

State inspector of coal mines reports

Section 50, Pages 1471 - 1500

These reports of the Kansas State Mine Inspector mostly concern coal mining, though by 1929 the scope of the reports broadens to include metal mines. The content of individual reports will vary. The reports address mining laws and mining districts; industry production and earnings; fatal and non-fatal accidents; accident investigations and transcripts of oral interviews; labor strikes; mine locations; mining companies and operators; and proceedings of mining conventions. The reports document the political, economic, social, and environmental impacts of more than seventy years of mining in southeastern Kansas.

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State inspector of coal mines reports

BIENNIAL REPORT.

7

small air-course from the fan, long travel for the air, and lack of doors, most of which has partially been overcome by making the air-course a little larger, by cleaning it out and opening another air-course, also by shortening the travel by cutting the air off from some of the old air-courses and conducting it through new ones, also by putting up a few doors. As soon as a connection is made from the fourth to the fifth west the mine will be in a very fair condition all around, considering the amount of old workings and territory the air has to travel over.

Mine No. 8, operated by the same company, is worked by the double-entry system and is ventilated by a fan. In fair condition generally.

John Mayers Coal Company's mine, worked by the double-entry system and is ventilated by fan, but on my first visit the mine had only two separate splits for four sections of the mine, and the fan at the main shaft, but by persistent efforts I got them to move the fan and put in an overcast and split the air, as required by law, and it is at present in a very fair condition.

N. M. Smith Coal and Mercantile Company's mine was worked any way to get into it, as it was very faulty, and they were doing some prospecting, and some places the air was very bad, and there were stairways in the escape shaft, and I brought these matters before the mine boss and he said he would lay them before Mr. Smith, and about three weeks later they closed the mine down. This was about May 28, 1902, and it has not been reopened up to this writing.

J. R. Crowe Coal Company, mine No. 1, was an old mine in which they were drawing the pillars at the time of my appointment, and was abandoned some time in June, 1902.

J. R. Crowe Coal Company, mine No. 2, is also an old mine, and worked by that old system known as the single entry, which is the most ancient system of working a mine, and by all means to allow the miners a little comfort while at work this system should be abolished. This mine had been closed down for some time and was reopened about June 1, 1902, and was in very bad condition on account of the old air-courses being piled up by falls, etc., and the long travel for the air, and the fan was run by a rope from a line shaft which run the rotary screen and blacksmith-shop machinery, which did not give it the speed it should have; and by persistent efforts and numerous visits to the mine I got several air-courses cleared out and some new ones made, and a larger drive wheel on the line shaft, which gave the fan a greater speed and improved the air considerable, and with another air-course



State inspector of coal mines reports

8

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.

which they are making now, it will greatly improve the general condition of the mine.

No. 3, operated by the same company, is also worked on the single-entry system (grand old system), and is ventilated by a fan. On my first few visits I found this mine in very bad condition, on account of the air-courses being small and some of them filled up, and few connections from one entry to another, and, in general, a lack of proper attention to the ventilation question. Since then a number of connections have been made with the various entries, air-courses cleaned out and made larger, and a large improvement in general to the air has been made, but the system is such that it requires constant watching in order to keep it half-way respectable.

No. 7, same company, is worked on the single-entry system, and until a few weeks before it was closed down was in very poor condition. It closed down in August some time. It is ventilated by a fan situated at the end of the main shaft, and the air-courses are badly choked up by fall of slate, which apparently had never been looked after since the mine was sunk, and which has now been cleaned up, a door put in, and an air-course changed, which improves the air greatly; neither was there a manway around the shaft on my first visits, but I finally got the one made some months before it was closed down, and at present the mine is in fair shape, considering the system.

No. 8, same company, is also worked on the single-entry system, and is a mine that is very hard to keep in good condition, as it is very faulty in every respect, poor quality of coal, very poor roof, and very wet, and a number of big faults; but as there are not many men working in the mine, it takes about all the air they have in the shape it is conducted in to allow them to work. The mine is ventilated by a fan, which produces a good quantity of air, but the mine's resistance is so great, and irregular airways, that it requires it to be a good one. Should they at any time increase the number of men, considerable improvement would have to be made in the manner of ventilation.

No. 10, same company, is a new mine, sunk about September 1, 1902. This mine bids fair to be a very good one, and is opened up on the double-entry system.

Hamilton Coal and Mercantile Company, mine No. 1, is ventilated by a fan, and is worked by the double-entry system. This mine is an old one, which will not last much longer. It had been closed down some time, but was opened about the 1st of October, and was in a poor condition for a lack of mine doors and the air-courses filled; but it has been and is yet being improved greatly by cleaning out and making new air-courses and putting up new doors and giving the



BIENNIAL REPORT.

9

stopping a general overhauling, which will greatly improve the ventilation, and give those men ample ventilation during the life of the mine.

Mine No. 2, same company, is worked by the double-entry system, and is ventilated by a fan. This mine has always been in a good condition, with the exception of the second west on the north, which was caused by the air-course between the first and second west caving in so as to retard the proper quantity to travel over, but, about the middle of October they got another connection from the first to the second west, which makes the mine in very good condition. They have never had any stairs in their escape shaft, and the fan was set directly over the shaft, and they are at present working to move the fan back from over the shaft and put stairs in the shaft and complete their escape shaft, which will put the mine in safe condition.

Mine No. 3, same company, is worked by the double-entry system, and is ventilated by a fan. This had been closed down for some time, until about the middle of October, 1902, when it was reopened, and had been in a very neglected condition, apparently, as the air was quite feeble in some portions of the mine, owing to small air-courses, and stopping leaking, and at present new air-courses are being made, stoppings overhauled, and several changes being made, which will greatly improve the conditions of the mine.

W. H. Barrett, No. 1, is worked by the single-entry system, and is ventilated by a fan. This mine was closed down before my appointment, and about the 1st of August, 1902, it was reopened, and shortly afterwards the water broke in and flooded the mine. After the water had been pumped out it left the mine in very bad condition, and the worst portion of the mine was abandoned on that account, and only a few rooms were to be driven up and some pillars to be drawn, and but very few men were working in the mine at that time, therefore not requiring any great amount of air to be circulated so that men would be working comfortably, and it is supposed that about the beginning of spring will finish this mine.

No. 2, same company, is worked on the single-entry system, and is ventilated by a fan, through an air compartment through the main shaft. This is a new shaft just opened up, and has a very small territory to work out, having only about five or ten acres, and is surrounded by water on the south and west from old, abandoned workings. I have ordered drill holes kept in advance of all working-places going to the south and west, as provided by the mining law.

W. H. Barrett, slope, known as the "Yellow Dog," is worked by the single-entry system, and ventilated by a furnace. The furnace



State inspector of coal mines reports

10

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.

furnishes sufficient air for the number of men employed, but on my first visits I found that the curtains on the room neck were badly neglected, which prevented the air from going to face of works, and the boss agreed to fix them up and keep them in good shape, and on my last visit I found the mine about finished, with perhaps work enough for six or eight weeks.

Mine No. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, owned by the Central Coal and Coke Company, and operated by Marshal French, is worked on the single-entry system, and ventilated by a fan, and was in a neglected condition for want of sufficient curtains and stoppings, as required by this system. I recommended this work to be done, which was agreed upon by the pit boss, and when I visited the mine again it was being managed by a new boss, and very few of my recommendations had been carried out, and I brought it to the notice of the new pit boss, and he assured me that he would fix it up in as good condition as possible, as it would not be but a short time until it would be abandoned, and at present there are very few men at this mine, as it is about worked out.

John Jenkins Coal Company, mine No. 8, is a slope, operated on the single-entry system, and ventilated by furnace. This mine was not worked very extensively, as it was somewhat faulty by way of heavy dips and raises and bad top. I visited this mine several times, and generally found it filled up with water in the dips works, and the air fair, except in some few places where they would get too far from a cross-cut. This mine will be abandoned with the close of this year, if not sooner.

Same company, on the same quarter, slope, operated by the single-entry system, and at present has no artificial means of ventilation nor much attention to the natural element. I ordered him to curtain his rooms so as to carry the air as near to the faces as possible; also to put in a furnace in the upcast shaft, which he agreed to do. At this mine the coal is hauled out by means of an incline rope, and they had no dog following the trip; so I ordered them to put a dog or drag on the hind end of every trip, so that, in case of anything happening to the rope, there would be some means to prevent men from getting hurt, which they agreed to do.

