# SECOND ANNUAL REPORT <br> OF THE MABYLAND BUBEAU OF MNES <br> OF THE <br> STATE OF MARYLAND 

Under the Supervision of the State Board of Labor and Statistics DR. J. KNOX INSLEY, Commissioner

CALENDAR YEAR 1924


TO

## HON. ALBERT C. RITCHIE

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND

JOHN J. RUTLEDGE<br>Chief Mine Engineer

Press of 20th Century Printing Co. 404-406 W. Redwood Street

Baltimore, Md.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To His Excellency,
Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland:
Sir:
I have the honor to submit herewith the Second Annual Report of the Maryland Bureau of Mines for the period January 1 to December 31, 1924, in compliance with the requirements of the new Mining Law of the State of Maryland.

Very respectfully,
John J. Rutledge, Chief Mine Engineer.

## REPORT OF THE MARYLAND BUREAU OF MINES

## To His Excellency,

 Hon. Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland:Sir:
The report herewith submitted is for the calendar year 1924, and is the forty-eighth annual report upon conditions of the Coal and Clay mines within the State.

The reports from the various mining operators throughout the State show the tonnage to be as follows:

## COAL PRODUCTION, ALLEGANY COUNTY.

During the calendar year 1924, Allegany County employed 1,761 miners, 146 drivers, 427 inside laborers and 347 outside employees, making a total of 2,691 men. The production of coal for Allegany County during the calendar year 1924 was $1,402,653.57$ net tons. This shows a production of 796 net tons for each miner employed during this period.

## COAL PRODUCTION, GARRETT COUNTY.

During the calendar year 1924, Garrett County employed 614 miners, 77 drivers, 103 inside laborers and 151 outside employees, making , a total of 945 men. The production of coal for Garrett County during the calendar year 1924 was $657,802.89$ net tons. This shows a production of 1,071 net tons for each miner employed during this period.

## FIRE CLAY PRODUCTION.

During the calendar year 1924, the Fire Clay Mines in Allegany County employed 88 miners, 17 drivers, 38 inside laborers and 52
outside employees, making a total of 195 men. The production of clay for Allegany County for the calendar year was $61,453.79$ net tons. This shows a production of 698 net tons of clay for each miner employed during this period.

## TONNAGE PER FATALITY.

In Allegany County for the calendar year 1924 there were 1,402,653 tons of coal produced for each fatal accident, while in Garrett County for the same period there were 82,225 tons of coal produced for each fatal accident.

## TONNAGE PER FATALITY FOR ENTIRE STATE.

During the calendar year 1924, there were 228,940 net tons produced for each fatal accident.

In the entire State the fatalities per $1,000,000$ tons of coal were 4.367 .

In the entire State the fatalities per 1,000 employees were 2.475 .

## TRADE CONDITIONS

The Western Maryland Coal field, especially the George's Creek District, continued to suffer from adverse freight rates. Coal mined in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, where as a rule mining rates have been much less than those paid in Georges Creek District, has been usurping the natural and rightful markets of the George's Creek coals. Since these West Virginia and Pennsylvania coals are of very good grade and reach the markets of the Maryland coal consumers at the same freight rates charged the Maryland coal, they can undersell Maryland coal in its own market. Some of the contracts which have been recently taken by West Virginia coals have been enjoyed by Western Maryland operators for many years past. It is hoped that very soon these conditions will be changed and Maryland coal operators will be enabled to regain the markets which are rightfully theirs.

The total tonnage shipped from the field, reported by the railroads for 1924 and compared with the year 1920, the years intervening being affected by strike, is as follows:

|  | 1920 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumberland \& Penna. R. R. Western Maryland R. R. | 2,416,010 Gro. | 906,456 Gro. |
|  | 453,630 | 202,846 |
|  | 2,869,640 | 1,109,302 |

a difference of $1,760,338$ gross tons.
There is a considerable quantity of coal mined in Maryland which
is used locally, being transported from the mines to the point of consumption in trucks and wagons, and is not hauled on the lines of the railroads. This will account for the difference between the total quantity of coal hauled by the railroads and that shown on the production sheets in another part of this report.

The average selling price per ton obtained in 1920 was about $\$ 4.25$, the average cost about $\$ 3.75$. The average selling price per ton obtained in 1924 was about $\$ 2.50$, and the average cost about $\$ 2.52$. About 75 per cent of the above tonnage was Big Vein and Tyson. The lower seams selling price being low, reduced the average.

The yearly contract tonnage lost in the George's Creek field, on account of the 20 -month strike, coupled with the general depression in the coal business that followed, makes a very sad picture for every one connected with the coal industry in this section.

The demand for coal was poor throughout the year, and a number of mines were closed down in the spring of the year. Business improved somewhat in the fall, but not to any great extent.

During the year 1924, the business of mining and marketing coal was in a very depressed condition; there was little or no demand for coal and many mines remained idle during the entire year and those that did continue to produce coal were operated for the most part only two or three days each week. The depression in the coal business was prevalent also in most of the other coal producing States.

## LABOR CONDITIONS

During 1924, there were no serious labor troubles in the Western Maryland coal fields; however, there was a general readjustment of wages and tonnage prices in the Maryland coal fields during the year. The strike of coal miners in Western Maryland, which was declared on April 1, 1922, was called off on November 22, 1923, but the results of the strike were keenly felt during 1924 and will be experienced for some time in the future. The workings of many Big Vein mines fell in during the strike and many of these mines may never be re-opened. This resulted in loss of employment and loss of coal contracts, and depreciation in mining property values. Many of the coal mining companies made reductions in tonnage prices and day wages at some time in the calendar year 1923, but several of the larger companies continued to pay the high tonnage and day wage prices paid during the World War, until 1924. One company, the Consolidation Coal Company, made no reduction in mining prices or day wages until May 1, 1924.

Approximately 900 men, most of whom were formerly employed in the coal mines of the George's Creek District, are now employed in manufacturing plants in Cumberland and Luke. In addition, many former miners have left the region to take employment in the
rubber plants in Ohio and the automobile factories in Michigan. A great many families have left the George's Creek region on account of failure to find employment.

## MARYLAND MINE INSPECTORS



## PERSONNEL, MARYLAND BUREAU OF MINES

Chief Mine Engineer
John J. Rutledge - - - . - - - 22 Light Street, Baltimore District Mine Inspector
Frank T. Powers - - - - - - - - - - Frostburg District Mine Inspector
John B. Watkins - - - - - - - - - Westernport Clerk-Stenographer
Miss Julia E. Jefferson - - - - 22 Light Street, Baltimore Vocational Mining Instructor
L. C. Hutson - - - - - - - - - - - Kitzmiller Mine Examining Board
John J. Rutledge, Chairman - - 22 Light Street, Baltimore
G. M. Gillette, Representing Coal Operators - - - Frostburg

Lawrence Dunn, Representing Coal Miners - - - Midland

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SCALE OF WAGES IN THE GEORGE'S CREEK FIELD
    FROM MAY 1, 1880, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922
    Per Gross
                                    Tons Picked
    May 1, 1880 ....................................................................................
    June 1, 1882 _-_
    December 1, 1884 ....
    March 1, 1887.......................................................................... 50
    April 1, 1894 -
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    April 1, 1900 . - .a................................................................... . 55
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    January 15, 1916 .-.................................................................. 68
    October 16, 1916...-a_-a-a
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    April 1, 1920.........................................................................1/2
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    December 31, 1923 -
    December 31, 1924...................................- - -
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The Maryland coal operators made two increases in 1920. Effective April 1, 1920, the mining rate was increased from $\$ 1.194$ to $\$ 1.315$, and labor increased $\$ 1.00$ per day. Affective August 16, 1920, day labor was increased $\$ 1.50$ per day, no increase being made in mining. No further changes were made until May 1, 1924, when the following scale went into effect:


## MINES NOT OPERATING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1924

## Allegany County

Allegany Coal Company, Tacoma No. 2.
Brydon Bros. Coal Corporation, Coramandel Mine.
Brydon Bros. Coal Corporation, Pekin Mine.
Brydon Bros. Coal Corporation, Moscow Mine.
Campbell Coal Company, Hampshire Mine, Freeport Opening.
Campbell Coal Company, Hampshire Mine, Big Vein Opening.
Cumberland Big Vein Coal Company, Conway No. 1.
J. Daddysman.

Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company.
George's Creek Clean Coal Company.
J. O. J. Greene Coal Company.

Green's Coal Company.
Little Pittsburgh Coal Company.
Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company, Washington No. 2.
Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company, Bowery Furnace No. 1.
Schramm \& Davis, Potomac Mine.
Sullivan Bros., Coal Company, No. 1.
Wilkinson \& Sons.

## Garrett County

Aberdeen Coal Company.<br>Billmeyer Coal Company.<br>Cass Coal ompany.<br>Garrett County Coal and Mining Company, Dodson Nos. 1, 3, 6, 7. George Hoover.<br>McKanwig Coal Company, Nethkin Mine.<br>R. A. Miller.<br>Morgart Coal Mining Corporation.<br>Pendergast \& Ashby, Pendergast Mine.<br>Potomac River Coal Company.<br>Stanton George's Creek Coal Company.<br>Tri-State Consolidated Coal Company.

## TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1924

| Date. | Name of Company and Mine. | Town. | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 2-Consolldation Mine No. 11 | Pumping Shaft | Powers |
|  | 3--Franklin Coal Co. | Franklin | Watkins |
| " | 3-George's Creek C. M. Co., Jackson Mine-...- | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " | 1 -Donald Coal Co., Phoenix Mine. | Phoenix | Watkins |
|  | 7-Mt. Savage Fuel Co., Newtown Mine | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| ". | 9-10-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 9 Mine. | Frostburg | Powers |
| " | 11-14--Mt. Savage-George's Creek Coal Co., No. 1....... |  | Powers |
| " | 14-Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co., No. | Barton Gannous | Watkins |
| " | 16-Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., Caledonia. | Barton | Powers |
| * | $16-$ Caledonia Coal Co., Big Vein Mine. | Barton | Watkins |
| '، | 17-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. ${ }^{2}$ Tyson | Lonaconing | Powers |
| ' | 17--Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., Washton No. 1 Mine | Franklin | Watkins |
|  | 18-Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Union No. 1. | Zihlman | Powers |
| "، | 22-23-Cousolidation Coal Co., No. 1.............. | Midland | Powers |
| " | 24 -Consolidation Coal Co., No. 16. | Brown Shait | Powers |
| $\because$ | 25-Midlothian Coal Co., Midlothian Mine. | Midlothian | Powers |
| "، | 28-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty Mine. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| "، | $29-$ Consolidation Coal Co., No. 12 | Shaft | Powers |
| " | 30-Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 5 Mine.. | Franklin | Watkins |
|  | 31--Hampshire Big Vein Coal Co., No. 1 | Reynolds | Watkins |
| "' | 31-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 7. | Lord | Powers |
| February | 1-C. J. Rowe \& Bros. Coal Mines, Inc., Parker Mine $\qquad$ | Barrellville | Powers |
| " | 8-Arcadia Coal Co. | Barton | Watkins |
| " | 11-Marva Coal Co., Pine Hill Mine...................... | Lonaconing | Powers |
|  | 11-West Va. Pulp \& Paper Co., Devon No. 2. | Luke | Watkins |
|  | 12-North Maryland C. M. Co., Montelt............. | Vale Summit | Powers |
| " | 13-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 3...................... | Hoffman | Powers |
| " | 18-21-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 10 | Eekhart Mines | Powers |
|  | 19-Donald Coal Co.............................. | Phoenix | Watkins |
|  | 19-Brailer Mining Co., Bald Knob Mine.... | Mt. Savage | Powers |
|  | 25--Consolidation Coal Co., No. 13-............. 25-Hoffa Bros. Coal Co. | Frostburg | Powers |
| " |  | Barton | Watkins |
| " | 26-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 4. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| ' | 27-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4........................... | Eckhart Mines | Powers |
| ' | 28-George's Creek C. M. Co., Jackson...... | Lonaconing | Powers |
|  | 28-Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., No. 1-.... | Franklin | Watkins |
|  | 29-Allegany Coal Co., Tacoma, No. 4.................. | Franklin. | Watkins |
| March | 3-Chapman Coal Co., Swanton Big Vein............... 3-Piedmont \& G. C. Coal Co., Bowery Fur- | Barton | Watkins |
|  | nace No. 2........-...-- | Midlothian | Powers |
| " | $4-\mathrm{McNitt}$ Coal Co., McNitt No. $2 . .$. | Midlothian | Powers |
| ‘ | 5-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 1... | Eckhart | Powers |
|  | 7-Koontz Coal Co., McKee No. 2-- | Xonacoming | Powers |
| "' | ${ }^{7}$-Koontz Coal Co., McKee No. ${ }^{2}$. | Lonaconing | Watkins |
| " | 10-11-Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Coal Co., No. 1 | George's Creek | Powers |
| " | 12-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3-...-..................... | Clarysville | Powers |
| "' | 13-Mt. Savage Fuel Co., Newtown Mine.......... | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| " | 14-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 11. | Pumping Shaft | Powers |
| "' | 17-Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Union No. 2..... | Zihlman | Powers |
|  | 18 -George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 3......... | Lonaconing | Powers |
| "، | 19-C. O. Workman, Workman Mine......... | Frostburg | Powers |
|  | 28-Areadia Coal Co., Areadia Mine | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 31-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 7.......................... | Lord | Powers |
| April | 7-West Virginia Pulp \& Paper Co., Devon No. 2 | Luke | Watkins |
|  | 8 -Hampshire Big Vein Coal Co., No. 1.......... | Reynolds | Watkins |
| " | 9-Piedmont $\&$ George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 1. | Franklin | Watkins |
| " | 10-Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 5 . | Franki̇ı | Watkins |

# TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS-Continued ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1924 

| Date. | Name of Company and Mine. | Town. | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 14-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty Mine........................................ | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| " |  | Frostburg | PowersPowers |
| ، | 18-Maryland Coal Co., Big Vein Mine. | Lonaconing |  |
| , | 23-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 2 Tyson....... | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " | 23-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 2 Big Vein | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " | 24-George's' Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 4................. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " |  | Vale Summit | Powers |
| May |  | Zihlman | Powers Powers |
| May |  | Mt. Savage |  |
| " | 2-UConsolidation Coal Co., No. 16......................................... | Brown Shaft | Powers <br> Watkins |
| " | 9-Donald Coal Co..................................................................... | Reynolds |  |
| * | 14-Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., Washington. No. 1 | Franklin | Watkins |
| June |  <br> 3-Brydon Bros Coal Corp., Caledonia | Mt. Savage | Powers Watkins |
|  |  | Barton |  |
| " | 10-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 3.........--...................... | Hoffman | Powers |
| " | 13-Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., Bowery <br> Furnace No. 2. | Midlothian |  |
| " | 16-Mt. Savage Fuel Co., Newtown Mine.................. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| " | 23--Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.-....................... | Clarysville | Powers |
| " | 24--Mt. Savage-George's Creek Coal Co., No. 1.-... | George's Creek. | Powers |
| "' | 26--D. A. Benson....................... | Zihlman | Powers |
| July | 30--Consolidation Coal Co., No. 10. | Eckhart Mines | Powers |
| July | 22-Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Union No. 2........... | Zihlman | Powers |
|  | $29-$ Consolidation Coal Co., No. 9. | Frostburg | Powers |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $30-S u l l i v a n ~ B r o s . ~ C o a l ~ C o ., ~ N o . ~ 3 . ~$ | Clarysville | Powers |
| August | 1-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty Mine | Mt. Savage | Powers |
|  | 5-Maryland Coal Co., Big Vein Mine.. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " | 6 -George's Creek Coal Co., No. 2. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " | 7 -George's Creek Coal Co., No. 4. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " | 7--Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., Caledonia. | Barton | Watkins |
| " | 8--Brailer Mining Co., Bald Knob Mine.................. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| " | 12-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 3.-.......................... | Hoffman | Powers |
| " | 12 -Donald Coal Mines, Inc., Donald Mine.............- | Phoenix | Watkins |
| " | 13-Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Coal Co., No. 1.... | George's Creek | Powers |
| " |  | Browns Shaft | Powers |
| " | 14-Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton...-............. | Barton | Watkins |
| ، | 18-Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co., Bowery <br> Furnace No. 2. | Midlothian | Powers |
| " | 19-Koontz Coal Co., McKee No. 2 -......................................... | Lonaconing | Powers |
| $\because$ | 25-Campbell Coal Co., Hampshire Mine. | Reynolds | Watkins |
| " | 25--Brailer Mining Co., No. 1. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| " | 27-Hoffa Bros. Coal Co.......................... | Phoenix | Watkins |
| " | 28--Mt. Savage Fuei Co., Newtown Mine................. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
|  |  | Lonaconing | Powers |
| Septernber | 2-Burtner Coal Mining Co., No. 6..........-- | Gannons | Watkins |
|  | 8-Piedmont \& G. C. Coal Co., Washington No. 5 | Franklin | Watkins |
| " | 11-Piedmont \& G. C. Coal Co., Washington No. 1 | Franklin | Watkins |
| " | 12-Arcadia, Coal Co., Arcadia Mine.......................... | Barton | Watkin |
| " |  | Franklin | Watkins |
| " 15 | 17-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 10 | Eekhart | Powers |
| * | 16-Chapman Coal Co., Swanton Big Vein | Barton | Watkins |
| " | 22-George's Creek Coal Mining Co., No. 3............... | Loraconing | Powers Powers |
|  | 26 -C. O. Workman, Workman Mine--...................... | Frostburg |  |
| "' | 29-Chapman Coal Co., Swanton Big Vein <br> 30--McNitt Coal Co., McNitt No. 2............................... | Barton | Watkins Powers |
|  |  | Midlothian |  |
| October | 1-Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Tyson No. | Zihlman | Powers |
|  | 3-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3. | Clarysville |  |
| " | 3-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.------- | Clarysville | Powers Watkins |
| " | ${ }^{\text {7-H }}$-Howard \& Maybury Coal Co., Kern Mine. | Reynolds | Watkins |
| " | 8--Arch Michael Coal Co..... | Reynolds | Watkins Watkins |
| " |  | Phoenix |  |
| * |  | Barton | Watkins |

# TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS-Continued ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1924 

| Date. Name of Company and Mine. | Town. | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October ... 13-Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Castle Run | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 14-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 3 -.................-- | Hoffman | Powers |
| 16-Consolidation Coal Co., No. ${ }^{16 . .}$ | Browns Shaft | Powers |
| 20-Maryland Coal Co., Big Vein.. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 21 -Union Mining Co., Union No. 3-1.-...... | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| ". 23-George's Creek C. M. Co., Sonny No. 1............. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 24-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty Mine. <br> 27 -Areadia Coal Co., Arcadia Mine. | Mt. Savage Barton | Powers |
| 30-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty Mine.. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| 31-Marva Coal Co., Marva Mine...... | Lonaconing | Powers |
| November 3-C. O. Workman, Workman Mine. | Frostburg | Powers |
| ، 6-7-Mt. Savage George's Creel Coal Co., No. 1 | George's Creek | Powers |
| 7--Hoffa Bros. Coal Co................................................. | Phoenix | Watkins |
| Furnace No. 2.........-.....-.-....................... | Midiothian | Powers |
| 10-Burtner Coal Mining Co., No. 6-....-.......---........ | Gannon | Watkins |
| 12-13-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 9........... | Frostburg | Powers |
| 24 --George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 2 Big Vein.. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 25-Mt. Savage Fuel Co., Newtown.. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| 26 -George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 4. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| December $\quad$ 3-MaNitt Coal Co., MeNitt No. 22............. | Midlothian | Powers |
| 3-Campbell Coal Co., Hampshire-............... | Reynolds | Watcins |
| 5 -Koontz Coal Co., McKee No. 2 - | Lonaconing | Powners |
| 8-9-10-11-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 10. | Eckhart | Powers |
| 9-Piedmont \& G. C. Coal Co., Washington No. 1.. | Franklin | Watkins |
| 11--Westernport Coal Co., No. 2.......................... | Franklin | Watkins |
| 15-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3 - | Clarysville | Powers |
| 16 -Piedmont \& G. C. Coal Co., Washington No. 5.. | Tranklin | Watkins |
| 16 -Maryland Coal Co., Kingsland Big Vein.......... | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 18-Big Vein Coal Cọ. of Lonaconing, Castle Run Mine. | Lonaconing |  |
| 30 - Donald Coal Mines, Inc., Donald Mine............... | Phoenix | Watkins |

# TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS-Continued GARRETT COUNTY 

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1924

| Date. | Name of Company and Mine. | Town. | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January |  | Gorman <br> Bloomington <br> Kitzmiller <br> Grantsville <br> Bloomington <br> Kempton <br> Potomac Manor <br> Vindex | Watkins Watkins |
|  | R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 2 Bakerstown |  |  |
|  | $10-$ Hanill Coal and Coke Co, 1 \& 2 Hamill......... |  | WatkinsPowers |
| " | 15-Meyers Coal Co., Beachy Mine |  |  |
|  | $22-R$. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 6.. |  | $\underset{\text { Powers }}{\text { Watkins }}$ |
|  | -25-Davis Coal \& Coke Co., No. 42. |  | Watkins |
|  | 28--Bleine Mining Co., North Americar Mine. |  |  |
| February | 29-Manor Coal Co., Clarion No. 2 |  | Watkins Watkins |
|  | y 4-Potomac Valley Coal Co., Perrless Mine. | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
|  | 12 -Wolf Den Coal Co, Inc., Wolf Den 1 \& $2 . . . . . .$. | Shallmar | Watkins |
|  | 13-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian Mine-........ | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | $21-$ Hamill Coal \& Coke Co., No. 2 Freeport. | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
|  | 22-Bloomington Coal Co., No. 3. | Bloomington | Watkins |
| March | 27 -Standard Coal Co., Standard No. 1 | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 10-11-Davis Coal \& Coke Co., No. $42 . .$. | Kempton |  |
| "، | 15--Manor Coal Co., No. | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 17-20-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 2 Bakerstown.. | Bloomington |  |
|  | ${ }^{26-R . ~ J . ~ R o s s ~ C o a l ~ M i n e s, ~ I n c ., ~ N o . ~} 6$. | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 26-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 5 | Bloomington |  |
|  | 26-27-Bloomington Coal Co., No. | Bloomington | Watkins |
| April | 15-Manor Coal Co., Clarion No. 2...........- Mine | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 18--Blaine Mining Co., North American Mine. | Potomac Manor | WatkinsWatkins |
| May | 7-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian Mine.-- | Gorman |  |
|  | 16-Davis Coal \& Coke Co, No. $42 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | Kempton | Watkins |
|  | 5-Bloomington Coai Co., Bloomington No. | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 5-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 5. | Frog Hollow |  |
|  | 5-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 6 | Frog Hollow | Watkins |
|  | 24 -Wolf Den Coal Company, Inc., Nos. 1 \& 2 | Shallmar | Watkins |
| July | $25-H a m i l l ~ C o a l ~ \& ~ C o k e ~ C o ., ~ N o . ~ 2 ~ F r e e p o r t . ~$ | Kitzuniller ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | Watking |
|  | 29-30-Davis Coal \& Coke Co., No. 42 | Kempton | Watkins |
|  | 31 -Caniphell Coal Co,. Franklin Mine | Gannons | Watkins Watkins |
| August | 1-Bloomington Coal Co., No. 4. | Bloomington |  |
|  | W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian Mine | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | 5-6--R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 2 Bakerstown.. | Bloomington |  |
|  | R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 7 | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | Hamill Coal \& Coke Co., 1 \& 2 Hamill..- | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
|  | 13-Blaine Miring Co., North Arnerican Mine | Potomac Manor | Watkins |
|  | $19-$ Standard Coal Co., Standard No. 1........... | Vindex | Watkins |
| September | 26-Manor Coal Co., Manor No. | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | mer 10-Maror Coal Co., Clarion No. 2----1--1........... | Vindex |  |
| 19-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., No. 6. 22-23-24-25-Davis Coal \& Coke Co., No. 42. $\qquad$ |  | Frog Hollow | WatkinsWatkins |
|  |  | Kempton |  |
|  | 30-Bloomington Coal Co., Bloomington No. 4........- | Bloomington | Watkins Watkins |
| October | Hamill Coal \& Coke Co., Freeport No. | Kitzmiller |  |
|  | 2-MeKanwig Coal Co., Nethkin Mine. | Bayard, W. Va. | Watkins |
| " | 6-Earl Fazenbaker Coal Co., Fazenbaker Mine.... | Westernport | Watkins |
|  | 8-Ezra Michaels Coal Co., Ezra Michaels Mine.... | Reynolds | Watkins |
|  | 16-McCullough Coal Corp., MeCullough No. 1. | Friendsville | Powers |
|  | $22-$ Wolf Den Coal Co., Inc., Wolf Den $1 \& 2$. | Shallmar | Watkins |
| " | 23-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian Mine.............. | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | 24-Standard Coal Co., Standard No. 1. | Vindex |  |
|  | 24-Hamill Coal \& Coke Co., Trout Mine... | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | $30-$ R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., Bakerstown No. $2 .$. | Bloomington | Watkins |
| Noyember | er 3-R. J, Ross Coal Mines, Inc., Bakerstown No. $2 .$. | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 4-Yough Coal Co., Yough Mine..... | Crellin | Watkins |
|  | 6-Manor Coal Co., Manor No. 1.......................... | Vindex | Watkins |
|  |  | Bloomington |  |
|  |  | Kempton | Watkins Watkins |
|  | 24-Hamill Coal \& Coke Co., Nos. 1 \& 2 Hamill..- | Kitzmiller |  |
|  | 28 General Construction Co., Tunnel \& Shaft......- | Deep Creek | Watkins |
| December | er 2-Blaine Mining Co., North American Mine........ | Potomac Manor | Watkins |
|  | 4-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian Mine..- | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | 10-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian Mine..... | Gorman | Watkins |
| " | $15--H a m i l l ~ C o a l ~ \& ~ C o k e ~ C o ., ~ N o . ~ 2 ~ F r e e p o r t . . . ~$ | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
|  | 17-Manor Coal Co., Clarion No. $2 .-$-............ | Vindex | Watkins |
| " | 18-Bloomington Coal Co., No. 4-1. | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 31-Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co., Pecal Mine | Moscow | Watkins |

## FATAL ACCIDENTS

## ALLEGANY COUNTY, 1924

On April 18, 1924, Mr. John Spurno, a miner employed by The Consolidation Coal Company, Mine No. 10, Eckhart Mines, Maryland, was fatally injured by a fall of roof which killed him instantly. Mr. Spurno was working in third right heading off fourth left with Mr. Joseph Metz, and had loaded a car and while running it out of their place it jumped the track, knocking out several sets of timbers. They had the car on the track when the driver came for it, and he, seeing the condition of the roof, called Mr. Spurno's attention to it, telling him to stay away until it was timbered as he would not go under it with any more cars until it was timbered. Mr. Spurno said he would repair the track and set the timber and instead of making himself safe by setting the timbers, he proceeded to repair the track when the roof gave way, killing him instantly.

This accident could have been avoided if the victim had been more careful and notified the proper authorities about the condition of the place after the timbers were knocked out.

> Time of Accident-About $10: 45$ A. M., April 18, 1924.
> Time of Inspection-3:30 P. M., Appril 18, 1924.
> Accompanied by Frank Williams, Mine Foreman, and Company Engineers, James Close, John Hartig and Thomas Powell.
> Mr. Spurno is survived by a widow and 5 children. Inspector-Frank T. Powers.

## GARRETT COUNTY, 1924

On March 17, 1924, Mr. Howard D. Butts, a laborer, employed by the Plymouth Coal Mining Company, of Gorman, Md., was instantly killed by a shot which he had placed in the coal. Three men were all that were employed in the mine at this time, Mr. D. J. Butts, father of the young man killed, and Roy Butts, superintendent of the mine, a brother of deceased. They were cleaning up the mine heading and .pumping the water from the mine. At the time of the accident Howard Butts was loading coal for the boiler house and he came out of the mine and prepared a shot, taking $11 / 2$ sticks of Monobel, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. fuse and cap. At this time D. J. Butts called to him and told him that he wanted some help to raise a pipe line. The young man answered saying that he would give him a lift when he had fired the shot. It was only a short time until Mr. D. J. Butts heard the shot go off. After several minutes Mr. D. J. Butts, thinking that he had stopped to clean the coal, went in after him and found his body lying across the track, seven feet from the shot. (To all appearances the unfortunate man must have walked back on the shot after

FATAL ACCIDENTS-

| Date | Name of Company | Name of Person <br> Injured | Occupation | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 18 | Consolidation Coal Co. | John Spurno | Miner | 48 |

FATAL ACCIDENTS

| Date |  | Name of Company | Name of Person Injured | Occupation | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March |  | Plymouth Coal Mining Co. | Howard D. Butts | Laborer | 17 |
| June | 30 | Davis Coal \& Coke Co. | Henry V. Dilgard | Miner | 23 |
| Aug. | 11 | R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc. | Howard Sampson | Motorman | 29 |
| Sept. | 17 | McCullough Coal Corp. | Michael Grabel | Brakeman | 25 |
| Oct. | 20 | Davis Coal \& Coke Co. | Herbert Lee Keller | Miner | 43 |
| Nov. | 7 | Blaine Mining Co. | Frank Paldero | Miner | 22 |
| Nov. | 17 | Manor Coal Company | Walter Riley KimmeI | Driver | *--* |
| Dec. | 5 | R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc. | William Tichnell | Miner | 28 |

## ALLEGANY COUNTY, 1924

| Married or <br> Single | No. in <br> Family | Nationality | Residence | Cause of Accident <br> Nature and Extent of Injury |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married 5 Austrian Frostburg Wa repairing track where timbers had been <br> knoeked out by car, before re-setting tirn- <br> bers. <br> Roof fell, killing him instantly. |  |  |  |  |

GARRETT COUNTY, 1924

| Married or Single | No. in Family | Nationality | Residence | Cause of Accident <br> Nature and Extent of Injury |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | $\cdots$ | American | Gorman | Had prepared shot in face of main heading, using $11 / 2$ sticks of Monabel, $21 / 2$ - ft . safety fuse and detonator. Went back on shot after he had lighted it. |
| Married | $\cdots$ | American | Kempton | Instantly killed by a fall of breast coal while working on night shift. |
| Married | 1 | American | Piedmont, W. Va. | Motor ran upon a small fall of rock, crushing the motorman between the roof and the motor. |
| Married | -..- | American | Friendsville | Fatally injured by being caught between top of motor and roof. <br> Was riding on front end of motor, which turned into switch and caught deceased as he was attempting to leave the motor. |
| Married | $\cdots$ | American | Kempton | Was loading out machine cuttings when piece of coal broke loose and rolled over, catching deceased between side of car and lump of coal, causing fracture of skull and other injuries. |
| Single | $\cdots$ | Italian | Kitzmiller | Was drawing pillars and had started to put in mining when a small piece of middle rock fell, striking him on top of head. |
| Married | $\stackrel{*}{ }$ | $\ldots$ | Vindex | Was in miner's place waiting for miner to finish loading car when piece of rock fell, breaking deceased's leg. Accident occurred October 23. Deceased developed pneumonia and died November 17, 1924. |
| Married | $\cdots$ | American | Barnum, W. Va. | Was mining when a picce of rock fell, striking him on back. |

he had lighted it thinking that it was not going to go off). The use of electric blasting caps would have prevented this accident.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Name of Injured-Howard D. Butts. } \\
& \text { Time of Accident-1:45 P. M., March } 17,1924 . \\
& \text { Time of Inspection- } 9: 50 \text { A. M., March 19, } 1924 . \\
& \text { Nationality-American. } \\
& \text { Age-17 years } 4 \text { months. } \\
& \text { Married-No. } \\
& \text { Time of Death-1:45 P. M., March 17, } 1924 . \\
& \text { Cause of Death-Top of head blown off. } \\
& \text { Inspector-John B. Watkins. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Henry V. Dilgard, a miner working in No. 10 room in D. 5 heading, No. 42 Mine of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, was instantly killed by breast coal June 30, 1924, at 11:15 P. M. Mr. Dilgard was working on the night shift and had completed the loading of his coal for the night and, from evidence gathered, was cleaning some slate from the coal when the top part of the seam gave way, killing him instantly. Mr. James Wilkins, who was working in No. 11 room, said that he heard the fall of the coal but thought Mr. Dilgard was pulling it down; when he went into the place about ten minutes later he found him dead.

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Name of Injured-Henry V. Dilgard.
Time of Accident-11:15 P. M., June 30, 1924.
Nationality-American.
Age-23 years.
Married-Yes.
Time of Death-Instantly.
Time of Inspection-1:30 P. M., July 2, 1924.
    Accompanied by Supt. Walter Iman and Mine Fore-
    man Oscar Wolfe.
Inspector-Frank T: Powers.
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On August 11, 1924, Howard Sampson, a motorman employed by the R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., in No. 2 Bakerstown Mine, opposite Bloomington, Md., was seriously injured and died before he could be taken from the motor. Mr. Sampson had been employed as motorman at the No. 2 Bakerstown Mine for two years.

Mr. Sampson ran his motor into third left and gathered a trip of loaded cars. Having gathered the trip of 19 loaded cars he started out of the heading and at the mouth of No. 7 room third left, the locomotive ran up on a small fall of rock which had fallen from the roof (after the locomotive had gone up the heading). When the locomotive struck the rock on the track, the front end of the locomotive went up on the rock which caused the motor to strike the roof with great force, causing the death of the unfortunate motorman.

Statement by Wm. F. Kight, Brakeman on the locomotive: "We were up in third left about 10 minutes gathering the loads. We pushed the loads from No. 9 room back to No. 11 room; at this point
we had our trip. We then pulled down to No. 10 room where the reel cable was taken from the trolley wire and the trolley pole was put on the wire."

Size of fall, 13 inches thick on one side, 7 inches thick on other, and 30 inches wide, extended across the road way for 9 feet, at some points it was very thin.

> Time of Accident-12:15 P. M., Aug. 11, 1924.
> Name of Injured-Howard Sampson. Nationality-American.
> Age-29 years.
> Married-Yes.
> Children-One.
> Residence-Piedmont, W. Va.
> Time of Inspection-1:55, August 11, 1924.
> Accompanied by J. P. Guy, Mine Foreman, Luther
> Evans, Mine Foreman and John Guy, dayman.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

Mr. Michael Grabel, a brakeman employed by the McCullough Coal Corporation, in No. 1 Mine at Friendsville, Md., was fatally injured by being caught between the top of a motor and the roof. Mr. Grabel was riding on the front end of the motor, according to statements made by the motorman, Mr. Stanley Friend, and the trip was out of control, and when nearing the empty shute to first North heading, a rail turned out, turning the trip into the empty shute which is used for placing empty cars for first North heading. There was a door across the entrance. From the statements of the motorman, Mr. Friend, it appears that Mr. Grabel seeing the door, made an attempt to get off but was caught between the top of the motor and the roof. There were two re-railers on the top of the motor which were 4 inches high. The motor came to a stop 95 feet from the switch it turned into and the body rolled off. This motor was still on the track and there was a very good grade.

This unfortunate accident could have been avoided if the brakeman had been riding his trip, and under any circumstances shouid not have been riding the front end of a motor coming out with a loaded trip.

Time of Accident--12 M., September 17, 1924.
Name of Injured-Michael Grabel.
Nationality-American.
Age- 25 years.
Married-Yes.
Residence--Friendville, Md.
Inspector-Frank T. Powers.
On October 20, 1924, Mr. Herbert Lee Keller, a miner employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Company, in Mine No. 42, Kempton, was fatally injured and instantly killed. Mr. Keller was loading out the machine cutting when a piece of coal broke loose and rolled over, catching the unfortunate man between the side of the car and the
lump of coal, causing a multiple fracture of the skull, laceration of the left side of head, with fracture, abrasion to right cheek, small laceration to right eyelid, contusion to right arm and right side of back.

> Time of Accident—9:00 A. M., October 20, 1924.
> Name of Injured_Herbert Lee Keller.
> Nationality-American.
> Age-43 years.
> Married_Yes.
> Residence-Kempton.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

On November 6, 1924, Frank Paldero, a miner employed by the Blaine Mining Company, Potomac Manor, W. Va., was fatally injured and as a result of these injuries died November 7, 1924. He, with others, were drawing pillars and had crossed an old cross-cut, had timbered the mouth of the cross-cut and started to mine when a piece of rock in the cross-cut fell. As the miner was working lefthanded and was sitting at the corner of the cross-cut, the edge of the rock struck him on the top of the head. As the rock struck him, a small piece broke off, 19 inches long, 21 inches wide and $51 / 2$ inches thick. Had the man been one foot farther in the room the rock would not have struck him.

> Time of Accident- $\mathbf{1 2}$ M., November 6, 1924.
> Date of Death-November 7, 1924.
> Name of Injured-Frank Paldero.
> Nationality-Italian.
> Age--22 years.
> Married-No.
> Residence-Kitzmiller, Md.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

On October 23, 1924, Walter Riley Kimmel, a driver employed by the Manor Coal Company, Mine No. 1, Vindex, Maryland, was injured and died November 17, 1924.

Mr. Kimmel was in a miner's place waiting for the miner to finish loading his car, when a piece of rock fell. He was attempting to get out of the way when it struck him causing a compound fracture of the left leg. The accident occurred at 10:00 A. M. Mr. Yokum, the Foreman, who was in the room when this happened, had him taken to the shop on the outside. Dr. Hugh Strachen was called immediately and was in attendance within forty minutes.

Mr. Kimmel was kept in the Company office until time to take him to Chaffee, W. Va., where he was placed upon the Western Maryland passenger train and taken to the Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland, Md. He was in this Hospital several days before pneumonia developed. Dr. Strachen of Blaine, W. Va., states that Mr. Kimmel was tubercular and was low in vitality. Owing to these
conditions there is no doubt but that the fracture was the direct cause of pneumonia.

> Time of Accident-10:00 A. M., October $23,1924$.
> Date of Death-November 17, 1924.
> Name of Injured-Walter Riley Kimmel.
> Married-Yes.
> Nationality-American.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

On December 4, 1924, William Tichnell, a miner employed by the R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., was injured from which injury he died December 5, 1924.

The deceased was mining when a piece of rock fell striking him on the back. His brother, Mr. P. C. Tichnell, was working with him, and he rolled the rock off and got him out from under it. Mr. P. C. Tichnell makes the statement that he had examined the place 15 minutes before the rock fell and it was solid. Five minutes before the fall he asked his brother, the deceased, to sound it again which he did; it sounded all right and he once more started to mine when it fell. The last man to examine the roof at this point was the unfortunate victim.

> Time of Accident-1:00 A. M., December 4, 1924.
> Date of Death-December 5, 1924.
> Name of Injured-William Tichnell.
> Nationality-American.
> Age-28 years.
> Married-Yes.
> Residence-Barnum, W. Va.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

Of the nine fatal accidents which occurred during the calendar year 1924, one was due to the use of explosives, two were haulage accidents and six were due to falls of roof and sides. The explosive accident occurred in a small mine employing less than ten men and not under the jurisdiction of the inspection service except so far as statistics of production and of accidents are concerned. Had electric shot-firing been employed in all probability this accident would not have happened.

Of the two haulage accidents, one occurred to a brakeman who was riding on the front end of a locomotive which is contrary to safe mining practice; the other haulage accident was occasioned by the motor running upon a small fall on the roadway which caused the motorman to be crushed between the roof and the top of the haulage motor. This accident is the only one of the entire nine which might be classed as possibly unavoidable.

One of the accidents due to fall of roof resulted fatally several weeks after the accident occurred and was due to pneumonia which
developed after the injury; the injury, a broken leg, should not have resulted fatally had not the injured person developed pneumonia.

With possibly one exception, all of the accidents mentioned above could have been avoided had the deceased used proper care to protect himself. The first accident in the list, occuring April 18, 1924, was the first fatal accident in any of the mines of The Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland in forty-six months of consecutive operation. During this period this Company had 508 nonfatal accidents, the majority of which were of a minor nature. This is a remarkable record and when it is considered that during a portion of this time the mines of this Company experienced a bitter strike of employees, the record is the more remarkable.

As in the previous year, most of the accidents are due to falls of roof and sides and the Bureau is constantly striving to lessen the number of accidents of this sort.


|  | NON－F | TAL A Allegan annan | CIDENT | ， 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married or Singl | Number Days | Number in Family． | Nationality． | Residence． |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Married } \\ \text { Sinfied } \\ \text { Single } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{7}^{21}$ | $\cdots$ | American American American | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frostburg } \\ & \text { Frostburg } \\ & \text { Morrantown } \end{aligned}$ |
| arcadia coal company |  |  |  |  |
| Married or Single． | $\underset{\text { Lost．}}{\text { Number Days }}$ | Number in Family． | Nationality． | Residence． |
| Single | ${ }^{21}$ | －－ | America | Barto |
| ${ }_{\text {Married }}^{\text {Married }}$ <br> Single | $\begin{gathered} \frac{21}{56} \\ 56 \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | $4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { American } \\ & \text { American } \\ & \text { Amprican } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barton } \\ \text { Barton } \\ \text { Barton } \end{gathered}$ |
| big vein coal company of lonaconing |  |  |  |  |
| Married or Single． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. } \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Numbry in } \\ \text { Fanily．}}]{ }$ | Nationality． | Residence． |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Married } \\ \text { Single }}}{\text { and }}$ | 10 12 | $\stackrel{4}{-}$ | American American | $\underset{\substack{\text { Frostheoning } \\ \text { Lrand }}}{\text { Lone }}$ |
| brailer mining company |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Married or } \\ & \text { Single. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number Days } \\ & \text { Lost. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number ing．} \\ \text { Family }}}{ }$ | Nationality． | Reside |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Married } \\ & \text { Married } \\ & \text { Marriced } \\ & \text { Marrice } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | American Amenican Amenican American |  |
| Married | 4 | 8 | American | Mt．Savage |
| brydon bros．Coal corporation－CALEDONIA Mine |  |  |  |  |
| Married or Single． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. } \end{gathered}$ | Number in Family． | Nationality． | Residen |
| Marr | 18 | 4 | Americ | Barton |
| Single | 7 | $\cdots$ | American | Barton |
| Camprell coal compan－hamjshire mine |  |  |  |  |
| Married or Single． | Number Days Lost． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } \\ & \text { Family: } \end{aligned}$ | Nationality． | Residen |
| Single | 10 | $\cdots$ | American | Barton |
| Married | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | $\cdots$ | American American | ${ }_{\text {Barcton }}^{\text {Prekin }}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Married }}$ | ${ }_{9}^{21}$ | －9 | ${ }_{\text {Americen }}^{\text {American }}$ |  |
| Chapman coal mining company－SWanton mine |  |  |  |  |
| Married or Single． | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost }}}{\text { Nat }}$ | $\underset{\text { Family．}}{\substack{\text { Number in } \\ \text { Fand }}}$ | Nationalits． | Residence． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Married } \\ & \text { Married } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{14}^{42}$ | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | American American | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Barton } \\ & \text { Barton } \end{aligned}$ |
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Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injurs.
Pieeoe of rock fell. striking himm on head and shoulders. Head cut and skull slightly.
fractured, left shoulder bruised.


