_\_\_ Lab. No. **C-2405**  
 Collector, **Boley, Schopf, Wagner** Coal: Survey No.   
 Mine, **Superior #2** Co. **Macoupin** Index No. **2406 E5**  
**R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET.** (12759—1000—2-29)

Humidity 62.6 F Wet 64.0 F Dry At the same elevation (waiste high) the dry bulb read 66.5 F some minutes after whirling. At floor, dry bulb read 62.00 F

C-2405		Face sample	
Can	10	Whole coal	to 4 mesh
	8	"	" " " " to 14 m
	3	Vitrain	2 " " " " "
	4	"	to " " " " "
	2	Clarain	same
	9	"	"
	11	Durain	"
	5	"	"
	12	Fusain	"
	7	"	"

Notes by CC Boley  
original in Chem files



ILLINOIS COAL MINE NOTES

TOWN *Gillespie* T. *7N* R. *6W* S. *6* *SE NW* *Macaulay* CO.  
 COAL BED *#6* DATE *11/15/11* COLLECTOR *2406*  
 OPERATOR *Superior coal co* MINE # *2*  
 HEAD OFFICE *Gillespie* *Gillespie Quad.*  
 CAPACITY *3000* MARKETS, FRT. *Chicago*  
 ENTRANCE *Shaft 324*  
 CAGE *Open self dump* ENGINES *Technical 24x36*  
 DRUM *Wooden 7'*  
 SCREENS *Bar 1 1/8"* STORAGE *none x*

VENTILATION *Miller central dist* *6' wide 16' diam x*  
 GAS, SOURCE  
 COAL THICKNESS, AV. *7'6"* MAX. MIN. ELE. *620 Estimate Rolfe map.* FT.  
*303 Elev of coal. OK.*

SECTION LOCATED

No.	In.	No.	In.
1		7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	
5		11	
6			TAPE

NOT SHIPPED NOT INCLUDED CAN SAMPLE

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NOS.

USED IN COOP. REPT. 1912.

ROOF *x* *Abund 2"-12' to 23'*  
 FLOOR *Five 2"-3' to +'*  
 DIP CLEAT  
 FAULTS, ETC.  
 MACHINES *Engers all & Buller*  
 HAULAGE *electric, Jeffery (3) ~~(2)~~ (2) 12 & 6 tons x*  
 CARS  
 DRAINAGE  
 WORKING SYSTEM *Room & pillar*  
 ENTRIES, MAIN CROSS ROOMS  
 PILLARS, MAIN CROSS ROOM  
 DRAWN TIMBERS

Note also: Variation in coal, impurities, roof, structure.  
 Collect records, analyses, fossils. Note land values, etc.

County No. 256 2406



Operator, \_\_\_\_\_ Date *May 12, 1905*  
 Mine, *No. 2* Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ T. \_\_\_\_\_ R. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Located, \_\_\_\_\_ miles from *Staunton Lechtfield & Madison*  
 Location in mine, *face of main air course*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
	1		<i>Roof - S.S. + clay</i>	
0	2		<i>coal 9</i>	<i>13 3/4</i>
	3		<i>fire clay, carboniferous</i>	
12	4		<i>Sulphur</i>	
	5		<i>coal</i>	<i>33 3/4</i>
24	6		<i>Sulphur</i>	
	7		<i>coal</i>	<i>68 1/4</i>
36	8		<i>Brush</i>	<i>69</i>
	9		<i>Sulphur</i>	
48	10		<i>coal</i>	
	11		<i>Sulphur</i>	
60	12		<i>coal</i>	<i>72</i>
	13		<i>Sulphur</i>	
72	14		<i>Shale hinder</i>	<i>73</i>
	15		<i>coal</i>	<i>83 1/4</i>
84	16		<i>Shale hinder</i>	
			<i>Coal</i>	
			<i>Floor - fire clay</i>	
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	<i>83 1/4</i>

Condition, \_\_\_\_\_ Time, \_\_\_\_\_ hr. \_\_\_\_\_ min.  
 Wt. Gross, \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. Net, \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
 What Nos. shipped by Co.?

Excluded from sample: No. *13*  
 Sample represents *82 1/4* in. \_\_\_\_\_ tons.  
 Impurities? How do they occur?

*Bulletin 22, p 498*

Sample No. \_\_\_\_\_ Can No. \_\_\_\_\_ Lab. No. *371 1626*  
 Collector, *J. S. Burrows* Coal: Survey No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mine, \_\_\_\_\_ Co. *Madison* Index No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. *macopin* *240645*  
*County #200*





Operator, \_\_\_\_\_ Date *May 12, 1905*  
 Mine, *No 2* Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ T. \_\_\_\_\_ R. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Located, \_\_\_\_\_ miles from *Staunton - Litchfield*  
 Location in mine, *Room 11 - N1*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
0	1		<i>Proof - S.S.</i>	
	2		<i>Coal</i>	<i>11</i>
	3		<i>Fire clay carboniferous</i>	<i>11 1/4</i>
12	4		<i>Sulphur</i>	
	5		<i>Coal</i>	<i>32 1/4</i>
24	6		<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>32 1/2</i>
	7		<i>Coal</i>	<i>39</i>
36	8		<i>Brush</i>	
	9		<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>39 1/8</i>
48	10		<i>Coal</i>	<i>50 1/2</i>
	11		<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>50 3/8</i>
60	12		<i>Coal</i>	<i>67 3/8</i>
	13		<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>67 5/8</i>
72	14		<i>Shale binder</i>	
	15		<i>Coal</i>	<i>72 5/8</i>
84	16		<i>Shale binder</i>	<i>74 1/8</i>
			<i>Coal</i>	<i>83 1/8</i>
<i>7 floor, fire clay</i>				
(Note character and thickness of floor)				
Total thickness of coal.				<i>83 3/8</i>

Condition, \_\_\_\_\_ Time, \_\_\_\_\_ hr. \_\_\_\_\_ min.  
 Wt. Gross, \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. Net, \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
 What Nos. shipped by Co.?

Excluded from sample: No. *15*  
 Sample represents *8.15 1/8* in. \_\_\_\_\_ tons.  
 Impurities? How do they occur?

*Bulletin 22, 498*

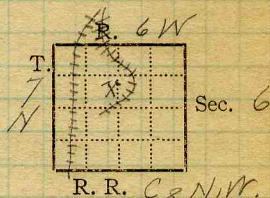
Sample No. \_\_\_\_\_ Can No. \_\_\_\_\_ Lab. No. *B.M. 1625*

Collector, *J. S. Burrows* Coal: Survey No.

Mine, \_\_\_\_\_ Co. *Macoupin* Index No. \_\_\_\_\_



Mine Name or No., *No. 2*  
 mile from  
 Operator, 191*1* *Superior Coal Co.*  
 Operator, 191



Entrance, *shaft* Elev., *620* ft. { above, *529 level*  
 { below,  
 Depth to **bottom** coal, *360* ft. Alt. *260*

SURFACE DATA.

