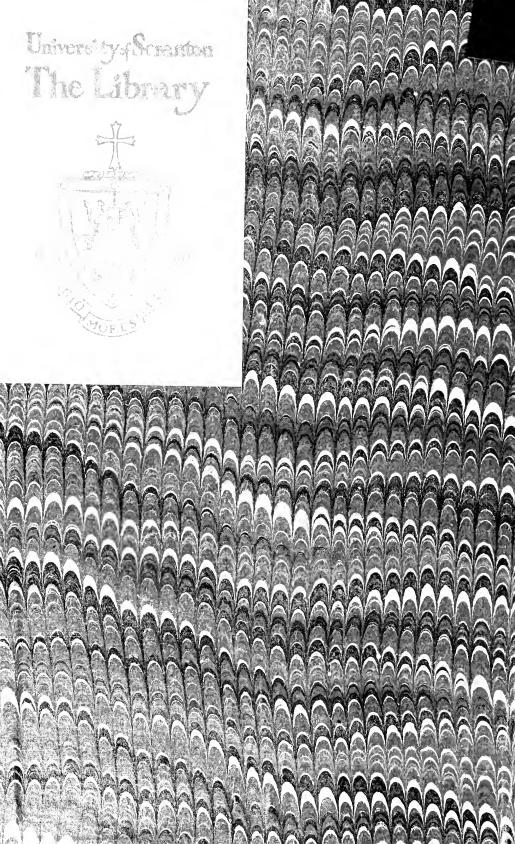
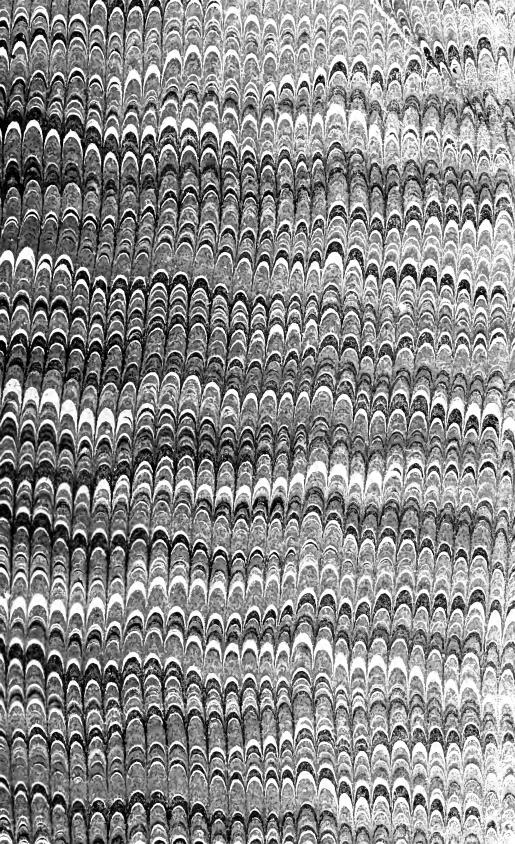
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REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Mines

OF THE

Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.

1900.

WM. STANLEY RAY, STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1901.



REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES.

COMMUNICATION.

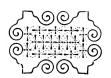
Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, May 1, 1901.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of the act of June 2, 1891, and that of May 15, 1893, relative to the Mine Inspectors' Reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous coal regions, I have the honor to present to you for transmission to the General Assembly the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1900.

Very Respectfully,

JAMES W. LATTA, Secretary of Internal Affairs.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Bureau of Mines, April 31, 1901.

Hon, James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In accordance with Section 5 of an act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs, approved July 15, 1897, I have the honor to herewith submit the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year ending December 31, 1900, together with the reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous Inspectors.

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. RODERICK, Chief of Bureau of Mines.



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REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES.

INTRODUCTION.

The year 1900 has been a prosperous one for all connected with the mining and transportation of coal, and particularly so to the operators who were prepared to meet all demands for an increased production. The demand for coal, both anthracite and bituminous, also for coke, has been unusually active during the past two years, but the mines were equal to the demand.

There has been no unusual friction between capital and labor in the Bituminous region, and the same can be said of the Anthracite region, except the unfortunate strike which commenced during the latter part of September and continued during October. This strike was the cause of the decrease in the production of anthracite coal from 54,034,224 tons in 1899, to 51,217,318 tons in 1900. Had the strike not occurred during the busy season, it would be fair to assume that the production of anthracite coal would have reached 56,000,000 tons.

The brisk demand for bituminous coal increased the production in 1900, which was 79,318,362 tons as against 73,066,943 in 1899, an increase of 6,251,419 tons.

The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal reached a grand total of 130,535,680 tons, an increase over that of 1899 of 3,434,408. The production of coke during 1900 was 12,185,112 tons; for 1899 it was 12,192,570 tons, showing for 1900 a decrease of 7,458 tons. The combined production of authracite and bituminous coal for 1900 was the largest ever made in this State, and it indicates that the Keystone State can meet any demand that it is likely to be made for the next twenty-five years at least.

While the area of anthracite coal is somewhat limited, the mines will be equal to a proportionate increase for years to come, but the production of bituminous coal is limited only by the demand and the capital invested.

In the production of 51,217,318 tons of anthracite coal, 411 lives were lost in and about the mines, and 1,057 persons were injured. This loss of life made 230 wives widows, and 525 children orphans.

The production of anthracite coal per life lost was 124,600 tons, while the production per non-fatal accident was 48,455 tons. The production of anthracite coal per life lost in 1899 was 117,211 tons, which shows an increase of production in favor of 1900 of 6,780 tons per life lost.

The number of employes in and about anthracite mines during 1900 was 143,826, and the number of fatalities per 1,000 persons employed was 2.86.

The number of employes in and about these mines during 1899 was 140,583 which shows an increase for 1900 of 3,243.

The number of fatalities for every 1,000 persons employed in 1899, was 3.28, which is a reduction per fatal accident of .42 per 1,000 employed in favor of 1900. In other words, if the ratio of 1899 were applied to 1900 the number of fatalities would have been 472 instead of 411, which shows that the record of lives lost in 1900 was, proportionately, 61 lives better than that of 1899. This proves that 1900 shows the best results in this respect of any year since the records have been kept in the anthracite region.

In the production of 79,318,362 tons of bituminous coal, 265 persons lost their lives and 584 were injured. This loss of life caused 145 wives to become widows and made 297 children orphans.

For each life lost in the bituminous mines 299,300 tons of coal were produced, and for each non-fatal accident there were 135,786 tons. The production of coal per life lost during 1899 was 283,167 tons, which shows an increase of 16,133 tons per fatal accident, in 1900.

The number of employes in and about the bituminous mines in 1900 was 109,018, an increase of 17,578 over that of 1899.

The number of fatal accidents per 1,000 employes in 1899 was 2.82, while in 1900 the ratio per fatal accident for each 1,000 employes was 2.43, which shows a reduction of .39 per 1,000 employed. While this reduction seems to be slight, it indicates that the saving of life in the bituminous region was 42 in 1900 as compared with 1899.

In my opinion all concerned can be congratulated on the good results in both the Anthracite and Bituminous regions, as the record of the Anthracite region shows the saving of 61 lives and of the Bituminous region 42, a total reduction in fatalities of 103, as compared with 1899.

In the Anthracite districts there were 9 accidents from explosions of gas, by which 25 lives were lost; 6 by falls of rock, by which 12 lives were lost; 1 in a shaft, by which 4 lost their lives; 2 by mine cars in which 5 persons were killed; 1 by fumes from a mine fire, by which 3 persons perished. There were accidents by a "rush of coal," by "premature explosion of a blast," and by "explosion of powder," by which 6 persons lost their lives. These 22 accidents were the cause of the loss of 55 lives.

In the Bituminons mines there were 4 accidents from explosions of gas by which 9 persons lost their lives; 6 from falls of rock, etc., which caused the death of 13 persons; 2 in shafts by which 5 persons lost their lives, and 1 by mine cars in which 2 persons lost their lives. These 13 accidents caused the death of 29 persons. 29 persons.

The total number of employes in and about the mines in this State during 1900 was 252,844; the total production of coal was 130,535,680 tons, which shows an average production per employe of 516 tons, a much higher average for the year than can be shown in any European country in which coal is mined.

While this great army of toilers was engaged in the mining and preparation of the coal for market, 676 of them met their deaths in various ways, which made widows of 375 wives and orphans of 822 children, to be dependent upon friends or the charity of the public.

For every 1,000 persons employed 2.67 lost their lives and 6.48 were injured. After a careful examination of the reports of all the accidents in and about the mines, I have no hesitancy in asserting that at least 50 per cent, of them could have been averted had the victims and their fellow workmen taken necesssary precautions.

MINE INSPECTIONS.

The inspections of the mines have been conducted in a thorough manner as shown by the records of this office, and on the whole their condition is satisfactory with respect to the health and safety of the employes, and the mining of coal is conducted in a satisfactory manner with a view both to the safety of the employes and of the best possible yield per acre. In my opinion, the condition of the mines in this State will compare favorably with that of any in the world which are similarly situated.

While accidents in and about the Anthracite mines appear to be numerous, this can be attributed to the increased risk and danger connected with the mining of coal. The mines in the Bituminous region of this State are, all things considered, as free from accidents as any mines in this or any other country.

There were 1,340 inspections made of the antharacite mines, and

investigations were made of all the fatal and the serious non-fatal accidents. There were 1,720 inspections made of the Bituminous mines, and all of the fatal and serious non-fatal accidents were investigated, showing that the inspectors were diligent in the discharge of their duties.

• Some of the mines were inspected as frequently as once a month, while others were inspected but once during the year, but all were inspected according to their needs. It is possible that in isolated cases men were not supplied with a sufficient volume of air, but these cases were few as compared with the majority of the employes, who were supplied with adequate ventilation; this must be carefully looked after, as at least 85 per cent. of the persons employed in the Anthracite, and about 70 per cent. of those in the Bituminous mines are employed in mines generating explosive gas, consequently ventilation must be ample and properly conducted, otherwise the mines could not be worked.

Together with inspecting mines, investigating accidents, attending inquests, attending court in cases of violations of the mine laws, there are other details to be looked after, which are known only to those directly interested.

Under the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 2, 1899, the Department of Internal Affairs is allotted each year 2,000 copies of the reports of the Bureau of Mines. In the anthracite coal region there are 82 general and assistant superintendents, and 1,634 mine foremen and assistants. In the Bituminous region there are 598 general and assistant superintendents, and 1,170 mine foremen and assistants, making an aggregate of 3,484 persons directly in charge of mining operations in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. In addition to this large number there are mining engineers in charge of collieries, and all of these, together with the superintendents and foremen, should be supplied with reports of the Bureau of Mines each year. It seems to be eminently proper that the operators should also receive copies, and there are many thousands of intelligent miners who would appreciate being supplied with these reports. The demand from libraries and institutions that have schools of mining engineering connected with them, is very great, and requests are constantly being received from the chiefs of the mining departments of other states and other countries for these reports. England, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Belgium, and even far away Australia and New Zealand have made requests. The newspapers of the State also make frequent applications, so that the 2,000 copies now received are entirely inadequate to supply the demand, and I most respectfully urge that the allotment be increased to 5,000.

Under the act of February 20, 1895, provision was made that the laws relating to the mining of coal should be printed annually in the report of the Bureau of Mines, but as frequent applications are

received from persons who desire copies of the laws pertaining to the Anthracite region who do not care for those relating to the Bituminous region, or visa versa, and as there are other requests from persons who wish the report merely for the statistical matter it contains, it would be better in my opinion, and more economical, to have the laws relating to the mining of coal printed in a separate The expense would be exceedingly small, and the decrease in the cost of printing and binding the report, with the laws omitted, would almost cover the cost of 3,000 additional copies of If the Legislature should not deem it advisable to have the laws published separately in pamphlet form, I would respectfully recommended that the report be published in two volumes, the Anthracite report with the laws pertaining thereto in one volume, and the Bituminous report with the laws pertaining thereto in another, as the report as now published is very cumbersome and unwieldly.

Section 2 of Article 8 of the Anthracite Mine Law, approved June 2, 1891, provides as follows:

"Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as hereinafter provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five year's practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety. The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in his Department."

Section 2 of Article 15 of the Bituminous Mine Law referring to the same subject reads as follows:

"The said Board shall be empowered to grant certificates of competency of two grades, namely, certificates of the first grade to persons who have had experience in mines generating explosive gases, and who shall have the necessary qualification to fulfill the duties of mine foremen in such mines; and certificates of second grade to persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to act as mine foremen in mines not generating explosive gases."

I would most urgently recommend that the foregoing section of the Bituminous law be amended so as to conform with the Anthracite law regarding the issuance of certificates of qualification to mine foremen from the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, as frequent applications are made to this Bureau for duplicate certificates by persons who have been granted certificates of qualification as mine foremen in the Bituminous region, which have been lost or mislaid, but we are unable to furnish them as there are no records kepf in this office of the Bituminous certificates as there are of the Anthracite

ones. Examining boards are frequently changed, and by reason of deaths, removals, etc., of the Inspectors, there have never been any connected records kept of the certificates issued to mine foremen in the bituminous region.

I would respectfully recommend that the "Act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, defining its purpose and authority, providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Bureau and Assistant, and fixing their salaries and expenses," approved July 15, 1897, should be amended as follows in Sections 7 and 9:

Section 7, which provides that "The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall at all times be accountable to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed on him by law, in the administration of his office, and the rules and regulations pertaining to said Bureau shall be subjected to the approval of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who is hereby empowered to appoint an assistant to the Chief of the Bureau," should, after the word Bureau, be amended to read, "who shall have knowledge of mining engineering, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, two clerks, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each per annum, a stenographer and typewriter, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum; and provided further, that the salaries of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, his assistants, clerk, stenographer and messenger shall be paid out of the State Treasury in like manner as other employes of the Department of Internal Affairs are now paid."

According to Section 7, the Bureau of Mines is entitled to the services of only one assistant and messenger; yet the fact is that the Bureau has been compelled to have more help to keep up with the work, and an additional clerk and stenograper have been supplied by the Department of Internal Affairs, which in fact is without any authority of law.

Section 9 provides "That the Mine Inspectors of each district in this State shall within six months after the final passage and approval of this act deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale, which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings, cross headings and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pumps, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines of adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar

year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale as the first mentioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of said office."

I would respectfully ask that this section be amended to read:

"At the written request of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines the Inspector of each district shall deposit with him within thirty days from date of demand an accurate map or plan of any coal mine or colliery required, which must be no tracing cloth drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred feet, and not less than four hundred feet to the inch, said map or plan shall accurately show the tidal elevations of the mouths of all shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings or gangways, cross headings, rooms or breasts in each strata operated, or that has been operated; all the sumps, pumps and fans, or other ventilating appliances, the course and direction of main air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all adjoining coal mines or coal lands, and it must also show the tidal elevations of the bottom of all shafts and slopes, the main headings or gangways, and at the face of each working place near to or approaching boundary lines of adjacent mines or coal lands; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan, showing all excavations changes and additions made in each mine during the year, all the tidal elevations as required in preceding part of section. All drawn to the same scale as the first mentioned map or plan, giving such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of said office."

I would respectfully ask for the foregoing amendment, as said original section of the law creating the Bureau of Mines provides that copies of the maps of all the coal mines in this State shall be deposited in this office, and as there are several thousand of such maps in this State, the greater number of which would be of no use te the Bureau, even if there were room to store them, and enough morey appropriated to have copies made. To comply with this section the Inspectors would be either obliged to make tracings themselves or pay for having them made, which evidently was not the intention of the act. If the Inspectors were to do this work themselves, they would have little or no time to attend to the most important part of their duty, viz: making inspections. As it is, the Bureau of Mines has not been furnished with the maps and information as contemplated by the act. The assistant asked for in Section 7 should, besides being a mining engineer, be also a draughtsman, who could copy maps and supplemental maps from the ones deposited in this office by the district inspectors. The necessity for

having complete and accurate maps and plans of abandoned mines, and those about to be abandoned, is too well known to mining men to require more than mention here. Suffice it to say that having this data within easy reach might be the means of saving life and property in the future. As an example of the foregoing, let me say that in the southern Anthracite coal fields there are to-day no less than two hundred worked out or abandoned mines below water level. Of many of these the records are meagre and no accurate or even fairly accurate maps of them are in existence. Had good maps been in existence there would have been no accidents such as those at the Lytle, Kaska William, Jeansville, Laurel Hill and Hacklebarney collieries, wherein a large number of lives were lost through floods of water. The time for getting more information in regard to the old abandoned workings has gone by and those who operated and worked in them have passed away, and the information they had has passed with them.

In many cases no data is obtainable from which to determine the depths of shafts, length of slopes, the number and length of their gangways. Mining operation in consequence of the non-existence of accurate maps of these places, especially in the southern coal field, will be attended with greater danger to human life, and increased cost of mining coal.

In my report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year 1895, I called attention to the wide difference between the old maps of the Buck Mountain Coal Company and the recent map made by the engineers of the Cross Creek Coal Company, under the direction of Edgar Kudlich, M. E., some years after when the property had changed hands and became a part of the Coxe property. The latter surveys and test drill holes demonstrated that the shape of the basins had formerly been entirely mistaken, and a large body of coal existed where none was supposed to be. The later survey also demonstrated practically the total inaccuracy of the original maps. The gangways approaching each other had been stopped through fear that they were getting too close, whereas in reality the faces were a great distance from each other. Hundreds of thousands of tons have already been mined, and I am informed that a million more tons will be mined before the basins are exhausted, which would have been lost had not the genius and skill of the late Eckley B. Coxe and his knowledge of the topography of the country convinced him that valuable deposits of coal were still there. He at once ordered test drill holes, and a resurvey to be made and was amply rewarded by the results.

I would therefore suggest that the following be added to the act Creating the Bureau of Mines:

"Where any Anthracite or Bituminous coal mine or colliery is temporarily abondoned, worked out, or about to be finally abandoned, the owner or operator of such coal mine or colliery shall have the maps and plans thereof extended to include all excavations as far as practicable, and such portions thereof as have been worked to or near the boundary lines of adjoining properties; or any part of the workings which is intended to be allowed to fill with water must be surveyed in duplicate, and such surveys must practically agree, and certified copies of the same made on tracing cloth shall be filed with the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, which tracing shall be a part of the records of said Bureau. The map or plan shall be drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred feet or not less than four hundred feet to the inch, and shall exhibit all the workings and excavations in each and every seam of coal, and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or exeavations. There shall also be shown on each map the general inclination of the strata, with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations, and shall also have the tidal elevation of the top and bottom of each shaft and slope, of tunnels, planes and gangways or main headings, and of any other point in the mine or on the surface, when such shall be deemed necessary by the Chief of the Bureau of Mines. map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey in all gangways or main headings and in the most advanced workings. It shall also accurately show the boundary lines of the lands of said coal mine or colliery, and the proximity of the workings thereto; and in case any mine contains water dammed up in any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent to cause the true location of said dam to be accurately marked on the said map or plan, together with the tidal elevation, inclination of the strata and area of said workings containing water. If it should be shown that the owner, operator or superintendent has neglected or failed to comply with the foregoing section, the party thus offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

"Or, if it shall be shown that the owner, operator, superintendent, engineer or surveyor who has knowingly or designedly caused or allowed such map or plan of any Anthracite or Bituminous mine, abandoned for any cause, when furnished to the Bureau of Mines, to be inaccurate or false, such owner, operator, superintendent, engineer or surveyor thus offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

OVERWINDING DEVICE FOR HOISTING ENGINES.

The many accidents which have occurred from overwinding in hoisting shafts and slopes has demonstrated the necessity for attaching some simple and efficient overwinding device to hoisting engines, and many such have been invented, practically all of which have failed from want of quickness of action. The one illustrated, patented by Messrs. Morris Williams and F. H. Kohlbraker, is being quite extensively used by the Pennsylvania and Reading Companies. It is operated on the general principal of putting on the brake and cutting off the steam supply at the cylinders (not at the throttle) by the release of a weighted lever operated by a positive tripping arm attached to the shaft guides and released by the cage rising above a predetermined height. The method of operation is clearly shown by the diagram, in which Figure 1 shows the device set with the cage at its regular landing position, and Figure 2 the device in operation with the steam cut off and the brake put on. "A" is a tripping lever with its arm extending over the guide in position to be raised by the cage when the latter is raised above its proper height, the raising of "A" releases the catch yoke "B" by moving the roller "C" off the end of its track, "B" dropping forward slackens the wire connection and permits the weighted lever "D" to drop back, releasing the weighted lever "E" which is normally supported by its end resting on a roller on "D," this lever "E" in dropping closes the valve "G" located in the steam pipe as close as possible to the cylinder, by moving the arm "F," the action being accelerated by the steam pressure acting against "G" and by the same motion through the arm "H" pulls the brake lever "I" and puts on the brake, stopping the engine promptly; where a steam brake is in use the arm "H" moves the valve and puts on the brakes in a similar manner.

Tests with this device at the Luke Fidler shaft of the Mineral Railroad and Mining Co., Shamokin, Pa., showed that it is capable of stopping a pair of 32"x48" engines from full speed of 75 revolutions per minute in 1½ revolutions or 1.2-10 seconds, and on starting up from the top, which is the way 95 per cent. of the over-hoists occur (viz. by the engineer forgetting to reverse his engine), the cage was stopped within less than two feet above the tripping lever, the action of the apparatus being practically instantaneous.

The efficiency of the apparatus is in a large measure due to the provision for cutting off the steam close to the cylinders, eliminating the effect of the steam contained in the bow pipes between the throttle and the cylinders, which is often sufficient in volume to move the engines two or three revolutions.

Besides its automatic feature, the apparatus can be put into action by the engineer pulling on lever "D" in case of accident to the throttle or link connections.

TABLE A.—Classification of employes who were killed or fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite regions for the years 1881-1890.

	Grand total.	2023 833 811 833 872 973 974 975 775 875
	Total outside.	ស្នស្ត្រីនិង នេះ
yes.	All others,	2 2 1 2 × 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Outside Employes.	Slate pickers.	111 111 121 132 143 144 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154
Outsid	-9th bus steenigadi .nem	0.0. T. 2. T. 3. C.
	Diacksmiths and car- penters.	- (- 주 열 위 ® 서 위 연] _{[:}
	Outside foremen.	£ 11 00 H
5 5 7 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	bisni IstoT	24 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	All others,	8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Doct boys, etc.	11 12 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
de Employes	l'rivers and runners,	5 8 4 6 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Inside Emidoyes.	Miners' laborers.	8 25 V 28 V 29 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
ı	Miners.	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	isəssor adid	
	Міпе тогетев.	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Years.	1882, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1884, 1884, 1889, 1899, 1899,

By referring to Table A, it will be seen that 2,867 persons lost their lives inside and 335 ontside of the Anthracite mines during the ten years ending December 31, 1890. In other words, 89.54 per cent. lost their lives inside, while 10.46 per cent. lost their lives outside the mines.

Those who lost their lives inside were employed as follows: Foremen and fire bosses 47, or 1.60 per cent.; miners 1,419, or 49.50 per cent.; miners' laborers 746, or 26.02 per cent.; drivers and runners 309, or 10.77 per cent.; door boys 101, or 3.52 per cent.; and all other employes 245, or 8.55 per cent.

The persons who lost their lives on the surface were employed as follows: Foremen, 6, or 1.79 per cent.; blacksmiths and carpenters 37, or 11.04 per cent.; engineers and firemen 61, or 18.21 per cent.; slate pickers 101, or 30.15 per cent.; all other employes 130, or 38.80 per cent.