| Married or Single. | Number Days Lost. | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Siugle | 13 | $\cdots$ | American | Lona |
| Married | 8 | $\cdots$ | Am | Mida |
| Married | 29 | 5 | Polish | Ocean |
|  | Consolidation coal company-mine no. 3 |  |  |  |
| Married or Single. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. } \end{gathered}$ | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. |
| Married | 3 | 1 | American | Clarysvi |
| Married | 6 | 6 | America | Eckhart |
| gle | 8 | $\cdots$ | American | Mt. Sa |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Married } \\ \text { Singled } \\ \text { Married } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & { }_{42} \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { American } \\ & \text { American } \\ & \text { American } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Hifliman } \\ \text { Firmotburg }}}{\text { Frostur }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Single } \\ & \text { Manded } \\ & \text { Manried } \\ & \text { Married did d } \\ & \text { Married } \end{aligned}$ | (28 | 5 <br> 5 <br> 4 <br> 6 | American Americicn American American American | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frosturg } \\ \substack { \text { Frostbur } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Frostburf } \\ \text { Frostbrg } \\ \text { Frosthurg } \\ \text { cchhart }{ \text { Frostbur } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Frostburf } \\ \text { Frostbrg } \\ \text { Frosthurg } \\ \text { cchhart } } } \end{gathered}$ |
| Single | ${ }_{14}^{42}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{\text {American }}^{\text {Amer }}$ | ${ }_{\text {chentional }}^{\text {Cilmore }}$ |
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| CONSOLIdATION COAL COMPANY-Mine No. 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Married or or Single. | Number Days Lost. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } \\ & \text { Family. } \end{aligned}$ | Nationality. | Residence. |
| Married | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{4}$ | American | Cumberiand |
| Consolidation Coal company-mine no. 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Married or | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number Days } \\ & \text { Lost. } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Number in }}^{\substack{\text { Numily. }}}$ | Nationality. | Residence. |
| Single | 54 | $\cdots$ | American | Lord |
| Married | 17 | $\cdots$ | American | Lord |















CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY-MINE No. 9








 Charles Skeney
Albert Stangle
Thomas Raynor Howard P. Schombert Frederick Muller
John Couriage Patrick Thomas
Ernest Reesh Roy Beeman James Varney Anthony Ritchle Wm. Vostman
Robert Ryan
Carl Dieck




CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY-MINE No. 10 (Continued)



安 $\%$ ลิ ร








Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury．
Was pushing car and slipped on rail．Strained muscle of left leg．
Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury．
Triped and fell，hurting his right knee．
FFall of breast ooal．Left hand crushed．
Lifting loaded mine car on track；Sprained back and hurt his kidneys．


CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY－MINE No． 16


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| Had put andor, squeezing him about the shoulder. <br> shot went off some of the coal hit him in the face, arms and bonsequently when bruises and cuts. <br> Was making cap, piee to put over prop, and axle handie caught in trousers, causing him to cut oft his first finger on left hand at second joint. <br> Was cleaning coal in the railroad car and a lump rolled down, striking his hand, <br> Putting iron ties under rail and finger came in contact with sharp piece on rail, <br> Throwing lump of coal on mine car and caught his hand between lump and mine <br> Was purting brising a hand. mining and small piece of coal struck him in the left eye, bruising <br> Was running a <br> and leaving drip in the mine and a car jumped the track, knocking out timber <br> lacerated finger and minor hruises on an incomplete fracture of the left arm, <br> Got off motor to turn switch, his foot slipped and was caught under sand-box on <br> Was making slight repairs to jackhammer drill and piece of rock fell from roof and <br> Car of rock ran against motor and cangit his leg between motoir and car of tock, <br> of rock ran against motor and caught his leg between motor and car of rock, bruising same. <br> Mine car ran over his foot, breaking bone. <br> coatching him under it, resulting in his collar |  |
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PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY-BOWERY FURNACE No. 2


PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY-WASHINGTON No. 5



| Married or Single. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number Days } \\ & \text { Lost. } \end{aligned}$ | Number in Family | Nationality. | Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | 7 | $\cdots$ | American | Frostburg |
| Married | 18 | $\cdots$ | American | Midlothian |
| Married | 45 | $\cdots$ | American | Westernmort |
| Married | 18 | $\cdots$ | American | Shaft |
| Married | 17 | $\cdots$ | American | Frostburg |
| Single | 11 | -.. | Americal | Frostburg |
| Married | 25 | $\cdots$ | American | Frostburg |
| Single | 33 | $\cdots$ | American | Eekhart |
| Married | 20 | $\cdots$ | American | Midothian |
| Married | 70 | $\cdots$ | American | Shaft |
| Married | 8 | $\cdots$ | American | Frostburg |
| Married Single | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | American American | Frostbur'g Midlothian |
| Married | 66 | $\cdots$ | Ameriean | Midlothian |




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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Cutting, a wedge and axe handle caught on eoal, cusing it to catcla hip finger between } \\
\text { blace of axe and wedge. resulting in first finge. on lett hand being broken. } \\
\text { Was digging down top coal and piece fell on his foot mashing three toes. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] -




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| :---: | :---: |
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| Date. | Name of Person Injured. | Occupation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. ${ }^{23}$ | Harris R. Deremer | Laborer |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { March } 14 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Wm. Douplas Wright | $\underset{\substack{\text { Laborer } \\ \text { Laborer }}}{\text { a }}$ |
| May | Hilary Lancester | Laborer |
| Nov, | James Walsh | L.aborer |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date. } \\ & \text { Oct. } \quad 25 \end{aligned}$ | Name of Person Injured. Raymond Frenzel | Occupation. <br> Miner |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Date. } \\ \text { June } & \\ \text { Aube: } & 19 \\ \text { Aug: } & 19 \end{array}$ | Name of Person Injured. Wm. Hause Carl Sturtz Harry Cassen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Occupation. } \\ & \text { Miner } \\ & \text { Miner } \\ & \text { Miner } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Name of Person Injured. <br> William Witte <br> William Baker <br> Edwin Frankinberg <br> Albert Martin <br> Jonas Peck <br> Irvin Paul <br> Ira Cayton <br> Wm. McKenzie <br> Jos. Clark | Occupation. Miner Mriver Miner Miner Miner Miner Miarer Laborer Ihborer Ihborer Manorer Mibrer Laborer |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date. } \\ & \text { Sept. } 22 \end{aligned}$ | Name of Person Injured Robert McWilliam | Occupation. <br> Laborer |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date. } \\ & \text { Janl. } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | Name of Person Injured. Bernard Preston George Lockard | Occupation. Inside Laborer Inside Labore |


| Caught between jack pipe and nachine. Right shoulder bruised. Hand caught between face of coal and car $w$ hile motor was pushing car up in his place as he was in act of setting brake. Two first fingers on right hand badly <br> place as he was in act of sed. mashed. his back setting brake. <br> Wrenched his back setting br <br> Ran pick through his thumb. Rolled between top of car and roof. Back sprained. <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Small finger smashed by getting it caught between frozen ground and spirag on top <br> Was washing horse's leg in run when it slipped and knocked against his leg, bruising Saline. Rock fell on right foot, causing slight injury to the foot and contusion of the muscles. Top of small finger mashed by rock, falling on same. Big toe of left foot crushed by piece of rock falling on it. Middle rock fell out and cut left side of face slightly. <br> Causc of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Fall of roof slate, causing fracture of right leg. Setting bar and piece of roof rock fell and caugh <br> Setting bar and piece of roof rock fell and caught right foot, mashing same. <br> front fingers on left hand. <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Coupling cars, motor bumped car, catching finger between motor and bumper. Con- tusion and laceration index finger left hand. No loss of time. tusion and laceration index finger left hand. No loss of time, Was shaping wedge for cap pice, axe glanced, catching hand. Incised wound to palm of left hand base of thumb. of left hand base of thumb. Stepped oft box, struck left side ; fractured sixth rib. No loss of time. <br> Short in resistance on motor, second degree burn to right hand; no loss of time. Brake not holding, was callght between cars, contusion to hip and chest. Has not <br> returned. Was taking off fish-plate, wrench slipped, causing him to fall, striking hip on sharp piece of rock. No loss of time. <br> piece of rock. No loss of time. Ran motor into loaded cars; was thrown from motor, striking head on tie. Con- <br> tusion and laceration to scalp. Uuncture wound. No loss of time. Using pick, struck left hand. <br> Using pick, struck left hand. Puncture wound left hand. Has not returned to work. Riding motor, head struck roof. Contusion to head. Contusion and abrasion to inner side of thighs. Contusion to scrotom with slight laceration, <br> lacelation. Miner accidently struck injured man with point of pick. Puncture wound above left knee. <br> Cable caught him, pulling him off motor. Contusion to right wrist and right hip <br> Was pushing empty cars. While bracing guides. Was pushing empty cars. While bracing guides <br> Was pushing locked car, sprained ankle. <br> 解 <br> finger, right hand. <br> Dropping loaded car out of place, did not block empties behind and was caught between loads and empties. <br> Taking off cheek, struck finger against check nail. Slight puncture wound, index |
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[^2]苗 โั̊



Cut left thumb on rock in gob． Cause of AccIdent，Nature and Extent of Injury．
Lever fan engine striking jaw while starting engine．Slight injury． Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury．
Was replacing derailed car．Slipped back on right foot．Contusion of
Not working yet． Was replacing derailed car．Slipped back on right foot．Contusion of muscles．
Not working yet．
Roof fall，bruising hand，body，arms and hips．
Roof fall，casing contusion of muscles of back and shoulders．
Caught between loaded cars and rib．Squeezed over pelvis bones and contusion of
muscles．


Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury．






 hamill coal and coke company－trout mine Married or
Single． $\substack{\text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost．}} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Number in } \\ \text { Family．}\end{gathered} \quad$ Nationality．$\quad$ Residence． $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Single．} & \text { Lost } & \text { Family．} & \text { Nationality } & \text { Residence．} \\ \text { Married } & 10 & 5 & \text { American } & \text { Windex }\end{array}$

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 | $\substack{\text { Residence．} \\ \text { Friendsville }}$ |
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$\underset{\substack{\text { Married or } \\ \text { Single }}}{\substack{\text { MANOR } \\ \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lest }}} \begin{gathered}\text { Number in } \\ \text { Family }\end{gathered}$

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$\begin{array}{cl}\underset{\text { Roy } C .}{\text { Name of Person Injured．}} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Occupation．} \\ \text { Miner }\end{array}\end{array}$

Name of Person Injured．
Richard Rigsteman Name of Person Injured． Frank Chambers $\underset{\substack{\text { Sam Dial } \\ \text { Frank } \\ \text { Frank } C \text { ．Stewart }}}{\text { Hannah }}$

Alex．Parnic Name of Pe
Donald Friend
Jack Thomas
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| Name of Company. | Name or Number of Mine. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { openings. } \end{gathered}$ | Coal Scam Worked. | Distribution of Employces |  |  |  |  |  | Output Statistics |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acci- } \\ \text { dents. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mining Machintes Used. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { ig }} \\ & \stackrel{y}{E} \\ & E \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\dot{U}} \\ & \dot{\Delta} \\ & \dot{4} \\ & \dot{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{6} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 范 | 迼 |  |
| Allegany Coal Company | Tacoma No. 4 | 1 | Bakerstown | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 127 | 4,384.87 |  | 4,384.87 |  |  |  |
| Andrew Brode, Sr., \& Son | Brode | 2 | Upper TYson | 2 | ... |  |  | 2 | 175 | 820.00 | $\cdots$ | 820.00 |  |  |  |
| Annan \& Jeffries | Union No. 1 | 1 | Big Vein | 15 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 198 | 12,625.00 |  | 12,625.00 |  |  |  |
| Annan \& Jeffries | Union No. 2 | 1 | Tyson | 10 | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{3}$ | 4 | 13 | 101 | $3,569.00$ |  | ${ }_{9}^{3,569.00}$ |  | 3 4 4 |  |
| Arcadia Coal Company | Arcadia Michaels | 1 | Bakerstown Bakerstown | 15 4 | 1 $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 23 4 4 | 245 133 | $9,036.90$ $1,536.00$ | $\cdots$ | $9,036.90$ $1,536.00$ | $\ldots$ | 4 . |  |
| William H. Barnes \& Son |  | 1 | Big Veiu | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ${ }_{27}$ | ${ }^{90.00}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{90.00}$ | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| D. A, Benson ${ }^{\text {d }}$, or |  | ${ }_{5}$ |  | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 309 312 | $6,034.60$ 13.783 .91 | ${ }^{-1}$ | $6,034.60$ 13 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing }}$ | Castle Run Big Vein No. 1 | ${ }_{1}^{5}$ | Pgh. or Big Vein | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 28 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 41 | 312 225 | $13,783.91$ $34,647.00$ | …-........... | $13,783.91$ $34,647.00$ | $\cdots$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ |  |
| Brailer Mining Company | $\underset{\text { Caledonia }}{\text { Big }}$ Nein | 1 | ${ }_{\text {Pgh. or }}$ | 28 | 3 | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | $\stackrel{41}{29}$ | 206 | $34,647.00$ $27,977.00$ | -............. | $34,647.00$ $27,977.00$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |
| Burtner Coal Mining Company | Bur'tner No. 6 | 1 | Bakerstown | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 277 | 14,917.00 |  | 14,917.00 |  |  |  |
| Campbell Bros. Fuel Mine | Campbell | 2 | I'ranklin | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 208 | 1,244.00 | ............... | 1,244.00 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Campbell Coal Co., Inc. | Franklin |  | Bakerstown | 7 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | 11 | 1081/2 | 9,578.30 | $\cdots$ | 9,578.30 |  |  |  |
| Campbell Coal Co., Inc. | Franklin |  | Big Vein | ${ }_{6}^{8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | 19 10 | $7801 / 2$ | $12,457.64$ $5,810.50$ | $\cdots$ | $12,457.64$ $5,810.50$ |  |  |  |
| Campbell Coal Co., Inc. | Franklin |  | ${ }^{\text {Thsoln }}$ Bakerstown | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ | ${ }_{6} 10$ | $203{ }^{7 / 2}$ | 5,810.50 $41,982.55$ | 10,610.60 | 52,593.15 | $\cdots$ | 5 |  |
| Campbell Coal Co., Inc. ${ }_{\text {Coman }}$ | Hampshire Swanton | 1 | Bakerstown | 13 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - 20 | 176 | 10,143.00 | ...-. | 10,143.00 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Chapman Coal Mining Company | Swauton | 1 | Bakerstown | 19 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 28 | 173 | 13,782.00 | $\cdots$ | 13,782.00 | $\ldots$ | 3 |  |
| Consolidation Coal Company | No. 1 | 3 | Pgh. or Big Vein | 87 | 10 | 34 16 | ${ }^{21} 16$ | 142 121 | 48 264 | ${ }_{96,122.00}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{96,122.00}$ | $\ldots$ | - ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Consolidation Coal Company | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 4$ | ${ }_{2}$ | Pgh. or Big Vein | 45 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 73 | 50 | 10,897.00 | -...........- | 10,987.00 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
| Consolidation Coal Company | No. 7 | 2 | Pgh. or Big Vein | ${ }^{28}$ | 4 | 5 | 10 | 47 | 92 | 15,783.00 | $\cdots$ | 15,783.00 |  | 1 |  |
| Consolidation Coal Company | No. 98 | 5 | Sewickley-Tyson | ${ }_{178}^{118}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | ${ }_{29}^{21}$ | 31 | ${ }_{241}^{161}$ | ${ }_{237}^{236}$ | ${ }_{155,264.00}$ | $\cdots$ | 155,264.00 | 1 | 37 |  |
| Consolidation Coal Company | No. 10 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | Pehl. or Big Vein | 101 | 12 | 38 | ${ }_{23}^{31}$ | 174 | 57 | 26,958.00 | $\cdots$ | 26,958.00 |  | 9 |  |
| Cousolidation Coal Company | No. 13 | 1 | Sewickley-Tyson | 50 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 70 | 68 | 9,600.00 | .............. | 9,609.00 | .... | 4 |  |
| Consolidation Coal Company | No. 16 | 8 | Pgh, or Big Vein | 36 3 | 3 | 7 | -15 | 61 3 3 | 262 28 | $32,960.00$ 168.00 | $\cdots$ | $32,960.00$ 168.00 | $\cdots$ | 15 |  |
| Darby Brady Donald Coal Mines, Inc. | No. 1 | 1 | Bakerstown | 32 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 5 | 11 | 51 | 256 | 4.618 .07 | 28,573.95 | 33,192.02 | $\cdots$ | 17 |  |
| Donald Coal Mines, Inc. | No. 2 |  | Balserstown | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 <br> 1 | $4{ }_{4}^{4}$ | 22.18 | 186.29 | 22.18 186.29 |  |  |  |
| Donald Coal Mines, Inc. | No. 3 |  | Freeport | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 12 | 106.00 | 186.29 | 106.00 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Charles J. Eagan | $\underset{\text { Eagan }}{\text { Borden }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {Big }}^{\text {Big }}$ Vein | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 255 | 2,937.00 | $\cdots$ | 2,937.00 | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Ezra Michaels Coal Co. | Michaels No. 1 | 2 | Bakerstown | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | .... | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 197 | 1,832.00 | .-.....-- | 1,832.00 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Earl Fazenbaker. | Fazenbaker |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 183 309 | $1,596.23$ $3,639.00$ | …-.......... | 1,596.23 |  |  |  |
| Frostburg Mining Company George*s Creek Barrellville Coal Co. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spates No. } 1 \\ & \text { Parker } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Big Vein Parker | 24 | 3 | 5 | 7 | ${ }_{39}^{5}$ | 309 49 | 3,639.00 | 1,937.53 | 1,937.53 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 Morgan Gardner, 1 Sullivan and |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. |  |  | Sewickley | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 210 | 8,954.00 |  | 8,954.00 |  | 3 |  |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. | No. 4 | 2 | Sewickley | 55 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 72 | 218 | 62,326.09 | -...........- | 62,326.00 | $\ldots$ | 9 |  |
|  | No. 2 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 85 | 6 | 14 | 19 | 124 | 188 | 72,599.45 | ...... | 72,599.45 | .... | 24 |  |
| George's Creek Coal Mining Co. Hanna Bros. Coal Co. (formerly | Sonny No. 1 | 1 | Big Vein |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72,509.45 | ............. | 12,59.45 |  |  |  |
| Hanna Bros. Coal Co. (formerly Allegany Big Vein Coal Co.) | No. 3 |  | Eight-foot |  | 1 |  |  | 3 | 211 | 2,084.00 | ............... | 2,084.00 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Guy Helbig |  | 2 | Bakerstown | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 1 | 80 | ${ }^{279.00}$ | .-.-----1...- | 279.00 |  |  |  |
| Hoffa Bros. Coal Company | Phoenix No. 2 | 1 | Big Vein | 24 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 38 4 4 | 254 175 | $25,399.45$ $1,715.00$ | $\cdots$ | $25,399.45$ $1,715.00$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Howard \& Maybury | McKee No. 2 |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sakerstown } \\ \text { Sewickley }}}{ }$ | 30 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 44 | 280 | 40,846.00 | $\cdots$ | 40,846.00 | $\cdots$ | 5 |  |
| Langham \& Boal | Langham | 1 | Bakerstown | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 2 |  | 73.00 | …........... | 73.00 |  |  |  |
| A. MacMannis |  | 2 | Tyson | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{11 / 2}$ | 381.75 10.00 | ...... | 381.75 10.00 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| MeGowan Bros. |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Big Vein } \\ \text { Sewickley }}}{\text { Ste }}$ | 34 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 49 | 134 | 32,151.00 |  | 32,151.00 | $\cdots$ | 6 | . |
| MeNitt Coal Company | $\underset{\text { Marva }}{\text { MaNitt }}$ No. 2 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | Sewickley | ${ }_{6}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 8 | 97 | 4,423.65 | ------7....... | 4,423.65 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Maryland Coal Company ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Kingsland | 1 | Big Vein | 5 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 71 | 125 30 | 41,657.04 |  | 41,657.04 | ... | 0 |  |
| Midland George's Creek Big Vein Co. Midlothian Coal Company |  | 1 | ( ${ }_{\text {Big Vein }}^{\text {Tyson }}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 130 | 3,038.05 | $\cdots$ | 4, $3,038.05$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Midlothian Coal Company | No. 1 | 1 | Tyson | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 130 | 3,088.05 | -...- | 3,088.05 | .... | $\ldots$ |  |

