# FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT <br> OF THE MARYIAND BUBEAA OF MNES OF THE <br> STATE OF MARYLAND <br> Under the Supervision of the State Board of Labor and Statistics DR. J. KNOX INSLEY, Commissioner 

CALENDAR YEAR 1926


To

## HON. ALBERT C. RITCHIE <br> 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 Fourth Annual Report of the Maryland Bureau of Mines for the period January 1 to December 31, 1926, 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 1926, and is the fiftieth 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:

## CLAY AND COAL PRODUCTION

Calendar year 1926.
(Net Tons)
Pick 2,194,416.09
Machine 956,115.12


## COAL PRODUCTION, ALLEGANY COUNTY

During the calendar year 1926, Allegany County employed 1,841 miners, 169 drivers, 472 inside laborers and 336 outside employes, making a total of 2,818 men. The production of coal for Allegany County during the calendar year 1926 was $2,272,375.10$ net tons. This shows a production of 1,234 net tons for each miner employed during this period.

## COAL PRODUCTION, GARRETT COUNTY

During the calendar year 1926, Garrett County employed 568 miners, 73 drivers, 129 inside laborers and 142 outside employes, making a total of 912 men. The production of coal for Garrett County during the calendar year 1926 was $807,303.18$ net tons. This shows a production of 1,421 net tons for each miner employed during this period.

## FIRE CLAY PRODUCTION

During the calendar year 1926, the Fire Clay Mines in Allegany County employed 57 miners, 15 drivers, 53 inside laborers and 27
outside employes, making a total of 152 men. The production of clay for Allegany County for the calendar year 1926 was $70,852.13$ net tons. This shows a production of 1,243 net tons of clay for each miner employed during this period.

TONNAGE PER FATALITY (BY COUNTY)
In Allegany County for the calendar year 1926 there were 227,237 net tons of coal produced for each fatal accident, while in Garrett County for the same period there were 403,651 net tons of coal produced for each fatal accident.

TONNAGE PER FATALITY FOR ENTIRE STATE
During the calendar year 1926, there were 256,639 net tons of coal produced for each fatal accident.

In the entire State the fatalities per $1,000,000$ tons of coal were 3.896 .

In the entire State the fatalities per 1,000 employes were 3.217 .

## MARYEAND COAL TRADE DURING 1926

The coal trade, so far as Maryland mines were concerned, was rather spasmodic. The anthracite strike, which began September 1, 1925, and continued into February, 1926, had a quickening effect on Maryland coal trade as have all previous anthracite strikes. During January and February there was a very active demand for the prepared sizes of Maryland low volatile coal, this coal being used as a very acceptable substitute for anthracite. However, this demand ceased almost entirely when the anthracite miners resumed work and the demand for coal, especially prepared sizes, became extremely dull and continued so until the fall. During the late summer and early fall the current prices on the prepared sizes dropped to $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 3.50$ per ton, and in some instances lower prices obtained. The strike of coal miners in the United Kingdom, which began on September 1st caused a sharp rise in prices for prepared as well as other grades of Maryland coal, $\$ 5.00$ per ton for the prepared sizes being realized very generally early in September and October, but on account of the influx of high volatile coal from other fields, especially from Northern and Southern West Virginia, the prices dropped again to $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ in November and December. Many contracts for the prepared sizes, during mid-summer and into August, were taken at prices varying from $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4.00$. Demand for run-of-mine grades of coal was not nearly as active as was the demand for the prepared sizes, until September and October, when there came a call for this grade of coal. The two chief steam coals, Big Vein and Tyson, sold at $\$ 2.75$ and $\$ 2.25$, the Big Vein demanding the higher price. The prices just quoted prevailed for both contract and current order coal until September, when the demand became very active and prices rapidly mounted to as much as $\$ 5.00$ per net ton, but within a few weeks dropped to nearly normal again, except for the increased prices demanded by operators as the direct result of a very sudden and very material increase in tonnage and day wage rates made November 1st. The increased cost of producing coal, as a result of the wage increases, was passed on to the consumer.

Low grade run-of-mine coal was not easily moved during the first nine months of the year, but during the latter part of September the demand became more active, and during October and November the tonnage of lower grade coal greatly improved in volume and price. However, the brief period of high prices was not so remunerative, for the very great advances in the tonnage and day labor rates absorbed the increase in price by reason of the increase in cost of mining and preparing coal. The operators paid, during the month of November, practically the same wage and tonnage rates as were paid during the World War.

Thus it was that with all the changes in prices that occurred during 1926 there was relatively little profit left for the mining companies after the rush for coal had subsided and the operators had made their final settlements.

The three railroads transporting the coal produced in Maryland mines hauled about $25 \%$ more coal in 1926 than they did in 1925. Good authorities estimate that the entire production of the United States for 1926 of semi-bituminous and lignite will show an increase of about $11 \%$ for 1926 over 1925, with an increase in export business for the same period of about $55 \%$, due to the strike in the United Kingdom.

Maryland coal operators enter the year 1927 with their mines in much better condition to produce coal than they were in 1926.

There is less shortage of labor at the close of the year than there was during nearly all of 1926, but there would still be a very considerable shortage if there was such a demand for coal as to keep the mines operating on a full time schedule, but if a decrease in demand occurs with the corresponding depression in price that always follows it, it would be difficult to keep the mining operations to an efficient stage. During such periods operations are neglected, labor scatters and the entire community feels the effect of the depression.

Many things might be done in a spirit of cooperation to fight such depressions; the chief action would be a very active and earnest campaign for the adjustment of freight rates on coal commensurate with the geographic and topographic situation of the Maryland coal fields. If at the same time Maryland coal operators can quickly adjust themselves to trade conditions and be able to meet their competitors, there is no doubt in the minds of those who are well informed on the subject that the results would be an increase in production for 1927, but to accomplish this it will require very considerable activity on the part of every one connected with and interested in the coal industry of Maryland.

It is believed that the coal business in Maryland has recovered to a very great extent from the disastrous conditions of 1922, and better times are in store for the industry during 1927. The tonnage during 1926 was 385,202 tons more than that produced in 1925. Times and conditions are getting more like the old times that made George's Creek famous.

During practically all of the calendar year 1926 there was a scarcity of mine labor in George's Creek and Upper Potomac coal fields in Western Maryland. Most of the time from 500 to 1,000 additional men could have secured employment in Western Maryland mines had they been available. November 1st a very large increase in tonnage and day wages was made and this resulted in former miners returning to the mines for employment. These men had been employed in the manufacturing plants and public works
in Cumberland and vicinity, and were attracted to their former employment by the greatly increased wages. The rubber plants in Akron and the automobile plants in Detroit continued to take labor from this field; in some cases entire families removing to one or the other of these cities. The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company and the American Cellulose \& Chemical Co., Inc., operating an artificial silk plant at Cumberland, as well as the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Western Maryland Railway and contractors in Cumberland and vicinity, continued to employ former miners, as well as the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Luke, Md. Altogether it is believed that from 900 to 1,000 former mine employes were thus employed during 1926.

The other mining regions, more particularly the Pittsburgh, Pa., district, continued to draw labor from George's Creek coal field.

As a result of all of the above conditions mine labor was scarce except probably in the last two months of the year.

There was a small cessation of labor, which could hardly be called a strike, at a small mine in the lower part of George's Creek during the early fall but this only affected a very few men and the situation was soon remedied. There was a cessation of work December 2nd for a few days as a result of the readjustment of wages for mine employes consequent upon the cessation of the demand for coal from Great Britain. These stoppages only lasted two or three days however, in most cases, and the loss of time was not very great.

## COAL MINING CONDITIONS IN MARYLAND, 1926

There was increased business during July and this tended to carry the operators over the dull season and the usual fall quickening of the coal trade was at least one month in advance of its customary advent. With the beginning of the strike of coal miners in Great Britain a decided increase in demand for coal was manifested, and the call for men was more insistent. During October and November the three coal shipping piers at Baltimore; namely, those belonging to the Western Maryland Railway Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, were taxed to their utmost, being operated twenty-four hours per day and using every facility at hand. The Western Maryland transformed, within three days, a unit of their grain elevators into a coal shipping pier. During each of the months of October and November the Port of Baltimore shipped over $1,000,000$ tons of coal abroad.

At the beginning of November an increase in mining price and day wages was granted the mine employes. This action was the result of similar increases made in Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal mines.

A considerable acreage of Big Vein coal was worked during the year 1926. Practically all of this coal has been worked by previous mining operations, which operations left the pillars unmined and in some instances also the bottom and roof coal. The recovery of this coal is difficult and dangerous and yet considerable tonnage is being mined daily from the Big Vein seam. Two or three of the largest companies are doing noteworthy work in this line. The system of mining and the attention paid to safety and the maximum recovery is remarkable.

With the gradual exhaustion of the Big Vein coal the thinner seams are being worked more and more. The most important of the thinner seams is the Tyson or Lower Sewickley which was mined extensively during the year, the principal use being for steam purposes. The Bakerstown or Four Foot, locally known as Barton coal, was also mined to a considerable extent during the year. This coal is screened and used for domestic purposes and has taken the place of anthracite in a good many households.

Operations were also carried on in another of the thinner seams; namely, the Bluebaugh, one of the Kittanning seams. Some mining was also carried on in the Six Foot or Davis seam but not to any great extent except in the Upper Potomac region. A few small mines operated in several of the thinner seams of local importance only.

There has been an extension of the use of underground conveyors in the thinner seams of coal and in the region there are now in operation two installations of underground conveyors, one of the pan type and one of the chain type. Both of these are operating in coal averaging less than 3 -ft. in thickness. The pan type furthermore, is operating in coal as thin as $20-\mathrm{in}$. and is apparently doing so successfully.

The speed of driving entries or headings has been greatly increased by the use of the pan type of conveyor. It has been possible to cut and load out a heading $20-\mathrm{ft}$. wide undercut to a depth of $6-\mathrm{ft}$. two and three times in an eight-hour shift. There has been a tendency to increase the number of mines screening coal. Formerly practically none of the Maryland coal was screened but recently there has been considerable extension of screening facilities in the small mines.

There was considerable increase in the substitution of low volatile bituminous coal from Western Maryland for anthracite and the use of Maryland coal for this purpose is extending. The reduced freight rates on coal from Southern West Virginia points to New England and other Northern markets filled much of the market in Baltimore which might have been supplied otherwise with coal from the nearby Maryland mines.

On application of one of the coal operators in Upper Potomac coal field a hearing was held by Examiner Morris Konigsberg of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Cumberland, Md., April 16,1926 , with reference to the disparity of rates between Southern West Virginia and those of the George's Creek and Upper Potomac regions and Washington and Baltimore. This hearing was widened and a second hearing was held at Atlantic City in June 1926. This case was Docket 17630 which was later merged with Case 15006 involving all coal rates. Since all of the Tidewater rates are more or less involved in this question it is evident that it will require some time before a decision is reached.

Formerly when the Big Vein mines were mining virgin coal and the Southern West Virginia mines had not reached anything like the development they have at present, coal from the Big Vein seam could compete successfully with that from Southern West Virginia but since the virgin coal has been mined and nothing remains but pillar coal, the difficulties and expense of mining this coal have been increased; moreover, the thinner seams of coal, such as the Tyson or Lower Sewickley, the Bakerstown or Four Foot, the Davis or Six Foot have been worked more or less during the last ten years and this coal is usually more costly to mine than the coal from the thicker seams. Especially is this true when the coal is mined by hand. Mining machines and conveyors are gradually being introduced into the mines of the thinner seams and it is believed that ultimately all of the thin coal will be mined by machines and that underground conveyors will be universally used, since by their use considerable of the brushing cost can be eliminated.

The Western Maryland coal field has uniformly paid a relatively larger mining rate than the competing fields and especially is this true in the Big Vein operations, and this is one of the reasons that the Western Maryland coal field finds it difficult to compete with the coal from the mines in Southern West Virginia and from the New River field.

As a whole the year was better than the two preceding years and the industry seems to be recovering from the very serious setback it received during the strike of 1922.

Several new mines were opened in the thinner seams, the equipment in most instances being modern. Improved methods of mining are being tried out in at least four or five mines and important results are expected during the calendar year 1927.

Regarding mine safety, both the Maryland Bureau of Mines and the operators and miners extended the practice of mine safety. One mine was completely rock-dusted and efforts were made to widen the use of permissible explosives.

## MARYLAND MINE INSPECTORS

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| From |  |
| From |  |
| From | May, 1884, to May, 1886 .-_- |
| From |  |
| From |  |
| From | May, 1892, to May, 1896...........- |
| From | May, 1896, to May, 1898 .............- On- |
| From |  |
| From |  |
| From | May, 1904, to May, 1908................................................. Thomas Murphy |
| From | May, 1908, to May, 1912 - |
| From | May, 1912, to May, 1916 . |
| From |  |
| From | April, 1918, to June, 1918....... |
| From J | June, 1918, to September, 1918 _ ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| From |  |
| From | May 1, 1919, to May 1, 1920 - ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| From | May 1, 1920, to May 1, 1921 , |
| From | May 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922 - Frank T. Powers |
| From | October 1, 1922, to May 1, 1923 (temporary appointment)...Frank T. Powers |
|  | May 1, 1923, permanent appointment, effective May 1, 1923 |
| From | May 1, 1923, permanent appointment, effective May 1, 1923 |
|  | John B. Watkins |
|  |  |
| From |  |
| From J |  |
| From |  |
| rom | January 1, 1926, to December 31, 1926 ..... Fran T. Powers |
|  | January 1, 1926, to December 31, 1926 .................................John B. Watkins |

## PERSONNEL, MARYLAND BUREAU OF MINES

Chief Mine Engineer
John J. Rutledge $-\quad-\quad-\quad-22$ Light Street, Baltimore
Frank T. Powers $\quad$ District Mine Inspector

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

# SCALE OF WAGES IN THE GEORGE'S CREEK FIELD FROM MAY 1, 1880, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922 

|  | Per Gross Tons Picked |
| :---: | :---: |
| May 1, 1880 | \$0.65 |
| June 1, 1882. | . 50 |
| December 1, 1884. | . 40 |
| March 1, 1887. | . 50 |
| April 1, 1894 | . 40 |
| April 1, 1896 | . 45 |
| April 1, 1900. | . 55 |
| April 1, 1903 | . 65 |
| April 6, 1904 | . 60 |
| April 1, 1910 | . 63 |
| April 1, 1912 | . $651 / 2$ |
| January 15, 1916. | . 68 |
| October 16, 1916 | . 75 |
| March 1, 1917. | . 85 |
| May 1, 1917 | . $9311 / 2$ |
| November 1, 1917. | 1.04 .7 |
| November 1, 1919. | 1.19 .4 |
| April 1, 1920 . | 1.311/2 |
| December 31, 1922 | $1.311 / 2$ |
| December 31, 1923. | 1.31 1/2 |
| December 31, 1924 | . 90 |
| December 31, 1924-Loading after machines................. | ... .65-. 82 |

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. Effective 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:

|  | Per Gross Tons |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pick Mining. | . 90 |
| Machine Mining | . 807 |

There was a very considerable change in tonnage price and day wages during the latter part of the calendar year 1926; in fact, the price was suddenly increased by one or two successive raises to an amount that was equal to that paid during the World war. There was some slight difference in the wages and tonnage price in the various parts of the district and it has not been possible to give all the various prices paid but a general average has been taken and it is believed that the prices are in the main correct.

In the Upper Potomac District:
Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1926, Incl.

Pick mining

## Machine mining

Basic inside labor rate.
Basic outside labor rate.
$\$ 0.70$ gross ton 0.52 gross ton
0.50 per hour
0.45 per hour

Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, 1926, Incl.
Pick mining.
Machine mining
Basic inside labor rate.
Basic outside labor rate.
$\qquad$
$\$ 1.22$ gross ton
0.86 gross ton
0.86 per hour
0.76 per hour

Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, 1926, Incl.
$\$ 0.90$ gross ton
0.70 gross ton
0.60 per hour
0.55 per hour

Lower George's Creek Region, Bakerstown seam:
Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1926
Pick mining
$\$ 0.95$ gross ton
Loading after mining machine 0.75 gross ton

Machine cutting
0.15 gross ton

Outside labor.
Inside labor.
0.44 to 0.50 per hour
0.56 per hour

Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, 1926, Incl.
$\$ 1.361 / 2$ gross ton
Pick mining

Inside labor.
$0.903 / 4$ per hour
Outside labor.
$0.903 / 4 \mathrm{per}$ hour
Yardage
1.25 per yard

Dec. 1 to Dec. 31. 1926, Incl.
Pick mining
$\$ 1.05$ gross ton
Machine loading
Machine cutting
0.84 gross ton
$0.17^{1 / 2}$ gross ton
Yardage
Lonaconing and Vicinity, Big Vein coal seam :

|  | 1926 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1-Oct. 31 | Nov. 1-30 | Dec.1-31 |
| Pick mining, gross ton ........... $\$ 0.75$ | \$1.315 and | \$1.00 |
| Tunneling, per yd. headings...... 5.00 | 1.415 8.50 | 5.91 |
| Tunneling, per yd. pillars...- 4.50 | 7.65 | 5.31 |
| Motorman, per 8-hour day.......... 4.40 | 7.42 | 5.16 |
| Brakeman, per 8-hour day......... 4.24 | 7.26 | 5.00 |
| Drivers, per 8-hour day.......... 4.24 | 7.26 | 5.00 |
| Roadmen, per 8-hour day.......... 4.40 | 7.42 | 5.16 |
| Asst. Roadmen, per 8-hour day 4.24 | 7.26 | 5.00 |
| Timberman, per 8-hour day......... 4.24 | 7.26 | 5.00 |
| Tippleman, per 8-hour day....... 3.60 | 6.62 | 4.40 |
| Blacksmith, per 8-hour day...... 6.00 | 8.00 | 6.80 |
| Carpenters, per 8-hour day ....... 4.40 | 7.26 | 5.16 |
| Outside labor, per 8-hour day... 3.20 | 6.54 | 4.00 |

Upper George's Creek:
$\overbrace{\text { Jan. 1-Oct. } 31}$ Nov. 1-30 $\quad$ Dec.1-31


## MINES NOT WORKING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1926

## Allegany County

Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., Pekin Mine.
Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., Coramandel Mine.
Brydon Bros. Coal Corp., Moscow Mine.
Campbell Coal Company, Hampshire Freeport Mine.
J. Daddysman.

Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company.
George's Creek Coal Mining Company, Mines No. 1 and 2.
Green's Coal Company.
J. O. J. Green Coal Company.

John Smith \& Sons Coal Mine.
Little Pittsburgh Coal Company.
Metz Bros. Coal Company.
Potomac \& Cumberland Coal Company.
Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Company, Washington No. 2.
Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Company, Bowery Furnace No. 1.
Schramm \& Davis Coal Company.
Shaw Mining Company.
Smith Coal Company, Speir Mine.

## Garrett County

Aberdeen Coal Company, Steyer Mine.
Bloomington Coal Company, Brookville and Kittanning Mines.
Cass Coal Company.
Elk Run Coal Company.
George E. Sloan Fuel Mine.

McMahon Bros., Yoder Mine.
Maryland Smokeless Fuel Company, Yommer Mine.
R. W. Miller Coal Mines.

Pendergast \& Ashby.
Potomac Valley Coal Company, Louise and Peerless Mines.
Standard Coal Company.
C. E. Stanton Coal Mines.

Tri-State Consolidated Coal Company.
West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company.
Yough Coal Company.
U. M. Stanton Coal Mines.

## WAGON MINES

## Allegany County

Andrew Brode, Sr., and Son.
Arch Michaels Coal Company.
C. C. Bennett.
D. A. Benson.

Campbell Bros. Fuel Mine.
Charles Brunner.
H. G. Evans Coal Company.
J. Daddysman.

Darby Brady Coal Mines.
David Yates.
Frostburg Mining Company, Spates No. 1 Mine.
Guy Helbig Fuel Mine.
Hanna Bros. Coal Company.
Howard \& Maybury, Kern Mine.
Langham \& Boal.
McKee \& Fuller Coal Company.
A. MacMannis.
O. T. Porter Coal Company.

Porter \& Kreitzburg Coal Company, Porter Mine.
M. W. Race.

Smith Coal Company, Speir Mine.
Solomon Brode Fuel Mine.
Steuart Coal Company.
Supply Coal Company.
Vincent Engle \& Sons Coal Company.
William H. Barnes Fuel Mine.
Workman Coal Company.

## Garrett County

Earl Fazenbaker.
George Moreland, Table Rock Mine.
McMahon Bros. Yoder Mine.

Melvin Weimer.
Michaels Coal Company (Ezra).
Myers Coal Company, Beachy Mine.
A. G. Shrout.

## ABANDONED AND WORKED OUT MINES

## Allegany County

Allegany Coal Company, Mine No. 4.
Brailer Mining Company, Bald Knob Mine.
Consolidation Coal Company, Mines No. 6 and No. 16.
North Maryland Coal Mining Company.
Reese Harris Fuel Mine.
Union Mining Company, Brickyard Mine.

## Garrett County

Potomac Fuel \& Supply Company, Dodson No. 3.

# TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1926 

| Date. | Name of Company and Min | Location | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 2--Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.-............................. | Clarysville Midland Brown's Shaft Phoenix Zihlman Barton Mt. Savage Clarysville Franklin Franklin Mt. Savage | Powers Powers |
|  | 4--Consolidation Coal Co., No. 1.............................. |  |  |
|  | 5-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 16. |  | Powers Watkins |
|  | $5-$ Donald Coal Mines, Inc., Donald..........................- |  |  |
|  | 8 -Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Union No. 1--........ |  | Watkins Powers |
|  | 8--Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co., Moscow No. 3 |  | Watkins Powers |
|  | 12-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.-.................................... |  |  |
|  |  |  | Powers |
|  | 13-Campbell Coal Co., Franklin-Bakerstown....--......... |  | Watkins |
|  | 14-Campbell Coal Co., Franklin-Big Vein. 15-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty Mine |  | Watkins Power's |
|  | 18-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 1... | Franklin | Watkins Powers |
|  | 18-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., Waynesboro No. 3 |  |  |
|  | 20-Westernport Coal Co., Westernp | Franklin | atkins |
|  | $25-$ Consolidation Coal Co., No. | Eckhart | Power |
|  | $26-B i g$ Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Parker | Barrellsville | Powers |
|  | 27-Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Big Vein | Barton | Watki |
|  | 27--Maryland Coal Co., Kingsland Big Vein.- | Lonaconing | Po |
|  | 29-Allegany Coal Co., Tacoma No. | Franklin |  |
| February | y 1-Burtner Coal Mining Co., Burtner No. 6-........... | Clarysvil |  |
|  | 1 - Stanton and George's Creek Coal Co., Stanton.... |  | Powers <br> Watkins |
|  | 2--MeDonald Coal Co., McDonald. <br> 2-3-5-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Bowery <br> Furnace No. | Barton |  |
|  |  |  | Powers |
|  | 5-Donald Coal Mines, Inc., Donald No. 3-.....................5-Donald Coal Mines, Inc., Donald No. | Midlothian Phoenix |  |
|  |  | Phoenix | Watkins <br> Watkins |
|  | 8--Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Elkhart............ | Moscow | Powers |
|  | Marva Coal Co., Marva. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
|  |  | Lonaconin | Powers Watkins |
|  | 11-15-Campbell Coal Co., Hampshire.........................--- | Reynolds | Powers |
|  | 16 - Westernport Coal Co., Westernport No. 2 - |  |  |
|  | 17-18-McNitt Coal Co., MeNitt No. 2-., Montel.......... | Montell | Watkins |
|  |  | Midlothia | Powers |
|  | 19-Hofia Bros. Coal Co., Hoffa No. 2 <br> 25-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3. | Barton |  |
|  |  |  | Watkins |
| Marc |  | Clarysvill | Powers |
|  |  | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 16 - Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Bakerstown 16-George's Creek Coal Mining Co., Sonny No. 2....... | Lonaconin |  |
|  | $17-\mathrm{Big}$ Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Galedonia......... | Barton | Watkins |
|  | ${ }_{19-M i g}^{18-M a r y l a n d ~ C o a l ~ C o ., ~ K i n g s l a n d . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | Lonaconing | Powers |
|  | 19-Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Castle Run...... $22-G e o r g e$ 's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 4 | Lonaconing |  |
|  |  | Lonaconing | Powers |
|  | 29 -Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4 --.........-..........--- |  | Powers Powers |
| April | 1-2-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 9 ... |  | Powers <br> Powers |
|  |  | Mt. Sava | Powers |
|  |  | Ocean | Powers |
|  | 6-Donald Coal Mines, Inc., Donald.... |  | Watkins |
|  | 7-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 12 <br> 8-Mt. Savage Miniug Co., Liberty | Shaft | Powers |
|  | ${ }^{8}$--Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 5. | Mt. Savage |  |
|  | 12-United No. ${ }^{\text {ton }}$-.......................................................... | Franklin | Watkins |
|  |  | Mt . Savage | Powers |
|  | 19-Maryland Coal Co., Kingsland-Big Vein................ |  |  |
| * | 23-Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Big Vein...... | Lonaconing <br> Zihlman <br> Barton <br> Brown's Shaft <br> Lonaconing |  |
|  | Consolidation Coal Co., No. 16 |  |  |
|  | -Koontz Coal Co., McKee |  |  |

## TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS-Continued ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1926

| Date. | Name of Company and Min | Location | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 29-Campbell Coal Co., Bakerstown. <br> 30 -Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washing- <br> ton No. 1. | Franklin | Watkins |
| May | 3-North Maryland Coal Mining Co., Montell <br> 3-Campbell Coal Co., Hampshire |  | Powers |
|  |  | Re | Watkins |
|  | -5-6-7-Consolidation Coal Mining Co., Burtner No. 6-............. | Gan | Powers |
|  | -Old Colony Coal Co., Moscow No. 4 --.............. | Moscow | Watk |
|  | 10--Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Caledonia........ | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 18-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4 | Eckhart | Powers |
| June | 10-Maryland Coal Co., Big Vein. | Lonaconin | Power |
|  | 15-Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Castle Run..... | Lonaconing | Po |
|  | 23--Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4................................ | Eekhar | Powers |
|  | 24-Consolidation Coal Co., No. | Ocean | Powers |
|  | 25 -Consolidation Coal Co., No. 17..--....---............... | Lord | Powers |
| July | 26-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.-.-.....-.................---- | Clarysville | Powers |
|  |  | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| August | 28--Union Mining Co., No. 4.................................................. | Shaft | Powers |
|  | 30-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 12.................................... $2-$-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty.. | Mt. Savag | Powers |
|  | 2-Burtner Coal Mining Co., Burtner No. 6............. | Gannons | Watkin |
|  | 3-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 2 Big Vein.... 3-4-Camphell Coal Co., Hampshire....................................... | Lonaconing | Powers |
|  |  | Reymolds | Watkin |
|  | Consolidation Coal Co., No. 1............-....-. | Ocean | Powers |
| " |  | Fra | Wat |
|  |  | Barrells | Pow |
|  | 12 -MeNitt Coal Co., MeNitt No. 2. $\qquad$ | Midlothi | Powers |
|  |  | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 12-Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co., Pecal No. 2. 13-Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Big Vein (1) | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 13-Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Bakerstown | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 13--Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Big Vein-2 | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 16 -Consolidation Coal Co., No. 3................................ | Hoffman | Powers |
| .. |  | Clarton |  |
| " | 17 -Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3............................ | Phoenix | Watkins |
|  | 18-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4-.............. | Eck | Powers |
|  | 19--Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Bowery | Midlothi | Powers |
|  | 19-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 1. |  |  |
|  | 26 - Consolidation Coal Co., No. 17. <br> 26-27-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 5. | Lord | Watkins Powers |
| 26 |  |  | Watkins |
|  | 27-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Libert | Mt. Savage | Powers |
|  | 30-Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Castle | Lollaconing | Powers |
|  | 30-Campbell Coal Co., Franklin-Big Vein | Franklin | Watkins |
|  | ${ }^{30-}$ Campbell Coal Co., Franklin-Bakerstow | Franklin | Watkins |
|  | 31 -Campbell Coal Co., Donald. | Phoenix | Watkins |
|  | 1-George's Creek Coal Mining Co., Sonny No. 1....... | Zihlman | Powers |
| September |  | Lonacon | Powers |
|  |  | Barton | Watkins |
|  | 1--Smith Coal Co., Spear Mine-................................. | Barton | Watkins |
|  |  | Franklin | Watkins |
|  |  | Lonaconing | Power |
| " | 7--Big Vein Coal Co., Lonaconing, Elkhart--............ | Moscow | Powers |
| " |  | George's Creek | Powers |
|  |  | Mt. Savage | Powers |
|  | 22-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 17...................................... | Lord | Powers |
|  |  | Lonaconing | Powers |
| Octobe | 6-Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Ehkhart.............. | Moscow | Powers |
|  |  | Mill Run | Watkins |
|  | ${ }_{11}^{11-H}$ Coward \& Maybury Coal Co., Kern Mine.............-- | Mill Ru | Watkins |
|  |  | Hoffim | Powers |

# TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS-Continued ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1926 

| Date. Name of Company and Mine. | Location | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 12-George's Creek \& Barrellsville Coal Co., Parker.. | Barrellsville | Powers |
| 13-Barton Potomac Coal Co., Potomac. | Barton | Watkins |
| 13-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.... | Clarysville | Powers |
| 14-20-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., No. 4. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 15-Westernport Coal Co., No. 1.......... | Franklin | Watkins |
| 18-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty- | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| * 19-Campbell Coal Co., Donald No. 3. | Phoenix | Watkins |
| * 19-Campbell Coal Co., Donald No. 2. | Phoenix | Watkins |
| * 22-Union Mining Co., No. 4.... | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| 25-Campbell Coal Co., Donald No. 1. | Phoenix | Watkins |
| " 26-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4 | Eckhart | Powers |
| " 27 -Consolidation Coal Co., No. 1. | Ocean | Powers |
| " 28-29-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 12. | Shaft | Powers |
| " 29--Big Vein Coal Co., of Lonaconing, Caledonia | Barton | Watkins |
| Sept. 29-30, October 7-8-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 10...---...... | Ekchart | Powers |
| November 1-Hoffa Bros. Coal Co., Hoffa No. 3............. | Phoenix | Watkins |
| 2-3-McNitt Coal Co., No. 2 . | Midlothian | Powers |
| 3-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 5..................................................................... | Franklin | Watkins |
| 8-George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., Waynesburg-3.-. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 8-Campbell Coal Co., Bakerstown.-.... | Franklin | Watkins |
| " 9-Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Union No. 1.............. | Zihlman | Powers |
| "، 9-Westernport Coal Co., No. 2. | Westernport | Watkins |
| ". 11-Allegany Coal Co., Tacoma. | Franklin | Watkins |
| 15-Chapman Coal Mining Co., Swanton-Bakerstown | Barton | Watkins |
|  | Barton | Watkins |
| 18-19-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Washington No. 5 | Franklin | Watkins |
| " 19-Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Castle... | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 22-George's Creek and Barrellsville Coal Co., Parker Mine | Barrellsville | Powers |
| 23-24-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 9. |  | Powers |
| ". 26 -Annan \& Jeffries Coal Co., Union No. 1. | Zihlman | Powers |
| ". 26 -Burtner Coal Mining Co., Burtner No. 6. | Gannons | Watkins |
| " ${ }^{\text {29 }}$ - Campbell Coal Co., Hampshire....-......................... | Reynolds | Watkins |
| 29-30-Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Co., Bowery <br>  | Midlothian | Powers |
| December 10-Consolidation Coal Co., No. 4. | Eckbart | Powers |
| " 13--Consolidation Coal Co., No. 3. | Hoffman | Powers |
| " 14-George's Creek Coal Mining Co., Sonny-1. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| " ${ }^{*}$ - George's Creek Coal Mining Co., Sonny No. 2. | Lonaconing | Powers |
| 15-Campbell Coal Co., Hampshire-.................... | Reynolds | Watkins |
| 16-17-Sullivan Bros. Coal Co., No. 3 . | Clarysville | Powers |
| 20 -.Union Mining Co., No. $4 . . . . . .$. | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| 21-Mt. Savage Mining Co., Liberty | Mt. Savage | Powers |
| $22-23$-Mt. Savage and George's Creek Coal Co., No. 1 | George's Creek | Powers |
| 27-George's Creek and Barrellsville Coal Co., Parker <br> Mine | Barrellsville | Powers |
| 28 -George's Creek Coal Co., Inc., Big Vein No. 2 | Lonaconing | Powers |
| $29-\mathrm{Big}$ Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing, Elkhart........ | Moscow | Powers |
| $30-\mathrm{McNitt}$ Coal Co., MeNitt No. 2. | Midlothian | Powers |

# TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS-Continued GARRETT COUNTY <br> FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1926 

| Date. | Name of Company and Mine. | Location | Inspector. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 4-Penn Maryland Colleries, Inc, Nethkin | Bayard, W. Va. | Watkins |
|  | 7 -Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Freeport. | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
|  | 11-12-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., Bakerstown.. | Bloomington | Watkins |
| " 21 | 21-22-Wolf Den Coal Co., Inc., Wolf Den...--.... | Shallmar | Watkins |
|  | $25-\mathrm{Manor}$ Coal Co., Clarion No. 2. | Vindex | Watkins |
| " ${ }^{\prime}$ | $25-\mathrm{H}$. B. Smith Coal Co., Trout. | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 26-Manor Coal Co., Manor No. | Vindex | Watkins |
| '" | 28 -Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Hamill 1 and 2. | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
| February | 3-Boyd Mining Co., North American......................... | Pctomac Manor | Watkins |
|  | 9 -Potomac Fuel and Supply Co., Dodson 3 and 6.... | Dodson | Watkins |
| "، | 9 -Potomac Fuel and Supply Co., Dodson No. 1. | Dodson | Watkins |
|  | 10-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian........................ | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | 17 -Penn-Maryland Collier's Co., Nethkin | Bayard, W. Va. | Watkins |
|  | 24-25-26-Davis Coal and Coke Co., No. 42 | Kempton | Watkins |
|  | 21-22-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., Bakerstown. | Bloomington | Watkins |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { April } \\ \text { ، } & 21 \\ \text { " }\end{array}$ | $22-\mathrm{McCul} \mathrm{C}^{\text {agh }}$ Coal Corporation, MeCullough No. 1 | Friendsville | Powers |
|  | 26-27-Wolf Den Coal Co., Wolf Den............................ | Shallmar | Watkins |
| May | 5-6-Davis Coal and Coke Co., No. 42............................ | Kempton | Watkins |
|  | 26--Yough Coal Co., Yough.. | Crellin | Watkins |
| '6 | 27-G. C. Pattison, Poland... | Bloomington | Watkins |
| ' | 27-G. C. Patttison, Pattison. | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 28 - Potomac Fiel Supply Co., Dodson No. 6.............. | Dodson | Watkins |
| '" | 28-Potomae Fuel Supply Co., Dodson No. 1.............. | Dodson | Watkins |
| June | 1-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian.- | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | 1-Penn-Maryland Colleries, Inc., Nethkin................ | Bayard, W. Va. | Watkins |
| J | 2 -Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Hamill 1-2.................. | Kitzmiller | Watkius |
| July ${ }_{\text {ct }}$ 27-28 | 7-Penn-Maryland Colleries, Inc., Nethkin...--....------ | Bayard | Watkins |
|  | 8-29-30-Davis Coal and Coke Co., No. 42................... | Kempton | Watkins |
| August | 7-Ezra Michaels Coal Co., Michaels......................-- | Mill Run | Watkins |
|  |  | Vindex | Watkins |
| * | 11-Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Freeport..................... | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
| '، | 18-Potomac Fuel Supply Co., Dodson No. 6.............. | Dodson | Watkins |
|  | 18 -Potomac Fuel Supply Co., Dodson No. 1. | Dodson | Watkins |
| September 2-Harnill Coal and Coke Co., Hamill (Prospect |  | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 2-Manor Coal Co., Clarion. | Vindex | Watkins |
| "، | 8-Boyd Mining Co., North American........................ | Potomac Manor, | Watkins |
|  | 20-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., Bakerstown.----....- | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 22-23-Wolf Den Coal Co., Wolf Den................................ | Shallmar | Watkins |
|  | -26-27-Davis Coal and Coke Co., No. 42....................... | Kempton | Watkins |
| October | 4-Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Hamill 1 and 2. | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
| [ | 5 - Potomac Fuel and Supply Co., Dodson No. 3....... | Dodson | Watkins |
|  | 11-Erara Michaels Coal Co., Michaels......................... | Mill Run | Watkins |
| " | 12-Manor Coal Co., Manor No. 1. | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 14-W. D. Althouse \& Co., Georgian............................ | Gorman | Watkins |
|  | 18-Penn-Maryland Colleries, Inc., Nethk | Bayard | Watkins |
|  | 26-Boyd Mining Co., North American. | Potcmac Manor | Watkins |
|  | 28- Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Hamill. | Vindex | Watkins |
| November | r 15-Morgart Coal Mining Corp., No. 5. | Jennings | Powers |
|  | 22-Steyer Coal Co., Hill Top. | Steyer | Watkins |
|  | 23-24-Wolf Den Coal Co., Wolf Den | Shallmar | Watkins |
| November | er 30, Dec. 1-2-3-Davis Coal and Coke Co., No. 42-...- | Kempton | Watkins |
| December | r 20-21-R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc., Bakerstown......... | Bloomington | Watkins |
|  | 29-Manor Coal Co., Clarion No. 2... | Vindex | Watkins |
|  | 30-Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Hamill 1 and 2.......... | Kitzmiller | Watkins |
|  | 30 -Hamill Coal and Coke Co., Freeport.,....................... | Kitzmiller | Watkins |

## FATAL ACCIDENTS

## ALLEGANY COUNTY, 1926.

On January 15, 1926, Mr. Benjamin Wilkes, a miner employed by the Maryland Coal Company, was almost instantly killed by a fall of roof rashins, while working in the air course to 1st Right heading, Kingsland Big Vein Mine.

Mr. Wilkes was working with his son and son-in-law and had just tunnelled through an old fall and were catching the roof when it gave way without warning, catching Mr. Wilkes and his son, Irvin. After a few minutes Irvin was taken out only slightly injured, but Mr. Wilkes was not recovered until about 2:15 P. M.

According to Mr. Frank P. Bell, who was working with Mr. Wilkes, they had a slide or run in the roof a few days previous and it required two days to clean up the rock; this left an open space above the forepoling and no cushion to save the timber if a fall occurred which it did in this case, swinging the two inside sets of timbers and letting down about 15 tons of roof coal and rashings.

> Time of Accident-1:15 P. M., January 15.
> Name of Injured-Benjamin Wilkes. Nationality-American.
> Age-64 years.
> Married-Yes.
> Dependents-Widow and six children. Residence-Lonaconing, Md. Inspector-Frank T. Powers.

Recommendation: Must have cushion over timbering in tunneling.

On February 26, 1926, Mr. Frank Bobo, a scraper employed by the Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company, was fatally injured by being struck on the head by a piece of jack-pipe. The testimony of Mr. Hillery McKenzie, who was working with Mr. Bobo, is as follows: "Bobo was on one side of the machine and I on the other. Mr. Bobo went to the rib on the gob side of the place with a piece of jack-pipe. The reason for Mr. Bobo going to the gob side was that the rope was too short on the drum of the machine. The jack-pipe was set to throw the cutter-bar around by the pick motor and was set against the cutter bar and the rib and the power turned on; the jack flew out the end that was against the rib striking Mr. Bobo on the head, in back of the right ear."

Mr. Bobo was taken to the Miners' Hospital at Frostburg where he died on March 3, 1926.

Time of Accident-6:15 P. M., February 26, 1926.
Date Victim Died-March 3, 1926.
Name of Injured-Frank Bobo.
Nationality-American.
Age- 30 years.
Married-Yes.
Dependents-Widow and one child.
Residence-Westernport, Md.
Inspector-John B. Watkins.
Recommendation: Swing cutter-bar with rope instead of with jack-pipe.

On May 10, 1926, Mr. Frank Crabel, a miner employed by the George's Creek Coal Mining Company, was instantly killed by a fall of roof rashins while working in No. 1 cross-cut in No. 7 panel entry off 1st left heading at Sonny Mine. Mr. Crabel was working with Mr. Frank Brennan, and had almost completed the shift, according to statements of Mr. Brennan, who said that he was standing with his hand against the inside set of regular timbers and Mr. Crabel was knocking off some pieces of rock so that the timbers would fit. Mr. Brennan said that he felt the timber, against which he had his hand, start to swing and he called to jump but the roof fell catching both men and covering them. Mr. Brennan was uncovered by fellow-workmen in a very short time but it required about one hour to get his foot loose; however, he was not much injured. Mr. Crabel's body was recovered at 5:50 P. M.

The men are required to set a safety set of timbers while getting ready for the regular set. This set was found and the props were standing. After Mr. Crabel's body was recovered it was considered by Inspector Powers that the place was dangerous and it was decided to let it stand until the next morning. The next morning the place had made another fall, dislodging timbers.

> Time of Accident-2:00 P. M., May 10, 1926.
> Date Victim Died-Instantly. Nationality-American.
> Age-33 years.
> Married-Yes.
> Dependents_Widow and five children.
> Residence-Moscow, Maryland.
> Inspector-Frank T. Powers.

On June 4, 1926, Mr. Norman Zea, a miner and extra driver employed by the Consolidation Coal Company, in their Mine No. 1, located at Ocean, Md., was instantly killed by being run over by a mine car. Mr. Zea was taking a trip of two cars in the old Lye Heading when in some manner he fell under the last car of the trip, the wheels passing over his head, fracturing his skull.

Time of Accident-2:20 P. M., June 4, 1926.
Date Victim Died-June, 4, 1926.
Nationality-American.
Age- 34 years.
Married-No.
Residence-National, Maryland.
Inspector-Frank T. Powers.

On June 1, 1926, Mr. John Miller, a driver, employed by the Maryland Coal Company, in Kingsland Big Vein Mine, located at Lonaconing, Maryland, was fatally injured by a wrecked trip in First Right Heading at No. 11 Room Switch. Mr. Miller, was keeping the turn in this section, had given orders to another driver to place two cars in No. 11 room and told him that he was going to another heading to gather loads and not to expect to see him until the driver had made two trips. For some unknown reason he changed his plans and did not tell the other driver and came in First Right Heading with an empty car and had gathered two loads from the inside place and started out when the other driver came out of No. 11 room and crashed into his trip knocking the cars off the track and catching Mr. Miller between the cars and the rib, inflicting injuries from which he died about eight hours later at his home in Lonaconing.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Time of Accident-2:15 P. M., June 1, } 1926 . \\
& \text { Date Victim Died--9:30 P. M., June 1st, } 1926 . \\
& \text { Nationality-American. } \\
& \text { Age-29 years. } \\
& \text { Married-Yes. } \\
& \text { Dependents-Widow and two children. } \\
& \text { Residence-Lonaconing, Md. } \\
& \text { Inspector-Frank T. Powers. }
\end{aligned}
$$

An error of judgment on part of deceased.

On August 7, 1926, Mr. Albert Williams, a laborer employed by the Annan and Jeffries Coal Company, was fatally injured by a runaway trip of empty mine cars while changing timbers in Union No. 1 Mine Cut-off to the Tyson Mine. Mr. Williams was working with Mr. George Myers, and they were taking out old timber and replacing it with new timber; an empty trip had passed them on its way to the Tyson Mine and thinking everything was all right they started to work. They were working near the outside and there is a very good curve in the track which made it hard to see the runaway cars until they were almost upon them. Six cars became uncoupled and caught the unfortunate man, causing injuries from which he died four hours later in the Miners' Hospital in Frostburg, Maryland.

Time of Accident-2:00 P. M., August 7, 1926.
Date Victim Died-4:00 P. M., August 7, 1926. Nationality-American.
Age- 51 years.
Married-Yes.
Dependents-Widow and three children.
Residence-Zihlman, Md.
Inspector-Frank T. Powers.
No recommendation.
On September 13, 1926, Mr. Philip Blocher, a miner employed by the Mt. Savage and George's Creek Coal Company, in No. 1 Mine, located at George's Creek R. R. Station, was instantly killed by a fall of roof rock, while working in 26th Right Heading. Mr. Blocher was working with Mr. George W. Brode, and had just arrived at the working place; Mr. Blocher was sounding the roof when it gave way, catching him and killing him instantly.

> Time of Accident-7:30 A. M., September 13, 1926. Date Victim Died_Instantly. Nationality-American. Age-34 years. Married-Yes. Dependents-Widow and two children. Residence-Frostburg, Md. Inspector-Frank T. Powers.

No recommendation; "Monday morning" accident.
On September 27, 1926, Mr. George Hausrath, Laborer, employed by The Consolidation Coal Company, in Mine No. 10, located at Eckhart, Md., was instantly killed by a fall of rock while making clearance room along 2nd Right Heading. Mr. Hausrath was working with Mr. Stephen Leptic and had taken out the coal from under the rock along the roadway for a distance of about 25 feet and they were apparently going to take out some more coal when the accident occurred, as a drill hole $3-\mathrm{ft}$. long was found in the coal along with the drill after the fall of rock was cleaned out. From the testimony first given it appeared that the men were preparing to take down the rock. However, on loading out the fall the threefoot hole was discovered, with the drill in it, which showed they intended to take off some more coal. It is the opinion of the District Mine Inspector making the investigation of the accident that timber should have been set up to this rock.

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Time of Accident-7:50 P. M., September 27, }1926
Date Victim Died-Instantly.
Nationality-American.
Age-23 years.
Married-Yes.
Dependents-Widow and one child.
Residence-National, Maryland.
Inspector-Frank T. Powers.
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Any overhanging roof rock or coal on the rib should be taken down immediately.

