State inspector of coal mines reports

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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.

Creator: Kansas. Inspector of Coal Mines

Date: Between 1884 and 1956

Callnumber: SP 622 K13

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 210191

Item Identifier: 210191

www.kansasmemory.org/item/210191

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NO. III.—Table showing the number of miners and other employés engaged in and about the coal mines of Osage county in 1885, showing No. for each month, and each mine.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Name or number of mine.	P. O. address.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
			Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.
Black Diamond Mine	1	Burlingame	1	10	1	7	1	7	2	5	2	6	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	2	6	2	10	2	14
Underwood & Young	1	Burlingame	2	24	2	19	2	13	2	8	2	11	2	8	2	7	2	7	3	16	2	20	2	21	2	23
Cole & Whitcomb	1	Burlingame	2	14	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Burke	1	Burlingame	1	15	1	12	2	12	1	4	2	10	2	10	2	14	2	16	3	15	3	15	3	27	3	27
T. A. Fabro	1	Burlingame	2	10	1	9	1	8	1	6	1	6	1	8	1	6	1	5	2	8	2	12	2	13	2	12
Gideon & McDowell	1	Scranton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	1	3	1	3
Henry Isaacs	2	Scranton	5	80	6	60	2	40	2	34	1	31	1	32	1	37	1	41	4	21	3	33	3	31	3	31
Henry Isaacs	4	Scranton																	2	48	4	43	3	44	3	44
Joseph Hurst	1	Scranton	3	25	3	23	3	20	2	13	2	13	2	10	1	10	2	14	2	14	3	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bell Brothers	1	Scranton	3	40	2	35	3	35	1	30	2	35	2	30	2	30	4	28	4	35	4	41	4	41	4	41
Industrial Coal Company	1	Scranton	5	80	4	64	1	48	1	38	2	39	2	40	3	40	3	44	6	63	5	58	5	52	5	50
Chappel & Campbell*	1	Scranton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	3	19
William Simms	1	Osage City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	3	1	4
Excelsior Coal Company	1	Osage City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. H. Tiday	1	Scranton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	30	2	30
William Tyson	1	Barclay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Kansas Carbon Company	5	Carbondale	20	86	15	84	15	80	14	65	6	30	6	45	7	24	7	25	5	20	7	24	5	14	5	14
Morgan, Meredith & Co.	1	Carbondale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	5	2	7	2	12	3	14	3	15
George Kelsey	1	Carbondale	1	7	1	6	1	5	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	1	4	2	5	2	5	3	6	3	6
F. Derbyshire & Co	1	Carbondale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
John Poynton	1	Carbondale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	3
H. J. Williams	1	Carbondale	1	4	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	5
Rabria, Shively & McClay	1	Carbondale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	2	12	2	20
			46	395	39	335	32	270	28	207	22	185	20	188	23	182	26	197	37	265	42	311	46	344	46	365

*Not reported for the first ten months.

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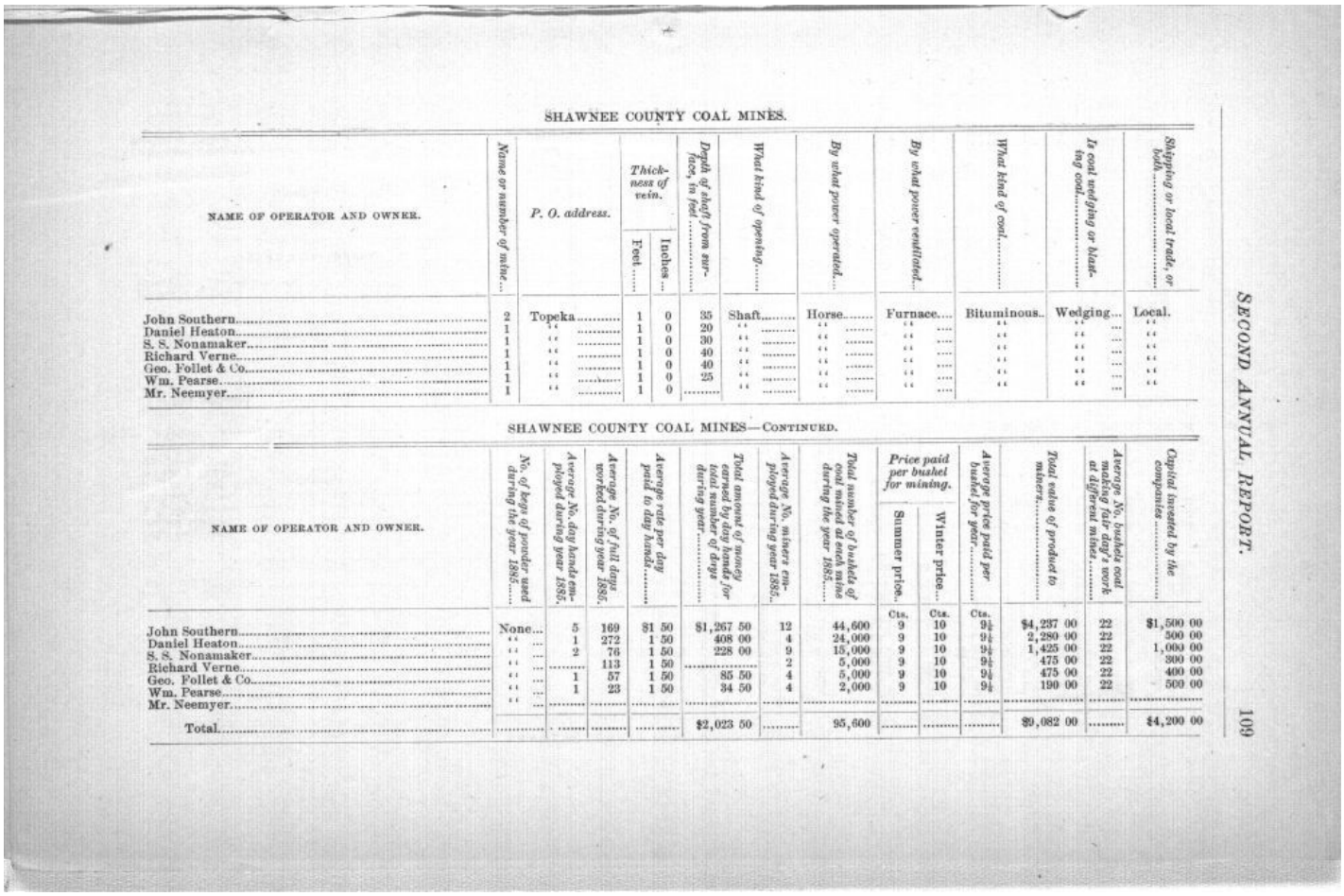

SHAWNEE COUNTY COAL MINES.

NAME OF OPERATOR AND OWNER.	Name or number of mine	P. O. address.	Thickness of vein. Feet	Thickness of vein. Inches	Depth of shaft from surface, in feet	What kind of opening	By what power operated	By what power ventilated	What kind of coal	Is coal wedging or blasting coal	Shipping or local trade, or both
John Southern	2	Topeka	1	0	35	Shaft	Horse	Furnace	Bituminous	Wedging	Local.
Daniel Heaton	1	"	1	0	20	"	"	"	"	"	"
S. S. Nonamaker	1	"	1	0	30	"	"	"	"	"	"
Richard Verne	1	"	1	0	40	"	"	"	"	"	"
Geo. Follet & Co	1	"	1	0	40	"	"	"	"	"	"
Wm. Pearse	1	"	1	0	25	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mr. Neemyer	1	"	1	0		"	"	"	"	"	"

SHAWNEE COUNTY COAL MINES—CONTINUED.