allegany county-Continued


GARRETT COUNTY

|  |  |  |  | Distribution of Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Output Statistics |  |  | Acci－ dents． |  | Mining Machines Used． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Company． | Name or Number of Mine． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Openings. } \end{aligned}$ | Coal Seam Worked． | 范 | 完 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { تِّ } \\ \underset{\text { En }}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 曾 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ت | ＋ | 害 |  |
| W．D．Althouse \＆Co， | Georgian | 1 | Freeport | ${ }_{65}^{21}$ | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 30 | $1601 / 2$ |  | 19，828．56 | 19，828．56 |  | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |  |
| Blaine Mining Company | Potomac Manor 1 | 1 | Kittanning or Davis 6－ft， | ${ }^{6} 5$ | 10 | 6 | 22 | 103 |  | 99，633．00 |  | 99，633．00 | 1 | 7 |  |
| Bloomington Coal Company | No． 4 | 1 | Kittanning | ${ }_{1}^{16}$ | 3 | 1 | 4 | $\stackrel{24}{2}$ | ${ }_{20}^{210}$ | 17．442．00 | $\cdots$ | $17,442.00$ 125.00 | $\cdots$ | 3 |  |
| Bloomington Coal Company | Brookville ${ }_{\text {Kempon }}$ | 1 |  | ${ }_{89}^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | 38 | 15 | $142^{2}$ | 152 | 38，144．00 | 77，560．00 | 115，704．00 | $\cdots$ | 55 | 2 Slabbing； 1 Short－wall（Goodman |
| Davis Coal \＆Coke Co．${ }_{\text {Dodson }}$ Bituminous Coal Corp． | Kempton No． 42 | 1 | $\underset{\text { Kittanning }}{\text { Kittanning }}$ | $\stackrel{8}{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 397.43 |  | 397.43 |  |  |  |
| Hamill Coal \＆Coke Co． | Hamill | ${ }_{2}$ | Kittanning | 57 | 12 | 5 | 15 | 89 | 214 | 59，371．00 | －．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 59，371．00 | $\cdots$ | 13 |  |
| Hamill Coal \＆Coke Co． | Trout | 1 | Kittanning | 17 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 4 | 25 | 49 177 | $2,410.00$ $18,401.00$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，410．00 | $\cdots$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |
| Hamill Coal ${ }^{\text {\＆}}$ Coke Co． | Freeport | 1 | Freeport | 19 | 5 |  | 5 | 31 1 1 | 177 | 18，401．00 | －－．－－3． | 18，403500 | $\cdots$ | 3 |  |
| Hamill Coal MrcCultough Coal Coke Corp． | little Wagon | 1 | $\underset{\text { C．Prime }}{\text { Kitanning }}$ | 12 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 23 | 172 | 55.00 | 18，763．00 | 19，322．00 | $\cdots$ | 7 |  |
| Mematoon Bros． | Yoder | 2 | C．Prime ${ }^{\text {Kittenting or＂} \mathrm{B} \text {＂，}}$ | 1 30 | 8 | 5 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ | ${ }_{2321 / 3}^{10}$ | 24.00 $21,911.00$ |  | － $43,771.00$ | 1 | 6 |  |
| Manor Coal Company | No： 1 |  | Lr．Kittanning or＂B＂ | 30 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 52 | 2321／2． | 21，911．00 | 21，760．00 | 43，671．00 | 1 | 6 |  |
| Manor Coal Company | No． 2 | 1 | Clarion or＂A＂Prime | 31 | 3 | 1 | 5 | ${ }^{-44} 4$ | $\underline{222}$ | $2,955.00$ $2,833.00$ | 39，945．00 | $42,900.00$ $2,833.00$ | $\cdots$ | 8 1 |  |
| Myers Coal Company G．C．Pattisolr | Beachy | 1 | $\underset{\text { C－Prime }}{\text { Bakerstown }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 16 | 2， 172.88 |  | ${ }^{2,8172.88}$ |  |  |  |
| Plymouth Coal Mining Co． | Price 1－2 | 2 | Freeport | 6 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 12 | 46 | 243.00 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 243.00 | 1 |  |  |
| Potomac Valley Coal Co． | Peerless | 3 | Freeport | 36 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 52 | 60 | 10，328．74 |  | $10,328.74$ |  | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ |  |
| R．J．Ross Coal Mines，Inc． | No． 1 Bakerstown | 2 | Bakerstown | 153 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 3 | 8 | 81 28 | 193 | $18,609.29$ $16,357.71$ | 46，309．20 | $64,918.49$ 16,357 ， 71 | 1 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ |  |
| R．J．Ross Coal Mines，Inc． A．G．Shrout | No． 6 and No． 7 Shrout | 2 | Upper Kittanning | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | － | 28 3 | 183 | 16，640．50 |  | 16，540．50 |  | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ |  |
| Smith \＆Sweene | Louise |  | Kittanning | 3 | ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 |  | 1，072．00 |  | 1，072．00 |  |  |  |
| Standard Coal Co． | Standard | 1 | Clarion | 24 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 31 | ${ }_{66} 94$ | 5，515．15 | $\cdots$ | 5，515．15 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| C．Earl Stanton ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Stanton }}$ Stare Moreland |  | Upper Freeport | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 4 | 66 164 | 2，164．00 | $\cdots$ | 2，164．00 | ．．．． | $\cdots$ |  |
| Table Rock Coal Company | George Moreland | 2 | Kittanning | ${ }_{3}$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 6 | 161 | 2，223．00 | …）．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，223．00 | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |
| T．H．Wilson，Lessce | No． 2 | 1 | Lower Kittanning | 20 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 49 | 3，371．00 | $44,391,20$ | 3，371．00 | $\cdots$ |  | 3 Arcowall， 1 Short－wall． |
| Wolf Den Coal Company Yough Coal Company | Yough | 3 | $\underset{\text { Clarion }}{\text { Lower Kittanning }}$ | 75 2 | 6 | 11 | 25 1 | 117 | 200 67 | $62,6851.23$ 671.00 | 44，391．20 | $107,071.00$ | $\cdots$ | 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 614 | 77 | 103 | 151 | 945 | 3510 | 389，245．93 | 268，556．96 | 657，802．89 | 8 | 139 |  |

names of superintendents and mine foremen, allegany county, calendar year 1924

NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND MINE FOREMEN, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1924

| Name of Company | Mine | Superintendent | Mine Foreman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Midiothian Coal Co. | Tyson 1-4 | William M. Walters |  |
| Moscow George's Creek Coal Mining Co. | Nos. 1-2 | J. W. P. Somerville | Fd. Shaw |
| Moscow George's Creek Coal Mining Co. | No. 3 | J. W. P. Somerville | E. R. Brennan |
| Mount Savare Fuel Company |  | L R. Barth | Harry Retzer |
| Mt. Savage-George's Creek Coal Co, | No. 2 | H. B. Avery | Frank Diehl |
| Mt. Savage Mining Co. | Liberty | B. H, Biays | William Hartley |
| North Maryland Coal Mining Company | Montel | Thos. Richardson | Raymond J. Henry |
| Old Colony Coal Co. |  | Joseph Small | Joseph Small |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | Bowery Furnace No. 2 | Harry C. Hitchins | George DiehI |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | Washington 1 | Jacob Cosgrove | L. M. Hellyer and W. P. Brophy |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | Washington 5 | Jacob Cosprove | John D. Wallace and Howard Sutherland |
| Porter \& Hoffa Coal Co. | Moore | O. T. Porter | O. T. Porter |
| Porter \& Kreitzburg - |  | Marshall Porter |  |
| Potomac \& Cumberland Coal Co. | Casenove No, 3 | Frank Stowell | Frank Stowell |
| M. Weere Harris | Wash. Hollow | Reese Harris | R. Harris |
| Shaw Coal Co. |  | Thomas Smith |  |
| Steuart Coal Co. | Fuel Mine | Robert Griffith |  |
| Sullivan Bros. Coal Co. | No. 1 | John A. Sullivan | John P. Barry |
| Sullivan Bros. Coal Co. | No. 3 | John A. Sulivan | Bernard D. Byrnes |
| Supply Coal Co. |  | Jos. Robertson | Joseph Robertsorl |
| Union Mining Co. |  | S. J. Aldron | Albert Deffenbaugh |
| United Big Vein Coal Co. |  | H. W. Rowe | H. W. Rowe |
| Vincent Engle \& Sons |  | William Engle | William Engle |
| Westernport Coal Co. | No. 2 | Thomas Dailey | Thomas Dailey |
|  | Devon |  | J. P. Brown |
| C. O. Workman |  | C. O. Workman | C. O. Workman |

## NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND MINE FOREMEN, ALLEGANY COUNTY, FIRE CLAY MINES

 CALENDAR YEAR 1924Superintendent
Hugh Stevenson
G. A. Shuckhart
S. J. Aldron $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mine Foreman } \\ \text { Henry Lowery } \\ \text { Charence Raley } \\ \text { Charles Wolfe } \\ \text { Joseph Finzel }\end{array}\right.$

|  | Name of Company |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Andrew Ramsay Co. |  |
| Big Savage Fire Brick Company |  |
| Savage Mountain Fire Briek Co. |  |
| Union Mining Company |  |

CALENDAR YEAR 192

| Name of Company | Mine | Superintendent | Mine Foreman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. D. Althouse \& Co. | Georgian | G. W. Yeager | G. W. Yeager |
| Blaine Mining Co. | ${ }_{\text {Potomae }}$ Manor | ${ }_{\text {Gay }}^{\text {Ray }}$ Billmeyer | ${ }_{\text {George }}$ Campbell |
| ${ }^{\text {Bloomington }}$ Coal Co . | No. ${ }^{4}$ | John J. Tibbitts | Charles Warnick |
| Davis Coal \& Coke Co. | No. ${ }^{\text {Nor }}$ | W. Nalter Iman | Oscar Wolfe |
| Garrett County Coal ${ }^{\text {co }}$ Mining Co. |  | C. N. Morgan |  |
| Hamill Coal \& Coke Co. | ${ }_{\text {Freeport }}{ }^{\text {Hamill }}$ 6-ft. | J. A. Shore | $\underset{\text { Jesse Walker }}{\text { C. }}$ |
| Hamill Coal \& Coke Co. | Trout | R. A. Smith | George W. Pritts |
| Meorge Hoover ${ }^{\text {MeCullourh Coal }}$ Corp. | Hoover | ${ }_{\text {Roy }}$ Robilburn | C. Roberts |
| MeKanwig Coal Co. | Nethkin | David Frogett |  |
| MoMahon Bros. | Yoder | Leonard Shaffer | R. H. Yokum |
| Manor Coal ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | No. 2 | Wm. Crichton, Jr. | R. E. Diveley |
| ${ }_{\text {Myers }} \mathrm{Coal}$ A. Miler | Beachy | Norman Patton |  |
| ${ }_{\text {G. }}^{\text {G. C. Pattison }}$ Ash |  |  | George Brendion |
| Pendergast \& Asshy Plymouth Coal Mining Co. | ${ }_{\text {Pendergast }}$ | E. J. Casteel | E. D. Casteel |
| Potomac Valley Coal Co. | Peerless | Otis E. Abernathy | W. D. Walker |
| R. J. Ross Coal Mines | Bakerstown Kittanning | L. R. ${ }_{\text {L. }}^{\text {Ligight }}$ | Luther Evans |
| Smith \& Sweene | Louise | J. A. Smith |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Table Reck }}$ Standard ${ }^{\text {coal }}$ Co. | Standard | ${ }_{\text {Charles E S Scothern }}^{\text {Geo. Moreland }}$ | W. W. Harvey A. Conneway |
| Melvin Weimer | No. 2 | Melvin Weimer |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Wholf }}^{\text {T. Den Coal Co., }}$ Whe. | ${ }_{\text {Wolf }}{ }^{\text {No. }}{ }^{2}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { Thomas Grils }]{\text { Trifiths }}$ | Claude Rohrbaugh |
| Yough Coal Co. | Yough |  | D. T. Ashby |

NAMES OF OFFICERS, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1924

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Addrens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany Coal Co. <br> Andrews Brode, Sr., \& Son Annan \& Jeffries <br> Arch Michaels Coal Co. <br> Arch Michaels Coal Co <br> D. A. Benson | Franklin, Md. <br> Frostburg, Frostburg, Md <br> Barton, Md. <br> Barton, Md. Midlothian, Md. <br> Allegany, Md. | E. J. Roberts, Westernport, Md. Andrew Brode, Sr., Frostburg, Md. <br> R. Annan, Frostburg, Md. <br> J. J. McDonald, Barton, Md. | Eldred Roberts, Westernport, Md. Andrew Brode, Jr., Frostburg, Md. <br> C. S. Jeffries <br> J. T. Dobbie, Lonaconing, Md. |
| Big Vein Coal Company of Ionaconing, Inc. | Lonaconing, Md. | A. K. Althouse, 1119 Liberty Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. | W. D. Althouse, 1119 Liberty Bld Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Boal \& Langham <br> Brailer Mining Co. Brydon Bros. Coal Corp. <br> Burtner Coal Mining Corp. | Barton, Mavage, Md. Piedmont, W. Va. Osceola Mills, Pa. | Geo. C. Brailer, Mt. Savage, Md. <br> H. P. Brydon, Piedmont, W. Va. <br> C. F. Burtner, 1003 Finance Bldg., | David Brailer, Mt. Savage, Md. <br> H. G. Fisher, Keyser, W. Va. <br> H. A. Burtner, Osceola Mills, Pa. |
| Campbell Bros. Fuel Mine | M | M. J. Campbeil |  |
| Campbell Coal Co., Inc. <br> Chapman Coal Mining Co. |  |  | J. L. Chapman, Baltimore, Md. |
| Cumberland Big Vein Coal Co. | Cumberland, Md. | L. Lee Lightenstein, Cumber ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Land, Md. |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Donald }}^{\text {Darby }}$ Coal Mines, Inc. |  | R. J. Ross, Westernport, Md. | Thos. D. Camphell, Piedmont, W. Va. |
| Douglas Waddell | Lonaconing, | Chas. J. Eagan, Midland, Md. |  |
| H. G. Evans | Frostburg, Md. |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Frostburg }}{\text { Frostburg Mig Vein }}$ Mining Coal Company | Frostburg, Md. | R. Annan, Frostburg, | C. S. Jeffries, Frostburg, |
| George's Creek-Barrellville Coal Co. | Cumberland, Md. | Geo. Henderson, Cumberland, Md. | ${ }_{\text {Wm. }}$ A. Gunter, Cumberland, |
| George's Creek Coal Mining Co. | ${ }_{\text {Pittsburgl, }}$ Cua. | E. S. Reilly, Peoples Bank Bldg., Pitttsburgh, Pa. | L. A. Quinlivan, Peoples Bank Bldg., |
| J. O. J. Greene Coal Co. Green's Coal Co. Hanua Bros. Coal Co. | Westernnort, Md. <br> 64 Broadway, Frostburg, Md. | Mrs. Annie Green A. F. Green Jas. A. Hanna, 29 Beall St., Frostburg, Md. | Ulysses Hanna, 84 Broadway, Frostburg, Md. |
| $\frac{\text { Guy Helbig }}{\text { Hoffe Bros. }}$ Coal Co. | Mt. Savage, Barton, Md. | Guy Helbig, ${ }_{\text {A }}$ A. P . Hoffa, Barton, Md. | Estelle Hoffa, Barton, Md. |
| Koontz Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md | Jenkins, Frostburg, Md. | Benj. T. Bradley, Frostburg, |
| Little Pittsburgh Coal Co. | Lonaconing, Md | A. J. Green, Lonaconing, Md. ${ }^{\text {Jno. }}$ | Frank McGowan, Midland, Md. |
| McNitt Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. | Jas. H. Fuller, Frostburg, Md. | Jonathan Jenkins, Baltimore, Md. |
| M Marva Coal Co. | ${ }^{66}$ Broadway, Frostbury, Mc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (25 E. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md. | Henry G. Von Heine, Baltimore, M | Norman E. Fryer, Ba |
| Maryland Coal Company | 25 Beaver St., New York City Piedmont, W. Va. | J. W. Galloway <br> C. E. Howard, Piedmont, W. Va. | $\underset{\text { Robert H. Rogers }}{\text { Maybury, }}$ ( Piedmont, W. Va. |

NAMES OF OFFICERS, ALLEGANY COUNTY-Continued

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Midland George's Creek Big Vein Co. | Cumberland, Md. | Jos. Ravenscroft, Keyser; W. Va. | O. D. Robison, Frostburg, Md. |
| Midlothian Coal Co. Moscow-George's Creek Coal Mining | Cumberland, Md. | Carl C. Hetzel <br> J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland, Md. | Robt. C. Stallnigs <br> W. A. S. Somerville, Cumberland, M |
|  | Cumberland, Md. | Barth, Mt Savage M | Clinton Uhl, Mt. Savage |
| Mt. Savage \& George's Creek |  | Harry Finn | H. B. Avery, Mt. Savage, M |
| ${ }_{\text {Coal }}$ Company ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mt. Savage, Md. | Leonard \& Scholes, Brooklyn, N. |  |
| Mt. Savage Mining Co. ${ }_{\text {North Maryland Coal Mining }}$ | Cumberland, Md. | P. H. Biays, Cumberland, Md. | J. F. Walton, Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Old Colony Coal Co. | Cumberland, Md. | John D. Roberts, Cumberland, M | Arthur B. Gibson, Cumberland, M |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. Porter-Hoffa Coal Co. | ${ }_{\text {Frostburg, Md. }}$ | John S. Brophy, Frostburg, Md. O. T. Porter, Barton, Md. | John Keating, Cumberland, Md. |
| Porter \& Kreitzburg | Eckhart, Md. | Marshall Porter |  |
| Potomac \& Cumberland Coal Co. <br> M. W. Race | Mt. Savage, Md. Frostburg, Md. | Francis Stowell | Frank Stowell |
| Reese Harris Fuel Mine | Frostburg, Md. | Reese Harris, Frostburg, Md. |  |
| Shaw Coal Co. | Moscow, Md. |  |  |
| Steuart Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. | A. C. Steuart, Frostburg, Md. | Robert Griffith |
| Sullivan Bros. Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. | Dennis P. Sullivan, Frostburg, Md. | William J. Sullivan, Frostburg, Md. |
| Unupply Moal Co. ${ }^{\text {U }}$. | Barton, Md. Mt. Savage, | P. H. Gallagher, Barton |  |
| United Big Vein Coal Co. | Mt. Savage, Md. | C. F. Rowe, Meyersdale, Pa. | T. H. Rowe, Meyersdale, Pa. |
| Vincent Engle \& Sons | Eckhart, Md. | Vincent Engle |  |
|  | Barton, Md. 200 Fifth Ave., New York City | Thomas Dailey. Westernport, Md. <br> David L. Luke, 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. | A. P. Hoffa, Barton, Md. <br> Charles Cass, 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. |
| C. O. Workman | Frostburg, Md. |  |  |

NAMES OF OFFICERS, FIRE CLAY MINES, ALLEGANY COUNTY, 1924

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andrew Ramsay Co. | Mt. Savage, Md. | Henry Shriver, Cumberland, Md. | Wm. Hopkins, Mt. Savage, Md. |
| ${ }_{\text {Big }}$ Savage Fire Brick Co. | Allegany, Md. | D. Armstrong, Frostburg, Md. | E. J. Clark, Frostburg, Md. |
| Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co. | Frostburg, Md. Mt. Savage, Md. | John A. Caldwell, Frostburg, Md. Roberdeau Annan | F. W. Boettner, Frostburg, Md. |

NAMES OF OFFICERS, GARRETT COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1924

| Name of Company | Principal Office | $\therefore$ President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. D. Althouse \& Co. | 1119 Liberty Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. | W. D. Althouse, 1119 Liberty Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. |  |
| Billmeyer Coal Co. Blaine Mining Co. | Jennings, Md. | Ray Billmeyer, Jennings, Md. |  |
| Bloomington Coal Co. | No. ${ }^{\text {Grafton, Wrad Way, New York City. }}$ | T. B. Davis, New York City. | Joe Poole, New York City. |
| Davis Coal \& Coke Co. | Cumberland, Md, | A. W. Callaway, Balti |  |
| Dodson Bituminous Coal Corp. | Bethlehem, Pa. | T. M. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa. | E. L. Mack, Bethlehem, Pa. |
| Garrett County Coal \& Miniing Co. Hamill Coal \& Coke Co. | Bethlehem, Pa. | T. M. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa. | E. L. Mack, Bethlehem, Pa. |
| Hamill Coal \& Coke Co. George Hoover | Blaine, W. Va. | R. A. Smith, Blaine, W. Va. | J. A. Shore |
| MeCullough Coal Corp. | Friendsville, Md. | J. W. McCullough, Friendsville, Md. |  |
| McKanwig Coal Co. MeMahon Bros. | Philipsburg, Pa. | S. H. Wigton, Philadelphia, Pa. | T. C. McCullough, Friendsville, Md. |
| MeMahon Bros. Manor Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. <br> U. S. Nat'l Bank Bldg. | Hugh C. McMahon, Frostburg, Md. |  |
|  | U. S. Nat'l Bank Bldg. <br> Johnstown, Pa. | A. B. Crichton, Johnstown, Pa. | H. A. Crichton, Johnstown, Pa. |
| Myers Coal Co. | Jennings, Md. |  |  |
| G. C. Pattison | Brantsvine, Md. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ d. | J. A, Beachy | C.A. Bender |
| Pendergast \& Ashby | Hutton, Md. | M. W. Pendergast |  |
| Plymouth Coal Mining Potomac River Coal Co. | Gormania, W. Va. | W. A. Price, Gormania, W. Va. |  |
| Potomac River Coal Co. R. J, Ross Coal Mines, Inc. | Kitzmiller, Md. | R. M. Hite, Fairmont, W. Va. | Willard J. Raffetto, Fairmont, W. Va. |
| A. G. Shrout | Oakland, Md. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | R. d. Ross, Westernport, Md. | J. B. Mullen, Piedmont, W. Va. . |
| Smith \& Sweene | Vindex, Md. |  |  |
| Standard Coal Co. | Kitzmiller, Md. | Chas. E. Scothern | H. L. Pool |
| C. Earl Stanton | Grantsville, Md. |  | H. L. Pool |
| Table Rock Coal Co. | Oakland, Md. | George Moreland, Gormania, W. Va. |  |
| T. H. Wilson, Lessee | Oakland, Md. Vindex, Md. |  |  |
| Wolí Den Coal Co. Yough Coal Co. | 25 Beaver St., New York City Crellin, Md. | W. A. Marshall, 25 Beaver St., N. Y. City <br> D. T A shby Crelin Md | J. D. Kline, 25 Beaver St., New York City. |