On September 27, 1926, Mr. Stephen Leptic, a laborer employed by The Consolidation Coal Company in Mine No. 10, located at Eckhart, Md., was instantly killed by a fall of rock while making clearance room along 2nd Right Heading. Mr. Leptic was working with Mr. George Hausrath and had taken out the coal from under the rock along the roadway for a distance of about $25-\mathrm{ft}$. and were apparently going to take out some more coal when the accident occurred as a drill-hole 3 -ft. long was found in the coal along with the drill after the fall of rock was cleaned out. From the testimony first given it appeared that the men were preparing to take down the rock. However, on loading out the fall the 3 - ft. hole was discovered with the drill in it which showed they intended to take off some more coal. In the opinion of the Inspector making the investigation of the accident timber should have been set up to this rock.

```
Time of Accident-7:50 P. M., September 27, 1926.
Date Victim Died-Instantly.
Nationality-American.
Age-20 years.
Married-No.
Residence-Lord, Md.
Inspector-Frank T. Powers.
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Any overhanging roof rock or coal on the rib should be taken down immediately.

On October 22, 1926, Mr. Harry Warnick, a miner employed by the Moscow- George's Creek Mining Company, was instantly killed by a fall of roof rashings in No. 3 room of Main Heading. As there were no witnesses to this accident, it is impossible to describe just how it happened but from the conditions it appears that there had been a small fall or slide over which Mr. Warnick was attempting to escape when he was caught by the fall; his body was found lying across timbers that had been set.

> Time of Accident- $3: 30 \mathrm{P}$. M., October $22,1926$.
> Date Victim Died-Instantly.
> Nationality_American.
> Age-46 years.
> Married_Yes.
> Dependents-Widow and nine children.
> Residence-Nikep, Md.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

Not under mining law ; less than ten men employed. Said to be first fatal accident this Company has had in 26 years.

On June 16, 1926, Mr. Charles Script, a Brakeman employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Company, was electrocuted by coming in contact with a live trolley wire on the D No. 5 Heading. The deceased was working on the Night shift. After coupling up the trip Mr. Script called to the motorman and said that some of the cars were off the track and to pull them up and he would cut them off so as to be able to replace them on the track. After they had pulled the trip up they found that the 5th, 6 th and 7 th empties were off. Mr. Script stepped between the 7th and 8th cars to uncouple same and in doing so he touched the wire with the left side of his back having his right hand on the hitching pin. He called to the motorman to turn off the juice and Mr. Cramer, the motorman, threw the rail in the wire short-circuiting the current. As soon as this was done Mr. Script fell into the empty car. Mr. Cramer at once started to give the Sylvester Method of Artificial Respiration; he gave this for five minutes and then rushed the man to the First Aid room and called for help. Mr. Wolf, the Mine Foreman, was called and was on the scene twenty minutes after the accident occurred. Artificial respiration was continued for a period of three hours (Schaefer Method), the H. \& H. Inhalator being used.

> Time of Accident-7:30 P. M., June 16, 1926.
> Time Victim Died-June 16, 1926.
> Nationality-American.
> Age-17 years.
> Married_No.
> Residence-Henry, W. Va.
> Inspector-John B. Watkins.

No recommendation.

On September 3, 1926, Mr. Peter Walkis, a Miner employed by the Boyd Mining Company, was instantly killed by being struck by a motor. The deceased was on his way to the outside of the mine when he was evidently seized with a fit or fainting spell, falling in the roadway and was struck by the haulage motor.

Time of Accident-12:30 P. M., September 3, 1926.
Time Victim Died-Instantly. Nationality-Lithuanian.
Age-38 years.
Married-Yes.
Dependents-Widow and two children.
Residence-Kitzmiller, Maryland.
Inspector-John B. Watkins.
Should not have been classed as an underground accident, as deceased was subject to fainting fits and ought not have been allowed in mine. Victim was undoubtedly unconscious when motor ran upon him.

FATAL ACCIDENTS-

| Date |  | Name of Company | Name of Person Injured | Occupation | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 15 | Maryland Coal Co. | Benjamin Wilkes | Miner | 64 |
| Feb. | 26 | Piedmont \& Geo. Creek Coal Co. | Frank Bobo | Scraper | 30 |
| May | 10 | George's Creek Coal Mining Co. | Frank Grabel | Miner | 33 |
| June | 4 | Consolidation Coal Co. | Norman Zea | Miner and Extra Driver | 34 |
| June | 1 | Maryland Coal Co. | John Miller | Driver | 29 |
| Aug. | 7 | Annan \& Jeffries | Albert Williams | Laborer | 51 |
| Sept. | 13 | Mt. Savage \& Geo. Creek Coal Co. | Philip Blocher | Miner | 34 |
| Sept. | 27 | Consolidation Coal Co. | George Hausrath | Laborer | 23 |
| Sept. | 27 | Consolidation Coal Co. | Stephen Leptic | Laborer | 20 |
| Oct. | 22 | Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co. | Harty Warnick | Miner | 46 |

## FATAL ACCIDENTS

| Date | Name of Company | Name of Person Injured | Occupation | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 16 | Davis Coal \& Coke Co. | Charles Seript | Brakeman | 17 |
| Sept. 3 | Boyd Mining Co. | Peter Walkis | Miner | 38 |

ALLEGANY COUNTY, 1926

| Married or Single | No. in Family | Nationality | Residence | Cause of Accident <br> Nature and Extent of Injury |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married | 7 | American | Lonaconing, Md. | Fall of roof rashings; died same day. |
| Married | 2 | American | Westernport, Md. | Struck on head by jack-pipe; died March 3, 1926. |
| Married | 6 | American | Moscow, Md. | Fail of rashings; died same day. |
| Single |  | American | National, Md. | Run over by mine car; died same day. |
| Married | 3 | American | Lonaconing, Md. | Caught between car and rib; died same day. |
| Married | 4 | American | Zihlman, Md. | Runaway trip; died same day. |
| Married | 3 | American | Frostburg, Md. | Fall of roof; died instantly. |
| Married | 2 | American | National, Md. | Fall of sides; died instantly. |
| Single |  | American | Lord, Md. | Fall of sides; died instantly. |
| Married | 10 | American | Nikep, Md. | Fall of roof; died same day. |

GARRETT COUNTY, 1926

| Married or <br> Single | No. in <br> Farnily | Nationality | Residence | Canse of Accident <br> Nature and Extent of Injury |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single <br> Married | $\ldots$. | American | Henry, W. Va. <br> Kitzmiller, Md. | Came in direct contact with trolley wire; died <br> same day. <br> Struck by Haulage motor; died same day. |

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS, 1926


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CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY-MINE No. 10 (Continued)


CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY-MINE No. 12

 Number Days
Lost. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Number in } \\ \text { Family. }\end{gathered}$




##  <br> 




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| Hand caught between engine and bumper of car; three last fingers on right hand mashed, <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Cranking Fordson tractor, motor backfired, breaking bone in his wrist. Caught between roof and car; squeezed across hips. Bar of hoist slipped and caught his finger; finger cut. Caught between car and rib; leg bruised. <br> Caught between cal and rib; Loading rock, bruised thumb. <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Grabbed for board that was floating down the ditch and cut his hand. <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Piece of cable pierced index finger of right hand, blood poison resulting. Loading car and struck arm against rock; arm infected. <br> Wrenched back shoveling coal in mine. Machine cutter bar caught him against <br> Machine cutter bar caught him against rib, injuring left leg. Coupling car to motor, mashed thumb on left hand; still under doctor's care. <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> Putting brake down on loaded trip when his foot slipped and he rolled between mine cars, injuring left arm; arm badly cut. Riding loaded trip when cars bumped, catching his right foot between loaded cars. Right foot bruised and sprained. <br> Right foot bruised and sprained. <br> Fall of draw rock; left shoulder dislocated, left hand badly bruised and right foot <br> Making a wedge with axe, cut first finger on left hand. <br> Mining cutting machine and left his foot on rail ; left foot badly bruised. left leg bruised. <br> Lifting car on track; caught his first finger on right hand between bumper of car and the rails; badly smashed finger. Pushing mine car into his working place when a piece of rock slid off the gob, catchFall of his right foot and ankle against the rail; badly bruised right foot and ankle. Working on hand. <br> Fall of draw rock, catching his that his right knee became sore and became infected. <br> badly bruised right arm and left leg. <br> Pushing mine cars, slipped and fell across mine car, fracturing two ribs. Blown out shot; piece of rock flying hit him on the head and right ear ; badly cut <br> head and ear. Running a loaded car out his working place ; car derailed, catching his finger between <br> car and mine props; badly cut and bruised last two fingers on right hand. |  |
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GEORGE＇S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY－SONNY No． 1 MINE


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MARVA COAL COMPANY－MARVA MINE

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY－KINGSLAND TYSON MINE

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| Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. <br> g car of rock and a piece fell, catching his finger, badly bruising same ng alongside motor trip and fell, foot going under car wheel and bruising same. digging ditch, piece of dirt oly rock struck him in right eye, bruising eyeball, ling coal and sho rained his back, |
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Cause of Aecident, Nature and Extent of Injury.



PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY-BOWERY FURNACE No. 2
Residence.






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PIEDMONT AND GEORGE＇S CREEK COAL COMPANY－BOWERY FURNACE No．2－Contined

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|  smving railroad car under tipole with ehuck and lump of coal oolled off，striking him on the head ace of rock thean and ontting head．him in the face，cutting and bruising him about frace． large e lump of coal on mine car and caught his finger between it and an－ $r$ rump，mashing the first finger on left hand． <br>  <br>  ing up bottom of rail road car and the handie of jack flew out，striking him on onest． <br>  <br>  |
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[^1]| Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury． Stepped on a nail，running it into his foot． Piece of coal flew from cutting machine，injuring his hand． <br> Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury． Fall of bone coal from working place injured the index and seco Lifting rock placing in gob and he injured blood vessel in back Piece of bone coal fell from roof，hitting left shoulder and back． left hand；fingers were bursted but required no stitching． Lifting rock placing in gob and he inured bood vessel in back |
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 union mining company－union No． 4 Mine



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Cause of Accident，Nature and Extent of Injury．
Was funings car out of clay mine and got his finger caught between brake and prop：
mashed finger．

FIRE CLAY MINES


## $\underset{\text { Finzel }}{\text { R }}$

## Residence．

| SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Married or } \\ \text { Single．}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost．}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number in } \\ \text { Family．}\end{array}$ | Nationality． | Residence． |  |
| Married | 22 | 2 | American | Frostburg |  |



## Single Married

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| Was riding on motor and caught his les bet tween motor and cable, brusising leg. Lad-gate of car fell on fore-finger of right hand; finger broken in two places and Root fock foll and bruised his leg. <br> Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. Lump of coal fell on left foot; contusions of muscles of left foot. Small piece of loose rock fell out of roof, cut on head about two-inches long. Rock fall; contusion of muscles of back and abrasions. Caught by dyamite rock falling on him; bruising him on one side; injury reported not fatal. Pulling rock down and went to step back slipped and stumbled and rock rolled against right leg; leg broken between knee and ankle; in Western Maryland Hos- <br> against right leg; leg broken between knee and ankle; in Western Ma pital. Lifting a piece of rock when same broke, crushing large toe on left foot. Caught left foot under bumper of mine car; injury consists of contusions of muscles of left foot. <br> Struck by piece of coal on left thigh; contusion of muscles of left thigh. scaiding water fiew out on right leg, burning same. scaiding water fiew out on right leg, burning same. |
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DAVIS COAL AND COKE COMPANY－KEMPTON No．42－（Continued）
DAVIS COAL AND COKE COMPANY－KEMPTON No．42－（Continued）
Married or Number Days $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } \\ & \text { Family }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Married or } \\ \text { Single．} \\ \text { Single }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number Dass } \\ \text { Lest．}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number in } \\ \text { Family．}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Nationalits．}\end{array} & \left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Residence．}\end{array}\right] \\ \text { American }\end{array} \quad$ Kempton，


aniv gninnvilig－xnvawoo gyoo anv tvoo tilwve Married or Number Days $\begin{gathered}\text { Number in } \\ \text { Family．} \\ \text { Lost．}\end{gathered} \quad$ Nationality $\quad$ Residence．
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| Date. | Name of Person | Injured. | Occupation. | Age. | Married or Single. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. } \end{gathered}$ | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. | Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 24 | Harry Browning |  | Mining mac |  | Single | 10 | - ... | American | Friendsville | Apron of mining machine caught under track rail while loading; when it was re- |
| June | Everett Pike |  | Pony driver | 18 | Single | 30 | - | American | Friendsville | Fall ${ }^{\text {finger }}$ of rof eatching emplose on left shoulder and left arm : collarbone broken and |
| July 20 | Orval Savage |  | Coal loader | ${ }^{25}$ | Single | 28 | --- | American | Friendsville | Fall of of root cought man below knee of left leg; simple fracture of front bone of left |
| Aug. | Harry Browning |  | Brakeman | 21 | Single | 21 | --- | American | Friendsville | trip. When this car struck it threw the coal upon the man riding ter <br> Riding rear car of motor trip; driver lost control of loaded mine car, which overtook |
| Nov. | Stanley Friend |  | Coal loader | 24 | Single | ${ }^{42}$ | .-. | American | Frienssville | After coal had been minind and shot, a limp lip of it fell from the working face, catch- |
| Nov. 12 | Holmes Burkholder |  | Coal loader | 26 | Married | 14 | 2 | American | Friendsville | After coal had been mined and shot tumpor it fell from the working face, catch- ing the knee of the left leg of the injured man, bruising left knea. |
| morgakt coal mining corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date. | Name of Person | Injured. | Ocupation. | Age. | Married or Single. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. } \end{gathered}$ | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. | Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injurs. |
| Feb. 18 | Iva Beeman |  | Driver | ${ }^{27}$ | Married | 7 | 5 | American | Jennings | Going to stoo mining cars when his foot slipped and cars ran over his toes; right foot |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { March } 22 \\ \text { Jan. } & 11\end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { Wmary }}{\text { Hazuenbaker }}$ |  | $\underset{\text { Diner }}{\text { Driver }}$ | ${ }_{32}^{27}$ | ${ }_{\text {Single }}^{\text {Married }}$ | ${ }_{14}^{7}$ | $\cdots$ | American American | Jennings Bittinger | Liftitas lump of coal when it slipped out of his hand. bruising right foot. Mine car jumped track and in putting it back injured man caught his finger on right |
| Jan. ${ }^{27}$ | Jesse Broadwater |  | Laborer | 47 | Married | 28 | $\cdots$ | American | Jennings |  |
| Jan. ${ }^{28}$ | Irvin Ray Bittinger |  | Laborer | 22 | Single | 21 | .-. | American | Jennings | Injured man was uno oading fire clay from mine car and raised up rock: his foot slipped, letting rock catch hand against car ; bruised hand. |
| MYERS COAL COMPANY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date. | Name of Person | Injured. | Occupation. | Age. | Married or <br> Single. | Number Days Lost. | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. | Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. |
| ov. | James A. Schaefer |  | Miner | 28 | Marm | 11 | ${ }^{3}$ | American | Grantsville | While undermining, a lump of coal fell and caught left hand, causing laceration and |
| Tov. 23 | herman miller |  | Miner | 25 | Single | ${ }^{41}$ | 1 | American | Grantsville | While wedging up coal, hit the third finger of left hand, causing contusions and laceration of same. |
| G. C. Pattison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date. | Name of Person | Injured. | Occupation. | Age. | Married or Single. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. }}}{\substack{\text {. }}}$ | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. | Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. |
| July 21 | Elmer Bush |  | Miner | 40 | Married | 100 | ${ }^{3}$ | American | Bloomington | Cut inger on July 14th and it healed; on July 2 2st bumped it on piece of bone, when |
| Oct. 29 | Charles Henry Thom | apson | Miner | 25 | Married | ${ }^{42}$ | 3 | American | Bloomington | Dropping car out of place, eanght his finger between ear and prop. |
| PENN-MARYLAND COLLIERIES-NETHKIN Mine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date. | Name of Person | Injured. | Occupation. | Age. | Married or Single. | Number Days Lost. | Number in Family. | Nationality. | Residence. | Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Feb. } & 18 \\ \text { Any. } & 18 \\ \text { Sept. } & 20 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Honder } \\ & \text { Honad } \\ & \text { Hoader } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 12 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Singrie } \\ \text { Singinged } \\ \text { Single } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{26}^{15} \\ & { }_{20}^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | American American American | Bayard, w. va. Gormania, W. va | Pulled down a lump of top coal and bone on his knee. Let prop fall on first right toe. |
| POTOMAC FUEL SUPPLY COMPANY-DODSON MINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Name of Person | Injured. | Occupation. | $\mathrm{A}_{\text {me. }}$ | Married or Singlc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Days } \\ \text { Lost. } \end{gathered}$ | Number in Family. | Nationslity. | Residence. | Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury. |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } & 12 \\ \text { Jann } & 20 \\ \text { Frbe } & 4 \\ \text { Fell } & 11 \\ \text { July } & 16 \\ \text { July } & 29 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miner } \\ & \text { Miner } \\ & \text { Mininer } \\ & \text { Minner } \\ & \text { Mininer } \\ & \text { Miner } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 43 \\ & 28 \\ & 36 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Married $\substack{\text { Married } \\ \text { Married } \\ \text { Mar ied } \\ \text { Sin } \\ \text { Single }}$ Sinle | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 30 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 10 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { American } \\ \substack{\text { Atstrian } \\ \text { Itainicican } \\ \text { Aalmilican } \\ \text { American }} \end{gathered}$ | Kitzmiller $\substack{\text { Dodosor } \\ \text { Dodon } \\ \text { Dodson } \\ \text { Dodson } \\ \text { Dodson }}$ | Fall of top coal: fracture of rib and contusion of muscles; left knee injured. Taking down rock and prop jumped out, hitting him and bruising left side, Lifting car and bar slippod. throwing him to paverent, sprained shoulder. causing contusion of muscles and sprain. Pushing car to face and foot slipped, causing a strain in the groin. Placing lump of conl on mine ear, lump broke which caused it to fall on left leg, |







STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, 1926

ALLEGANY COUNTY－Continued

| Name of Company． | Name or Number of Mine． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { openings. } \end{gathered}$ | Coal Seam Worked． | Distribution ofEmployees． |  |  |  |  |  | Output Statistics． |  |  | （ $\begin{gathered}\text { Acci－} \\ \text { dents．}\end{gathered}$ |  | Mining Machines Used． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{\dot{B}}{\frac{0}{E}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{E} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\Delta} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{g}}{\substack{g}}$ |  | 妾 |  | 㖴 | 岩 | 震 |  |
| Midlothian Coal Co． | No． 1 | 1 | Tyson | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 226 | 3，541．13 | $\cdots$ | 3，541．13 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Moscow－George＇s Creek Coal Mining }}$ | No． 1 | 1 | Big Vein | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 237 | 8，799．84 | $\cdots$ | 8，799．84 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Moscow－George＇s Creek Coal Mining } \\ \text { Co．}}}{\text { cose }}$ | No． 2 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 237 | 11，907．84 |  | 11，907．84 |  | 2 |  |
| Moscow－George＇s Creek Coal Mining | No． 2 | － 1 | Big vein |  | 1 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 1，907．84 |  |  |  |
| Mount Savage Fuel Company | No．${ }^{\text {N }}$ Newn | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { Bakerstown }}{\text { Brush Creek }}$ | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }^{9} 9$ | ${ }_{221}^{141}$ | $\stackrel{2.830 .24}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,830.24 \\ 937.00}}$ | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
| Mt．Savage George＇s Creek Coal Co． | M．Savage | 1 | Uv．Kittanning | 51 16 16 | $\cdots$ | 24 8 8 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }_{31}^{83}$ | 253 257 258 | ${ }_{4}^{4,483.00}$ |  | 65，${ }^{6,050.00}$ 24.209 .10 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{13}$ | 2 Joffrey arc－walls 2 Goodman |
| North Maryland Coal Mining Co． | Montelt | 1 | Maynaidier | ${ }_{4}^{16}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{1}$ | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | ${ }_{8}^{81}$ | 257 109 | － | $24,209.10$ <br> $1,572.00$ | $24,209.10$ $1,572.00$ |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ Jeffrey short－wall |
| Old Colony Coal Co．Crea |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | Bakerstown | ${ }^{5}$ | 1 | ． | 1 | ${ }^{7} 8$ | 102 | 3，021．00 |  | ${ }^{3,021.00}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Washington No．${ }^{\text {Wasin }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Kitanning } \\ \text { Bakerstown }}}{\text { Kin }}$ | ${ }_{31}^{14}$ | $\cdots$ | $1{ }^{9}$ | $\stackrel{5}{9}$ | ${ }_{56}^{28}$ | 1514 | 740.00 | ${ }^{17,068,000}$ | $17,068.00$ $54,090.00$ | $\cdots$ | $2{ }_{2}^{6}$ | 3 Jefrrey are－walls 3 |
| Piedmont \＆George＇s Creek Coal Co． | Bow．，Furnace No． 2 Moore Mine | 1 |  | ${ }_{7}^{7}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{43}{ }$ | 15 | 130 | 296 78 | 101，369．00 | 34，682．00 | 136，051．00 |  | 36 | 2 Jeffrey are－walls |
| Porter \＆Kreitzuurg |  | 1 | Bakerstown | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 145 | 1，378．00 | $\cdots$ | 1，378．00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {M．}}$ R． C ． Roberts Race Coal Co．，Inc． | Wash．Hollow | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | Big Vein | 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 138 | ${ }_{\text {col }}^{6588.00}$ | $\cdots$ | 658.00 2.416 .00 | －－－ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Solomon Brode |  | 1 | Big Vein | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 65 | ${ }^{2,344.00}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{344.00}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Stanton George＇s Creek Coal Co． |  |  | Up．Kittanning | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{72}$ | 730.07 264.00 | $\cdots$ | 7360.07 <br> 264 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sullitan Bros．Coal Co． | No． 3 ein | 1 | Bluebaugh | 39 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 8 | 57 | 201 |  | 46，883．00 | ${ }^{46.883 .00}$ | $\cdots$ | 9 | 1 long－wall： 1 short－wall |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | Bakerstown | ${ }_{24}^{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 28 |  | $5{ }^{3}$ | $\stackrel{1}{254}$ | 1，655．00 | 16，993．19 | 16，993．19 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |  |