John Clemans & Son Coal Company is worked by the single-entry system and ventilated by a furnace. This has been a very hard mine to keep in any kind of a working condition, owing to the system, also bad top. Air-courses had to be made narrow to keep them from caving, and so many places caving and closing air-courses; also main entry would cave sometimes to the surface, and at the time I would think there was something being done to improve that certain



BIENNIAL REPORT.

11

part there would be an air-course cave in some place which would block that portion again, which keeps the air in a very feeble condition.

Cherokee Coal and Coke Company's mine No. 1 is worked by the double-entry system, and is ventilated by a fan. On my first visit to this mine the main air-course from the fan was badly filled up with fallen slate and rock and such like. There was also a door required on the main entry, both of which matters were fixed up, and several other little things which came up through the travel through the mines, and at present the mines are in very fair condition. This mine is working the bottom vein of coal.

Same company, bottom vein, is leased by John Robertson, and is worked by the single-entry system, and upon my first visit to this mine there was no artificial means of ventilation, and I suggested to Robertson that he put in a furnace large enough to produce ventilation for the few men he would be likely to work, which he agreed to do, provided he could get some help from the Cherokee Coal and Coke Company, to whom I wrote and explained the matter, and upon my last visit I found that they had put in a furnace, which had improved the air greatly.

J. H. Durkee, mine No. 1, is ventilated by a fan and for some time it was worked by the single-entry system, but at present it is being worked by the double-entry system, and the main air-course has been changed and made through a lot of old works until they strike the solid coal, and bids fair to be fairly well ventilated owing to the disadvantage connected with the workings.

Southern Coal and Mercantile Company, mine No. 5. This mine is worked by the single-entry system and is ventilated by a fan, and for some time there was a deficiency in the amount of air that should be produced by the fan, owing to the opening in the fan casing being too small to allow the free discharge of the air produced by the fan. This was made larger and had a good effect by increasing the quantity of air about twenty per cent. Considering the system by which the mine is worked, it is in very good condition at present.

The Interstate Coal Company is worked on the single-entry system, and is ventilated by a fan. This mine was in a horrible condition in every manner—no system, no air-courses, no doors; in fact, everything was in about as bad a condition as it could be run into, but, by persistent efforts and frequent visits to them, they are getting it in tolerable fair condition at present, as they have changed their air-courses, also split the current into two currents, and taking air off the old abandoned works.



State inspector of coal mines reports

12

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.

The Norton Coal Company, known as the "Blue Goose," is worked by the double-entry system and ventilated by a fan. For some time there were so few men working at this mine that the matter of ventilation was not as closely looked to as if there had been a greater number of men at work, and, since they have put more men to work in the mine, improvements have been made in the way of replacing doors for curtains and, in general, an overhauling of a number of the stoppings and air-courses, and at present the mine is in good condition.

The Mackie Fuel Company is worked by the double-entry system and is ventilated by a fan. This mine has generally been in good condition, and have not had any fault to find with the workings or conducting the air.

Fleming Coal Company, mine No. 6, is worked by the single-entry system and ventilated by a fan. This mine was in a very neglected condition, for want of proper attention to what stoppings were in and others half in and others not in at all, and poor air-courses, the mine was in poor condition; but with persistent efforts and a little time it has been made fairly good, considering the grand old system which has outlived its usefulness as well as its good looks.

No. 4, same company, is a new mine, just being put down, and don't know what system it is to be worked by.

Same company, is a new mine just one-half mile north of No. 4, and I don't know what system it is to be worked under.

Columbus Coal Company, No. 3, is worked by the single-entry system, and ventilated by a fan, and is in very fair condition, under the present system of working.

Same company, No. 4, is worked on the single-entry system, and has no means of artificial ventilation, as there are but few men working at that mine. On my last visit they had just made connections to the air-shaft, and the natural elements at that time were producing a very good circulation and quantity for the number of men employed, but at that time I suggested that they install some other means, as perhaps the direction of the wind and conditions of the atmosphere were entirely in favor of the mine that day.

Earl & McGregor Coal Company is a small custom shaft employing from five to fifteen men, and is worked by the single-entry system, ventilated by a furnace at air-shaft, and provides sufficient air for the men who work there, and in general it is in very fair condition.

The Nevis Fuel Company is a new shaft, sunk in the last two months, and what system it will be worked by I have not learned.

Cummings & Norton is worked by the single-entry system and has



BIENNIAL REPORT.

13

no means of artificial ventilation at present. It is in quite poor shape for air. I requested some time ago that he push a place ahead and sink an air-shaft. He sunk a shaft down some twelve feet or so and it caved, so he will have to sink another one, as this entry is up to the distance he can put down an air-shaft; and on my last visit I left word for him to sink an air-shaft as soon as possible, and I am satisfied that it will be done immediately, for the reason that he cannot start any more men until he puts down an air-shaft to ventilate and give them an escape shaft.

Larson Brothers Coal Company is a gin shaft, and is worked by the single-entry system and ventilated by a furnace, and is in a very fair condition, as there are but a few men working in it.

Pullen & Sons Coal Company is a gin shaft, ventilated by natural ventilation, worked by single-entry system. It produces enough air to keep what few men he has working in the mine, as he and four sons are all that are working in the mine.

French & Fleming, successors to the Luke, Shaw & Weir Coal Company, is worked by the single-entry system, and ventilated by a furnace at the main shaft, which is insufficient for the number of men working there, but they are at present about their distance for an air-shaft, and since my last visit to the mine I have not been able to see Mr. French to notify him to sink an air-shaft, but I will see him in the course of a few days, and have him put one in and have the mine in good working condition.

The Fidelity Land and Improvement Company, mine No. 1, is worked by the double-entry system and ventilated by a fan. This mine has generally been in good condition as regards ventilation, having but little reason to complain about it, but they have some very dangerous roofs on some of their haulage roads, but they are now trying to cut this road out entirely.

Fidelity Land and Improvement Company, No. 2, is worked by the double-entry system and ventilated by a fan. This mine is not in very good condition, owing to it being very faulty, and the matter of consideration has been an afterthought with them, their small air-courses, poor stoppings, and a lack of attention to the air; but as there are not many men in the mine there is enough air for them.

[Signed] JAMES A. ORR,
Deputy Mine Inspector.



CRAWFORD COUNTY.

General report of condition of mines in Crawford county:

Mount Carmel Coal Company's mine No. 6 is worked on a double-entry system, and is in a fairly good condition, but if doors were used instead of curtains to turn the main current of air, it would be in good condition. It is ventilated by fan.

No. 7, same company, is worked on the double-entry system and ventilated by a fan, and is in fair condition, and is almost worked out.

No. 5, same company, is the largest shaft in the state, and is in fair condition, worked on the double-entry system, and ventilated by a fan.

No. 8, same company, is in fair condition, and is worked on the double-entry system.

No. 5, Wear Coal Company, is ventilated by a fan, and worked on the double-entry system, but is in only fair condition, as it is an old mine, and a long ways in. There is not a large volume of air gets to the working-face, but what does get there is well taken care of.

No. 7, same company, is ventilated by fan, worked on double-entry system, and is one of the best ventilated mines in the state, and is the second largest coal-producing shaft in the state.

No. 11, same company, is ventilated by a fan, worked on the double-entry system, is an old mine, and in fair condition at present.

Nos. 12 and 12½ are both new mines, just opening up. Same company.

Western Coal and Mining Company, Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 10, are ventilated by fan, worked on the single-entry system, and in poor condition on account of the system worked on.

Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Company, No. 4, is ventilated by a fan, worked on double-entry system, and while there is a fair current of air traveling, it has so far to travel that the last of the air is very foul.

No. 5, same company, is ventilated by a fan, worked on the single- and double-entry systems. Double entries in good condition and single entries in bad condition.

No. 6, same company, ventilated by a fan, worked on double-entry system, in fair condition in regard to air at present, but has been poor in some places during the summer months. The mine will be worked out by the time this report is printed.

Central Coal and Coke Company, mines Nos. 9, 15, 17, 31, 37, and 41,



BIENNIAL REPORT.