TABLE B-Classification of employes who were killed or fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite regions for the ten years 1891-1900.

	Grand total.	428 416 446 426 572 624 411 411 411
	Total outside.	25 52 52 53 54 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
oyes.	All others.	3.50 4.65 4.65 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5
Outside Employes.	Slate pickers.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1
Outsid	Engineers and fire- men.	८८ सम् स्वासम्बद्धाः सम्बद्धाः द्वा ८८ ८८
	Blacksmiths and car- penters.	61 11 61 62 64 61 61
	Outside foremen.	23 11 1
	Total inside,	387 379 385 385 368 368 368 370 370 370 352 352 358 358
	All others.	16 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	Door boys, etc.	r- 8 51 70 r- 51 4 4 8 8 8 8 12
ployes.	Drivers and runners.	8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Inside Employes.	Miners' laborers.	119 108 108 108 115 115 114 99 114 95 117 1119
In	Miners.	180 189 195 218 179 210 210 176 189 184
	Fire bosses.	0 4 H
	Mine foremen.	, ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω
	Years.	1891 1892 1893 1894 1896 1890 Grand total,

By referring to Table B for the period from 1891 to 1900, it will be seen that 3,864 persons lost their lives inside and 510 outside of the Anthracite mines. The percentage of lives lost inside was 88.34, and outside 11.66.

The number, occupations and percentage of those who lost their lives inside were as follows: Foremen and fire bosses 54, or 1.39 per cent.; miners, 1,935, or 50.78 per cent.; miners' laborers 1,119, or 28.96 per cent.; drivers and runners 372, or 9.62 per cent.; door boys 85, or 2.19 per cent.; all other employes 299, or 7.74 per cent.

Those on the surface were as follows: Foremen 4, or .8 per cent.; blacksmiths and carpenters 19, or 3.73 per cent.; engineers and firemen 33, or 6.47 per cent.; slate pickers 104, or 20.39 per cent.; all other employes 350, or 68.60 per cent.

TABLE C-Classification of employes who were killed or fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines for the years 1891 to 1900,

			Insi	Inside Employes.	oyes.				Outs	Outside Employes.	yes.	
Years,	Mine foremen.	УПлетя.	Laborers.	Сотралу теп.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Total inside.	Blacksmiths and car- penters.	Engineers and fire- men.	Сотрану теп,	Total outside.	Grand total.
1831,	63	213	9	9	10		83				-	\$33
1892,	1	Hea	6	ıo	11	7	130	:	co		63	133
1895,	1	114	1-	¢ı	9	_	131	:				131
1891,		92	10	7	12	1	111		1	1	c i	113
1895,	ço	120	ıç	ū	8	1	Ħ		ī	c,	ော	157
18(9),	1	132	53	12	16	-	185	1	e	7	s	193
1897,	co	117	10	1-	(-	_	145		¢ì	1	60	148
1898,		135	30	62	11	က	198	:	1	П	οì	200
ING	21	174	13	25	15	:	551		737		4	255
1900,	77	2 2 1	6	15	50	63	251	:	က	10	13	264
Grand total,	18	1,394	106	133	128	15	1,794	-	18	19	38	1.832

It will be seen by referring to Table C that 1,794 persons lost their lives inside the Bituminous mines and 38 on the surface in the ten years from 1891 to 1900. The occupations and percentage of those who lost their lives inside the mines were as follows: Mine foremen 8, or 1 per cent.; miners 1,500, or 83.61 per cent.; company men 133, or 7.97 per cent.; drivers and runners 128, or 7.73 per cent.; door boys 15, or 1 per cent. The total loss of life inside the Bituminous mines was 97.92 per cent., while on the surface it was 2.08 per cent.

To make an intelligent comparison of the percentages of the occupations of persons who lost their lives inside of the Anthracite and Bituminous mines, the following table is here inserted:

	Foremen.	Miners.	rivers and runners,	oor boys.	.ll others.
Anthorne				— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Α
Anthracite,	1.39	79.74 83.61	9.62 7.73	2.19 1.00	7.74

A comparison of the death rate outside of the mines shows that 510, or 11.66 per cent. lost their lives outside the anthracite mines, while only 38, or 2.08 per cent. of fatalities occurred on the surface at the Bituminous mines.

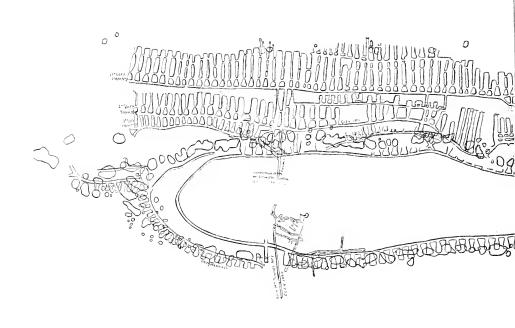
TABLE D—Showing number of employes inside and outside of mines, number of fatalities inside and outside, number of miners and miners' laborers employed, and number of fatalities in both classes, percentage of fatalities amongst employes inside and outside; average number of days worked in each year and average production of coal per day, from anthracite mines, for the years 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

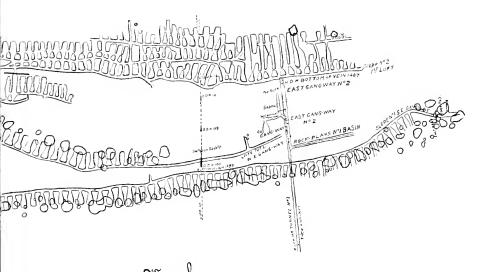
Average production of coal in tons per day	136, 686 141, 593 149, 552 169, 590 173, 696 173, 696 178, 544 178, 649 198, 049
Average number of days worked in breaker.	221 228 229 192 204 196 208 218 218 210
Number of lives lost per 1,000 employes outside of mines.	1.2824 1.3042 1.3939 1.1749 1.1224 1.0993 1.0797 1.2751 1.2751 1.2751
Number of lives lost out- side of mines.	23 41 49 46 47 47 55 58 55 56
Number of persons em-	30, 412 31, 436 35, 153 39, 151 37, 419 39, 111 38, 801 43, 530 45, 486 46, 306 38, 681
Percentage of miners and miners' laborers killed per 1,000 employes,	4.6541 5.0168 4.8059 4.5604 5.0731 4.6238 3.3965 5.4740 5.0677
Number of miners snd miners' laborers killed.	184 191 203 213 214 1159 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214
Total number of miners and miners laborers	39, 535 38, 072 42, 198 46, 706 48, 433 47, 106 46, 549 47, 556 44, 960
Percentage of miners' laborers killed or fatally injured per 1,000 em-	4.1851 3.6640 3.9634 4.1314 4.2726 3.9840 3.9840 3.9642 4.0788 5.1020
Number of miners' labor- ers killed or fatally in- fured.	70 56 67 88 88 68 68 77 74 95
Number of miners' labor- ers employed.	16, 726 15, 229 16, 879 19, 606 20, 128 17, 68 17, 548 21, 952 19, 368 18, 620
Percentage of miners killed or fatally injured per 1,000 employed.	4, 9950 5,3099 5,3714 4,8708 5,6427 3,4542 4,8918 6,3598 5,0456
Number of miners killed or fatally injured.	114 135 136 132 160 131 102 169 194 136
Number of miners em- ployed,	22, 809 22, 843 25, 319 27, 100 28, 305 28, 305 29, 558 34, 547 30, 504 28, 936 27, 589
Number tons of coal pro- duced per life lost in- side,	129, 102 123, 469 121, 131 113, 550 115, 586 134, 341 137, 540 118, 559 118, 559 118, 559 118, 559
Percentage of lives lost per 1,000 employes in- side.	5.1292 4.8247 4.8897 4.6833 4.6104 3.6915 3.9872 4.0285 4.4354 4.41414
Number of lives lost inside.	234 274 274 286 286 286 270 317 329 329 328
Number tons of coal pro- duced per employe in- side of mines,	663 654 654 659 520 520 529 529 529 529 529
Number of persons em- ployed inside of mines.	45,619 50,764 56,268 61,922 62,901 63,930 67,716 78,689 74,178 73,613
Years.	1881. 1582. 1583. 1584. 1584. 1585. 1586. 1587. 1589. 1590. Total and average.
	1881,

TABLE D-Continued-For the Years 1891 to 1900, Inclusive.

Average production of coal in tons per day worked in breaker.	208, 079 225, 312 233, 562 260, 035 273, 823 282, 790 310, 304 291, 007 269, 960
Average number of days	203 202 202 175 176 151 151 176 176
Number of lives lost per 1,000 employes outside of mines.	1.1898 1.1791 1.3002 1.5181 1.3315 1.3315 1.3015 1.486 1.0669
Number of lives lost out- side of mines.	557 688 688 697 697 697 697 697 697 697 697 697 697
Number of persons employed outside of mines.	46,739 48,212 51,682 52,038 54,431 55,320 53,745 51,745 51,152
Percentage of miners and miners' laborers killed per 1,000 employes.	5.9632 5.8422 5.2571 5.2571 5.3910 4.9671 4.6566 4.9638 5.1849 4.5406
Number of miners and miners' laborers killed.	290 303 303 303 309 294 294 298 309 309 309 309 309 309
Total number of miners and miners' laborers employed.	50, 142 52, 889 55, 734 57, 299 59, 191 68, 353 64, 209 60, 367 61, 445
Percentage of miners' laborers killed or fatally infured per 1,000 em- ployed.	6,0745 5,4274 4,7258 3,8068 4,6676 5,053 5,629 6,1538 4,7607 8,8598 4,7607 8,8598 4,7607
Number of miners' labor- ers killed or fatally in- jured.	119 120 108 91 115 114 99 124 114 95 1119
Number of miners' labor- ers employed.	19, 590 22, 853 23, 942 24, 638 24, 660 23, 946 24, 613 23, 938
Percentage of miners killed or fatally injured per 1,000 employed.	5.8915 6.1438 6.5333 6.5333 5.1804 5.5130 7.8851 4.8354 5.4638 4.9844 5.6164
Number of miners killed or fatally injured,	180 195 195 201 204 204 210 176 198 184
Number of miners em- ployed.	30,552 33,779 32,881 32,881 34,553 37,003 36,377 36,377 36,421 36,832 36,377
Number tons of coal pro- duced per life lost in- side,	119,113 126,669 121,595 127,856 144,642 111,800 126,202 130,978 143,065 143,065
Percentage of lives lost per 1,000 employes in- side.	4.8583 4.4049 4.4914 4.4914 3.9749 4.5273 3.8826 3.9597 4.2189 4.2548
Number of lives lost inside.	372 361 388 388 368 372 360 389 388 358 358
Number tons of coal pro- duced per employe in- side of mines,	578 546 558 575 507 507 609 609
Number of persons em-	76, 569 81, 953 86, 387 87, 901 89, 659 94, 978 95, 812 97, 123 94, 140 89, 019
Years.	1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1894, 1897, 1896, 1990, 1900, 1901,







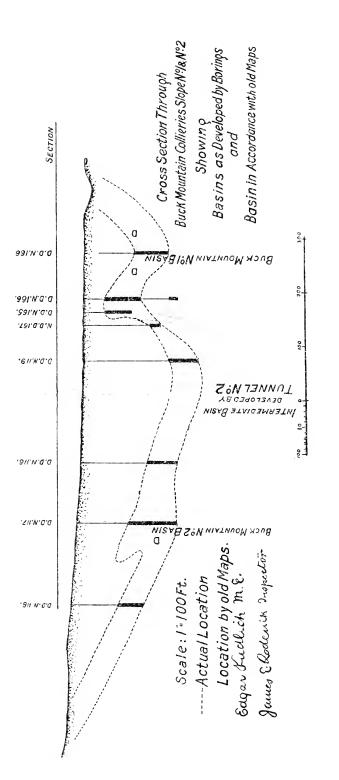
246ap of Buck Itoaulain Hopes IES&IE2 showing the Workings according to Symorsols Itoap and the correctes Cocation

> Scales arobelou Symois location in red Corrected location in black.

Edgar Youblick No.E. James E. Boderick Inspector







By referring to Table D, it will be seen that during the year 1881, the total number of employes inside the Anthracite mines was 45,619, of which 39,535, or 86,66 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The same table shows that by 1890 the total number of employes inside the mines had increased to 76,613. Of this number 47,556, or 62.07 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The same table also shows that during the year 1900 there were 84,140 employes inside the mines. Of this number there were 61,445, or 73,05 per cent, miners and their laborers.

The average number of inside employes for each year from 1881 to 1890 was 63,510, of which 44,906, or 70.71 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers. The average number of inside employes for the decade 1891 to 1900 was 88,019, of which 58,206, or 66.13 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The increase in the number of inside employes from 1891 to 1900, over that from 1881 to 1890 was 24,509, or 38,59 per cent. It will be seen that the increase in the number of miners and miners' laborers has not kept pace proportionately with the increase of other inside employes, as if it had, the average number of miners and miners' laborers for the years from 1891 to 1900 would have been 62,238 instead of 58,206, which shows a loss of 4,032. This decrease in miners and miners laborers, the actual producers of coal, indicates that the 4,032 have been added to the army of men who perform what is termed "dead work."

Table D also shows that the average number of tons of coal produced per life lost inside the mines for the year 1890 was 125,907, while the average number of tons produced per life lost inside during 1900 was 139,246, an average increase of 13,339 tons per life lost inside. This increased production per life lost inside the mines is a better indication than anything I can say, as any person connected with the mining of coal is aware, that the dangers pertaining to that work are increasing each year.

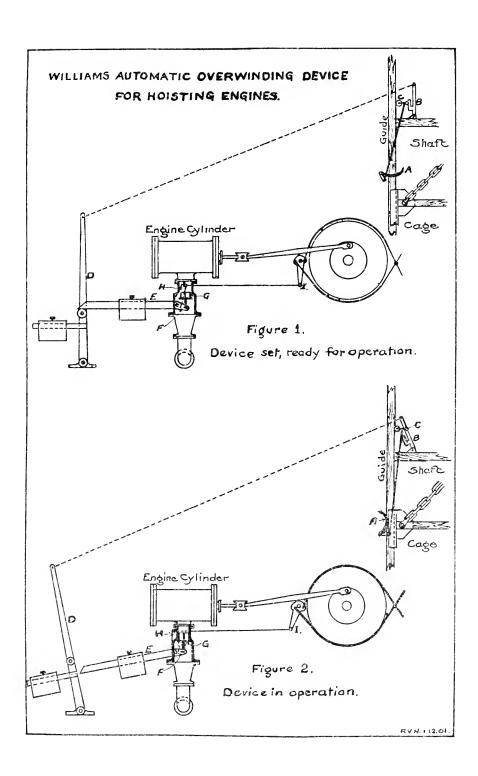
By referring to Table D it will also be seen that the production of anthracite coal per average number of days worked by the breakers, varied from 134,696 in 1881 to 312,219 tons for 1898, which year shows the largest production per day of any year to date. The average daily production by breakers for the ten years ending December 31, 1890 was 169,394 tons, while the average production per day for the ten years ending December 31, 1900, was 269,960 tons, an average increase of 100,566 tons per day worked in the last decade.

This great increase in the production of coal per day worked by breakers is phenomenal, but it can be explained by the concentration in the methods of preparation, improved machinery, closer supervision and inspection in the method of preparation, the economical handling of coal while in process of preparation, and the great reduction in the percentage of coal which formerly went to the dirt

bank, for possibly the greatest increase comes from the utilization of the smaller size of coal in recent years.

The average production of coal per year for each inside employe, during the first period was 554 tons, while in the second period it was 549 tons, an average decrease of 5 tons per employe inside per year. The average production per miner and miners' laborer per year for the first period was 763 tons, while the average production per year in the second period was 825 tons, an increase of about 62 tons for each miner and miners' laborer each year.

Miners and their laborers are the only ones who actually produce coal, all other employes inside are employed at "dead work," and those outside simply prepare the coal to meet the demands of trade.



*-		

ERRATA.

On page xxvii, English speaking people should be 2,198; non-English speaking people should be 2,183.

TABLE E-Nationality by birth of employes killed and fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite region from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Total.	428 418 456 446 421 502 423 415 411
D апев.	-
Greeks.	61 61 80 80 44 14 61 61
Lithuantans.	7. 0 0 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Russians.	2 0 1 0 1 1 5 0 0 4 T C
Тугојевпв,	H 61 8
Воћетівпв.	- -
French.	
Swedes.	23 1 20 1 20 1 20
Italians.	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Hungarlans.	47 43 39 62 51 51 61 44 44 18 18
Austrlans,	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Slavs,	8 6 6 7 7 7 7 9 8 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5
Poles.	83 96 120 120 91 113 113 107 114 152 104
Сегтапа.	26 18 27 27 23 23 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Irlsh.	94 63 75 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77
Scotch.	40,1141100 :1-1-4 (0)
Welsh.	49 40 41 43 38 38 38 38 38 47 47 30 23
English.	33 36 37 118 33 31 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Americans.	25 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
Years.	1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1897, 1897, 1898, 18990, 18990, 1899

*English speaking people, 2,408. †Non-English speaking people, 1,973.

By referring to Table E it will be seen that 4,381 persons lost their lives in and about the anthracite mines from 1891 to 1900. An effort was made during the past year to ascertain the actual number of each nationality at work in and about the coal mines of this State, which was only partially successful.

Reports from 232 Anthracite mines showed that the employes numbered 96,077, of which 55,426 were of the English speaking races and 40,651 were of the non-English or Continental races. The 96,077 reported equal about 66.8 per cent. of the total number employed.

The same table shows that 2,198, or 50.17 per cent, of those who lost their lives in and about the mines during the past ten years were people who spoke the English language, while the loss of life among the people from the Continent was 2,183, or 49.83 per cent, of the total number.

By the above figures it will be seen that the non-English speaking people who comprise 42.31 per cent, of the total number of employes, sustained a loss of life in and about the mines equal to 49.83 per cent, of the total fatalities.

Taking the percentage of accidents among the English speaking people as a basis, the accidents in and about the Anthracite mines, if all employes were of the English speaking races, during the past ten years would have been 3,711 as against the actual number, 4,381, or a reduction of 670 in the number of fatal accidents.

These figures are theoretical of course, and are so presented that they cannot be sustained by facts, but I am sure that as the people of the continental races become familiar with the English language, the death rate amongst them will be greatly reduced.

ERRATA.

On page xxix, the figures 211 at the bottom of the table indicates English speaking people; 312, in same line, indicates non-English speaking people.



TABLE E-Continued-Nationality by birth of employes killed and fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines during 1899 and 1900.

Total.	258 265	523	533
Russians.	4 63	-	
Bohemians.	നന	9	
Belglans.	4.01	9	
Етепсћ.	61 69	ro	
Swedes.	ig t=	12	
Italians.	92 62	eg.	312
Hungarians.	16	29	
Austrians.	13	23	
Siavs.	46 56	102	
Poles,	20	68	
дегтап.	16 10	56	
Irish.	11	21	
Scotch.	10	18	
Welsh.	t~ ¢1	σ.	211
Gnglish.	14	30	
Americans.	62	133	The second of th
Vrars.	N39,	Total.	

Following is the same line of inquiry in the Bituminous region, namely to ascertain the nationalities of employes in and about the mines in 1900, but the result was not crowned with complete success, as returns were received from only 439 of more than 800 mines in that region, which gave the number of English speaking people employed as 31,154, and of non-English speaking races as 36,371, a total of 67,525, which equals 61.94 per cent. of the total number of employes as reported by the Mine Inspectors in their annual report for 1900.

Taking the above percentage as a fair ratio, it will be seen that the English speaking people were 46.13 per cent. of the total, and the non-English races 53.87 per cent.

The fatal accidents that happened to the English speaking people were 40.35 per cent. and to the non-English speaking people 59.65 per cent. of the total number.

If the ratio as received from the returns would hold good as to all the employes, the number of English speaking people would be 50,390 and non-English speaking 58,628, which equals the total of 109,018 employed in 1900 in the Bituminous region. If the employes were all of the English speaking races, the number of fatal accidents would have been 456 in place of 523, the actual number for 1899 and 1900, a reduction of 67, or 13 per cent., in the two years.

TABLE F-Giving number of fatalities and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Anthracite region for the years 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

		Grand total.	273	363	393	333	358	S. C.	315	362	385	378	3,296
		Total outside,	ನ	5	- 46	51	9	38	Ŧ	53	10	57	£
nes.		Miscellaneous.	~	1~	9	13	LIÇ.	10	2	15	s	11	96
of M		By boiler explosion.	7	-	- -		1-	10		:	9	t -	38
Outside of Mines		Ву тазећіпету.	1	13	12	13	6.	11	11	12	14	5	116
0		By cars.	15	13	ङ	16	19	12	17	91	61	25	184
		Total inside,	- 683	258	277	281	318	240	274	319	38:	326	2. X-13
		Miscellaneous,	9	9	16	7	\$ 53	62	92	ត៌	50	53	012
		By mules.	-	က	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	7
		Crushed at batteries.	:	:	:	Ç3	:	:	:	-	:	-	21
	Into	Manways & dreasts.	-	7	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	-	1.5
ines.	Illng	Slopes.	ro	2	:	ro	Ξ	83	-	ಣ	ra	×	46
y of M	By Falling Into	Shafts.	rů	13	Ξ	Ξ	=	LS.	6	ō,	ಣ	1.	5.
Inside of Mines. By Falling	By blasts, etc.	11	16	ši	53	18	<u>×</u>	14	Ŧ,	24	91	198	
	ilte.	By powder and dynam	L.O	LO LO	11	1.3	13	t-	r-	11	<u>c</u>	es	1:
		By explosion of gas.	જ	ig.	2) 20	19	51	71	13	हैं।	õi	ē	ă
		By mine cars.	4.0	51	흲	61	35	4.00	<u>ç.</u>	Z.	25	9:0	603
	Falls	Slate and roof.	133	89	99	61	87	61	13	3	100	Ē	632
	By I	Of coal.	3	62	28	7.	9	Ę,	; -	9	Z	67	791
		Years.	1881,	1885,	1883,	1884,	1885,	1886,	15%T,	1888,			Total,

*Nanticoke disaster, 26 persons entombed by an inrush of quicksand.

A reference to Table F will show that 2,860 lives, or 86.83 per cent. were lost inside of the Anthracite mines in the ten years from 1881 to 1890. Of this number 1,333, or 46.93 per cent. perished from falls of coal, slate or roof; 509 or 17.78 per cent. by having been run over or injured in various ways by ears; 202, or 6.39 per cent. by explosions of gas; 275 or 9.26 per cent. by explosions of powder, dynamite and blasts; 148 or 5.17 per cent. by falling down shafts, slopes, etc., and 210 or 7.33 per cent. from miscellaneous causes. There were 434 lives lost outside the mines for the same period, which was 13.17 per cent. of the whole number, of which 184 or 42.39 per cent. were by cars, 116 or 26.72 per cent. by boiler explosions, and 96 or 22.12 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

18	By machinery. By boller explosions. Miscellaneous.	14 2	11 5	13 1 2	13 4 10	15 1 4	17 4 9	9 1	14 5 2	26 12 12 14	10 4	2 128 37 29 120
	Total inside.									397 2		3, 861 202
	Miscellaneous.	30	8	19	50	11	ø,	16	85	63	6	185
	lly suffocation.									LS.	Ξ.	125
	Crushed at batteries.		¢1	1		_	63	_:	_	23	:	12 44
	Manways & breasts.	-	-	4		4	~	LO.	4	<u></u>	63	43
By Falling Into	Slopes.	9	-	67	ro	t-	63	60	4	4	4	38
By Fa	Shafts.									ro		8
	By blasts, etc.		_	_	_				-		14 29	293
 nte.	By powder and dynam By explosion of gas.		_	_						_	88	377
	By mine cars.	5.0	i i		- 65 15	6.1	- - -	9	4.1	1.5	3	539
By Falls	Slate and roof,	126	101	113	101	193	*187	1.00	361	37	114	1.244
By 1	Of coal.	13	33	3	5	99		3	0.2	3	19	15.
	Years.		1001,		1836,	1884,	[MM],	[N/O]	17.04	1808,	19th),	Total

*Twin shaft disaster, 58 persons were entombed June 28.