| United Big Vein Coal Co． | No． 1 | 2 | Pittsburgh | ${ }_{17}^{17}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\stackrel{23}{4}$ | － 74 |  | 5，271．13 | ${ }^{5} 5.271 .13$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 Morgan Gardner |
| Wincent Engle esternport Coal Co． | ${ }_{\text {Engle }}^{\text {No．}}$ Mine | 1 |  | ${ }^{18}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{3}$ | $2{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{1}^{163}$ | 18，7857．15 | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |
|  | No． 2 | 1 | Bakerstown | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 180\％／2 | 5，957．04 <br> $\substack{1700}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 2 |  |
| C．O．Workman ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ |  | 1 | ${ }_{\text {Big }}^{\text {Big Vein }}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | 277 | 3，986．00 | $\cdots$ | 3，986．00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1841 | 169 | 472 | 336 | 2818 | 15，0031／2 | 1，848．445．19 | 423．929．11 | 2，272，375．10 | 10 | 417 |  |

FIRE CLAY MINES，ALLEGANY COUNTY

GARRETT COUNTY

| Name of Company． | Name or Number of Mine． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Namber } \\ \text { Openings. } \end{gathered}$ | －Coal Seam Worked． | Distribution of Employees． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days Worked During } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Output Statistics． |  |  | Acci－ dents． |  | Mining Machines Used． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \stackrel{y y y y}{E} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \stackrel{y y}{E} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Outside Employees． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज्ड } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\theta} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 亲 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{.}{\tilde{H}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ت⿹\zh26灬 } \\ \text { تّ } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| W．D．Althouse \＆Co． <br> Boyd Mining Co． <br> Cassellman Valley Coal Co． <br> Davis Coal and Coke Co． | Georgian Potomac Manor M Millemar－Ferrens No． 42 | 1 2 1 1 | Freeport Kittanning Bakerstown Kittanning | 15 56 10 99 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 9 \\ \hdashline 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 20 17 | 24 94 12 162 | 248 $1881 / 2$ 11 269 | $71,386.00$ 156.08 $46,553.15$ | $22,048.04$ <br> $-\times . .$. <br> $184,131.07$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,048.04 \\ 71,386.00 \\ 156.08 \\ 230,685.02 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | 3 13 $\times 28$ | 1 arc－wall <br> 5 Goodman slabbing； 2 Goodman short－walls； 1 Goodman scraper |
| Dodson Bituminous Coal Corp． | Arnold |  | Lr．Kittanning | 3 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 3 | 52 | 629.13 |  | 629.13 |  |  |  |
| Earl Fazenbaker | Big Vein | 1 | Big Vein | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 68 | 189.00 | $\cdots$ | 189：00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| George Moreland | Table Rock | 2 | Kittanning | ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 108 | $\begin{array}{r}718.00 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | 718.00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Hamill Hamill Coal and and coke Co． | Hamill | 1 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Freeport }}$ Kittanning | ${ }_{36}^{18}$ | 3 9 9 | 2 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 29 61 | ${ }_{212}^{212}$ | －22，495．00 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $22,495.00$ $50,190.00$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{11}^{4}$ |  |
| Manor Coal Co． | Manor No． 1 | 1 | Lr．Kittanning | 40 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 68 | 2011／2 | 11，809．00 | 48，442．00 | 60，251，00 | $\cdots$ | 13 | 2 Jeffrey short－walls |
| Manor Coal Co． | Manor No．${ }^{2}$ | 1 | Clarion | ${ }_{21}^{25}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 5 | 4 | 36 | 199 | 140.00 | 38，171．00 | 38，311．00 | ．．．． | 2 | 1 Jeffrey short－wall |
| McCullough Coal Corp． Melvin Weimer | $\mathrm{McCullough}_{\text {No．} 2}$ No． 1 | 1 | C－Prime | $\stackrel{21}{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 8 1 1 | 5 1 1 | 36 5 5 | 288 195 | 1，326．00 | 54，882．00 | $54,882.00$ $1,326.00$ | $\cdots$ | 6 | 2 short－walls |
| Michaels Coal Co．（Ezra） | Michaels No． 1 | 2 | Bakerstown | 2 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 2 | 160 | 1，643．00 |  | 1，643．00 | $\cdots$ | ． |  |
| Morgart Coal Mining Co． | Morgart No． 1 | 1 | Morgart | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 140 | 5.125 .00 | $\cdots$ | 5.125 .00 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Morgart }]{\text { Morgart }}$ Coal Mining ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mining Co ． | $\xrightarrow[\text { Morgart }]{\text { Morgart }}$ No．${ }^{\text {N }} 5$ | 1 | Morgart | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 9 | ${ }^{50} 5$ | $1,132.00$ $1,169.00$ | $\cdots$ | 1,132900 $1,169.00$ | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
| Myers Coal Co． | Beachey | 1 | C－Prime | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2061／2 | 4，257．08 |  | 4，257．08 | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |
| G．C．Pattison |  | 2 | Bakerstown | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 1 | 8 | 131 | 3，481．12 |  | 3，481．12 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Penn－Maryland Collieries，Inc． Potomac Fuel Supply Co． | Nethkin <br> Dodson 3－6 | 1 | $\stackrel{\text { Freeport }}{\text { Lrir．Kittanning }}$ | ${ }_{33}^{16}$ | 3 | 3 8 8 | 4 12 | 26 57 | 268 183 | $1,447.06$ $28,184.07$ | $18,827.17$ $7,394.09$ | $20,275.03$ $35,578.16$ | $\ldots$ | 3 13 | C．${ }_{2}^{\text {C．}}$ Jeffrey are |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | short－wall |
| Potomac Fuel Supply Co． <br> R．J．Ross Coal Mines，Ine． | Dodson No． 8 |  | Up．Kittanning | ${ }^{3} 9$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | 21 | 107 | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 283 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 893.17 $33,214.05$ | 57，339．10 | 893.17 90.553 .15 | $\cdots$ | 26 | 1 arc－wall； 1 Sullivan short－wall |
| A．G．Shrout ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Shrout | 2 | Kittanning | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ |  | $\stackrel{2}{14}$ | 186 | 546.10 2.200 | －．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 546.10 2200.00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\underset{\text { Steyer Coal Co．}}{\text { H．}}$ Co． | Trout Hilltop |  | ${ }_{\text {Six }}$ Fix Foot | 9 ${ }^{9}$ | 2 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 17 | $\stackrel{51}{24}$ | 2，200．00 | $\cdots$ | 2，200．00 | $\cdots$ | － |  |
| Wolf Den Coal Company | Wolf Den | 2 | Lr．Kittanning | 56 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 93 | 200 | 28，533．09 | 58，247．01 | 86，780．10 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 3 are－walls； 1 short－wall． |
|  |  |  |  | 568 | 73 | 129 | 142 | 912 | 4，3031／2 | 317，820．10 | 489，483．08 | 807，303．18 | 2 | 141 |  |

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926
NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND MINE FOREMEN, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1926

| Name of Company | Mine | Superintendent | Mine Foreman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany Coal Co. | Tacoma No. 2 and No. 5 | R. C. Roberts |  |
| Andrew Brode, Sr., \& Son | Brode's Mine | Andrew Brode, Jr. | Aidrew Brode, Jr. |
| Annan \& Jeffries | Union Tyson | W. H. R. Thomas |  |
| Annan \& Jeffries | Union Big Vein | W. H. R. Thomas |  |
| Arch Michaels Coal Co. | Michaels | Arch Michaels |  |
| Barton Potomac Coal Co. | No. 1 and No. 2 | James E. Darrow | James E. Darrow |
| C. C. Bennett | Bennett |  |  |
| D. A. Benson ${ }_{\text {Bre }}$ Vein Coal Co, of Touaconing | No. 1 and Air-course | Eugeno Stevens |  |
| Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing | Caledonia | John L. Casey | John Bradley Fred, Beeman |
| Big Vein Coal Co of of Lonaconing Big Vein Coal Co. of Tonaconing | Blkheart Castle | John L. Casey | Fred, Beeman Harrison Davis |
| Big Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing | Parker | John L. Casey | James Ringler |
| Brailer Mining Co. | Rig Vein No. 1 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Burtner }}$ Coal Mining Co | Burtner No. 6 | V. H. ${ }_{\text {M. }}$ J. Curtner | T. A. Harris |
| Campbell $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bros. Fuel Mine } \\ & \text { Coal } \\ & \text { Co. }\end{aligned}$ | Campbell | Meorge D. Campbell | John J. Falierty |
| Campbell Coal Co. | Franklin-Big Vein | George D. Campbell | John S. Athey |
| Campbell Coal Co. | Franklin-Tyson | George D. Campbell | John S. Athey |
| Campbell Coal Co. | Franklin-Bakerstown | George D. Campbell | John S. Athey |
| Campbell Coal Co. | Hampshire-Bakerstown | George D. Campbell | William Rogan and George Crow |
| Chapman Coal Mining Co. | Swanton-Bakerstown | R. M. Ashby | A. L. Frenzel |
| Chapman Coal Mining Co. | Swanton-Big Vein | R. M. Ashby | R. M. Ashby |
| Charles Brunner Fuel Mine Consolidation Coal Co. | Big Vein |  |  |
| Consolidation Coal Co. | No. 1 | G. M. Gillette, Manager, PennsylvaniaMaryland Division, Somerset, Pa. | Richard Hawkins |
| Consolidation Coal Consolidation Coal Co. | No. 3 |  | R. L. Edwards |
| Consolidation Coal Consolidation Coal Co. | No. ${ }^{4}$ | "، "، ، $\quad$ " | Frank Williams |
| Consolidation Coal Co. | No. 10 | " ، ، ، | Frank Williams |
| Consolidation Coal Co. | No. 12 | "، "، "، "، | A. C. Neal |
| Consolidation Coal Co. | No. 16 | " " | R. L. Edwards |
| Consolidation Coal Co. Darby Brady | No. 17 | Darby Brady " " | Darby Brady |
| David Yates | Old Consol. No. 17 | David Yates | Dand Brady |
| Douglas Waddell |  |  |  |
| Eagan Mine | Eagan | Charles J. Eagan |  |
| Eckhart Fuel Mine |  | Ray Blank | Charles Brumer |
| Edward MeKinzie | McKinzie <br> Borden | Edward J. McKinzie |  |
| Frostburg Mining Co. | Spates No. 1 | F. H. Spates | Fred Entler |
| George's Creek-Barrellsville Coal Co. | Parker | John A. Anderson | Sheridan Means |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. | George', Creek No. 2 | John R. Hamilton | Clarkson Laird |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. | George's Creek No. 4 | John R. Hamilton | Robert Todd |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. | Waynesburg No. 3 | John R. Hamilton | John D. Robertson |

NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND MINE FOREMEN, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1926

| Name of Company | Mine | Superintendent | Mine Foreman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. | Pittsburgh No. 2 | John R. Hamilton | Clarkson Laîrd |
| George's Creek Coal Mining Co. | Sonny No. 1 | J. W. Woomer | J. Frank Quinn and Edw. G. Atkinson |
| Hanna Bros. Coal Co. |  | James Hanna | James Hanna |
| Hoffa Bros. Coal Co. | Phoenix No. 2 | William H. Hyde | Chester A. Hyde |
| Howard \& Maybury |  | Kobert H. Maybury | Sim Groves |
| John E. Smith |  | John E. Smith | Charles E. Preston |
| Koontz Coal Co. | McKee No. 2 | Robert T. Shaw | Walter Kallmyer |
| Langham \& Boal | Langham | H. Langham | H. Langham |
| A. MacMannis |  | A. MacMannis | A. MacMannis |
| Marva Coal Co. | Marva | Jos, G. Martin | Jos. G. Martin |
| Maryland Coal Co. | Kingsland-Big Vein | Felix Foot | William Turnbull-Harold Morgan |
| Maryland Coal Co. | Kingsland-Tyson | Felix Foot | P. J. Stanton |
| MeDonald Coal Co. | McDonald | J. J. McDonald | Joseph Shuhart |
| McKee \& Fuller Coal Co. | No. 1 | Henry McKee | Henry Mckee |
| MeNitt Coal Co. | McNitt No. 2 | James Jenkins | John Fatkin |
| Midlòthian Coal Co. | Barnes No. 3 | William Walters |  |
| Midlothian Coal Co, | Tyson No. 1 | L. McNeal |  |
| Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co. | No. 1 (Big Vein) | J. W. P. Somerville | Edw. W. Shaw |
| Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co. | No. 2 (Pittsburgh) | J. W. P. Somerville | Edw. W. Shaw |
| Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co. | No. 3 (Bakerstown) | J. W. P. Somerville | E. R. Brennan |
| Mi. Savage Fuel Co. | Newton | L. R. Barth | Robert Andrews-John Carter |
| Mt. Savage-George's Creek Co. | Mt. Savage | H. B. Avery | William Eisel-Melvin Reed |
| Mt. Savage Mining Co. | Maynadier | B. H. Biays | Joseph Jenkins |
| North Maryland Coal Mining Co. | Montell | Thomas Richardson |  |
| Old Colony Coal Co. | Bakerstown | Jos. Small | Jos. Small |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | Washington No. 1 | J. A. Cosgrove | William Brophy |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | Washington No. 5 | J. A. Cosgrove | John Wallace-John Hughes |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. | Bowery Furnace No. 2 | Harly C. Hitchins | George Albright-Oscar: Huher |
| O. T. Porter Coal Co. | Moore | O. T. Porter | O. T. Porter |
| Porter \& Kreitzburg | Big Vein | Marshall Porter | Marshall Porter |
| M. W. Race | Washington Hollow | M. W. Race |  |
| R. C. Roberts Coal Co., Inc, | Bakerstown | R. C. Roberts | R. C. Roberts |
| Shaw Coal Co. |  | L. B. Shaw | Thomas Smith |
| Stanton George's Creek Coal Co. |  | M. L. Stanton | M. L. Stanton |
| Steuart Coal Co. |  | Robert Griffith |  |
| Sullivan Bros. Coal Co. | Sullivan No. 3 | John A. Sullivan | B. D. Byrnes |
| Supply Coal Co. | Bakerstown | Joseph Robertson | Jos. Robertson |
| Union Mining Co. | Union No. 4 | Joseph Finzel | Albert Deffenbaugh |
| United Big Vein Coal Co. | No. 1 and No. 2 |  | Fied. Rowe, Sr. |
| Vincent Engle \& Sons | Engle | William Engle |  |
| Westernport Coal Co. | No. 1 and No. 2 | Thomas Dailey | George Dailey |
| William H. Barnes \& Son C. O. Workman |  | C. O. Workman |  |

NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND MINE FOREMEN, ALLEGANY COUNTY, FIRE CLAY MINES CALENDAR YEAR 1926

| Name of Company | Mine | Superintendent | Mine Foreman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andrew Ramsay Co | Pennsylvania Heading | Hugk: Stevenson | Henry Lowery |
| Big Savage Fire Brick Co. | No. 1 |  | Clarence Raley |
| Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co. Union Mining Co . | No. 6 Nos. 6, 1, 7 and 10 | G. A. Shuckhart Joseph E. Finzel | Charles Wolfe Thomas Machin-William Baker |

names of superintendents and mine foremen, garrett county, calendar year 1926

| Name of Company | Mine | Superintendent | Mine Foreman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. D. Althouse \& Co. | Georgian | J. T. Jordan | J. T. Jordan |
| Boyd Mining Co. | Potomac Manor 1-2 | George Boyd | G. L. Campbell |
| Casselman Valley Coal Co. | Miller-Ferrens |  | Roy R. Wilburn |
| Davis Coal and Coke Co. | No. 42 | Walter Iman | Oscar Wolfe, assisted by L. M. Hellyer, and Fire Bosses Mike Morris and William Seymour |
| Dodson Bituminous Coal Corp. | Arnold | C. N. Morgan |  |
| Earl Fazenbaker |  | Earl Fazenbaker |  |
| Georke Moreland | Thable Rock | George Moreland |  |
| Hamill Coal and Coke Co. | Hamill Mines | R. A. Smith ${ }_{\text {W }}$ | William Hartley |
| Manor Coal Co. | Manor ${ }^{\text {No. }} 1$ | William Crichton, $\mathrm{J}^{1}$, assisted by R. H. Yokum | George W. Pritts |
| Manor Coal Co. | Manor No. 2 | Wilitiam Crichton, Jr., assisted by <br> R. H. Yokum | R. E. Diveley |
| McCullouph Coal Corporation | McCullough No. 1 | C. Roberts. | C. Roberts |
| ${ }^{\text {Melvin }}$ Michaels Coal Co. (Eura) | No. ${ }^{2}$ Michats No. 1 | Melvin Weimer |  |
| Morgart Coal Mining Coru. | Nos. 1, 2 and 5 | Louis A. Morgart | Arch Stewart-Robert J. Kyle |
| Myers Coal Co. <br> G. C. Pattison | Beachey | Norman Patton | Jocl A. Beachey <br> Elmer Bush |
| Penn-Maryland Colleries, Inc. | Nethkin | J. E. Cutchall |  |
| Potomac Fuel Supply Co. | Dodson 3-6 | E. O. Smith | William Lemon-Owen Keegan |
| R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc. | ${ }^{\text {Bakerstown }}$ | L. R. Kight | J. P. Guy-Luther Evans |
| ${ }_{\text {A. }}^{\text {A. G. G. Shrout }}$ Smith Coal Co. | ${ }_{\text {Trout }}$ | A. G. Shrout | O. W. Tasker |
| Steyer Coal Co. | Hilltop | I. E. Steyer | Charles Ullery |
| Wolf Den Coul Co. | Wolf Den | H. A. Marshall | J. B. James |

NAMES OF OFFICERS, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR . 1926

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany Coal Co. | Westernport. Md. | E. J. Roberts | R. C. Roberts |
| Andrew Brode. Sr., \& Son | Frostburg, Md. | Andrew Brode |  |
| Annan \& Jefiries | Frostburg, Md. | R. Annan, Partner | C. J. Jeffries, Managing Partner |
|  | Barton, Md. Barton, Md . | Arch Michaels <br> E. Ricliard Brydon | Sara S. Brydon |
| C. C. Beunett | Eckhart, Md. |  | Sara S. Brydon |
| D. A. Beuson ${ }_{\text {Big }}$ Vein Coal Co. of Lonaconing | Zihlman, Md, ${ }_{\text {Lonaconing, }}$ | A. K. Althouse, Liberty Bldg., Phila., Pa. | W. D. Althouse, Liberty Bldg., Phila., Pa. |
| Braiter Mining Co. | Mt. Savage, Md. | Geo. C. Brailer, Mt. Savage, Md. | David Brailer, Mt. Savage Md. |
| Burtner Coal Mining Co. | Osceola Mills, Pa, | C. P. Burtner, Philadelphia, Pa. | E. A. Burtner, Osceola Mills, Pa. |
| Campbell Bros. Fuel Mire | Midiand, Md. | M. J. Campbell |  |
| Campbell Coal Co., Inc. | Campbell Bldg., Piedmont, W. Va. | Thomas D, Campbell, Piedmont. W. Va. | James F. Welch, Piedmont, W. Va. |
| Chapman Coal Mining Co. Consolidation Coal Co. | Sharpe \& Lombard Sts., Bulto., Md. | W. J. Chapman, Baltimore, Md. | J. Lee Chapman, Baltimore, Md. |
| Consolidation Coal Co. Darby Brady | 67 Wall St., New York City Frostburg, Md. | C. W. Watson, 67 Wall St., New York City |  |
| David Yates |  |  |  |
| Douglas Waddell | Lonaconing, Md. |  |  |
| Eagan Mine | Midland, Md. | Charles J. Eagan |  |
| Eckhart Fuel Mines | Eckhart, Md. |  |  |
| Edward McKinzie | Mt. Savage, Md. | Edward J. McKinzie |  |
| H. G. Evans <br> Frostburg Mining Co. | Frostburg, Md. | F. H. Spates | F. M. Spates |
| ${ }_{\text {Georrge's }}$ Frostreek-Barreilsville Co. | Cumberland, Md. | George Henderson | W. A. Gunter |
| George's Creek-Barrellsville Co. | Cumberland, Md. | S. T. Brotemarkle |  |
| George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. | Cumberland, Md. | H. E. Weber, Cumberland, Md. | Carl C. Hetrel, Cumberland, Md. |
| George's Creek Coal Mining Co. | Peoples Bank Bldg., Pittshurgh, Pa. | Eugene S. Reilly, Pittsburgh. Pa. | L. A. Quinlivan, Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Guy Helbig <br> Hanna Bros. Coal Co. | Mt. Savage, Md. | Guy Helbig, Mt. Savage, Md. <br> James Hanna, 29 Beall St., Frostburg, Md. |  |
| Hofta Bros. Coal Co. | Barton. Md. | A. P. Hoffa, Barton, Md. | Estella Hoffa, Barton, Md. |
| Howard \& Maybury | Piedmont, W. Va. | C. E. Howard, Piedmont, W. Va. | Rober't H. Maybury, Piedmont, W. Va, |
| John E: Smith | Westernport, Md. |  |  |
| Koontz Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. | William Jenkins, Frostburg, Md. | Benj, T. Bradley, Frostburg, Md. |
| Langham \& Boal | Barton, Md. | W. S. Boal, Barton, Md. |  |
| A. MacManniz | Frostbulg, Md. |  |  |
| Marva Coal Co. | 125 E. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md. | H. G. Von Heine, 125 E. Fayette St. Baltimore, Md. | Norman E. Fryer, 125 E. Fayette Street. Baltimore, Md. |
| Maryland Coal Co. | 1 Broadway, New York City | J. W. Galloway, New York City | H. S. Rogers, New York City. |
| McDonald Coal Co. MoKee \& Fuller Coal Co. | Barton, Md. ${ }^{\text {d }}$, Frostburg Md | J. J. McDonald |  |
| MoKee \& Fuller Coal Co. MeNitt Coal Co. | 102 Wood St., Frostburg, Ma. Frostburg, Md. | James H. Fuller <br> James H. Fuller | Jonathan Jenkins |

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926
names of officers, allegany county-Continued

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Midlothian Coal Co. | Liberty Bldg., Cumberland, Md. | Carl C. Hetzel | $\underset{\text { W. }}{\text { R }}$ L. L. Stallings ${ }_{\text {S }}$ |
| Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co. | Cumberland, Md. | J. W. P. Somerville | Clinton Uhl |
|  | Mt. Savage, Md. | Harry Finn, Leonard and Scholes Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y. | H. B. Avery, Mt, Savage, Md. |
| Mt. Savage Mining Co. | Cumberland, Md. | B. H. Biays, Continental Bldg., Balto., Md. | J. M. Young, Cumberland, Md. |
| North Maryland Coal Mining Co. | ${ }_{\text {Pittsburgh, }}$ Piedmont, W. ${ }^{\text {Pa. }}$ | T. D. Campbell, Piedmont, W. Va. | J. D. Roberts, Cumberland, Md. |
|  | Frostbur, Md. | John S. Brophy | Alex. C. Close (Acting) |
| O. T. Porter Coal Co. | Barton, Md, ${ }_{\text {E }}$, |  |  |
| Porter \& \& Kreitzburg | Eckhart Mines, Md. Frostburg, Md. |  |  |
| R. C. Roberts Coal Co., Inc. | Westernport, Md. | R. C. Roberts |  |
| Shaw Coal Co. | Moscow, Md. |  |  |
| Solomon Brode ${ }^{\text {Stanton-George's Creek }}$ Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. <br> Frostburg, Md. |  |  |
| Stanton-George's Creek Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. | A, C. Steuart, Frostburg, Md, |  |
| Sullivan Bros. Coal Co. | Frostburg, Md. | Dennis P. Sullivan | William J. Sullivan |
| Supply Coal Co. | Barton, Md. | C. H. Gallagher, Barton, Md. |  |
| Union Mining Co. | Mt. Savage, Md. | Roberdeau Annan, Mt. Savage, Md. | C. F. Talbott Meyersdale, Pa |
| United Big Vein Coal Co. | Mt. Savage, Md. | C. F. Rowe | L. H. Rowe, Meyersdale, Pa |
| Westernport Coal Co. | Barton. Md. | Thomas Dailey, Westernport, Md. | A. P. Hoffa, Barton, Md. |
| William H. Barnes \& Sons C. Workman | Midlothian, Md. Frostburg, Md. | C. O. Workman |  |

## NAMES OF OFFICERS, FIRE CLAY MINES, ALLEGANY COUNTY, 1926

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andrew Ramsay Co. <br> Big Savage Fire Brick Co. <br> Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co. Union Mining Co. | Mt. Savage. Md. <br> Zihlman, Md. <br> 35 Bowery SE., Frostburg, Md. <br> Mt. Savage, Md. | Henry Shriver, Cumberland, Md. <br> D. Armstrong. Frostburg, Md. <br> H. G. Caldwell, Frostburg, Md. <br> Roberdeau Annan, Mt. Savage, Md. | William Hopkins, Mt. Savage, Md. E. J. Clark. Frostburg, Md. <br> W. F. Caldwell, Frostburg; Md. <br> C. F. Talbott |

NAMES OF OFFICERS, GARRETT COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1926

| Name of Company | Principal Office | President's Name and Address | Secretary's Name and Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. D. Althouse \& Co. | 1119 Liberty Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. | W. D. Althouse, Philadelphia, |  |
| Boyd Mining Co. | Potomac Manor, W. Va. | James G. Boyd. Potomac Manor, W. Va. | George Boyd, Potomac Manor, W. Va. |
| Casselman Valley Coal Co. | Jennings. Md. | C. C. Miller, Lonaconing, Md. | David F'rrens, Lonaconing, Md, |
| Davis Coal and Coke Co. | Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md. | Arthur B. Stewart, Continental Building, Baltimore, Md. | H. M. George, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md. |
| Dodson Bituminous Coal Corp. | Bethlehem, Pa, | T. M. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa. | E. L. Mack, Bethlehem, Pa. |
| George Moreland Hamill Coal and Coke Co. | Gormania, W. Va. |  |  |
| Hamill Coal and Coke Co. Manor Coal Co. | Blaine, W. Va. | R. A. Smith, Blaine, W. Va. | J. A. Shore, Blaine, W. Va. H. A. Crichton, Johnstown, Pa. |
| Manor Coal Co. MoCullough Coal Corp. | Johnstown, Pa. | A. B. Crichton, Johnstown, Pa. J. W. McCullough | H. A. Crichton, Johnstown, Pa. F. C. McCullough |
| Melvin Weimer | Oakland, Md. |  |  |
| Michaels Coal Co. (Ezra) | Barton, Md. |  |  |
| Morgart Coal Mining Co. | Jennings, Md. | W. A. Morgart | Louis A. Morgart |
| Myers Coal Co. | Grantsville, Md. | J. A. Beachy | C. A. Beachy |
| G. C. Pattison | Bloomington, Md. |  |  |
| Penn-Maryland Colleries, Inc. |  | J. Warren Gates, Harrisburg, Pa. |  |
| Potomac Fuel Supply Co. | Dodson, Md. | A. G. Smith, Meyersdale, Pa. | J. W. Hartley, Meyersdale, Pa. |
| R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc. | Piedmont, W. Va. | R. J. Ross | J. B. Mullen, Piedmont, W. Va. |
| A. G. Shrout ${ }^{\text {H. B. Smith Coal Co. }}$ | Oakland, Md. <br> Vindex, Md. |  |  |
| Steyer Coal Co. | Steyer, Md. | V. T. Steyer |  |
| Wolf Den Coal Co. | 17 Battery Place, New York City | W. A. Marshall, New York City | J. D. Klein, New York City |

## TONNAGE FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1926

|  | Net Tons |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allegany Coal Company. | 5,787.07 |
| Andrew Brode, Sr., and Son. | 640.00 |
| Annan \& Jeffries................................................................................................................................ | 53,805.17 |