- A. Topography, *Rolling* See  
 B. Surficial materials. (1) Character, *Till*  
 (2) Thickness, *No information* (3) Effect on mining and shaft-sinking, of former drainage lines, underground water strata, etc. *No information.*

- 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,

See

Coal bed name: Local, Survey No. *6*

Collector, *Netzeband.*

Mine, *Superior #2* Co. *Macoupin* Index No. *2406-47*

L.—SURFACE SHEET (Geol.) County No. *256*

*E5*





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

- (a) Relative hardness, *Same as rest of Staunton area (Immediate vicinity)*
- (b) Lustre, *Layers 1/6 to 1/2" top bright with glance, rest bright & dull.*
- (c) Fracture, *Blocky  $\frac{N}{4} \frac{S}{4} \frac{E}{4} \frac{W}{4}$*
- (d) Texture, *Laminated.* See
- (6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded,
- (a) Kind, *Pyrite, calcite fracture fillings abundant.*
- (b) Position and persistence, *Throught coal vertically & laterally.*
- (c) Rejected, *Large pyrite lense* Ease of separation, See

- L. Floor: (1) Material, *Floor clay*
- (2) Thickness, *No information*
- (3) Variation,

- (4) Note character, condition, tendency to heave, relation to undercutting commercial value. *Light grey, soft,*

See

- (5) Clay sample No. Location,

## M. Stratigraphy,

- (1) Fossiliferous horizons underground, *Cap rock & clod*

Collection No.

Location,

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

See

Collector, *Netzeband*Coal: Survey No. 6 Mine, *Superior #2* Co. *Macoupin*Index No. *2406* ~~47~~

N.—UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)

*County No. 256**E5*



INDEX

(36713-500-7-20)

I

Immediately above the coal and resting on it with a fairly regular contact is a black shale, massive from 2" to 3" in thickness.

Above this black shale is a medium gray shale, soft and crumbly, from 1/2" to 3" in thickness. This is called 'clod' by the miners.

H

Above this 'clod' is a fossiliferous limestone. This forms the roof. As it was not broken we did not get to observe its thickness. It is compact and subcrystalline.

This ls. makes an excellent roof requiring almost no timbering. The shale below it is taken down but as a general rule it is only 2" to 6" thick so involves little expense.

In the few places where the black shale is over 10' in thickness it is left for a roof. This, however, needs timbering and even then is not as satisfactory as the ls.

Collector Netzaband  
X-1 County No. 256 EXTRA NO.

Index No. 2406.47  
County Macoupin E5



Operator, *Superior Coal Co* Date *Sept. 3, 1921*  
 Mine, *No. 2* Sec. *6* T. *7N* R. *6W*  
 Location in mine, *Room 21 off Main E.*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)	
In.	No.	No. (Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
		<i>Limestone</i>	
		<i>Shale</i>	<i>6"</i>
		<i>1 Coal</i>	<i>21 3/4</i>
		<i>2 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1 3/8</i>
		<i>3 Coal</i>	<i>17 1/2</i>
		<i>4 pyrite lens</i>	<i>3 3/8</i>
		<i>5 Coal</i>	<i>27 1/2</i>
		<i>6 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
		<i>7 Coal</i>	<i>4 3/4</i>
		<i>8 gray shale band, pyrite lenses</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
		<i>9 coal</i>	<i>17</i>
		<i>Tape 90</i>	
		(Note character and thickness of floor)	
		Total thickness of coal.	<i>90 3/4</i>
		Condition, <i>Dry, fresh</i> Time, <i>6</i> hr. — min. <i>8:50</i>	
		Wt. Gross, <i>39</i> lbs. Net, lbs.	
		What Nos. shipped by Co.?	
		Excluded from sample: No. <i>2, 4, 6,</i>	
		Sample represents in. tons.	
		Impurities? How do they occur?	

(1 division = 3 in.)

Sample No. *N-143* Can No. *908* Lab. No.   
 Collector, *Natzband* Coal: Survey No.   
 Mine, *Superior #2* Co. *Macoupin* Index No. *2406-77*  
 R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. *County #256* *ES*



Operator, *Superior Coal Co.* Date *Sept. 3, 1921*  
 Mine, *No. 2* Sec. *6* T. *7N* R. *6W*  
 Location in mine, *Room 11, 2nd S, 9th W.S.*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			<i>Limestone</i>	
			<i>Grey shale. 3"</i>	
			<i>1 Coal</i>	<i>1 6 3/4</i>
			<i>2 charcoal lens</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
			<i>3 Coal</i>	<i>8 1/2</i>
			<i>4 pyrite band</i>	<i>1/4</i>
			<i>5 Coal</i>	<i>7 1/2</i>
			<i>6 gray shale band</i>	<i>1/2</i>
			<i>7 Coal</i>	<i>4</i>
			<i>8 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1/4</i>
			<i>9 Coal</i>	<i>24 1/2</i>
			<i>10 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1 1/4</i>
			<i>11 Coal</i>	<i>5 1/4</i>
			<i>12 gray shale bb</i>	<i>3/4</i>
			<i>13 Coal</i>	<i>14</i>
			<i>Tap</i>	<i>83 3/4</i>
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	<i>84</i>
			Condition, <i>Damp, fresh</i> Time, <i>1 hr. 55 min.</i>	<i>1125</i>
			Wt. Gross, <i>26 lbs.</i> Net, <i>lbs.</i>	
			What Nos. shipped by Co.?	
			Excluded from sample: No. <i>6, 10, 12</i>	
			Sample represents <i>in.</i> tons.	
			Impurities? How do they occur?	

(1 division = 3 in.)

Sample No. *N-21-144* Can No. *826* Lab. No.

Collector, *Netzeband* Coal: Survey No. *6*

Mine, *Superior #2* Co. *Macoupin* Index No. *2406-47*

R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. *County No. 256* *E5*



Operator, *Superior Coal Co*  
 Mine, *No. 2*  
 Location in mine, *Room 3, Main W.*

Date *Sept. 3, 1921*  
 Sec. *6* T. *7N* R. *6W*

Same DFMN! K\* jeter filled the sample with orange peels, bolts, oil, shale & other extraneous materials.

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			<i>Limestone</i>	
			<i>Gray shale</i>	<i>4"</i>
			<i>1 Coal</i>	<i>24 1/4</i>
			<i>2 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1/2</i>
			<i>3 Coal</i>	<i>13</i>
			<i>4 shale band</i>	<i>1/4</i>
			<i>5 Coal</i>	<i>10 3/4</i>
			<i>6 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1/4</i>
			<i>7 Coal</i>	<i>5 3/4</i>
			<i>8 charcoal lens</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>9 Coal</i>	<i>13</i>
			<i>10 pyrite lens</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
			<i>11 Coal</i>	<i>4 1/2</i>
			<i>12 grayshale BB</i>	<i>1 3/4</i>
			<i>13 Coal</i>	<i>12</i>
			<i>14 Coal (left for floor appx)</i>	
			<i>Tape 88 3/4</i>	
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	<i>88 1/2</i>

Condition, *Damp, fresh* Time, hr. min. *11:12*  
 Wt. Gross, *38* lbs. Net, lbs.