Table G shows that during the ten years from 1891 to 1900, 3,861 or 88.21 per cent. of the total number of fatal accidents in the Anthracite region occurred inside of the mines, of which 1,985 or 51.41 per cent. were from falls of coal, slate or roof; 539 or 13.96 per cent. by mine cars; 377 or 9.77 per cent. by explosions of hydrogen gas; 293 or 7.58 per cent. by explosions of blasts and powder; 171 or 4.45 per cent. by falling down shafts, slopes, etc.; 125 or 3.23 per cent. by suffocation; 44 or 1.14 per cent. were killed by mules; 185 or 4.79 per cent. were from miscellaneous causes.

About the outside workings of the mines 516 or 11.79 per cent. of the total number lost their lives, of which 202 or 39.15 per cent. were killed by being run over or otherwise injured by cars; 128 or 24.82 per cent. by machinery; 37 or 7.17 per cent. by suffocation; 29 or 5.71 per cent. by explosions of boilers, and 120 or 23.25 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

TABLE H-Giving number of fatalities, and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Bituminous region for the vears 1891 to 1900. inclusive.

	Total outside.	2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
1	Miscellaneous.	H 63
	By boiler explosions.	01 00 01
	By suffocation.	7
	Ву піясріпету.	4 60
	By ears.	цен фенера
	Total inside.	232 119 128 113 162 151 144 190 251 251 250
	Miscellaneous.	& 8 5 1 10 4 8 6 1
	By suffocation,	4 4 01 H 4 01 I
	By mules,	
nto	Manways & breasts.	
Iling I	Slopes.	
Ву Fа	Shafts.	2 2 2 2 2
	ЕЛесттіс вроска	ରା ପା ଆ ଅ ଓ ଓ ଓ
	Estable to succeed the states	64 62 42 62 44 44 14 12
pue.	dynamite,	© пол п п т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т
	By explosion of gas.	1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	By machinery.	01 1
	By mine cars.	33388888
alls	Slate and roof.	8 5 5 8 8 15 8 8 15 8 9 8 8 15 8 9 15 8 9 15 8 15 8
By F	Of coal.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
	Years.	1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1899, 1990, Total,
		Of coal. Slate and roof. By machinery. Explosions of powder and dynamite. Explosions of blasts. Explosions of blasts. Explosions of blasts. Explosions of blasts. By auffocation. By suffocation. By suffocation. By mules. By mules. By mules.

During the ten years from 1891 to 1900 1,785 lives were lost in and about the Bituminous mines, of which 1,740 or 97.45 per cent. occurred inside and 45 or 2.55 per cent., outside.

Of the fatalities that occurred inside the mines, 1,139 or 63.81 per cent, were by falls of coal, slate, roof, etc.; 276 or 15.46 per cent, by mine cars; 182 or 10.19 per cent, by explosions of gas; 43 or 2.41 per cent, by explosions of powder and blasts; 18 or 1.01 per cent, by falling into shafts; 17 or 1 per cent, by suffocation, and 34 or 1.34 per cent, were from miscellaneous causes.

There were 45 fatalities outside the mines, of which 22 or 48.88 per cent, were by cars in various ways; 8 or 17.78 per cent, by machinery; 7 or 15.55 per cent, by explosions of boilers, and 8 or 17.88 per cent, from miscellaneous causes.

The following is a brief table of comparison of accidents in both regions:

		*		Inside.			
	Falls.	Mine cars.	Explosion of gas.	Explosion of powder, etc.	Falling into shafts.	Suffocation,	Miscellaneous,
Anthracite, Bituminous,	51.41 63.81	13.96 15.46	9.77	7.58	4.45	3.23	4.7
				(Outside.		
			Cars.	Machinery.	Suffocation.	Explosions of boilers.	Miscellaneous.
Anthracite,			39.15 48.88	24.82 17.88	7.17	5.71 15.55	23.2 17.8

TABLE I-Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents in and about the Anthracite coal mines for the decade, 1891-1900, inclusive.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Grand total.	Percent-
By fails of coal, slate and roof, By mine cars. By explosions of gas, By explosions of gas, By failing down slafts, slopes and manways, By being crished at latteries, By being killed by mules, By suffocation, By miscelianeous causes,	172 7.9 8.0 8.0 1.8 1.8 2.2 4.4 4.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	192 57 57 57 14 14 2 2 2 1	199 14 15 13 17 17	787 533 53 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	189 52 31 31 51 18 3 3 5 5 11	255 49 41 41 37 2 2 2	204 40 36 36 48 16 1 20	186 44 44 33 33 15 15 8 8 8 28	22.6 23.8 38.8 38.8 38.8 58.8 58.8 58.8 58.8 5	175 60 88 88 13 19	1,985 539 378 421 172 172 172 172 172 173 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	61.40 13.95 9.75 10.90 4.45 .31 1.31 8.32
Total accidents inside,	387	379	416	385	363	432	383		397	355	3,862	88.22
By cars. By machin-ry, By suffication, By boller expiosions, By miscellan-ous causes,	12 14	0 III 9 H	13 13 10 10		26 15 1 4		21 9 1	######################################	26 13 12 14	10.0	202 138 37 29 120	39.15 24.80 7.17 5.62
Total accidents outside,	41	39	40	19	288	8	41	46	64	99	516	11.78

TABLE J-Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents in and about the Bituminous coal mines for the decade, 1891-1900, inclusive.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Grand total.	Percent- age.
By falls of coal, slate and roof,	82	93	105	94	102	115	110	145	163	170	1,181	67.14
mine cars,	17	2.2	14	20	83	22	20	21	37	33	12 F 2	13.92
By explosions of gas,	111	-	1.	:	4	19	2	11	53	8	186	10.58
explosions of powder and blasts,	ro.	C1	¢1	es	rG	1	4	10	-1	6	43	2.44
falling down shafts and slopes,	1	:		4	-	:	1	1	က	9	17	76.
machinery,		:				-	П			1	65	.17
mules,		:		:	_	I				1	က	17.
electric shock,	:	:				2	ଚା	0.3	ī	9	17	76.
suffocation,	7	c3	φ.			83	:	4		1	18	1.02
By miscellaneous causes,	t-	ಣ	က	3	[-	ro.	C1	1	4	11	46	2.62
Total accidents inside,	232	128	129	124	148	169	142	187	248	252	1,759	96.22
By cars, By machinery, By suffocation, By bolier explusions, By miscellaneous causes, Total accidents outside,		4-1 1 9	61 61		± 00 ⊟ L−	10	H 03 H 00 : 1-	11 3	60 C1 E1 44 Q1	10	39 9 1 1 1 6 6	56. 52 13.04 1.45 8.70 20.29

TABLE K-Giving the number of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, the production of coal from gaseous, non-gaseous mines and washeries, and the percentage of production in each, in the Anthracite districts for the year 1899.

Percentage of preduction from Tasheries.	3.26	1.42	2.53	62.	1.75	61		1.85	1.8
Percentage of production from gaseous mines.	61.36	93.39	87.83	94.86	89.99	93.49	50.02	95.98	86.16
Percentage of production from non-gaseous mines.	35.38	5.19	8.64	4.55	31.57	4.29	2.93	2.13	12.02
Production of washerles.	240,064	96,093	241, 419	50,380	107,662	165,960		80,264	982,246
Production of coal from gaseous mines.	4,524,538	6, 326, 738	6,020,976	8, 199, 454	4, 130, 006	7,048,505	6, 133, 339	4, 169, 824	46, 553, 380
Production of coal from non-gaseous mines.	2,609,569	351,627	592,316	393,318	1,953.359	323, 935	174,995	94,479	6, 493, 598
Number of fire bosses.	54	83	107	159	51	135	241	101	928
Number of gaseous mines.	118	33	35	5	či	34	65	33	256
Number of non-gaseous mines.	18	es	9	rc	21	6	ţ-	9	75
Districts.	FIST.	Second	Third	Fourth.	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh,	Elghth,	Total and percentage,

TABLE L—Giving the number of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, the production of coal from gaseous and non-gaseous mines, percentage of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, and the percentage of production in each in the Bituminous region for the year 1899.

Percentage of gaseous	60.75 69.35 63.14 63.25 63.14 64.14 64.14 64.14 64.15 65.25
Percentage of non-gas- eous mines.	49.25 50.65 100. 97.05 36.59 97.24 46.48 98.96 57.57 100.
Percentage of production from gaseous mines.	75.38 68.81 13.85 82.18 11.52 76.19 10.86 36.93
Percentage of production from non-gaseous mines.	24.63 31.19 100. 86.15 17.82 88.48 89.14 63.07 100.
Production of coal from gaseous mines,	7, (05, 979 8, 310, 062 1, 004, 112 7, 200, 517 4, 944, 504 48, 611 4, 981, 397 34, 575, 380
Production of coal from non-gaseous mines.	2, 289, 262 3, 767, 339 4, 230, 022 6, 242, 739 1, 544, 650 1, 544, 650 2, 916, 337 3, 386, 762 38, 491, 563
Number of fire bosses.	63 63 63 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65
Number of gaseous mines.	2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 &
Number of non-gaseous	83 64 64 65 65 83 83 85 85 85 85 85
Districts.	First, Second, Third, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Winth, Tenth, Tenth,

EXPORT OF AMERICAN COAL.

Mr. Stanley Jevons, who is so often quoted in connection with the coal statistics of England, wrote about twenty-five years ago: "While the export of coal is a vast and growing branch of our trade, a reversal of trade and a future return current of coal is a commercial impossibility and absurdity." Mr. Jevons did not have the clearness of vision of the future that he imagined, and could he see the coal statistics for the past two years, he would find that coal has been carried from America to London, as well as to a number of European countries.

The subject of the export of American coal has attracted a great deal of attention and interest from numerous writers and very many ridiculous prophecies and forecasts have been made upon the subject. Prophesying is unprofitable business at the best, and the quoting of statistics is of but little use as a basis for forecasting future results. Most people agree with the great D'Israeli's assertion that there are three stages of falsification, "lies, damned lies and statistics." There are, however, some figures that show the trend of events, even if they cannot be used as a basis for estimating future results. It may be well, therefore, to consider the facts of the case. There has been an enormous increase in the world's output of coal in recent years, \$5,500,000 tons more having been mined in 1899 than in 1897. This shows that the demand is increasing at a rapid rate, and the United States seems to be the only country that is likely to meet this increasing demand.

Within the past thirty years Great Britain has doubled her output of coal. Germany has doubled hers in twenty years; America has increased her output, and her consumption more than six fold, and she now ranks as the world's leading coal producer, with enormous reserves back of the mines that are now producing.

With a rapidly widening market for coal, and as the United States seems to be the only country likely to increase its output to keep pace with this increasing demand, it would seem to be the natural conclusion that America must in time, and that not far distant, become the world's coal celler, as she is now its granary. When that time shall be, depends upon economic conditions. The fact that some cargoes of coal have been shipped to London from America within the past year or two, is interesting as refuting statements made by Jevons and others, that this never could be done, but it has little commercial significance, as it will probably be a number of years, if ever, before we can hope for much of a trade with England.

British industries have been extremely active for several years past, and the mining industry has shared in the general prosperity, so that the price of coal has recently been higher than at any time in the history of the coal industry, except during certain strike periods. This has enabled small cargoes to be landed on British soil with advantage, but the English coal trade will not permit this to become an established industry without a very hard fight, and the profits now being received for English coal are probably such that the price can be materially reduced if necessary to offset American competition. Furthermore, it must be remembered that so many other industries depend for their life upon the coal industry that it will be a long and bitter commercial warfare before the English market is won. With the continental markets, however, this is entirely different. These countries have consumed the export coal of England, and although Great Britain may be able to hold her home market against competition, when it comes to other European markets the case presents a very different aspect. The 50,000,000 tons at present exported yearly from Great Britain are distributed approximately as follows: France, 19 per cent.; Germany, 13 per cent.; Italy, 12 per cent.; Russia, 8 per cent.; Sweden, 6 per cent.; Spain, 5 per cent.; Holland, 4 per cent.; Egypt, 4 per cent.; Denmark, 4 per cent.; Norway, 3 per cent.; Brazil, 2 per cent.; Portugal, 2 per cent.; the East Indies, Malta, Gibralter and Turkey, each, 1 per cent.; all other countries 14 per cent. While many of the countries thus listed are coal producers, and some of them even exporters to a small extent, this export is largely local with surrounding and neighboring countries, and cannot be classed in the same category as the exports from Great Britain. Many of the countries in this list are great manufacturing centers in which the demand for coal is rapidly and steadily growing, and the reports from the consular agents of the United States during the past two year from all over Europe indicate a practical coal famine, with high prices prevailing almost universally. As far as can be seen these conditions will continue, and will even become more aggravated, and while Great Britain may attempt to meet the demand, it is not at all probable that she can do so, even should the export of coal not be cut off as is proposed by many in England at the present time. It would, therefore, be wise for American coal men to study the conditions in the countries which now consume the greater part of the coal exported from Great Britain.

Since the market is thus shown to exist, what facilities have we in the United States for supplying this market? In the first place we have a practically unlimited supply of coal, much of which is equal to, if not better, than the best English and Welsh coal. Secondly, the coal is more advantageously located for mining, and up to

the present time many of the deposits have merely been skinned. There is a large deposit of coal still remaining above water level, giving the best possible conditions for economic mining. Thirdly, the problem of machine mining has, to a great extent, been solved, and an economic use of machines is an assured fact. The average output for a miner in America is fully 70 per cent, more than in the British mines, not because we have necessarily better miners, for until recently the bone and sinew of every coal mining community was its English and Welsh miners, but by longer hours, and better appliances, the output per man has been greatly increased. Fifth, the transportation problem has been solved, and coal is carried now from the mines to the seaboard at a rate which is much less than prevails in any of the European countries.

This being the case, the problem hinges upon the transport of coal from the Atlantic seaboard to the European ports, and as this same problem has been solved for other commodities, it is perfectly reasonable to assume that it will be solved for this commodity as well, and that as soon as our business men are assured of a steady foreign market, the transportation problem will be solved.

While at present attention is centered on European markets. Mexico, Central and South America must not be forgotten, and the trade which has already sprung up with those countries can be greatly increased.

The present conditions in Europe are somewhat abnormal and will probably not continue as at present, so that our coal men must not base all their estimates on figures secured in the past two or three years.

Although the above reasoning applies to the whole United States, it applies equally and with full force to Pennsylvania, which has been for many years, and will probably continue to be, the great coal storehouse of the United States.

Briefly stated, the facts are these: There is undoubtedly a market for coal in many of the European countries which will probably increase. This market is now supplied with British coal. The demand for coal for home consumption in England will probably prevent the extension of her foreign markets materially and the decrease of the cost of coal in these markets. The United States has plenty of good coal, and wherever she can undersell the British, the market should be hers.

THE GREAT STRIKE IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL MINES.

The strike in the Anthracite coal regions during the year 1900 while not specially bearing upon what usually constitutes the basis

for review in the reports of the Bureau, was so extensive and had such a marked effect upon all branches of industry in this State, that it is deemed proper to note some of its features here. cipitation of the tie-up, its effects and progress exceeded the expectations of operators, and strike leaders, as well as those who have made a study of such movements in the past. Preceding strikes gave the operators a theory for reasoning that the movement could not be made general in the Anthracite fields, while the strike leaders themselves knew they were attacking a precedent which made such projects ineffective in the past. While it is true that the tie-up was not absolutely complete, it was so effective that the few collieries which continued at work could have had no material effect upon the prostrated market, and this promptly showed the effects of a genuine famine, which was so complete that in no other instance of the checkered history of the Anthracite coal trade had the inconvenience of a hard coal famine been more pronouncedly felt.

The strike movement began on August 13th when the first convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened in the city of Hazleton. At the meeting the grievances of the workmen were formulated and a demand for a joint session of Union officials and operators to be held on August 27th was issued. Epitomized, these grievances were given: First, an unjust dockage system; Second, unjust topping on cars; Third and fourth, non-uniform wage scale; Fifth, dockage of breaker hands while waiting for coal; Sixth, that miners' wages were cut or lowered unjustly by the operators; Seventh, that operators were ignoring the legal ton pounds; Eighth, semi-monthly pay according to law; Ninth, unjust favoritism; Tenth, reduction in the price of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg; Eleventh, the abolition of company stores; Twelfth, the abolition of company doctors.

On August 27th the Union delegates re-assembled in Hazleton, but no recognition of the call was vouchsafed by the operators, and on the 28th the delegates expressed their determination to strike in ten days from that date, at the same time referring the matter to the National Executive Board for approval. The National Executive Board in session in Indianapolis approved the strike declaration on September 17th, when the order to quit work was issued, and on October 25th the strike was declared off by President Mitchell, and work was resumed on the 29th after an idleness of seven weeks. During that time the only recognition shown the Union by the operators was at a meeting held on September 4th in New York, from which a statement was issued on the 5th through the press. This statement was a practical recognition of the demands of the Union, since it discussed the question at issue. The return to work was on

the basis of an average of ten per cent, advance in wages over the September scale; reduction in the price of powder to \$1.50 per keg. and the abolition of the sliding scale.

The popular impression is that the seeming difference between the market and selling price of powder as maintained by the coal companies in certain sections of the Anthracite fields, contributed more than any other influence to the precipitation of the strike, but this, in my opinion, is erroneous. I could not accept this theory as correct, for any one who has given the subject serious thought will admit that general conditions were more responsible than any specific reason involving the price of powder.

The rates paid for powder in the different sections were \$1.50 to \$2.75 respectively per keg. Ordinarily this would appear to show a very great difference, and that an imposition was being practiced on the miners of certain sections. The fact is, however, that the miners paying \$1.50 per keg were no better off financially than those paying \$2.75, as the difference in the price of powder was made up to them in other ways. It is not the province of this Bureau to discuss in detail the questions thus involved, because there are features embracing agreements of twenty-years' standing.

When it is considered that the coal worker had been employed for about half time only, for several years, we really have the true incentive for the strike which impressed the country as being extraordinary in extent. These conditions having prevailed for many consecutive years, practically compelled the strike movement. That at least is the only conclusion that I have arrived at after a careful study of the situation.

In view of the adjustment made, there are features to be considered which should receive attention if the general public is to be taken into account. We cannot expect labor and capital to be at peace unless a satisfactory working basis is to be maintained. of the mediums prescribed for reaching a satisfactory conclusion in such cases is arbitration. This sets forth a method, but it fails to provide the safeguards that are essential to successful operation. The coal companies offer a tangible basis for responsibility, while the workmen have, in the ordinary sense, nothing tangible to offer as a guarantee of good faith. It therefore resolves itself into a question of corporate integrity, and unless the party of the second part can show an amount of responsibility equal or nearly so to that of the party of the first part, there is a void which will be regarded as fatal in the compact. The only way that I can see by which this may be overcome is in granting the existence of labor unions, and recognition thereof by the established corporations.

My knowledge of the cost of mining coal convinces me that the companies cannot continue to pay the ten per cent, advance granted the men, if the price of coal recedes to that which prevailed last August. Consequently the companies must agree among themselves to keep up the price of domestic coal to a figure which will enable them to pay this rate of wages.

ARBITRATION.

I would suggest that as a means of settling labor disputes, a system of arbitration should be introduced into the State by legal enactment and by the creation of a State Board of Arbitration. Such boards have existed for some years in the states of New York, Massachusetts, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, where they have effected settlements of labor disputes and brought about results satisfactory to both employer and employe.

Strikes ought to be, under improved economic conditions, the last means that should be resorted to to bring about the desired end, rather than as it is unfortunately at present, the first. Strikes are more wasteful from an economic standpoint than wars. A big strike means more than it ever did before, for the organizations of both labor and capital are more thorough, and this very thoroughness makes the conflict more bitter wherever it is waged. This fact is so well recognized both by capital and labor, that the arbitration proposition is coming into the foreground more and more every day. In this connection it is only fair to state that without exception the leaders of organized labor, pre-eminently Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and D. D. Wilson, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, have strongly and repeatedly declared themselves in favor of arbitration. In a recent address before the National Arbitration Conference at Chicago, Mr. Wilson made these significant remarks in the course of a lengthy address on the subject of arbitration, which I consider worthy of reproduction here. Mr. Wilson said:

"It is only when the employer denies the right of the employe to have a voice in the conditions under which he shall work, and the wages he shall be paid; a strike only occurs when the employer uses the stereotyped and notorious argument, 'There is nothing to arbitrate.' If there wasn't anything to arbitrate there would be no strike. If the employe did not think he had a just grievance, he would not be so anxious to leave its adjustment to a court of arbitration. This being the case, organized labor is auxious and willing that all matters of discord between employer and employe shall be adjusted by concilation and arbitration. This is the way out; this is the fundamental principle for which labor is organized. Give us

a court of arbitration before which we can submit our grievances, and disastrons industrial warfare will cease, but we must have a voice in the choice of arbitrators. This course has been tried by the organization to which I belong, and the result for good has gone beyond my expectations. It has proven more than satisfactory, and during the six months' operation of the plan it has run more smoothly than any new piece of social machinery has ever run before.

It is worthy of note that the International Association of Machinists has had no occasion to call a strike to adjust a grievance in any shop controlled by the National Metal Trades Association since the signing of the New York Agreement. Any trouble that came up, with rare exceptions, has been adjusted by the executive officials of both bodies without recourse to the higher court, the Board of Arbitration. It would be unfair to say that there has been no friction, but it has been the friction of individuals and not of the organizations, for it would be folly to think that perfection was reached and that this new venture was perfect in every detail. It has accomplished much, imperfect as it is, and it will accomplish more as its possibilities are appreciated.

The International Association of Machinists has pointed the way. The rapidity with which other labor organizations will follow is purely a matter of education.

The employer of labor who does not concede the right guaranteed by the Board of Arbitration is behind the times, and the employe who does not take advantage of the opportunities that arbitration has placed within his grasp, is in the same category. The organization, be it capital or labor, that still depends on the policy of the bludgeon and the gun to adjust grievances, may be successful for a time, but it will eventually go under, driven out by an outraged public opinion, and before the placid Board of Arbitration.

The International Association of Machinists points the way out by the simple and scientific process of gradual change, so gradual that the movement is almost imperceptible, yet it is fraught with more benefit to labor in one year than has come to it in many decades. It points the way to the new order of things and heralds the time when the labor problems will receive the attention of our wisest men. It points the way and shows that conciliation and arbitration will prove in every way beneficial if peoples' minds are large and well informed enough to receive it. Nothing could be more satisfactory and encouraging than the general revival of thought on the labor question that this practical demonstration of what arbitration can do has brought back. It is educational, and presages economics and special wisdom. The International Association of Machinists shows the way out by initiating peaceful methods of evolution instead of in-

dustrial war; by rejecting the barbarons methods of the past; by respecting the rights of all and marching on with the progressive tendency of events. It points the way and shows that the working people, strong in numbers, in reason and rectitude, can achieve their emancipation without recourse to any act that will prove repulsive to the best instincts of human nature."