| Arch Michaels Coal Company.............................................................................................. | 1,379.00 |
| Barton-Potomac Coal Company........................................................................ | 1,112.00 |
|  | 484.00 |
|  | 4,847.69 |
| Big Vein Coal Company of Lonaconing.-......................................................... | 75,832.05 |
|  | 3,303.00 |
| Burtner Coal Mining Company | 18,501.00 |
| Campbell Bros. Fuel Mine | 925.00 |
|  | 195,617.07 |
| Chapman Coal Mining Compa | 25,595.00 |
| Charles Brunner Fuel Mine | 30.00 |
| Consolidation Coal Company................................................................................. | 824,889.00 |
| Darby Brady. | 491.00 |
| David Yates.................................................................................................... | 155.00 |
| Douglas Waddell | 1,832.05 |
| Eagan Mine | 695.00 |
| Eckhart Fuel Min | 55.00 |
| H. G. Evans. | 1,639.00 |
| Frostburg Mining Company........................................................................... | 4,718.00 |
|  | 1,019.00 |
| George's Creek Barrellville Coal Co. (June to November, 1926).......... | 7,735.02 |
| George's Creek Barrellville Coal Co. (November-December, 1926)...... | 2,498.05 |
|  | 110,117.00 |
| George's Creek Coal Mining Company........................................................... | 214,294.05 |
|  | 220.00 |
| Hanna Bros. Coal Company............................................................................. | 208.00 |
| Hoffa Bros. Coal Company......................................................................................................... | 29,333.05 |
|  | 1,697.00 |
| John E. Smith........................................................................................................ | 463.00 |
|  | 38,530.00 |
|  | 140.00 |
|  | 88.15 |
|  | 14,603.12 |
| Maryland Coal Company.................................................................................... | 103,783.15 |
| McDonald Coal Company................................................................................. | 18,046.00 |
| McKee \& Fuller Coal Company.............................................................................................. | 1,628.00 |
|  | 65,830.00 |
|  | 3,705.13 |
| Moscow George's Creek Mining Company....................................................... | 23,545.12 |
| Mount Savage Fuel Company......................-............................................... | 9,337.00 |
| Mt. Savage George's Creek Coal Company................................................... | 65,050.00 |
| Mt. Savage Mining Company........................................................................ | 24,209.10 |
| North Maryland Coal Mining Company........................................................ | 1,572.00 |
| Old Colony Coal Company............................................................................. | 3,021.00 |
| Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Company................-................................. | 207,209.00 |
| O. T. Porter Coal Company.................................................................................................... | 377.08 |
| Porter \& Kreitzburg............................................................................................ | 1,378.00 |
|  | 658.00 |
| R. C. Roberts Coal Company, Inc.................................................................... | 2,416.00 |
|  | 344.00 |
|  | 730.07 |
|  | 264.00 |

Sullivan Bros. Coal Company ..... 46,883:00
Supply Coal Company ..... 1,655.00
Union Mining Company ..... 16,993.19
United Big Vein Coal Company ..... 5,271.13
Vincent Engle \& Son ..... 1,495.00
Westernport Coal Company ..... 19,684.19
William H. Barnes \& Son ..... 17.00
C. O. Workman ..... 3,986.00
Total ..... $2,272,375.10$
TONNAGE FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1926
Fire Clay Mines

|  | Net Tons |
| :---: | :---: |
| Andrew Ramsay Company | 1,327.00 |
| Big Savage Fire Brick Company. | 14,649.97 |
| Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company... | 11,138.00 |
| Union Mining Company. | 43,733.16 |
| Total. | 70,852.13 |

TONNAGE FOR GARRETT COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1926

Net Tons
W. D. Althouse \& Company ..... 22,048.04
Boyd Mining Company ..... 71,386.00
Casselman Valley Coal Company ..... 156.08
Davis Coal \& Coke Company ..... 230,685.02
Dodson Bituminous Coal Corporation ..... 629.13
Earl Fazenbaker ..... 189.00
George Moreland ..... 718.00
Hamill Coal and Coke Company ..... 72,685.00
Manor Coal Company. ..... 98,562.00
McCullough Coal Corporation ..... 54,882.09
Melvin Weimer ..... 1,326.00
Michaels Coal Company (Ezra) ..... 1,643.00
Morgart Coal Mining Company. ..... 7,426.00
Myers Coal Company. ..... 4,257.08
G. C. Pattison ..... 3,481.12
Penn-Maryland Collieries, Inc. ..... 20,275.03
Potomac Fuel Supply Company ..... 36,472.13
R. J. Ross Coal Mines, Inc. ..... 90,553.15
A. G. Shrout ..... 546.10
H. B. Smith Coal Company ..... 2,200.00
Steyer Coal Company ..... 400.00
Wolf Den Coal Company ..... 86,780.10
Total ..... 807,303.18

## IMPROVEMENTS

## Allegany County

Chapman Coal Mining Company-Bakerstown Mine, New air outlet to surface opened; Big Vein Mine, Lump screens installed.
Consolidation Coal Company-Mine No. 1, Slope mouth re-timbered with steel timber.

George's Creek Coal Mining Co.-Sonny Mine, Sirocca double Inlet Fan and outside trackage.
Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Mining Co.-Installed fourth loading track and additional screening and cleaning machinery.

## Garrett County

Wolf Den Coal Company-Re-wired mine with telephone.

# DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926 

## ALLEGANY COAL COMPANY

R. C. Roberts $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.
Tacoma Mines Nos. 2, 4 and 5 are located on the west side of George's Creek at Franklin. Mine 4 has been abandoned. Mine No. 5 is located about 1 mile west of Westernport and during the period of this report became known as the R. C. Roberts Mine. These are drift openingss, working the Lower Kittanning and Bakerstown coal seams. Ventilation is produced by fan driven by electric motor.

During the calendar year 1926 the Bakerstown Mine employed 5 men, worked 104 days and produced $1,765.00$ tons of coal. The Split Six or Kittanning mine employed 13 men, worked 77 days and produced $4,022.07$ tons of coal.

ANDREW BRODE, SR., \& SONS
Andrew Brode...-M 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 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 164 days and produced 640.00 tons of coal.


This mine 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. This mine is located on the C. \& P. R. R.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 46 men, worked $2951 / 2$ days and produced $38,273.18$ tons of coal.

> ANNAN \& JEFFRIES COAL COMPANY
> Union No. 2
W. H. R. Thomas, Superintendent and Foreman.

This mine is located at Zihlman and is a drift opening working the Big vein coal seam. Conditious 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. The mine is located on the C. \& P. R. R.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 19 men, worked $2951 / 2$ days and produced $15,531.19$ tons of coal.

## ARCH MICHAELS COAL COMPANY

Arch Michaels. Mine Foreman.
This is an opening in the Bakerstown seam located about $11 / 4$ miles above Reynolds on Mill Run. It is a wagon mine. Ventilation is by natural means and is found to be satisfactory.

During the calendar year this mine employed 4 men, worked 261 days and produced $1,379.00$ tons of coal.

## C. C. BENNETT

This is a new mine and is located about one mile east of Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Big Vein coal seam. It is a small wagon mine supplying coal for domestic trade.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 86 days and produced 484.00 tons of coal.

D. A. BENSON

Eugene Stevens 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. This is a wagon mine supplying domestic trade. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor. Drainage is by natural means and found in a satisfactory condition.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 6 men, worked 307 days and produced $4,847.69$ tons of coal.

## BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY OF LONACONING Parker Mine

James Ringler Mine Foreman.
In December, 1925, this Company took over the Parker Mine, formerly of the George's Creek Barrellville Coal Company. Durthe year 1926 the mine was again operated by the George's CreekBarrellville Coal Company and a description of the mine may be found under that Company.

During the time (January and February 1926) the Parker Mine was operated by the Big Vein Coal Company of Lonaconing, it employed 35 men, worked 38 days and produced $3,101.05$ tons of coal.

# BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY OF LONACONING. <br> Caledonia Mine 

| John | L. Casey | Superintendent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John | Bradley. | Mine Foreman. |

This mine is located on the west side of George's Creek at Barton, on the C. \& P. R. R., and consists of two drift openings, working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year year 1926 this mine employed 20 men, worked 237 days and produced $15,103.05$ tons of coal.

## BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY OF LONACONING <br> Elkheart Mine


This mine is located on the C. \& P. R. R. at Moscow on the west side of George's Creek. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 18 men, worked 210 days and produced $9,520.10$ tons of coal.

## BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY OF LONACONING

Castle Run Mine
John L. Casey. Superintendent. Harrison Davis ...-a................................... Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the Western Maryland Railway on the west side of George's Creek at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 45 men, worked 287 days and produced $48,107,05$ tons of coal.

## BRAILER MINING COMPANY

Charles Winner.
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. This mine is located on the C. \& P. R. R.

This mine was abandoned during the year 1926 but during the period of its operation it employed 13 men, worked 61 days and produced $3,303.00$ tons of coal.

## BRYDON BROS. COAL CORPORATION. <br> Pekin Mine

This mine is on the C. \& P. R. R. 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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.
BRYDON BROS. COAL CORPORATION. Coramandel Mine

This mine is on the Western Maryland Railway 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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.
BRYDON BROS. COAL CORPORATION.
Moscow Mine
This mine is a drift opening in the Bakerstown coal seam, is on the C. \& P. R. R., on the east side of George's Creek at Barton. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor and is found satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## BURTNER COAL MINING COMPANY, INC.

V. T. Burtner
Supertendent.
T. A. Harris Mine Foreman.

Burtner No. 6 mine is located on the west side of George's Creek near Franklin. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. This mine is developed on the double entry system; ventilation is produced by a large steam driven fan.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 30 men, worked 243 days and produced $18,501.00$ tons of coal.

# CAMPBELL BROS. FUEL MINE <br> M. J. Campbell <br> $\qquad$ 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 wagon mine and the coal is sold to domestic trade.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 172 days and produced 925.00 tons of coal.

## CAMPBELL COAL COMPANY

## Donald Mine

John Faherty $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 51 men, worked 161 days and produced $40,438.62$ tons of coal.

CAMPBELL COAL COMPANY
Franklin Mines
John S. Athey Mine Foreman.

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

During the calendar year 1926 the Big Vein mine employed 14 men, worked $1421 / 2$ days and produced $9,417.00$ tons of coal; the Tyson mine employed 2 men, worked $411 / 2$ days and produced 431.25 tons of coal; the Bakertown mine employed 41 men, worked $1381 / 2$ days and produced $29,071.10$ tons of coal.

CAMPBELL COAL COMPANY
Hampshire Mines

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Hampshire Mines, Nos. 2 and 3, are openings in the Bakerstown and Freeport coal seams, respectively, located near Reynolds. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor. Hamp-
shire Big Vein Mine is located at Reynolds near Barton, this is a drift opening. Ventilation is by natural means and found to be satisfactory.

During the calendar year 1926 the Bakerstown mine (which was the only one of these mines operating) employed 117 men, worked $2051 / 2$ days and produced $116,255.10$ tons of coal.

## CHAPMAN COAL MINING COMPANY



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 in the Bakerstown mine is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor. Ventilation in the Pittsburgh mine is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 the Bakerstown mine employed 19 men, worked 169 days and produced $8,455.00$ tons of coal; the Big Vein mine employed 23 men, worked 210 days and produced $17,140.00$ tons of coal.

## CHARLES BRUNNER

This is a new mine and located about 1 mile east of Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Big Vein coal seam. It is a small wagon mine supplying coal for domestic trade.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 1 man, worked 4 days and produced 30.00 tons of coal.

## THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY <br> Maryland Division

G. M. Gillette, Manager.-_-_ Frostburg, Md.
J. D. Snyder, Superintendent..........Frostburg, Md.

The Maryland Division of this Company is in Allegany County. It is the largest operation in the State, operating 8 mines and working the Pittsburgh and Tyson coal seams. The general condition of these 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 1926 this Company in Maryland employed 853 men and produced $824,889.00$ tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 1

Richard Hawkins<br>Mine Foreman

This mine is located on the C. \& P. R. R., 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 1926 this mine employed 96 men, worked 293 days and produced $100,078.00$ tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 3

| Alex. Neal | Mine Foreman. |
| :---: | :---: |
| R. L. Edwards | Mine Foreman. |
| Charles Shields | Asst. Forema |

This mine is located at Hoffman, $11 / 2$ miles east of Frostburg, on the Eckhart branch of the C. \& P. Railroad. It is a slope opening. working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam 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.

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 1926 this mine employed 99 men, worked 304.3 days and produced $113,343.00$ tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 4



This mine is a slope opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam located at Eckhart. 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. This mine is located on the C. \& P. Railroad.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 74 men, worked 307 days and produced $89,869.00$ tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 6
This mine is located at National on the C. \& P. R. R. It is a drift opening working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam and is developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by electric motors. The air is conducted to the working faces by over-casts, doors and brattices. Drainage is in a lawful condition. The roof is very dangerous, but the timbering is well looked after.

This mine was abandoned during the calendar year 1926.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 9



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 calendar year 1926 this mine employed 110 men, worked 307 days and produced $119,280.00$ tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 10

| Frank Carter | Mine Foreman. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Robert Ewing | Asst. Foreman. |
| Jacob Seibert | Asst. Foreman. |
| William Donahue | Asst. Foreman. |
| Clyde Rowe | Asst. Foreman |

This mine is located at Eckhart just west of Consolidation No. 4 on the Eckhart Branch of the C. \& P. R. R. 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 being driven through 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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 244 men, worked 308.2 days and produced 195,978.00 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 12
Alexander Neal Mine Foreman. Robert Edwards. Mine Foreman.

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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 156 men, worked 308.8 days and produced $175,831.00$ tons of coal.

## CONSOLIDATION MINE NO. 16

Michael McGeady
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located about 2 miles east of Midland on the Eckhart Branch of the C. \& P. R. R. 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 1926 this mine employed 39 men, worked 145.1 days and produced $21,034.00$ tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
Mine No. 17
Hilton Thornley_- Mine Foreman.
Robert Ewing
This mine is located at Lord, Md. It is a drift opening operating the Tyson or Sewickley coal seam and is developed on the doubleentry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings. This is a new mine and had only a small production during the period of this report.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 35 men, worked 230 days and produced $9,476.00$ tons of coal.

## J. DADDYSMAN

This is a drift opening in the Bakerstown seam, located one-half mile northeast of Westernport. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## DARBY BRADY COAL MINES

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 94 days and produced 491.00 tons of coal.

## DOUGLAS WADDELL MINE

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 3 men, worked 181 days and produced $1,832.05$ tons of coal.

## EAGAN MINING COMPANY

Charles Eagan..................................
The Eagan Mine is located at Midland on the Western Maryland Railway. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 3 men, worked 52 days and produced 695.00 tons of coal.

## H. G. EVANS COAL COMPANY

Borden Mine is a wagon mine located at Borden near Frostburg. There are two drift openings working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means. Drainage is also by natural means and is in a lawful condition. The roof is of a dangerous character and requires a great deal of attention to keep it safe.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 5 men, worked 114 days and produced $1,639.00$ tons of coal.

## FROSTBURG BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY

W. H. R. Thomas $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Zihlman on the C. \& P. R. R. It has a number of openings in the Pittsburgh and Tyson coal seams. Ventilation is produced by electrically driven fans.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## FROSTBURG MINING COMPANY

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 8 men, worked 295 days and produced $4,718.00$ tons of coal.

## GEORGE'S CREEK AND BARRELLVILLE COAL COMPANY

Parker Mine
'Sheridan Means. Supt. and Mine Foreman.
Parker Mine is located at Barrellville, working the Bluebaugh seam of coal. Ventilation is produced by a $7-\mathrm{ft}$. fan driven by electricity. Drainage is in a lawful condition. This mine is on the C. \& P. R. R.

This mine was operated by the Big Vein Coal Company of Lonaconing during January and February of 1926 after which it was operated by the former operators, the George's Creek and Barrellville Coal Company.

From June to November 1926 this mine employed 21 men. worked 115 days and produced 7,735.02 tons of coal. During November and December, 1926, this mine employed 30 men, worked 32 days and produced $2,498.05$ tons of coal.

## GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY, INC.



Mines Nos. 1 and 4 are located on the west side of the George's Creek at Lonaconing on the Western Maryland Railway. 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 on the Western Maryland Railway.

Mine No. 3, Waynesburg, is located on the Western Maryland Railway on the west side of George's Creek. It is a drift opening working the Waynesburg coal seam. It is equipped with an electrically driven fan and the conditions are usually good. This mine
has been idle for the past few years and just recently started operating. It is equipped with electric motors and mining machines.

During the calendar year 1926 the production was as follows:
Sewickley No. 2 Mine employed 17 men, worked 259 days and produced $15,534.00$ tons of coal;

Sewickley No. 2 Mine employed 62 men, worked 256 days and produced $63,096.00$ tons of coal;

Waynesburg No. 3 Mine employed 27 men, worked 159 days and produced $12,209.00$ tons of coal;

Pittsburgh No. 2 Mine employed 18 men, worked 263 days and produced 19,278.00 tons of coal.

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

This mine is located at Lonaconing on the Western Maryland Railway, working the Tyson or Sewickley coal seam. It is a drift opening developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by electrically driven fans and is found to be in a satisfactory condition.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY Mine No. 2

This mine, known also as the Waynesburg mine, is located on the Western Maryland Railway at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening working the Waynesburg coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means and is found to be in a satisfactory condition.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## GEORGE'S CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY

## Sonny Mine No. 1

J. W. Woomer

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

This mine is located at Lonaconing 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. This mine is on the Western Maryland Railway.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 251 men worked 250 days and produced 214,294.05 tons of coal.

## GREEN'S COAL COMPANY

A. F. Green
Mine Foreman.

This mine is on the Western Maryland Railway 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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## J. O. J. GREEN COAL COMPANY

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## GUY HELBIG FUEL MINE

Guy Helbig. $\qquad$ Owner and Foreman.

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 45 days and produced 220.00 tons of coal.

## HANNA BROS. COAL COMPANY

## James A. Hanna

Mine Foreman.
This is a wagon mine 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 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 50 days and produced 208.00 tons of coal.

HOFFA BROS. COAL COMPANY
William Hyde, Sr. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Phoenix Mine No. 2 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 C. \& P. R. R. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 43 men, worked 209 days and produced $29,333.05$ tons of coal.

## HOWARD \& MAYBURY COAL COMPANY

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 fan driven by gasoline engine. This is a wagon mine.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 3 men, worked 201 days and produced 1,697.00 tons of coal.

## 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 motor.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

$$
\begin{array}{l}\text { KOONTZ COAL COMPANY } \\ \text { McKee No. } 2\end{array}
$$

Robert Shaw.-..-
Walter Kallmyer.

This mine is located about 1 mile west of Lonaconing on the Western Maryland Railway, 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 1926 this mine employed 44 men, worked 248 days and produced $38,530.00$ tons of coal.

> LANGHAM \& BOAL Herbert Langham....

This mine 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 1926 this mine produced 140 tons of coal.

## LITTLE PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY <br> 

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

> MCDONALD COAL COMPANY Joseph Shuhart

Arcadia Mine is an opening in the Bakerstown coal seam located on the west side of George's Creek, near Barton on the C. \& P. R. R. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 25 men, worked 203 days and produced 18,046.00 tons of coal.

## McKEE \& FULLER COAL COMPANY <br> Henry McKee <br> Mine Foreman.

No. 1 Mine is a wagon mine located at Lord, Md. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh coal seam. This mine was opened in June, 1925 and it is expected to reclaim some of the pillar coal left in the first working. The coal is hauled by wagon and trucks to the C. \& P. R. R. at Woodland where it is loaded into railroad cars for shipment.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 4 men, worked 247 days and produced $1,628.00$ tons of coal.

McNTTT COAL COMPANY
James Jenkins

This mine is located at Midlothian on the C. \& P. R. R. It is a slope opening working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a steam driven fan.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 85 men, worked $2551 / 2$ days and produced $65,830.00$ tons of coal.