What Nos. shipped by Co.?  
 Excluded from sample: No. *3*  
 Sample represents in. tons.

Impurities? How do they occur?

(1 division=3 in.)

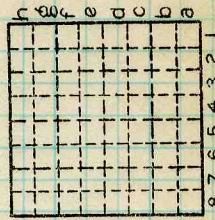
Sample No. Can No. Lab. No.  
 Collector, *Netzeband* Coal: Survey No. *6*   
 Mine, *Superior #2* Co. *Macoupin* Index No. *2406-47*  
 R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. *County No. 256* E5





#2  
Superior  
Location of Photographs

Photo	Location	Description
3-4	1st room; 2nd E, 13th S, 13th WS, at face	Great thickness of soapstone
3-5	E. rib between 1st & 2nd X-cuts, beyond 2nd W, 14th S, 13th WS	Large ls boss, slip alongside.
3-6	W. rib, "	Large clay seam between coal & soapstone, alongside <del>ls. roll.</del>
3-7	Near face of 13th WS entry	Lower shell of caprock ls.
3-8	W. rib, 15th S, 11th WS.	57" thickness of soapstone



Sec. N. S. E. W. Index No.  
T. R.

2406 E5

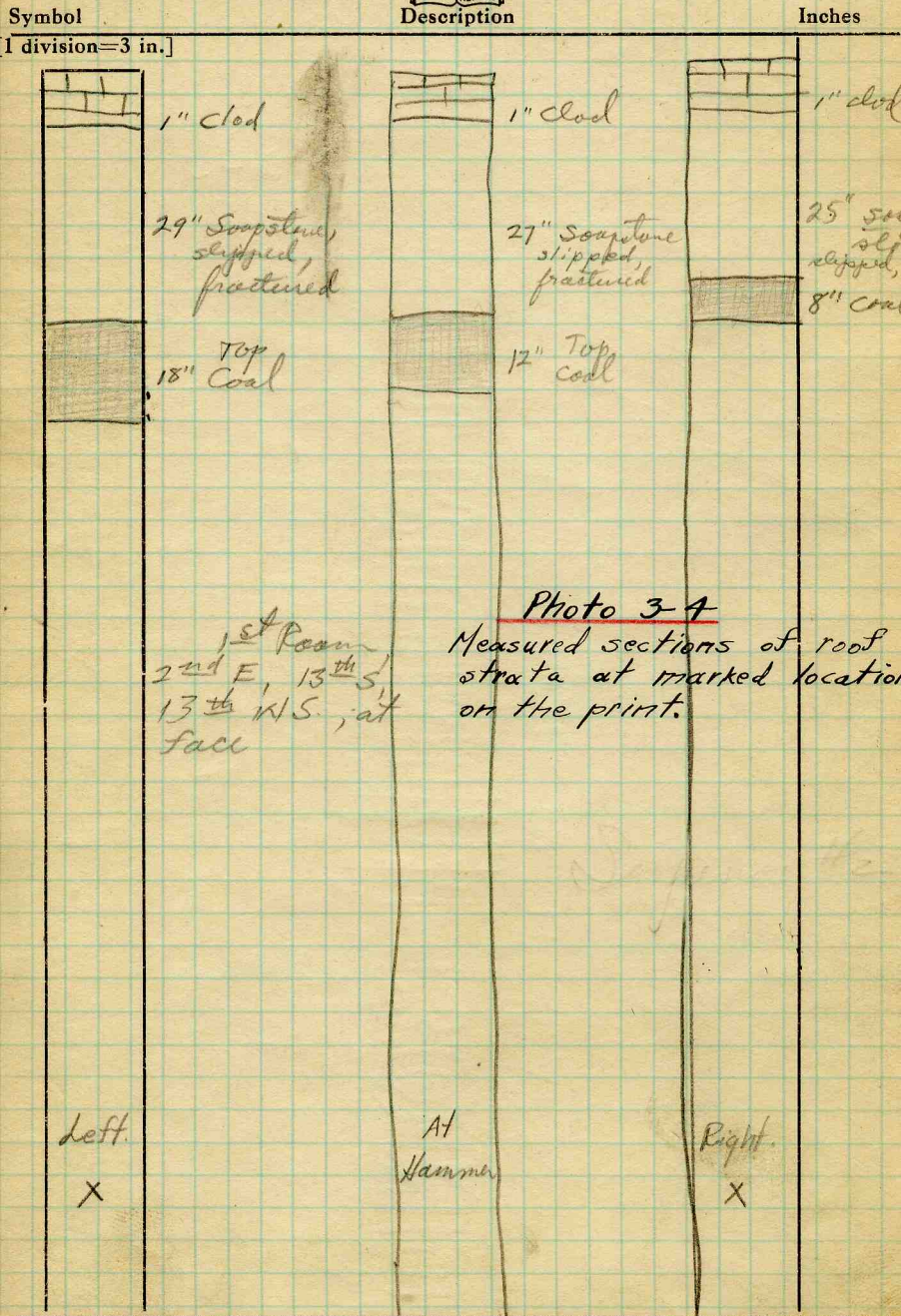
By *J. F. G. & V. G. G.* Date *9/5/40*

Quad. *Gillespie* Part. ....

County *Macoupin*

COUNTY NO *256*

Superior #2



Collector. *Spotts & Payne*

Mine. *Superior #2* Co. *Marquette*

Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.

**3-4**

Coal: Survey No.

Index No.

**6**

COUNTY NO. *256*

*9/5/40*

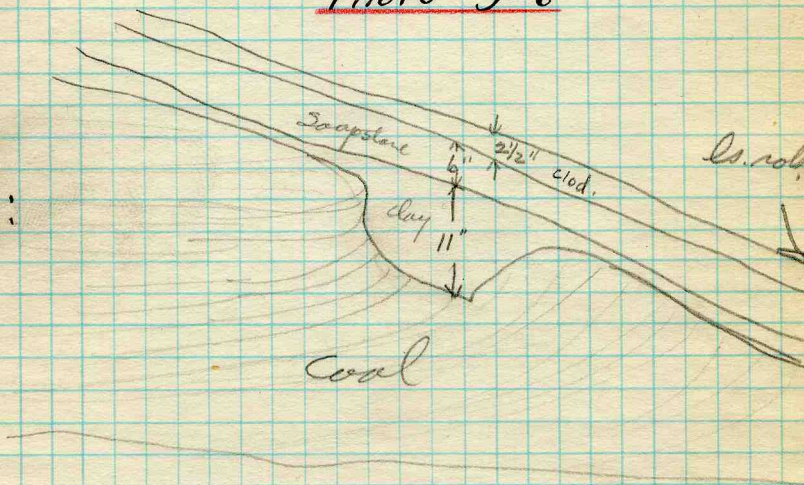
*2406 E5*



Superior #2

3-6

Photo 3-6



3-7

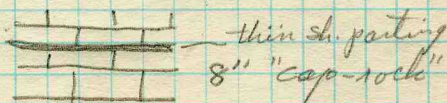


Photo 3-7

9/5/40

Spotts & Payne  
Superior #2

Gillespie Quad  
COUNTY NO. 256

2406 E5



Symbol

Description

Sup. #2

Inches

(1 division = 3 in.)