15

are ventilated by fan, worked on the double-entry system, and in fair condition.

Nos. 26, 27, and 30, worked on double-entry system, ventilated by fan. Ventilation only fair, and the mines are very wet. No. 28 drowned out and abandoned.

Great Western Coal Company, ventilated by fan, worked on the single- and double-entry system, and not in good condition.

Pittsburg Coal and Coke Company's mine No. 3, ventilated by fan, worked on single-entry system, and not in very good condition.

Weir Junction Coal Company, ventilated by fan, worked on the single-entry system, and in poor condition on account of system worked on and owing to being drowned out during the summer.

Hamilton & Grant, the same as Weir Junction Coal Company.

J. R. Crowe Coal Company, ventilated by furnace, worked on the single-entry system, and when last visited was in poor condition.

The Davis Coal Company, out of business.

Dr. A. Bell, slope, ventilated by furnace, worked on single-entry system, and in poor condition.

W. H. Miller Coal Company, mine No. 1, worked on double-entry system, ventilated by fan, and in only fair condition. Nos. 2 and 3, worked on the single-entry system, ventilated by furnace, and in fair condition, considering the system.

Nichols & Linthicum, slope, ventilated by a furnace, single-entry system, and not in good condition.

Chapman Coal Company, ventilated by fan, worked on single-entry system, in fair condition for a single-entry system.

B. S. Chambers & Co., slope, ventilated by furnace, worked on both the single- and double-entry systems. Double entries in good condition, but single entries in poor condition.

Labell Coal Company, ventilated by fan, worked on double-entry system, and in fair condition.

Bolen-Darnell Coal Company is ventilated by fan, worked on single-entry system, and in poor condition on account of the system worked on and several squeezes which shut off their air-courses.

Nevius Coal Company is ventilated by fan, worked on the double-entry system, and in good condition.

Mohawk Coal Company is ventilated by fan, worked on double-entry condition, and in fair condition.



Dana & Baxter Coal Company is ventilated by furnace, worked on single-entry system, and not in good condition.

Bruce Mining and Smelting Company, mine No. 2, located one mile east of Bruce, and leased by W. H. Barrett, is working the top vein, and has been working on the long-wall plan with machines, but so far has proven a failure. Mr. Barrett is waiting now for machines to work on the room-and-pillar plan. The coal is twenty-five inches thick and of a very fine quality. There has been trouble at this mine in regard to union wages, which has probably been one of the causes for it not paying.

Bolen-Darnell Coal Company, No. 5, located one mile south of Englevale, is the deepest mine in this district, being 240 feet deep. It is leased from the Cairns Coal Company. The coal is three feet thick and when the company gets down another opening and their other equipments up it will be one of the largest mines in the district. At present they are only driving entries from the air-shaft.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

General report of condition of the coal-mines of Leavenworth county:

Leavenworth county is the third largest producing county in the state, and all the mines are large ones. There was one new mine put in operation in 1902. All mines are worked on the long-wall system. The companies remove all the coal as they open up a mine, and do not leave any pillars around the bottom, so that when the workings settle there is some gas follows the working-face in the road-head of the entries and rooms. The companies keep a sufficient corps of fire-bosses to look after the air, and keep the mines free from gas, and to warn the men of danger when gas is present in a room.

The Home-Riverside Company's mine No. 1 is located in the city limits, in the southeast quarter of Leavenworth, and has switch connections with the Union Pacific and Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railroads, and is equipped with a pair of 24 x 36-inch first-motion engines. Has a twenty-two-foot fan; eight-foot blades. An average of 20,000 feet of air at the intake circulating through the workings gives off some gas, and is examined by two fire-bosses, who go into the mine every morning before the men go in the mine, who report the condition of the working-places to the men as they go in to work. The safety ropes and catches were in bad condition at this mine, and I had them get new ropes and cages put in, putting the hoisting machinery in good condition. This mine has 800 feet of

State inspector of coal mines reports

BIENNIAL REPORT.

17

double road, and is connected with the Riverside mine by tunnel, which is kept in fair condition, for an escapement from one mine to another in case of accident in either mine. This mine has a modern blacksmith and carpenter shop in connection with it, where they do all the repair work in connection with the mine. This mine is equipped with steam elevators to haul the fine coal from the wagon chutes to the railroad-cars.

Home-Riverside mine No. 2 is located one mile south of mine No. 1, on the banks of the Missouri river, and has switch connections with the Union Pacific railroad. Is a steam shaft 715 feet deep, has a pair of first-motion, double 500-horse-power engines, and is ventilated by a fan which produces an average of 18,500 feet of air per minute, divided into four separate currents—the air from one-half of the mine returning through an overthrow over the main entry at the bottom of the mine to the air chamber at the end of the shaft. The engines have been reset on a new foundation and the engine-house has been rebuilt, making it one of the finest engine-rooms in the state. The top house and the guides in the shaft have been repaired, new timber put in around the bottom of the mine, the air-courses have been put in good condition, putting this mine in fair condition throughout the mine. This mine is connected with mine No. 1 by tunnel, for an escapement in case of accident. This mine was inspected thirteen times.

Home-Riverside No. 3 is situated in the northeast part of Leavenworth, on the river bank, just outside of the city limits; has connections with the Missouri Pacific railway, is 720 feet deep, and is equipped with a pair of first-motion engines, 650-horse-power, and a pair of Heine boilers; has a twenty-five-foot fan, eight-foot blades, running fifty revolutions, producing an average of 21,200 feet of air per minute, which is divided into six separate currents at the face. This mine was in bad shape when the Riverside Company took hold of it. The air-courses looked like there never had been anything done to them since they were made. I have had about 5000 feet of them fixed up, and when completed will place this mine in good condition as far as air is concerned. New timber has been put in for 200 feet on each side of the mine. One of the large spider wheels on the drum of the hoisting engine was loose, and I had them repair it and put new lagging on the drum, placing the engine in fair condition. The air-shaft has a pair of second-motion engines, with steam connections with either the main shaft or machine-shop, ready at all times in case of accident to the main shaft. The roadways have all been put in good condition, and new doors put in where needed, and the general condition of the mine improved. There is a good machine-



shop in connection with this mine, under the control of Mr. Farris, that does all the company's repair work; has a box-car loader and steam elevators carrying the fine coal to the bins from the wagons and car chutes. This mine was inspected fifteen times.

The Carr Mining and Manufacturing Company's mine No. 1 is located one mile north of Lansing, on the A. T. & S. F. Rly. and the K. C. W. & N. W. Rly., is a steam shaft, 720 feet deep, has a 500-horse-power double engine and three flue-boilers, and a twelve-foot fan running eighty revolutions per minute, producing 14,000 feet of air, divided into two splits. The company will have the air split in four separate currents in the course of a month or two, as they did not want to cut an overthrow before the work settled. This mine is equipped with patent tipple shaker and screens. New ropes were put on in September. This mine has only one opening.

The state mine is located at Lansing, five miles south of Leavenworth, on the A. T. & S. F., K. C. W. & N. W., and the U. P. railways, and is a steam shaft, 715 feet deep. Has a 500-horse-power engine on the main shaft, and a 250-horse-power engine on the air-shaft. Is ventilated by a twelve-foot fan, run at an average speed of eighty revolutions per minute, producing an average of 23,400 feet of air per minute. I condemned the ropes on the air-shaft and had a new pair put on, and later had new ropes put on the main shaft. The towers on both shafts have been remodeled and reconstructed. New cages and new covers were put on the top of the air-shaft, new chains on the cages of the main shaft, and four new boilers put in. The air-courses and roads have been put in good condition, which places the mine in good condition, and the system of driving a cross-cut entry from one entry to the other every 200 feet is a very good plan, as it insures a good airway; in case of the working-face falling in at any time, all the management would have to do would be to open the doors in the cross-cut and bring the air around the other side of the break.

The Callahan mine is owned and operated by John Callahan, three and one-half miles southeast of Tonganoxie, in Leavenworth county, is a small slope opening in the side of a hill, has a twenty-eight-inch vein of coal, and is a new mine, opened in March, 1901, and is a local-trade shaft.

OSAGE COUNTY.

General report of conditions of coal-mines in Osage county:

When I took charge of the office of deputy mine inspector of Osage county, on the 1st day of April, I found that the mining laws of the state of Kansas were being violated in almost every instance.