NAME OF OPERATOR AND OWNER.	No. of kegs of powder used during the year 1885	Average No. day hands employed during year 1885	Average No. of full days worked during year 1885	Average rate per day paid to day hands	Total amount of money earned by day hands for total number of days during year	Average No. miners employed during year 1885	Total number of bushels of coal mined at each mine during the year 1885	Price paid per bushel for mining. Summer price	Price paid per bushel for mining. Winter price	Average price paid per bushel for year	Total value of product to miners	Average No. bushels coal making fair day's work at different mines	Capital invested by the companies
								Cts.	Cts.	Cts.			
John Southern	None	5	169	$1 50	$1,267 50	12	44,600	9	10	9½	$4,237 00	22	$1,500 00
Daniel Heaton	"	1	272	1 50	408 00	4	24,000	9	10	9½	2,280 00	22	500 00
S. S. Nonamaker	"	2	76	1 50	228 00	2	15,000	9	10	9½	1,425 00	22	1,000 00
Richard Verne	"		113	1 50		2	5,000	9	10	9½	475 00	22	300 00
Geo. Follet & Co	"	1	57	1 50	85 50	4	5,000	9	10	9½	475 00	22	400 00
Wm. Pearse	"	1	23	1 50	34 50	4	2,000	9	10	9½	190 00	22	500 00
Mr. Neemyer	"												
Total					$2,023 50		95,600				$9,082 00		$4,200 00

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SHAWNEE COUNTY COAL MINES—CONTINUED.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Name or number of mine	Post-office address	Is land owned or leased by operator	Is coal screened before being credited to miner	What kind of pump is used for draining mine	What kind of cable is used for hoisting—hemp or wire	Has mine two separate openings to surface	Average No. of yards of brushing done in entries	Price paid per yard for brushing	Total amount of money paid to miners for brushing entries	Av. No. of rooms turned in each mine during year	Average price paid to miners for turning each room	Total amount of money paid to miners during year for turning rooms
John Southern	2	Topeka	Leased	No	Windmill	Wire	No	30	$1 00	$30 00	3	$6 25	$18 75
Daniel Heaton	1	"	Owned	No	None	Hemp	No	20	1 00	20 00	2	6 25	12 50
S. S. Nonamaker	1	"	Owned	No	None	Hemp	No	10	1 00	10 00	1	6 25	6 25
Richard Verne	1	"	Leased	No	None	Hemp	No						
George Follet & Co.*	1	"	Leased	No	None	Hemp	No						
William Pearse	1	"	Owned	No	None	Hemp	No						
Mr. Neemyer*	1												
Totals								60		$60 00	6	$6 25	$37 50

*Not reported.

COFFEY COUNTY COAL MINES.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Name or number of mine	Post-office address	Thickness of vein: Feet	Thickness of vein: Inches	Depth of shaft from surface, in feet	What kind of opening	By what power operated	By what power ventilated	What kind of coal	Is coal wedging or blasting coal	Shipping or local trade, or both
Lebo Coal Company	1	Lebo	1	1		Drift	Hand	Natural	Bituminous	Wedging	Local.
Beelar & Dillon	1	Lebo	1	1		Shaft	Horse	Natural	Bituminous	Wedging	Local.

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COFFEY COUNTY COAL MINES—CONTINUED.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Average number of day hands employed during year	Average number full days worked at each mine during year	Average rate per day paid to day hands during year	Total amount money earned by day hands for total number of days during year	Average number miners employed at each mine during year	Total number bushels coal mined at each mine during year	Price paid per bushel for mining, summer and winter, in cents	Average price paid per bushel for year, in cents	Total value of product to miners	Average number of bushels coal making a fair day's work at different mines	Capital invested by the companies
Lebo Coal Company	2	19	$2 00	$76 00	19	8,582	9	9	$772 38	24	$800 00
Beelar & Dillon	1	14	2 00	28 00	9	3,000	9	9	270 00	24	1,000 00
Total	3	33	.....	$104 00	28	11,582	.....	.....	$1,042 38	.....	$1,800 00

COFFEY COUNTY COAL MINES—CONTINUED.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Name or number of mine	Post-office address	Is land owned or le ased by operator	Is coal screened before being credited to miner	What kind of cable is used for hoisting—hemp or wire	Has mine two separate openings to surface	Average number of yards entry driven in solid coal during year	Average price paid per yard	Total amount of money paid to miners for driving entries	Average number of yards breaking done in entries	Price paid per yard for breaking	Total amount of money paid to miners for breaking	Average number of rooms turned in each mine during year	Average price paid to miners for turning each room	Total amount of money paid to miners during year for turning rooms
Lebo Coal Company	1	Lebo	Leased	No	None	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beelar & Dillon	1	"	Owned	No	Hemp	No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	$2 00	$300 00	150	$1 00	$150 00	15	$6 25	$93 75

NOTE.—These two mines are new openings, and I have estimated that the above amount of entry work was driven in solid coal in both of them.

State inspector of coal mines reports

NO. IV.—Table showing the number of miners and other employés engaged in and about the coal mines of Osage county, in 1885, for each month and each mine.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Name or No. of mine.	P. O. address.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		General average No. of miners for 12 months of the year 1885.	General average No. of day hands for 12 months of the year 1885.
			Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.	Day men.	Miners.		
Lewis Lewis		Arvonia	1	3	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	3	.....	.....
R. L. Morris		"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
C. Pickins		"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	.....	.....
			1	3	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	2	9	2	9	2	10	3	8	3	9	.....	.....
Table No. III			46	395	39	335	32	270	28	207	22	185	20	188	23	182	25	197	37	265	42	311	46	344	46	366	.....	.....
Table No. II			41	299	31	276	31	253	26	206	22	202	21	196	24	198	29	236	48	333	50	335	49	380	50	359	.....	.....
Table No. I			60	1263	52	1160	50	1129	42	996	40	1009	30	512	64	1044	67	1086	93	1173	99	1234	104	1304	96	1304	.....	.....
Total for Osage county			148	1960	123	1773	113	1654	96	1410	84	1397	71	896	112	1430	124	1528	180	1780	193	1890	202	2036	195	2037	137	1649
Increase over the year 1884																											25	201
SHAWNEE COUNTY.																												
John Southern	2	Topeka	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	.....	.....
Daniel Heaton	1	"	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	.....	.....
S. S. Nonamaker	1	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	.....	.....
Richard Verne	1	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Geo. Follet & Co	1	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	New	Shaft.
Wm. Pearse	1	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	4	.....	.....
Mr. Neemyer	1	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total			5	17	5	17	5	17	5	17	5	17	5	17	7	27	7	27	8	31	8	31	9	35	9	35	7	24
COFFEY COUNTY.																												
Lebo Coal Co		Lebo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	2	15	2	28	2	28	.....	.....
Beelar & Dillon		"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....
Total			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	2	15	2	36	2	36	1	8

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TABLE showing the wages made by employés for the year 1885, in Osage county; also the proportion for each month, for the 12 months of the year 1885, etc.

68 Classification of labor performed by employés employed in county, etc.	Total amount paid to day hands, for labor	Total amount paid to miners, for mining coal	Total amount paid to miners for turning	Total amount paid to miners for driving entries in solid coal	Total amount paid to miners for brushing down roof	Total amount paid to miners for cutting horseback or rolls	Average gross earnings of miners and day hands for the year	Average amount expended by miners for powder, oil, and blacksmith	Average yearly net earnings of each hand and miner	Av. cost price per bu. of coal, after labor is paid	Av. net earnings of each employé per month, for the year	Non-fatal	Fatal	Number of tons
Paid to an average of 137 day hands, for labor in and around the mines, for an average of 185 days, for the year 1885, at an average wage of $2 per day	$50,796						$50,796							
Paid to an average of 1649 miners, for mining 8,460,711 bushels of coal, in an average of 185 full days' work, in the year 1885		$590,171					590,171							
Amount paid to miners for turning 582 rooms, at $6.25 each			$3,637				3,637							
Amount paid to miners for driving —— yards of entry in solid coal, at $1.50 per yard				None.										
Amount paid to miners for brushing 9,024 yards of entry, at $1 per yard					$9,024		9,024							
Amount paid to miners for cutting —— yards of horseback or rolls, at $3 per yard						None.								
Average earnings of day hands									$370 77		$30 89			
Average earnings of miners									349 32		29 11			
Average cost price of coal to company, per bu										$0.07.72				
Average amount for wear and tear on tools								$1,154						
Average amount for blacksmith								11,543						
Average amount for oil								14,299						
Average amount for powder and squibs														
Number of non-fatal and fatal accidents												1	1	
Amount of coal mined per life lost														393,711
Total amount paid out by the various companies for labor, etc., for the year 1885							$653,628	$26,996						

Capital invested in all mines of the county, $174,000.
Amount of coal mined in the county for the year, not including strip works, 8,460,711 bushels; strip coal of county, 803,086 bushels; total, 9,263,797 bushels.
Amount of money for superintendents' and clerks' wages, props, rails, etc., not estimated.

NOTE.—The wear and tear of tools of each mine is estimated at 10 cents per month per man; have worked a short 7 months.—The use of oil is calculated at ½ pint per day per man, at 75 cents per gallon; have worked a short 7 months.—Blacksmithing is paid for at the rate of $1 per month from each man, for 7 months.—No powder purchased by miners in this county.

It will be seen by the above table that if the miners had steady work the year round, they could make fair wages. There are too many miners for the quantity of coal consumed. Owing to the unsteady work in this year, probably some will emigrate to other points, and times will be better on that account next year for those who remain. Employés are paid by the month in this county.

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TABLE showing the wages made by employés for the year 1885, in Shawnee county; also the proportion for each month, for the 12 months of the year 1885, etc.