During the recent strike in the Anthracite regions arbitration was proposed and rejected. In view of that fact, in what way can another system be brought about? Shall there be a State Board of Arbitrators, and shall arbitration be made compulsory?

It is unquestionably true that an act under which one of the parties to an industrial dispute has the right to bring all other parties before a public tribunal, smacks very much of State regulation of labor. This has in effect been brought about in New Zealand, and so far, the workings of the arbitration laws in effect there, have not been attended with very deleterious effects. In the first place if the parties to a labor dispute wish to settle their differences in their own way, the State does not meddle with them. Then, in the second place, had the law proved obnoxious, it would have been abrogated long ere this. Speaking of this feature of the law, the author of a recent publication explaining very fully the workings of the arbitration tribunal in New Zealand says:

"The only serious adjustment, beyond the theoretical objection to state interference in any form which has been brought against this law by English writers, has been a statement that it has hampered enterprise and checked the growth of manufactures in the colony."

New Zealanders know this to be quite baseless, for they know that the manufacturers of their colony have fully participated in the prosperity of the last five years. For some years past labor in almost every trade has been fully employed; the numbers of the workless have fallen progressively; new factories have been opened and buildings erected, and the shop keepers with whom the working classes deal, admit that business is better and debts fewer than at any time in the last twenty years in the colony. The annual report of the Chamber of Commerce and the periodical reviews of the trade and business published by the New Zealand newspapers of both sides in politics tell the same tale. But the briefest and most convincing argument for disabusing the minds of any who may favor the idea that the New Zealand Arbitration act has hampered industry, is found in the following figures, which give the number of hands employed in the registered factories of the colony for the past five years.

It may be explained that the factory, in New Zealand, means every workship, small and large, and that registration is universal.

			-
	Year.	Hands employed.	ncrease.
		,, [П
		29,879	4,028
1896,		32,287	2,508
1897,		36,913	4,531
1898.		39,672	2,754
1899,		45,305	5,633

It may be, and indeed has been stated, that the strength of the law cannot be fully tested until some powerful organization of labor or capital defies the decision of the court and is successfully dealt with. English critics lay great stress on this, and are wont to ask triumphantly what could be done with the members of a large trade union without funds to enable them to pay the court penalties for disobedience, and at the same time were stubbornly determined not to go to work under the conditions laid down by the court. The answer to this is surely found in a study of the history of labor disputes. These show that it is not unions destitute of funds which carry on stubborn and ultimately successful strikes; and if the impecunious workers cannot successfully cope with the antagonism of employers when resources are, after all, limited, how can they expect to cope with the power of a state tribunal whose will is not to be disputed, which has no factory to be closed or business to be injured, and which is backed by force of law and public opinion?

To my mind, however, the best recommendation of the New Zealand law is that it has not, so far, led to any desperate trial of strength of this kind. By applying the grand old motto that "prevention is better than cure," it has taken labor disputes in hand before they have reached the pitch at which the passions of the disputants on both sides are inflamed, which impels them to wild speeches and still wilder actions. It gets between labor and capital before they have come to the unreasonable stages of their quarrel. frankly accepts their irresistable tendencies in modern terms, the first of which is that they will differ, and the second that they will organize in order to settle their differences. There are philanthropists who think that the remedy for their conflicts is found in urging them not to quarrel and not to organize. There are some who would sternly forbid them to organize at all. The New Zealand law, on the contrary, frankly encourages organization, admits that they are bound to differ, and only insists that if they cannot settle their differences in a friendly and peaceable manner, they must go to the State, which will provide the machinery for doing so.

Although so eminent an authority as Samuel Gompers has expressed himself as being opposed to compulsory arbitration in these vigorous terms: "Arbitration between two parties in dispute implies their voluntary submission of the controversy to disinterested This is invariably organized labor's proposition when efforts at conciliation have failed, but it is submitted that the terms 'arbitration' and 'compulsory' are the very antitheses of each other. We have come to advocate arbitration, and many men, ves, and some very well meaning men, have used it as a phrase so often that they have confounded voluntary action with the desire to enforce compulsion, without understanding its full significance. 'Compulsory arbitration' as the term is generally understood, implies even more than appears upon the surface. If the workers and their employers disagree as to the terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed, it is presupposed by the term 'compulsory arbitration' that both parties shall be summoned before some tribunal created by the state for the purpose of hearing and determining the question at issue and to make an award. The logical sequence of an award made by such tribunal implies its legal enforcement. Let us suppose a case not difficult to conceive. If the award is in favor of the workers, and the employers to abide thereby, the state would then exert its power to legally enforce the award and decree. Would this act not in itself be confiscation, or its alternative punishment, imprisonment? On the other hand, if the award should be in favor of the employers, and the workers refuse to abide by the decision, would they not be compelled by the state to work against their will and judgment, under conditions which they regard as unjust and burdensome, or suffer incarceration in jail?"

Still I am inclined to rather favor the views cited of the New Zealand political economist. Without expressing myself at all as to the value of a State Board of Arbitration in labor disputes, other than those in the field of coal mining. I firmly believe that the creation of such a Board for a settlement of disputes between operators and mine workers would be of incalculable benefit to the State, to the business men of the localities affected and to the people in general. In the mining of coal as it is carried on at present, experience has shown that the manner of compensation of the mine workers by their employers, is bound to create differences of opinion as to its justice or injustice, and strikes innumerable have been resorted to by the men in an endeavor to obtain adjustment.

As it is at present, the results have been arrived at only by the respective "staying powers" of the parties in contention, rather than by the merits of the question at issue. It will ever be thus, unless an

impartial tribunal is created which will decide such matters, the findings of which shall be final. Such a tribunal should, in my opinion, be a State Board of Arbitrators, and the sooner it is brought into existence the better.

Following this will be found a series of tables containing in concentrated form much interesting matter pertaining to this report, viz: Production of coal, anthracite and bituminous, for ten years; production of coke for same period; production of anthracite and bituminous coal and coke by counties for ten years, also number of employes for ten years by inspection districts and counties; number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, in each inspection district for ten years; number and nationalities of persons killed and injured in 1900; a recapitulation table for both Anthracite and Bituminous regions, and a table showing the number of fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes for a series of years in both regions.

These tables will be of interest to those seeking information of various kinds pertaining to the production and preparation of coal.

TABLE NO. 1-Production of coal in tons from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

1900.	6, 36S, 94S, 16 6, 429, 112, 00 6, 226, 931, 08 5, 555, 741, 06 1, 170, 754, 00 7, 020, 571, 05 6, 070, 701, 06 4, 274, 528, 00 51, 217, 318, 00
1899.	7, 374,571 6, 774,458 6, 584, 711 8, 648,152 6, 191,027 7, 538,404 6, 308, 334 4, 334, 667 54, 034, 224
1898.	6, 515, 790 5, 496, 150 5, 984, 497 7, 886, 277 5, 555, 850 6, 513, 155 5, 074, 888 4, 158, 651
1897.	6,249,833 5,985,630 5,875,630 7,457,418 6,487,550 6,475,380 4,306,222 46,947,354
1896.	6, 217, 447 5, 895, 668 6, 714, 929 8, 017, 852 6, 821, 487 6, 521, 510 5, 584, 649 4, 229, 847 48, 074, 330
1895.	6, 510, 817 6, 189, 495 6, 213, 894 8, 666, 539 6, 184, 548 6, 184, 542 3, 925, 613
1894.	5, 107, 331 5, 674, 533 6, 641, 952 7, 162, 961 6, 332, 627 6, 344, 823 3, 331, 315 45, 496, 179
1893.	6, 202, 131, 34 5, 336, 475, 10 5, 639, 914, 85 6, 239, 658, 56 6, 674, 807 6, 674, 807 3, 142, 504, 63
1892.	
1891.	9, 981, 356 6, 03, 537, 19 6, 03, 537, 19 6, 639, 94, 07 6, 482, 94, 16 6, 482, 94, 16 6, 482, 94, 16 7, 372, 050, 08 7, 372, 072, 072, 072, 072, 072, 072, 072, 0
Districts.	First, Anthracite. Second, Becond, Fulrd, Fitth, Sixth, Seventh, Elighth, Total,

	9, 295, 646 8, 654, 281	-			-	_		4, 476, 814 4, 342, 176	1-	47	73,066 943 79,318,362
	8,909,339	9,820,673	3,761,085	7,516,944	7, 754, 835	7,161,333	5,943,567	3,352,840	6,625,738	3, 401, 281	64, 247, 635
	6,459,200	9,123,797	3,400,302	6,541,943	6,501,545	5, 501, 611	5,000,375	3, 798, 138	5,074,385	3,261,976	54,663,272
	6,697,601	7,364,771	3,243,851	5, 762, 765	4,979,410	4, 722, 873	5,624,825	3,809,472	5, 210, 992	2,857,096	50,273,656
	5,539,951	9, 128, 787	3, 254, 947	9, 294, 351	6, 423, 802	4,406,750	4,693,508	4,709,932	5,652,813	2,708,271	55, 813, 112
	5, 282, 181	6, 424, 633	2,641,120	4, 296, 596	3,908,348	2,981,088	2,438,875	3,454,078	4,690,811	1,882,530	38,000,260
	4,876,307	6, 635, 908	3, 224, 130	4,850,122	3, 629, 559	3,140,284	4,435,416	5,043,478	4,814,178	2,772,116	43, 421, 498
	4,299,437	8,033,247	3,207,814	3,606,142	7,360,101	7,360,158	5,897,942	6,811,735			46,576,576
	3,948,665	6, 753, 614	3, 422, 551	3,834,245	5, 423, 801	6,950,036	4,843,174	6,611,559			41,787,645
Bituminous.	First,	Second,	Third,	Fourth,	Fifth,	Sixth,	Seventh,	Eighth,	Ninth,	Tenth,	Total,

TABLE NO. 2-Production of coke in tons from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

1900.	4,280,354 96,501 180,674 4,477,692 256,481 20,724 2,241,153 322,533 12,185,112
1899.	4,075,822 88,717 445,261 4,431,423 267,787 45,955 2,535,111 272,461
1898.	3,049,537 573,349 3,964,669 236,665 525 15,628,177 208,200 10,171,920
1897.	2, 505, 339 39, 020 411, 946 3, 493, 209 210, 539 4, 500 23, 500 1, 589, 325 191, NS2 8, 533, 291
1896.	1,902,643 24,523 409,080 2,629,541 151,131 7,450 47,877 1,965,318 175,614
1896.	2, 569, 055 306, 138 3, 756, 457 133, 992 5, 000 2, 1, 400 1, 985, 201 8, 922, 329
1894.	1, 635, 243 3, 488 242, 810 2, 264, 971 41, 662 6, 000 13, 302 1, 473, 582 147, 786
1893.	27,039 20,23,84 20,23,84 109,348 3,000 6,837 224,181 5,549,206,50
1892.	
1891.	1,700,204 1,700,204 147,897,50 168,628,06 1,300,374 1,300,374 1,003,206 10,302 115,629 115,629 115,629 115,629 12,000 115,629 12,000 115,629 12,000 115,629 12,000 115,629 12,000 12,000 115,629 12,000 12,00
Districts.	First, Third, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Seventh, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth, Fighth,

TABLE NO. 3-Production of Anthracite coal in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Total.	14, 749, 553, 50 6, 661, 280, 74 6, 784, 683, 87 116, 997, 423, 90 38, 286, 607, 40 38, 534, 701, 58 108, 872, 724, 67 1, 210, 588, 90 1, 206, 588, 90 288, 263, 10 488, 272, 991, 75
1900.	1, 663, 961 875, 643 695, 656 19, 179, 573 4, 188, 343 11, 66, 160 10, 69, 692 496, 432 19, 520
1899.	1, 630, 595 285, 061 729, 757 13, 248, 949 4, 339, 547 12, 226, 938 13, 556 624, 125 275, 955
1898.	1,043.663 569.175 667.460 11,588.801 18,195,338 3,519.805 11,980.700 114,533 423,139
1897.	1,488,550 1,327,235 443,339 481,453 702,335 682,845 11,688,479 11,946,871 11,946,00 17,141,809 4,117,549 00 17,141,809 115,758 10,971,943 115,758 164,046 474,637 476,637
1896.	1, 488, 550 148, 330 10, 33, 479 11, 64, 900 4, 117, 568 11, 692, 772 161, 758 174, 637
1895.	1,577,146 493,042 712,866 11,859,382 11,495,382 11,495,388 162,141 890,904
1894.	1, 581, 395 510, 537 11, 170, 382 17, 283, 928 3, 883, 660 9, 985, 092 413, 578
1893.	1.510, 289, 50 741, 890, 74 640, 723, 17 11, 687, 550, 25 18, 233, 144, 75 70, 418 70, 418 71, 456, 19
1892.	1.427, 642, 55 889, 489, 85 639, 879 11.140, 553, 97 17, 542, 333, 70 9, 564, 534, 60 76, 204, 65 76, 204, 65 76, 204, 65
1891,	761, 158, 50 761, 559, 15 633, 568, 75 10, 184, 317, 70 11, 726, 559, 65 3, 672, 283, 28 9, 977, 111, 10 74, 584, 35 3, 450, 10
Counties.	Carbon, 1, 19, 168, 50 1, 427, 542 Columbia, 633, 568, 10 689, 879 Dauphin, 633, 568, 10 689, 879 Laekawanna, 10, 184, 317, 70, 11, 410, 553 Northumberland, 3, 622, 832, 5724, 333 Schuylkill, 3, 622, 832, 5724, 333 Suisquehanna, 3, 645, 11, 10 9, 564, 159 Wayne, 3, 450, 10 Total, 43, 575, 179, 55

TABLE NO. 4—Production of Bituminous coal in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Counties.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1899.	1900.	Total.
Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford,	6,216,428 299,945 139,114 413,537	7, 227, 370, 15 349, 561, 75 188, 379	6. S94, 510 300, 222 151, 346	6,415,611 577,928 135,752	7,146,699 649,174 267,863	566,771 286,587	7, 122, 297 570, 343 183, 149	9, 079, 104 843, 495 205, 395	9, 978, 790 1, 037, 396 264, 877	10,313,039 1,290,659 273,227	78, 952, 192 6, 484, 895 2, 046, 689
	218, 955 68, 697 160, 273 3, 673, 678	278, 495 53, 517 132, 040, 50 3, 289, 194	430,416 170,144 42,739 160,443 3,377,459	288,763 269,211 25,474 134,334 3,005,261	430,804 351,299 57,711 220,895 4,461,629	319,575 281,237 52,467 223,615 4,899,048	553,489 317,535 41,788 227,439 5,571,721	351, 091 202, 008 22, 508 161, 224 6, 564, 959	489,781 115,701 31,835 203,170 7,272,614	530, 648 251, 997 32, 065 251, 613 11, 589, 053	4, 233, 854 2, 476, 582 428, 601 1, 874, 447 53, 104, 046
Claritor, Claritor, Clearfield, Clearfield, Elli, Elli, Espector, Groene,	490, 300 739, 068 6, 706, 015, 80 131, 619 739, 058	372, 431.61 788, 873.25 6, 631, 013.18 92, 242 756, 652.19 7, 791, 330	1,259,351 772,622 6,081,324 94,582 617,878 6,105,845	174,548 401,088 4,156,310 100,000 515,070 6,684,153	503, 813 428, 675 5, 442, 299 94, 692 602, 428 10, 124, 541	445, 268 364, 782 4, 889, 783 134, 568 799, 669 8, 562, 571	406,482 581,736 5,392,472 157,588 765,110	568,128 266,476 4,885,780 166,226 873,448 13,090,756	270, 956 5, 860, 397 221, 090 1, 212, 102 14, 765, 841	997,820 366,985 2,819,109 288,881 1,246,783 15,043,277	5, 890, 913 498, 261 52, 864, 513 1, 481, 288 8, 028, 398 88, 039, 461
Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lycoming, McKenin, Mercen, Potter,	577.908 539.628 3.600.652.45 772,197.50 15.737 579,770	350,095 (38,667 3,682,774,38 119,539 17,000 21,053	291,739 359,170 3,072,297 197,277 53,192 19,463 486,049	187, 070 406, 875 3, 467, 481 135, 411 80, 160 19, 844	289, 092 483, 795 4, 528, 774 227, 599 83, 830 38, 207 502, 945	333,935 342,029 4,717,363 198,666 82,730 56,989 562,317	2N5, 676 532, 959 5, 309, 050 196, 506 91, 735 47, 022 426, 302	286, 020 512, 923 6, 648, 980 186, 024 29, 631 340, 582	327, 106 619, 378 6, 412, 506 191, 224 101, 924 25, 435 476, 618	363,243 895,547 6,989,656 177,807 98,064 27,618	2.991.824 5.381.004 48,428,934 1,802,251 706,733 301,004 4,583,425
Somerset, Soulivan, Tloga, Wishington,	111, 670 993, 259 2, 407, 837 7, 605, 867, 95	423,179 961,756 2,726,941 8,696,964,35	483, 770 942, 252 3, 414, 414 7, 583, 346	434,188 90,538 684,627 3,373,778 7,739,080	521,995 781,814 3,410,694 10,325,245	621,980 800,658 4,366,518 8,566,705	1,166,327 925,893 3,761,234 10,127,965	1,720,662 917,026 4,661,180 11,475,891	2.656,299 634,301 4,779,097 14,189,423	4, 263, 239 4, 263, 701 4, 884, 828 14, 872, 546	12,762,709 90,538 8,567,287 37,786,551 101,183,033
Since 1894 in Anthrodic society	1, 787, 644, 70	46, 576, 576, 11	43, 121, 498	38,000,260	55,813,112	50, 273, 656	54,671,322	64, 247, 635 +73, 066, 943		79,318,362	544, 906, 017

"Since 1894 in Anthracite region. #26.27s tons of coal, production of small mines not under provisions of law.

TABLE NO. 5-Production of coke in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Total.	41, 667 18, 870 236 309, 161 451, 688 613, 703	1,570,890 186,848	1,503,302	58, 502 46, 040, 770	37, 457 363, 802 4, 130, 417		130,037 7,496 8,200 28,735,292	84, 208, 238
1900.	1, 000 101, 546 72, 599	318, 228	155, 451	850 6,276,854	68,303		21,799	12, 185, 112
1899.	51,636	313, 424	227, 722	293 6, 421, 534	3,750 48,760 535,427		23,971	12, 192, 570
1898.	525 39,708 30,680	265,282	173, 108	5, 660, 209	15,712 619,731		14.937 503 3,351,525	10, 171, 920
1897.	1,500 36,904 263,474		191,040	4,851,918	16,330 445,013		476	8,533,291
1896.	250 39, 200 36, 943 165, 435		157,756	3, 692, 397	22, 798		9,086 1,032 7,200 2,073,291	6,613,253
1895.	5,000 40,420 28,700 142,047		117,830	5,339,887	7, 172 276, 578		6, 862 976 2, 956, 908	8, 922, 380
1894.	6,000 80 6,016 8,200 42,747	13,069	45.574	8, 257 3, 426, 791	5,250		5,027 450 1,937,128	5,724,244
1893.	3,000 6,556 100 3,000 39,361	122, 219 83, 203	131,360	29, 421 3, 011, 054	29, 103 53, 620 255, 473		9,953 984 1,700,889.90	5,459,296.90
1892.	12,000 25,876 101,117	217.8:18	105,568	17,181 4,268,825	4,604 40,234 394,494		11, 745 1, 093 2, 626, 454.87	7,854,629.87
1891.	10, 392 11, 314, 50 56 1, 759 79, 252	333,899 62,976.06	197,793	2,500 3,091,301	105, 623 439, 942		26,657 1,982 1,000 2,185,096	6,551,542.50
Countles.	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Bradford,	Cambria, Cameron, Centre,	Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton		Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lycoming,	McNean, Mercer, Potter,	Somerset. Tioga. Washington, Westmoreland,	Total,

TABLE NO. 6-Number of employes in and about the coal mines, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Districts.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1808.	1899.	1900.
Anthracite. Second. Second. Fourth. Fifth. Sixth. Sixth. Sixth. Sixth.	23, 974 17, 334 19, 411 14, 961 19, 270 18, 325 9, 740	14, 121 14, 111 15, 020 21, 406 16, 477 20, 608 18, 437 10, 417	15, 637 14, 429 15, 779 22, 730 17, 540 21, 872 19, 197	16,014 15,627 16,965 22,764 18,361 20,109 19,121	16,272 16,269 17,413 24,669 18,467 19,399 11,306	17,604 16,253 15,577 26,059 17,568 20,979 20,185	18,066 16,578 17,926 25,650 17,119 21,676 19,670	17, 890 15, 725 18, 098 28, 377 14, 649 20, 159 19, 557	17, 143 15, 419 17, 156 23, 668 14, 293 19, 905 12, 682	17, 285 16, 789 18, 600 23, 067 15, 111 20, 278 20, 655 12, 041
Total,	123, 035	130, 197	138, 021	139,605	143,605	147,670	149,557	142,420	140,583	143,726
						-				
Bituminous. Pirst,	8,188	9,393	10,114	11,175	11,086	10,977	10,665	9,720	9,880	10,942
Second,	11,583	12,204	10,993	12,148	11, 195	11,040	12, 272	12.501	14,758	17,552
Fourth	6,767	762.9	8, 293	9,036	8,578	8,858	9,581	9,961	9,630	10,383
Fifth,	10,275	10,361	6,663	7,619	8,389	7,524	8,650	9,321	10,448	13,867
Sixth, Seventh	11,560	12,241	6,353	6,944	7,081	S, 010 10, 564	8,966	10, 488 9 656	11.611	14,879
Elghth,	10, 222	11,277	9,423	8, 160	8,071	7,197	6,283	5,812	6,140	7,330
Ninth,			8, 754	9,279	8,557	8,273	8,509	8, 152	8.624	8,969
Tenth,			5,697	5, 247	5.098	5.389	5, 493	5,653	5,778	7.401
Total,	73, 923	78,989	81,950	86,186	84,104	83, 796	86,483	87,802	91.440	109,018
						-		-		1

TABLE NO. 7-Number of employes in and about the mines of the Anthracite region, by counties, from 1891 to 1990, inclusive.