## TONNAGE FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1924

Allegany Coal Company. ..... 4,384.87
Andrew Brode Sr., \& Son ..... 820.00
Annan \& Jeffries ..... 16,194.0u
Arcadia Coal Company. ..... 9,036.90
Arch Michaels Coal Company ..... 1,536.00
William H. Barnes \& Son ..... 90.00
D. A. Benson. ..... 6,034.60
Big Vein Coal Company of Lonaconing ..... 13,783.91
Boal and Langham ..... 73.00
Brailer Mining Company. ..... 34,647.00
Brydon Bros. Coal Corporation ..... 27,977.00
Burtner Coal Mining Co., Inc ..... 14,917.00
Campbell Bros. Fuel Mine ..... 1,244.00
Campbell Coal Company, Inc ..... 80,439.59
Chapman Coal Mining Company ..... 23,925.00
Consolidation Coal Company ..... 487,911.00
Darby Brady ..... 168.00
Donald Coal Mines, Inc. ..... 33,400.49
Douglas Waddell. ..... 1,349.75
Eagan Mine ..... 106.00
H. G. Evans. ..... 2,937.00
Ezra Michaels Coal Company ..... 1,832.00
Earl Fazenbaker ..... 1,596.23
Frostburg Mining Company ..... 3,639.00
George's Creek Barrellville Coal Co. (formerly C. J. Rowe \& Co.) ..... 1,937.53
George's Creek Coal Company, Inc. ..... $90,436.00$
George's Creek Coal Mining Company. ..... 72,599.45
Hanna Bros. Coal Company (Formerly Allegany Big Vein Coal Co.) ..... 2,084.00
Guy Helbig ..... 279.00 ..... 279.00
Hoffa Bros. Coal Company ..... 25,399.45
Howard \& Maybury ..... 1,715.00
Koontz Coal Company. ..... 40,846.00
A. MacMannis ..... 381.75
McGowan Bros. ..... 10.00
McNitt Coal Company. ..... 32,151.00
Marva Coal Company ..... 4,423.65
Maryland Coal Company ..... 41,657.04
Midland George's Creek Big Vein Company ..... 425.00
Midlothian Coal Company ..... 11,145.99
Moscow George's Creek Coal Mining Company ..... $10,902.00$
Mount Savage Fuel Company ..... 18,546.00
Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Coal Company ..... 62,829.80
Mount Savage Mining Company ..... 28,132.19
North Maryland Coal Mining Company. ..... 5,202.00
Old Colony Coal Company ..... 420.00
Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Company ..... 128,204.10
Porter-Hoffa Coal Company ..... 293.20
Porter \& Kreitzburg ..... 2,086.00
Potomac Cumberland Coal Company ..... 42.09
M. W. Race ..... 1,133.00
Reese Harris Fuel Mine ..... 88.00
Shaw Coal Company ..... 150.00
Solomon Brode ..... 312.00
Stewart Coal Company ..... 82.00
Sullivan Bros. Coal Company. ..... 9,564.00
Supply Coal Company ..... 676.00
Union Mining Company ..... $13,165.10$
United Big Vein Coal Company ..... 289.04
Vincent Engle \& Sons ..... 929.00
Westernport Coal Company. ..... 2,899.85
West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company ..... 17,464.00
C. O. Workman. ..... 5,711.60
Total ..... $1,402,653.57$
TONNAGE FOR FIRE CLAY 'MINES, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1924
Andrew Ramsay Company ..... 944.00
Big Savage Fire Brick Company ..... 18,839.79
Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company ..... 33,761.00
Total ..... 61,453.79
TONNAGE FOR GARRETT COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1924
W. D. Althouse \& Company. ..... 19,828.56
Blaine Mining Company ..... 99,633.00
Bloomington Coal Company ..... 17,567.00
Davis Coal and Coke Company ..... 115,704.00
Dodson Bituminous Coal Corporation ..... 397.43
Hamill Coal \& Coke Company ..... 80,917.00
MeCullough Coal Corporation ..... 19,322.00
McMahon Bros. ..... 24.00
Manor Coal Company. ..... 86,571.00
Myers Coal Company. ..... 2,833.00
G. C. Pattison ..... 172.88
Plymouth Coal Mining Company (Formerly W. A. Price Company) ..... 243.00
Potomac Valley Coal Company ..... 10,328.74
R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc. ..... 81,276.20
A. G. Shrout ..... 640.50
Smith \& Sweene (Louise Mine leased from Potomac Valley Coal Company) ..... 1,072.00
Standard Coal Company ..... 5,515.15
C. Earl Stanton ..... 252.00
Table Rock Coal Company ..... 2,164,00
Melvin Weimer ..... 2,223.00
T. H. Wilson, Lessee, No. 2 ..... 3,371.00
Wolf Den Coal Company. ..... 107,076.43
Yough Coal Company ..... 671.00
Total ..... $657,802.89$

## ALLEGANY COUNTY

| Name of Company | Coal Area Worked Out. Acres | Estimated <br> Acreage <br> Yet to Mine | Veins of Coal Known to Be on Property, with Acreage of Each Supposed to Exisit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany Coal Co | 87 | 33 | Freeport, 30 acres. |
| Andrew Brode, Sr., \& Son. | 1 | 5 | Upper Tyson |
| Annan \& Jeffries (Big Vein) | 2 | 60 | 35 acres Big Vein; 25 acres Tyson. |
| Annax \& Jeffries (Tyson) ... | 1 |  | All other seams unknown. |
| Arch Michaels Coal Co..... |  | 35 | Five veins covering 5 acres. |
| D. A. Benson. | 1.26 |  |  |
| Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing... | 710 |  | Big Vein. |
| Brailer Mining Co............................-- | 5 | 5 | Little Pittsburgh, 231 acres. Franklin, 231 acres. Bakerstown, 231 acres. Maynaidier, 231 acres. |
| Burtner Coal Mining Co. | 5 | 460 | Bakerstown (only seam developed). |
| Camphell Bros. Fuel Mine | 1 | 2.00 |  |
| Campbell Coal Co. (Franklin) ........... | 41/2 | 115 | Bakerstown. |
| Campbell Coal Co. (Franklin) ........... | 2 | .... | Big Vein (old workings, acreage unknown). |
| Campbell Coal Co. (Franklin)........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Tyson (old workings, acreage unknown). |
| Campbell Coal Co. (Hampshire) | 45 | 2100 | Bakerstown. |
| Campbell Coal Co. (Hampshire) .......- | .... | .... | Big Vein (old workings, very little left). |
| Campbell Coal Co. (Hampshire) ....-... |  |  | Freeport (unknown). |
| Chapman Coal Mining Co................. |  |  | Hig Vein (worked out). |
| Chapman Coal Mining Co................. | $41 / 2\}$ | 65 | Bakerstown, 250 acres. |
| Chapman Coal Mining Co... |  |  | Tyson (worked out). |
| Consolidation Coal Company-Only partially worked out, no seams below the Big Vein having been developed $\qquad$ | .... | 12774.380 | Big Vein, 8928.35 acres. Tyson or Sewickley, 5527.90 acres. Red Stone, Lower Sewickley, Waynesburg, Washington and all other seams given in Maryland Geological Survey Report, acreage of which has not been defined. |
| Charles J. Eagan. |  |  | Old workings. |
| Ezra Michaels Coal Co. | 11/2 | 481/2 | Bakerstown. |
| Earl Fazenbaker. |  | $1 / 8$ |  |
| Frostburg Mining Co.. | 1 | , | Big Vein, old workings, cannot estimate acreage. |
| George's Creek-Barrellville Coal Co. | $3 / 4$ | 1500 | Parker, 1500 acres. |
| George's Creek Clean Coal Co.......... | 2 or 3 | 150 | All seams with the exception of the Big Vein and those above. |
| George's Creek Coal Mining Co......... | 12.30 | 537.70 | Tyson, 670 acres. Waynesburg, 220 acres. |
| J. O. J. Greene Coal Co..................... | 1 | 300 | Bakerstown, 300 acres. Upper and Lower Freeport, 345 acres. Kittanning (Davis 6 ft .), 345 acres. Split-Six, 345 acres. Clarion, 345 acres. Brookville, 345 acres. |
| Green's Coal Co................................... | .-. | 215 | Little Pittsburgh, 200 acres. Tyson, 15 acres. |
| Guy Helbig......................................... | $1 / 2$ | 200 | 200 acres-Parker, Bluebaugh, Split Six, Middle and Lower Kittanning, Lower and Upper Freeport, Brushoreek, Grantsville, Bakerstown and Maynaidier. |
| George Hoover. $\qquad$ <br> Howard \& Maybury. | 1 | $5_{5}^{1 / 2}$ | Bakerstown, 5 acres. Lower Free- |
| Howard \& Masbury | 1 |  | port, 9 acres. |
| A. MacMannis..................................... | 1/4 | $343 / 4$ | Tyson, 35 acres. |
| McKanwig Coal Co............................. | 25 | 360 | Lower Kittamning, 400 acres. |
| Maryland Coal Co................................ | 41/2 | 3950 | Big Vein, 350 acres. Tyson, 400 acres. Waynesburg; 500 acres. Bakerstown, 1800 acres. Also Franklin, Freeports and probably Kittannings. |

ALLEGANY COUNTY

| Name of Company | Coal Area Worked Out. Acress | Estimated <br> Acreage <br> Yet to <br> Mine | Veins of Coal Known to Be on Property, with Acreage of Each Suppossed to Exist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mt. Savage Fuel Co.......................... |  | 41/3. | Brushcreek and Bakerstown, |
| Mt. Savage-George's Creek Coal Co. | 63.718 | 1268.509 | Upper Kittanning, 1332.227 acres. |
| North Maryland Coal Co....... | 3/4 | 5.2971/2 | Lower Kittanning, 2,2991/4 acres. Davis Seam, 3.0.00 acres. |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | 35.28 | $\cdots$ | Big Vein, 8 acres. Tyson, 365 acres. Bakerstown, 525 acres. Lower Kittanning, 784 acres. Red Stone, 570 acres. |
| Porter-Hoffa Coal Co......................... | 5 | 155 |  |
| M. W. Race........--............................. | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Reese Harris Fuel Mine... | $\cdots$ | 11/2 |  |
| Shaw Coal Co | 1 | 30 |  |
| Steuart Coal Co.-................................ |  | ${ }^{36}$ |  |
| Sullivan Bros. Coal Co.........-............ | 2 | 1200 | Not known. |
| Union Mining Co.............................................. | 30 | 5000 270 | - |

FIRE CLAY MINES, ALLEGANY COUNTY

| Name of Company | Coal Area Worked Out Acnes | Estimated <br> Acreage Yet to Mine | Veins of Coal Known to Be on Property, with Acreage of Each Supposed to Exist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Big Savage Fire Brick Co. | 1.263 | ---- |  |
| Union Mining Co.............. | 2. | --.- |  |


| GARRETV COUNTY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Company | Coal Area Worked Out Acres | Estimated Acreage Yet to Mine | Veins of Coal Known to Be on Property, with Acreage of Each Supposed to Exist. |
| W. D. Althouse \& Co.. | 6 | 515 | Freeport, 2.515 acres, Kittanning, 595 acres. |
| Billmeyer Coal Co. | 21/2 | 81/2 |  |
| Blaine Mining Co.. | 635 | 298 |  |
| Bloomington Coal Co. | 31/2 | 50 |  |
| Davis Coal \& Coke Co........................ | 17.80 | 1119.58 |  |
| Garrett County Coal $\mathbb{E}$ Mining Co..... | 539 | 1274 |  |
| Hamill Coal \& Coke Co....................... | 20 | 2000 | Kittanning, 700 acres. Freeport, 400 acres. Clarion, 900 acres. |
| McCullough Coal Corporation........... | 23 | 679 | Not known. |
| Manor Coal Co. No. 1......................... | 8.7 | 24.02 | Lower Kittanning, 2411 acres. Clarion, 2589 acres. |
| Manor Coal Co. No. 2. | 10.7 | 2402 | Lower Kittanning, 2411 acres. Clarion, 2589 acres. |
| Myers Coal Co..... | 2/8 | 1741/3 | C. Prime, $1741 / 8$ acres.,- 180 acres. |
| Potomac Valley Coal Co..................... | 1 | 299 | Kittanning, 350 acres. Clarion, 350 acres. |
| A. G. Shrout, ..................................... | 1/2 | 8 |  |
| Table Rock Coal Co.. | 1 | 49 |  |
| Melvin Weimer..................................... | 6 | 45 |  |
| Wolf Den Coal Co............................... | 125 | 1075 | Lower Kittanning, 1075 acres. Upper Kittanning, unknown. Clarion, unknown. |

## IMPROVEMENTS, ALLEGANY COUNTY CALENDAR YEAR 1924



## IMPROVEMENTS, FIRE CLAY MINES CALENDAR YEAR 1924

Union Mining Co. 5700-foot tram-road.

## IMPROVEMENTS, GARRETT COUNTY

 CALENDAR YEAR 1924

# DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1924 

## ALLEGANY COAL COMPANY

R. C. Roberts.<br>Mine Foreman.

Tacoma Mines Nos. 2 and 4 are located on the west side of George's Creek, at Franklin. They are drift openings, working the Lower Kittanning and Bakerstown Coal seams. Ventilation is produced by fan driven by electric motors.

During the calendar year 1924, Tacoma No. 4 Mine employed 12 men, worked 127 days and produced $4,384.87$ tons of coal. No. 2 mine was idle.

## ANDREW BRODE, SR., \& SONS

Andrew Brode. Mine Foreman.

Brode Mine is located about one mile southwest of Frostburg, Md. It is a drift opening in the Upper Tyson coal seam; ventilation is by natural means. This is a new mine and coal is sold to domestic trade.

During the calendar year 1924 this mine employed 2 men, worked 175 days and produced 820 tons of coal.

## ANNAN \& JEFFRIES COAL COMPANY

W. H. R. Thomas Superintendent.

Albert Rice.... Mine Foreman, Union No. 1.
Union No. 1 Mine, Big Vein, is located at Zihlman and is a drift opening working the Big Vein seam of coal. Conditions are found to be satisfactory. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by means of doors, overcasts and stoppings.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 23 men, worked 198 days and produced 12,625 tons of coal.

## ANNAN \& JEFFRIES COAL COMPANY

George Harvey................Mine Foreman, Union No. 2.
Union No. 2 is located at Zihlman and is a drift opening, working the Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is found satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 13 men, worked 101 days and produced 3,569 tons of coal.

## ARCADIA COAL COMPANY

Allan McDonald.....-an Mine Foreman.

Arcadia Mines is an opening in the Bakerstown coal seam located on the west side of George's Creek, near Barton on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 23 men, worked 245 days and produced $9,036.90$ tons of coal.

## ARCH MICHAELS COAL COMPANY

Arch Michaels................................................. Foreman

No. 1 Mine is an opening in the Bakerstown seam located about $11 / 4$ miles above Reynolds on Mill Run. Ventilation is by natural means and is found to be satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 4 men, worked 133 days and produced 1,536 tons of coal.

## WILLIAM H. BARNES FUEL MINE

William H. Barnes.....................................................Owner.

Barnes Fuel Mine is located at Midlothian, Md. It is a drift opening in the Pittsburgh coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means and the coal is sold to domestic trade. This mine had not mined coal for several years until 1924, and is only working the out-crops.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 1 man, worked 27 days and produced 90 tons of coal.

D. A. BENSON

No. 1 Mine
Eugene Stephens $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the tram road of the Big Savage Fire Brick Co., about $11 / 2$ miles northeast of Zihlman. It is a drift opening working the Freeport coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by electric motor. Drainage is by natural means and found in a satisfactory condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 8 men, worked 309 days and produced $6,034.60$ tons of coal.

BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY OF LONACONING<br>John L. Casey....- Mine Foreman.

The Castle Run Mine is located on the west side of George's Creek at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 14 men, worked 312 days and produced $13,783.91$ tons of coal.

## BOAL \& LANGHAM COAL COMPANY

Herbert Langham:-Mine Foreman.
This company is located about 1 mile west of Barton and is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a gasoline driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 8 days and produced 73 tons of coal.

## BRAILER MINING COMPANY

Joseph Jenkins
Mine Foreman.
Bald Knob Mine is located at Mt. Savage. It consists of two openings working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. It is developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by electrically driven fans. The air conditions are good. Drainage is by means of ditches. The roof is good and the timbering well taken care of.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 41 men, worked 225 days and produced 34,647 tons of coal.

## BRYDON BROS. COAL CORPORATION

## Caledonia Mine

James Darrow:-
Frank Jones

This mine of the Brydon Bros. Coal Corporation is located on the west side of George's Creek at Barton and consists of two drift openings, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 29 men, worked 206 days and produced 27,977 tons of coal.

## CORAMIANDEL MINE

This mine of the Brydon Bros. Coal Corporation is located at Lonaconing and is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. It is developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924, and employed no mine foreman.

## MOSCOW MINE

James Darrow Superintendent.

This mine of the Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., is a drift opening in the Bakerstown seam, located on the east side of George's Creek at Barton, on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railway. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor and is found satisfactory.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## PEKIN MINE

This mine of the Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., is located on the west side of Pekin. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means. Drainage is by natural means and ditches.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924, and no mine foreman was employed.

# BURTNER COAL MINING COMPANY, Inc. (Formerly Clair Coal Company, Inc.) 

T. A. Harris<br>Mine Foreman.

Burtner No. 6 Mine is located on the west side of George's Creek near Franklin. They are drift openings, and working the Bakerstown coal seam, and developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by a large steam-driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 17 men, worked 277 days and produced 14,917 tons of coal.

## CAMPBELL BROTHERS

M. J. Campbell. Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Gilmore, Md. It is a drift opening, working the Franklin coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means. This is a small mine and the coal is sold to domestic trade.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 208 days and produced 1,244 tons of coal.

## CAMPBELL COAL COMPANY

Harry S. Wilson. Mine Foreman.

Franklin Mines, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are drift openings, working the Bakerstown, Big Vein and Tyson seams of coal and are located at Franklin. The ventilation in No. 1 mine is produced by a fan driven by electric motor. The ventilation in Nos. 2 and 3 mines is by natural means and found to be satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1924, the Bakerstown mine employed 11 men, worked $1081 / 2$ days and produced $9,578.30$ tons of coal; Big Vein mine employed 19 men, worked $801 / 2$ days and produced $12,-$ 457.64 tons of coal; Tyson mine employed 10 men, worked $781 / 2$ days and produced $5,810.50$ tons of coal.

## CAMPBELL COAL CO.

William Rogan
George Crow. Mine Foreman.

Hampshire Mines Nos. 2 and 3 are openings in the Bakerstown and Freeport seams, respectively, located near Reynolds. Ventilation is produced by fan driven by electric motor.

Hampshire Big Vein Mine No. 1 is located at Reynolds near Bar-
ton. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is by natural means and found to be satisfactory.
During the calendar year 1924, the Bakerstown mine employed 66 men, worked 203 days and produced $52,593.15$ tons of coal. The Freeport and Big Vein Mines were idle during the calendar year 1924.

## CHAPMAN COAL COMPANY

| John Frenzel | Superintendent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Randolph Ashby. | Mine Foreman |

Swanton Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are located at Barton on the west side of George's Creek. These are drift openings, working the Bakerstown and Pittsburgh coal seams, and developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced in the Bakerstown mine by a fan driven by an electric motor. Ventilation in the Pittsburgh seam is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, the No. 1 (Bakerstown) mine employed 28 men, worked 173 days and produced 13,782 tons of coal. The No. 2 or Big Vein mine employed 20 men, worked 176 days and produced 10,143 tons of coal.

## THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

## Maryland Division

G. M. Gillette, General Manager...... Frostburg, Md. J. D. Snyder, Division Engineer........Frostburg, Md.

The Maryland Division of the Consolidation Coal Company is in Allegany County. It is the largest operation in the State, operating eleven mines and working the Pittsburgh and Tyson coal seams. The general condition of the Consolidation Mines is good and no expense is spared to keep them in a healthful and safe condition, and they also meet the requirements of the law.

During the calendar year 1924, this Company employed in Maryland 1095 men, and produced 487,911 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 1

Peter Hoye Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Ocean on the east side of George's Creek. It is a slope opening, Working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam
and is opened under the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and the air current is conducted to the working faces by overcasts, doors and stoppings. It is found in a satisfactory condition. Drainage is very difficult, owing to the low condition of the mine and a heavy expense is incurred in keeping it satisfactory. It is obtained by being drained through the Hoffman tunnel.

During the calendar year 1924 , this mine employed 142 men, worked 48 days and produced 12,288 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 3

R. L. Edwards.

Mine Foreman.

Consolidation Mine No. 3 is located at Hoffman, $11 / 2$ miles east of Frostburg. It is a slope opening, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein seam of coal and is developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by a steam-driven fan and the air current is conducted to the working faces by overcasts, doors and brattices. It is found in a satisfactory and lawful condition.

Drainage is most difficult and it is necessary to have a number of pumps and ditches in order to keep the drainage in a lawful condition. Drainage is through the Hoffman ditch which empties into Braddock Run at Clarysville. Timbering is found in good condition but it requires a great deal of timbering to keep the roof in a safe condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 121 men, worked 264.7 days and produced 96,122 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 4

Hugo Rempel $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is a slope opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. It is developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by brattices. Drainage is very difficult but by the use of pumps and ditches it is kept in a lawful condition. The roof is of a dangerous character, owing to the age of the mine. The timbering, however, is well looked after.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 78 men, worked 50 days and produced 10,897 tons of coal. It has been idle since April, 1924, on account of market conditions.

CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 6

Richard Hawkins...-Min Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at National. It is drift opening, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam and is developed on the doubleentry system. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by electric motor. The air is conducted to the working faces by overcasts, doors and brattices. Drainage is in a lawful condition. The roof is very dangerous but the timbering is well looked after.

This mine has been closed down since December, 1921, and to date has not been re-opened.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 7

Richard Hawkins
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Lord $11 / 2$ miles west of Carlos Junction. It is a slope opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system. The ventilation is found in a lawful condition and is produced by a steam-driven fan. Drainage is by natural means and is drained into the Ocean water ditch. It is in good condition. This mine was exhausted April 30, 1924. At one time this was the largest mine in this section, its maximum production in one day having been 5709 net tons.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 47 men, worked 92 days and produced 15,783 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 9

> Frank Carter:-_-_- Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at the end of the "Y" on the C. \& P. R. R. It is a drift opening, working the Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is found to be in a satisfactory condition and is produced by an electrically driven fan. Drainage is kept in a lawful condition by holes being driven to the Big Vein and by the use of pumps.

During the year 1924 the tipple was changed from a side chute to an end chute. The Carpenter Shop and Blacksmith Shop were moved from old locations to points nearer the tipple. An additional 15,000 gallon water tank was installed. A concrete room which had been erected in the mine several years ago was made into a first aid room, being equipped with the necessary equipment and heated with an electric heater.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 161 men, worked 236.6 days and produced 128,039 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 10

Frank Williams.
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Eckhart, Md., just west of Consolidation No. 4. It is a drift opening, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam and is developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan. Drainage is kept in a lawful condition by holes driven to the Big Vein. The roof is of the usual character found in the Tyson seam, being disturbed in some places by the removal of the coal in the seam below.

On January 1, 1924, Nos. 10 and 11 mines were combined, both mines operating as No. 10 mine. A brick first-aid room was erected in the main haulage at 13th left heading and an electric heater installed with the necessary equipment. Two additional first aid rooms are under construction and will be completed in a short time.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 241 men, worked 237.4 days and produced 155,264 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 12

This mine is located at Borden Shaft on the main line of the C. \& P. R. R. It is a shaft opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. It is developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan located at the pumping shaft. Drainage is by natural means and is through the Hoffman Tunnel. The roof is of the usual character and requires a great deal of timbering.