Classification of labor performed by employés employed in county, etc.	Total amount paid to day hands, for labor	Total number bushels coal mined, not including strip work	Total amount paid to miners, for mining coal	Total amount paid to miners, for turning	Total amount paid to miners, for driving entries in solid coal	Total amount paid to miners, for brushing, for taking down roof in entries	Total amount paid to miners, for cutting in rooms and entries	Total amount paid to miners, for cutting horse-back entries	Average gross earnings of miners and day hands for year	Average amount expended for powder, squibs, oil, and blacksmith	Average net earnings of each day hand and miner for year	do, cost price of coal p'r bu.on R. R cars, after labor is paid	Average net earnings of each employé per month for the year	Non-fatal	Fatal
Paid to an average of 6½ day hands, for labor in and around the mines, for an average of 207½ days, for the year 1885, at an average wage of $1.50 per day	$2,023 50								$2,023 50						
Amount of coal mined, excluding strip		95,600													
Paid to an average of 24 miners, for mining 95,600 bushels of coal, in an average of 207½ full days' work, in year 1885			$9,082 00						9,082 50						
Amount paid to miners for turning six rooms, at $6.25 each				$37 50					37 50						
Amount paid to miners for driving ——— yds. of entry in solid coal, at $—— per yd															
Amount paid to miners for brushing 60 yards of entry, at $1 per yard						$60 00			60 00						
Amount paid to miners for cutting ——— yards of horseback, at $— per yard															
Average earnings of day hands											$311 30		$25 86		
Average earnings of miners											369 95		30 83		
Average cost price of coal, per bushel												$0.11.71			
Average amount spent by miners for wear and tear on tools										$19 20					
Average amount spent for blacksmith										48 00					
Average amount spent for oil										233 43					
Average amount for powder and squibs															
Number of non-fatal and fatal accidents															
Total amount paid out by the various companies for labor for the year 1885									$11,203 00	$300 63					

Capital invested in all mines of the county, $4,200.
Amount of money for superintendents' and clerks' wages, props, rails, etc., not estimated.

State inspector of coal mines reports

STRIP COAL MINED IN OSAGE COUNTY, AND VALUE OF SAME WHEN READY FOR MARKET.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	P. O. address.	Average thickness of earth removed to get out coal for the market—feet.....	Average thickness of vein after stripped. Feet.....	Inches...	Total number of bushels of coal mined by each operator.....	Average cost price for putting coal on board of cars or for hauling and unloading it a distance of one mile.....	Total value of the product at the cost price, ready for shipment.....
Kansas Carbon Company	Carbondale				432,305	7½c.	
J. W. Edgar	"				39,917	7¼	
J. A. Borin	"				70,036	7¼	
H. J. Hartman	"				9,488	7¼	
W. L. Green	"				4,249	7¼	
Wm. Brown	"				82,309	7¼	
S. S. Sprague	"				2,516	7¼	
F. Holton	"				20,340	7¼	
J. Hynds	"				821	7¼	
W. Morler	"				546	7¼	
J. Bulmer	"				684	7¼	
D. Nevoire	"				1,565	7¼	
L. Fuller	"				339	7¼	
J. B. Scott	"				15,000	7¼	
Mathew Magrath	"				13,125	7¼	
G. J. Williams	Arvonia				3,500	7¼	
John Lloyd	"				3,000	7¼	
Stephen Preston	"				4,100	7¼	
Q. M. Shaddle	"				30,091	7¼	
David Moses	"				500	7¼	
Chas. Mitchell	"				1,500	7¼	
Wm. Jeremey	"				19,155	7¼	
Mr. Reazer	"				25,000	7¼	
John Reese	"				13,000	7¼	
Total					803,086	7¼c.	$58,223 73

STRIP COAL MINED IN COFFEY COUNTY, AND VALUE OF SAME WHEN READY FOR MARKET.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	P. O. address.	Average thickness of earth removed to get out coal for market—feet.....	Average thickness of vein after stripped. Feet.....	Inches...	Total number of bushels of coal mined by each operator.....	Average cost price for putting coal on board of cars or for hauling and unloading it at a distance of one mile.....	Total value of the product at the cost price, ready for shipment.....
W. D. Howells	Lebo				80,000	8½c.	
Childer Bros	"				5,000	8½	
Hugh Jones	"				35,000	8½	
D. K. Kiser	"				5,000	8½	
John McNeely	"				2,200	8½	
John Middlebusher	"				6,000	8½	
Collins & Babb	"				1,200	8½	
Mr. Babb	"				4,000	8½	
Mr. Collins	"				2,500	8½	
John Kelley	"				600	8½	
Wm. Griffiths	"				600	8½	
Louis Seibuhr	"				25,000	8½	
Geo. Reed	"				5,000	8½	
H. C. Johnson	"				500	8½	
G. A. Metzker	"				15,000	8½	
C. A. Ball	"				8,000	8½	
L. U. Hollman	"				7,000	8½	
M. W. Phinney	"				11,500	8½	
T. Kelley	Neosho Rapids				1,000	8½	
Total					215,100	8½c.	$18,283 50

LOCATION AND CONDITION OF THE MINES OF OSAGE COUNTY.

OSAGE CARBON COMPANY'S SHAFT NO. 2.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Scranton, and has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad. It ships all its coal.

This mine has the largest capacity of any mine in Osage county. It is ventilated by furnace. It was found in fair condition, except when they would hole through into old No. 1, which is abandoned; they would then get a supply of black-damp. I advised them to put a good high air-stack on No. 1, so that it would act as an up-cast, instead of a down-cast. It would do so especially in cold weather and at night in summer-time; so that if they did at any time hole through from No. 2, the damp would be carried away from the workmen, instead of to them. I also requested the pit boss to put a better door up on the furnace road, the present one being located under timbers that had loose debris above them. Air escaped through this debris over the door just about as bad as if there was no door at all. The roadways were in first-class shape. John W. Curley, Pit Boss; G. P. Walker, Foreman.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 3.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Scranton, and has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad. It does an exclusive shipping business.

It was ventilated by a furnace, and was poorly ventilated in the greater portion of the places. The roadways were in poor condition. Owing to the bed-rock being thin at this mine they have considerable water to contend with, which makes the roadways hard to keep in repair.

Since my last visit to this mine I am informed that they have connected with No. 2 workings, and that the ventilation is much better on that account, No. 2 furnace being used as a ventilating power for a part. Wm. Murdo, Pit Boss; G. P. Walker, Foreman.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 5.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Scranton; has railroad connections with the Santa Fé R. R., and does an exclusive shipping business. It is ventilated by a furnace. The air was weak in some few places. A new door was needed on second south entry on east side, and a few screens throughout the shaft. These being furnished, good air would be found generally all over the mine, if furnaces were attended to. Part of this mine is ventilated from No. 7 furnace, the two mines being connected, and a portion of No. 7 is ventilated from No. 5 furnace. The roadways were in fair condition. Excepting the above defects, everything was in good condition. Chas. Jenkins, Pit Boss; G. P. Walker, Foreman.

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OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 6.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Scranton, near Nos. 5 and 7; has railroad connections, and ships all its coal. It is ventilated by furnace, and has two separate openings, the one other than the hoisting-shaft being used as the furnace-shaft.

Shortly after entering this mine, the air-stack caught fire from the furnace below and burned to the ground. I believe a little extra coal had been put on this morning, and perhaps the furnace was packed up a little earlier than usual. Anyway, the burning down did no harm and was not likely to, as it was the up-cast.

Not being acquainted with the nature of the ground here, I thought probably the shaft might cave after the cribbing burned out, and the fumes of the furnace might back into the avenues of the mine. The elevations of the two openings showed a difference of about ten feet after the air-stack was burned down. This being the case, the natural advantages were against the furnace-shaft, and I told the pit boss that what men were in the mine would probably be safer outside; so he went after them. One man was told to go out at once. No reasons being given him why he should go, he came out in a hurry, and on arriving at the furnace asked me what was the matter. I told him the air-stack had burned down—that was all. "Oh," he said, "that's nothing. I thought there was a cyclone and some one had been killed." No wonder he had come to the conclusion it was a cyclone, as more air had gone around the shaft that morning than had ever at any one time before. This was caused by the fire, both at the top and bottom of the air-shaft. The air-stack was at once rebuilt, somewhat higher than before, and the shaft was timbered eighteen inches larger than before, thus increasing ventilating power.

I did not stay to go through this mine, but was informed by some of the men that good air could be found all through it, and that everything generally was in good shape. Archie Kirkwood, Pit Boss; G. P. Walker, Foreman.

OSAGE CARBON COMPANY'S SHAFT NO. 7.

This mine is also located in the vicinity of Scranton, near No. 5. It has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad, and ships all its coal. The air was weak in some places in the third north entry. The west side needed a door on the second north, instead of a screen. The air was a little weak at head of second south, on the west side, on account of a screen being torn down outside of the air-course going to the first south.