State inspector of coal mines reports

BIENNIAL REPORT.

19

I first took up the shot-firing law, as it was being violated in every instance, and with very little difficulty and the assistance of the state mine inspector, I forced all companies to fire their shots as per law. I next took up the escapement-shaft law, as it was of great importance to the health and safety of the miner, and with the assistance of the state mine inspector I have forced the companies to comply with the law where the law applies. As the law reads, "that the escapement shaft shall be 300 feet from the main or hoisting shaft," and as there are some shafts that are not in 300 feet, it would be almost impractical to sink until they were in 300 feet, and as soon as they get in that distance they will be put down. There are some companies that have sunk their escapement shaft that have not got their shafts completed yet, but will be as soon as possible.

I next found that the men were not getting correct weights, as all the companies in the county had what they called a limit, whereby if a man loaded over 800 pounds of coal on a car, he would only get paid for 800 pounds, as the operators claimed, as they were hoisting by horse power and as the rigging was very light, 800 pounds was all that could be hoisted at one time, and it was true to some extent; but as this system was strictly in violation of the law, with the assistance of the attorney-general and the state mine inspector, we forced the companies to pay for all the coal that was sent to the surface, which means a great advantage to the miners of Osage county. I also found that the ventilation law, which was passed by the legislature in 1901 and which was a good law for the miners of Osage county, was being violated in forty per cent. of the shafts, and in almost every case I have had them comply with the law. In this respect I believe that the mines of Osage county are in twenty per cent. better condition than they were in April, 1901, of which a good portion of the credit belongs to the organization of Osage county.

I have just visited the mines of Franklin county, most of which are drifts, there being only two shafts in that district, and they are worked on the long-wall system. The shaft at Ransomville has three openings, while the one at Williamsburg has but one opening. I called the operator's attention to the matter, and he assured me that in the next month or two he would put down another opening.

Respectfully submitted. THOS. HERZOG.

OTHER COUNTIES.

General report of condition of coal-mines in other counties outside of Crawford, Cherokee, Leavenworth and Osage counties:

W. T. Donald mine is located two and one-half miles south of Atchison, in Atchison county, on the Missouri Pacific railroad, and is a

State inspector of coal mines reports

20

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.

drift mine in the hill on the river bank, and has twelve inches of coal, and is worked on the long-wall system, and is leased and operated by Tom Beattie.

The Marshall mine is located on Blue Mound, six and one-half miles southeast of Lawrence, in Douglas county, and is a gin shaft 38 feet deep, and has fourteen inches of coal, and is leased and operated by Clay Carter.

Stephen Ryan mine is a drift opening on the side of the hill, one and one-half miles southwest of Boyle station, in Jefferson county, and has twelve inches of coal, and furnishes local trade in the winter.

The Waconda Coal and Mining Company's mine No. 1 is located three miles east of Jewell City, in Jewell county, one-half mile from Missouri Pacific railway. It is a small steam shaft, with one cage, and has thirty-four inches of good quality of lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, and has a good local trade. This mine was put down as a prospect hole. The company contemplates sinking a large shaft, and using the present mine as an air and escapement shaft. The mine is aired at present from two pumps located at the bottom of the shaft.

The S. F. Curtis mine No. 1 is located seven and one-half miles northeast of Concordia, in Republic county, and is a small gin shaft, and has twenty-two inches of good lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, and is ventilated with a small furnace. Does a local wagon trade in winter.

T. Struthers mine No. 4 is located seven and one-half miles northeast of Concordia, in Cloud county, and is a gin shaft, and has a good quality of lignite coal twenty-two inches thick, and worked on the long-wall system, and is ventilated with a small furnace, and does a local wagon business six months in the year. At the time of inspector's visit this mine was working nineteen men, and was in fair condition.

The Linn & Jackson mine is a single-cage gin shaft, located in Cloud county, seven and one-half miles northeast of Concordia, and has a fair quality of lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, ventilated by a small furnace, and was in fair condition at the time of inspector's visit. Does a local wagon trade about six months in winter.

A. Richardson & Son, mines Nos. 1 and 2, are located in Cloud county, seven and one-half miles northeast of Concordia. No. 2 is a gin shaft and No. 1 is a drift shaft, and is lignite coal worked on the long-wall system, and does a local trade in the winter. The slope is connected with the Struthers mine and the shaft has connection with the Linn & Jackson mine for air and an escapement shaft.



BIENNIAL REPORT.

21

Nitzel mine is a gin shaft located seven and one-half miles northeast of Concordia, in Cloud county, and has a twenty-two-inch vein of good lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system and ventilated with a small furnace. Was put in operation in September and employed five men at the time of inspector's visit.

Herr & Vermit mine is located seven and one-half miles northeast of Concordia, in Cloud county, and is a gin shaft having twenty-two inches of lignite coal. It is worked on the long-wall system and does a local wagon trade about six months in the year. This mine is a new mine, put down in October.

The N. E. Warner mine is a drift in the side of a hill, in Russell county, four and a half miles northeast of Bunker Hill, and is a good quality of lignite coal, sixteen inches thick, and is worked on the long-wall system, and does a local trade in the winter.

The Modrow & Cairns mine is located six miles north of Vesper, in Lincoln county, and is a small gin shaft, worked on the long-wall system, and caters to local trade.

W. H. Modrow mine is located one and a half miles northwest of Glynn, in Lincoln county, nearest railroad station being Sylvan Grove, is a small gin shaft, and has a good quality of lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, and is a local trade shaft.

L. P. Nelson mine No. 1 is located six miles north of Vesper, in Lincoln county, and is a gin shaft, with twenty-six inches of lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, and does a local trade about six months in the year.

F. M. Lingo mine is a drift mine, located three and one-fourth miles south and one-half mile west of Wilson, in Ellsworth county, and has a sixteen-inch vein of coal, worked on the long-wall system, and does a local trade about six months in the year.

The Agle & Drey mine is a drift mine, located in Russell county, three miles south and one mile west of Wilson, and has fourteen inches of lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, and is a new mine, opened in September.

C. B. Anderson mine is located three miles south and one mile west of Wilson, in Russell county, and has sixteen inches of good quality of lignite coal, worked on the long-wall system, and does a local trade in the winter.



State inspector of coal mines reports

22

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.

PRODUCTION OF COAL.

The production of coal in 1901 was 4,796,121 tons, being an increase over 1900 of 516,705 tons. The production for 1902 was 5,230,433 tons, an increase over 1901 of 444,012 tons, and an increase over 1900 of 960,717 tons. As to the value of the product, there is no way of finding what it is, as there is no law compelling the operators to give the selling price of their product. There were, in 1902, 9315 men and boys employed in and around the coal-mines of the state, earning \$4,847,808.16. This is \$437.01 for each employee, which is a remarkably good showing, if the reports that the companies have furnished this office are correct.

There were twenty-nine fatal and seventy-one non-fatal accidents during the year 1902, making one fatal accident for every 180,360 tons of coal mined. For the year 1901 it is impossible for me to give the accidents, as my predecessor did not turn over to me his accident reports, promising to write them up for me, but unfortunately, shortly after he retired from office, he fell down a shaft in Jewell county and was killed, leaving no accident reports for the year 1901.

The same is true of the other data for 1901; I had most all of them to gather after I took office in 1902. However, they are practically correct, except the Mount Carmel Coal Company. I could get no data whatever from them, they claiming that they had furnished them to Mr. Keegan, which was all the law required, although the president of the company, Mr. Devlin, was bondsman for Mr. Keegan, and should at least have been honor bound to have furnished the data. I never got them, although I asked for them several times.

The sanitary condition of most of the mines of the state is fair, although some of them are not, owing to the system upon which they are worked, namely, the single-entry system, and it was hoped by most all the miners of the state that the legislature this winter would abolish that system; but before this is printed the legislature will have adjourned without passing the law, but happily the miners for once know where to lay the blame.

This has been the most prosperous year for both miners and operators for many years. They have produced almost 1,000,000 more tons of coal with 1000 less men than they did in 1900, which caused the mines to run a great deal steadier than usual.

There have been strained relations between what is known as the "Big Four" and the miners' union for the last three and a half years, although for the last two years they have been paying the same prices

State inspector of coal mines reports

BIENNIAL REPORT.