## A. MacMANNIS

Andrew MacMannis................................ Mine Foreman.
Mountain Mine is located on the Union Mining Company's tramroad about 2 miles northeast of Mt. Savage. It is a drift opening; ventilation is by natural means. This is a wagon mine and was formerly operated by the Union Mining Company.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked $181 / 2$ days and produced 88.15 tons of coal.

## MARVA COAL COMPANY

Jos. G. Martin.....Superintendent and Mine Foreman.
Pine Hill Mine is located on the Western Maryland Railway near Lonaconing 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 1926 this mine employed 15 men, worked 193 days and produced $14,603.12$ tons of coal.

## MARYLAND COAL COMPANY

| L. B. S | Superintendent. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Felix Foot | Mine Foreman. |
| William Turnbull | Asst. Foreman. |
| Harold Morgan | Asst. Foreman. |

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

Mine No. 2 is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal 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.

During the calendar year 1926 the Big Vein mine employed 102 men worked 230 days and produced $99,058.14$ tons of coal; The Tyson mine employed 24 men, worked 68 days and produced 4,725.01 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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## MIDLOTHIAN COAL COMPANY

> Leo McNeal... Mine Foreman.

This Company's mines are located on the C. \& P. R. R. 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 1926 the Big Vein or Barnes No. 3 mine employed 4 men, worked 10 days and produced 164.00 tons of coal; the Tyson No. 1 mine employed 4 men, worked 226 days and produced $3,541.13$ tons of coal.

## MOSCOW-GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

Edward R. Brennan_-............ 3 Foreman No. 3. Edward Shaw........Mine Foreman, No. 1 \& No. 2.

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 a fan driven by electric motor. In the Pittsburgh or Big Vein it is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 production was as follows: No. 1 or Big Vein mine, employed 8 men, worked 237 days and produced 8,799.84 tons of coal; No. 2 or Big Vein employed 8 men, worked 237 days and produced 11,907.84 tons of coal; No. 3 or Bakerstown employed 9 men, worked 141 days and produced $2,830.24$ 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 on the C. \& P. R. R., working the Brush Creek or Rock seam and is developed on the double-entry system. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 17 men. worked 221 days and produced $9,337.00$ tons of coal.

## MT. SAVAGE AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

H. B. Avery

William Eisel
Melvin Reed

Mine Foreman.
Asst. Foreman.
Asst. Foreman.

Mine No. 1 is located at George's Creek Village on the main line of the C. \& P. 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 1926 this mine employed 83 men, worked 253 days and produced 65,050 tons of coal.

## MT. SAVAGE MINING COMPANY

Jos. Jenkins $\qquad$ Superintendent and Mine Foreman.

Liberty Mine is located at Mt. Savage on the C. \& P. R. R. It is a drift opening working the Maynadier coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 31 men, worked 257 days and produced $24,209.10$ tons of coal.

## NORTH MARYLAND COAL MINING COMPANY

Thos. Richardson $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Montell on the Western Maryland Railway, working the Lower Kittanning coal seam. The working conditions of this mine is very difficult owing to the heavy grade but it is kept in a lawful condition. This mine was abandoned during the year 1926 .

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 8 men, worked 109 days and produced $1,572.00$ tons of coal.

## OLD COLONY COAL COMPANY

Jos. E. Small $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Nos. 1 and 2 Mines are located at Moscow. They are drift openings working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 7 men, worked 102 days and produced $3,021.00$ tons of coal.

# PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY <br> Washington No. 1 

> J. A. Cosgrove
> Superintendent.
> William Brophy
> Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the west side of George's Creek near Franklin on the C. \& P. R. R. 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 1926 this mine employed 28 men, worked 151 days and produced $17,068.00$ tons of coal.

> PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY Washington No. 2 Martin Condry........................................... Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Eckhart on the Eckhart Branch of the C. \& P. R. R. It is a drift opening working the Big Vein and Red Stone coal seam.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

> PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY Washington No. 5
$\qquad$ John Hughes. Mine Foreman.

This mine is located near Franklin on the C. \& P. R. R. 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 1926 this mine employed 56 men, worked 214 days and produced $54,090.00$ tons of coal.

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

This mine is located at Midlothian, working the Redstone seam of coal. It is located on the C. \& P. R. R. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## PIEDMONT \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY

## Bowery Furnace No. 2

| Harry | Superintendent. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oscar Huber | Asst. Mine Foreman. |
| George Albright | Asst. Mine Foreman. |
| James Taylor. | Asst. Mine Foreman. |

This mine is located at Midlothian on the C. \& P. R. R. ,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 1926 this mine employed 130 men, worked 296 days and produced $136,051.00$ tons of coal.

## O. T. PORTER COAL COMPANY

Oliver T. Porter Mine Foreman.

This mine is located near Barton and is a wagon mine supplying domestic trade. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 1 man, worked 78 days and produced 377.08 tons of coal.

## PORTER \& KREITZBURG COAL COMPANY <br> Porter Mine <br> Marshall Porter....-........................... Foreman.

This mine is located about 1 mile east of Eckhart Mines and is a wagon mine supplying domestic trade. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburgh or Big Vein coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 4 men, worked 145 days and produced $1,378.00$ tons of coal.

## POTOMAC \& CUMBERLAND COAL COMPANY

This mine is located about 1 mile east of Mt. Savage on the C. \& P. R. R. It is a drift opening working the Lower and Upper Freeport and Bakerstown coal seams.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

## M. W. RACE

M. W. Race....-a.-...................................... Superintendent.

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 3 men, worked 137 days and produced 658.00 tons of coal.

REESE HARRIS FUEL MINE
Harris Mine is located at Grahamtown near Frostburg. It is a drift opening working the Upper Tyson coal seam.

This mine was abandoned during the calendar year 1926 and produced no coal.

## SCHRAMM \& DAVIS COAL COMPANY

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.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.

> SHAW MINING COMPANY

Thomas Smith $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

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

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## SMITH COAL COMPANY

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

During the calendar year 1926 this mine was idle.
SOLOMON BRODE FUEL MINE
Solomon Brode ...-...................................................Owner.
Brode Mine is a wagon mine located on 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 1926 this mine employed 3 men, worked 65 days and produced 344.00 tons of coal.

## STANTON \& GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY <br> Marshall Stanton Mine Foreman.

Stanton's Mine is located on the Eckhart Branch of the C. \& P. R. R. on the west side of Braddock's Run, one 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.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 4 men, worked 72 days and produced 730.07 tons of coal.

## STEWART COAL COMPANY <br> Robert Griffith.- Mine Foreman.

This is known as the New Griffith Mine, the Old Griffith mine having been abandoned during the year 1925 due to encountering faults. It is a wagon mine and is located about 1 mile west of Mt. Savage. It is a drift opening working the Big Vein coal seam.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 3 days and produced 264.00 tons of coal.

## SULLIVAN BROS. COAL COMPANY

John Sullivan Bernard D. Byrnes

Sullivan No. 1 mine is located near Eckhart on the Eckhart branch of the C. \& P. R. R. 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. During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

Sullivan Mine No. 3 is located on the Eckhart Branch of the C. \& P. R. R., at Clarysville, 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 year 1926 No. 3 mine employed 57 men, worked 201 days and produced $46,883.00$ tons of coal.

## SUPPLY COAL COMPANY

Joseph Robertson
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Barton on the Hoffa Bros. Tram road. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means. This is a small wagon mine.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 3 men, worked 145 days and produced $1,655.00$ tons of coal.

UNION MINING COMPANY

## Union No. 3

Joseph Finzel

Albert Deffenbaugh $\quad$| Superintendent. |
| :--- |

This mine is located at Mt. Savage working the Maynadier coal seam. It is located on the C. \& P. R. R. 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 year 1926 this mine employed 57 men, worked 254 days and produced $16,993.19$ tons of coal.

## UNION MINING COMPANY

## Brick Yard Mine

Clarence Fletcher
Mine Foreman.
This mine is located at Mt. Savage on the C. \& P. R. R. It is a drift opening, working the Maynadier coal seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan and is found to be in a satisfactory condition.

This mine was abandoned during the year 1925.

## UNITED BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY



This mine is located west of Mt. Savage on the C. \& P. R. R. It 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 natural means and ditches.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 23 men, worked 74 days and produced 5,271.13 tons of coal.

## VINCENT ENGLE \& SONS COAL COMPANY <br> Vincent Engle <br> $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

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

During the year 1926 this mine employed 4 men, worked 163 days and produced $1,495.00$ tons of coal.

WESTERNPORT COAL COMPANY<br>George Daily<br>Ernest Schell....................... 2

These mines are located at Franklin. They are drift openings working the Lower Kittanning and Bakerstown coal seams. Ventilation is produced by an electric fan.

During the year 1926 the Kittanning opening employed 21 men. worked 167 days and produced $13,727.15$ tons of coal; the Bakerstown opening employed 15 men , worked $1801 / 2$ days and produced $5,957.04$ tons of coal.

## WEST VIRGINIA PULP AND PAPER COMPANY <br> Devon Mine

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 year 1926 this mine was idle.

## WILLIAM H. BARNES FUEL MINE

Barnes Fuel Mine is located at Midlothian and is a wagon mine. 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 been mined for several years until 1924 and is working the outcrops.

During 1926 this mine employed 1 man, worked 5 days and produced 17.00 tons of coal.

## WORKMAN COAL COMPANY

C. O. Workman

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

During the year 1926 this mine employed 6 men, worked 277 days and produced $3,986.00$ tons of coal.

## DESCRIPTION OF FIRE CLAY MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY CALENDAR YEAR 1926

THE ANDREW RAMSAY FIRE CLAY COMPANY<br>Henry Lowery<br>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. This mine is located on the B. \& O. R. R.

During the calendar year 1926 this mine employed 5 men, worked 249 days and produced 1,327 tons of fire clay.

## BIG SAVAGE FIRE BRICK COMPANY

Clarence Raley Mine Foreman.

These mines are located on the Big Savage Mountain about three miles northwest of Frostburg. It is a drift opening working the fire clay seam. Ventilation is produced by natural means.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 23 men, worked 308 days and produced $14,649.97$ tons of fire clay.

## SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY

G. A. Shuckhart

Charles Wolfe

Superintendent. 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 year 1926 this mine employed 21 men, worked 301 days and produced $11,138.00$ tons of fire clay.

UNION MINING COMPANY


This Company's fire clay mines are located about three miles west of Mt. Savage on Savage Mountain. They are drift openings, working the fire clay seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan.

During the year 1926, opening No. 6 employed 71 men, worked 275 days and produced $30,017.00$ tons of fire clay; Opening No. 1 employed 10 men, worked 281 days and produced $4,398.10$ tons of fire clay; opening No. 7 employed 16 men, worked 277 days and produced $8,957.06$ tons of fire clay; opening No. 10 employed 6 men, worked 47 days and produced 361.00 tons of fire clay.

## DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN GARRETT COUNTY CALENDAR YEAR 1926

## ABERDEEN COAL COMPANY

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

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## W. D. ALTHOUSE \& COMPANY

J. T. Jordan Mine Foreman.

Georgian Mine is located about one 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 year 1926 this mine employed 24 men, worked 248 days and produced $22,048.04$ tons of coal.

## BLOOMINGTON COAL COMPANY

Brookville Mine is an opening in the Brookville seam on the main line of the Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad, near Bloomington, Md.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## BLOOMINGTON COAL COMPANY

## Mine No. 4

This mine 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 year 1926 this mine was idle.

> BOYD MINING COMPANY

George Boyd $\quad$| Superintendent. |
| :--- |
| George Campell...- |$. \quad$ Mine Foreman.

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. This was formerly the Blaine Mining Company.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 94 men, worked 188.5 days and produced $71,386.00$ 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 year 1926 this mine was idle.

## CASSELMAN VALLEY COAL MINING COMPANY

R. Wilburn

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

During the year 1926 this mine employed 12 men, worked 11 days and produced 156.08 tons of coal.

## DAVIS COAL AND COKE COMPANY

No. 42
Oscar Wolfe
Mine Foreman.
E. G. King

Assistant Foreman.
L. M. Hellyer

Fire Boss.
Mike Morris Fire Boss.

This mine is located at Kempton. It 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 year 1926 this mine employed 162 men, worked 259 days and produced $230,685.02$ tons of coal.

## EARL FAZENBAKER

Earl Fazenbaker
Mine Foreman.
This is a wagon mine and 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 year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 68 days and produced 189.00 tons of coal.

## ELK RUN COAL COMPANY <br> (Formerly Monroe Coal Mining 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.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## GEORGE MORELAND <br> Table Rock Mine

George Moreland Mine Foreman.

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

During the year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 108 days and produced 718.00 tons of coal.

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.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

> HAMILL COAL \& COKE COMPANY
> J. J. Walker William Hartley.............Mine Foreman (Kittanning Mine)

These mines are located about one mile south of Kitzmiller on the main line of the Western Maryland Railway. They consist of two openings working the Kittanning and Freeport coal seams. Ventilation is produced by a fan.

During the year 1926 the Freeport mine employed 29 men, worked 212 days and produced 22,495.00 tons of coal; the Kittanning Mine employed 61 men worked 212 days and produced 50,190.00 tons of coal.

## McCULLOUGH COAL CORPORATION

Chris. Roberts Superintendent and 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 a very good condition. This mine is located on the Kendall Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 36 men, worked 288 days and produced $54,882.00$ tons of coal.

## McMAHON BROS. <br> Yoder Mine

Leonard Shaffer............................. Foreman.
Yoder Mine is located about 1 mile east of Grantsville. It is a wagon mine and is a drift opening working the Freeport coal seam. Ventilation is by natural means.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## MANOR COAL COMPANY

Mine No. 1
George W. Pritts. $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

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

During the year 1926 this mine employed 68 men, worked 2011/2 days and produced $60,251.00$ 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 three miles east of Kitzmiller. It is a drift opening, working the Clarion seam. Ventilation is produced by an electrically driven fan.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 36 men, worked 1993/4 days and produced $38,311.00$ tons of coal.

## MARYLAND SMOKELESS FUEL COMPANY

Christian Yommer Mine Foreman.

Yommer Mine of this Company is located on the Cassellman Valley Railroad near Jennings, Md. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown or Honeycomb coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline motor.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## MELVIN WEIMER

Melvin Weimer
Mine Foreman.
This is a small wagon mine located near Oakland. 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 year 1926 this mine employed 5 men, worked 195 days and produced $1,326.00$ tons of coal.

## (EZRA) MICHAELS COAL COMPANY

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

During the year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 160 days and produced $1,643.00$ 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.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## MORGART COAL MINING CORPORATION

| A | Superintendent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arch Stewart | Mine Foreman |
| W. J. Kyle | ..Mine Foreman |

Mines 1, 2 and 5 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. Mine No. 5 was formerly worked by George Hoover. These mines are located on the Casselman Valley Railroad.

During the year 1926 production was follows: Mine No. 1 employed 18 men, worked 140 days and produced $5,125.00$ tons of coal; Mine No. 2 employed 14 men, worked 50 days and produced $1,132.00$ tons of coal, and Mine No. 5 employed 9 men, worked 135 days and produced 1,169.00 tons of coal.

## MEYERS COAL COMPANY

Norman Patton
Mine Foreman.
J. A. Beachy Mine Foreman.

Beachy Mine is a wagon mine 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 year 1926 this mine employed 6 men, worked 206.5 days and produced $4,257.08$ tons of coal.

## G. C. PATTISON

George Brandlen. 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 year 1926 this mine employed 8 men, worked 131 days and produced $3,481.12$ tons of coal.

## PENDERGAST \& ASHBY

Mines No. 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 in a very satisfactory condition.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.
PENN-MARYLAND COLLIERIES, INC.
J. E. Cutchall. 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 double entry system. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by a gasoline engine. This mine was originally known as the McKanwig Coal Company, after which it became known as Cutchall and Gates and finally by the above name.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 26 men, worked 268 days and produced $20,275.03$ tons of coal.

## POTOMAC FUEL \& SUPPLY COMPANY

(Formerly Garrett County Coal and Mining Co.)
William Lemon...-................................................ Foreman.
Owen Keegan................................................. Foreman.
Dodson Mines, Nos. 1, 3, 6 and 8 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. During the period of this report Opening No. 3 was abandoned and No. 8 was opened in the Upper Kittanning.

During the year 1926 the Lower Kittanning opening employed 57 men, worked 183 days and produced $35,578.16$ tons of coal ; the Upper Kittanning opening employed 5 men, worked 44 days and produced 893.17 tons of coal.

## POTOMAC VALLEY COAL COMPANY <br> Louise Mine

Dan. Walker, Sr $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

Louise Mine is located on the Chaffee Branch Railway. It is a drift opening working the Lower Kittanning coal seam.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

> POTOMAC VALLEY COAL COMPANY
> Peerless Mine

Dan. Walker, Sr $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

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 year 1926 this mine was idle.

> R. J. ROSS COAL MINES, INC.
L. R. Kight
Luther Evans.
J. P. Guy_-_ Mine Foreman

This mine is located near Bloomington on a branch of the Western Maryland Railway. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown coal seam. Ventilation is produced by a fan driven by an electric motor.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 107 men, worked 283 days and produced $90,553.15$ tons of coal:

## A. G. SHROUT

This is an opening located three miles west of Oakland. Ventilation is by natural means. It is fuel mine and the coal is delivered by wagon.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 2 men, worked 186 days and produced 546.10 tons of coal.

## H. B. SMITH COAL COMPANY

H. B. Smith $\qquad$ Superintendent.

This is the Trout Mine leased from the Hamill Coal and Coke Company, and has two openings; it is located at Vindex on the Chaffee Branch Railroad, working the Kittanning and Clarion seams of coal. . The Clarion seam was not worked during the period of this report.

During the year 1926 this mine employed 14 men, worked 51 days and produced 2,200.00 tons of coal.

## STANDARD COAL COMPANY

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

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## C. E. STANTON COAL COMPANY

C. E. Stanton $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located at Jennings on the Casselman Valley Railroad.

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## U. M. STANTON COAL MINES

U. M. Stanton $\qquad$ Mine Foreman.

This mine is located on the Casselman Valley Railroad near Jennings, Md. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown or Honeycomb coal seam.

During the year $1926^{\circ}$ this mine was idle.

## TRI-STATE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY <br> Simon Durst. <br> Mine Foreman

Tri-State No. 1 is located near Jennings on the Casselman Valley R. R. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown or Honeycomb 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 year 1926 this mine was idle.

## WOLF DEN COAL COMPANY

Howard Marshall...- Superintendent.
J. B. James. Mine Foreman.
G. D. Parrish Assistant Mine Foreman

Wolf Den Mine is located at Shallmar on the Western Maryland Railway. It 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 year 1926 this mine employed 93 men, worked 200 days and produced $86,780.10$ tons of coal.

## YOUGH COAL COMPANY

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

During the year 1926 this mine was idle.

## PROSECUTIONS

On July 11, 1925, a miner was fined $\$ 10.00$ and costs, which costs amounted to $\$ 9.00$, for having smoking articles in his possession while in a closed light mine.

It is worthy of note that this miner, after being notified by the Superintendent of the Superintendent's intention to make complaint, went to a local constable and asked to be taken to the office of the Justice of the Peace, which was done, and the miner pleaded guilty.

The report of this violation was inadvertently omitted from the 1925 report.

On April 10, 1926, two men were reprimanded but no fine was imposed for riding on loaded cars in a mine, which is in violation of Chapter 13, Section 93.

On June 8, 1926, a mine foreman was fined $\$ 25.00$ and costs, or a total of $\$ 29.40$, for violation of Chapter 13 , Section 91 , which provides for clearance on haulage ways.

On June 5, 1926, a miner was fined $\$ 10.00$ and costs of $\$ 4.10$ for violation of Chapter 13, Section 94, covering the travel on haulage slopes.

On December 23, 1926, a miner was fined $\$ 100.00$ and costs, the costs being $\$ 13.05$, for violation of Chapter 23 , Section 158 , the offense being commonly known as changing tags on mine cars.

## SAFETY ORDER

Safety Order was issued November 27th, 1926, by District Mine Inspector calling attention to insufficient ventilation in a certain mine and giving notice that unless this ventilation was promptly and properly attended to, action would be taken to close down the mine. The situation was remedied immediately.

## MINE RESCUE AND FIRST AID

The Maryland Bureau of Mines has continued to give instruction in Mine Rescue and First Aid. District Mine Inspector John B. Watkins gave a course in Mine Rescue and First Aid during the Short Course for Coal miners conducted at Frostburg.