1 1/2" clod

12" dk. gray sh - soapstone

57" Med. gray sh - soapstone

Photo 3-8

3'-6" Coal

3-8

9/5/40

Collector, Spotts & Payne

Mine, Superior #2 Co. Macoupin

Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.

COUNTY NO. 256

Coal: Survey No.

Index No. .

6

2706 E5



In 15<sup>th</sup> S off 11<sup>th</sup> WS — great thickness of gray shale (soapstone); 4' measured as maximum. Identical to gray shale observed in 6<sup>th</sup> E, 5<sup>th</sup> SE of Superior #4.

At face of 13<sup>th</sup> WS. — fault, with "reverse" drag. Same as those observed at Superior #4.

Miners in this vicinity refer to "caprock" as that thin, lower shell of the Herrin caprock ls which slabs off. In this region it is from 2"-6" thick.

14<sup>th</sup> S off 13 WS — large ls boss ~~just~~ protruding into the coal and reducing it to a thickness of 1 1/2". Large clay vein along the boss. Just to

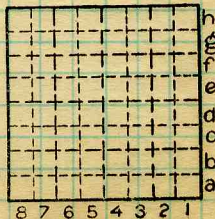
COUNTY NO. 256

Superior Coal Co. #2

Date 8/21/40 T. 7N R. 6W

Quad 206 ~~Part~~ Spott, S.E. Payne, J.N.

County Macoupin Index No. 2406E5





the S of the lense a lenticular, light-colored, soapy-textured lense comes in, between the bl. sl. and the coal. Mr. Lawrence Kiss, Mine Mgr., reports that the bottom beneath the ls. roll comes up toward the roll and assists in pinching the coal

1<sup>st</sup> W. off 7<sup>th</sup> S off 15<sup>th</sup> W.S. — large ls lense projecting into the coal. Floor, ~~with thin covering of underclay~~ of thin f underclay, with hard ls beneath it, comes up beneath the roll, and assists in pinching the coal to a thinner seam.

Lenticular stratum of gray shale was observed in Main S. while returning to "bottom".

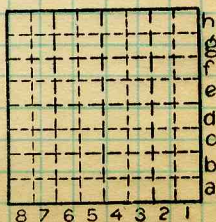
Superior #2

Date 8/31/40 T. 7N R. 6W

Quad. 200 Spotti, a.E.  
Payne, J.N.

County Macoupin Index No. 2406.E5

COUNTY NO. 256





## INDEX



4" Clod  
 3-8" bl. sl.  
 0-7" white-top (2)  
 0-12" sh, gray

7-0" Coal

Section in 14<sup>th</sup> S off 13<sup>th</sup> W S  
 showing lenticular structure of  
 "white-top" coming between the  
 bl. sl and coal and also  
 between the bl. sl. and the gray  
 shale.

COUNTY NO. 256

Collector Spotti & Payne Coal

6 State No.

Mine Superior #2

Co. Macoupin

Co-op No.

X.—EXTRA SHEET No.

8/21/40

2406 E5

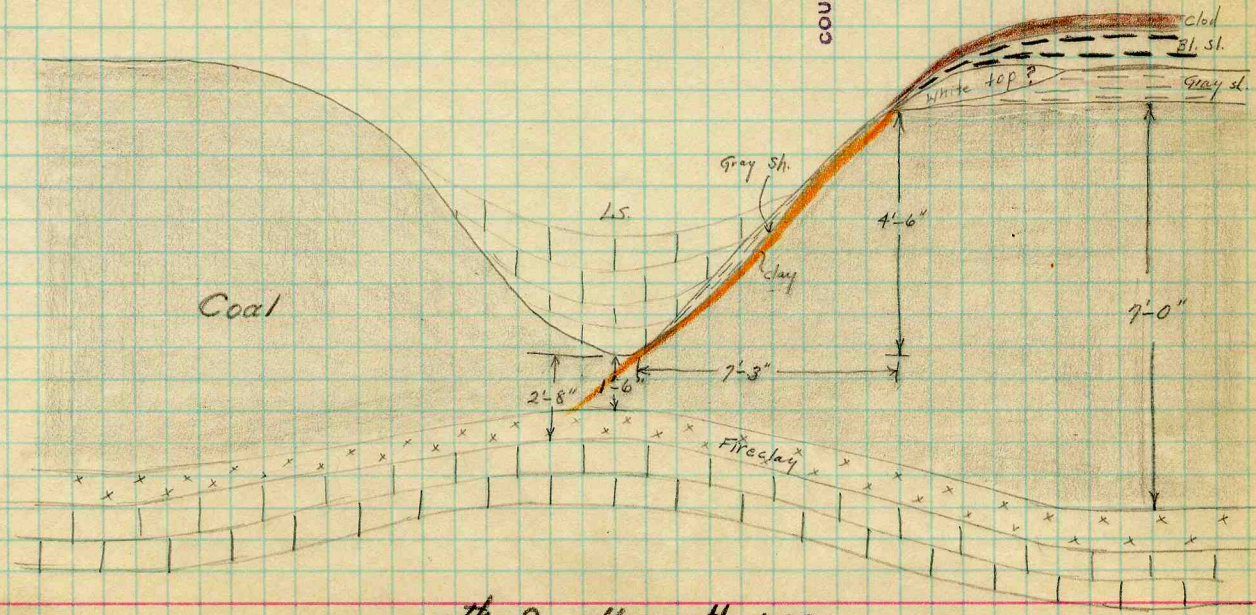
John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1908, 375,462



Superior #2  
Eagerville, Ill.

COUNTY NO. 256

2406 ES



14<sup>th</sup> S off 13<sup>th</sup> WS

8/21/40





Symbol Description Inches  
(1 division = 3 in.)

Rm 10-16E-13S-8E-5

Feb. 4, 1941

COUNTY NO. 256

? Ls

2" clods, v. nodular

0'-2"

25% top coal, silky, pyrite & cal facings

2'-1 1/2"

3/8" Pyrite

4 1/2" Coal

1/6" Pyrite

5 1/2" Coal

1/8" Pyrite

2 1/2" Coal

1/4" Pyrite

5" Coal

1/2" Fusain

2 1/2" Coal

1/8" Pyrite (steel band)

Columnar Sections  
of Coal

1'-5" Coal

3/8" Dirt & pyrite band

5" Coal

Blue band (lenticular)

Coal

0'-3/8"

0'-5"

0'-1 1/2"

1'-2"

Fixe clay

By:

Spotti, A.E.

Payre, J.N.

0'-3"

Collector,

Mine. Superior Coal Co. Co. Macoupin

Coal: Survey No.

Index No. 2406 E5

6

Q.-COAL SECTION SHEET.

County No. 256



Symbol Description Inches

(1 division = 3 in.)