This mine has been idle since April 14, 1924, during which time the headhouse has been repaired and old timbers reinforced with steel. Work was started in December, 1924, to retimber the bottom of the shaft which would require about four months to complete.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 174 men, worked 57.9 days and produced 26,958 tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 13

Charles Shields
Mine Foreman.
Mine No. 13 is located at Old Consolidation, a village about 1 mile west of Frostburg, operating the Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor. This mine was abandoned April 14, 1924.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 70 men, worked 68 days and produced 9,600 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 14
Elmer Kight Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Zihlman (Allegany) and is known as the "Old Allegany" mine. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Drainage is by means of ditches and is into the Allegany ditch.

This mine has been abandoned since December 10, 1921.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 15

This mine is located at Vale Summitt and is known as the "Old Astor Mine." It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big. Vein coal seam.

This mine was abandoned and has not worked since December 10, 1921.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE No. 16

Michael McGeady Mine Foreman.

This mine is located about two miles east of Midland. It consists of a series of openings and is developed on the double-entry system. Nos. 1 and 2 are slope openings. Ventilation is produced by electric fans. Drainage is by means of pumps and is found in a satisfactory condition. Timbering is carefully looked after.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 61 men, worked 262.3 days and produced 32,960 tons of coal.

## CUMBERLAND BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY <br> Conway No. 1

John W. Kreitzburg $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Conway Mine is located about 1 mile east of Eckhart Mines. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## J. DADDYSMAN

This mine is a drift opening in the Bakerstown seam, located $1 / 2$ mile northeast of Westernport. Ventilation is by natural means.

This mine was, idle during the calendar year 1924.

## DARBY BRADY COAL MINES

This mine is located near Frostburg. It is a drift opening, working the Tyson coal seam.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 28 days and produced 168 tons of coal.

DONALD COAL MINES, INC.
Mines 1, 2 and 3.
Wm. Bernard
Mine Foreman.
John Frenzel.
Mine Foreman.

These are drift openings in the Bakerstown seam, located near Lauder, on the west side of George's Creek on the C. \& P. R. R. Ventilation is produced by fan driven by electric motor.

During the calendar year 1924, No. 1 mine employed 51 men, worked 256 days and produced 33,192.02 tons of coal; Mine No. 2 employed 3 men, worked 4 days and produced 22.18 tons of coal; Mine No. 3 employed 1 man, worked 41 days and produced 186.29 tons of coal.

## DOUGLAS WADDELL MINE

Douglas Waddell Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the east side of George's Creek at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 212 days and produced $1,349.75$ tons of coal.

## EAGAN MINING COMPANY

Charles Eagan $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

The Eagan Mining Company is located at Midland, and is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 12 days and produced 106 tons of coal.

## H. G. EVANS COAL COMPANY

Borden Mine is located at Borden, near Frostburg. There are two drift openings, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein seam. Ven-
tilation is produced by natural means. Drainage is by natural means and is in a lawful condition. The roof is of a dangerous character and requires a great deal of timbering to keep it safe.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 5 men, worked 255 days and produced 2,937 tons of coal.

## EZRA MICHAELS COAL COMPANY

Ezra Michaels
Mine Foreman.
This is an opening in the Bakerstown seam located $11 / 2$ miles above Reynolds on Mill Run. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline engine.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 197 days and produced 1,832 tons of coal.

FAZENBAKER MINE

Earl Fazenbaker:
Mine Foreman.
This mine is a drift opening in the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam and is located 5 miles northeast of Westernport. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 183 days and produced 1,596.23 tons of coal.

## Frostburg big vein coal company

W. H. R. Thomas....................................... Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Zihlman, Md. It has a number of openings in the Big Vein and Tyson coal seams. Ventilation is produced by electrically driven fans.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## FROSTBURG MINING COMPANY

Fred. Entler. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.
Frank H. Spates Mining Superintendent and Foreman.
Spates Mine No. 1 is located at the Old Consolidation Village about 1 mile west of Frostburg. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 5 men, worked 309 days and produced 3,639 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK \& BARRELLSVILLE COAL CO.
C. J. Rowe $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Parker Mine is located at Barrellsville, working the Bluebaugh seam of coal. Ventilation is produced by a 7 - ft . fan driven by electricity. Drainage is in a lawful condition.

This mine was formerly the C. J. Rowe \& Bros. Coal Company, but during the year 1924 went into hands of receivers and became known as George's Creek \& Barrellsville Coal Company.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 39 men, worked 49 days and produced $1,937.53$ tons of coal.

## GEORGE'S CREEK CLEAN COAL COMPANY

John T. Hardegan<br>Mine Foreman.

Speir Mine of the George's Creek Clean Coal Company, is located on the east side of George's Creek at Barton. It is a drift opening workịng the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by fan driven by gasoline motor and is found to be in very satisfactory condition.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.
GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY, INC.

Mines Nos. 1, 3 and 4 are located on the west side of the George's Creek at Lonaconing. They are drift openings, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam. They are equipped with electrically driven fans. The air conditions are very good.

Mine No. 2 working the Tyson and Big Vein coal seams, is located on the east side of George's Creek at Lonaconing.

During the calendar year 1924, George's Creek No. 2 employed 14 men, worked 210 days and produced 8,954 tons of coal; Sewickley No. 4 employed 72 men, worked 218 days and produced 62,326 tons of coal; Pittsburgh No. 2 mine employed 15 men, worked 210 days and produced 19,156 tons of coal.

# GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY <br> Sonny (Tunnel) Mine 

Frank Quinn
Mine Foreman.
Ed. G. Atkinson Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Lonaconing, Md., working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings. It is found in a satisfactory condition, no expense being spared to comply with the law. During the year 1923 the mine was electrified throughout and a new picking table and tipple installed. A new system of coal recovery is being started at this mine and it is being watched with interest by the mining men in the region.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 124 men, worked 188 days and produced $72,599.45$ tons of coal.

## GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY <br> Mine No. 1 <br> Frank Quinn Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Lonaconing, working the Tyson or Sewickley seam of coal. It is a drift opening, developed on the doubleentry system. Ventilation is produced by electrically driven fans and is found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY

Mine No. 2
This mine, or Waynesburg Mine, is located at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening working the Waynesburg seam of coal. Ventilation is by natural means and is found to be in a satisfactory condition.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY <br> Mine No. 3

Jackson No. 3 mine is located at Barton. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein seam of coal.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## J. O. J. GREEN COAL COMPANY

This is an opening in the Bakerstown seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by gasoline motor. The mine is located about $11 / 2$ miles above Reynolds on Mill Run.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## GREEN'S COAL COMPANY

A. F. Green $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

No. 1 mine is located at Lonaconing on the east side of George's Creek. It is a drift opening, working the Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## HANNA BROS. COAL COMPANY

(Formerly Allegany Big Vein Coal Co.) changed January, 1924.
James A. Hanna

This mine is located near Allegany. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are good for this kind of ventilation. Drainage is by natural means. The roof is dangerous and requires a great deal of timbering to keep it in a safe condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 211 days and produced 2,084 tons of coal.

## HELBIG FUEL MINE

Guy Helbig Owner and Mine Foreman.

Helbig Fuel Mine is located about 1 mile east of Mt. Savage, Md. It is a drift opening in the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means. This is a new mine and the coal is sold to domestic trade.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 1 man, worked 80 days and produced 279 tons of coal.

## HOFFA BROS. COAL COMPANY

William Hyde, Sr. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Phoenix No. 2 mine consists of 7 openings in the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam and is located on the west side of George's Creek
at Lauder on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania R. R. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 38 men, worked 254 days and produced $25,399.45$ tons of coal.

HOFFA BROS. COAL COMPANY
Wm. Hyde, Sr.
Mine Foreman.
Potomac Mine is located at Barton. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburgh coal seam. Ventilation is produced by fan driven by electric motor. Drainage is by natural means and is in a satisfactory condition.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## JOHN SMITH \& SONS COAL MINES

Leslie Smith Mine Foreman.

Smith's Fuel Mine is located at Barton on the Hoffa Bros. tram road. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline engine.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## THE KOONTZ COAL COMPANY <br> McKee No. 1

Henry McKee $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

McKee Mine No. 1 is located $11 / 2$ miles west of Carlos Junction working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## THE KOONTZ COAL COMPANY

McKee No. 2
Walter Kallmeyer Mine Foreman.

This mine is located about 1 mile west of Lonaconing, working the Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a steam driven fan. Drainage is by natural means and is found in good condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 44 men, worked 280 days and produced 40,846 tons of coal.

## LITTLE PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY

A. F. Green_Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the east side of George's Creek at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening working the Little Pittsburgh coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## McGOWAN

J. McGowan

Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Gilmore, Md. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 1 day and produced 10 tons of coal.

McNITT COAL COMPANY
John Fatkin Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Midlothian, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam. It is a slope opening. Ventilation is produced by a steam driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 49 men, worked 134 days and produced 32,151 tons of coal.

## ANDREW MacMANNIS

Andrew MacMannis.... Owner and Mine Foreman.
Mountain Mine is located on the Union Mining Company's tram road about two miles northeast of Mt. Savage. It is a drift opening. Ventilation is by natural means.

This was formerly the Mountain Mine of the Union Mining Company.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked $711 / 2$ days and produced 381.75 tons of coal.

## MARVA COAL COMPANY

Joseph G. Martin Mine Foreman.

Pine Hill Mine is located near Lonaconing, Md., on the east side of George's Creek. It consists of a number of openings in the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 8 men, worked 97 days and produced $4,423.65$ tons of coal.

$\therefore$ Mine No. 1 is located at Moscow. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## MARYLAND COAL COMPANY

> Robert Merrbach....-an
> Felix Foote...........................Mine Foreman (Big Vein.)

The Big Vein and Tyson Mines of this Company are located on the west side of George's Creek at Lonaconing. Tyson No. 1 is a drift opening working the Tyson coal seam and is developed on the double-entry system.

Big Vein No. 2 is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh seam. The roof is good and timbering well looked after. Ventilation in these mines is produced by electrically driven fans. Drainage is difficult but is kept in lawful condition by means of ditches and pumps.

Tyson Mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.
During the calendar year 1924, Big Vein Mine employed 71 men, worked 125 days and produced 41,657.04 tons of coal.

## MAYBURY \& HOWARD COAL COMPANY

(Formerly W. D. Kern)
Sim Groves.
Mine Foreman.
Kern Mine is a drift opening near Barton in the Bakerstown seam, $1 / 2$ mile above Reynolds on Mill Run. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 4 men, worked 175 days and produced 1,715 tons of coal.

## METZ BROS. COAL COMPANY

Walter J. Metz. Mine Foreman.

This mine is located near Barton on the east side of George's Creek, working the Bakerstown coal seam.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## MIDLAND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

Clarence Fletcher
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Gilmore, Md., about one mile west of Midland. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means. This mine was abandoned during March, 1924.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 30 days and produced 425 tons of coal.

## MIDLAND MINING COMPANY

J. S. Askey. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Neff Run Mine is located near Midland. It has five openings, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

This mine has been abandoned and has not mined any coal during the calendar year 1924.

## MIDLOTHIAN COAL COMPANY

William Walters. Mine Foreman.

This Company's mines are located at Midlothian, about two miles west of Frostburg. The mine consists of five drift openings, working the Tyson and Big Vein coal seams. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, the Tyson Mine employed 7 men, worked 130 days and produced $3,038.05$ tons of coal; the Big Vein Mine employed 9 men, worked 187 days and produced $8,107.94$ tons of coal.

## MOSCOW-GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

| Ed. R. Brennan | Mine Foreman. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ed. Shaw. | Mine Foreman. |

These mines are located near Barton on the west side of George's Creek. They are drift openings, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein and Bakerstown coal seams. Ventilation in the Bakerstown Mine is produced by fan driven by electric motor. In the Pittsburgh or Big Vein Mine it is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, No. 1 mine employed 12 men, worked 149 days and produced 8,004 tons of coal; No. 2 mine employed 6 men, worked 136 days and produced 1,152 tons of coal; Mine No. 3 employed 8 men, worked 98 days and produced 1,746 tons of coal.

## MOUNT SAVAGE FUEL COMPANY

Lawrence Barth
Superintendent.
Robert Andrews. Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Mt. Savage and is a drift opening, working the Brush Creek or Rock seam and is developed on the doubleentry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 33 men, worked 242 days and produced 18,546 tons of coal.

## MT. SAVAGE \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

| Frank | Mine Foreman. |
| :---: | :---: |
| John Bahen.. | Asst. Foreman. |

Mine No. 1 is located at George's Creek Village on the main line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania $R$. $R$. It is a drift opening working the Brookville or Bluebaugh coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan located at a shaft 204 feet deep.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 81 men, worked 222 days and produced $62,829.80$ tons of coal.

## MT. SAVAGE MINING COMPANY

| Wm. Hartley | Mine Foreman. |
| :---: | :---: |
| George Tippin | Mine Foreman. |

The Liberty Mine is located at Mt. Savage. It is a drift opening, working the Maynadier coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 47 men, worked 228 days and produced $28,132.19$ tons of coal.

## NORTH MARYLAND COAL MINING COMPANY

> Thomas Richardson Raymond Henry.....-.

This Company is located at Montell, working the Lower Kittanning seam of coal. The working condition of this mine is very difficult owing to the heavy grade, but it is kept in a lawful condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 22 men, worked 83 days and produced 5,202 tons of coal.

## OLD COLONY COAL COMPANY

Joe E. Small Mine Foreman.

Nos. 1 and 2 of the Old Colony Coal Company are located at Moscow. They are drift openings, working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electrical motor.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 14 men, worked 9 days and produced 420 tons of coal.

> PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY Bowery Furnace No. 1 James Taylor

This mine is located at Midlothian, working the Red Stone seam of coal. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

Bowery Furnace No. 2

Harry Hitchins
Superintendent.
George Diehl. Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Midlothian, working the Tyson seam of coal. It is developed on the double-entry system and is kept in a
lawful condition. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 113 men, worked 165 days and produced 63,462.75 tons of coal.

## PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

Washington No. 1

| A. Cosgrove | Superintendent. |
| :---: | :---: |
| William Brophy. | Mine Foreman. |
| L. M. Hellyer. | Mine Foreman. |

This mine is located on the west side of George's Creek, near Franklin. It is a drift opening working the Lower Kittanning seam of coal, and is developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan. Drainage is by means of pumps and is kept in a lawful condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 30 men, worked 224 days and produced $17,410.60$ tons of coal.

> PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY $\cdot$ Wartin Condry

This mine is located at Eckhart. It is a drift opening, working the Big Vein and Red Stone coal seam.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

# PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY <br> Washington No. 5 

W. D. Wallace $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.
John Hughes Mine Foreman.

This mine is located near Franklin. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam and developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 86 men, worked 249 days and produced $47,330.75$ tons of coal.

## PORTER-HOFFA COAL COMPANY

Oliver T. Porter. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located near Barton. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 41 days and produced 293.20 tons of coal.

# PORTER \& KREITZBURG COAL COMPANY 

## Porter Mine

Marshall Porter..-Mine Foreman.
This mine is located about 1 mile east of Eckhart Mines. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 181 days and produced 2,086 tons of coal.

POTOMAC \& CUMBERLAND COAL COMPANY
Francis Stowell...Mine Foreman.
This mine is located about 1 mile east of Mt. Savage on the C. \& P. R. R. They are drift openings working the Lower and Upper Freeport and Bakerstown coal seams.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 16 days and produced 42.09 tons of coal.

## M. W. RACE COAL COMPANY

M. W. Race. $\qquad$ Superintendent.

The Washington Hollow Mine is located near Eckhart Mines. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 229 days and produced 1,133 tons of coal.

## REESE HARRIS FUEL MINE

Reese Harris
Owner
Harris Fuel Mine is located at Grahamtown, near Frostburg. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Tyson coal seam. This is a new mine and coal is mined for domestic trade only.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 1 man, worked 28 days and produced 88 tons of coal.

## ROBERT GRIFFITH COAL COMPANY

Robert Griffith
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Frostburg, working the Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

This mine was abandoned and did not mine any coal during the calendar year 1924.

## ROBERT HARVEY \& SONS COAL COMPANY

William Harvey..........................................Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Reynolds, 1 mile west of Barton. It is a drift opening, working the Freeport coal seam.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## SCHRAMM \& DAVIS COAL COMPANY

Joseph Davis...............................................Mine Foreman.
Potomac, Bakerstown Mine is located on the Hoffa Bros., tram road near Barton. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and drainage is by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## SHAW MINING COMPANY

Thomas Smith $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is an opening in the Franklin seam, located at Moscow, on the C. \& P. R. R. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 5 men, worked 42 days and produced 150 tons of coal.

## SMITH \& SONS COAL COMPANY

John T. Smith $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Smith's Fuel Mine is located at Mt. Savage. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Freeport coal seam.

This mine was abandoned during the calendar year 1924.

## SOLOMON BRODE FUEL MINE

Solomon Brode Owner.
Brode Mine is located at the western edge of Frostburg. It is a drift opening in the Pittsburgh coal seam. It is a small mine and coal is sold to domestic trade. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 89 days and produced 312 tons of coal.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { STANTON \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY }
\end{aligned}
$$

Stanton's Mine is located on the west side of Braddock's Run, 1 mile south of Clarysville, along the old National Road. It is a drift opening, working the Kittanning seam of coal. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## STEWART COAL COMPANY

Robert Griffith $\qquad$ Superintendent.

The Stewart \& Griffith Fuel Mine is located about 1 mile east of Frostburg. It is a drift opening working the Tyson coal seam.

This is a new mine and was opened during the month of May, 1924. Ventilation is by natural means. This is a small mine, coal being mined for domestic use only.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 1 man, worked 75 days and produced 82 tons of coal.

## STOREY \& STAPLETON COAL COMPANY

J. P. Stapleton.-I Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Vale Summitt. It is a drift opening working the Big Vein coal seam.

This mine has been abandoned and did not produce during the calendar year 1924 .