23

and giving the same conditions, but have not been in any of the conferences which make the yearly prices; but I have been reliably informed that these conditions have changed, and that practically all of the operators will be in the next conference, which, if true, will be a grand thing for the operators, miners, and the public.

I should recommend that the laws be changed, and that all data furnished this office for publication be sworn to, because, when the state goes to the expense of gathering data and publishing them it ought to know that they are practically correct. Take, for instance, No. 6 of the Mount Carmel Coal Company, and No. 7 of the Wear Coal Company, two mines only a few miles apart, and under almost the same conditions, producing practically the same amount of coal, and working the same amount of days; No. 6 having 101 day men, and No. 7 having 35 day men; working a difference of 66 day men, at about \$135 per day more in handling the coal. You will find several tables in regard to the output and earnings of miners and expenses. In figuring up the earnings, I added ten cents a ton in Crawford and Cherokee counties, five cents in Leavenworth county, and eight cents in Osage county, for yardage and horseback. For the expense above the powder, I took three cents per ton.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Crawford county is the largest producing county in the state, and one of the largest producing counties of the United States, outside of Pennsylvania, two counties in West Virginia, one in Alabama, two in Ohio, one in Illinois, and one in Colorado. In 1902 Crawford county produced 3,100,449 tons of coal, which is an increase of almost 1,000,000 in the last two years. It gave employment to 4897 men and boys, not counting the employees around the strip pits, which would run the number up to over 5000 men and boys. Twelve miles north and one mile west of Pittsburg, at Englevale, the Boland-Darnell Coal Company, of Kansas City, have leased the Karns coal property, and are intending to open a large plant. This mine is the deepest in this district, being 250 feet deep, and if the mine proves to be all right, which it appears to be at present, it means thousands of acres of coal land in Crawford county untouched that a few years ago they thought there was no coal under. This county has been steadily increasing in production for a number of years, and if there is industrial peace this year Crawford will be around the four-million mark. The coal of this district is the best steam coal that goes to the Kansas City market, and the railroads use most all of the production. The coal varies in depth from four feet, where it is stripped, to 250 feet at Englevale. This coal is worked on the room-and-pillar system, and averages in thickness about three feet three inches.



CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Cherokee county is the second largest producing county in the state, producing, in 1902, 1,573,791 tons of coal, being an increase over 1900 of 200,000 tons, and employing 2589 men and boys, which is a decrease of 237 employees. While Cherokee county has not increased in production in proportion to Crawford county, there have been a great many new mines opened up in the last six months in Cherokee county, and the year 1903 will show a large increase in production. What is true of Crawford county in regard to depth of coal, thickness and quality is also true of Cherokee, it being the same vein and worked on the same principle.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

Leavenworth county is the third largest producing county in the state, producing 291,527 tons, which is an increase over 1900 of 41,346 tons—228,529 tons being produced by 589 employees employed at free mines, and 63,000 tons produced at the state mine by 315 convicts. The coal in Leavenworth is worked on the long-wall system, and has been very short of men the last half of the year; in fact, there was a time last fall when they didn't have half enough men. The vein of coal is twenty-two inches thick, and 750 feet deep.

OSAGE COUNTY.

Osage county is the fourth largest producing county in the state, producing 180,211 tons, which is a decrease over 1900 of 14,507 tons. There were employed in 1902 994 men and boys, which is a decrease of 393 employees. Osage county has been on the decrease for a number of years, and, unless there is a check made, it will be a county of the past so far as coal is concerned. The coal is from 20 to 120 feet deep, and from twelve to eighteen inches in thickness; is worked on the long-wall system, and is all used for domestic purposes.

LINN COUNTY.

Linn county is the fifth county in production in the state, producing, in 1902, 26,817 tons, which is a decrease over 1900 of 8503 tons. Employed eighty-three men and boys, which is a decrease of twenty-one. The decrease in this county comes from the strip pits not working, which was caused by good crops, the farmers not having time to work in the strip pits. The coal in this county is from 12 to 100 feet deep, and from 26 to 32 inches thick, of a fair quality, and is worked on the long-wall plan, and the closeness of it to Kansas City ought to give it a better market than it has.



BIENNIAL REPORT.

25

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Franklin county produced 11,525 tons of coal and employed 65 men during the fall and winter months. There is a thin vein in Franklin county, of sixteen or eighteen inches, and is all mined for home consumption, and if the people of Ottawa and surrounding country would give their own product the same attention they did the coal shortage this winter, they would have plenty of coal of their own without being dependent upon any one.

CLOUD COUNTY.

Cloud county produced 5561 tons of coal in 1902, which is 1647 tons less than in 1900. There were thirty-six men employed during the fall and winter months, and six or seven men during the summer months. All of the coal mined was sold to local trade. This is a lignite coal, about two feet thick, and the mines being from 40 to 100 feet deep.

JEWELL COUNTY.

Jewell county produced about 1000 tons of coal. There was a company formed in 1901 known as the Waconda Oil and Mining Company, which sunk a shaft three miles north of Jewell City 165 feet deep, to thirty-two inches of a good quality of lignite coal. They went through a vein of quicksand, also through a big flow of salt water, which caused them a big lot of trouble. In May they secured the services of Mr. Edward Keegan as superintendent, and everything looked as if they would have a good plant, and everything went along nicely for awhile, until Mr. Keegan was being let down the shaft to loosen the water box, and the rope parted, letting Mr. Keegan fall about sixty feet, killing him, and since then the shaft has done no good, and the last I heard of it it was closed down.

SHAWNEE COUNTY.

Shawnee county produced 287 tons of coal, employing three men. There is one opening in the county, about three and one-half miles north of Topeka. It is too small a vein to work at any profit, only being about one foot thick.

ATCHISON COUNTY.

This county produced 477 tons of coal, from a drift two and one-half miles south of Atchison, giving employment to twelve men during the winter months. There is a new mine being sunk one mile south of Atchison by a company of Atchison capitalists, and they expect to



get the Pittsburg vein of coal at a depth of 1155 feet. They have already gone through the Leavenworth vein at a depth of 800 feet, and if they get the Pittsburg vein, inside of five years Atchison will be quite a coal center.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY.

It is hardly worth while to mention this county, as there were only twenty tons of coal produced.

REPUBLIC COUNTY.

Republic county produced 1700 tons of coal from one opening, located at Minersville, giving employment to thirteen men most of the year. This is a small vein of lignite coal and sold for home consumption.

COFFEY COUNTY.

This county produced 15,000 tons of strip coal during the year 1902.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

This county produced 800 tons of coal, employing twelve men during the winter months. During the winter months this county used to employ 100 men, but has been going backward, until it is doubtful if there will be any coal at all mined in a couple of years.

ELK COUNTY.

This county produced 800 tons of strip coal. This coal was stripped by Jenks & Son, of Howard.

BOURBON COUNTY.

Bourbon county produced 20,000 tons of coal from drifts and strip pits around Fort Scott during the winter months, for consumption in Fort Scott.



BIENNIAL REPORT.

27

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	Tons of 2000 lbs.	No. of employees.
Crawford.....	3,100,449	4,897
Cherokee.....	1,573,791	2,589
Leavenworth.....	291,529	589
Osage.....	180,211	994
Linn.....	26,817	85
Bourbon.....	20,000	.....
Coffey.....	15,000	.....
Franklin.....	11,528	65
Cloud.....	5,561	36
Lincoln.....	437	9
Elk.....	800	.....
Republic.....	1,700	13
Atchison.....	477	5
Jewell.....	1,000	12
Chautauqua.....	800	12
Russell.....	27	4
Ellsworth.....	20	2
Shawnee.....	287	3
Totals.....	5,230,433	9,315

Taking 181,034 tons of strip coal and 63,000 tons of Penitentiary coal from the above, leaves 4,986,399 tons of coal produced by 9315 employees, which is 535 $\frac{1}{3}$ tons for each employee employed in and around the coal-mines of Kansas.



FATAL ACCIDENTS IN 1902 — CONCLUDED.