Face 16E - 133 - 8E - 5

Feb. 4, 1941

88"

BK 51

COUNTY NO. 256

10" Top coal, silky, pyrite & cal facings

14" Coal

Columnar Sections  
of Coal

3/16" Pyrite

4 1/2" Coal

3/16" Pyrite

9 1/4" Coal

1/16" coal with pyrite strk

3/16" Pyrite

1 1/4" Coal

1/4" Pyrite

6" Coal

1/8" Pyrite

2 1/4" Coal

3/8" Pyrite (steel band)

5 1/2" Coal thin pyrite strk

1/8" Pyrite

1 1/2" Coal

7" Pyrite

8 1/2" Coal

1/4" Pyrite

1 1/2" Coal

7" Pyrite

4" Coal

1 1/4" Blue band

6" Coal

1/4" Pyrite

8" Coal

4" Fire clay

By:  
Spotti, A.E.  
Payne, J.N.

Collector,

Coal: Survey No.

Mine. Superior Coal Co. #2 Co. Macoupin

Index No. 2406E5

Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.

County No. 256



Symbol Description Inches

(1 division = 3 in.)

115-11E-S

86"

Bl. sl.

5 3/4" Top, silky coal

7" Pyrite

8 1/2" Coal

3/4" Fusain

11" Coal

1/2" Pyrite

7" Coal

1" Pyrite

5" coal

1/4" Pyrite

6 3/4" Coal

1/4" Pyrite (steel band)

18" Coal

1/2" Pyrite

5 1/2" Coal

COUNTY NO. 256

1" Bl bd

3" Coal

1/2" Pyrite

3 3/4" Coal

1/10 Pyrite

8" Coal

12" Fire clay ✓

Collector, L6

Coal: Survey No.

Mine Superior Coal Co., Co. Macoy Pitt #2

Index No. 2406E5

Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.

6



Mouth of 155 off NW off the main S,  
 two large slips intersect dropping a  
 wedge of shale down into the coal.  
 About 50' E of the mouth of the 155  
 grey soapstone lenses in. At the mouth  
 of the 155 the following section  
 from the bottom of the caprock to  
 the underlay was measured:



2" Caprock  
 clay, calc, gry, ls, nodules  
 6" sh, br, shaly

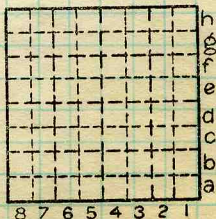
0-5' sh, gry, smoo ("soapstone"), slipped

7 1/4" coal

1" blue band

XXXXX

Date 8/21/40 T. \_\_\_\_\_ R. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Superior #2  
 Quad. \_\_\_\_\_ Part. \_\_\_\_\_  
 County Macomb Index No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 J. N. Payne 2406E5





In the main south entry there is a large percentage of gold rock top with 3'-6" of clod between the ls and the top of the coal. Lenses of bk slate wedge into the section frequently attaining maximum thicknesses of from 14" to 42". The cleat of the black slate is, in general, in a NE-SW direction

150' north of the face of 135 off 11W off main 3 an extremely large concretion 8' in diameter and 24" thick was noted. At the face of the 135, the coal & shale was slipped down to the north.

11W-S

At the face of the 145, the ls & coal dip down to the south, the coal being very highly distorted.

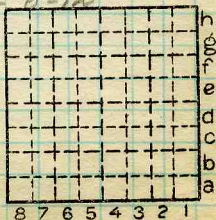
In 145, 13 W-S, 150' past the 2nd W there is a large ls roll faulted on the south side. Here the ls in the underlay appears to roll up but it is possible that it is faulted and hence gives this false impression. (See drawing on following page). The section measured on the south side was as follows

Caprock ls	?
"clod"	0'-4"
Black "slate"	0'-3" - 0'-8"
Sh, vly lt gry, nearly wh, soapy	0'-0" - 0'-7"
Sh, gry, smoo, slipped	0'-0" - 0'-12"
Coal	2'-6"

Date 8/21/40 T. R.

Quad. Superior No. 2 Part.

County Index No.



J. N. Payne

2406 E5



HEET  
OMPANY  
ARM

T.

R.

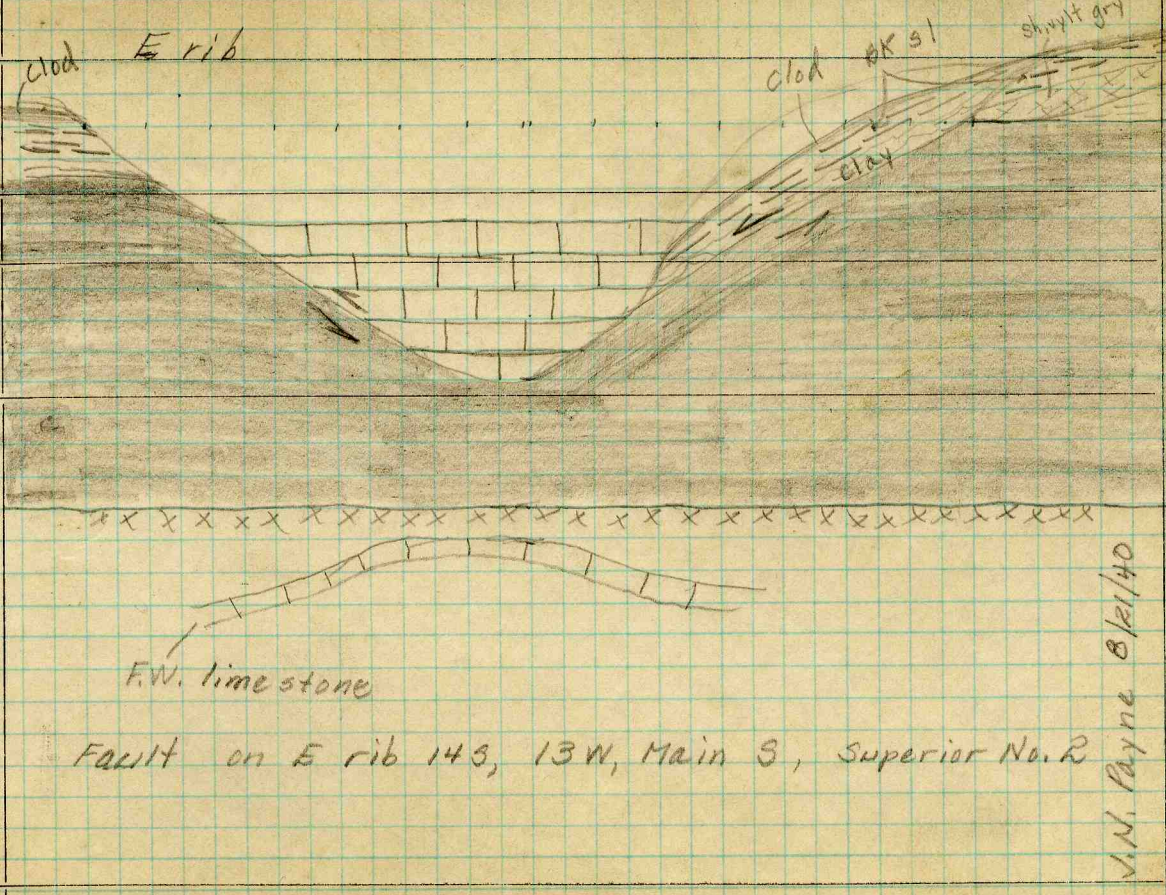
S.