1900.	2,517 2,064 2,064 32,813 53,740 15,105 33,228 521 1,350 11,350
1899.	2, 338 2, 309 2, 309 30, 886 52, 528 14, 697 33, 508 351 1, 210
1898.	2, 986 2, 436 2, 436 32, 422 62, 817 13, 833 34, 238 321 1,193
1897.	4, 748 1,909 2,072 33,892 55,139 35,098 35,098 37,1234
1896.	4,153 2,074 1,988 22,771 56,777 14,787 35,660 334 1,186
1895.	4, 38.2 1, 756 1, 98.5 30, 38.7 55, 738 14, 522 32, 242 31, 242 2, 191
1894.	5, 391 2, 011 2, 042 30, 624 52, 994 13, 870 31, 686
1893.	4, 410 2, 654 2, 654 29 021 51, 392 13, 487 33, 611 30, 611
1892.	2, 424 2, 6.54 2, 0.01 2, 194 2, 6.54 2, 0.02 27, 233 29, 0.21 30, 629 47, 944 51, 392 52, 94 12, 835 13, 487 13, 870 32, 099 33, 6.11 31, 696 261 307 11, 645
1891.	3, 312 2, 1787 2, 1787 2, 1755 26, 450 48, 825 14, 437 29, 010 823 823 18 : .
Counties.	Carbon. Columbia, Dauphin, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Northumberland, Sorby lkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna,

TABLE NO. 8-Number of employes in and about the mines of the Bituminous region, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Americant,	Countles.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
573 740 672 1,294 1,189 1,100 971 1,597 441 <td< td=""><td>Allegheny,</td><td>12,305</td><td>13,447</td><td>14,351</td><td>15,345</td><td>15,022</td><td>14, 732</td><td>14.395</td><td>14.052</td><td>13.160</td><td>15.060</td></td<>	Allegheny,	12,305	13,447	14,351	15,345	15,022	14, 732	14.395	14.052	13.160	15.060
84 95 455 565 465 668	Armstrong.	513	0+2	632	1,204	1,139	1,100	971	1,527	1.436	2, 105
842 951 967 848 848 803 915 803 915 803 915 803 915 803 915 803 916 915 803 916 917 803 804 916 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 <td>Reaver,</td> <td>264</td> <td>191</td> <td>293</td> <td>455</td> <td>592</td> <td>809</td> <td>417</td> <td>441</td> <td>473</td> <td>15</td>	Reaver,	264	191	293	455	592	809	417	441	473	15
624 625 538 707 788 558 766 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 767 768 769 <td>Bedford,</td> <td>GFS.</td> <td>921</td> <td>196</td> <td>845</td> <td>863</td> <td>831</td> <td>803</td> <td>915</td> <td>978</td> <td>1.112</td>	Bedford,	GFS.	921	196	845	863	831	803	915	978	1.112
109 122 123 124	Blair,	624	635	536	7.07	TSS	523	516	266	297	510
5.220 5.672 6.671 7.485 7.219 5.90 426 5.220 5.672 6.671 7.648 7,219 8,297 8,918 9,284 5.220 5.672 6.671 7.648 7,219 8,297 8,918 9,284 10,184 1.486 1.626 1.021 8,773 9,416 8,828 9,016 7,947 200 1.78 10,933 9,733 9,416 8,839 9,016 7,947 1.065 1.243 11,832 1,247 11,832 1,846 1,877 12,847 1,847 1.1,076 11,921 11,185 12,376 1,877 12,576 14,563 1,877 5,022 1,021 877 4,234 6,342 6,166 9,06 18,66 5,023 5,074 4,234 6,342 6,166 9,07 1,86 9,0 6,023 5,074 4,234 6,346 5,07 1,06 1,46 5,0 <td>Uradford,</td> <td>169</td> <td>122</td> <td>83</td> <td>98</td> <td>109</td> <td>115</td> <td>127</td> <td>92</td> <td>89</td> <td>99</td>	Uradford,	169	122	83	98	109	115	127	92	89	99
5.229 5.672 6.671 7.048 7,219 8,237 8,918 9,284 SSS 729 2,416 647 622 773 664 996 1.346 1,488 1,033 9,173 9,416 8,883 9,016 7,947 2.0 1,734 1,731 1,731 1,918 1,185 1,246 1,946 1,136 1,243 1,032 1,187 1,832 1,187 <td>Duller,</td> <td>61 61</td> <td>356</td> <td>328</td> <td>461</td> <td>4×6</td> <td>200</td> <td>590</td> <td>426</td> <td>341</td> <td>513</td>	Duller,	61 61	356	328	461	4×6	200	590	426	341	513
1.35	Cambria, Cameron	5.229	5,672	6,691	7.048	7,219	8, 237	8, 918	9,284	9,782	17,652
1.346	(*entre,	828	729	2,416			0.00		960	1 165	1 907
10, 185	Clarion,	1,346	1,488	1.626	1,021	24%	828	1.185	200	508 508	735
1,000 1,10	Clearfield,	10, 188	10,639	10,933	9,733	9,416	8,989	9.016	7.87	8.072	4. 197
1.865 1.242 1.832 1.837 1.945 1.94	(Tipton,	200	123	180	151	198	211	236	206	1335	95.6
11,076 11,921 11,185 12,566 18,387 12,250 14,562 14,563 18,812 14,563 19,634 14,539 14,536 13,633 13,633 13,634 14,537 14,539 14,537 1	Mark.	1,365	1.243	1.332	1.297	1,093	1,287	1,245	1,367	1,786	1.949
597 608 630 689 630 701 633 490 5022 1,021 873 760 707 800 675 696 368 5,674 4,234 6,332 6,165 5,972 6,039 7,278 308 60 118 160 194 568 6,166 5,972 6,039 7,278 1,038 1,031 118 164 166 190 198 560 10 1,038 1,112 1,100 1,136 1,118 1,022 1,658 938 576 564 677 865 677 865 1,499 2,671 4,560 5,672 2,230 2,977 2,089 2,089 2,089 4,560 5,672 7,110 6,988 6,335 7,305 6,539 2,977 4,560 5,672 7,110 6,988 6,335 7,305 6,539 2,977 4,560 <	rayette, Greene,	11,076	11,921	11,185	12,566	13, 387	12,250	13,802	14,563	15,838	18, 299
S22 1,021 873 760 707 800 675 698 362 5,674 4,234 6,342 6,166 5,972 6,039 7,278 383 60 118 160 194 60 18 60 7,278 500 1,033 1,108 16 16 16 16 19 19 19 1,034 1,112 1,100 1,136 1,118 1,022 1,658 93 576 554 677 865 678 860 1,499 2,671 4,560 5,672 7,110 6,998 6,393 7,305 2,089 2,071 4,560 5,672 7,110 6,998 6,335 7,305 6,532 5,297 4,560 5,672 7,110 6,998 6,335 7,305 6,539 5,297 4,560 5,089 14,270 14,519 14,519 14,519 14,519	Huntingdon,	597	. 899	0009	689	630	707	593	. 067	6F2	675
5 623 5 074 4,234 6,342 6,166 5,972 6,039 7,278 388 267 49 503 424 558 500 50 13 44 39 42 86 19 198 1,095 1,112 1,100 1,136 1,118 1,022 1,668 2,671 1,069 5,77 86 618 860 1,499 2,671 4,550 5,572 7,110 6,986 6,335 7,305 6,539 2,071 4,550 5,672 7,110 6,986 6,335 7,305 6,539 2,071 12,958 12,058 13,066 14,570 14,570 14,570 14,519 14,570	Indiana,	822	1,421	873	092	707	800	679	969	133	1,791
1,005 1,00	Jefferson,	5,623	5,974	4.234	6,342	6, 166	5,972	6, 039	7,278	7,029	7,705
1,000 11,000 1,0	Lawrence,	368	267	460	494	503	424	258	500	355	410
1,069 1,106 1,107 1,500 1,50	Lycoming,		69	118	166	164	166	130	193	203	200
1,005 1,112 1,010 1,136 1,118 1,022 1,058 938 1,118 1,022 1,058 938 1,005	McNean,	31	44	8	닼	98	94	98	10	23	51
1,069 5,012 2,230 2,217 2,005 1,499 2,671 2,007 2,00	Mercer, Potter,	1,098	1,112	1,010	1,136	1,118	1,022	1,058	938	199	918
1,969 2,121 2,230 2,977 2,085 1,988 2,207 4,550 5,502 7,110 6,998 6,835 7,305 6,532 5,299 12,958 13,083 13,016 14,570 14,903 13,389 14,270 14,519 1	Somerset, Sullivan,	576	554	677	S65 337	819	098	1, 499	2,671	3,779	5,672
4,550 5,502 7,110 6,908 6,885 7,305 6,529 12,958 13,083 13,016 14,570 14,203 13,389 14,519 14,519	Tioga,	1,969	2, 121	2,230	2, 207	2,085	1,988	2,089	2, 207	1.940	2 0.94
12.958 13.083 13.016 14.570 $14,203$ 13.389 14.270 14.519	Washington,	4,550	5,505	7,110	6.998	6, 83.5	7,305	6,532	5,299	5,363	6,535
	westmoreland,	12,958	13,083	13,016	14,570	14,203	13,389	14,270	14,519	16,615	18,897

TABLE NO. 9-List of fatal and non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the coal mines from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

					Fatal.		1				
Districts.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1899.	1906.	Total.
Anthracite.	69	55	. 5	1-4	39	150	50	10	89	07	524
Second		33	35	41	34	68	7.3 00	37	49	55	375
Third,	99	20	¥	10	69	108	63	85	62	59	671
Fourth,	96	83	84	77	17.	£2	09	19	81	71	774
Fifth,	33	48	28	288	55	61	33	55	43	40	459
Sixth,	. 99	10	99	7.4	59	129	67	54	61	65	643
Seventh,	26	45	11	gr.	23	192	46	46	25	49	584
Eighth,	87	93	27	02	150	46	38	t- 00	34	35	347
Total,	428	418	925	446	421	505	423	415	461	411	4,381
Bituminous.	06	P 6	70	6	7.6	44	66	64	44	L.	308
Second	13.4	1 61	7	2 8	6 83	36	1 21	2 %	98	26	392
	00	23	63	6	7	63	10	60	8	9	59
Fourth,	9	6	10	11	14	36	8	15	21	21	136
Fifth,	25	23	12	13	13	18	22	14	20	40	233
Sixth,	13	14	112	13	00	11	00	55	28	30	159
Seventh,	17	25	13	6	18	22	67	56	28	23	211
Eighth,	14	11	20	13	13	9	7	t-	11	6.	111
Ninth,			15	11	20	19	19	88	23	12	156
Tenth,			4	O1	ro	4	-	11	6	21	64
Total,	237	133	131	124	155	179	149	198	258	264	1,729
Grand total,	299	551	587	570	576	6S1	572	609	612	675	6,110

TABLE NO. 9—Continued.

153 121 134 125 116 116 116 116 116 116 1173 1184 1173 1184 1173 1184 1173 1184 118
98 121 134 125 126 148 167 299 145 291 229 221 222 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223
141 152 151 143 154
148 167 209 145 201 529 221 225 285 278 54 52 99 114 72 54 114 106 119 112 55 1,165 1,166 1,134 101 66 123 88 109 20 32 17 24 22 40 40 41 33 26 17 25 40 41 33 26 17 25 40 40 41 33 26 18 25 25 26 19 25 25 26 10 25 27 27 11 29 20 20 12 25 25 25 13 25 25 14 25 24 25 15 25 25 25 16 27 27 17 28 28 27 18 27 27 19 40 40 41 33 26 10 40 40 41 33 11 25 18 27 12 25 18 27 13 25 25 14 25 25 25 15 25 25 16 26 27 17 27 27 18 27 19 27 27 10 27 27 11 27 27 12 27 27 13 27 14 27 27 15 27 27 16 27 27 17 27 27 18 27 19 27 10 27 11 27 12 27 27 27 28 27 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
229 221 225 258 258 258 258 258 259 258 259 258 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259
94 52 99 73 72 72 72 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
94 52 99 73 72 72 72 73 74 75 114 106 115 115 115 115 115 117 117 118 117 118 117 118 118 118 119 118 119 118 119 118 119 118 119 118 119 119
76 114 106 119 112 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119
100 106 140 112 119 119 119 119 119 119 110
921 1,675 1,165 1,106 1,134 1,0 101 66 123 89 109 12 23 17 24 22 20 72 19 23 17 24 47 70 48 71 62 47 85 49 80 30 47 85 19 16 29 30 47 84 40 41 33 26 48 49 40 41 33 26
101 66 123 89 109 89 109 129 89 170 40 40 40 41 88 27 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89
101 66 123 89 109
3.9
12 23 17 24 22 22 47 70 48 71 62 24 47 17 34 36 29 29 29 20 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 26 40 40 41 33 27 410 40 41 410 40 41 410 410 410 410 410
20
47 70 48 71 62 17 19 16 20 30 47 55 49 58 66 40 40 41 33 26 17 25 18 18 27 40 40 40 38 27 410 30 30 40 40
17 19 16 20 30 47 55 40 58 66 66 67 40 40 41 33 26 77 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
17 34 36 56 66 66 67 40 67 67 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67
17 25 18 18 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
17 25 18 18 27 26 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
17 25 18 18 27
90F 808 01F 226
000 001 100
1,278 1,494 1,563 1,532 1,

TABLE NO. 10—Showing causes of accidents, number attributable to each cause, and total number of fatal and non-fatal accidents in and about the Anthracite collieries during 1900, with number of wives made widows and children left fatherless by these casualties.

Fatal. Non-Fatal. Non-Fat			1st District.	strict.			2d District.	strict.			3d District.	trict.			4th District.	strict.	
. biraide. Outside. Durside. Durs	auses of Accidents.	Ŗ	atal.	Non-I	fatal.	Fa	tal.	Non-F	atal.	Fat	al.	Non-F	atal.	Fat	al.	Non-1	Fatal.
25		Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside,	Inside.	.9bisjuO	.ebizaī	Outside.	.abizaI	Outside.	.abianI	Outside,	Inside.	Outside.	.9bisnI	Outside.
001	osions of gas and dust, osions of powder, blasts, etc., of roof, slate, coal, etc., ned by cars, machinery, etc., ned down shafts and slopes, ef or injured by mules, allaneous causes.						· ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο		9 9				16	22 52 52 52 52 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53		57 20 73 45 1	50

Number wives left widows, 230. Children left fatherless, 525.

TABLE NO. 10.—Continued.

	iò	5th District.	rict.			6th District.	strict.			7th District.	strict.			8th District.	strict.	
Causes of Arcidents	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	tal.	Fatal.	1	Non-Fatal.	fatal.	Fatal.	al.	Non-Fatal.	atal.	Fatal.	tal.	Non-Fatal.	atal.
	.apisaI	.outside.	Inside.	.9bizide.	Inside.	.9bistuO	.əbizaI	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	.abistuO	.abizaI	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
osions of gas and dust,	e.j		= :	- :	, m		33				17		c)			
osions of powder, blasts, etc.,	63	-	: .z.			:					7	:	·	:	6	
Falls of roof, slate, coal, etc.,	11	33	61	-1	25	:		:	61		33		· ·		77	
Crushed by cars, machinery, etc.,	و	t-		12	o,	-	40	:	77	es	62	c1	a.	ıc	19	15
Falling down shafts and slopes,		:		:	; e1	:	- 0	:	13	:	-		-		c	:
Arcked or injured by mules,	7	00	t	t-	e9 L-	9	3 oo : '	9 :	t- +	-	6	ro :	5	60		63
Total,	95	14	4.	31	28	t-	124	9	45	7	84	L-	22	∞	68	18

	utal.	Outside,	
rict.	Non-Fatal	Inside.	© 8 8 8 9 61
5th District.			
5th	Fatal.	Outside,	01C0
		.shiznI	
. :	Non-Fatal.	Outside.	6
4th District	Non-	Inside.	2 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
th D	aj.	Outside.	
4	Fatal.	Inside.	4.00 00 01 01
	atal.	Outside.	. co
rlct.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
3d District.		Outside.	
8	Fatal.	Inside.	61 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
	al.	Outside.	60
iet.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	2 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
District		Outside,	
2d	Fatal.		# H H H H H
	<u> </u>	Inside,	
ند	Non-Fatal.	Outside,	
1st District.	Non	Inside.	## 00 6 c c 2
1st L	Fatal.	Outside.	
	Fa	Inside,	4 61 60 60 11 11 11 11 11 11
	Districts.		By falls of coal, By falls of slate and roof, By machine cars, By wachine cars, By explosions of gas, By explosions of powder and dynamite, By explosion of blasts, By electric shocks, By falling into shafts, By falling into shafts, By falling into manways and breasts, By mules, By mules, By suffocation, By miscellaneous,

TABLE NO. 11.—Continued.

		6th District	strict.		7th	7th District.	·let.		8th	8th District.	÷		9th District.	strict.		10th	10th District	rict.		T	Total.	
	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	atal.	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	a1.	Fatal.	Non	Non-Fatal.	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	atal.	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	I	Fatal.	Non-	Non-Fatal.
Districts.	,əbizaI	Outside,	Inside,	Outside.	.ebizni	.abisino)	Inside.	Outside,	Inside.	Inside.	Outside.	.9bianI	Outside.	Inside.	Outside,	.9biznI	Outside.	Inside. Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside,
By falls of coal, By falls of slate and roof, By mine cars,	1- 55 55	: : -	16 10 10 10		52 8		- 92 21 21 31 31 31 31	:::	9 61		: : -	65 4	-	o € 4	2	9 10 10	-	11		37 12× 43 10	118	: : &
By machinery, By explosions of gas, By explosions of powder	- :		- : - :			: :	:1 4							-				: :	::	9 9		
and dynamite, By explosion of blasts, By electric shocks, 4	-				1 : 1		- :					- : :				-	: :	LG :		s 1 6	11 6	
By falling into shafts, By falling into manways																			- :			
and breasts,			-								,							: :	: _		7	:
By miscellaneous,	-		-	ç1	: - :	: - : -	C1	C1	1		-				-		: -	01	: -	10	: 23	100
Total,	õi	1	1.00	00	12	C1	20	01	6	25	2.3	20	-	155	00	គ	1	47	61	11 11	553	31

Wives left widows, 145, Children orphaned, 297,

TABLE NO. 12—Showing the nationalities and number of persons fatally and non-fatally injured in and about the Anthracite collieries during the year 1900, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the Inspectors.

	al.	Non-fatal.	267	3 5	9	30	263	23	14	\$ E	33		4			6	0 01	-	-	1,057
	Total	Fatal.	66	3 8	4 43	212	104	19	t- ¢	24	1	-	:		¢,1	14	T 61		:	411
	District.	Non-fatal.	52	0 T	10	10	15	es ·	rr t								•			107
	8th Di	Fatal.	71		64	0 01	9	:			· .						1			55
i,	District.	Non-fatal.	48	0 00	673	600	62	6.1	-	-	:	:	7			П				91
Milles by the inspectors	7th Di	Fatal.	18		cı	-	18	:	:1 =	-			:		:	co -		:		49
T am	District.	Non-fatal.	£ .	r 60	: :	c1	22		- 60	•	:	:	:			- =	:	:		130
co oò	6th D	Fatal.	51 ~	C 1	5	4	22.0	. 1	6	1 00	:	:			¢1	ea +6	-	:		29
	District.	Non-fatal.	12	1 63	16	ıo	9		9 6	·-	:	:			:			:		92
To negar of	5th D	Fatal.	9	€ 1 €	9	1	t.~	G	1 0.	-1										40
	District.	Non-fatal.	50	33	- 61	0.1	81	01		¢1	63	:				13	1			244
3	4th D	Tatal.	E 01	7	10	00	020					-				. 9		:		11
	District.	Non-fatal.	25	6	12	9	50 F	2 40	000	ಛ	:	:		:	:		:	:		139
	3d Di	Fatal.	12	:	ကောမ	च्छा (1	21 4	· -	· -	∞	:	:		:			:			59
	District.	Non-fatal.	24 12	87	36	ro S	30	1		11	:	:		:		-	П			152
	2d Di	Fatal.	9 61	6	7 77	4 ;	<u> </u>		ଦା	¢1	:					61	:			22
)	District.	Non-fatal.	22	13	17	¢1 2	# o	-11	7	9	:					· :				118
	1st D	Fatal.	9	¢Ί	1.00	¢1 Q	0 61	61	¢.1	co	:			:		•	:			40
		Nationalities.	Americans, English,	Welsh,	Irish,	Germans,	Slavs	Austrians,	Hungarians,	Italians,	Swedes, French	Belgians	Spaniards,	Bohemians,	Eusstans,	Lithuanians,	Greeks,	Danes,		Total,

TABLE NO. 13—Showing the nationalities and number of persons fatally and non-fatally injured in and about the Bituminous coal mines during the year 1900, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the Inspectors.

-:	Non-fatal.	8 4 8 6 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	584
Total.	Fatal	[565
et.	Zen-fatal.	R + - 11 01 0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	23
10th District	Fatal	∞ 31 lip -1 69	12
let.	Non-fatal.	⊗ 51 = ₹ = (- = ⊕ 51 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	38
9th District.	Fatal.	ен ненююние	55
ict.	Men-fatal.	100 147 H 01 H 600 17 600 01 61	6.) F.
8th District.	Fatal.	01 00	o.
n ict.	Non-fatal.	ရှိ t- ၈၈-၈၈၈၀ တက္ တက တေလ	23
7th District.	Fatal.	401	83
iot.	Von-fatal.	21 102-64000	38
6th District.	Fatal	(- 2) 1 - 0 C 4 - 1	8
ict.	Von-fatal.	μ _α μ ₄ ου α α συ μου	26
5th District.	Fatal.	Ru u Henwara	6
n let.	Non-fatal.	五0) + + 60 - 1- 60 年 - 401	20
4th District.	Fatal.	c) (C (C) (C) (C) (C)	21
let.	Von-fatal.	[- 1: 0] 1: - 0) 00 00	23
3d District.	Fatal.	7	9
let.	Von-fatal.	୍ଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷ ଓଡ଼	92
2d District.	Fatal.	£∞001-00-t 00	29
t let.	Non-fatal.	Ейриянт-гандрання жи ин	144
1st District	Fatal.	5 T	Si
	Nationalities.	Americans, Verlsh, Verlsh, Scotch, Scotch Germans, Fremens, Fremens, Humkarians, Humkarians, Humkarians, Fremen, Swedes, Fremen, Haghfans, Scottiards, Fremen, Haghfans, Fremen, Hassians, Greeks, Fremens, Fremen	Total,

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE NO. 14—Total number of tons of coal mined, shipped, etc., number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number kegs of powder and pounds of dynamite used, in the Anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number of horses and mules in use.	1, 858 1, 981 1, 981 2, 148 2, 009 2, 029 1, 305 1, 305
Number pounds of dynamite used.	142, 735 104, 219 278, 759 443, 093 980, 811 499, 060 503, 065 502, 809
Number of kegs of powder used.	204,359 205,490 183,122 211,405 103,943 141,682 126,465 60,714 1,237,180
Number of non-fatal accidents.	118 152 139 244 76 130 91 107
Number of fatal accidents.	0 4 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Number of persons employed.	17, 285 16, 789 18, 600 18, 600 23, 067 15, 111 20, 555 12, 041 143, 826
Average number of days worked.	161.5 160 160 154 161.96 195 169 195 171
Total production of coal in tons.	6, 388, 948, 16 6, 429, 112, 00 6, 249, 213, 00 6, 249, 231, 08 8, 555, 741, 05 6, 170, 754, 00 7, 020, 571, 05 4, 274, 528, 00 51, 217, 318, 00
Number of tens sold to local trade, and used by employes.	\$7,870,00 204,572,00 126,752,00 126,591,15 114,570,10 96,747,06 116,243,02 74,688,00
Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	140,014,00 513,408,00 511,226,03 780,175,00 712,921,11 870,188,05 689,904,19 522,501,00
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	5.81, 064, 00 5, 870, 752, 00 5, 638, 977, 12 7, 561, 774, 10 5, 343, 261, 19 6, 073, 635, 14 7, 264, 573, 05 3, 677, 589, 00 45, 271, 698, 00
Districts.	First, Third. Third. Fourth, Fifth, Saventh, Eighth, Total,

RECAPITULATION-Continued.