No.	Cause of accident.	How employed.	Residence.	County.	Date of death.
1.	Fall of rock.....	Miner.....	Frontenac.....	Crawford.....	Jan. 6
2.	Fell down shaft at night.....	Fireman.....	Midway.....	".....	Feb. 22
3.	Killed in a fight with another convict.....	Convict in state mine.....	Lansing.....	Leavenworth.....	Mar. 1
4.	Explosion.....	Shot-firer.....	Weir City.....	Cherokee.....	Mar. 4
5.	".....	".....	".....	".....	Mar. 6
6.	Run over by trip while going to work in morning.....	Miner.....	Chicopee.....	Crawford.....	May 5
7.	Overcome by after-damp—going back on shot.....	Shot-firer and driver.....	Midway.....	".....	May 14
8.	Fell down shaft while going down to loosen water box.....	Superintendent.....	Jewell City.....	".....	May 34
9.	Fall of slate.....	Leading after machine.....	Blue Goose.....	Cherokee.....	May 28
10.	".....	Miner.....	Weir City.....	".....	June 21
11.	Found dead in room—heart failure.....	".....	Mineral.....	".....	June 27
12.	Fall of slate.....	".....	Chicopee.....	Crawford.....	July 1
13.	Overcome by black damp—starting to clean old mine.....	Operator.....	Leeds.....	Chautauqua.....	July 16
14.	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	Stippville.....	Cherokee.....	Aug. 6
15.	".....	".....	Mineral.....	".....	Aug. 12
16.	Falling down shaft.....	Topman.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.....	Aug. 13
17.	Drill falling down shaft.....	Driver.....	Frontenac.....	Crawford.....	Dec. 18
18.	Accidentally hit himself with crowbar.....	Miner.....	Blue Goose.....	Cherokee.....	Aug. 29
19.	Struck with flying coal from shots.....	".....	Weir City.....	".....	Sept. 4
20.	Fall of slate.....	Shot-firer.....	".....	".....	Sept. 4
21.	".....	Miner.....	Pittsburg.....	Crawford.....	Sept. 22
22.	".....	".....	Scammon.....	Cherokee.....	Sept. 16
23.	Piece of coal falling down shaft.....	Cager.....	Cambria.....	Crawford.....	Nov. 8
24.	Caught under car and killed instantly.....	Driver.....	Weir City.....	Cherokee.....	Nov. 25
25.	Burnt by shot throwing fire.....	Shot-firer.....	".....	".....	Dec. 12
26.	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	Midway.....	Crawford.....	Dec. 12
27.	Setting 18 lbs. powder afire by lighting fuse to see if it was good.....	".....	Scammon.....	Cherokee.....	Dec. 14
28.	Fall of slate.....	".....	Stone City.....	".....	Dec. 15
29.	".....	".....	".....	".....	Dec. 27
30.	".....	".....	Weir City.....	".....	Dec. 30

30

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.



BIENNIAL REPORT.

31

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN 1902.

No.	Date.	NAME.	Age.	Married.	Number of mine and name of company.
1	Jan. 16	H. Woodbeck.....	60	No.	No. 9, Wear Coal Co.
2	" 24	Jack Wyart.....	46	Yes.	Dr. A. Bell mine.
3	" 26	N. K. Henlins.....	.....	"	Kansas state mine No. 1.
4	" 28	John Bedine.....	16	No.	No. 6, Mount Carmel Coal Co.
5	Feb. 11	J. W. Bullock.....	35	Yes.	Fleming Coal Co. No. 6.
6	" 13	Wm. Rilson.....	.....	No.	Mount Carmel Coal Co. No. 5.
7	" 18	John Herron.....	45	Yes.	" " " " No. 6.
8	" 19	Henry Brundage.....	24	"	" " " " No. 6.
9	" 22	Arthur Smyley.....	.....	.....	Dr. A. Bell mine No. 1.
10	" 22	M. Stingle.....	60	Yes.	Chappell mine No. 1.
11	" 25	John Lawmors.....	32	"	Mount Carmel Coal Co. No. 5.
12	" 5	John Devine.....	21	"	" " " " No. 6.
13	" 6	Tardori Mazareno.....	39	No.	" " " " No. 5.
14	" 23	John Braithwaith.....	44	Yes.	" " " " No. 5.
15	Apr. 12	John Watson.....	30	"	Home Riverside Coal Co. No. 3.
16	" 23	S. Maneschalchie.....	.....	.....	Mount Carmel No. 5.
17	May 9	Oscar Hubert.....	27	Yes.	" " " " No. 6.
18	" 10	John McFadyen.....	55	"	" " " " No. 6.
19	" 10	Baptise Simion.....	30	No.	Nevis Coal Co. No. 1.
20	" 15	Nate Quick.....	22	Yes.	Pittsburg & Midway Coal Co. No. 4.
21	" 16	John Craddock.....	22	No.	Southwest Development Co. No. 7.
22	" 24	Lee Brown.....	.....	"	Nevis Coal Co. No. 1.
23	" 24	Lidell Bevans.....	.....	Yes.	Meyers Coal Co. No. 1, Mineral.
24	" 27	Dee Marsh.....	18	No.	Southwest Development Co. No. 6.
25	" 27	Charles Stonerock.....	.....	.....	C. C. C. C. No. 27, Cambria.
26	June 7	Victor Potter.....	21	No.	Hamilton Coal and Mercantile Co. No. 2.
27	" 7	J. H. Jones.....	.....	.....	Mount Carmel No. 5.
28	" 7	Joe Washer.....	.....	Yes.	Home-Riverside No. 1.
29	" 9	Noah Cail.....	14	No.	C. C. C. C. No. 27, Cambria.
30	" 10	Fred Myers.....	33	Yes.	Mount Carmel No. 7.
31	" 11	Ben. Hart.....	.....	"	Western Coal and Mining Co. No. 7.
32	" 21	R. J. Deer.....	27	"	Carr mine No. 1.
33	" 23	J. W. Borden.....	31	"	J. R. Durkee No. 1.
34	" 23	Jacob Cretnic.....	24	"	Mount Carmel No. 6.
35	" 26	E. Williamson.....	40	"	" " " " No. 5.
36	" 17	John Nelson.....	.....	.....	Wear Coal Co. No. 7.
37	" 7	John Eggberry.....	.....	Yes.	" " " " No. 7.
38	July 1	B. Keeney.....	.....	"	" " " " No. 7.
39	" 3	E. Ruolucci.....	24	"	Mount Carmel No. 5.
40	" 18	Birl Deal.....	21	"	Southwestern Coal and Mer. Co. No. 2.
41	" 21	Anton Rut.....	33	"	Mount Carmel No. 6.
42	" 21	Hugh O'Hara.....	25	No.	" " " " No. 7.
43	" 26	John Bill.....	.....	.....	Home-Riverside No. 1.
44	Aug. 1	Lemel Sweet.....	.....	Yes.	Columbus Coal Co. No. 3.
45	" 1	Andy Ferlin.....	18	No.	Southwestern Development Co. No. 6.
46	" 6	W. V. Cane.....	.....	"	Hamilton No. 2.
47	" 12	John Ropely.....	31	Yes.	Mount Carmel No. 5.
48	" 15	Florence Smirt.....	.....	"	Columbus Coal Co. No. 3.
49	" 14	Ben. Jenkins.....	14	No.	Pittsburg and Midway No. 6.
50	" 23	Victor Barbero.....	41	Yes.	Mount Carmel No. 5.
51	Sept. 7	D. A. Newton.....	43	"	" " " " No. 6.
52	" 12	Williams Rollins.....	.....	.....	J. R. Crowe Coal Co. No. 2.
53	" 19	Frank Morrison.....	.....	Yes.	Home-Riverside No. 2.
54	" 19	Frank Bergneis.....	.....	.....	C. C. C. C. No. 18.
55	" 24	Frank Getto.....	24	No.	Mount Carmel No. 6.
56	" 30	Wm. McKuzey.....	.....	"	Chapman Coal Co. No. 1.
57	Oct. 6	George Evans.....	15	"	Mount Carmel No. 8.
58	" 13	J. R. Satam.....	39	Yes.	Western Coal and Mining Co. No. 5.
59	" 14	Wm. Williamson.....	27	"	Mount Carmel No. 8.
60	" 15	Geo. Garda.....	26	No.	" " " " No. 5.
61	" 28	John Hecker.....	28	Yes.	" " " " No. 5.
62	Nov. 11	James Ross.....	.....	.....	C. C. C. C. No. 11.
63	" 15	M. Mingary.....	42	Yes.	Pittsburg and Midway Coal Co.
64	" 26	Ed. Fitzgerald.....	38	"	C. C. C. C. No. 9.
65	Dec. 1	John Fleming.....	.....	.....	Fidelity Land and Improvement Co.
66	" 1	J. W. Bagwell.....	26	No.	Western Coal and Mining Co. No. 10.
67	" 1	John Wyant.....	50	"	Dr. A. Bell mine No. 1.
68	" 13	Wm. Wheatcalf.....	27	Yes.	C. C. C. C. No. 7.
69	" 14	Pallooka Lakeo.....	14	No.	Mount Carmel No. 5.
70	" 24	Jas. Baird.....	17	"	" " " " No. 6.
71	" 26	Joe Figler.....	.....	Yes.	La Bell No. 1.



NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN 1902—CONTINUED.

No.	Cause of accident.	How employed.	Days lost.	Residence.	County.
1	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	42	Pittsburg.....	Crawford.
2	"	"	4	Coalvale.....	"
3	Fall of coal.....	Div. officer.....	None.	Lansing.....	Leavenworth.
4	Foot run over with empty car.....	Trapper.....	"	Frontenac.....	Crawford.
5	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	20	Cherokee.....	Cherokee.
6	Burned by shot.....	Shot-firer.....	32	Chicopee.....	Crawford.
7	Fall of rock.....	Miner.....	"	Frontenac.....	"
8	Sprained ankle jumping from car.....	Driver.....	2	"	"
9	Fall of rock.....	Miner.....	2	Coalvale.....	"
10	Fall of coal.....	"	30	Scranton.....	Osage.
11	Fall of rock.....	"	14	Chicopee.....	Crawford.
12	Fall of coal.....	Driver.....	"	Frontenac.....	"
13	Fall of rock.....	"	"	Chicopee.....	"
14	Struck hand with hammer.....	Engineer.....	"	"	"
15	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	50	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
16	"	"	"	Chicopee.....	Crawford.
17	Fall of coal broke leg.....	"	90	Frontenac.....	"
18	Fall of rock broke leg and collar-bone.....	Company man.....	270	"	"
19	Fall of rock.....	Miner.....	45	Pittsburg.....	"
20	Overcome by powder smoke.....	Shot-firer.....	18	Midway.....	"
21	Fell off car and broke his leg.....	Driver.....	90	Mineral.....	Cherokee.
22	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	60	Pittsburg.....	Crawford.
23	Burned by gas.....	"	"	Mineral.....	Cherokee.
24	Caught between cars and leg broke.....	Driver.....	90	"	"
25	Hit by flying coal.....	Shot-firer.....	"	Cambria.....	Crawford.
26	Kicked by mule.....	Driver.....	23	Weir City.....	Cherokee.
27	Fell down and hurt his knee.....	Topman.....	"	Chicopee.....	Crawford.
28	Burned by gas.....	Miner.....	7	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
29	Fall of slate.....	Trapper.....	16	Cambria.....	Crawford.
30	Caught between cars.....	Cager.....	21	Frontenac.....	"
31	Fall of coal.....	Miner.....	14	Fleming.....	"
32	Caught by empty car.....	Cager.....	9	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
33	Fall of slate.....	Miner.....	"	Weir City.....	Cherokee.
34	Spark from lamp flew in powder, burning him badly.....	"	90	Frontenac.....	Crawford.
35	Fell and hurt his knee.....	"	"	Chicopee.....	"
36	Caught getting off trip.....	Car-trimmer.....	14	Pittsburg.....	"
37	"	Driver.....	"	"	"
38	"	"	14	"	"
39	Caught between cars.....	Pusher.....	10	Chicopee.....	"
40	Caught between cage and side of shaft.....	Cager.....	14	Scammon.....	Cherokee.
41	Fall of rock.....	Miner.....	10	Frontenac.....	Crawford.
42	"	"	14	"	"
43	Burned by gas.....	Pusher.....	21	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
44	Fall of rock.....	Miner.....	90	Stippville.....	Cherokee.
45	Fall of rock.....	"	"	Mineral.....	"

32

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.



46	Fall of rock	Miner	90	Weir City	Cherokee.
47	"	"	"	Chicopee	Crawford.
48	Hit by flying coal	Shot-firer	90	Stippville	Cherokee.
49	Fall of rock	Miner	90	Midway	Crawford.
50	Caught foot under car	"	"	Chicopee	"
51	Caught hand in wheel while greasing—lost hand	Fireman	60	Frontenac	"
52	Fall of rock	Miner	90	Weir City	Cherokee.
53	Caught by cage	"	60	Leavenworth	Leavenworth.
54	Burned by gas	"	90	Weir City	Cherokee.
55	Fall of rock—leg broke	"	90	Frontenac	Crawford.
56	Fall of coal	Trapper	10	Mulberry	"
57	Fell down and broke his arm running after car	Miner	14	Chicopee	"
58	Fall of coal	"	6	Yale	"
59	Fall of rock	"	"	Chicopee	"
60	Fall of coal	Driver	14	"	"
61	Hand caught between cars	Miner	44	Weir City	Cherokee.
62	Fall of slate	"	30	Midway	Crawford.
63	"	"	"	Nelson	"
64	"	Driver	60	Stone City	Cherokee.
65	Fell between cars	Shot-firer	13	Fleming	Crawford.
66	Burned by shot throwing fire	Miner	1 1/2	Coalvale	"
67	Fall of coal	"	90	Scammon	Cherokee.
68	Burned by setting loose powder afire by fuse	Trapper	"	Chicopee	Crawford.
69	Sprained wrist stopping car	Spranger	20	Frontenac	"
70	Caught hand throwing latch	Miner	"	"	"
71	Fall of coal	"	"	"	"

BIENNIAL REPORT.

State inspector of coal mines reports

34

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES



State inspector of coal mines reports

40	Wilson & Co.....	Pittsburg	1	Jas. McVickers	None	Shaft.	Horse.
41	Swan Coal Company.....	"	1	John Barrett.....	Frisco	"	Steam.
42	Larson Bros.....	Cherokee	1	Alf. Larson	"	"	Horse.
43	W. C. Beck.....	Pittsburg	Strip	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Pittsburg & Midway.....	Midway .....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Wear Coal Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	K. & T. Coal Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	C. C. Cockrill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	Chas. Beck.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Other strip pits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	Robison Coal Company.....	.....	2	Wm. Robison .....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BIENNIAL REPORT.

35



COAL PRODUCTION IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, 1901—CONTINUED.