## SULLIVAN BROS. COAL COMPANY

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J. P. Barry
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$\qquad$

``` Mine Foreman.
Bernard D. Byrnes Mine Foreman.
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Sullivan No. 1 Mine is located near Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Upper Sewickley, better known as the Tyson coal seam, and also the Big Vein coal seam. This mine is developed on the double entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by doors and brattices. This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

Sullivan No. 2 Mine is located at Carlos, Md. This mine was abandoned during the year.

Sullivan No. 3 Mine is located at Clarysville, Md., about 3 miles east of Frostburg. It is a slope opening in the Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, No. 3 Mine employed 34 men, worked 169 days and produced 9,564 tons of coal.

## SUPPLY COAL COMPANY

Joseph Robertson......-............................. Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Barton on the Hoffa tram road. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 56 days and produced 676 tons of coal.

## UNION MINING COMPANY

Brick Yard Mine
Albert Deffenbaugh $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Mt .Savage. It is a drift opening working the Maynaidier seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is found in a satisfactory condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 10 men, worked 244 days and produced 5,634.35 tons of coal.

## UNION MINING COMPANY

Union No. 3


This mine is located at Mt. Savage, working the Maynaidier coal seam. It is a drift opening. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 19 men, worked 210 days and produced $7,530.75$ tons of coal.

## UNITED BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY

H. W. Rowe

Mine Foreman.
This mine is located west of Mt. Savage and consists of two drift openings working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. It is developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan. Drainage is kept in a lawful condition by aatural means and ditches.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 10 men, worked 30 days and produced 289.04 tons of coal.

VINCENT ENGLE \& SONS COAL COMPANY
Vincent Engle

This mine is located about 1 mile east of Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Big Vein coal seam.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 79 days and produced 929 tons of coal.

## WESTERNPORT COAL COMPANY

George Daily $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Franklin. It is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electric fan.

During the calendar year 1924, Mine No. 1 employed 10 men, worked 60 days and produced $2,208.75$ tons of coal; Mine No. 2 employed 10 men, worked 30 days and produced 691.10 tons of coar.

# WEST VIRGINIA PULP AND PAPER COMPANY <br> Devon Mine No. 2 <br> J. P. Brown <br> Mine Foreman. 

This mine is located at Luke on a branch of the Western Maryland Railway. It is a drift opening, working the Brookville seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 80 men, worked 65 days and produced 17,464 tons of coal.

## WORKMAN COAL COMPANY

C. O. Workman.....-an Mine Foreman.

This mine is located about 1 mile north of Frostburg. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 7 men, worked 272 days and produced 5,711 tons of coal.

## DESCRIPTION OF FIRE CLAY MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY CALENDAR YEAR 1924

## THE ANDREW RAMSAY FIRE CLAY COMPANY

## Henry Lowery

 Mine Foreman.Ellersville Mine is located about 2 miles southwest of Ellerslie and is a drift opening, working the fire clay seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 4 men, worked 302 days and produced 944 tons of clay.

## BIG SAVAGE FIRE BRICK COMPANY <br> Clarence Raley <br> Mine Foreman.

These mines are located on the Big Savage Mountain about 3 miles northwest of Frostburg. They are drift openings working the fire clay seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 34 men, worked 309 days and produced $18,839.79$ tons of clay.

## SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY

Charles Wolfe Mine Foreman.

This mine is located about 3 miles northwest of Frostburg. It is a drift opening, working the fire clay seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 20 men, worked 249 days and produced 7,909 tons of clay.

UNION MINING COMPANY
S. J. Aldron.
Superintendent Joseph Finzel Mine Foreman.

Union Mining Company Fre Clay Mines are located about 3 miles west of Mt. Savage on the Savage Mountain. They are drift openings, working the clay seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan.

During the calendar year 1924, the No. 5 (No. 6) mine employed 56 men, worked 106 days and produced 14,692 tons of clay; the Strip Mine employed 81 men, worked 128 days and produced 19,069 tons of clay.

# DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN GARRETT COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1924 

## ABERDEEN COAL COMPANY

Steyer Mine is an opening in the Kittanning seam located on the Western Maryland Railway at Steyer. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924, and employed no mine foreman.

## W. D. ALTHOUSE \& COMPANY



This Company's Georgian Mine is located about 1 mile west of Gorman. It is a drift opening working the Freeport coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 30 men, worked $1601 / 2$ days and produced $19,828.56$ tons of coal.

## BILLMEYER COAL COMPANY

Ray Billmeyer. Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the Jennings Railroad near Jennings. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## BLAINE MINING COMPANY

George Boyd $\qquad$ Superintendent.
George Campbell
Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are located at Potomac Manor on the west side of the Potomac River on the main line of the Western Maryland Railway. They are drift openings working the Lower Kittanning coal seam and are developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by a $12-\mathrm{ft}$. fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 103 men, worked 228 days and produced 99,633 tons of coal.

## BLOOMINGTON COAL COMPANY

Charles Warnick...................................... Mine Foreman.
John Tibbett..................................................Mine Foreman.
Mine No. 7 is an opening in the Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot seam on the main line of the B. \& O. R. R. near Bloomington. Ventilation is produced by a fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 24 men, worked 210 days and produced 17,442 tons of coal.

## BLOOMINGTON COAL COMPANY

Brookville Mine is an opening in the Brookville seam on the main line of the B. \& O. R. R. near Bloomington, Md.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 2 men, worked 20 days and produced 125 tons of coal.

## CASS COAL COMPANY

Cass Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are openings in the Upper Freeport seam located near Crellin on the Kendall Branch Railway. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine was idle and employed no mine foreman.

## DAVIS COAL AND COKE COMPANY

| Oscar W | Mine Foreman. |
| :---: | :---: |
| John Wilk | Asst. Foreman. |
| Albert Tomik | Fire Boss |
|  | Fire Bos |

No. 42 Mine is located at Kempton. This is a shaft opening working the Lower Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an approved fan driven by an electric motor. Drainage is kept in a lawful condition by means of pumps.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 142 men, worked 152 days and produced 115,704 tons of coal.

## ELK RU̇N COAL COMPANY

Elk Run Mines Nos. 1 and 3 are located at Barnum on the west side of the Potomac River, on the main line of the Western Mary-
land Railway. They are drift openings, working the Bakerstown and Lower Kittanning coal seams. Ventilation is produced by fans driven by a steam engine.

These mines were idle during the calendar year 1924.

## GARRETT COUNTY COAL \& MINING COMPANY

John Amtower. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Dodson Mines, Nos. 1, 3, 6 and 7 are located at Dodson on the main line of the Western Maryland Railway. It consists of four drift openings, working the Kittanning coal seams. Ventilation is produced by approved fans.

These mines were idle during the calendar year 1924.

## GEORGE HOOVER COAL COMPANY

Roy Wilburn Mine Foreman.

Hoover Mine is located at Jennings on the Jennings Branch Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the Honeycomb coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor and is found satisfactory.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## GEORGE E. SLOAN FUEL MINE

George E. Sloan
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located near McHenry, Md. It is a drift opening working the Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.
HAMILL COAL \& COKE COMPANY
J. J. Walker $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.
(Mine No. 1 working Kittanning seam)
C. Roy Gough $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.
(Mine No. 2 working Freeport seam)
William Hartley $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This Company's Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are located about 1 mile south of Kitzmiller on the main line of the Western Maryland Rail-
way. The mine consists of two drift openings working the Kittanning and Freeport seams of coal. Ventilation is produced by a fan.

During the calendar year 1924, the Hamill Kittanning or Six Foot Mine employed 89 men, worked 214 days and produced 59,371 tons of coal; the Freeport Mine employed 31 men, worked 177 days and produced 18,401 tons of coal; the Little Wagon Mine employed 1 man and produced 735 tons of coal.

## TROUT COAL COMPANY

T. H. Wilson $\qquad$ Operator and Mine Foreman.

Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are located at Vindex on the Chaffee Branch Railroad, working the Kittanning and Clarion coal seams respectively. The Clarion coal seam was not operated during the period of this report.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine (leased from the Hamill Coal and Coke Company until April, 1924) employed 25 men, worked 49 days and produced 2,410 tons of coal.

## HUBBARD COAL MINING COMPANY

This mine is located on the main line of the Western Maryland Railway and is a drift opening in the Lower Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by electric motor and is found to be satisfactory.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## LOST HOPE MINE

This mine is located near Oakland. It is a drift opening working the Kittanning seam of coal. Ventilation is natural. It is a fuel mine.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## McCULLOUGH COAL CORPORATION

Chris. Roberts $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

McCullough Mine is located at Friendsville. It is a drift opening working the Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by doors, stoppings and overcasts and is usually in very good condition.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 23 men, worked 172 days and produced 19,322 tons of coal.

## McKANWIG COAL COMPANY <br> David McKinley <br> Mine Foreman.

Nethkin Mine is a drift opening in the Freeport coal seam, located $1 / 2$ mile east of Bayard, W. Va., and is developed on the doubleentry system. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline engine.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

M. \& M. COAL COMPANY<br>Yoder Mine

Hugh C. McMahon
Mine Foreman.
Yoder Mine is located about 1 mile east of Grantsville. It is a drift opening working the Freeport coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed one man, worked 10 days and produced 24 tons of coal.

## MANOR COAL COMPANY

Mine No. 1
Riley Yokum Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Vindex on the Chaffee Road about 3 miles east of Kitzmiller. It is a drift opening working the Upper Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an elcetrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 52 men, worked 232.5 days and produced 43,671 tons of coal.

> MANOR COAL COMPANY
> Mine No. 2
R. E. Diveley

Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Vindex on the Chaffee Road about 3 miles east of Kitzmiller. It is a drift opening working the Clarion seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 44 men, worked 222 days and produced 42,900 tons of coal.

## MARYLAND SMOKELESS FUEL COMPANY

Christian Yommer $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Yommer Mine of the Maryland Smokeless Fuel Company is located near Jennings, on the Jennings Branch Railroad. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown or Honeycomb coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## MELVIN WEIMER

Melvin Weimer Mine Foreman.

This is a small mine located near Oakland, Md. It is a drift opening working the Lower Freeport coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means. This coal is mined for domestic use.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 6 men, worked 161 days and produced 2,223 tons of coal.

## MEYERS COAL COMPANY


J. A. Beachy...-_Mine Foreman.

Beachy Mine is located about $1 / 2$ mile west of Grantsville. It is a drift opening working the C-Prime coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means and complies with the law.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 4 men, worked 171 days and produced 2,833 tons of coal.

## R. W. MILLER COAL MINES

R. W. Miller $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located about 3 miles northwest of Grantsville on the Jennings Branch Railroad. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## MORGART COAL MINING CORPORATION

Mines Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are located about one mile west of Jennings on the Jennings Branch R. R., working the Bakerstown and

Upper Freeport coal seams. Ventilation is produced by fans driven by gasoline motors and is found in a satisfactory condition.

These mines were idle during the calendar year 1924, and no mine foremen were employed.
G. C. PATTISON

Geo. Brandlen Mine Foreman. Russell Pattison Mine Foreman.

Pattison Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are drift openings in the Bakerstown and Kittanning coal seams, located near Bloomington on the main line of the B. \& O. R. R. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 1 man, worked 16 days and produced 172.88 tons of coal.

## PENDERGAST \& ASHBY COAL COMPANY

Everett Casteel........................................Mine Foreman.
Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are located near Crellin on the Kendall Branch Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor, and is found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PLYMOUTH COAL MINING COMPANY } \\
& \text { (Formerly W. A. Price Coal Company) } \\
& \text { Roy Butts. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Caldwell Mine is located at Gorman on the main line of the Western Maryland Railway. It is a drift opening, working the Freeport coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a steam engine and is found satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 12 men, worked 46 days and produced 243 tons of coal.

## POTOMAC RIVER COAL COMPANY

Hill Top Mine is an opening in the Freeport seam located on the Western Maryland Railway near Steyer. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor and is found to be satisfactory.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

# POTOMAC VALLEY COAL COMPANY <br> Peerless Mine 


This mine is a drift opening in the Freeport seam, located 1 mile east of Blaine, W. Va., on the Western Maryland Railway. Ventilation is produced by a $12-\mathrm{ft}$. fan driven by a steam engine and is found to be satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 52 men, worked 60 days and produced $10,328.74$ tons of coal.

## R. J. ROSS COAL MINES, INC.

| L. R. Kight | Mine For |
| :---: | :---: |
| Luther Evans | Mine For |
| J. P. Guy. | Mine Foreman |

The Mines of this Company are located near Bloomington on a branch of the Western Maryland Railway. They are drift openings, working the Upper Kittanning and Bakerstown coal seams. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by electric motor.

During the calendar year 1924, the Bakerstown Mine employed 81 men, worked 243 days and produced $64,918.49$ tons of coal; the Kittanning Mine employed 28 men, worked 193 days and produced $16,357.71$ tons of coal.

## A. G. SHROUT

This is an opening located three miles west of Oakland. Ventilation is by natural means. It is a fuel mine.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men, worked 133 days and produced 640.5 tons of coal.

## SMITH \& SWEENE COAL COMPANY <br> (Leased from the Potomac Valley Coal Company) Louise Mine

James Smith_-an Mine Foreman.
Louise Mine is located on the Chaffee Branch Railway. It is a drift opening working the Lower Kittanning coal seam.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 3 men and produced 1,072 tons of coal.

## STANDARD COAL COMPANY

W. W. Harvey $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Standard No. 1 is a drift opening in the Clarion seam located on the Chaffee Branch Railway 1 mile east of Chaffee. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 31 men, worked 94 days and produced 5,515.15 tons of coal.
C. E. STANTON COAL COMPANY
C. E. Stanton $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Jennings on the Jennings Branch Railway.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 1 man, worked 66 days and produced 252 tons of coal.

## U. M. STANTON COAL MINES

$\qquad$
This mine is located on the Jennings Branch Railway near Jennings. It is a drift opening, working the Honeycomb or Bakerstown coal seam.

This mine was idle during the calendar year 1924.

## TABLE ROCK COAL COMPANY

George Moreland $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is a drift opening in the Kittanning seam located 5 miles from Gorman, Md. It is a fuel mine.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 4 men, worked 164 days and produced 2,164 tons of coal.

## TRI STATE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY

Simon Durst $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Tri-State No. 1 is located near Jennings, on the Jennings Branch Railway. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown or Honey-
comb coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a steam engine and is conducted to the working faces in a lawful manner.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine was idle.

## WOLF DEN COAL COMPANY

| W. R. Jones | Mine Fore |
| :---: | :---: |
| J. B. James | Asst. Forema |
| Howard Marshall | Asst. Foreman. |

Mine No. 1 is located at Shallmar on the Western Maryland Rwy., and is a drift opening, working the Upper and Lower Kittanning coal seams. Ventilation is produced by a large fan driven by an electric motor. Drainage and timbering is well looked after. The general condition of the mine is good.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 117 men, worked 200 days and produced $107,076.43$ tons of coal.

## YOUGH COAL COMPANY

Dorsey Ashby Mine Foreman.

Yough No. 1 is a drift opening in the Clarion seam located near Crellin, on the Kendall Railway. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline engine.

During the calendar year 1924, this mine employed 5 men, worked 67 days and produced 671 tons of coal.

## PROSECUTIONS

On December 5, 1924, a superintndent was fined for violation of Section 56 of the Maryland Mining Law which requires that advance notice be given of the re-opening of mines which have been abandoned for some time.

## SAFETY ORDERS

No safety orders were issued during the period covered by this report.

## MINE RESCUE AND FIRST AID

The Mine Rescue Station established in the latter part of 1923 was maintained during 1924 in the temporary station at Westernport, Md. District Mine Inspector, John B. Watkins, gave instruc-
tion in Mine Rescue and First Aid during the Summer School for Coal Miners and trained twenty-one (21) men in Mine Rescue and First Aid. These men were afterwards examined by a representative of the United States Bureau of Mines of Pittsburgh, Penna., and were given certificates of First Aid and Mine Rescue by the United States Bureau of Mines. The following men received training:

| Hartley | tzmiller, Md |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| T. F. McKernan | Frostburg, Md. |
| Bernard D. Byrnes...................................................................Frostburg, M |  |
| Walter Kallmyer | Lonaconing, Md. |
|  |  |
| James H. Close. | Frostburg, Md. |
|  |  |
| Harold E. Avery | Mt. Savage, Md. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Albert Simpson ............................................................................Midland, M |  |
| John Wallace |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## EXAMINATION FOR MINE FOREMEN, ASSISTANT MINE FOREMEN AND FIRE BOSSES

The Second examination for Mine Foremen, Assistant Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses under the new Maryland Mining Law, was held in the State Normal School at Frostburg, Allegany County, from September 2 to 5, 1924, inclusive. To those who passed the examination in accordance with the mining law, Mine Foreman Certificates of Competency of the First and Second Class were issued; also Certificates of Competency for Fire Boss. No Service Certificates were issued at this examination. The following candidates passed and were awarded Certificates of the character indicated:

## FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES



## FIRE BOSS CERTIFICATE

No. 210-Albert Tomiko
Kempton

## SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES



# REPORT OF THE NIGHT MINING CLASSES 

## SEPTEMBER 10, 1923, TO MAY 5, 1924

L. C. HUTSON, Vocational Mining Instructor

These classes were conducted at five points in the Western Maryland coal field, viz: Barton on Monday night, Kitzmiller on Tuesday night, Dodson on Wednesday night, Mt. Savage on Thursday night, and Frostburg on Friday night of each week.

The classes were conducted under the following schedule:


Total ...
The lecture method was used exclusively, along with full opportunity by the class to discuss any point on which there might be a difference of opinion, or on which they desired further information. In addition, each student was required to purchase two Home-work books in which to do his written work. This written work consisted of a number of questions given out at the close of each lecture, the answers to which the student turned in the following week to the instructor for correction. At that time he received his other Homework book, which had been corrected the week previous. In this way a continuous cycle was maintained.

The regular course of instruction was supplemented by classes in Mining Arithmetic conducted in Frostburg, Barton, Mt. Savage and Kitzmiller. These classes were held one night each week, starting in January and continuing until the close of the regular mining course. The instructors were the local teachers in the public schools, with the exception of the class at Kitzmiller, which was taught by the Mining Instructor.

The arithmetic classes were productive of great assistance to the students attending the mining classes, and a number of men whose previous educational preparation had been limited, were thus enabled to keep up in their study of technical problems in mining.

## AVERAGE ATTENDANCE

Barton Class ..... 41
Kitzmiller Class ..... 17
Dodson Class ..... 9
Mt. Savage Class ..... 14
Frostburg Class ..... 77
All Classes. ..... 160

## HOME WORK

The average number of Home-work books turned in to the Instructor for correction, was $94 \%$ of the total attendance.

AVERAGE AGE AND PREVIOUS EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION

| Class | Average Age | Years in School |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kitzmiller | 31 years | 7 |
| Dodson | 33 years | 6 |
| Mt. Savage | 33 years | 6 |
| Frostburg | 37 years | 7 |
| Barton | 36 years | 7 |

Average age of all men, 34 years.
Average previous educational preparation of all men, $63 / 5$ years.

## SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT

| Class Fees Paid | Fees Unpaid | Total Enrollment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barton .-.................. 63 | 13 | 76 |
| Kitzmiller ...-*****..... 32 | J | 37 |
| Dodson .-.- ${ }^{-16}$ | 14 | 30 |
| Mt. Savage.......avio.. 27 | 10 | 37 |
| Frostburg -.-. | 17 | 135 |
| Total....a) | 59 | 315 |

## CERTIFICATES

Certificates of attendance were issued to all men who made 80 per cent or better attendance from the beginning of the classes.
Barton ..... 35.
Kitzmiller ..... 13
Dodson ..... 8
Mt. Savage. ..... 11
Frostburg ..... 50
Total. ..... 117
NATIONALITIES
Barton Class-American (N. B.), 74; Scotch, 2.
Kitzmiller Class-Americans (N. B.), 34; Scotch, 3.
Dodson Class-Americans (N. B.), 30 .
Mt. Savage Class-Americans (N. B.), 37.
Frostburg Class-Americans (N. B.), 127; Scotch, 1; English, 3; Welsh, 2; Italian, 2.
Summary:
Americans (N. B.) ..... 302
Scotch ..... 6
English ..... 3
Welsh ..... ${ }_{2}^{2}$
Total ..... 315

## OCCUPATIONS

Operators ..... 4
Superintendents ..... 10
Mine Foremen ..... 62
Assistant Mine Foremen ..... 9
Motormen ..... 13
Tracklayers ..... 8
Drivers ..... 6
Trappers ..... 2
Office Men ..... 6
Engineers ..... 12
Laborers, Miners, Weighmen ..... 10
Company Inspectors ..... 6
Miscellaneous ..... 54

## CONCLUSION

It may safely be said that this is a far better report than could have been hoped for at the beginning of this work, and it is thought if this work is carried on another year the figures will be far better than this. In the hope the work will be carried on this report of the first year's work of the Night Mining Classes in Maryland is hereby submitted.

# REPORT OF MINING EXTENSION CLASSES <br> PERIOD SEPTEMBER 15, 1924, TO JANUARY 16, 1925, INCLUSIVE 

The Mining Extension Classes of Maryland were organized at Westernport on the night of September 15, 1924, at Lonaconing on September 16, at Kitzmiller on the night of September 17, at Mt. Savage on the night of September 25, and at Frostburg on the night of September 19. Due to a misunderstanding at Mt. Savage, the Class at that place was not organized until the second week. After the classes were organized the following schedule was put into effect:

| Monday night | Westernport |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tuesday night |  |
| Wednesday nigh | Frostburg |
| Thursday night | Mt. Savage |
| Friday nigh | Kitzmiller |

On the above schedule the Classes met each week, with the exception of holidays, for a total of sixteen weeks.

## SUBJECTS

The only subject studied during this period was Coal Mine Ventilation, together with a related course in Map Reading, which is still in progress. The program of subjects for the school year was mapped out as follows:
Weeks
Coal Mine Ventilation.................................................. 13
Map Reading.................................................................................... 6

Explosives ................................................................................................... 3
Safety Lamps .................................................................................................. 3
Examination ..................--.-.-.-............................................................................... 1
Review .................................................................................................................. 1
Total................................................................................................ 33
ENROLLMENT
Westernport .................................................................................................. 33
Lonaconing ........................................................................................... 41
Frostburg ..................................................................................... 100
Mt. Savage..................................................................................................... 28
Kitzmiller .......................................................................................................... 34

## PAID ENROLLMENT FEE

Westernport ..... 25
Lonaconing ..... 31
Frostburg ..... 60
Mt. Savage ..... 11
Kitzmiller ..... 17
Total ..... 144
UNPAID ENROLLMENT FEE
Westernport ..... 8
Lonaconing ..... 10
Frostburg ..... 40
Mt. Savage. ..... 17
Kitzmiller ..... 17
Total. ..... 92
NUMBER OF MEN ENROLLED WHO DID NOT ENROLL LAST YEAR
Westernport ..... 14
Lonaconing ..... 31
Frostburg ..... 45
Mt. Savage. ..... 15
Kitzmiller ..... 16
Total. ..... 121
SUMMARY
Per cent of enrollment fee collected ..... $61 \%$
Per cent of men doing home work ..... $97 \%$
Per cent of new men in classes. ..... $51 \%$
Average attendance of all classes for 16 weeks. ..... 134
Average attendance of Frostburg Class for 16 weeks ..... 61

# REPORT ON MARYLAND SHORT COURSE IN COAL MINING 

L. C. HUTSON, Director

The first Summer Short Course in Coal Mining ever conducted in Maryland opened in the State Normal School Building at Frostburg, on June 9, 1924. It was carried on for three weeks at the above location, at the end of which time it was transferred to the Beall High School Building, Frostburg, for the remaining two weeks. After five weeks of instruction at Frostburg the students, together with the instructors, visited the Experimental Mine of the United States Bureau of Mines, situated at Bruceton, Penna. A regular schedule prepared by the Bureau engineers, consisting of experiments both in and out of the mine, together with tours of inspection of both the Experimental Mine and Indianola Mine of the Inland Collieries Company, was carried on for one week. This concluded the course and the Class then returned to Frostburg where a banquet was held on the night of July 21st, when the Course was formally brought to a close.