	Number of air compressors.	=	60	26	33	6.	8	00	6	139
	Number of electric dynamos.	10	9	11	-1	62	2	1 16	-	8
oj E	Quantity in gallons delivere surface per minute.	41.714	27,334	50, 180	38, 747	85,931	59,847	35,870	26, 778	366, 401
·ə ı n	Capacity in gallons per min	61.416	48,384	90,750	75, 929	153,082	94,870	64, 208	57,386	646,025 366,401
Buir	Number of pumps delive water to surface,	82	98	146	16	174	140	125	67	917
	Total horse power.	30,076	27, 123	50,132	885.88	34,689	31,570	32, 78S	23,980	322, 246
lle 1	Number of steam engines of	434	415	562	-134	533	515	5	288	3,826
es.	Electric.	11	6	4	-			ç	7	38
Locomotives.	Air,	II	:	ಣ	:	6	9	-	:	30
Lo	. Егевт.	40	<u>21</u>	9	£	106	45	ç	98	365
	Total horse power.	25,388	26, 171	39, 620	63, 838	52, 150	57,074	49,308	35, 909	349,458
si.	Horse power.	15,845	15,585	39. N36	33.398	31.306	37,995	31,425	28, 424	
Boiler	Tubular.	144	191	9	326	i Seri	E.	196	S. I	1,743 226,814
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	9.183	11,031	7 :	51, Est	54°.849	19,079	13,883	8,490	123,445
n Z	Cylindrical.	368	179	27.5	Ž	2	000	160	306	3, N34
	Districts.	First,	Third	Pointh	Of the	4	Section 1	Dishth		Total,

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE NO. 15—Total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Bituminous districts for the year ending December

Number of horses and mules in use.	823 1,480 604 908 1,519 1,167 744 769 833 656 656
Number pounds of dynamite used.	6,375 10,725 9,681 48,314 62,924 56,319 1,950 18,078 9,361 19,730
Number of kegs of powder used.	34, 302 4, 070 117, 226 38, 646 12, 569 11, 056 25, 626 25, 275 26, 307
Number of non-fatal accidents,	114 125 138 138 138 144 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158
Number of fatal accidents.	56 56 66 66 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68
Number of persons employed.	10, 942 17, 552 7, 650 10, 883 13, 867 14, 879 10, 045 7, 330 8, 969 7, 401
Average number of days worked.	182 248 248 236 236 254 215 185 181 181 261 205
Zumber of coke ovens.	9, 462 403 11,529 11,292 787 50 5,346 1,251 30,120
Total production of coke in tons.	4,280,354 95,501 480,674 4,477,689 256,481 20,724 2,241,153 332,533
Total production of coal in tons.	8, 654,281 13, 648, 159 4,292,877 8, 110, 027 9, 500,273 10, 644, 627 6, 938, 576 1, 321, 176 2, 171, 774 1, 321, 176 1, 320, 572 1, 320,
Number of tons sold to local trade, and used by employes.	24,154 161,137 50,965 51,844 82,110 85,110 82,110 83,678 13,678 69,962 23,011
Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	87,962 247,477 51,967 192,975 173,583 186,579 286,511 57,84 112,558 80,280
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or	N, 542, 165 6, 912, 245 4, 820, 645 2, 818, 730 2, 818, 875 6, 485, 977 6, 485, 977 8, 888, 987 3, 660, 818 58, 564, 804
Districts.	First, Second, Third, Pourth, Firth, Sixth, Sixth, Sixth, Teith, Tenth, Tenth,

RECAPITULATION-Continued.

	Nur	Number of Boilers.	Boilers			Locc	Locomotives	ni.	He :		Buir	nfe'	ot b		
Districts.	.fspindrieal.	Horse power.	Тиријат.	Horse power.	Total horse power.	. Geom.	, TİV.	Airtoolel	Number of steam engines of	Total horse power.	Number of pumps delive water to surface.	('apacity in gallons per min	Quantity in galbons delivere surface per minute.	Number of electric dynamos.	Number of air compressors.
First,	13	2,772	114	11,876	15,173	Ħ	C1	16	111	1,682	55	12, 454	7,239	83	91
Second.	117	3,491	197	13,334	20,685	36	LO.	9	530	19,357	10^{2}	59,529	24.162	16	66
Third,	şi	1,545	Z	7,370	8.915	10		4	62	5,027	4	8,051	4,786	*9*	či
Fourth,	1	101	135	14,100	14, 925	22	60	18	Y.	7.417	<u></u>	38,080	7.591	12	30
Fifth,	83	4,636	195	16,671	20,857	83	00	cc	157	18,435	66	28,005	16, 671	61	31
Sixth,	ij	8,965	123	11,685	20,650	63	63	65	124	14,707	37	17,313	9,950	<u>c</u> .	61
Seventh,	53	2, 633	111	11,870	14,503	ю.		96	128	11,709	0.7	9,741	6,600	31	57
Eighth,	66	1,985	19	4,843	899,9			16	##	3,140	語	20,911	6,385	10	6
Ninth,	87	3,029	98	8,154	11,243	14	-	12	128	9,777	48	13,747	8, 107	663	11
Tenth,	F01	900	- 46	3, 720	4,620	·-	:	8	£	3,058	61	9.812	5.302	12	1.0
Total,	195	30,711	1,162	103,653	138, 139	119	17	17.7	1,124	94, 309	575	217,643	96,693	196	225

TABLE NO. 16—Fatal Accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Anthracite coal mines, and tons of coal mined per each fatal accident from 1870 to 1900, inclusive.

		s -			
Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal acci- dent.
1870	35,600	211	5,929	12,653,575	59,970
1871,	37,488	210	5,601	13,868,087	66,838
1872,	44,745	166	3,709	13,899,976	83,734
1873,	48,199	224	4,647	18,751,358	83,711
	53,402	231	4,325	17,794,857	
1874,	69,966	238	$\frac{4,325}{3,401}$		77,034
1875,				20,895,220	87,795
1876,	70,474	228	3,235	19,611,071	86,013
1877,	66,842	194	2,902	22,077,869	113,803
1878,	63,964	187	2,923	18,661,577	99,794
1879,	68,847	262	3,805	27,711.250	105,708
1880,	73,373	202	2,753	24,843,476	182,987
1881,	76,031	273	3,591	30,210,018	110,659
1882,	83,242	293	3,520	30,867,301	105,349
1883,	91,411	323	3,533	33.200,608	104,336
1884,	101,078	332	3,284	32,561,390	98,076
1885,	100,534	356	3,541	33,520,941	94,160
1886,	103,034	279	2,707	34,064,543	122,095
1887	106,574	316	2,965	37,137,251	117,522
1888	117.290	364	3,103	41,638,426	114,391
1889,	119,007	384	3,226	30,015,835	101,604
1890	109,166	378	3,463	40,080,355	106,033
1891,	123,345	424	3,463	44,320,967	103,796
1892	129,797	396	3,453	45,738,373	115,500
1893,	138,002	445	3,224	47,179,563	106,021
	139,655	439	3,144		
1894,				45,506,179	103,659
1895,	143,610	422	2,939	51,207,000	121,344
1896,	149,670	502	3,354	48,074,330	95,766
1897,	149,557	424	2,836	46,947,354	110,725
1898,	142,420	411	2,886	47,145,174	114,708
1899,	140,583	461	3,271	54,034,224	117,211
1900,	143,826	411	2,857	51,217,318	124,611

TABLE NO. 17—Fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Bituminous coal mines, and tons of coal mined for each fatal accident from 1884 to 1900, inclusive.

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Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal acci- dent,
1884.*	39,994	105	2,625	20,553,090	195,743
1885	44,145	72	1,630	24,030,919	333,763
1886	51.846	81	1,562	28,607,173	353,175
1887	57,774	103	1,783	33,902,030	329,146
1888	61.564	89	1,445	33,832,285	380,138
1889	55,600	105	1.888	34,625,449	329,766
1890	66,851	146	2,183	40,740,521	279,045
1891,	74,166	236	3,182	41,831,456	177,252
1892,	78,784	133	1,688	46,225,552	347,560
1893,	79,834	131	1,640	43,422,498	331,469
1894,	86,177	124	1,441	39,800,210	324,194
1895	84,904	155	1,825	51,813,112	334,278
1896,	83,796	179	2,136	50,273,656	280.858
1897,	86,483	149	1,723	54,674,272	366,941
1898	87,802	198	2,255	64,247,635	323,483
1899,	91,440	258	2,821	72,866,943	282,429
1900	109,018	265	2,430	79,318,362	311,311

^{*}Returns prior to 1884 were not reliable, and are therefore not published.



LAWS RELATING COAL MINING.



LAWS RELATING TO COAL MINING.

AN ACT

To protect miners in the bituminous coal region of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That after the period of three months from the passage of this act, any miner employed by an individual, firm or corporation for the purpose of mining coal shall be entitled to receive from his employer, and failing to receive then to collect, by due process of law, at such rates as may have been agreed upon between the employer and the employed, full and exact wages accruing to him for the mining of all sizes of merchantable coal so mined by him, whether the same shall exist in the form of nut or lump coal; and in the adjudication of such wages seventy-six pounds shall be deemed one bushel, and two thousand pounds net, shall be deemed one ton of coal: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent operators and miners contracting for any method of measuring and screening the coal mined by such miners, as they may contract for.

Section 2. That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined by measurement, all cars, filled by miners or their laborers, shall be uniform in capacity at each mine; no unbranded car or cars shall enter the mine for a longer period than three months, without being branded by the mine inspector of the district, wherein the mine is situated; and any owner or owners, or their agents, violating the provisions of this section, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar per car for each and every day as long as the car is not in conformity with this act, and the mine inspector of the district, where the mine is located, on receiving notice from the check-master or any five miners working in the mine, that a car or cars are not properly branded, or not uniform in capacity according to law, are used in the mine where he or they are employed, then inside of three days from the date of receiving said notice, it shall be his duty to enforce the provisions of this section, under penalty of ten dollars for each and every day he permits such car or cars to enter the mine: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed or applied to those mines which do not use more than ten cars.

Section 3. That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined by weight or measure, the miners or a majority of those present at a meeting called for that purpose, shall have the right to employ a competent person as check-weighman, or check-measurer as the case may require, who shall be permitted at all times to be present at the weighing or measurement of coal, also have power to weigh or measure the same, and during the regular working hours to have the privilege to balance and examine the scales, or measure the cars: Provided, That all such balancing or examination of scales shall only be done in such way, and in such time, as in no way to interfere with the regular working of the mines. And he shall not be considered a trespasser during working hours while attending to the interests of his employers. And in no manner shall he be interfered with or intimidated by any person, agent, owner or miner. And any person violating these provisions shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment at the discretion of the court. It shall be a further duty of check-weighman or check-measurer to credit each miner with all merchantable coal mined by him, on a proper sheet or book to be kept by him for that purpose. When differences arise between the check-weighman or check-measurer and the agent or owners of the mine, as to the uniformity, capacity or correctness of scales or cars used, the same shall be referred to the mine inspector of the district where the mine is located, whose duty it shall be to regulate the same at once, and in the event of said scales or ears proving to be correct, then the party or parties applying for the testing thereof to bear all costs and expenses thereof; but if not correct then the owner or owners of said mine to pay the cost and charges of making said examination: Provided further, That should any weighman or weighmen, agent or check-measurer, whether employed by operators or miners, knowingly or willfully adopt or take more or less pounds for a bushel or ton than is provided for in the first section of this act, or willfully neglect the balancing or examining of the scales or cars, or knowingly and willfully weigh coal with an incorrect scale, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for three months.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 1st day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

To provide payment to the miner for all clean coal mined by him.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act all individuals, firms and corporations engaged in mining coal in this Commonwealth, who, instead of dumping all the cars that come from the mine into a breaker or chutes, shall switch out one or more of the cars for the purpose of examining them, and determining the actual amount of slate or refuse, by removing said slate or refuse from the car, and who shall, after so doing, willfully neglect to allow the miner in full for all clean coal left after the refuse, dirt or slate is taken out, at the same rate paid at the mine for clean coal less the actual expense of removing said slate or refuse, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. That any individual, firm or corporation as aforesaid, violating the provisions of this act, upon suit being brought and conviction had, shall be sentenced by the court to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and to make restitution by paying to the miner the amount to which, under this act, he would be entitled for the coal mined by him, and for which he was not paid.

Approved—The 13th day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON

AN ACT

To provide for the recovery of the bodies of workmen enclosed, buried or entombed in coal mines.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any workman or workmen shall hereofore have been, or shall hereafter be enclosed, entombed or buried in any coal mine in this Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the court, sitting in equity, in the county wherein such workman or workmen are enclosed, entombed or buried, upon the petition of any of the relatives of those enclosed, entombed or buried, to make an order of court for the petitioner to take testimony in order that the court may ascertain whether such workman or workmen, or the body or bodies of such workman or workmen, can be recovered or taken out of said mine.

If, after full hearing, it shall appear to the court that such undertaking is feasible or practicable, said court may forthwith issue a peremptory mandamus to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, operator or operators of such coal company, to forthwith proceed to work for and recover and take out the body or bodies of such work

man or workmen, and said court shall have full authority to enforce such peremptory mandamus in the manner already provided for the enforcement of such process.

Approved—The 9th day of May, A. D. 1889.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

AN ACT

To provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That this act shall apply to every anthracite coal mine or colliery in the Commonwealth, provided the said mine or colliery employs more than ten (10) persons.

ARTICLE II.

Inspectors and Inspection Districts.

Section 1. The counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Carbon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Lebanon and Dauphin, or so much of them as may be included under the provisions of this act, shall be divided into eight (8) inspection districts as follows:

Section 2. First. All that portion of the Lackawanna coal field lying northeast of East and West Market streets in the city of Scranton, and of Slocum and Drinker streets in the borough of Dunmore, including the coal fields of Susquehanna and Wayne counties.

Second. That portion of the Lackawanna coal field in Lackawanna county lying southwest of East and West Market streets in the city of Scranton, and west of Slocum and Drinker streets in the borough of Dunmore.

Third. That portion of the Wyoming coal fields situated in Luzerne county, east of and including Plains and Kingston townships.

Fourth. The remaining portion of the Wyoming coal field west of Plains and Kingston townships, including the city of Wilkes-Barre and the boroughs of Kingston and Edwardsville.

Fifth. That part of Luzerne county lying south of the Wyoming coal field together with Carbon county.

Sixth. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and east of a meridian line through the centre of the borough of Girardville.

Seventh. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and west of a meridian line through

the centre of the borough of Girardville, together with Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin counties.

Eighth. All that part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying south of the Mahanoy Valley, and the county of Lebanon.

Section 3. In order to fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of Inspector of Mines by reason of expiration of term, resignation, removal for cause or from any other reason whatever, the judges of the court of Lackawanna county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Lackawanna, and the judges of the court of Luzerne county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Sullivan, Carbon and Luzerne, and the judges of Schuylkill county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Lebanon, Columbia and Dauphin.

Section 4. The said Board of Examiners shall be composed of three reputable coal miners in actual practice and two reputable mining engineers, all of whom shall be appointed at the first term of court in each year, to hold their places during the year. Any vacancies that may occur in the Board of Examiners shall be filled by the court as they occur. The said Board of Examiners shall be permitted to engage the services of a clerk, and they, together with the clerk, shall each receive the sum of five dollars per day for every day they are actually engaged in the discharge of their duties under this appointment, and mileage at the rate of six cents per mile from their home to the place of meeting and return by the nearest practicable railway route.

Section 5. Whenever candidates for the office of inspector are to be examined, the said examiner shall give public notice of the fact in not more than five papers published in the inspection district and at least two weeks before the meeting, specifying the time and place where such meeting shall be held. The said examiners shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, and four of them shall agree in their recommendation of all candidates to the Governor who have answered ninety per centum of the questions; the names of the applicants, the questions asked and answered thereto shall be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and published in at least two local papers, daily or weekly, and shall recommend only such applicants as they find qualified for the office.

Should the Board of Examiners not be able to agree in their selection and recommendation of a candidate, the judges of the court of common pleas shall dissolve the said board and appoint a new board of like qualifications and powers.

Upon the recommendation of the Board of Examiners as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint such person or persons to fill the office of inspector of mines under this act, and shall issue to him a commission for the term of five years, subject, however, to removal for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office as hereinafter provided for.

Section 6. The person so appointed must be a citizen of Pennsylvania and shall have attained the age of thirty years. He must have a knowledge of the different systems of working coal mines, and he must produce satisfactory evidence to the Board of Examiners of having had at least five (5) years' practical experience in anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. He must have had experience in coal mines where noxious and explosive gases are evolved.

Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall take an oath or affirmation before an officer properly qualified to administer the same, that he will perform his duties with fidelity and impartiality; which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county. He shall also provide himself with the most modern instruments and appliances for carrying out the intentions of this act.

Section 7. The salary of each of the said inspectors shall be three thousand dollars per annum, which salary, together with the expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth upon the warrant of the Auditor General.

Section 8. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office, for a longer period than two weeks, it shall be the duty of the judges of the court of common pleas to deputize some competent person recommended by the Board of Examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to fulfill the duties of his office and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is provided for the Inspector of Mines.

Section 9. Each of the said inspectors shall reside in the district for which he is appointed, and shall give his whole time and attention to the duties of the office. He shall examine all the collieries in his district as often as his duties will permit or as often as the exigencies of the case or the condition of the mines require it; see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the safety of the workmen and that the provisions of this act are observed and obeyed; attend every inquest held by the coroner, or his deputy, upon the bodies of persons killed in or about the collieries in his district; visit the scene of the accident for the purpose of making an examination into the particulars of the same whenever loss of life or serious personal injury occurs as elsewhere herein provided for, and make an annual report of his proceedings to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth at the close of every year, enumerating all the accidents in and about the collieries of his district, marking in tabular form those accidents causing death or serious personal injury,

the condition of the workings of the said mines with regard to the safety of the workmen therein and the ventilation thereof, and the result of his labors generally shall be fully set forth.

Section 10. The Board of Examiners, each for its respective district as hereinbefore provided for, in order to divide more equitably among the several mine inspectors the labor to be performed and the territory to be covered by them in the performance of the duties of the office, may, at any time when they shall deem it desirable or necessary, readjust the several districts by the creation of new boundary lines, thereby adding to or taking from, as the case may be, the districts as at present bounded and described, if the court having jurisdiction approve the same.

And in case it shall be deemed desirable or necessary to readjust any contiguous district, comprised by more than one judicial district, by the creation of new boundary lines, then in such case the examining boards of the territory affected or requiring such adjustment, shall, in joint session, make such change or readjustment as they shall jointly agree upon, if the nearest court having jurisdiction to the territory affected to whom the said joint examining boards shall submit the matter, shall approve the same.

Section 11. The mine inspector shall have the right, and it is hereby made his duty to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery in his district and the workings and machinery belonging thereto, at all reasonable times, either by day or night, but not so as to impede or obstruct the working of the colliery, and shall have power to take one or more of his fellow inspectors into or around any mine or colliery in the district for which he is appointed, for the purpose of consultation or examination.

He shall also have the right and it is hereby made his duty, to make inquiry into the condition of such mine or colliery workings, machinery, ventilation, drainage, method of lighting or using lights and into all matters and things connected with or relating to, as well as to make suggestions providing for the health and safety of persons employed in or about the same, and especially to make inquiry whether the provisions of this act have been complied with.

The owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for such entry, inspection, examination, inquiry and exit.

The inspector shall make a record of the visit, noting the time and material circumstances of the inspection.

Section 12. No person who shall act or practice as a land agent or as the manager or agent of any coal mine or colliery, who is pecuniarily interested in operating any coal mine or colliery in his district, shall, at the same time, hold the office of inspector of mines under this act.

Section 13. Whenever a petition signed by fifteen or more reputable coal operators or miners, or both, setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties, or is incompetent, or is guilty of malfeasance in office, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county to issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said inspector to appear at not less than five days' notice, on a day fixed, before said court and the court shall then proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the petitioners. If the court find that said inspector is neglectful of his duties or that he is incompetent to perform the duties of the office, for any cause that existed previous to his appointment or that has arisen since his appointment, or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth, who shall declare the office of inspector for the district vacant and proceed, in compliance with the provisions of this act, to appoint a properly qualified person to fill the office.

The cost of said investigation shall be borne by the removed inspector; but if the allegations in the petition are not sustained the costs shall be paid by the petitioners.

Section 14. The maps and plans of the mines and the records thereof, together with all the papers relating thereto, shall be kept by the inspector, properly arranged and preserved, in a convenient place in the district for which each inspector has been appointed, and shall be transferred by him with any other property of the Commonwealth that may be in his possession, to his successor in office.

Section 15. The persons who, at the time this act goes into effect, are acting as inspectors of mines under the acts hereby repealed shall continue to act in the same manner as if they had been appointed under this act, and until the term for which they were appointed has expired.

ARTICLE III.

Surveys, Maps and Plans.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every coal mine or colliery shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavations of such coal mine or colliery, on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch, which map or plan shall exhibit the workings or excavations in each and every seam of coal and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations. It shall state in degrees the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations, and shall also state the tidal elevations of the bottom of each and every shaft, slope, tunnel and gangway, and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the inspector. The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and date of each survey on the

gangways or the most advanced workings. It shall also accurately show the boundary lines of the lands of the said coal mine or colliery and the proximity of the workings thereto, and in case any mine contains any water dammed up in any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent to cause the true location of the said dam to be accurately marked on said map or plan, together with the tidal elevation, inclination of strata and area of said workings containing water, and whenever any workings or excavations is approaching the workings where such dam or water is contained or situated, the owner, operator or superintendent shall notify the inspector of the same without delay.

A true copy of which map or plan the said owner, operator or superintendent shall deposit with the inspector of mines for the district in which the said coal mine or colliery is situated, showing the workings of each seam, if so desired by the inspector, on a separate sheet of tracing muslin. One copy of the said map or plan shall be kept at the colliery.

Section 2. The said owner, operator or superintendent shall, as often as once in every six months place, or cause to be placed, on the said Inspector's map or plan of said coal mine or colliery, the plan of the extensions made in such coal mine or colliery during the preceding six months. The said extensions shall be placed on the inspector's map and the map returned to the inspector within two months from the date of the last survey.

Section 3. When any coal mine or colliery is worked out preparatory to being abandoned, or when any lift thereof is about to be abandoned, the owner, operator or superintendent of such coal mine or colliery shall have the maps or plans thereof extended to include all excavations, as far as practicable, and such portions thereof as have been worked to the boundary lines of adjoining properties; or any part or parts of the workings of which is intended to be allowed to fill with water, must be surveyed in duplicate and such surveys must practically agree, and certified copies be filed with the inspector of the district in which the mines are situated.

Section 4. Whenever the owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery shall neglect or refuse, or from any cause not satisfactory to the inspector, shall fail, for a period of three months, to furnish to the inspector the map or plan of said colliery or of the extensions thereto, as provided for in this act, the inspector is hereby authorized to cause an accurate map or plan of such coal mine or colliery to be made at the expense of the owner thereof, which cost shall be recoverable from said owner as other debts are by law recoverable.

Section 5. If the inspector finds or has reason to believe, that any map or plan of any coal mine or colliery, furnished under the provisions of this act, is materially inaccurate, it shall be his duty to make

application to the court of common pleas of the county in which such colliery is situate for an order to have an accurate map or plan of said colliery prepared, and if such survey shall prove that the map furnished was materially inaccurate or imperfect, such owner, operator or superintendent shall be fiable for the expense incurred in making the same.

Section 6. If it shall be found that the map or plan furnished by the owner, operator or superintendent was not materially inaccurate or imperfect, the Commonwealth shall be held liable for the expense incurred in making such test survey.

Section 7. If it shall be shown that the said owner, operator or superintendent has knowingly or designedly caused or allowed such map or plan, when furnished, to be incorrect or false, such owner, operator or superintendent thus offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court.

Section 8. The maps or plans of the several coal mines or collieries in each district and which are placed in the custody of the inspector, shall be the property of the Commonwealth, and shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said collieries are situated to be transferred by him to his successor in office; and in no case shall a copy of the same be made without the consent of the owner, operator or superintendent.

Section 9. The inspector's map or plan of any particular colliery shall be open for inspection, in the presence of the inspector, to any miner or miners of that colliery, whenever said miner or miners shall have cause to fear that his or their working place or places is becoming dangerous, by reason of its proximity to other workings which may be supposed to contain water or dangerous gases. Said map shall also be open to the inspection and examination of any citizen interested, during business hours.