Part of this mine is ventilated from the furnace of No. 7, both mines being connected. Part of No. 5 is also ventilated from the furnace of No. 7. A little black-damp was present in the air coming from the workings of No. 5 to those of No. 7. The roadways of this mine were in fair condition, and excepting the above defects, the mine in general was in good condition. David Griffith, Pit Boss; G. P. Walker, Foreman.

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OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 8.

This mine is located near railroad depot at Scranton; has railroad connections with Santa Fé Railroad, and ships all its coal. The air was weak in a few places. It needed one door and a few screens. Excepting these defects, the mine was in first-class shape. John Kirkwood, Pit Boss; G. P. Walker, Foreman.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 9.

This mine is located at Peterton, and is known as the Chute shaft. All the coal mined at this shaft is used on the locomotives of the Santa Fé Railroad. They have railroad connections also, so that they can load coal on railroad cars if desired.

This mine is ventilated by a furnace on the north side, and by a fire lamp on the south, there being two air-shafts. The north side was fairly ventilated, but the south side was not. The fire lamp did not give sufficient ventilating power for the summer months. I asked that a furnace be put in instead of a fire lamp. This has been done. The air-courses of the south side have also been made more permanent, and no doubt if the furnace, etc., are properly attended to, good air will exist all over the mine, at all times. Thomas Jenkins, Pit Boss; Robert Craig, Superintendent.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 10.

This mine is located near Osage City; has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad, and does an exclusive shipping business. It is ventilated by a furnace.

It had been idle for some time previous to my visit to Osage City, and had just started up again when I left there. I did not visit this mine, as I did not expect it would be in good shape after standing so long. It would take them some little time to get it in proper shape. I have had no complaints from there, and presume it is all right and in good condition. Robert Craig, Superintendent.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFTS NOS. 11 AND 17.

Number 11 is located near Osage City on the west. It was burned down in the beginning of my term, and is now abandoned.

Number 17 is located southeast of Osage City; has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad, and does an exclusive shipping business.

It is ventilated by a furnace. The air is split in two divisions; one division ventilates about twenty men, and was all right; the other about 100 men, which is too many for one current in a mine working such a small vein of coal as there is here. A sufficient amount cannot be circulated to carry off the gases arising from different causes, without great velocity, which would make the working-places very uncomfortable for men to work in, and the probabilities are that the velocity would be such that men could not keep a light. I requested that this division of 100 men be separated into

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two divisions, and I am glad to say that my request was promptly complied with.

There was a little black-damp oozing into a few of the last places on the smaller division, out of No. 18's old workings, which is connected with this mine. With these exceptions, the mine was in first-class shape. Edward Cliff, Pit Boss; Robert Craig, Superintendent.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 18.

This mine is located near No. 17; has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad, and does an exclusive shipping business. It is ventilated by a furnace.

I found the air weak in the greater portion of this mine. The passage-way leading from the furnace shaft seemed to be blockaded with soot and debris, as the furnace had no draught. The pit boss had been sick for some time, so that things generally were neglected. They are in better shape now. James Main, Pit Boss; Robert Craig, Superintendent.

OSAGE CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 19.

This mine is located about one-third of a mile south of the Chute shaft, at Peterton; has railroad connections, and does an exclusive shipping business when working. It was idle all the summer of 1885, and did not start until October, '85. It was idle when I visited it. I have had no complaints from there, and presume the mine is in good condition. Robert Craig, Superintendent.

OSAGE CARBON COMPANY'S SHAFT NO. 20.

This mine is located about one mile southeast of Osage City, and does an exclusive shipping business. It has railroad connections with the Santa Fé Railroad. It is ventilated by a furnace. The air is split in two divisions, and was weak pretty much all over the mine, with the exception of one east entry. It needed some new doors, instead of screens. Some of the doors in use should have been differently located and repaired. Since my visit there, Mr. Craig informs me that the air has been split into four currents, instead of two, and that it has made a big improvement in the ventilation. Archie Craig, Pit Boss; Robert Craig, Superintendent.

OSAGE CARBON COMPANY'S SHAFTS NOS. 21 AND 22.

No. 21 is located south of Osage City, near the city limits; does an exclusive shipping business, and has railroad connections. It is ventilated by a furnace, and the air was fairly good all over the mine. This mine makes considerable water—keeps some of the entries wet and muddy. The entire mine is kept in as good a condition as possible. Edward Roberts, Pit Boss; Robert Craig, Superintendent.

Shaft No. 22 is also located south of the limits of Osage City, has railroad connections, and does an exclusive shipping business. It is a new mine,

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and is not sufficiently advanced for inspection. Commenced to work in September, 1885. Robert Craig, Superintendent.

SUPERIOR COAL CO.'S SHAFTS.

Shaft No. 1 is located north of the limits of Osage City; has no railroad connection, and has not been operated any so far in my time of office, but I am informed it is not abandoned. John Gray, Superintendent.

Shaft No. 2 is located north of the limits of Osage City, near No. 1, and has no railroad connection. It does a shipping business, but hauls the coal to the railroad in wagons, about one-half mile. The mine is ventilated by a furnace. I found it in fair condition for air. There is no need for poor air in this mine if the furnaces are properly attended to. With the exceptions of a few screens and gates at top of shaft to guard the openings when the cages are not there, everything was all right. Alex. Jarvis, Pit Boss; John Gray, Superintendent.

Shaft No. 3 is located west of the limits of Osage City. It does a shipping business, but has no railroad connections, hauling the coal about one-fifth of a mile on wagons to the railroad. The mine is ventilated by a furnace which is too small and has not enough grate surface for the requirements. The air was weak all over this mine, except at the last place. Those places got all that was going. What air was traveling had to pass those places to get to the furnace. I requested the pit boss to put in some more grates in his furnace, and put some screens to convey the air around all the working-places, also to put gates on top of the shaft. Railroad tracks have been put into this mine since my visit there, which will be quite a saving to the company. Alex. Jarvis, Pit Boss; John Gray, Superintendent.

Shaft No. 4 is also located on the west of Osage City, south of No. 3; has no railroad connection, and does a local and shipping business. They haul the coal about half a mile to railroad. This mine is contracted by H. T. Kaye, but Superior Co. get all coal to ship over and above what is sold to local trade. This mine is ventilated by a furnace. It had no gates on top of the shaft. I requested Mr. Kaye to have them put on. The air-courses were partly closed. If these were cleaned out and the furnace attended to, the air would be good, though the furnace was not as favorably located as it should be.

There are some ingredients in the stratum associated with the coal in this mine, that have the quality of spontaneous combustion. One side of the mine had taken fire in the gob, and had to be abandoned on that account. It had not been opened up since. It is believed that the fire is out. This is the only mine in Osage county that has come to my notice, that has taken fire by spontaneous combustion. Fred. B., Pit Boss; H. T. Kaye, operator.

SCANDINAVIAN COAL CO.'S SHAFT.

Shaft No. 2 is about one-fourth of a mile west of the Santa Fé depot, at Osage City; has railroad connections, and does an exclusive shipping busi-

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ness. This mine is connected underground with No. 3, and No. 3 is connected with No. 4. All the coal from these three mines is hauled underground by mules to No. 2, and hoisted out of that opening and loaded on railroad cars. Nos. 3 and 4 have no railroad connections, so the company thinks it cheaper to haul the coal underground and hoist it out of the one opening, than to hoist it out of the other two places and have it hauled to railroad cars afterward. Of course there is economy in this, as long as the out-put of coal at the three places does not exceed the capacity of the hoisting apparatus at No. 2. I found the air very good throughout all these mines. The three are ventilated by two furnaces, and excepting a few things recommended, they were O. K. Robt. Goss, Pit Boss.

At the time I visited the above mines they were sinking a new shaft west of No. 3. Said new shaft is now called No. 5. Since my visit there they have connected No. 5 with No. 3, and now take all the coal from Nos. 2, 3, and 4 to No. 5, which has railroad connections. H. McMillan, Pit Boss; A. B. Cooper, Manager.

ELWOOD SHAFT.

This mine is located about one mile northwest of railroad depot at Scranton. It has done nothing since I came into office. Do not know whether it is abandoned, or not. I am informed that it is just a new shaft; has been sunk on some faulty piece of ground.

WESTERN COAL COMPANY'S SHAFTS.

Shaft No. 2 is located northwest of Osage City limits; does a shipping business, and has no railroad connections, hauling the coal to the railroad on wagons. Is operated by O. C. Stingvist. The mine is as dry as a bone, and in fair condition. The air was fair all over the mine when the furnace fire was good. It has no gates on top of shaft. They said they would put them on. O. C. Stingvist, Pit Boss; Gust. Johnson, Superintendent.