HOLE NO.  
HOLE NO.

STRATA

Thickness  
Feet  
In.

Depth  
Feet  
In.



Fault on E rib 143, 13W, Main S, Superior No. 2

V.N. Payne 8/21/40

county  
meas section  
T.—DRILL RECORD  
40820—10M—7-34  
2 Superior No. 2

Index No. sh. gry  
24065



Symbol

Description

Inches

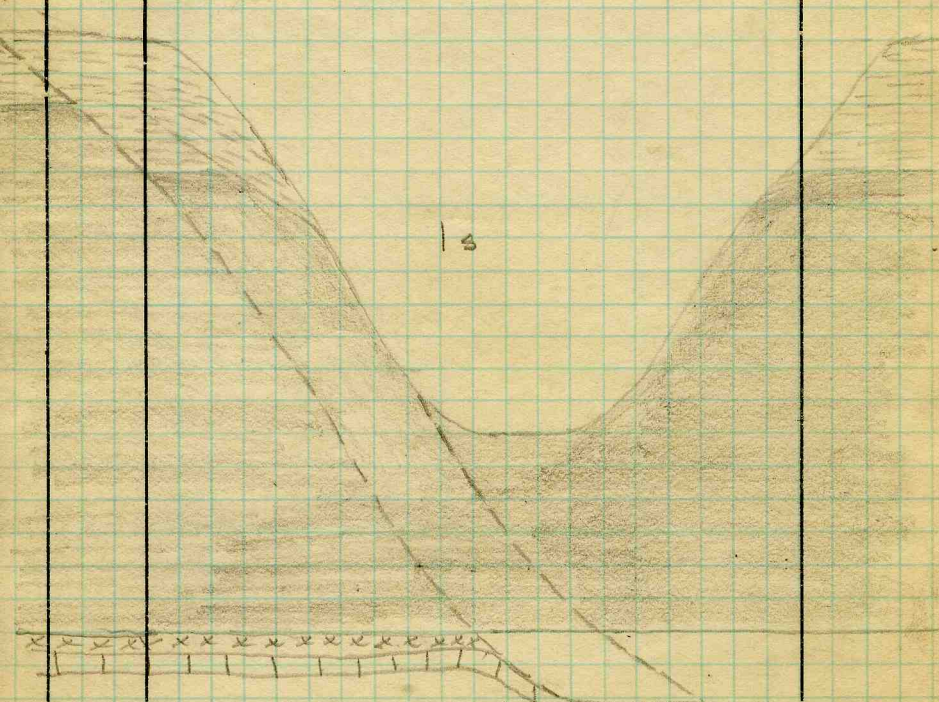
1 division=3 in.]

In cross-cut on 2W, 13S, 13W Main S  
gray shale is very thick and greatly  
fractured.

on N rib

In 1W, 7S, 15W, Main S is large ls  
mass faulted on W side as shown  
below. The section as measured to west  
of fault was:

Caprock limestone	?
"Clod"	0'-1 1/2"
Sh, gray, greatly slipped	2'-0"
Coal, shaley	0'-8"
Coal, good	7'-4"
Underlay	0'-3"
Ls, f.w.	?



Collector. J. N. Payne 8/21/40

Coal: Survey No.

Mine. Superior No. 2 Co.

Index No. 2406E5

Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.



Operator,  
Mine,  
Location in mine,

Superior Coal Co.  
#2 (1 1/2 mi S. of Beal) ~~W. of Sec. 18~~ T. 7N R. 6&W  
16th Run, 17th East off 13th South off 8th E.S.

[NW-NE-NW, per letter of 7/2/41]  
Sec 18, T7N, R6W  
Date 6-16-41

[Page 1]

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			Roof - Black shale - $2\frac{1}{2}' \pm$ thk.	
		1.	Bright coal	$3\frac{1}{2}$
		2.	Silky clarain	$4\frac{1}{2}$
		3.	Bright, blocky coal	3
18 1/2		4.	Fusain	$\frac{1}{4}$
		5.	Clean coal	$3\frac{1}{4}$
		6.	Pyrite	$\frac{1}{8}$
		7.	Coal, with calcite facings	$5\frac{1}{8}$
		8.	Fusain	$\frac{1}{4}$
		9.	Coal, with calcite facings	2
36		10.	Coal, sl. dirty	1
		11.	Clean coal	3
		12.	Pyrite	$\frac{1}{8}$
		13.	Clean coal	$2\frac{1}{8}$
		14.	Dirty streak	$\frac{1}{8}$
		15.	Clean coal	$3\frac{1}{8}$
54		16.	Shale parting	$\frac{1}{2}$
57		17.	Clean coal	$3\frac{1}{2}$
60			See next page for more (Note character and thickness of floor)	
			Total thickness of coal.	
69		Condition,	Fresh	Time, hr. 45 min.
75		Wt. Gross,	lbs.	Net, 100 lbs.
81		What Nos. shipped by Co.?	All but 16, 31, 33	
87		Excluded from sample: No.	16, 31, 33	
		Sample represents	$88\frac{1}{2}$ in.	tons.
		Impurities? How do they occur?	No new streaks of pyrite and dirty coal. Pyrite facings.	

(1 division = 3 in.)

Sample No.	Can No.	Lab. No.
Collector, Boley, Schopf, Wagner		Coal: Survey No. 6 <input type="checkbox"/>
Mine, Superior #2	Co. Macopin	Index No. 2406.ES





Operator, *Superior Coal Co.* Date *6-16-41*  
 Mine, *#2* ~~NW-NE-NE-NE~~ of Sec. *+86 T. 7 N R. 6 E W*  
 Location in mine, *16<sup>th</sup> Room, 17<sup>th</sup> East off 13<sup>th</sup> South of 8<sup>th</sup> E. S.*  
 [page 2] *NW-NE-NE-18-7N-R6W*

GRAPHIC SECTION			DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.		No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			18.	Pyrite	$\frac{1}{8}$
			19.	Clean coal	$\frac{5}{8}$
			20.	Pyrite	$\frac{1}{8}$
			21.	Clean coal	$7 \frac{5}{8}$
			22.	Fussin	$\frac{1}{4}$
			23.	Coal	$9 \frac{1}{4}$
			24.	Vitrain	$\frac{1}{2}$
			25.	Clean coal	3
			26.	Dull coal (durain?)	$1 \frac{1}{4}$
			27.	Clean coal	$1 \frac{1}{2}$
			28.	Medium dirty coal	4
			29.	Dirty streak	$\frac{1}{8}$
			30.	Coal	$4 \frac{5}{8}$
			31.	Pyrite	$\frac{5}{8}$
			32.	Clean coal	$5 \frac{1}{8}$
			33.	Shale - blue band	$\frac{5}{8}$
			34.	Clean coal	$13 \frac{5}{8}$
<i>Fire clay floor - 8" to 10" thick.</i>					
(Note character and thickness of floor)					
Total thickness of coal.					
Condition,		Time,	hr.	min.	
Wt. Gross,		lbs.	Net,	lbs.	
What Nos. shipped by Co.?					
Excluded from sample: No.					
Sample represents			in.	tons.	
Impurities? How do they occur?					