Section 10. It shall be obligatory on the owners of adjoining coal properties to leave, or cause to be left, a pillar of coal in each seam or vein of coal worked by them, along the line of adjoining property, of such width, that taken in connection with the pillar to be left by the adjoining property owner, will be a sufficient barrier for the safety of the employes of either mine in case the other should be abandoned and allowed to fill with water; such width of pillar to be determined by the engineers of the adjoining property owners together with the inspector of the district in which the mine is situated, and the surveys of the face of the workings along such pillar shall be made in duplicate and must practically agree. A copy of such duplicate surveys, certified to, must be filed with the owners of the adjoining properties and with the inspector of the district in which the mine or property is situated.

ARTICLE IV.

Shafts, Slopes, Openings and Outlets.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the owner, operator or superintendent of any mine to employ any person or persons in such mine or permit any person or persons to be in such mine for the purpose of working therein, unless they are in connection with every seam or stratum of coal; and from every lift thereof, worked in such mine, not less than two openings or outlets, separated by a strata of not less than sixty (60) feet in breadth underground, and one hundred and fifty (150) feet in breadth at the surface, at which openings or outlets safe and distinct means of ingress and egress are at all times available for the person or persons employed in the said mine. but it shall not be necessary for the said two openings to belong to the same mine if the persons employed therein have safe, ready and available means of ingress and egress by not less than two openings. This section shall not apply to opening a new mine or to opening any new lift of a mine while being worked for the purpose of making communication between said two outlets, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed at any one time in such mine or new lift of a mine; neither shall it apply to any mine or part of a mine in which the second outlet has been rendered unavailable by reason of the final robbing of pillars previous to abandonment, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed therein at any one time. The cage or cages and other means of egress shall, at all times, be available for the persons employed where there is no second outlet.

Section 2. The owner, operator or superintendent of any mine to which there is only one shaft, slope or outlet may petition the court of common pleas in and for the county in which such mine is situated, which said court is hereby empowered to act in the premises, setting forth that, in consequence of intervening lands between the working of his mine and the most practicable point, or the only practicable point, as the case may be, at which to make or bring to the surface from the working of his mine, he is unable to make an additional shaft, slope or outlet in accordance with the requirements of this act, whereupon the court may make an order of reference and appoint three disinterested persons, residents of the county, viewers, one or more of whom shall be a practical mining engineer, all of whom, after being sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, shall view and examine the premises and determine as to whether the owner shall have the privilege of making an additional outlet through or upon any intervening lands, as the case may require, and report in writing to the court, which report shall be entered and filed of record. If the finding of the viewers, or any two of them, is in favor of the owner of such coal mine or colliery,

he may make an additional shaft, slope or outlet under, through or upon intervening lands, as may be determined upon and provided for by the award. If the finding of the viewers is against the owner, or if no award be made by reason of any default or neglect on the part of the owner, he shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this act in the same manner as if this section had not been enacted. case the said owner, operator or superintendent desires to, and claims that he ought to make an additional opening under, through or upon any adjoining or intervening lands, to meet the requirements of this act, for the ingress and egress of the men employed in his or their mine, he or they shall make a statement of the facts in the petition, with a survey, setting forth the point of commencement and the point of termination of the proposed outlet which he or they, their engineers, agents or employes may enter upon said intervening lands and survey and mark, as he or they shall find it proper to adopt for such additional outlet, doing as little damage as possible to the property explored; and the viewers shall state in their report what damage will be sustained by the owner or owners of the intervening lands by the opening, constructing and using of the outlet, and if the report is not appealed from, it shall be confirmed or rejected by said court as to right and justice shall appertain, and any further and all proceedings in relation thereto shall be in conformity with like proceedings as in the case of a lateral railroad across or under intervening lands, under the act in relation to lateral railroads, approved the fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplements thereto, so far as the provisions of the same are applicable hereto; and the notices to the owner of intervening lands, of the intention to apply for the privilege of making an outlet and meeting of the viewers shall be given, and the costs of the case shall be paid as provided in the said act of fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplements thereto.

Section 3. The escapements, shafts or slopes shall be fitted with safe and available appliances by which the persons employed in the mine may readily escape in case an accident occurs deranging the hoisting machinery at the main outlets.

Section 4. In slopes where the angle of inclination is fifteen degrees or less there must be provided a separate traveling way, which shall be maintained in a safe condition for travel and kept free from steam and dangerous gases.

Section 5. No inflammable structure, other than a frame to sustain pulleys or sheaves, shall be erected over the entrance of any opening connecting the surface with the underground workings of any mine, and no "breaker" or other inflammable structure for the preparation or storage of coal shall be erected nearer than two hun-

dred (200) feet to any such opening, but this act shall not be construed to prohibit the erection of a fan drift for the purpose of ventilation, or of a trestle for the transportation of cars from any slope to such breaker or structure, neither shall it apply to any shaft or slope until the work of development and shipment of coal has commenced: Provided, That this section shall not apply to breakers that are now erected.

Section 6. The top of each shaft and also of each slope, if dangerous, or any intermediate lift thereof, shall be securely fenced off by railing or by vertical or flat gates.

Section 7. Every abandoned slope, shaft, air-hole and drift shall be properly fenced around or across its entrance.

Section 8. All underground entrances to any places not in actual course of working or extension shall be properly fenced across the whole width of such entrances, so as to prevent persons from inadvertently entering the same.

Section 9. The owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery which is worked by shaft or slope, shall provide and maintain a suitable appliance by or through which conversation can be held by and between persons at the bottom and at the top of the shaft or slope, and also an efficient means of signaling from the bottom of such shaft or slope to the engineer in charge of the hoisting engine.

Section 10. Hand rails and efficient safety catches shall be attached to, and a sufficient cover overhead shall be provided on every cage used for lowering or hoisting persons in any shaft.

Section 11. Wherever practicable, every cage or gun-boat used for lowering or hoisting persons in any slope, shall be provided with a proper protector, so constructed that persons, while on such cage or gun-boat, shall not be struck by anything which may fall or roll down said slope.

Section 12. The main link of the chain connecting the rope to the cage, gun-boat or car in any shaft or slope, shall be made of the best quality of iron; bridle chains made of the same quality of iron shall be attached to the main link, rope or rope socket from the cross-head of the cage or gun-boat when persons are being lowered or hoisted thereon.

Section 13. The ropes, safety catches, links and chains shall be carefully examined every day they are used, by a competent person delegated for that purpose and any defects therein found, by which life or limb may be endangered, shall be immediately remedied.

Section 14. An efficient brake shall be attached to every drum that is used for lowering or raising persons or material in any mine.

Section 15. Flanges or horns of sufficient dimensions to prevent the rope from slipping off the said drum shall be provided and properly attached to the drum, and all machines used for lowering or hoisting persons in mines shall be provided with an indicator to show the position of the cage, car or gun-boat in the shaft or slope.

Section 16. Over all shafts which are being sunk or shall hereafter be sunk, a safe and substantial structure shall be erected to sustain the sheaves or pulleys, at a height of not less than twenty (20) feet above the tipping-place, and the top of such shaft shall be arranged in such manner that no material can fall into the shaft while the bucket is being emptied.

Section 17. The said structure shall be erected as soon as a substantial foundation is obtained, and in no case shall a shaft be sunk to a depth of more than fifty (50) feet without such structure.

Section 18. If provision is made to land the bucket upon truck, the said truck shall be constructed in such manner that material cannot fall into the shaft.

Section 19. All rock and coal from shafts as they are being sunk, shall not be raised except in a bucket or on a cage, and such bucket or cage must be connected to the rope or chain by a safety hook, clevis or other safe attachment.

Section 20. Such shafts shall be provided with guides and guide attachments applied in such manner as to prevent the bucket from swinging while descending or ascending therein, and such guides and guide attachments shall be maintained at a distance of not more than seventy-five (75) feet from the bottom of such shaft, until its sinking shall have been completed, but this section shall not apply to shafts one hundred (100) feet or less in depth.

Section 21. Where the strata are not safe every shaft shall be securely cased, lined or otherwise made secure.

Section 22. The following rules shall be observed, as far as practicable, in every shaft to which this act applies.

First. After each and every blast the chargeman must see that all loose material is swept down from the timbers before the workmen descend to their work.

Second. After a suspension of work, and also after firing a blast in a shaft where explosive gases are evolved, the person in charge must have the said shaft examined and tested with a safety lamp before the workmen are allowed to descend.

Third. Not more than four persons shall be lowered or hoisted in any shaft on a bucket at the same time, and no person shall ride on a loaded bucket.

Fourth. Whenever persons are employed on platforms in shafts the person in charge must see that the said platforms are properly and safely constructed.

Fifth. While shafts are being sunk all blasts therein must be exploded by an electric battery.

Sixth. Every person who fails to comply with or who violates the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE V.

Boilers and Connections, Machinery, &c.

Section 1. All boilers used for generating steam in and about mines and collieries shall be kept in good order, and the owner, operator or superintendent shall have them examined and inspected by a qualified person as often as once in six months, and oftener if needed. The result of such examination, under oath, shall be certified in writing to the inspector for the district within thirty (30) days thereafter.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful to place any boiler or boilers, for the purpose of generating steam, under nor nearer than one hundred (100) feet to any coal breaker or other structure in which persons are employed in the preparation of coal: Provided, That this section shall not apply to boilers or breakers already erected.

Section 3. Each nest of boilers shall be provided with a safety valve of sufficient area for the steam to escape and with weights or springs properly adjusted.

Section 4. Every boiler house shall be provided with a steam gauge properly connected with the boilers, to indicate the steam pressure, and another steam gauge shall be attached to the steam pipe in the engine house and placed in such position that the engineer or fireman can readily examine them and see what pressure is carried. Such steam gauges shall be kept in good order, tested and adjusted as often as once in every six months and their condition reported to the inspector in the same manner as the report of boiler inspection.

Section 5. All machinery used in or about the mines and collieries, and especially in breakers, such as engines, rollers, wheels, screens, shafting and belting shall be protected by covering or railing so as to prevent persons from inadvertently walking against or falling upon the same. The sides of stairs, trestles and dangerous plank walks in and around the collieries shall be provided with hand and guard railing to prevent persons from falling over their sides. This section shall not forbid the temporary removal of a fence, guard rail or covering for the purpose of repairs or other operations, if proper precautions are used, and the fence, guard rail or covering is replaced immediately thereafter.

Section 6. A sober and competent person, not under eighteen (18) years of age, shall be engaged to run the breaker engine and he shall attend to said engine while the machinery is in motion.

Section 7. A signal apparatus shall be established at important points in every breaker so that in case of an accident the engineer can be promptly notified to stop the machinery.

Section 8. No person under fifteen (15) years of age shall be appointed to oil the machinery, and no person shall oil dangerous parts of such machinery while it is in motion.

Section 9. No person shall play with, loiter around or interfere with any machinery in or about any mine or colliery.

Section 10. Failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed an offense against this act.

ARTICLE VI.

Wash Houses.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent of each mine or colliery, at the request in writing of twenty or more men employed in any of the mines, to provide a suitable building, not an engine or boiler house, which shall be convenient to the principal entrance of such mine, for the use of the persons employed therein for the purpose of washing themselves and changing their clothes when entering the mine and returning therefrom. said building shall be maintained in good order, be properly lighted and heated, and supplied with pure cold and warm water, and shall be provided with facilities for persons to wash. If any person or persons shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or maliciously injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, the said building, or any part thereof, or any of the appliances or fittings used for supplying light, heat and water therein, or doing any act tending to the injury or destruction thereof, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE VII.

Ambulances and Stretchers.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every mine or colliery, except as hereinafter provided, shall provide and keep at such mine or colliery an ambulance and also at least two (2) stretchers, for the purpose of conveying to their places of abode, any person or persons who may be injured while in the discharge of his or their work at such mine or colliery.

Section 2. The said ambulance shall be constructed upon good, substantial and easy springs. It shall be covered and closed and shall have windows on the sides or ends. It shall be of sufficient size to convey at least two (2) injured persons with two (2) attendants at one time, and shall be provided with spring mattresses or other comfortable bedding to be placed on roller frames, together with sufficient covering and protection and convenient movement of the injured. It shall also be provided with seats for the attendants. The stretchers shall be constructed of such material and in such manner as to afford the greatest ease and comfort in the carriage of the injured person.

Section 3. Whenever any person or persons employed in or about a mine or colliery shall receive such injury by accident or otherwise, while so employed, as would render him or them unable to walk to his or their place of abode, the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery shall immediately cause such person or persons to be removed to his or their place of abode or to an hospital as the case may require.

Section 4. It is provided, however, that the owner, operator or su perintendent of any mine or colliery shall be excepted from the requirements of an ambulance, as aforesaid, if the places of abode of all the workmen at such mine or colliery be within a radius of a half mile from the principal entrance to such mine.

Section 5. It is provided further, that where two or more mines or collieries are located within one mile of each other, or the ambulance is located within one mile of each colliery, but one ambulance, as aforesaid, shall be required, if the said mines or collieries have ready and quick means of communication, one with the other, by telegraph or telephone.

Section 6. An ambulance, as aforesaid, shall not be required at any mine or colliery at which less than twenty (20) persons are employed.

Section 7. In case the distance from any mine or colliery to the place of abode of the person injured, is such as to permit his conveyance to his home or to an hospital more quickly and conveniently by railway, such mode of conveyance shall be permitted, but in such case the conveyance must be under cover and the comfort of the injured person must be provided for.

ARTICLE VIII.

Certified Mine Foremen.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful, neither shall it be permitted, for any person or persons to act as mine foreman or assistant mine foreman of any coal mines or colliery, unless they are registered as a holder of a certificate of qualification or service under this act.

Section 2. Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as hereinafter provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five years' practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety.

The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in his department.

Section 3. For the purpose of examination of candidates for such certificates, a board of examiners shall be appointed in each of the inspection districts provided for by this act. The said board shall consist of the district inspector of mines, two (2) practical miners and one owner, operator or superintendent of a mine. The said inspector shall act ex-officio, and the said engineer and owner, operator

or superintendent shall be appointed in like manner and at the same time as the boards of examiners for candidates for mine inspectorship under this act are now appointed. The said board shall act as such for the period of one year from the date of their appointment. Meetings of the board may be held at any time, and they may make such rules and conduct such examinations as in their judgment may seem proper for the purpose of such examinations. The said board shall report their action to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and at least three (3) of the members thereof shall certify to the qualification of each candidate who has passed such examination. The traveling expenses of the members of such board to and from their place of meeting, together with the sum of five dollars per day each to the said two (2) practical miners and owner, operator or superintendent. members of each board, for each day they are actually engaged therein, not exceeding ten (10) days in all, during the year, shall be paid by the Commonwealth on an order of the Auditor General drawn on the State Treasurer upon the certificate of the mine inspector, member of such board.

Section 4. Certificates of qualification to mine foreman and assistant mine foreman shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as heretofore provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five (5) years' practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety. The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in the department. Certificates of qualification and certificate of service shall contain the full name, age and place of birth of the applicant, as also the length and nature of his previous service in or about the mines.

Section 5. Before certificate as aforesaid shall be granted applicants for same shall pay to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the following fee, namely:

For examination, one dollar; for registration of certificate, one dollar, for certificate, one dollar. All fees so received shall be covered into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. No mines shall be operated for a longer period than thirty days without the supervision of a mine foreman. In case any mine is worked a longer period than thirty (30) days without such certified mine foreman, the owner, operator or superintendent thereof shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars per day for each day over the said thirty (30) days during which the said mine is operated.

Section 7. In case of the loss or destruction of a certificate the Secretary of Internal Affairs may supply a copy thereof to the person losing the same upon the payment of the sum of fifty (50) cents: Pro-

vided, It shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the loss has actually occurred.

Section 8. If any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit a certificate or knowingly make or cause to be made any false statement in any certificate under this act, or in any official copy of the same, or shall urge others to do so, or shall utter or use any such forged or false certificate, or unofficial copy thereof, or shall make, give, utter, produce or make use of any false declaration, representation or statement in any such certificate or copy thereof, or any document containing the same, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined two hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the case.

Section 9. And no person shall be permitted to act as fire boss in any coal mine or colliery, except he has had five (5) years' practical experience in mines as a miner, three (3) of which he shall have as a miner wherein noxious and explosive gases are evolved, and the said fire boss shall certify to the same before entering upon his duties, before an alderman, justice of the peace or other person authorized to administer oaths, and a copy of said deposition shall be filed with the district inspector of mines wherein said person is employed.

ARTICLE IX.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of fourteen (14) years, and no woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in any nine for the purpose of employment therein. Nor shall a boy under the age of twelve years or a woman or girl of any age, be employed or permitted to be in or about the outside structures or workings of a colliery for the purpose of employment, but it is provided, however, that this prohibition shall not affect the employment of a boy or female of suitable age in an office or in the performance of clerical work at a colliery.

Section 2. When an employer is in doubt as to the age of any boy or youth applying for employment in or about a mine or colliery, he shall demand and receive proof of the said lawful employment age of such boy or youth, by certificate from the parent or guardian, before said boy or youth shall be employed.

Section 3. If any person or persons contravene or fail to comply with the provisions of this act in respect to the employment of boys, young male persons or females, or if he or they shall connive with or permit others to contravene or fail to comply with said provisions, or if a parent or guardian of a boy or young male person make or give a false certificate of the age of such boy or young male person, or knowingly do or perform any other act for the purpose of secur-

ing employment for a boy or young male person under the lawful employment age and in contravention of the provisions of this act, he or they shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE X.

Ventilation,

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every mine shall provide and maintain a constant and adequate supply of pure air for the same, as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful to use a furnace for the purpose of ventilating any mine wherein explosive gases are generated.

Section 3. The minimum quantity of air thus produced, shall not be less than two hundred (200) cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed in any mine, and as much more as the circumstances may require.

Section 4. The ventilating currents shall be conducted and circulated to and along the face of each and every working place throughout the entire mine, in sufficient quantities to dilute, render harmless and sweep away smoke and noxious or dangerous gases, to such an extent that all working places and traveling roads shall be in a safe and fit state to work and travel therein.

Section 5. All worked out or abandoned parts of a mine in operation, so far as practicable, shall be kept free of dangerous bodies of gases or water, and if found impracticable to keep the entire mine free from an accumulation of gases or water, the mine inspector must be immediately notified.

Section 6. Every mine employing more than seventy-five (75) persons must be divided into two or more districts. Each district shall be provided with a separate split of pure air and the ventilation shall be so arranged, that not more than seventy-five persons shall be employed at the same time in any one current or split of air.

The inlet and return air passages for any particular district must be separated by a pillar of coal or stone, if the thickness and dip of the vein will permit, except where it is necessary to cut through said dividing pillar for the purposes of ventilation, traffic or drainage.

Section 7. All air passages shall be of sufficient area to allow the free passage of not less than two hundred (200) cubic feet of air per minute for every person working therein; and in no case, in mines generating explosive gases, shall the velocity exceed four hundred and fifty (450) lineal feet per minute, in any opening through which the air currents pass, if gauze safety lamps are used, except in the main inlet or outlet air ways.

Section 8. All cross-cuts connecting the main inlet and outlet air passages of every district, when it becomes necessary to close them permanently, shall be substantially closed with brick or other suitable building material, laid in mortar or cement whenever practicable, but in no case shall said air stoppings be constructed of plank except for temporary purposes.

Section 9. All doors used in assisting or in any way affecting the ventilation shall be so hung and adjusted that they will close automatically.

Section 10. All main doors shall have an attendant whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through.

Section 11. All main doors shall be so placed that when one door is open, another, which has the same effect upon the same current, shall be and remain closed and thus prevent any temporary stoppage of the air current.

Section 12. An extra main door shall be so placed and kept standing open, so as to be out of reach of accident, and so fixed that it can be at once closed in the event of an accident to the doors in use.

Section 13. The frame work of such main doors shall be substantially secured in stone or brick, laid in mortar or cement unless otherwise permitted in writing by the inspector.

Section 14. All permanent air bridges shall be substantially built of such material and such strength as the circumstances may require.

Section 15. The quantities of air in circulation shall be ascertained with an anemometer or other efficient instrument; such measurements shall be made by the inside foreman or his assistant once a week at the inlet and outlet airways, also at or near the face of each gangway and at the nearest cross-heading to the face of each gangway and at the nearest cross-heading to the face of the inside and outside chamber or breast where men are employed, and the headings shall not be driven more than sixty (60) feet from the face of each chamber or breast and shall be entered in the colliery report book.

Section 16. A report of these air measurements shall be sent to the inspector before the twelfth day of each month, for the preceding month, together with a statement of the number of persons employed in each district.

Section 17. All ventilators used at mines shall be provided with recording instruments by which the speed of the ventilators or the ventilating pressure shall be registered for each hour, and such data shall be preserved at the colliery for future reference, for a period of three months.

Section 18. Any person or persons who shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or who shall make any false report in regard to air measurements, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XI.

Props and Timbers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator, superintendent or mine foreman of every mine to furnish to the miners all plops, ties, rails and timbers necessary for the safe mining of coal and for the protection of the lives of the workmen. Such props, ties, rails and timbers shall be suitably prepared and shall be delivered to the workmen as near to their working places as they can be conveyed in ordinary mine cars, free of charge.

Section 2. Every workman in want of props, ties, rails or timbers shall notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact at least one day in advance, giving the length of the props or timber required; and in case of danger from loose roof or sides, he shall not continue to cut or load coal until the said props and timber have been properly furnished and the place made secure.

Section 3. A failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed an offense against this act, and shall be taken to be negligence per se on the part of the owner, operator, superintendent or mine foreman, as the case may be, of such mine, in action for the recovery of damages for accidents resulting from the insufficient propping of such mine, through failure to furnish the necessary props or timbers.

ARTICLE XII.

General Rules.

The following general rules shall be observed in every mine to which this act applies:

- Rule 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colicry shall use every precaution to ensure the safety of the workmen in all cases, whether provided for in this act or not, and he shall place the underground workings thereof, and all that is related to the same, under the charge and daily supervision of a competent person who shall be called "mine foreman."
- Rule 2. Whenever a mine foreman cannot personally carry out the provisions of this act so far as they pertain to him, the owner, operator or superintendent shall authorize him to employ a sufficient number of competent persons to act as his assistants, who shall be subject to his orders.
- Rule 3. The mine foreman shall have charge of all matters pertaining to ventilation, and the speed of the ventilators shall be particularly under his charge and direction; and any superintendent who shall cause the mine foreman to disregard the provisions of this act shall be amenable in the same manner as the mine foreman.
- Rule 4. All accessible parts of an abandoned portion of a mine in which explosive gases have been found, shall be carefully examined

by the mine foreman or his assistants at least once a week, and all danger found existing therein shall be immediately removed. A report of said examination shall be recorded in a book kept at the colicry for that purpose and signed by the person making the same.