Shaft No. 3 is located on the south side of Salt creek, about one and one-quarter miles west of Osage City. It was formerly a slope, and has never done much. The mine is holed through on the banks of Salt creek, and has been drowned out several times. This company had only been possessors of it about two months, and had just started it up in the beginning of June. They have no railroad connections, and expect to do an exclusive custom business this winter. It is ventilated by a heating stove. The air was not very good. They had not got the mine in shape. It is a single shaft, sunk at the head of an old slope. Peter Dolgreen, Pit Boss; Gust. Johnson, Superintendent.

WILLIAMS'S COAL SHAFT.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Osage City; does a local and shipping business, and has no railroad connections, hauling its coal to the railroad, about three-quarters of a mile. The air was very poor in this mine.

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It had not a sufficient amount of furnace power for the warm season. The air-stack was too low to get anything of an upright column of heated air. I requested Mr. Williams to raise the air-stack higher, and keep the furnace cleaned out and burning while the men were at work in the mine; also to fix up screens and doors, and give the ventilation a little more attention. There was no excuse for poor air in this mine.

I have a letter from Mr. Williams, in which he stated that he was a friend to the mining law, and wished to do everything necessary to fulfill its requirements. The coal business being dull, his attention was called to other business that he was connected with, so that the mine, being left in other hands, was neglected. He promised to see that it had sufficient attention in the future to keep it in a healthy condition. W. T. Williams, proprietor.

THOMAS FULLMAN'S SHAFT.

This mine is located two and one-quarter miles northeast of Osage City, and was only in operation about three months before my visit. It is a new opening, and was not sufficiently developed for any inspection. It has no railroad connections, and does an exclusive local business. The shaft operated by him last winter is now abandoned. Thomas Fullman, owner and operator.

OSAGE UNION COAL COMPANY'S SHAFTS.

Shaft No. 1 is located about one mile southeast of Osage City, and nearer the crop of the coal than any of the other mines in that vicinity. It has no railroad connections, and does a local and shipping business. Nearly all the miners in this mine are interested in the company. It is ventilated by natural draught. The air was fairly good. The mine is somewhat muddy and wet. They have a mine driven from open day, from the side of a ravine which is lower than the mine workings. The water runs out of this mine through the opening of its own accord.

Shaft No. 2 is located about one-third of a mile south of No. 1, is a new opening, and has not done anything since it was sunk. This company bought out the McCrea & Drake shaft, and put the plant on No. 2. Chas. E. Johnson, Manager.

HANSON BROTHERS' MINE.

This mine is located northwest of Osage City; has no railroad connections, and does a local and shipping business. It is just a new opening, and was not sufficiently developed for an inspection. Hanson Brothers, operators, Topeka, Kansas.

WM. McCREA'S SHAFT.

This mine is located about one and three-fourths miles northeast of Osage City; has no railroad connections, and expects to do an exclusive local business. It is a new opening, and has the air-shaft down. They have a perfectly dry shaft, a good roof, and seventeen inches of coal. Wm. McCrea, operator.

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LIBERIAN COAL COMPANY.

This mine is located near Barclay; has no railroad connections, and was operated by twelve colored men, who bought out the mine and eighty acres of coal land. They did not operate it long, but for some cause or other abandoned it. Consequently it reverted to the original owner, Mr. Hendrix.

PETERTON COAL COMPANY'S SHAFTS.

Shaft No. 1 is located in the vicinity of Peterton, and, for some cause or other, has not been operated since I came into office. This mine formerly belonged to the Scandinavian Coal Co., and is now idle, but I do not think it is abandoned.

Shaft No. 2 is also located in the vicinity of Peterton; has no railroad connections, and does a local and shipping business. It hauls coal to the railroad, over one mile. It is ventilated by furnace, and had not done much all summer. The air-courses were closed in some places. It has three openings. The air was poor. Things were being fixed up preparatory to having it improved. I have recently had complaint from there that the air is not good in a certain portion of the mine. R. E. Brentnoll, Pit Boss; Wm. Schmitendorf, Superintendent.

Shaft No. 3 is also located in the vicinity of Peterton; has no railroad connections, and does a local and shipping business. It is a new opening. At the time of my visit, in the month of August, it was only driven out on both sides of the shaft about thirty feet, and had only one opening. The coal here was a little below the average, from twelve to fourteen inches thick. Wm. Schmitendorf, Superintendent.

COUGHLIN BROTHERS' SHAFT.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Peterton, and is the same mine that was previously owned by Coughlin & Marsh. It had not done anything all summer, and was in poor shape. The only way they could get at the furnace was to climb down the air-shaft, kindle the fire, and come out the same way. The reader can imagine how it was ventilated. While I was there they were cleaning up the roadways leading to the furnace, so that it could be got at. I suppose it is now fixed with some permanence. Coughlin Brothers, operators.

THOS. HAYSON'S SHAFT.

This mine is located between Peterton and Dragoon, on the line of the Santa Fé Railroad; has railroad connections with this road, and does a shipping business.

There is something peculiar about the coal measure here. This shaft is sunk in a basin of a narrow belt of coal running northeast and southwest. The shaft is fifty-five feet deep, and is sunk to the thickest part of the coal, which is about three feet thick. It rises very rapidly on the east and west sides of the basin, tailing out to nothing at about 100 feet each side of the thickest part. Double entries are driven along in the basin or thickest

part of the coal, and rooms are turned off right and left eighteen feet wide, on the room-and-pillar system, and are worked up the hill as far as the thickness of the coal will pay them to advance. When an unprofitable height is reached, they return and attack the pillars left in between the rooms, and draw them back to the entry. In this way they recover all the coal.

Several shafts have been sunk here, but none of them have been so lucky as Mr. Hayson in striking the basin, and consequently they have all been abandoned. This coal has all been mined by the blasting process, and is mined, in consequence of its greater height than other surrounding veins, for two cents per bushel less.

This mine is now about worked out, but I was informed by the pit boss that Mr. Hayson had drilled a hole 55 feet deep about 450 feet north of this shaft, and had found another basin of coal the same thickness, running, it is supposed, parallel with this one. I understand that a new shaft has been put down to it, and it is now in operation, and called No. 2.

The former shaft above mentioned was in fair condition for ventilation, excepting a very poor door, which I requested them to fix. John Maddeford, Pit Boss; Thos. Hayson, proprietor.

H. H. PACKARD'S SHAFT.

This is a mine located near Dragoon creek, and has been in operation only a short time. I believe it is one of the Osage Carbon Co. shafts that was temporarily abandoned. I think the above parties have leased it, as the coal has been reported to me by the Osage Carbon Co. This mine was not in operation when I visited this part of the State. H. H. Packard, operator.

BURLINGAME COAL CO.'S SHAFTS.

Shaft No. 1 is located near the depot of the Santa Fé Railroad, at Burlingame; has railroad connections, and does a shipping business. This mine is connected with No. 4 of the same company, which has also railroad connections, and does a shipping business.

These two mines can only be described as one mine, as the one depends on the other for ventilation. No. 4 is the down-cast for both the mines, and a chamber, a third compartment partitioned off in No. 1, acts as the up-cast for both places. This chamber is rather small to ventilate the number of men in those two mines, especially in the warm summer months, and consequently poor air was found, more particularly in the lower works of No. 4 and the last working-places of No. 1.

I recommended as a remedy for the defective ventilation of these mines, that the furnace be enlarged, the wood partitions to be taken out some distance up the shaft, and the chamber be lined with sheet iron, or some other incombustible material, instead of wood; also that the seams of the partition, all the way up the shaft, be battened so as to be practically air-tight.

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I have been informed, since my visit, that everything was done but the lining of the chamber with sheet iron, and that the shaft burned down. I understand that they are now using all of the No. 1 shaft as an up-cast and they obtain better results from it. I may state in connection with this No. 4 shaft, that they had struck a very heavy dip in the mine going to the northeast. They were driving an entry in the solid coal which measured about two feet thick. This basin is similar to one found at Dragoon creek, in Thos. Hayson's mine, but I do not think it will be as profitable to the company. Mr. Sanderson, Pit Boss of Nos. 1 and 4; Mr. Oliver, Acting Superintendent.

Shafts Nos. 2 and 3 are located southwest of the Santa Fé depot, at Burlingame, and both do a shipping business. No. 2 has railroad connections; No. 3 has not. Both were found in good condition, as regards ventilation. Geo. Sherman, Pitt Boss of both shafts; Mr. Oliver, Acting Superintendent.

LITTLE & POLLOCK.

This mine is located near Barclay; has no railroad connections, and expects to do a local and shipping business. It is a new mine. The shaft was not completed when visited by me. James McKaye, Pitt Boss.

BLACK DIAMOND MINE.

This mine is owned by Bratton & McKown, Mr. McKown operating it, and employing six or seven men during the summer. It has two openings, and is operated by horse power.