The Bureau co-operated with the Mine Rescue Car of the United States Bureau of Mines, Mine Foreman W. G. Halbert and First Aid Miner Geo. H. Williams, bringing the Car to the District in February and giving training at Mt. Savage, Frostburg, Lonaconing and Barton. The following men received training:

FROSTBURG, MD., FIRST AID, MARCH 1 TO 5, 1926

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| m. R. Eisel, Mine Foreman .-*) Mt. Savage George's Creek Coa |  |
|  |  |
| Argel Wilson, Laborer....... |  |
| Thomas Parise, Miner | lidation Coal Co. |
| Walter Festerman, Min |  |
|  | ...P |
| James A Weisenborn Asst. Foreman Consolidation Coal Co. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Marshall Beal, Laborer....- |  |
| George Fatkin, Miner | McNitt Coal Co. |
| Joseph E. Fatkin, Miner - |  |
| Charles M. McFarlane, | idation Coal |
|  |  |
| orge |  |
|  |  |
| Annan G. Myers, Labore | nsolidation Coal Co. |
|  |  |
| alter T. Willia |  |
| Arthur Lancaster, Miner-w- |  |
| Charles A Wade, Miner |  |
|  |  |
| Robert C. Kegan, Laborer.....- ${ }_{\text {Joseph }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Harold C. Meek, Laborer.... |  |
| Grant Hitchins, Laborer | \& George's Creek Coal Co. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| *Walter G. Tippen, Laborer... Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| *Harry C. Hitchens, Superintendent................Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. |  |
| Victor Meager, Labor |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| *Geo. W. McLuckie, Fireman $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{-\infty}$ John Fatkin, Foreman. McNitt Coal Co. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| hn L. Casey, Superintendent......- |  |

## Frostburg, MINE RESCUE TRAINING

[^3]* Carson Hyde, Miner. Consolidation Coal Co.
*Thomas Powell, Engineer Consolidation Coal Co.
*Allen I. Dennison, Miner.
Consolidation Coal Co.
*S. Graff Haverstick, Engineer..........................................................................
*Fred Riffle, Nipper.................................................................................................
*William H. Rephorn, Foreman........................................................................
*Robert D. Ewing, Foreman.................................................................................
*Gershon M. Anthony, Foreman..........................................................................
*Frank Carter, Foreman......................................................................................
*Harold Kallmyer, Miner................................................................................. Coalivan Bros. Coal Co.
*Thomas McKernan, Engineer.............................................
*George B. Allbright, Foreman ................................ Piedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co. John Ruge, Miner............................................................................ Sullivan Bros. Coal Co.
 Philip Hartig, Jr., Engineer.......................................iedmont \& George's Creek Coal Co.


## FROSTBURG, FIRST AID, MARCH 8 TO 12, 1926



## LONACONING, MD., FIRST AID, MARCH 15 TO 19, 1926

Simeon Duckworth Miner
Alonzo P. Miller ..... Miner
Fred Beaman. Mine Foreman
William Timney ..... Miner
Charles E. Whiteman ..... Miner
William H. Thomas ..... Miner
Emil P. Kamuf. ..... Laborer
John P. Stevenson ..... Clerk
John J. Cullen ..... Miner
James A. Miller Mine Foreman
John R. Loar. ..... Laborer
Frank E. Robinson ..... Miner
Robert G. Kirkwood ..... Miner
Thomas L. Powers. ..... Miner
Robert D. Peebles ..... Student
Elijah H. Smiley ..... Miner
David B. Steele ..... Miner
James F. Devault. ..... Miner
William P. Brodie ..... Miner
Thomas M. Brodie. ..... Miner
John Brodbeck ..... Brakeman
James H. Alexander. ..... Miner
Robert L. Glenn Timberman
John Todd Timberman
Jerry Woomer. ..... Asst. Superintendent
Daniel D. Dodge ..... Superintendent
John C. Myers. ..... Miner
Bernard F. McFarland ..... Miner
John Whiteman ..... Miner
Thomas F. Dick. ..... Student
Robert L. Laird. ..... Student
James Richie. ..... Student
James McHolmes. ..... Student
Simeon Whiteman ..... Mine Foreman
Walter L. Kallmyer ..... Miner
Frank Edwards ..... Miner
Bernard P. Kilduff ..... Coal Inspector
Thomas L. Powers, Jr. ..... Student
Richard Hawkins ..... Mine Foreman
Harold Morgan. ..... Laborer
James G. McElvie Student
Lawrence Dunn. ..... Miner
Felix Foote. ..... Miner
LONACONING, FIRST AID, MARCH 22-26, 1926
James E. Merrbach ..... Driver
Simeon H. Duckworth Miner's Son
Robert J. Hawkins ..... Brakeman
Thomas Peebles
Miner
William Donald ..... Motorman
John D. Miller ..... Miner
Allen Ravenscroft ..... Miner
Robert Spiers. ..... Miner
Elias Frye. Brakeman
Robert Brode ..... Miner
Alfred Dye Laborer
James Stoppers ..... Miner
Samuel McFarlane
Laborer
Angus Turnbull. ..... Miner's Son
Anderson J. Green ..... Laborer
Francis Glenn Laborer
Peter J. Colmer ..... Laborer
Howard M. Green Laborer
W. G. Gallagher ..... Miner
Edwin F. Taylor ..... Miner
Robert Turnbull ..... Miner
George McCormick ..... Miner
Robert P. Izat ..... Miner
Thomas Stafford. ..... Miner
Charles Butcher Miner
Norman Zea. ..... Miner
Andrew S. Brodie, Jr. ..... Miner
Ralph Reed. ..... Miner
William Preston. ..... Brakeman
Orland W. Green. ..... Miner
Patrick H. Hughes ..... Miner
Edward F. Folk ..... Miner
James T. Phillips. ..... Miner
Richard Moffatt ..... Foreman
Leslie Duckworth. ..... Miner's Son
*Alonzo P. Miller ..... Miner
*Simeon H. Duckworth ..... Miner
*Richard Hawkins ..... Mine Foreman
*John P. Stevenson Clerk
*Robert K. Todd. ..... Mine Foreman
*James G. McFarlane Miner
*Thomas M. Brodie ..... Miner
*William P. Brodie. ..... Miner
THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE WOMEN WHO TOOK FIRST ADD TRAINING AT LONACONING, MARCH 22-26, ..... 1926


| Miss | Catherine E. Morgan | Miner's | Daughter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miss | Marion A. Hoffa. | .Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Mildred Richie | Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Marie H. Worgan | ..Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Elizabeth B. McMurdo | Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Francis C. Sloan | Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Corrine B. Miller. | ..Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Grace E. Dick | Miner's | Daughter |
| Miss | Anna Henry | Miner's | Daughter |

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE HIGH SCHOOL CLASS TAKING FIRST AID TRAINING AT BARTON, MARCH 22-26, 1926
Miss Ina Schramm Student
Miss Thelma Kyle ..... Student
Miss Eva Jobson ..... Student
Miss Daisy Metz. ..... Student
Miss Mary Alma Conroy. ..... Student
Miss Elizabeth Duckworth ..... Student
Miss Elsie Preston. ..... Student
Miss Inez Hoffa ..... Student
Miss Nellie Davis ..... Student
Miss Burnetta Arnold ..... Student
Miss Mary M. Longridge. ..... Teacher
Miss Lillie M. Inskeep Teacher
Miss Catherine Robertson ..... Student
Miss Phyllis McConnell ..... Student
Miss Margaret Gowans. ..... Student
Miss Margaret Preston ..... Student
Miss Louise Meese ..... Student
Miss Edith Green ..... Student
Miss Oma Longridge ..... Student
Miss Lola Phillips. ..... Student
Miss Mary Phillips ..... Student
Miss Mildred Ashby ..... Student
Miss Margaret Conroy ..... Student
Miss Isabelle C. Brennan ..... Student
Miss Naomi Ross Student
Miss Anna Dawson ..... Student
Miss Philomena Arnold ..... Student
Miss Thelma Miller ..... Student
Miss Isabelle Brooks ..... Student
Miss Elizabeth Andrews ..... Student
Miss Daisy Snyder ..... Student
Miss Elizabeth Turnbull. ..... Student
Miss Estella Hoffa ..... Student
Miss Alberta Goebel ..... Student
Miss Isabella Wilson ..... Student
Miss Hilda Kirk ..... Student
Miss Ethelyn Wilkes ..... Student
Miss Veronico Rafferty ..... Student
Miss Eleanor McDonald ..... Student

## OTHERS TAKING TRAINING AT BARTON, MARCH 22-26, 1926

Joseph Robertson Miner
Clarence C. Meyr. ..... Student
Andrew Penman. ..... Miner
William Moore ..... Miner
M. P. Wilkes: ..... Miner
James H. Dawson. ..... Miner
Vernon O'Neil ..... Student
William Grym. ..... Miner
William J. Naughton. ..... Weighboss
William Cappell ..... Miner
Thomas Cappell ..... Miner
Dewey Bradley ..... Driver
Joseph D. Graham ..... Miner
James E. Cappell ..... Miner
Adam F. Laupert ..... Miner
Leslie Martin ..... Student
Adolph Howell ..... Student
Frank E. Williams ..... Miner
Raymond F. Duckworth ..... Student
*Harrison Davis
*Harrison Davis ..... Miner ..... Miner
Bernard Beard. ..... Student
Charles E. Symons ..... StudentJames Brady
Miner
Harry Snyder
William H. Hyde, ..... Superintendent
John Bradley ..... Miner
Randolph Ashby ..... Superintendent
Frederick Frenzel ..... Student
A. L. Frenzel ..... Mine Foreman ..... Laborer
Frank Magruder. ..... Miner
Lawrence Ashby.
Lawrence Ashby.
MINE RESCUE TRAINING, BARTON

Curtiss Griffith Miner
Ellsworth Russell ..... Driver
Major Ashby. ..... Driver
Howard Wilkes ..... Miner
THOSE TRAINED IN FIRST AID AT MT. SAVAGE, FEBRUARY 22-26, 1926

| Raymond E. Boore, Brakeman. | age Mining Co. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Henry T. D | Savage Mining Co. |
| Patrick 0. Tigh, | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Richard Hopkin, Miner | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Abe Winfield, Miner. | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Arthur Baker, Laborer | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Howard Sween, Miner | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| John E. Sween, Miner | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Daniel B. Miller, Miner | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Aloysius V. Monahan, Weig | Mt. Savage Mining Co. |
| Norman J. Boore, Miner- | Brailer Mining Co. |
| Louis McKenzie, Miner. | Mt. Savage Fuel Co. |
| Arthur A. A | Mt. Savage Fuel Co. |
|  | Mt. Savage Fuel C |

Wm. H. Norris, Molder Union Mining Co.
George S. Rice, Laborer Union Mining Co.
George W. Hook, Laborer Union Mining Co.
Bradley T. Rice, Laborer ..... Union Mining Co.
David Brailer, Laborer. ..... Union Mining Co.
C. Edward Crowe, Laborer ..... Union Mining Co.
Thomas S. Walbert, Laborer ..... Union Mining Co.
Jos. E. Finzel, Mine Foreman ..... Union Mining Co.
Charles F. Snyder, Laborer. ..... Union Mining Co.
Albert C. Rice, Laborer. Union Mining Co.
Albert Deffenbaugh, Mine Foreman. ..... Union Mining Co.
Elza F. Twigg, Cutter ..... Union Mining Co.
Wm. H. Werner, Asst. Foreman ..... Union Mining Co.
Joseph Nolan, Laborer. ..... Union Mining Co.
Milner Frankenberg, Laborer. ..... Union Mining Co.
John Simpson, Laborer ..... Union Mining Co.
Clarence Fletcher, Asst. Foreman Union Mining Co.
Jos. T. Jenkins, Mine Foreman. ..... Mt. Savage Mining Co.
Elmer C. McKenzie, Miner. ..... Mt. Savage Mining Co.
Wm. E. Rice, Laborer ..... Union Mining Co.
Henry W. Lotz, Painter ..... Union Mining Co.Union Mining Co.
David A. Swauger, Miner Union Mining Co.
THOSE TRAINED IN MINE RESCUE AT MT. SAVAGE, FEBRUARY 22-26, 1926

Robert A. Woods, Shopman
Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Coal Co.
Harry K. Kilroy, Motorman....- Mi- Savage \& George's Creek Coal Co.
Jos. M. Brailer, Dumper
George Aldom, Laborer. Mt. Savage Mining Co.

Chas. G. Frankenberry, Miner
Union Mining Co.
(...)

Wm. D. Williams, Miner........

*Geo. L. Kemp, Electrician. Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Coal Co.
*John Henaghan, Mine Foreman $\qquad$ Mt. Savage \& George's Creek Coal Co.

* Previous training.


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

The fourth examination for Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses was held in the State Normal School, Frostburg, Maryland, August 25 and 26, 1926, and the following Certificates of Competency were issued:

## FIRST CLASS



## SECOND CLASS



# REPORT OF THE NIGHT MINING CLASSES IN ELEMENTARY MINING 

Period September 20, 1926, to December 31, 1926

By<br>L. C. Hutson<br>Vocational Mining Instructor.

## ORGANIZATION AND SCHEDULE

The Night Classes in Elementary Mining were organized for the school year of 1926-27, at the following points, viz:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

On the above schedule the classes have met each week, with the exception of holidays, for a period of fourteen weeks. SUBJECTS

The subjects studied by the classes to date have been confined to one-Coal Mine Ventilation. The time has been apportioned as follows:

Coal Mine Ventilation............................... 12 weeks
Organization
1 week
Review
1 week

## MT. SAVAGE CLASS

Number of men enrolled...-a, -a............................... 26
Average age of men.......................................... 31.1 years
Average previous educational training............ 6.4 years
Nationalities
Americans (Native-born) .................................... 25
English ................................................................. 1
Occupations
Miners ..-a_-a-a
Laborers ................................................................. 3
Mine Foremen_-_-a................................................ 3

Superintendents ...-............................................... 1
BARTON CLASS
Number of men enrolled
Average age of men enrolled........................ 36.7 years
Average period of previous education.--a)- 8.6 years

## Nationalities

American (Native-born) .................................. 32
Occupations
Miners .....
Laborers .-a)



Clerks ........................................................................ 1
FINZEL CLASS
Number of men enrolled.................................. 50
Average age of men enrolled $\quad 29.9$ years Average period of previous education-......... 5.3 years

Nationalities
Americans (Native-born) .................................. 50
Occupations

Mine Foremen $-a_{-\infty}$
Farmers ............................................................. 2
Students ...-(
Merchants ...)
LONACONING CLASS
Number of men enrolled $\boldsymbol{C l}_{\square}$
Average age of men enrolled....-a-a.................... 39.8 years
Average period of previous education............ 7.2 years
Nationalities
Americans (Native-born) ................................ 18
Occupations


Mine Foremen...)
Operators ........................................................... 1
FROSTBURG CLASS
Number of men enrolled.-.
Average age of men enrolled
Average period of previous education...- $-\quad 6.8$ years
Nationalities
Americans (Native-born).....
Austrian .............................................................. 1

## Occupations

Miners ..... 15
Laborers ..... 6
Mine Foremen ..... 8
Operators ..... 1
Teachers ..... 1
SUMMARY
Average weekly attendance ( 5 classes) ..... 91
Average weekly attendance (Finzel class) ..... 27
Average weekly attendance (Frostburg class) ..... 21
Average weekly attendance (Barton class) ..... 19
Average weekly attendance (Mt. Savage class) ..... 14
Average weekly attendance (Lonaconing class) ..... 10
Total number of men enrolled ..... 157
Total number of miners enrolled ..... 102
Total number of mine foremen enrolled ..... 28
Percentage of men of American birth enrolled ..... 98\%
Average age of men enrolled, years ..... 35
Average period of previous education, years ..... 6.8
Percentage of men enrolled who are miners. ..... $65 \%$
Attendance percentage of men enrolled ..... $57 \%$

# REPORT OF THE NIGHT CLASSES IN MINING 

## October 万th-May 21st, 1925-1926, Inclusive

L. C. Hutson

Vocational Mining Instructor

## ORGANIZATION AND SCHEDULE

The classes were organized and conducted at the following points, beginning on October 5, 1925, and ending on May 21, 1926:

| Monday Ni | Kempton |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tuesday Night | Kitzmiller-Gorman |
| Wednesday Nig | Westernport |
| Thursday Night. | Lonaconing |
| Friday Night | Frostburg' |

The class at Kitzmiller was discontinued after ten weeks of instruction, and a course in Electricity as Applied to Mining was substituted in its stead. This course was taught by Mr. R. C. Fleming. After some investigation, the vacant night left open by the dropping of the class at Kitzmiller, was filled by the organization of a class at Gorman, which continued for the remainder of the school year. In addition to the above, day classes were organized at both Lonaconing and Frostburg for the benefit of the men who were working on the night-shift and who were unable for that reason to attend the night classes.

## subjects

The subjects taught were as follows:
Kempton-Ventilation, Map Reading, Mine Gases. Kitzmiller-Ventilation.
Gorman-Ventilation.
Westernport-Ventilation, Map Reading, Explosives.
Lonaconing-Ventilation, Map Reading, Explosives.
Frostburg-Ventilation, Map Reading, Explosives.
The subjects taught at the morning classes at Lonaconing and Frostburg were:

Ventilation, Map Reading, Explosives,
ENROLLMENT
The enrollment was as follows:


As will be noted from the above, the men attending the morning classes are included in the total enrollments of Lonaconing and Frostburg classes. The organization of the class in Electricity in Frostburg, conducted by Mr. Fleming, reduced the original enrollment of Frostburg class, by seventeen men. This was unavoidable because it was found expedient to hold both the mining class and the class in electricity on the same night.

## PREVIOUS EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION

| Kempton |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kitzmiller | 8.3 school years, average per student |
| Gorman | 6.9 school years, average per student |
| Westernport | 8.0 school years, average per student |
| Lonaconing | 6.7 school years, average per student |
| Frostburg | 7.5 school years, average per student |
| Average per man | in all classes, 7.5 years per student |

AVERAGE AGE OF STUDENTS

| Kempton | 29.8 years |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kitzmiller | 29.5 years |
| Gorman | 30.5 years |
| Westernport | 34.4 years |
| Lonaconing | 34.0 years |
| Frostburg | 31.4 years |
| Average age of men in all class | 31.6 years |

## OCCUPATIONS

Miners (men at the working face) ..... 92
Mine laborers. ..... 57
Mine Foremen ..... 52
Engineer Corps ..... 9
Superintendents ..... 8
Operators ..... 3
All others ..... 13234
NATIONALITIES
Americans (Native-born) ..... 218
English ..... 7
Italian ..... 3
German ..... 1
Scotch ..... 1
Hungarian ..... 1
Lithuanian ..... 1
Austrian ..... 1
Swiss ..... 1

## ATTENDANCE

The average attendance per week for the school year for each class was as follows:

| Frostburg | 43 men |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lonaconing ........-.-.......................................... | 20 men |
| Westernport | 17 men |
| Kempton | 11 men |
| Kitzmiller-Gorman | 10 men |
| Total average weekly attendance........ | 101 men |

## OUTSTANDING FEATURES

The percentage of men who did written work was $98 \%$.
The percentage of men enrolled of American birth was $97 \%$.
Every man present on examination night took the examination.
The percentage of men enrolled who actually attended throughout the year was $43 \%$.

The percentage of enrollment fee collected was only approximately $50 \%$, but the percentage returned of that which was collected was $84 \%$, showing conclusively that the men who did pay the enrollment fee were most regular in attendance.

Seventy-nine men received Certificates of Attendance, showing that they had made at least $80 \%$ attendance.

Fourteen men did not miss a class during the school year. Four of these men have not missed a class for the past three years, and three of them have not been absent for two years.

One of the most outstanding features was the attendance of a number of men from long distances, some of them coming as far as six and one-half miles to class, over almost impassable roads in very inclement weather.

The attendance of a father and two sons at the same class was very gratifying.

The sacrifice made by the men attending the morning classes at Lonaconing and Frostburg, after working late the night before, is very commendable.

Perhaps the most encouraging feature of all is the fact that a considerable number of the men enrolled are men who have been taking instruction of a similar nature for the past two years.

## CONCLUSION

While the number of men enrolled this year is not as large as that of previous years, and the attendance per week is proportionately smaller, this can be accounted for by the fact that classes were established, in some instances, in the smaller towns where a large attendance could not be expected, and, furthermore, the work has now progressed to such a point that the curiosity seeker has been to some extent eliminated. In the limited territory in which these classes are conducted it is only natural to expect that as time goes on the classes will continue to decrease in numbers, unless some further instruction is provided in more advanced work. However, the results this year, as a whole, were perhaps, more permanent and solid than those of any previous year, judging from the quality of the written work and the results of the school examination.

Respectfully submitted,
L. C. HUTSON,

Vocational Mining Instructor.

# REPORT OF THE NIGHT CLASSES IN ELECTRICITY IN MINING TO JUNE OF THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926 


#### Abstract

By R. C. Fleming

Associate Vocational Mining Instructor. Classes in Elements of Electricity or Electricity in Mining were held for the school year of 1925-1926, extending from November, 1925, to May, 1926. A previous report has been tendered, giving the progress of these classes to the end of the calendar year, 1925. This report now being tendered covers the part of the school year from January 1, 1926, to the conclusion of the school year on May 21, 1926.

At the beginning of the calendar year the classes in Electricity were being held in two places in the mining field of Western Mary-land-Frostburg and Kitzmiller-meeting one night a week at each place. Enrollment of new members was stopped with the first class of the calendar year, so the number enrolled is the same as given in the last report.

At Frostburg the first class of the year was held on January 8, meeting every Friday night thereafter until the close on May 21, 1926. At Kitzmiller the first class of the year was held on January 5, meeting every Tuesday night thereafter until the last class, held on May 18. A total of 20 classes were thus held in each place during that period. The same subject was studied throughout the year.


## DATA ON THE COMBINED CLASSES

Total number enrolled ..... 47
Number of classes held (January to May) ..... 40
Number of weeks classes held. ..... 20
Total attendance ..... 499
Average age of all men ..... 29.7 years
Average previous schooling ..... 8.7 years
Average attendance each week ..... 25 men*Number dropped out.5
Per cent attendance, total ..... 53.2
Per cent attendance, exclusive of ones dropped ..... 59.5
Number of fees paid ..... 29
Number of fees unpaid ..... 18* Only attended the first class and did not return.
OCCUPATIONS OF MEN IN BOTH CLASSES
Mine Foremen ..... 15
Miners ..... 9
Engineers and Surveyors ..... 5
Laborers ..... 4
Electricians ..... 3
Students ..... 3
Teachers ..... 2
Hoistmen ..... 1
Superintendents ..... 1
Carpenters ..... 1
Railroad Men ..... 1
Mine Accountants. ..... 1
Farmers ..... 1
Total ..... 47

## NAMES OF MEMBERS

## Frostburg Class

Lewis, T. F.<br>Lancaster, G.<br>Powers, Clarence<br>Donohue, W.<br>Festerman, W.<br>Rephorn, W. Williams, $F$.<br>Meager, V.<br>Parise, T .<br>Laurie, C.

Burrell, Fitzhugh
Shore, John
Paugh, W. C.
Tasker, o. W.
Walker, J. J.

Walker, S.
Bolden, W. A.
Edwards, R. L.
Johnson, Clarence
Brode, Solomon
Glenn, R. L.
Ewing, R.
Anthony, G.

- Rowe, L.

Haverstick, S. G.
Carter, F.

## Kitzmiller Class

| Pritts, G. W., Jr. | Davis, Charles W. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Walker, D. W., Jr. | Burrell, Edward |
| Ryall, E. C. | Hartley, W. H. |
| Harvey, L. W. | Baldwin, Lewis |
| Jones, C. H. | DeVall, Hugo |
| Hutson, L. C. |  |

Close, J.
Long, H .
Allbright, G.
Morgan, H .
Michaels, E.
Hartig, P. Laber, J. R.
Henaghen, J. J.
Hitchens, J. C.
Glenn, Francis

Davis, Charles W.
Burrell, Edward
Hartley, W. H.
DeVall, Hugo

All the members of these classes were native-born Americans with the exception of one man, who was of English birth.

## STATISTICS OF FROSTBURG CLASS

Number enrolled31
Number of classes held ..... 20
Total attendance ..... 354
Average age of men ..... 29.8 years
Average attendance each week ..... 17.2 men
Average previous schooling. ..... 8.3 years
Number dropped out ..... 4
Per cent attendance, total ..... 55.5
Per cent attendance, exclusive of the ones dropped ..... 63.7
STATISTICS OF THE KITZMILLER CLASS
Number enrolled ..... 16
Number of classes held ..... 20
Total attendance ..... 145
Average age of men ..... 27.5 years
Average previous schooling. ..... 8.7 years
Average attendance each week ..... 7.2 men
Number dropped out ..... 1
Per cent attendance, total. ..... 45.3
Per cent attendance, exclusive of ones dropped ..... 48.3

## REPORT OF THE NIGHT CLASSES IN ADV ANCED MINING

Conducted by R. C. FLEMING

From October 4 to December 31, 1926
ORGANIZATION AND SCHEDULE
Night classes in advanced work were organized and conducted at the following points, beginning October 4th:

```
Monday night
Frostburg
Friday night
Barton
```

The first class was held at Frostburg on Monday night, October 4th, meeting every Monday night thereafter until the Christmas season. The first class was held at Barton on Friday night, October 8th, meeting every Friday night thereafter for the same number of weeks.

A Night Class in elementary work was also organized and conducted at Kempton. This class was organized on October 27th, the class meeting each Tuesday night thereafter at the same time. SUBJECTS

The subjects taught at these classes were as follows:

| Frostburg | Coal Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kempton.... | Ventilation of Mines |
| Barton..... | Coal Analysis |

## NUMBER OF CLASS PERIODS

Classes were held one night each week at the points designated, making the total number of classes held between the time of starting the classes and the first of January, 1927, as follows:


```Kempton12
```

Barton ..... 11

## ENROLLMENT

The number of men enrolled in these classes was as follows:
Frostburg ............................................................. 31

Kempton ................................................................. 25
Total....
PREVIOUS EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION

| Frostburg | 8.9 years per student |
| :---: | :---: |
| Barton | 9.6 years per student |
| Ke | 7.7 years per student |
|  |  |

As is to be expected, the men with the most educational preparation are taking work in the advanced classes.

## AVERAGE AGE OF STUDENTS

Frostburg
38.8 years
Barton 37.0 years
Kempton 29.5 years
Average age of men in all classes.
36.5 years, weighted

## OCCUPATIONS OF MEN ENROLLED

Frostburg Class
Mine Foremen................................................................... 10
Engineers ........................................................................................ 6
Superintendents ............................................................. 5

Miners ............................................................................................ 4
Inspectors ................................................................................ 1
Students ................................................................................................
Clerks ........................................................................................ 1
Total.............................................................................................. 31
Barton Class
Mine Foremen............................................................................. 9
Clerks ........................................................................................ 2
Miners ................................................................................................ 4
Students ............................................................................................ 1
Teachers ............................................................................... 1
Total.................................................................................................
Kempton Class
Miners ..................................................................................................
Fire Bosses...................................................................................... 3



Brakeman ........................................................................................
Car Repairer................................................................................ 1

Total................................................................................. 25

## NATIONALITIES

The nationality of all the men enrolled in these classes is American with one exception, this man being an Italian.

Percentage of native-born Americans........ $\mathbf{9 8 . 6 \%}$

## ATTENDANCE

The average attendance per week at each class for the first part of the school year was as follows:

Barton
9.5

Kempton
16.3

Average weekly attendance, all classes......... $4 \overline{5} .8$ men

## REPORT OF THE SHORT COURSE IN COAL MINING, 1926

## L. C. HUTSON, Director

The third annual Short Course in Coal Mining, held at Frostburg, Maryland, and conducted by the University of Maryland, under the supervision of the Maryland Bureau of Mines, opened on June 7th, 1926 and closed July 24th, 1926. The first three weeks of the course were held in the State Normal School building and the remaining three weeks of class-room instruction were held in the Beall High School building.

## INSTRUCTION STAFF AND SUBJECTS

L. C. Hutson -

Explosives, Ventilation, Drainage and Pumping, Mine Fires and Explosions, Safety Lamps.

## R. C. Fleming-

Electricity in Mines, Mine Gases, Haulage, Geology of Coal, Drawing.
J. J. Rutledge-

Mining Methods.
J. B. Watkins-

First Aid, Mine Rescue, Maryland Mine Law.
John A. Shore-
Coal Mine Costs.

## SCHEDULE

Hours: 8.00 to 12.00 morning; 1.00 to 4.00 afternoon.
First Week: Explosives, Mining Methods, First Aid.
Second Week: Mining Methods, Electricity in Mines, Safety Lamps, Mine Rescue.
Third Week: Electricity in Mines, Ventilation, Safety Lamps, Mine Rescue. Fourth Week: Ventilation, Mine Gases, Drawing.
Fifth Week: Drainage and Pumping, Haulage, Drawing.
Sixth Week: Geology of Coal, Mine Fires and Explosions, Coal Mine Costs. Seventh Week: Field Trip.

Monday: U. S. Bureau of Mines, Experiment Station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Tuesday: Experimental Mine, Bruceton, Pa.
Wednesday: Indianola Mine, Inland Steel Collieries, Harmar, Pa.
Thursday: LaBelle Mine, Wheeling Steel Corporation, Steubenville, Ohio.
Friday: Nemacolin Mine, Buckeye Coal Co., Nemacolin, Pa.
Classes were also held each morning of the course for six weeks in Mining Mathematics, and each afternoon in Maryland Mine Law.

## ENROLLMENT

The total enrollment of students numbered nineteen, of which number sixteen finished the course.

In contrast to former years, the great majority of the students came on their own resources, and four of them worked on the night shift, in order to attend the morning classes.

| Name | Address | Age | Oceupation | Sent By |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walter Festerman | Frostburg | 18 | Miner | *Self |
| William R. Eisel | Frostburg | 34 | Mine Foreman | * Self |
| Allan Dennison | Frostburg | 35 | Miner | *Self |
| Charles Shields | Frostburg | 56 | Mine Foreman | *Self |
| Russell Ross | Westernport | 19 | Laborer | R. J. Ross Coal Co. |
| Kinsley McDonald | Barton | 22 | Student | Arcadia Coal Co. |
| Domineck Arnold | Barton | 49 | Super'intendent | *Self |
| Ember J. Barrick | Kitzmiller | 25 | Miner | Self |
| Simeon H. Whiteman | Lonaconilg | 29 | Tracklayer | Self |
| Felix Foote, Jr. | Lonaconing | 39 | Mine Foreman | Maryland Coal Co. |
| Chester A. Hyde | Baiton | 26 | Mine Foreman | Self |
| Andrew Penman | Bartan | 47 | Miner | Self |
| Fitzhugh Burrell | Kitamiller | 28 | Miner | Self |
| Robert G. Kirkwood | Lonaconing | 22 | Miner | George's Creek Coal Co., Inc. |
| Simeon Duckworth | Lonaconing | 41 | Miner | Self |
| James A. Weisenborne | Frostburg | 39 | Mine Foreman | Self |
| Clarence Friend | Friendsville | 21 | Mch. Runner | Self |
| Earl Miller | Friendsville | 35 | Miner | Self |
| John P. Barry | Frostburg | 45 | Mine Foreman | *Self |

* Men who attended and worked on night-shift.


## CONCLUSION



While the number of men enrolled this year was slightly smaller than that of former years, the progress made was most gratifying, both in academic work and the observations made on the field trip.

The instruction staff were all very favorably impressed with the earnestness and application of the entire student body. As for the course itself, it was perhaps the best organized and co-ordinated of the number thus far put on. It is to be hoped that next year a larger number of men will avail themselves of this opportunity to advance their knowledge of mining.
(Signed) L. C. HUTSON.

# METHOD OF RECOVERING BIG VEIN COAL PILLARS IN MINES OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, LONACONING, MD. 

By ELKINS READ

## History of the Mines

There are three old mines on the property of the Maryland Coal Company at Lonaconing, Md., designated as the Old Detmold Mine, the Kingsland Mine and the Savage Mine. The Old Detmold Mine was opened in 1853 and was worked until some time in the Eighties when it was abandoned. The Savage Mine, which adjoins the Old Detmold Mine, was opened in 1861 and was also abandoned in the Eighties. The third mine, the Kingsland, adjacent to the others, was opened in 1872 and abandoned just prior to 1900. Three other mines were opened and worked at later dates than those above mentioned but these later mines are not now being remined because they were operated in the years after 1890 when the recovery was fairly high. It is thought that there is insufficient coal left in these mines to warrant reclamation. All of these mines are in the Big Vein which is correlated with the Pittsburgh coal bed of Western Pennsylvania.

The Maryland Coal Company was one of the original companies incorporated for the purpose of mining coal in the George's Creek region and this Company still owns the mineral rights to over 5,000 acres of coal land in Allegany and Garrett Counties in Western Maryland. This tract, originally worked by the six mines just noted, contains about 1,500 acres of Big Vein coal.

## Description of Coal Seam

The Big Vein in this mine is about 12 feet thick comprising the bottom coal 3 feet in thickness and separated from the breast coal, which is 7 feet in thickness, by a layer of coal 3 to 7 inches thick, lying between two thin layers of slate. Immediately above the breast coal is an 8 -inch stratum of bone coal and above this bone coal stratum is a layer of top coal 2 feet thick and of good quality. Above the top coal is a layer of shale mixed with streaks of coal of poor quality. This layer is soft and friable and very hard to hold, even when timbered closely. It is known locally as "rashings." Above the "rashings" is a bed of laminated shale about 15 feet in thickness, which bed separates the Big Vein from the unimportant Redstone seam. Above the Redstone is a stratum of red sandstone 30 to 40 feet thick. This stratum of red sandstone and a 400 -foot cover were the difficulties met by the former miners in their effort to recover the pillar coal and have caused much of the destruction of the original workings. In the early mining, i. e., the first mining, no
attempt was made to recover the 3 -foot bench of bottom coal and the top coal was left up in order to hold the friable "rashings"; hence only the 7 feet of breast coal was mined in the original workings and the room and entry pillars were left unmined.

## Former Methods of Working

In all of the mines, Old Detmold, Savage and Kingsland mines, but more particularly in Old Detmold, with which this article is especially concerned, the bottom coal was left down and unmined and the coal bed cut up into pillars and no pillars were really mined but all were left standing. It is believed that only about 30 per cent. of the coal originally in the seam was recovered in the old and first mining, the remainder composed of pillars and roof and bottom coal being left unmined.

There is no virgin Big Vein coal left in the George's Creek region. All the remaining coal unmined is pillar coal and roof and bottom coal, which can only be reclaimed by tunneling and forepoling. The old entries and rooms are found, when explored, to be caved and it is necessary to fore-pole the new passageways and to closely cross-bar and lag them every foot of the way, and before any of the roof, pillars or bottom coal can be recovered a very considerable amount of timbering must be done. Moreover, this work requires the services of skilled miners, experienced in Big Vein work.
(See Cut 1.)
All of these old mines above mentioned were developd by a main heading and an air course driven up the pitch of the coal bed. On each side of this main heading, at 400 -foot intervals, single butt headings were driven. Without a return air course the miners had little air at any point far inside the mines. The rooms were driven 18 feet wide on 42 -foot centers and every fourth or fifth room was driven through a 100 -foot barrier pillar to the side heading above. In the early working a furnace was used for ventilating purposes. In the first working none of the "rusty" or stained coal at the outcrop was mined. A strip of unmined coal, having an average width of 200 feet was left at the outcrop entirely around the property. This crop coal was mined between 1900 and 1910 and it was then believed that all of the economically recoverable coal had been mined. However, about that time J. W. Galloway, now President of the Maryland Coal Company, was made Vice-President and General Manager, and, after looking over the property, he realized the possibility of rehabilitating a dying enterprise. It was through his inspiration that reclamation mining was started in the Old Detmold and Savage Mines. The only mine maps available as guides for the new operations were three old maps drawn in 1871. This made the initial move difficult.

## Present Methods of Recovery

The first attempt at reclamation work was made at a point No. 10 shown on the accompanying map. After tunneling through the crop workings about 250 feet the entry encountered the beginning of a series of room pillars, which it was later discovered, were located off the second left heading of the Old Detmold Mine. This was, of course, prospecting, as those doing the work had no means of knowing anything about the conditions in the old mines as no recent mine maps were to be had. Next, another opening was made in the same section at No. 12 and during the period of the World War these two openings were advanced to the fifth left heading of Old Detmold Mine. (See Cut 2.)

When the work of prospecting and recovery had progressed this far the Company had learned enough to convince them that in order to compete in a normal market the methods of mining thus far used would have to be greatly varied. It was accordingly decided to discontinue the advance working and retreat with the pillar line. In 1920 the present mine was opened by a drift opening on the right side of Old Detmold Mine.

The experience in No. 12 mine to the left of Old Detmold main heading had shown that headings and rooms had been driven everywhere but with the exception of a little gouging, the pillars were still standing and in all the old workings the top coal and rashings, and sometimes layers of the overlying shale, had fallen. In order to cross these old places various plans have been tried and ultimately the Company standardized on a method of tunneling which will be described subsequently.

Necessarily this tunneling is expensive and it soon became apparent to this Company that in any successful method of recovering this coal, tunneling must be confined to a minimum. It was also decided that the new system, if it were to be successful, must have as few working places as possible and that these must be concentrated and worked intensively. This is necessary for the reason that every place in the mine is kept open by timber sets lagged on the top and sides. Concentration of all operations in a mine, now considered to be an economic necessity in coal mining, is doubly necessary in this recovery work.

In brief, the present method of recovery consists of driving long panels extending along the strike of the coal seam from the main headings to the outcrop. Each panel is about 800 feet wide and in length is limited only by the distance from the main headings to the outcrop.

A strip 500 feet wide on the higher side of each panel is mined out advancing. It is served by one intermediate haulageway and an air course within itself, also by three major headings in the remaining width at the lower side of the panel, the barriers of which


are recovered in the retreat. The system provides concentration and continuous working and yields decided economies in haulage and ventilation. It should be borne in mind that in these old workings the management does not have such reasonable assurance of their mine conditions as is enjoyed by companies operating in solid coal. However, the method is working well and has much to recommend it for general use.

In order to avoid excessive tunneling the main headings and air courses are cut from the sides of room pillars. These openings are driven 10 feet wide and are kept far enough apart to avoid excessive weight. The first panel worked comprises first and second right headings of the Old Detmold Mine and extends across the Savage Mine to the outcrop. This panel has a main air course, a haulageway and a continuous sidetrack and room heading, all of which are driven across the old rooms and pillars paralleling the original right headings of the Old Detmold Mine. About half-way between the room heading and the boundary line is an intermediate heading and an air course, the former being marked, "second right" in the first panel. The coal between second right and third right is being recovered on the advance, the distance between these two lines being 500 feet. The coal between second right and first right is to be recovered in the retreat. It is the plan to pursue this same course for all succeeding panels. When the pillar line advances to Barrier the first panel will be under full development and will continue so until this line is advanced to the outcrop. At present every place in the mine is working double shift and the men are moved about from place to place as conditions demand.

The mine is at present producing 550-600 tons per day in a double shift. It is quite likely that after the first and second panels are under full development, jointly they will produce 800 to 1,000 tons per day, the latter amounts being the maximum desired by the Company.

Main headings have been stopped and they will not be started again until a third panel is required in order to keep up the maximum output.

In the actual work of mining in a panel, rooms 10 feet wide are cut from the inbye side of every third room pillar, extending from the side track or storage track to the intermediate haulageway, which is a distance of 300 feet, and from the intermediate haulageway 200 feet to the barrier line. Of the 200 -foot rooms the last is driven up only a step or two in advance of the pillar line. As a rule the 300 -foot rooms from the the main headings are not driven until required for haulage and ventilation.

The pillars between the rooms are recovered by driving crosscuts on 40 -foot centers on the retreat. These cross-cuts, it will be noted, penetrate only that portion of the pillar from which the new room has been cut and two old rooms. In this way, every third
room is entirely missed by the cross-cut and by tunneling through only two old rooms two solid blocks of coal measuring $24 \times 30$ feet are reached and recovered, together with a $14 \times 30$-foot block in the pillar from which the room is cut. (See Cut 3.)

In that part of the cross-cuts included in old rooms, the top and bottom coal is recovered but no attempt is made to recover these two benches in the old rooms between the cross-cuts on account of the excessive cost of dead-work incidental to the handling of rock.

It would be less expensive to drive along every other pillar but experience in No. 12 mine demonstrated that this plan cannot be successfully followed because by following such practice the support of the roof is too much weakened. It has also been found that when cross-cuts are on centers wider than 40 feet the stumps will be squeezed before they can be recovered. As soon as a room has been driven to its limit however by two men on each shift, the first cross-cut is driven 40 feet below the barrier line. Then a second cross-cut is started at a 40 -foot interval below the first by two men. At this time an additional man is added to the first crew which has turned its attention to the recovery of the stumps above the first cross-cut, making five men working in each section between two adjacent rooms. When fully developed a panel is composed of six such room sections which are worked simultaneously by five men in each. In addition five headings are under development about half the time. These are driven only fast enough to keep them ahead of the pillar line. Thus all together no more than 40 men will be employed per shift in the panel. The average daily output per miner, including those in tunnel places, is a little more than six tons. Coal is loaded on a tonnage basis and tunneling is paid for by the yard, the lump sums for each include remuneration for setting timbers.

When the pillar stumps are robbed, only the breast and bottom coal, about 10 -feet in thickness, is recovered. The stratum of roof or top coal, usually about 2 feet thick, is left up to serve as a roof and keep the "rashings" from falling. Two cuts half as wide as a room pillar, are made to recover the stump. One cut takes one-half of the stump advancing and the second cut retreating outbye finishes the block. Once the removal of a pillar block is begun it must be continued day and night until it is all extracted; if this is not done the pillar will take the weight and crush and the coal is not only rendered worthless but incapable of being recovered. For this reason double shifts and often triple shifts of men are employed on this work of recovery. Obviously an adequate supply of railroad cars is necessary when pillaring is being done.

Not enough coal was removed in the earlier workings to have caused a general squeeze but evidences of local squeezes are frequently observed. In all the old rooms and headings the roof or top coal and the rashings immediately above have caved and since

CUT 3
the bottom coal had been left unmined nearly everywhere, it is impossible to make a clean break in this pillar recovery as the open area is not large enough. The main caution to be exercised in this work of pillar recovery is to make as few and as narrow openings as possible, on the advance, so as to not unnecessarily weaken the roof. All mining or recovery work is accordingly kept close to the pillar line.

It is believed that the entire workings of Old Detmold Mine and also the entire area of the Savage Mine and one-half of the workings of the Kingsland Mine can be re-worked in the manner above indicated, giving the entire property a life of about twenty years producing at the rate of 250,000 tons per year. As soon as the main headings of Old Detmold Mine have been driven beyond the inside boundary of No. 12 mine, panels will be laid out to the left as well as to the right of these headings. As above indicated, the mine operates two shifts but the tipple is operated one shift. The night shift loads all the empty mine cars and these loaded cars are stored in the mine and hauled to the tipple on the day shift.

## Method of Timbering

In every portion of the mine it is necessary to use timber to keep the passageways open. Timber sets consisting of a bar and two legs are placed at 3 -foot centers and these sets are lagged overhead and on the sides by flat lagging boards closely placed. Close timbering and lagging is especially necessary in tunneling through the caved ground encountered in the advanced work. When the passageways are driven through solid coal lagging pieces made by once splitting of a round piece of timber are employed and this lagging is placed at 1 -foot centers. A curious but important development of this method of advancing is this spacing of the lagging on the sides. If this split lagging is placed skin to skin the side pressure will break them, but if they are placed on 1 -foot or more centers the side pressure seems to be relieved by such spacing and does not crush in or break the lagging. The Cross-bars and legs are of white oak, chestnut, birch, and other local woods, are round and 6 inches in diameter at the small end. Cross-bars are notched into the legs. At every place turned off an entry a long cross-bar or what is locally known as a "king bar" is placed. This "king bar" carries one end of the first cross-bars in the mouth of the place turned off the entry. These "king bars" are about 12 feet long and it is recorded that in one of the mines engaged in recovering Big Vein coal, the same "king bar" has been used 7 times, it being moved up as the pillars were exhausted, and used in successive places. As a rule, when the switches are wide, two stringers are placed parallel to the heading and a third bar or stringer diagonally across the heading. At the small end, these bars are 8 inches or more in diameter.

As practically all the advance must be driven through falls or caved ground, a method of modified forepoling and lagging is used in "tunneling" as the work is locally known. In this work the forepoles are of round pieces about 3 inches in diameter at the small end and from 5 to 6 feet long. These forepoles are placed on 2 to $21 / 2-$ foot centers and are driven over the timber sets which sets are 3 feet apart and the forepoles are always driven from the outbye side of the timber set. Above the forepoles, lagging boards 1 inch thick, 3 feet long and of varying width, are driven skin to skin and at right angles to the course of the working place.

This work is done by miners of long experience in tunneling work. When beginning to tunnel the miners drive iron bars into the fallen ground immediately in front of the timber set, and in line with the top of the set to a depth of 4 or 5 feet. Two forepoles are driven into these holes. This done, the loose caved material immediately above the forepoling is carefully removed by the hands of the miners so as to yield space for placing one lagging board after another until the space above the two forepoles is covered. After these first two forepoles have been lagged a third and a fourth and occasionally a fifth forepole is necessary. The ground through which the tunnel progresses is loose, and it is very essential to use great care in doing such work in order to avoid starting a "run" or rush of a great quantity of the overhead caved material. Such rushes may dislodge the timbers and cause fatal accidents. About the only accidents that ever occur in this work are due to rushes. When necessary to avoid rushes the forepoles are blocked up. These forepoles are lagged only just far enough ahead to catch the nexi timber set which set is placed after enough of the underlying loose material has been removed to permit and while the points of the forepoles are supported by the as yet unexcavated material. This completes the cycle of timbering operations which is repeated again and again as the tunnel is advanced.

When the tunnel leaves the area where there is a coal pillar and enters an area where there are no pillars and only caved ground is encountered on all sides of the tunnel, the timber sets are lowered from a height of about 9 feet to a height of 6 feet under the crossbars. When tunneling or cross-cutting through the fallen ground the height below the cross-bars is reduced to 5 feet. In the headings the tunnels are 8 feet wide in the clear at the top, and 9 feet wide at the bottom. The cross-cuts are, in the clear, 7 feet wide at the top and 8 feet wide at the bottom. Since the cross-cuts remain open but a short time, the timbering in them is not as substantial as the timbering in the headings.

Sometimes when the roof pressure is very great, the timbers break very soon after being set. As a rule the extreme life of the timbers is two years. When producing 500 tons per day, double shift, the mine needs a railroad car of props for every two days.

## Ventilation

Owing to the character of this work and the nature of the ground, it is very difficult to ventilate the workings. There is, however, a certain amount of air passing through the "falls" or caved ground and this renders a certain amount of ventilation possible. For this reason it is possible to drive headings a considerable distance beyond the last new cross-cut as a current of air passes to the face of the heading and from thence outbye over the falls.

## Advantages of This Method of Working

The greatest advantage of this method of working is the concentration of all mining operations. Haulage, supervision, track, material and ventilation costs are reduced by this method of working. Less track and material are required than in the customary methods of working employing short room-headings. But, aside from these economies, after the panels are developed the tonnage can be kept fairly constant, day by day, by continuous operation, until the boundary line of the property is reached. By the old system of working, employing short room-headings at right angles to the main headings a room heading is either under development or is nearly completed during the greater portion of the time. Therefore, the period during which these headings are producing efficiently is relatively brief. While, under the present method, when the panel is once under full development, it remains efficient until it is completed, which is a long time as the panel is long. Furthermore, on the retreat enough barrier coal remains to provide a complete mulehaulage section during the entire period of recovery.

## Possibilities of System

This method of mining and recovery can be modified to suit almost any conditions, even such as exist in the thick flat-lying seams of Illinois and Indiana, where no pillars are recovered. It is believed that this system has a great advantage over the systems now used in the mines of the States mentioned. Instead of driving headings at right angles to the main headings to the boundary, the butts or cross-headings could be driven parallel to the main headings and cut off on the rear, at the same time advancing one set of heading faces continuously until the boundary line was reached.

In doing the exploratory work which, as has been stated, must pass through caved ground and must all be forepoled and lagged on the sides, those coal pillars that are encountered are located on the map and designated with short crooked lines. This is done so that in subsequent workings, when pillaring is to be done, that the
mine management will know the exact location of the pillars. In case of a change in management it is absolutely necessary that this information be placed on the map and available for the information of the new management.

In some instances the advanced headings run comparatively long distances through ground where no pillars whatever are encountered.


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[^3]:    *Thomas F. Lewis, Engineer
    Consolidation Coal Co.
    *Samuel T. Walker, Engineer Consolidation Coal Co.
    *Charles P. Bruner, Motorman
    "Clyde J. Rowe, Foreman. Consolidation Coal Co.
    *Samuel J. Long, Miner.
    *Albert C. Sandvick, Miner. Consolidation Coal Co.
    *John S. Hartig, Foreman Consolidation Coal Co.
    *Richard Hawkins, Foreman Consolidation Coal Co.
    *Hubert Long, Miner. Consolidation Coal Co.
    *Elmer S. Kight, Foreman Consolidation Coal Co. Consolidation Coal Co.