Office No.	Tons of coal produced.				Average number of employees.				Number of days mine worked.	Wages paid.			Kegs of powder used.	Average per man for year.			Remarks.		
	Lump.	Not and slack.	Mine run.	Total.	Miners.	Boys.	Day men.	Total.		Miners.	Boys.	Day men.		Earnings.	Expenses.	Net.			
1			298,000	298,000	280	5	121	406											
2			280,000	280,000	270	6	100	376											
3			200,000	200,000	220	4	80	304											
4	55,243	55,117	4,186	114,546	117	3	27	147	234	\$0.65	\$2.05	\$1.60	6,118	\$672.16	\$105.93	\$566.23			
5	11,735	11,932	12,688	36,085	40	2	14	56	171	65	0.05	1.60	1,647	558.84	60.29	498.55	Mine worked out.		
6	105,915	106,401	5,812	218,128	204	4	32	240	240	65	0.05	1.60	11,654	753.46	123.25	630.21			
7			1,845	1,845	3	1	3	7	129	65	0.05	1.75	112	348.09	39.90	308.19	Mine worked out.		
8	27,165	28,355	133	55,654	85	3	18	106	262	65	0.20	1.75	4,082	522.00	97.92	424.08			
9	99,862	53,783		147,626	203	4	25	232	272	65	0.20	1.75	9,072	581.03	94.65	486.38			
10	69,239	88,005		157,244	207	4	28	239	266	65	0.20	1.75	10,352	583.60	106.36	477.24			
11			1,324	1,324	30		14	44	135	65	0.20	1.75	263	124.32	13.45	110.87	New mine.		
12	52,200	53,364		105,564	125	5	36	166	256	65	0.10	1.75	6,651	633.41	99.45	533.96			
13	22,823	27,509		50,332	85	3	25	113	173	65	0.20	1.70	3,015	433.33	66.99	366.34	Closed down four months.		
14	25,428	31,097		2,308	65	3	19	87	242	65	0.10	1.70	3,102	611.09	91.56	519.53			
15			72,700	72,700	115	3	29	147	243	65	0.10	1.70	5,916	491.39	96.64	394.68			
16			167,772	167,772	224	6	40	270	199	65	0.15	1.75	10,733	552.95	96.00	456.95			
17			11,836	11,836	60		22	82	110	65	0.10	1.60	750	167.48	22.61	145.23	New mine.		
18	22,156	30,628		53,080	88	3	30	121	300	65	0.05	1.60	3,328	431.07	68.16	362.91			
19	28,420	27,792		56,212	87	4	25	116	260	65	0.05	1.60	3,288	485.07	71.22	412.75			
20	77,336	73,556		150,892	165	4	54	223	256	65	0.05	1.60	8,336	635.03	95.06	539.97			
21	1,992	9,388		13,152	22		12	34	88	65	0.05	1.60	228	378.54	25.01	353.53	Abandoned.		
22			14,248	14,248	30		14	44	168	65	0.05	1.60	820	341.72	46.89	294.83			
23	7,532	5,016		8,008	20	556	40	4	26	70	280	65	0.05	1.60	1,860	426.28	59.40	366.88	New mine.
24			17,260	17,260	34	2	10	46	175	65	0.05	1.60	748	372.96	43.77	329.14			
25			6,705	6,705	15		6	31	173	65	0.05	1.60	302	329.67	38.34	291.33			
26			3,370	3,370	13		6	19	102	65	0.05	1.60	162	191.81	22.37	169.44			
27			19,800	19,800	50	3	10	63	230	65	0.22	2.04	1,425	394.33	52.25	342.08			
28	16,300	22,057		10,100	48	457	70	2	92	248	65	0.10	1.75	3,344	514.45	83.06	431.39		
29	12,000	7,200		19,200	37		8	45	240	65	0.05	1.60	1,920	400.31	75.91	324.40			
30	9,870	11,180		21,106	108	3	18	159	100	65	0.25	1.15	1,328	159.83	26.31	133.52	Worked four months.		
31	5,062	4,817		10,880	25		6	31	215	65	0.25	1.15	1,600	550.37	60.40	490.00			
32			15,150	15,150	24	2	3	29	263	65	0.38	1.35	1,011	487.57	85.40	402.17			
33	11,206	14,173		25,379	41	2	13	56	250	65	0.25	1.60	1,200	480.32	59.02	401.30			
34			16,630	16,630	15		5	20	270	65	0.05	2.05	860	794.76	111.94	682.82			
35	17,700	14,463		10,206	42	369	68	25	93	119	65	0.25	1.65	2,876	440.60	80.72	359.88		
36			5,475	5,475			50	50	138		0.25	2.25	200	306.85	4.14	302.71	Worked six months, all day work.		
37			1,950	1,950	6		8	14	130	65	0.05	1.55	120	200.70	24.89	175.81			
38	9,978	10,098		20,076	31		10	41	192	65	0.05	1.60	1,100	456.27	68.34	387.93			
39			3,000	3,000	13		4	17	120	65	0.25	1.75	250	188.80	34.70	154.10			

36

INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES.

Worked four months.

Worked six months, all day work.

State inspector of coal mines reports

40	.....	.....	5,500	5,500	8	.....	4	12	253	\$0 65	\$2 08	\$1 80	455	\$511 60	\$73 75	\$437 85
41	11,795	10,602	14,478	36,875	62	.....	12	74	263	65	2 05	1 60	1,650	588 84	60 29	498 55
42	.....	.....	582	582	7	.....	4	11	52	1 00	2 25	2 00	52	98 36	10 70	87 66
43	.....	.....	9,137	9,137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	.....	.....	24,001	24,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	.....	.....	6,349	6,349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	.....	.....	14,200	14,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	.....	.....	18,214	18,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	.....	.....	21,350	21,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	.....	.....	1,950	1,950	8	.....	6	14	130	65	2 05	1 55	120	200 70	24 80	175 51
			695,477	696,551	1,315,298	2,707,330	3,390	85	1,022	4,497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BIENNIAL REPORT.

37



COAL PRODUCTION IN CHEROKEE COUNTY, 1901.

Office No.	Name of operator.	Post-office address.	Number of mine.	Name of pit boss.	Location of mine.	Railroad connections.	Kind of opening.	Kind of power used.
1	Central Coal and Coke Company	Scammon & E. City, Mo.	6	Thos. Scott	1 mile southwest of Scammon.	Frisco	Shaft.	Steam.
2	"	"	7	W. Murry	1 mile north of Scammon.	"	"	"
3	"	"	11	Jas. Dunn	2 miles southwest of Weir City.	"	"	"
4	"	"	16	A. G. White	2 miles west of Scammon.	"	"	"
5	J. R. Crowe Coal Company	Weir City & E. City, Mo.	15	Thos. Scott	1 1/2 miles west of Weir City.	"	"	"
6	"	"	1	Fred Green	Stippville	"	"	"
7	"	"	2	E. Shaw	1 1/2 miles west of Weir City.	"	"	"
8	"	"	3	R. Luke	2 miles west of Weir City.	"	"	"
9	"	"	7	Thos. Barnard	3 miles west of Weir City.	"	"	"
10	Southwestern Mercantile Company.	Mineral City & Parsons.	8	Fred Green	2 miles south of Scammon.	"	"	"
11	"	"	6	Dan Ryan	Mineral	M. K. & T.	"	"
12	"	"	7	Jno. Ryan	"	"	"	"
13	Fidelity Land and Imp. Company	Stone City.	8	"	"	"	"	"
14	"	"	1	Jno. Dorman	Stone City	"	"	"
15	J. H. Durkee	Weir City	2	Jno. Masingale	"	"	"	"
16	"	"	1	Dan Miller	1 mile southwest of Weir City.	Frisco	"	"
17	"	"	5	A. Humbell	2 miles northeast of Weir City.	"	"	"
18	"	"	6	D. Miller	1 mile northwest of Turk	"	"	"
19	Hamilton Coal and Mercantile Co.	"	1	Stuart Hamilton	1 mile west of Weir Junction.	"	"	"
20	"	"	3	Andrew Hamilton, sr.	1 1/2 miles west of Weir City.	"	"	"
21	"	"	2	Thos. Barnard	1 1/2 miles northwest Weir City.	"	"	"
22	Hamilton and Grant Coal Company,	Pittsburg	1	"	"	"	"	"
23	Kansas & Texas Coal Company	"	23	"	"	"	"	"
24	"	"	49	"	"	"	"	"
25	Mackie Fuel Company	Scammon	9	Jno. Martin	1 1/2 miles northeast Weir City	"	"	"
26	Columbus Coal Company	Columbus	3	Jno. Charleton	1 1/2 miles north Weir City	"	"	"
27	Edwards Coal Company	"	1	Jno. Mossler	1 1/2 miles northwest Scammon.	Mo. Pac.	"	"
28	Geo. Rosser	Stippville	1	Jas. Robinson	Stippville	Frisco	"	"
29	Pullen & Sons	"	1	J. T. Pullen	1 1/2 miles southwest Turk	None	"	"
30	Eastern Coal and Coke Company	Scammon	1	J. T. Pullen	Stippville	None	"	"
31	J. D. Scott	Cokedale	1	Jas. Ewart	1/4 mile north Scammon	Frisco	"	Horse.
32	"	"	1	S. D. Scott	"	Mo. Pac.	"	Steam.
33	F. S. Meyers & Sons	Weir City	1	D. Meyers	"	None	"	Horse.
34	James Stone	Scammon	1	"	2 1/4 miles northeast Weir	"	"	"
35	Olin Bros.	"	1	"	Scammon	"	Stippville	"
36	Jno. McKillop	"	1	"	"	"	"	"
37	Jenkins Coal Company	"	1	"	"	"	"	"
	Other strip pits (estimated)	"	1	"	"	"	"	"
	Totals							