When I entered this mine I thought whoever gave it its name had made a mistake. At this time it really ought to have been called the *black-damp* mine, instead of the Black Diamond. I never saw a mine attempting to be worked getting as little attention as this one. It had no pit boss, and was running along on a kind of go-as-you-please style, without anyone looking after it. I learn that a few days previous to my going there, Mr. McKown, the operator, had made arrangements with a miner by the name of Samuel Schall to keep the roads clear, etc., and promising that he would make it all right with him at the end of the month. What compensation this "all right" would be at the end of the month seemed to be a conundrum to Mr. Schall. He was digging his coal like any other miner; so the reader can judge about how much attention the mine would get after he had dug his wages out of the coal-face.

On my arrival at the pit-top, before going down into the mine, I inquired for the pit boss. Mr. McKown told me that he was the operator, and that Mr. Schall, the pit boss, was down below. I went down in company with two other young men, who were waiting on top for a breeze to come up to clear the mine of damp so they could work. They directed me to where I would find Mr. Schall. I started out to hunt him, and succeeded in keeping in my light with difficulty. Coming to where Mr. Schall was working, I introduced myself, and asked him to accompany me around

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the mine and show me why more air could not be got into it. Mr. Schall said that the air-course was closed on the north side of the mine, and that the black-damp was so strong up there that they could not get to it to clean it out, so that they were forced to leave a door open leading from the main hoisting-shaft to the ventilating-furnace, which had a chamber partitioned off from the hoisting-shaft as an up-cast, the other opening, designated as the escapement-shaft, being used for a down-cast. I asked why the furnace was not kindled. The men said it made the air worse, which I found out afterwards to be very true, but it seemed that the pit boss and operator did not know why it was that it was worse; at least, if they did, no attempt was made to remedy the evil. When the furnace was out they had a couple of horse blankets hung around the fence at the escapement-shaft as a wind-break, and to drive the wind down and through the workings of the mine. This was their only way of getting air into the mine.

I found, after an investigation, that when the furnace was burning it could get more than a supply of air from the near-at-hand hoisting shaft; therefore, when it was going the horse-blanket arrangement was of no use, as the up-cast chamber got as much air as it possibly could pass from the hoisting-shaft, to which it had a direct communication only about fifty feet distant. This, of course, with the black-damp in the workings, like a wall from its difference in weight as compared with atmospheric air, choked off the intended down-cast, and would let no air go around the working-faces at all.

After examining the mine thoroughly, I found that, by putting a brattice across the double posting at the hoisting-shaft, cutting it off from being either an up or down-cast, and keeping it from having any connection with the furnace other than it would have when cars were passing out or in through a door in said brattice, they would get the full benefit of the escapement down-cast, and have all the air required. I called Mr. McKown down from the pit-top and showed him what was necessary to be done to make a healthy mine. He said he would go to work that afternoon and have it done. I believe I shall find this mine in better shape on my next visit, and shall be very much disappointed if I do not. This mine now does a local business in winter; when working more men it does a shipping business also. It has no railroad connections, and hauls coal about one-half mile to railroad. J. W. McKown, Operator.

UNDERWOOD & YOUNG'S SHAFT.

This mine is located in Burlingame, Osage county; is operated by horse power, and has a railroad switch. It employs 6 miners and one top-man. Andrew Young sr. is pit boss and partner. The mine is 103 feet deep, being one of the deepest in the field, and makes considerable water, rendering the roads below very uncomfortable.

I did not see Mr. Young, as he was away on business at the time. Previous to my going there Mr. Underwood had met with an accident, getting

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his arm broken, so that I saw none of the parties interested. I asked the top-man if there was no one to look after the business in the absence of either of those men. He said that Mr. Young's son, Andrew, was below, who attended to affairs in the absence of his father. I went below and hunted him up, and had him accompany me around.

There are two openings at this mine. It has an air-chamber, partitioned off from the hoisting-shaft, for a furnace. This furnace is the poorest excuse for one that I have met yet. It is placed about 15 or 20 feet from the chamber. The place where the furnace is located is hardly large enough for a good-sized man to crawl through. I will venture to say that one dozen good-sized lamps will put as much air in circulation as this furnace will. Those men pretend to be practical miners, I am informed. If this kind of furnace and poor air in the mine are the products of experienced men, God grant that I may meet but few of them. There is not a place in the whole shaft where there is a sufficient amount of air for sanitary purposes, and the practical eye would not have to look any further than the furnace to detect that fact. I told Mr. Young's son to tell his father to put in a decent furnace and keep a healthy supply of air in the mine; also to fix up the air-chamber around the bottom and in the shaft, and make it practically air tight; also to fix the smoke or air-stack at the top of the chamber, and get more air in the mine, for his own and men's sake.

The second opening, designed as an escapement-shaft, was sunk part way from the top and part from the bottom. Having made a miscalculation in their location, they did not meet as expected, so that it had to be made like a slope, to make connections. The hole made at connection is too small, even if all other things were right. I told Mr. Young's son to tell his father when he put in a larger furnace, to make this hole larger. All the men I have met who have worked in this mine claim it is conducted just as I found it, all the time; but I hope my next visit will see a great change for the better. I wrote to Mr. Young on my return home, lest his son should not tell him what I requested him to.

J. H. BURKE'S SHAFT.

This shaft at Burlingame is operated by Alex. McDonald, who looks after it himself. I did not see him, but am glad to say the underground work generally is in good condition. It is 90 feet deep. The men all seem to be satisfied with the air. At this time 16 men are at work, including Mr. McDonald and one pusher. They have to haul coal to the railroad, about one mile. The output is about 300 bushels per day, which will increase to 450 this winter. They have two openings, the second opening other than the hoisting-shaft is used for a furnace-shaft. They have no policemen at the top of the shaft. I wrote to Mr. McDonald concerning the same, and asked him to have some put on. I measured the air at the furnace, and found more there than the law required. Although some of this was carrying from the west side of the mine, which was temporarily abandoned, it was all

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around the working-faces. This shaft is perfectly dry, which makes things pleasant.

SHEPARD & GEORGE'S SHAFT.

This shaft, near Burlingame, is now owned and operated by T. A. Fabro. Mr. Fabro is a miner, and attends to the management himself. He works eight men at present and will work twenty in the winter. The mine is ninety feet deep, and has two openings, the one other than the hoisting-shaft being used as a furnace-shaft.

Previous to Mr. Fabro's buying this mine, it had been worked with four fast corners, and had been idle some little time. Consequently these parts caved in, thus making it hard to ventilate at this time, as the air had to pass through loose caved stones in fast corner. I was all around working-faces, and there was not a sufficient amount of air in most of the places. They had a very poor furnace, although it was passing at this time more air than the law required, but on account of leaks and other causes mentioned it did not go where it was required. I told Mr. Fabro to put up a few screens and stop up some old room-ends, and, if necessary, put in a larger furnace, and I had no doubt he could force all the air required through the caves in the fast corners until he could get connection, which would be, he thought, in a few weeks. He said he would do all I told him to.

This mine is on leased land, owned by H. H. George, Mr. Fabro's former partner. He pays one-half cent per bushel royalty, and has to haul coal three-fourths of a mile to the railroad. The hoisting-shaft is perfectly dry. Mr. Fabro is getting this shaft in better shape as he goes along, and I hope to find it first class on my next visit.

GIDEON McDOWELL.

This mine is located south of Scranton and east of Burlingame. It has no railroad connections, and only does a small local business. Mr. McDowell leases it from L. O. Swaddley, and works it with his own family. I did not examine this mine, as I thought Mr. McDowell would surely take better care of his own family than the Inspector could.

HENRY ISAAC'S MINES.

Mine No. 2 is located in the vicinity of Scranton, has railroad connections, and does a shipping business. It was not operating when I visited it, but commenced some time afterwards. Mr. Isaacs informs me that he will work this mine out this winter.

Mine No. 4 is located on same railroad connections as No. 2. It is a new mine. The ventilation is first-class, second to none in the whole State by furnace. James Ingham, Pit Boss.

JOE HURST'S SHAFT.

This mine is located in Scranton, has railroad connections, and does a shipping business. It was poorly ventilated in all parts. The door on the

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furnace entry was located under timbers with loose debris above them. It needed some screens inside to convey it in and around the working-places, after the door on the furnace entry should be repaired. Requested these changes to be made at once, and got Mr. Hurst's word that he would do so. Joe Hurst, operator.

BELL BROTHERS' SHAFT.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Scranton, and is the deepest in that locality, being 100 feet deep. It has railroad connections, and does a shipping business. The air is first class. Duncan Bell, Superintendent and Pit Boss.

INDUSTRIAL COAL CO.'S SHAFT.