(1 division=3 in.)

Sample No.	Can No.	Lab. No.
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Collector, <i>Boley, Schopf, Wagner</i>	Coal: Survey No. <i>6</i>
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Mine, <i>Superior No. 2</i> Co. <i>Mascoupin</i>	Index No. <i>2406.ES</i>
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R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. #2 of 2 (12759-1000-2-29)

*County No. 256 [See Sheet #1 for data]*



Operator, *Superior Coal Co.* Date *Nov. 25, 1941*  
 Mine, *No. 2 (Sawyerville)* Sec. *6 T. 7N R. 6W*  
 Location in mine, *Room 17 (250' from neck),  $\eta$  17<sup>th</sup> E  $\eta$  13<sup>th</sup> S*  
 *$\eta$  8<sup>th</sup> E, South*

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)		
In.	No.	No.	(Note character and thickness of roof)	Inches
			<i>Black slate top</i>	
		1.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>32 1/2</i>
		2.	<i>Bony coal</i>	<i>1/2</i>
		3.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>5</i>
		4.	<i>Pyrite stratum</i>	<i>1/2</i>
		5.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>8 1/2</i>
<i>32 1/2</i>	<i>1</i>	6.	<i>Pyrite stratum</i>	<i>1/2</i>
		7.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>8</i>
		8.	<i>Fusain</i>	<i>1/4</i>
		9.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>8 7/8</i>
<i>1/2</i>	<i>2</i>	10.	<i>Pyrite stratum</i>	<i>3/8</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	11.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>5 1/8</i>
<i>1/2</i>	<i>4</i>	12.	<i>Blue band - carbonaceous shale</i>	<i>7/8</i>
<i>8 1/2</i>	<i>5</i>	13.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>1/2</i>	<i>6</i>	14.	<i>Fusain</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	15.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>1/4</i>	<i>8</i>	16.	<i>Pyrite</i>	<i>1/8</i>
		17.	<i>Coal</i>	<i>2 7/8</i>
			<i>Clay floor</i>	
			(Note character and thickness of floor)	
<i>8 7/8</i>	<i>9</i>		Total thickness of coal.	
<i>3/8</i>	<i>10</i>			
<i>5 1/8</i>	<i>11</i>	Condition,	<i>Fresh</i>	Time, hr. min.
<i>7/8</i>	<i>12</i>	Wt. Gross, lbs.	Net, <i>70 lbs. ±</i>	
		What Nos. shipped by Co.?	<i>All but those noted below.</i>	
<i>9</i>	<i>13</i>	Excluded from sample: No.	<i>2, 4, 6, 10, 12</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>14</i>	Sample represents	<i>86</i>	in. tons.
<i>1/8</i>	<i>15</i>	Impurities? How do they occur?		
<i>2 1/8</i>	<i>16</i>			
	<i>17</i>			

(1 division = 3 in.)

Sample No. \_\_\_\_\_ Can No. \_\_\_\_\_ Lab. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collector, *CCB - BCP - RJH - Bill Wayne* Coal: Survey No. *6*   
 Mine, *Superior No. 2* Co. *Macoupin* Index No. *2406-ES*  
**R.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET.**  
*County No. 256*



Sup. #2

In 15<sup>th</sup> S off 11<sup>th</sup> WS. —  
 great thickness of gray sh. (scapstone)  
 reaching a thickness of 4'. Resembles  
 the gray shale observed in  
 6<sup>th</sup> E, 5<sup>th</sup> SE <sup>of Superior #4</sup> very much.  
 Is somewhat drier than scapstone  
 as usually described.

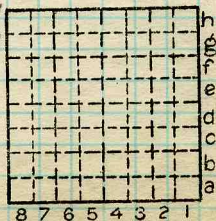
at face of 13<sup>th</sup> WS — fault, or  
 slip, with upthrown side having  
 "up" drag, while downthrown side  
 has "down" drag. Same condition  
 as observed at #4, with the  
 unusual drag directions.

Miners refer to "caprock" as that  
 thin shell of ls that slabs off and  
 is taken down when it loosens. Is  
 2"-6" thick. Is probably

By ..... Date 8/21/40

Quad. .... Part .....

County .....



Sec.

T. N.

S. S.

E. E.

R. W.

Index No.



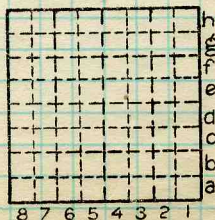
Superior #2

a lower bench of the true caprock  
or ls overlying #6 Coal.

14<sup>th</sup> S off 13 WS — large ls  
boulder projecting down, cutting  
coal to 1/2' beneath it. Large  
clay vein along side of boulder  
Just to S of boulder, a lenticular,  
white, soapy textured strata lenses  
in between the lt. sl. and the coal  
and the lt. sl. and the shale.

Mr. Lawrence Kiss, <sup>Miner Mgr.</sup> reports  
that the bottom beneath the  
ls. roll comes up toward the rd  
and assists in pinching the coal.

By ..... Date 8/21/40  
Quad. .... Part .....  
County .....



Sec. N.  
T. S.  
E.  
R. W.  
Index No.