## CORPS OF INSTRUCTION


Dr. J. J. Rutledge, Chief Mine Engineer, Maryland Bu-
reau of Mines............................................................................. Mining Methods.

R. C. Fleming, E. M., University of Illinois..... $\quad$| Electricity in Mines. |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Drawing. |
| Mining Mathematics. |
| Maryland Mine Law. |

J. B. Watkins, District Mine Inspector...

Mine Rescue.
In addition to the above, the students were greatly benefitted by informal lectures by the following:
G. M. Gillette, General Manager, Maryland Division, The Consolidation Coal Company.
J. S. Brophy, President, Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company.
L. F. Gerdetz, Consulting Engineer, George's Creek Coal Mining Company.

## SUBJECTS AND SCHEDULE

(Morning)
1st week, 8:00- 9:00 Mining Mathematics
9:15-10:30 Explosives
10:45-12:00 Coal Mine Methods
2nd week, 8:00- 9:30 Mining Mathematics
9:15-10:30 Electricity in Mines
10:45-12:00 Drainage and Pumping
3rd week, 8:00- 9:00 Mining Mathematics
9:15-10:30 Mine Ventilation
10:45-12:00 Haulage
4th week, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8:00- } 9: 00 & \text { Mining Mathematics } \\ \text { 9:15-10:30 } & \text { Mine Ventilation }\end{array}$
10.45-12:00 Haulage

5th week, | 8:00- $9: 00$ | Mining Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| $9: 15-1: 30$ |  |

9:15-10:30
10:45-12:00
(Afternoon)
First Aid
Maryland Mine Law
Mine Rescue
Drawing
Safety Lamps
Maryland Mine Law
Mine Rescue
Drawing
Safety Lamps
Maryland Mine Law
Mine Rescue
Drawing
Safety Lamps
Maryland Mine Law
Mine Rescue
Drawing
Safety Lamps
Maryland Mine Law
Experimental Mine.

## ENROLLMENT

The total enrollment of students numbered thirty-two, of whom the majority were sent to the Course by their respective companies, with either full or part time allowed while attending. A few men came on their own resources, and there were several instances in which men attended the course while working on the night shift.

| Name | Address | Age | Occupation | Sent By |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George Tipping | Frostburg | 37 | Foreman | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Vernon Diehl | Mt. Savage | 16 | Miner | *Self |
| Felix Foote, Jr. | Lonaconing | 37 | Foreman | *Self |
| Hubert E. Long | Frostburg | 26 | Hoisting Engineer | *Self |
| Robt. D. Ewing | Frostburg | 26 | Asst. Foreman | Consolidation Coal Co. |
| Robt. K. Todd | Lonaconing | 40 | Foreman | George's Creek Coal Co. |
| Wm. H. Rankin | Lonaconing | 30 | Foreman | George's Creek Coal Co. |
| M. A. McGeady | Midland | 47 | Foreman | Consolidation Coal Co. |
| John Shields | Midland | 68 | Tracklayer | Self |
| Walter L. Kallmyer | Tonaconing | 40 | Foreman | Koontz Coal Co. |
| Wm. M. Hartley | Mt. Savage | 27 | Foreman | Union Mining Co. |
| Thos. F. MeKernan | Frostburg | 21 | Engineer Corps | Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. |
| John D. Wallace | Pelcin | 33 | Foreman | Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. |
| Carson F. Hyde | Barton | 28 | Miner | Gonsolidation Coal Co. |
| J. P. Guy | Westernport | 39 | Foreman | R. J. Ross Co. |
| James P. Brown | Westernport | 42 | Foreman | West Virginia Pulp \& Paper Co. |
| Harold E. Avery | Mt. Savage | 22 | Coal Sales | Mt. Savage \& Geo. Crcek Coal Co. |
| Harry Retzer | Mt. Savage | 37 | Foreman | Mt. Savage Fuel Co. |
| John M. Fatkin | Frostburg | 49 | Foreman | MeNitt Coal Co. |
| James H. Close | Frostburg | 27 | Surveyor | Consolidation Coal Co. |
| Bernard D. Byrnes | Frostburs | 47 | Foreman | Sullivan Bros. Coal Co. |
| George W. Pritts | Kitzmiller | 23 | Laborer | Self |
| Carmelo Pinto | Frostburg | 29 | Miner | Self |
| John J. Doram | Frostburg | 38 | Laborer | Consolidation Coal Co, |
| Joseph Jenkins | Mt. Savage | 38 | Foreman | Brailer Mining Co. |
| Gilbert Machin | Mt. Savage | 21 | Blacksmith | Union Mining Co. |
| Fred J. Jenkins | Frostburg | 44 | Foreman | Self . |
| Marshall Long | Cumberland | 45 | Farmer | Self |
| Harry Connor | Lonaconing | 34 | Miner | George's Creek Coal Mining Co. |
| George Heffner | Westernport | 25 | Laborer | R. J. Ross Co. |
| L. R. Kight | Westernport | 44 | Superintendent | R. J. Ross Co. |
| Albert Simpson | Midland | 31 | Miner | Self |

[^3]
# RECLAMATION OF THE BIG VEIN COAL AT THE SONNY MINE OF THE GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY, LONACONING, MARYLAND 

By LOUIS F. GERDETZ,<br>Consulting Engineer in Charge of Operation.

## INTRODUCTION

On the occasion of one of my visits to the East in 1919, a friend of mine, a coal mining engineer, discussing the merits of various methods of coal mining in vogue in this country and abroad, casually remarked that in the George's Creek basin (Maryland) the Pittsburgh seam of coal, locally known as the Big Vein and considered for many years past as exhausted, was mined by the early day operators in such an inefficient manner that about fifty per cent of it was lost and left in place, in standing pillars, tops and bottoms. He also mentioned that, barring a few small operations engaged mostly in the recovery of the outcrop coal, stimulated to that by the war and post war time booms, no efforts had been made so far to recover this coal in an orderly and systematic manner.

Considering that he placed the height of the seam at ten to fourteen feet and the quality of the coal as one of the best bituminous in the land, his remarks naturally excited my curiosity and created the desire to visit the field and investigate his remarkable statements.

Not until late in 1922 did this opportunity present itself. At that time, having located in Pittsburgh with the intention of taking up the coal mining practice, which I had, since my arrival in the States, neglected for tunnel construction, mining, etc., in the West, I obtained the permission of the officials of the George's Creek Coal Mining Company to visit its operations at Lonaconing, Md.

## INVESTIGATION

This company was holding in lease the properties of the old American Coal Company, located between Lonaconing and Barton, Md., to the south of the George's Creek, known as the Jackson Mines.

To confine myself to the operations on the Big Vein; this Company, like many others in this field, was engaged in the reclamation of this coal on a small scale. The operations previous to my visit were restricted mostly to outcrop mining where for a strip of about one hundred feet the coal was left solid by the early mining operations, due probably to its inferior quality owing to the proximity to the surface. These operations, as customary in the field, were conducted on the "System" of Room and Pillar mining. For some time during 1917 and 1918 part of the outcrop coal was also recovered by stripping operations.

It may be said here that with the mining of this outcrop coal during the war and post war booms, the last strips of solid Big Vein coal in this field were exhausted. That is, exhausted as it goes in Room and Pillar mining parlance. In fact, over fifty per cent of this coal also was wasted and left in place in badly cut-up stumps, probably never to be recovered.

At the time of my visit to the mines the Company was driving an exploration drift into the old workings, starting about 1500 feet south of the old Jackson No. 1 Mine (see drawing No. 1). This drift, penetrating about 1400 feet from its mouth and attaining about 900 feet maximum depth from the outcrop, intersected in its course several pillars of various thickness and cut the old Stewart and Main entries. This prospect drift showed that the old rooms and entries were, without exception, filled with the caved top coal and "Rashen," also partly with roof rock and that bottom coal was left in place. It also disclosed, however, that some of the pillars were missing, particularly at the points of intersection of the drift with the old entries. There were unquestionably evidences of a later day attempt at second mining.

The writer obtained valuable information concerning the old workings and the methods of mining employed in the early days in the Jackson Mine and in the George's Creek field in general, from old-timers, employees of the George's Creek Coal Mining Company and the American Coal Company. While this information was of a
scattered nature, each man remembering only certain places of the mine he used to work in thirty or forty years before, and while other information was mostly hearsay, it nevertheless was valuable and helped the writer to come to definite conclusions which thereafter proved correct. These conclusions were as follows:

1. That large quantities of coal in pillars, tops and bottoms were available on the property.
2. That the amount of this available coal would average not less than fifty per cent of the seam in the area where bottom coal was left in place.
3. That the coal could be recovered and marketed profitably in competition with coals of similar qualities derived from mines operating in solid coal.

With those conclusions settled, the writer in 1923 entered into an agreement with the George's Creek Coal Mining Company to develop the properties of the old Jackson Mines according to his plans and direction.

## HISTORY

Subsequent explanations in this article dealing with a partial history of the property, past and present mining, etc., are based on further information gained in the field and from the actual operation of the Sonny Mine since 1923 to date.

The mining of the Big Vein on this property was started about 1854. Map No. 1, prepared by the late Isaac Bradburn, of Lonaconing, Md., dated 1883, and Map No. 2, prepared by an unknown author, dated April 10th, 1861, show the extent of the property, the layouts of the mines, and respective developments as of dates of the maps.

The area of this property underlain by the Big Vein amounts to approximately 1,100 acres.

Map No. 2 shows the development of Jackson No. 1 Mine, and it is in this area that present development is taking place. Map No. 1 shows this area as completely exhausted.

The early development of Jackson No. 1 Mine was conducted on the Room and Pillar system by driving the main entry into the body of coal on the full raise of the seam, spacing branch entries there-


from on about 450 feet centers. The branch entries were placed slightly off water level in favor of loads.

The rooms driven from branch entries on full raise were spaced on 40 feet centers. They were 400 feet long and 16 to 20 feet wide, leaving pillars 20 to 24 feet in thickness.

Commencing with the old Chesterfield heading, one hundred feet barrier pillars were left on the lower side of the headings for protection. Barrier pillars were left in place also at certain intervals between rooms and along the main entry. The area of first extraction, according to this plan of mining, was approximately forty-two per cent.

Up to 1888 the mining was confined entirely to the recovery of "Breast Coal" (see stratigraphic section of Big Vein Seam), leaving approximately two feet six inches of bottom coal and one foot six inches to two feet of top coal in place. Thereafter, and in the territory lying north and west of the "Graball" or Mine No. 4, shown on Map No. 1 as undeveloped, bottom coal was mined together with the breast coal.

The explanation given for the leaving of top coal in place is that it formed a more dependable roof to timber against than the laminated shale and wild coal immediately overlying the seam.

The reason for leaving the bottom coal in place is more difficult and variably explained. It is the writer's opinion that it was done principally to obtain ideal mining conditions. The breast coal, being of more friable structure, six feet six inches to seven feet in height, and free of any impurities, constituted an.ideal seam to work in, and considering that mining in those early days was confined entirely to pick and wedge labor, no explosives being permissible, and that the bottom coal is of stronger structure, one can readily find sufficient reason for such action on the part of the early day operators and miners. Subsequently, this practice no doubt became the vogue of the field and remained as such for a considerable number of years. The bottom coal, having a defined binder on its top, formed a perfect floor for the mining of the breast coal. Eliminating the above given reasons, there remains very little to explain why it was left in place, at least for such a prolonged period, since it only slightly differs in quality from the breast coal.

Judging from the layout of the mine and from other evidences uncovered during the period of present development work, it is the opinion of this writer that the recovery of pillar coal by a second
mining was not the intention of early day operators and miners. As previously mentioned, the evidence of some pillar robbing was observed in the first investigation of 1922, but at that time, owing to the limited area of development, it was difficult to ascertain to what extent and under what condition such had taken place. Subsequently, as the present development progressed, it became evident that a half-hearted attempt to recover some of the coal was really made about 1880-1885.

Present development disclosed that timbering in the first mining was negligible, just sufficient to enable the men to drive the rooms to their destination, which no doubt collapsed with the first sign of weight extended by the superimposed strata as the coal was being taken out. The area of extraction of the layout was unquestionably in excess of that required to support the over-burden considering the height and the friability of the seam. (See Figs. 10 and 10-A.)

Fig. No. 10


Fig. No. 10-A
It followed that the top coal and "rash" caved on top of the bottom coal and filled the rooms to within a few feet of the roof rock. In some instances slabs of rock were also found to have detached themselves from the roof. In the majority of cases, however, where pillars were found intact, the roof rock spans the old rooms and entries and is quite undisturbed. (See Figs. Nos. 3 and 3-A.)
THE GEORGES CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY LONACONING,MD.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MINE

PREPARED BY:
LOUS F. GERDETZ.C.E.
SCALE
Fig. No. 3-A

It is evident, therefore, that when the later day management of the mines became interested in the idea of reclaiming coal in the areas exhausted by first mining, it found that while certain entries more carefully timbered were still open, the majority of roooms were blocked by falls. To avoid cleaning up these falls and so recover the coal in the orthodox manner of the system, it indiscriminately commenced robbing the pillars along the entries. The usual style of this robbing consisted of driving narrow entries into the pillar, splitting it in two from the bottom up, leaving shells of coal standing on both sides. This mode of mining, of course, caused an immediate disturbance in the superimposed strata which not only prevented the recovery of any appreciable amounts of coal, but adversely affected large adjoining areas. It has been established that the penetration into the pillars by such practice of mining very seldom reached seventy-five feet from the old entry. Even so, it caused considerable damage and waste of coal.

Some of the pillars were found robbed from the tops or from various distances up the rooms and down. This usually occurred where rooms were narrow and found standing. Even in those cases the coal was found to have been only "gouged" out, leaving probably one-half of it in blocks and stumps.

The barrier pillars along the main and branch entries suffered the same fate. Invariably, however, more than fifty per cent of the coal affected by this destructive secondary mining was found standing, even though badly cut up.

It is this secondary attempt at mining by the later day executives of the mines that caused the real waste of coal of this seam, regardless of negligible and poor results achieved thereby.

It is quite necessary that I should, for information and proper conception of the present systems of mining, mention the above facts and explain to the reader the actual conditions of the old workings so far penetrated, since it may be wrongly assumed that pillars, as shown on various drawings attached to this article, are invariably intact and as left by the first mining. This is not the case.

The development of the mine to date has shown that the old maps are fairly correct; at least insofar as the principal entries are concerned. The alignment and size of old rooms and pillars, also the spacing of crosscuts, vary to a certain extent, but in general the survey of the old Jackson No. 1, considering the period and conditions under which it had to be executed, is remarkable. One must

consider that mining, as represented by Map No. 2, was performed sixty-five to seventy years ago, without artificial ventilation, and when equipment, lighting, etc., was of most primitive nature when compared with that of today.

## PRESENT DEVELOPMENT

The methods of mining adopted for the reclamation of this coal are based on the principle of complete recovery of the product in evident "tons per acre," with such necessary alterations and additions of various mining practices to conform and take care of the singular conditions of the problem.

Drawing No. 4 shows the disposition of new entries in relation to the old layout, also the direction of advance or retreat, as the case may be, of main mining operations.

The preliminary or advance development by entries has for its object the most important phase of the problem, that of establishing the presence of coal in pillars and stumps over a certain area with the least possible disturbance of the old workings.

The main entry, which is double tracked, the air course, and entries advancing in the direction of the pillars are usually placed along the course of the old rooms, keeping in contact with the pillars. The branch entries are placed at such distances from the old entries that they intersect pillars above the possible line of secondary mining. After the branch entries have reached their destination and the presence of pillars in a certain panel is established, the main mining operations are then planned accordingly.

Usually those operations are started at the extreme point of penetration, retreating towards the main entry. However, in panel No. 2 (second left), Wall No. 5 was started before the preliminary development ahead was completed. In this case the entry at the bottom of the wall is maintained open through the broken "gob." Individual operations in various panels are conduucted either on the raise or the dip of the seam, as conditions may dictate. The number of pillars in each face varies according to cconditions encountered in each panel. Usually two pillars and the intervening room form a face. (See Fig. No. 5.) If pillars are weak or partially robbed (in doubtful territories) panel entries are driven along the line of each pillar, and such pillars or stumps are then brought down singly.

In panels No. 2 and No. 3, second and third left (see Fig. No. 6), the faces consist of four and five pillars and intervening rooms, respectively. These faces advance on the raise, but the haulage is placed in favor of empties as well as loads by maintaining the roads for the latter through broken (falls).


Fig. No. 6
In panel No. 1, first right (see Fig. No. 4), faces No. 8, 9 and 10, consisting of two pillars each, are retreating on the dip. Each of the faces has, however, its own road, which serves for empties as well as for loads, with the grade in favor of the loads. Most of the faces in panel No. 1, first left and first right, were worked on the raise, advancing. They were served by roads approaching from second left and right. Empties were handled on the dip, and loads on the raise.

Drawings accompanying this article show in clear detail the methods of timbering on the faces and entries.

One of the most important innovations in the mining of this coal is the introduction of "laggings" (two inch $x$ six inch $x$ eight feet hardwood lumber) for use in entry and wall work when such are being advanced through falls. (See Figs. Nos. 7 and 8.)

It is the rule of this mine not to disturb the "rash" or the caved material above the timbered roof line in entries and on faces. This is accomplished by a method of roof timbering as shown in one of the drawings. - It is frequently employed in tunnel construction practices in loose formation. It is aiso extensively used in some continental coal mining practices under bad roof conditions. In many of those mines, however, iron bars are substituted for lumber, and are subsequently withdrawn when they have served their purpose. In our case this system of roof lagging not only accomplished the desired results, but considerably hastens the advance of entries. It has increased by one hundred per cent, at least, the efficiency of the miners engaged in this class of work, compared with the former practice of entry driving in the George's Creek field. This is done with considerably less labor for the miner and increased safety factor from hazards of falling rock. (See Fig. No. 8.)

It is also the practice and the rule of this mine to loosely timber the sides of the entries whether they are in coal or in falls. This is done because the weight of the superimposed strata exercises an imperceptible but nevertheless gradual and steady pressure against the timbering of a new'entry, and were it to be tightly side-lagged, this pressure would immediately and directly act against its principal timbers; to wit, the legs and caps of the sets, with a disastrous result. Being, however, side lagged with small-size poles in a latticelike fashion, the material has sufficient room for expansion at the expense of the lattice work or sift into the entry without affecting to a great extent the principal timbering. In entries through coal the roof is timbered with small size poles spaced about eighteen inch centers, placed over the caps. Usually this action of the overburden subsides after a short period. The conditions of our entry driving in this respect are to a great extent analogous to actions encountered in deep coal mining practice where haulage roads must be protected by special means in order to keep them open and at the same time preserve timber.
RECLAMATION OF THE "BIG VEIN"COAL
WASTED BY FORMER OPERATIONS
THE GEORGES CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY

DOUELE TRACK ENTRY
SHOWING METHOD OF TIMBERING


SCALE
Fig. No. 7
THE GEORGES CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY
LONACONING,MD. LONACONING,MD.


No such conditions are experienced on faces or in the main mining operations since these advance continually and the superimposed strata are allowed to come down as the operation advances.

The timbering on the faces and the action of roof as the faces advance, etc., are plainly shown on various drawings pertaining to this article. (See Fig. No. 9.)

It is noteworthy to mention that the introduction of the "Crownbar" (roof bars placed parallel to the face) system of timbering in longwall mining is an innovation. It is seldom, if ever, used in solid coal mining, except under most trying roof conditions.

## RECLAMATION OF COAL IN TONS PER ACRE

The recovery of coal under present plan of development calculated from the beginning of operations in 1923 and to August 1st, 1925 (shown on Map No. 4 as shaded area), has demonstrated that the present extraction exceeds that of the first mining, including that of the secondary, by almost forty per cent.

The area exhausted by present operations, including the territory in which pillars were found badly cut up or partially robbed, amounts to:


The writer has included in the calculations of "Area Exhausted" all entries in advance of main mining operations.

Since the recovery of coal in entries "per acre" is considerably less than that of the main mining operations and since with further
RECLAMATION OF THE "BIG VEIN" COAL

timbering at the face AND ACTION OF ROOF

Fig. No. 9
progress of development the area of entries will increase only slightly in comparison with that of the main operations, it follows that in the future the amount of the recovery per acre will show a considerable increase. The recovery of coal on longwall faces proper checked during a three months' period amounted to 10,450 tons per acre.

The seam of coal checked over area exhausted and area penetrated by entries was found to be ten feet in height at an average. The seam is, however, increasing in height in favor of breast coal with the advance of the development south and southeast.

The average geological characteristics in this area are as follows:

| Coal | $16^{\prime \prime}$ (Top coal) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Coal |  |

We may assume, therefore, that the actual height of minable coal of this seam in the area so far developed averages eight feet eight inches ( $8^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ ) and its theoretical quantity per acre, 15,736 N. T.

Considering that 42 per cent of the breast coal was recovered in
the first mining, which equals...
and that 8 per cent of the same coal was recovered in the secondary mining, equal to.

943 N. T.

Add to this our present recovery of

which still leaves unaccounted for. 1,667 N. T.

It is the opinion of this writer that the more exact amount of coal which still remains unreclaimed will amount to approximately 2,000 tons per acre. Most of this coal is lost in area where the secondary mining has created havoc. Its recovery is beyond our present control. A considerable amount of top coal crushed and
badly mixed with "rashen" is also for the present beyond recovery. With the installation of a proposed "washery," however, all of this coal will be recoverable.

In our present mining we are forced to leave the top coal in place, recovering, however, a certain quantity of it (lumps) when mining through falls.

The plant and the lay-out of the Sonny Mine was planned for a normal production of 1,500 tons per day. At this writing (August 1st, 1925) the production has reached about 1,200 tons.

It is the intention in the near future to raise the normal production of the mine to 2,000 tons per day. This can be easily done with an increase of the present rolling stock, since the tipple capacity is of 280 net tons per hour.

In conclusion, the writer, desiring to substantiate his estimates of the recovery of Big Vein coal by early day mining operations, quotes from the "Report on Coals of Maryland" by William Bullock Clark, State Geologist, with the collaboration of J. J. Rutledge, etc., issued by the Maryland Geological Survey, 1905, as follows:

On page 521 of this Report there is printed a "Table of Properties," containing the Great Bed of the Cumberland Basin. According to the report, this table was prepared by "J. T. Hodge, a mining engineer of standing and experience," in 1869, for the stockholders of the companies mining Cumberland coal in Allegany County, Md. It was prepared in connection with a proposed consolidation of the coal properties of the Cumberland Basin (George's Creek).

This table shows the acreage of Big Vein coal owned by respective parties, acreage exhausted, acreage remaining and tons shipped to date (1869).

Among cthers, the American Coal Company is quoted as follows:


Which establishes the recovery at 5,500 tons per acre.
The Consolidation Coal Company is shown as follows:

Acres of coal.................................................. 3,323
Acres exhausted ..................................................... 275

Tons shipped ...................................................... 1,489,609.00

In this case the recovery amounts to 5,417 tons per acre.
The Cumberland Coal and Iron Company is shown as follows:

Acres exhausted ........-a, 600


This establishes the recovery in this case at 5,217 tons per acre. The table further shows that out of approximately 18,000 acres underlaid by Big Vein coal in the George's Creek Basin, 2,525 acres were already exhausted by 1869.

The recovery per acre is about the same in every instance and as shown in the above examples. It closely corresponds to our own calculations.

The writer is fully aware of the fact that subsequently with the mining of the bottom coal, together with the breast coal, the recovery per acre in the field has perceptively increased; however, he is also aware of the fact that less than 50 per cent of this acreage was was so mined, also that regardless of this improvement, as far as the recovery of the additional bottom coal is concerned, practically no improvements in the system of mining has resulted therefrom.

The stability of the superimposed strata could not have improved by the additional height of the pillars when bottom coal was lifted. That which was impossible to accomplish in a six and one-half foot seam surely could not have improved considerably in a nine foot seam, other conditions of the layouts remaining the same.

It is the writer's opinion, based on investigations, experience and actual performance in the recovery of this coal on a large scale and by advanced system of mining, that today there is not less recoverable Big Vein coal in the George's Creek Basin than there was mined out in the past seventy years.

Conservatively estimating, the writer would place the available tonnage of this coal at $125,000,000$ tons. To recover this coal entirely and to be able to market it under competitive circumstances, it is evident that more efficient principles of mining must be employed than those of the past.


[^0]:    

[^1]:    

[^2]:    HAMILL COAL AND COKE COMPANY-KITTANNING-SIX FOOT
    

[^3]:    * Men who were on night shift.