This mine is located in the vicinity of Scranton; has railroad connections, and does a shipping business. It is owned by a coöperative company of miners, who hire outsiders for pit boss and superintendent. This mine has three openings, the third not completed when I visited the mine, but was shortly afterwards. I found the mine in a rather dilapidated condition. It looked as though it had been standing for some time.

The management had recently changed. It needed some screens. It had two doors in the mine, and both leaked air badly. One of them was not properly located. The present management is: James Hillary, Pit Boss, and Thomas Elwood, Superintendent.

CHAPPELL & CAMPBELL'S SHAFT.

This is a new mine, sunk and finished in the month of August, 1885. It has railroad connections, and does a shipping business. It is located on the same side-track as the Industrial Shaft. It has but one opening as yet.

I had a complaint from this mine in the fore part of January, 1886, about poor air; went there, and found very poor means of getting air in or out of the mine. Practically speaking, under the circumstances, with such severe weather as we had at that time, it was an impossibility for them to get air into the shaft, and be able to work at the same time. The shaft being wet, it would freeze up quicker than they could take the ice out of it. They ought to have had the air-shaft down, then they could have gotten out coal when there was demand for it. They will lose the price of an air-shaft now, by not being able to work in cold weather as they should do. Mr. Chappell promised, that as soon the weather moderated, he would go to work on the air-shaft, and in the mean time he would inclose part of the hoisting-shaft with lumber, instead of canvas, and try to keep the men satisfied with the air. The time given by law for a second opening has not yet expired, and does not require a second opening at this place yet.

WILLIAM SIMMS'S SLOPE.

This is a small mine, opened up in the latter part of 1885. It employs but a few men, and does a local business. It is located near Osage City, towards Barclay.

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EXCELSIOR COAL CO.'S SHAFT.

This is commonly known as the Duprize mine, and is located one and three-fourths miles east of Osage City. It has no railroad connections, and does a local business when operating. It has done nothing for over a year, but is not abandoned.

W. H. TIDAY'S MINE.

See Joe Hurst's mine, in Scranton. Mr. Tiday is now operating it.

WILLIAM TYSON'S MINE.

This is a small coal bank near Barclay, on land owned by Mr. Hendrix, of Osage City. It does a local business, and employs only two men.

KANSAS CARBON CO.'S SHAFT NO. 5.

This mine is located southeast of Carbondale; has railroad connections with the Union Pacific railroad, and does a shipping business. This is the only mine now in operation belonging to this company, all the others being abandoned. The company expects to abandon this one, this winter.

When I visited this mine the air was not very good, and the air-courses had closed a short time previous to my going there. It could easily be remedied by changing some screens and ventilating the remaining places in the mine, fifteen in number, by one current instead of two. Mr. Craig said he would go right to work and change the screens, and have the air all right that same day. John Craig, Pit Boss; Robt. Craig, Superintendent.

MORGAN, MEREDITH & CO.'S SLOPE.

This mine is located east of Carbondale; has no railroad connections, but does a local and shipping business, hauling coal to railroad track on wagons about one-half mile. The coal loaded on railroad cars is sold to the Kansas Carbon Company, and by them shipped to market. The mine was in fair condition, with the exception of some two or three places, where the air was very dull. They expected to hole through in a few days to another entry, then the air would be all right throughout the mine. J. J. Harris, Pit Boss.

GEO. KELSEY'S SLOPE.

This mine is located near Meredith & Co., and had been in operation about five weeks when I visited it. It had been idle all summer, and was not in good shape yet. Some air courses were closed. He works only two men outside of his own family, has no railroad connections, and does mostly a local business; sometimes will load a car of coal for the Kansas Carbon Company. He owns two acres of land where the mine is, bought from the Kansas Carbon Company. Geo. Kelsey, Pit Boss, and proprietor.

F. DERBYSHIRE & CO.'S SLOPE.

This is a new mine, and has done but very little work yet. It has no railroad connections; does a local business, and so far employs only two men. F. Derbyshire, Pit Boss.

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JOHN POYNTON'S DRIFT.

This is a new mine, located near the above. It had been in operation only about two months, and was not in more than sixty feet from daylight. It employs four men, and does both a local and shipping business. The coal is shipped by the Kansas Carbon Co. It has no railroad connections, hauling coal to railroad about one-fourth of a mile. John Poynton, proprietor.

H. J. WILLIAMS'S SLOPE.

This mine is located east of Carbondale, near the above; has no railroad connections, and does only a local business. It employs, in the busiest season, not more than five miners, and was in fair condition.

RABIA, SHIVELY & McCLAY'S SHAFT.

This is a new shaft, located east of U. P. depot, at Carbondale. It loads coal on cars for Kansas Carbon Co. It was not sufficiently advanced for inspection.

SHIBLEY, CANIFIELD & CO.

This mine, known as the Buckeye, is located in Burlingame, and has not been in operation for one year. It has only one opening, and cannot operate any more until a second opening is completed, as the time given by law has expired.

SUNDRY MINES.

Lewis Lewis's mine is a small drift at Arvonia, working three men, and doing a local business.

R. L. Morris's mine is a small drift at Arvonia, operated by the parties who mine the coal. The trade is local. It works only three men.

C. Pickins's mine is a small drift at Arvonia, with a local trade. It works three men.

There are quite a number of other small drifts that operate in the winter months, but so far, I have been unable to get any returns from them.

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LOCATION AND CONDITION OF THE MINES OF SHAWNEE CO.

JOHN SOUTHERN'S SHAFT.

This mine is located about three miles west of Topeka, on Sixth street. It has no railroad connections, and does an exclusively local business. It has but one opening. They have only been operating this mine since September, 1885, but operated another in the fore part of the year, which is now abandoned. They expect to connect the two mines before the time allowed by law expires requiring second opening.

DANIEL HEATON'S MINE.

This mine is located three miles west of Topeka; has no railroad connections, and does an exclusively local business. It has been in operation for over one year, and has no second opening, but simply a single shaft. It has a brick flue in one end for ventilation. They have an old shaft near by that is full of water. I ordered Mr. Heaton to have the water taken out and make connections with said shaft as soon as possible. I told him if he did not the law would compel me to shut his shaft down. He said he would proceed with the work of making connections at once, and keep it up until completed, which would not be long, as he had only about forty feet of an entry to drive to make connections with the old shaft.

S. S. NONAMAKER'S MINE.

This is a new shaft, located three miles west of Topeka, and has been worked but a short time. It does an exclusively local business. It has but one opening, and no railroad connections.

RICHARD VERNE'S MINE.

This is a small shaft located three miles west of Topeka, and works only two men, both interested. It has but one opening.

FOLLET, SHEPARD & JENKINS'S MINE.

This is a new shaft, three miles west of Topeka, opened in the month of September, 1885. It has but one opening, and works four men, all interested. It does an exclusive local business. It has no railroad connections.

WILLIAM PEARSE'S MINE.

This is a small shaft, located three and one-half miles southwest of Topeka, opened in November, 1885. It does a local business and has but one opening.

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LOCATION AND CONDITION OF MINES IN COFFEY COUNTY.

LEBO COAL COMPANY'S DRIFT.

This mine is located near Lebo, and does a local and shipping business. It has been worked but a short time, and has no railroad connection, hauling coal one-half mile to Southern Kansas Railroad. The air was poor in the right-hand entry of drift. Two rooms were closed. They have an air-shaft down, but not very favorably located. H. M. Jones, Pit Boss; W. W. Roberts, President.

BEELAR & DILLON'S SHAFT.

This is a new shaft. It is located three-fourths of a mile west of Lebo, near the Southern Kansas Railroad; has but a single cage, and intend to use this opening, after this winter, for an air-shaft, while sinking a double shaft in the spring of 1886. They expect to have railroad connections here, and will do a local and shipping business. Wm. Denrose, Pit Boss.

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LOCATION AND CONDITION OF THE MINES IN FRANKLIN CO.

J. H. RANSOM & CO.'S SHAFT.

Shaft No. 2 is located in Ransomville; has railroad connections, and does a local and shipping business. The mine was in fair condition for air, excepting two or three places in the southeast corner. It needed a few screens. The mine is ventilated by a furnace. I requested a new rope to be put on the shaft, as the one in use was in bad condition. James Simms, Pit Boss.

Shaft No. 3 is a new mine, and is being opened up in good shape. The bottom of the shaft and the roadways were in an unfinished condition, but were blocked out in a system. They had an air-shaft down but no air-stack on it, and the men complained of poor air on warm, sultry days. The mine being new, the company had not had sufficient time to have their ventilating apparatus perfected. Since my visit there, Mr. Simms writes me that he has put up the best air-stack in the State of Kansas. This mine was as dry as a bone, and in all respects is a good, comfortable mine to work in. They have railroad connections, and do a shipping business. They expect to abandon No. 2 this coming spring, and work all hands in this mine. Jones Simms, Pit Boss.