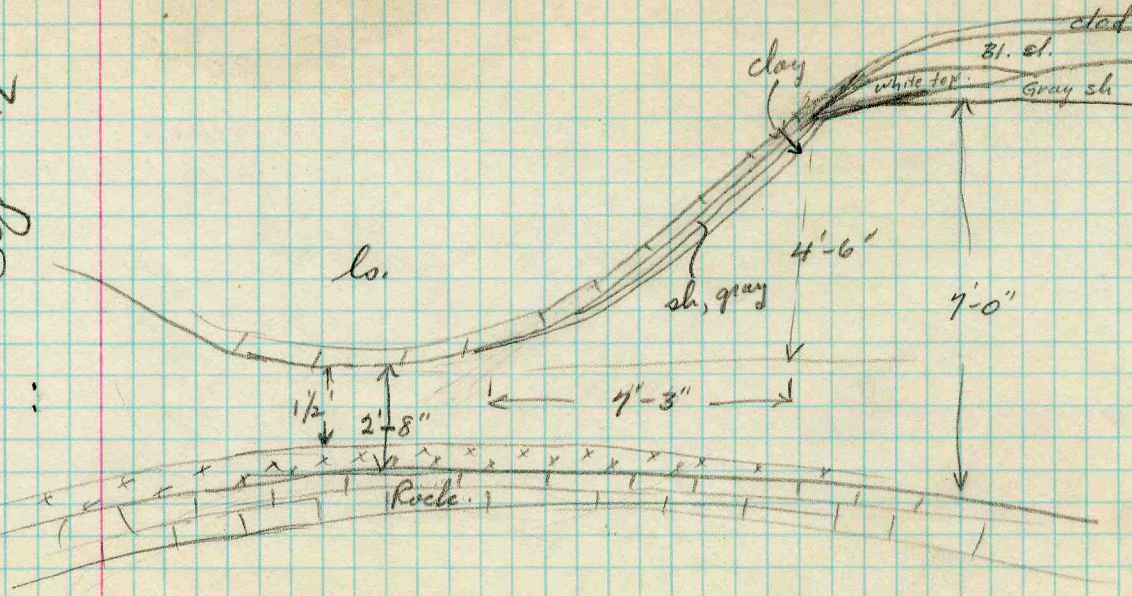


1<sup>st</sup> W off 7<sup>th</sup> S off 15<sup>th</sup> WS  
Large ls boulder projecting  
down into coal. Floor, with  
thin covering of fireclay and  
hard ls beneath it, coming up  
beneath the roll, assisting in  
pinching ~~and~~ the coal to a  
thinner seam.

Lenticular stratum of gray shale  
was observed in Main S on walk  
back to bottom.



Sig. #2



14<sup>th</sup> S off 13<sup>th</sup> WS

$$\begin{array}{r} 2-8 \\ 1-6 \\ \hline 1-2 \end{array}$$

Sec.			N.	S.	E.	W.	Index No.
T.	R.						
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	8
							7
							6
							5
							4
							3
							2
							1

By ..... Date 8/21/40

Quad. .... Part. ....

County .....



## Superior #2

"Immediately above the coal and resting on it with a fairly regular contact is a bl. sh. — massive, from 2" to 3' in thickness.

Above this bl. sh. is a med. gray sh., soft and crumbly, from  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" in thickness. This is called "clod" by the miners.

Above this "clod" is a fossiliferous ls. This forms the roof. As it was not broken we did not get to observe its thickness. It is compact and subcrystalline.

This ls. makes an excellent roof, requiring almost no timbering. The sh. below it is taken down, but as a general rule it is only 2" to 6" thick, so involves little expense.

In the few places where the bl. sh. is over 10" in thickness it is left for roof. This, however, needs timbering and even then is not as satisfactory as the ls."

Netzband.



## Superior #2

- 1) ✓ 1st Room 2nd F, 13<sup>th</sup> S,  
13<sup>th</sup> WS ~~cut~~ at face

3-4

Great thickness of soapstone  
overlying the coal, cutting thickness  
of coal to W.

- 2) ✓ 15<sup>th</sup> S off 11<sup>th</sup> WS on W. rib

3-8

Great thickness of soapstone (4')

- X 3) Face of 13<sup>th</sup> WS

Slip with reverse drag.

- 4) ~~Get photo of lower shell, or "caprock"~~  
~~in this mine.~~

On E rib Between 1st & 2nd X-cuts, beyond 2nd W

- ✓ 5) on 14<sup>th</sup> S, off 13<sup>th</sup> WS

3-5

Large ls boulder with slip  
alongside & lenticular "white-top"  
also present.

3-6

- ✓ 6) On W rib between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> X-cuts,  
beyond 2<sup>nd</sup> W on 14<sup>th</sup> S off  
13<sup>th</sup> WS.

Large clay seam on top of  
coal and beneath the soapstone.

- ✓ 4) Near face of 13<sup>th</sup> WS entry  
Lower shell of ls, or "caprock"

3-7

9/5/40



SUPERIOR # 2 COAL MINE. Jan. 10, 1978

Bob Bauer and John Popp visited the site of the air shaft for the Superior # 2 mine after it was reported to us that the shaft had sunk the week before.

The shaft is located approximately 500 feet west and 650 feet north of the center of section 6 of T 7 N, R 6 W. The shaft had sunk about 25 feet. People living in the area said the shaft fill had sunk the week before. It was observed to have first sunk only 5 feet.

The shaft opening measured 9 x 14 feet with a 9 x 10 foot air shaft opening and a 9 x 4 foot area that contained a set of wooden stairs. This fill in the wooden stair area was 10 feet below the top of the shaft. It is not believed that this section sank 10 feet because parts of the wooden stair sections were observed above the level of the fill.

The shaft was lined with 4" x 12" boards that were in excellent condition. We were told that the boards were coated with creosote when they were installed.

While observing the shaft an old miner who use to work at this mine had come by to look at the shaft. He worked in the mine from about in the 1940's to 1952.

He told us that all the shafts at this mine were wood lined. (#2 mine) We inquired about mining conditions and he told us that there were no water problems and that no draw slate was taken down while mining. The entries were about 7 feet high. Also that a lot of soapstone was in the western part of the mine.



# Collapsing mine closes street in Sawyerville

By RICK DAVIS *8/26/97*  
CORRESPONDENT *signed*

**SAWYERVILLE** — The gradual collapse of an abandoned coal mine Monday shut down rail service and traffic on a local road in this Macoupin County community of about 300.

According to Ald. Emil Fritz, an area approximately 565 by 1,000 feet began sinking early Monday morning and continued throughout the day.

The affected area dropped about 1 1/2 to 2 feet, forcing the closure of Trolley Street in Sawyerville and the Union Pacific railroad tracks running adjacent to the street.

Fritz said that as soon as the subsidence was discovered, he contacted Union Pacific officials and both a northbound and a southbound train were stopped before they reached the damaged tracks.

Fritz and Ald. Phyllis Spurney then contacted several state officials, and at about 10:30 a.m., a rapid response team from the state Department of Natural Resources Division of Mines and Minerals was sent to evaluate the situation.

The team reported the event was a "rag subsidence," as opposed to a collapse, said department spokesman Tim Schweitzer.

"In this case, most of the subsiding happens in the first 12 to 18 hours and not all at once," said Schweitzer.

As late as Monday afternoon, the area was still sinking.

State and local officials planned to continue monitoring the subsidence into today.

While no homes or businesses were damaged, Fritz said he is concerned about the community's main water line, which runs along nearby Illinois 4 from Benld to Sawyerville.

"The subsidence is only about 350 feet from the main water line along Route 4, and if it should continue to that point, then we would have a big problem," said Fritz.

Based on current projections, though, the subsidence was not expected to reach the water line, he said.

Union Pacific on Monday was bringing in equipment and ballast to help shore up the damaged rail line as a means of reopening the tracks. But Union Pacific officials offered no estimate of when the tracks would reopen.

With more than 4,000 known abandoned mines in Illinois, mine subsidence has been a problem throughout the state and likely will be for years to come, experts say, though research is being done on ways to prevent it.

Still, very little is known about what triggers a mine collapse or which mines are more likely to subside than others.

In most cases, either the soft clay on the mine floor or the coal pillars supporting the roof give way and lead to the collapse.


8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

*Reel 3131 Name 348.*  
*Superior Co Mine No. 2.*  
*7N 6W Sec 6*