ROBERT RAMAGE'S SHAFT.

This mine is located between Ransomville and Williamsburg, on Coal creek; is a new shaft of two openings, and does a local and shipping business. So far they have not done much. They have no railroad connection, and haul coal to railroad, one-half mile. It was in good shape.

SUNDRY MINES.

Wm. Nolan's drift is a small local mine, on Coal creek, between Ransomville and Williamsburg, working only two men.

H. Rushbalch's drift is a small drift near Williamsburg, mining only a sufficient amount of coal to burn lime in a lime-kiln.

James McCurday's shaft is located about one-half mile northeast of Williamsburg. It does a local business only, and works about six men. It is leased to Jonathan Conklin and George Love. It has no railroad connections.

Samuel Moss's drift is a small local mine located on Coal creek, between Ransomville and Williamsburg, and is now shut down.

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LOCATION AND CONDITION OF DOUGLAS COUNTY MINES.

SIBLEY COAL COMPANY SHAFT.—This mine is located south of Lawrence, and has been shut down all summer, but, so far as I can ascertain, is not abandoned.

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FRANKLIN COUNTY COAL MINES.

NAME OF OPERATOR AND OWNER.	Name or number of mine	P. O. address.	Thickness of vein. Feet	Thickness of vein. Inches	Depth of shaft from surface, in feet	What kind of opening	By what power operated	By what power ventilated	What kind of coal	Is coal wedging or blasting coal	Shipping or local trade, or both
J. H. Ransom & Co	2	Ransomville	1	6	45	Shaft	Horse	Furnace	Bituminous	Wedging	Both.
J. H. Ransom & Co	3	"	1	6	70	"	"	"	"	"	"
Robert Ramage	1	"	1	6	30	"	"	Natural	"	"	Local.
William Nolan	1	"	1	6	.....	Drift	Hand	"	"	"	"
H. Rushbalch	1	Williamsburg	1	6	.....	"	"	"	"	"	"
James McCurdy	1	"	1	6	.....	Shaft	Horse	Furnace	"	"	"
Samuel Moss	1	Ransomville	1	6	.....	Drift	Hand	Natural	"	"	"

FRANKLIN COUNTY COAL MINES—CONTINUED.

NAME OF OPERATOR AND OWNER.	No. of kegs of powder used during the year 1885	Average No. days employed during year	Average No. of full days worked during year	Average rate per day paid to day hands	Total amount of money earned by day hands during year	Average No. miners employed during year 1885	Total number of bushels of coal mined at each mine during the year 1885	Price paid per bushel for mining. Summer price.	Price paid per bushel for mining. Winter price.	Average price paid per bushel for year	Total value of product to miners	Average No. bushels coal making fair day's work at different mines	Capital invested by the companies
								Cts.	Cts.	Cts.			
J. H. Ransom & Co	None	7	177	$2 00	$2,478 00	39	220,191	6½	7	6½	$14,312 41	32	$15,000 00
J. H. Ransom & Co	"	3	81	2 00	426 00	33	83,089	6½	7½	7	5,816 23	31	1,000 00
Robert Ramage	"	1	6	2 00	12 00	4	832	7	7	7	58 24	32	200 00
William Nolan	"	.....	72	.....	.....	2	4,615	7	7	7	323 05	32	200 00
H. Rushbalch	"	.....	235	.....	.....	1	7,065	7	7	7	494 55	30	200 00
James McCurdy	"	2	134	2 00	536 00	6	24,160	7	8	7½	1,811 00	30	1,200 00
Samuel Moss	"	.....	83	.....	.....	2	5,000	7	7	7	350 00	30	100 00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	$3,452 00	.....	344,952	.....	.....	.....	$23,165 48	.....	$17,700 00

NOTE.—What powder is used is furnished by the company; they give it to the men to assist in brushing the roof in the roadways.

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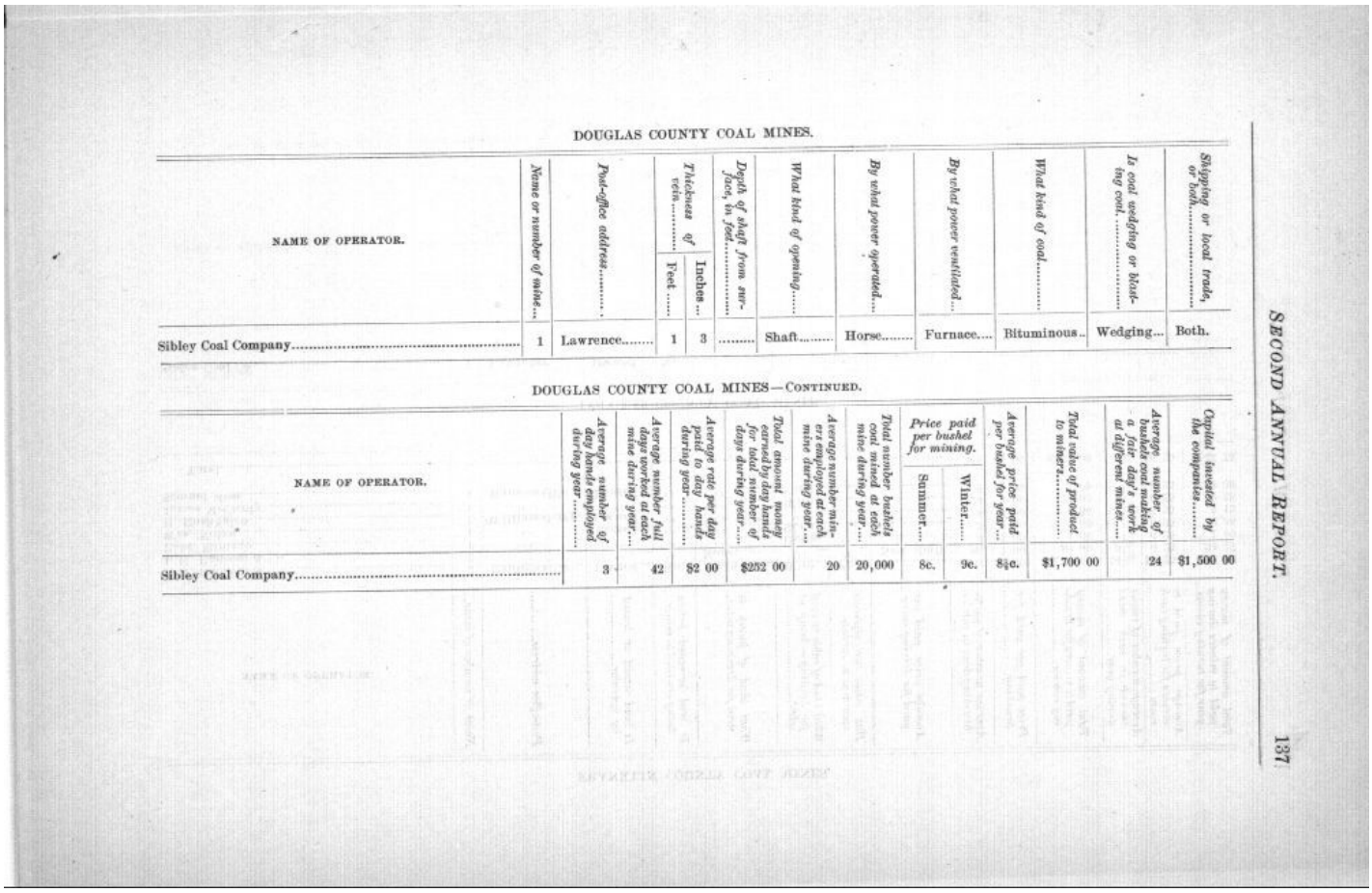

DOUGLAS COUNTY COAL MINES.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Name or number of mine	Post-office address	Thickness of vein: Feet	Thickness of vein: Inches	Depth of shaft from surface, in feet	What kind of opening	By what power operated	By what power ventilated	What kind of coal	Is coal wedging or blasting coal	Shipping or local trade, or both
Sibley Coal Company	1	Lawrence	1	3	.....	Shaft	Horse	Furnace	Bituminous	Wedging	Both.

DOUGLAS COUNTY COAL MINES—CONTINUED.

NAME OF OPERATOR.	Average number of day hands employed during year	Average number full days worked at each mine during year	Average rate per day paid to day hands during year	Total amount money earned by day hands for total number of days during year	Average number miners employed at each mine during year	Total number bushels coal mined at each mine during year	Price paid per bushel for mining: Summer	Price paid per bushel for mining: Winter	Average price paid per bushel for year	Total value of product to miners	Average number of bushels coal making a fair day's work at different mines	Capital invested by the companies
Sibley Coal Company	3	42	$2 00	$252 00	20	20,000	8c.	9c.	8½c.	$1,700 00	24	$1,500 00