- Rule 5. In mines generating explosive gases, the mine foreman or his assistant shall make a careful examination every morning of all working places and traveling roads and all other places which might endanger the safety of the workmen, before the workmen shall enter the mine, and such examination shall be made with a safety lamp within three (3) hours at most, before time for commencing work, and a workman shall not enter the mine or his working place until the said mine or part thereof and working place are reported to be safe. Every report shall be recorded without delay in a book which shall be kept at the colliery for the purpose and shall be signed by the person making the examination.
- Rule 6. The person who makes said examination shall establish proof of the same by marking plainly the date thereof at the face of each working place and all other places examined.
- Rule 7. A station or stations shall be established at the entrance to each mine or different parts of each mine, as the case may require, and a workman shall not pass beyond any such station until the mine or part of the mine beyond the same has been inspected and reported to be safe. It shall be the duty of the fire boss to remain at the danger station until relieved by some person authorized by himself or the mine foreman, who shall stand guard until said mine or part of mine shall be reported safe, and he shall not let any person pass without permission from the fire boss.
- Rule 8. If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine or any part thereof, that by reason of noxious gases prevailing in such mine or such part thereof, or of any cause whatever the mine or the said part is dangerous, every precaution shall be used to ensure the safety of the workmen; and every workman, except such persons as may be required to remove the danger, shall be withdrawn from the mine, or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, until the said mine or said part thereof is examined by a competent person and reported by him to be safe.
- Rule 9. In every working approaching any place where there is likely to be accumulation of explosive gases, or in any working in which danger is imminent from explosive gases, no light or fire other than a locked safety lamp shall be allowed or used. Whenever safety lamps are required in any mine they shall be the property of the owner of said mine, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall examine every safety lamp immediately before it is taken into the workings for use, and ascertain it to be clean, safe and securely locked, and safety lamps shall not be used until they

have been so examined and found safe, clean and securely locked, unless permission be first given by the mine foreman to have the lamps used unlocked.

Rule 10. No one, except a duly authorized person, shall have in his possession a key or any other contrivance for the purpose of unlocking any safety lamp in any mine where locked lamps are used. No lucifer matches or any other apparatus for striking light shall be taken into said mine or parts thereof.

Rule 11. No blast shall be fired in any mine where locked safety lamps are used except by permission of the mine foreman or his assistants, and before a blast is fired, the person in charge must examine the place and adjoining places and satisfy himself that it is safe to fire such blast before such permission is given.

Rule 12. The mine foreman or his assistant shall visit and examine every working place in the mine at least once every alternate day, while the men of such place are or should be at work, and shall direct that each and every working place is properly secured by props or timber, and that safety in all respects is assured by directing that all loose coal or rock shall be pulled down or secured, and that no person shall be permitted to work in an unsafe place unless it be for the purpose of making it secure.

Rule 13. The mine foreman, or some other competent person or persons to be designated by him, shall examine at least once every day all slopes, shafts, main roads, traveling ways, signal apparatus, pulleys and timbering and see that they are in safe and efficient working condition.

Rule 14. Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling, and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same.

Rule 15. Whenever a place is likely to contain a dangerous accumulation of water, the working approaching such place shall not not exceed twelve (12) feet in width, and there shall be constantly kept, at a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet in advance, at least one (1) bore hole near the center of the working and sufficient flank bore holes on each side.

Rule 16. No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car, cage or gun-boat in any shaft, slope or plane in or about a mine or colliery.

Rule 17. Not more than ten (10) persons shall be hoisted or lowered at any one time in any shaft or slope, and whenever five persons shall arrive at the bottom of any shaft or slope in which persons are regularly hoisted or lowered they shall be furnished with an empty car or cage and be hoisted, except however, in mines where there is

provided a traveling way having an average pitch of fifteen (15) degrees or less and not more than one thousand (1,000) feet in length. This, however, shall not prohibit the hoisting or lowering of twenty (20) persons at one time on slopes where two (2) or more loaded cars are regularly hoisted: Provided, That not less than thirty (30) workmen working therein, make such request in writing, to the inspector of the district, and if, in his judgment, the hoisting appliances in every respect are of sufficient strength, he may comply with the request of the workmen.

Provided, That in any coal mine or colliery where the hoisting appliances are not of sufficient strength to hoist or lower the number of persons named, he shall have the power to reduce the number of persons to be hoisted or lowered.

Rule 18. An engineer placed in charge of an engine whereby persons are hoisted or lowered in any mine, shall be a sober and competent person of not less than twenty-one (21) years of age.

Rule 19. Every engineer shall work his engine slowly and with great care when any person is being lowered or hoisted in a shaft or slope and no one shall interfere with or intimidate him while in the discharge of his duties.

Rule 20. An engineer who has charge of the hoisting machinery by which persons are lowered or hoisted in a mine, shall be in constant attendance for that purpose during the whole time any person or persons are below ground, and he shall not allow any person or persons, except such as may be deputed by the owner, operator or superintendent, to handle or meddle with the engine under his charge or any part of its machinery.

Rule 21. When any person is about to descend or ascend a shaft or slope, the headman or footman, as the case may be, shall inform the engineer by signal or otherwise of the fact, and the engineer shall return a signal before moving or starting the engine. In the absence of a headman or footman the person or persons about to descend or ascend shall give and receive the signals in the same manner.

Rule 22. The owner, operator or superintendent of a colliery shall place a competent person to be called "outside foreman," in charge of the breaker and the outside work of such colliery and who shall direct, and as far as practicable, see that the provisions of this act are complied with in respect to the breaker, outside machinery, ropes, cages and all other things pertaining to the outside work, unless otherwise provided for in this act.

Rule 23. In all coal breakers where the coal dust is so dense as to be injurious to the health of persons employed therein, the owner, operator or superintendent of said breaker shall, upon the request of the inspector, immediately adopt measures for the removal of the dust, as far as practicable.

Rule 24. Any miner or other workman who shall discover anything wrong with the ventilating current or with the condition of the roof, side, timber or roadway, or with any other part of the mine in general, such as would lead him to suspect danger to himself or his fellow workmen or to the property of his employer, shall immediately report the same to the mine foreman or other person, for the time being in charge of that portion of the mine.

Rule 25. Any person or persons who shall knowingly or wilfully damage, or without proper authority, remove or render useless any fencing, means of signaling, apparatus, instrument or machine, or shall throw open or obstruct any airway, or open a ventilating door and not have the same closed, or enter a place in or about a mine against caution, or carry fire, open lights or matches in places where safety lamps are used, or handle without proper authority, or disturb any machinery or cars, or do any other act or thing whereby the lives or health of persons or the security of the property in or about a mine or colliery are endangered, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 26. Gunpowder or any other explosive shall not be stored in a mine, and a workman shall not have at any time in any one place, more than one keg or box containing twenty-five (25) pounds, unless more is necessary for a person to accomplish one day's work.

Rule 27. Every person who has gunpowder or other explosive in a mine, shall keep it in a wooden or metallic box securely locked, and such box shall be kept at least ten (10) feet from the tracks in all cases where room at such a distance is available.

Rule 28. Whenever a workman shall open a box containing explosive or while in any manner handling the same, he shall first place his lamp not less than five (5) feet from such explosive and in such a position that the air current cannot convey sparks to it, and a workman shall not approach nearer than five (5) feet to an open box containing powder, with a lamp, lighted pipe or any other thing containing fire.

Rule 29. When high explosives other than gunpowder are used in any mine, the manner of storing, keeping, moving, charging and firing or in any manner using such explosives, shall be in accordance with special rules as furnished by the manufacturers of the same. The said rules shall be endorsed with his or their official signature and shall be approved by the owner, operator or superintendent of the mine in which such explosives are used.

Rule 30. In charging holes for blasting in slate or rock in any mine, no iron or steel-pointed needle shall be used, and a tight cartridge shall not be rammed into a hole in coal, slate or rock with an iron or steel tamping bar, unless the end of the tamping bar is tipped with at least six (6) inches of copper or other soft metal.

Rule 31. A charge of powder or any other explosive in slate or rock which has missed fire shall not be withdrawn or the hole reopened.

Rule 32. A miner or other person who is about to explode a blast by the use of patent or other squibs or matches, shall not shorten the match, nor saturate it with mineral oil, nor turn it down when placed in the hole, nor ignite it except at its extreme end, nor do anything tending to shorten the time the match will burn.

Rule 33. When a workman is about to fire a blast he shall be careful to notify all persons who may be in danger therefrom, and shall give sufficient alarm before and after igniting the match so that any person or persons who may be approaching shall be warned of the danger.

Rule 34. Before commencing work and also after the firing of every blast, the miner working a breast or any other place in a mine, shall enter such breast or place to examine and ascertain its condition, and his laborer or assistant shall not go to the face of such breast or place until the miner has examined the same and found it to be safe.

Rule 35. No person shall be employed to blast coal or rock unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such person is qualified, by experience and judgment, to perform the work with ordinary safety.

Rule 36. A person who is not a practical miner shall not charge or fire a blast in the absence of an experienced miner, unless he has given satisfactory evidence of his ability to do so with safety, and has obtained permission from the mine foreman or person in charge.

Rule 37. An accumulation of gas in mines shall not be removed by brushing where it is practicable to remove it by brattice.

Rule 38. When gases ignited by blast or otherwise, the person igniting the same shall immediately extinguish it, if possible, and notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact, and workmen must see that no gas blowers are left burning upon leaving their working places.

Rule 39. Every fireman in charge of a boiler or boilers for the generation of steam, shall keep a constant watch of the same. He shall see that the steam pressure does not at any time exceed the limit allowed by the outside foreman or superintendent. He shall frequently try the safety valve, and shall not increase the weight on the same. He shall maintain a proper depth of water in each boiler, and if anything should happen to prevent this, he shall report the same without delay to the foreman, for the time being in charge, and take such other action as may under the particular circumstances be necessary for the protection of life and preservation of property.

Rule 40. At every shaft or slope in which provision is made in this act for lowering and hoisting persons, a headman and footman

shall be a signated by the superintendent or foreman to be at their proper places from the time that persons begin to descend, until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope when quitting work shall be hoisted. Such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals and see that the provisions of this act, in respect to lowering and hoisting persons in shafts or slopes, shall be complied with.

Rule 41. No person, except the man giving the signal, shall jump on a car, cage or gunboat after the signal to start has been given, and if any person should enter a car, cage or gunboat in excess of the lawful number the headman or footman shall notify him of the fact and request him to get off, which request must be immediately complied with \(\text{Ny violation of this rule must be reported promptly to the mine foreman.} \)

Rule 42. An empty trip shall be hoisted in any shaft or slope where the engine has been standing idle for an hour or more, before men are hoisted or lowered in said shafts or slopes, and no person or persons shall ascend any shaft or slope when working on the night turn, until one trip shall first be hoisted therein.

Rule 43. Every passage-way used by persons in any mines and also used for transportation of coal or other material, shall be made of sufficient width to permit persons to pass moving cars with safety, but if found impracticable to make any passage-way of sufficient width, then holes of ample dimensions, and not more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet apart, shall be made on one side of said passage-way. The said passage-way and safety holes shall be kept free from obstructions and shall be well drained; the roof and sides of the same shall be made secure.

Rule 44. When locomotives are used in any mine their speed shall not exceed six (6) miles per hour, and an efficient alarm shall be provided and attached to the front end of every train of cars pushed by a locomotive in any mine or part of a mine.

Rule 45. Locomotives propelled by steam, if using fire, shall not be used in any passage-way which is also used as an in-take air-way to any mine or part of a mine where persons are employed, unless there be a sufficient quantity of air circulating therein to maintain a healthy atmosphere.

Rule 46. No person shall couple or uncouple loaded or empty cars while the same are in motion: Provided however, That this shall not apply to the top or bottom men of slopes, planes or shafts.

Rule 47. When cars are run on gravity roads by breaks or sprags, the runner shall only ride on the rear end of the last car, and when said cars are run by sprags, a space of not less than two (2) feet from the body of the car shall be made on one or both sides of the track, wherever it may be necessary for the runner to pass along the side

of the moving car or cars, and said space or passage-way shall always be kept free from obstructions.

Rule 48. No miner or laborer shall run cars out of any breast or chamber or on any gravity road unless he is a suitable person, employed by the mine foreman for that particular work; and no person shall be employed by any mine foreman to perform such work, under the age of sixteen (16) years.

Rule 49. Safety holes shall be made at the bottom of all slopes and planes and be kept free from obstruction to enable the footman to escape readily in case of danger.

Rule 50. Safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into a shaft or running away on a slope or plane, shall be placed at or near the head of every shaft, slope or plane, and said safety blocks or other device must be maintained in good working order.

Rule 51. No person shall travel on any gravity train while cars are being hoisted or lowered thereon. Whenever ten (10) persons arrive at the bottom or top of any plane on which it is necessary for men to travel, traffic thereon shall be suspended for a period of time long enough to permit them to reach the top or bottom of said plane.

Rule 52. No mine cars shall be used in any mine unless the bumpers are of sufficient length and width to keep the bodies of said cars separated by not less than twelve (12) inches when the cars stand on a straight level road and the bumpers touch each other.

Rule 53. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent of any or all coal breakers, to have them properly heated in order to prevent injury to the health of persons employed therein.

Rule 54. For the purpose of making known the rules and the provisions of this act to all persons employed in or about such mine or colliery to which this act applies, an abstract of the act and rules shall be posted up in legible characters in some conspicuous place or places at or near the mine or colliery, where they may be conveniently read by the persons employed, and so often as the same becomes obliterated or destroyed the owner, operator or superintendent shall cause them to be renewed with all reasonable dispatch. Any person who pulls down, injures or defaces such abstract of the act or rules when posted up in pursuance to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 55. No person or persons working in any coal mine or colliery shall cut any props or timbers while the same are in position to support the roof or sides. When it becomes necessary to remove any of the said props or timbers for the purpose of mining coal that may be supported by the same, to dislodge any of the said props or timbers, it must be done by blasting.

Rule 56. It shall not be lawful for any mine foreman or superintendent of any mine or colliery to employ any person who is not com-

petent to understand the regulations of any mine evolving explosive gases: Provided, That this rule will not apply to a section of mine, free from the said explosive gases.

Rule 57. Any superintendent or mine foreman who prevents the footman from giving an empty car or cage to the number of men designated in a former rule, shall, upon information by any person engaged in the mines, given the mine inspector, be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each offense.

Rule 58. Every person who fails to comply with any of the foregoing rules or any of the provisions of this article, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XIII.

Inquests.

Section 1. Whenever loss of life to a miner or other employe occurs in or about a mine or colliery, notice thereof shall be given promptly to the inspector of mines for the district in which the accident occurred, by the mine foreman or outside foreman or other person having immediate charge of the work at the time of the accident; and when death results from personal injury such notice shall be given promptly after the knowledge of death comes to the said foreman or person in charge.

Section 2. Whenever loss of life occurs or whenever the lives of persons employed in a mine or at a colliery are in danger from any accident, the inspector of mines shall visit the scene of the accident as soon as possible thereafter and offer such suggestions, as in his judgment shall be necessary, to protect the lives and secure the safety of the persons employed. In case of death from such accident, and after examination he finds it necessary that a coroner's inquest shall be held, he shall notify the coroner to hold such inquest without delay, and if no such inquest be held by the coroner within twenty-four (24) hours after such notice, the inspector shall institute a further and fuller examination of such accident, and for this purpose he shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses at such examination and to administer oaths and affirmations to persons testifying thereat. The inspector shall make a record of all such investigations and accidents, which record shall be preserved in his office. The costs of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred in like manner as costs of inquests held by coroners or justices of the peace are now paid.

Section 3. An inquest held by the coroner upon the body of a person killed by explosion or other accident, shall be adjourned by the coroner if the inspector of mines be not present to watch the proceedings, and the coroner in such case shall notify the inspector, in

writing, of such adjourned inquest, and the time and place of holding the same, at least three (3) days previous thereto.

Section 4. Due notice of an intended inquest to be held by the coroner, shall be given by the coroner to the inspector, and at any such inquest the inspector shall have the right to examine witnesses.

Section 5. If, at any inquest held over the body or bodies of persons whose death was caused by an accident in or about a mine or colliery, the inspector be not present, and it is shown by the evidence given at the inquest that the accident was caused by neglect or by any defect in or about the mine or colliery, which in the judgment of the jury, requires a remedy, the coroner shall send notice in writing to said inspector of such neglect or default.

Section 6. No person who is interested personally, nor a person employed in the mine or at a colliery in or at which loss of life has occurred by accident, shall be qualified to serve on a jury empaneled on the inquest, and a constable or other officer shall not summons such a person so qualified as juror, but the coroner shall empanel a majority of the jury from miners who are qualified to judge of the nature of the accident; every person who fails to comply with the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XIV.

Returns, Notices, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Notices of death or serious injuries resulting from accidents in or about mines or collieries, shall be made to the inspector of mines, in writing, and shall specify the name, age and occupation of the person killed or injured, and also the nature and character of the accident and of the injury caused thereby.

Section 2. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colliery, shall, without delay, give notice to the inspector of the district in which said mine or colliery is situated in any or all of the following cases:

First. Where any working is commenced for the purpose of opening a new slope or mine to which this act applies.

Second. Where any mine is abandoned or the workings thereof discontinued.

Third. Where the working of any mine is recommenced after any abandonment or discontinuance for a period exceeding three months.

Fourth. Where any new coal breaker is completed and work commenced therein for the purpose of preparing coal for market.

Fifth. Where the pillars of a mine are to be removed or robbed.

Sixth. Where a squeeze or crush or any other cause or change may seem to affect the safety of persons employed in any mine, or where fire occurs or a dangerous body of gas is found in any mine. Section 3. On or before the first day of February in each year, the owner, operator or superintendent of every mine or colliery, shall send to the inspector of the district, a correct report specifying with respect to the year ending December thirty-first, previously, the name of the operator and officials of the mine, with his postoffice address; the quantity of coal mined, the amount of powder or other explosives consumed; the number of persons employed above and below ground in or about such colliery, classifying the persons so employed. The report shall be in such form as may be from time to time prescribed by the inspectors of the district. Blank forms for said reports shall be furnished by the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XV.

Injunctions.

Section 1. Upon application of the inspector of mines of the proper district, acting in behalf of the Commonwealth, any of the courts of law or equity having jurisdiction where the mine or colliery proceeded against is situated, whether any proceedings have or have not been taken, shall prohibit, by injunction or otherwise, the working of any mine or colliery in which any person is employed or is permitted to be for the purpose of working in contravention of the provisions of this act, and may award such costs in the matter of the injunctions or other proceedings as the court may think just; but this section shall be without prejudice to any other remedy permitted by law for enforcing the provisions of this act. Written notice of the intention to apply for such injunction in respect to any mine or colliery, shall be made to the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the application is made.

ARTICLE XVI.

Arbitration.

Section 1. Whenever an inspector finds any mine or colliery or part thereof, or any matter, thing or practice connected with such mine, which in any respect thereof is not covered by or provided against by any provisions of this act or by any rule, to be dangerous or defective, or in his judgment tends to bodily injury to a person, he shall give notice thereof in writing to the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery, stating in such notice the particular matter or defect requiring remedy and may demand that the same be remedied; but the owner, operator or superintendent of said mine or colliery shall have the right to refer the demand of the inspector to a board of arbitration, and the matter shall then be arbitrated within forty-eight (48) hours of the time such complaint or demand 'e made. And the party against whom the award is given shall pay

all cost attending the case. The said board of arbitration shall be composed of three (3) persons, one of whom shall be chosen by the inspector, one by the said owner, operator or superintendent and a third by the two thus selected, and the decision of a majority of such board shall be final and binding in the matter.

ARTICLE XVII.

Penalties.

Section 1. Any judge of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which the mine or colliery, at which the offense, act or omission as hereinafter stated has occurred, is situated, is hereby authorized and required, upon the presentation to him of the affidavit of any citizen of the Commonwealth setting forth that the owner, operator or superintendent, or any other person employed in or about such mine or colliery had been negligently guilty of an offense against the provisions of this act, whereby a dangerous accident had resulted or might have resulted to any person or persons employed in such mine or colliery, to issue a warrant to the sheriff of said county directing him to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before said judge, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged; and if convicted he or they shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, in all cases not otherwise provided for in this act, or an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided. That any defendant may waive trial before a judge as herein provided and at any time, at or before the time of such trial, demand a trial by a jury in the court of quarter sessions, in which case he may enter into a recognizance before said judge with such surety or sureties and in such sum as said judge may approve, conditioned for his appearance at the next court of quarter sessions to answer the charge against him and abide the orders of the court in the premises, meanwhile to be of good behavior and keep the peace, or in default of such recognizance to be committed to the county jail to await such frial.

Section 2. If any person shall feel himself aggrieved by such conviction and sentence before a judge as aforesaid, he may appeal therefrom subject to the following conditions, namely: The appellant shall, within seven days after the decree has been made, give notice to the prosecutor of his intention to appeal, and within the same time enter into a recognizance, with such surety or sureties and in such sum as shall be approved by said judge, conditioned to appear and try such appeal before the next court of quarter sessions of the peace and to abide the judgment of the court thereon and to pay

all such costs and penalties as may be there awarded, and upon the compliance with such conditions the judge shall release the appellant from custody pending the appeal.

Section 3. Nothing in this act shall prevent any person from being indicted or liable under any other act, to any higher penalty or punishment than is herein provided, and if the court before whom any such proceeding is had shall be of the opinion that proceedings ought to be taken against such persons under any other act, or otherwise, he may adjourn the case to enable such proceedings to be taken.

Section 4. All offenses under this act are declared to be misdemeanors and in default of payment of any penalty or cost by the party or parties sentenced to pay the same, he or they may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three (3) months and not less than thirty (30) days.

Section 5. For any violation of duty by the mine inspector prescribed by this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. All fines imposed under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county.

Section 7. No conviction or acquittal under this act, in any complaint, shall be received in evidence upon the trial of any action for damages arising from the negligence of any owner, operator or superintendent or employe in any mine or colliery.

Section 8. That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act or any failure to comply with its provisions by any owner, operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator for any direct damages he may have sustained thereby; and in case of loss of life by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow and lineal heirs of the person whose life shall be lost, for like recovery of damages for the injury they shall have sustained.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Definition of Terms.

In this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "coal mine or colliery" includes every operation and work, both under ground and above ground, used or to be used for the purpose of mining and preparing coal.

The term "workings" includes at the excavated parts of a mine, those abandoned as well as the places actually at work.

The term "mine" includes all underground workings and excavations and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings; also all such shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and materials connected with the same below the surface.

The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata and which is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation or drainage or for hoisting men or material in connection with the mining of coal.

The term "slope" means any inclined way or opening used for the same purpose as a shaft.

The term "breaker" means the structure containing the machinery used for the preparation of coal,

The term "owners" and "operators" means any person or body corporate who is the immediate proprietor or lessee or occupier of any coal mine or colliery or any part thereof. The term "owner" does not include a person or body corporate who merely receives a royalty, rent or fine from a coal mine or colliery or part thereof, or is merely the proprietor of the mine subject to any lease, grant or license for the working or operating thereof, or is merely the owner of the soil and not interested in the minerals of the mine or any part thereof. But any "contractor" for the working of a mine or colliery or any part or district thereof, shall be subject to this act as an operator or owner, in like manner as if he were the owner.

The term "superintendent" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the owner, general supervision of one or more mines or collieries.

ARTICLE XIX.

All laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved-The 2d day of June, A. D. 1891.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

Relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein.

ARTICLE I.

Survey—Maps and Plans.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall make, or cause to be made by a competent mining engineer or surveyor, an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, not smaller than on a scale of two hundred feet to an inch, which map shall show as follows:

First. All measurements of said mine in feet or decimal parts thereof.

Second. All the openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main-entries, cross-entries, rooms, et cetera, in proper numerical order in each opened strata of coal in said mine.

Third. By darts or arrows made thereon by a pen or pencil the direction of air currents in said mine.

Fourth. An accurate delineation of the boundary lines between said coal mine and all adjoining mines or coal lands, whether owned or operated by the same operator or other operator, and the relation and proximity of the workings of said mine to every other adjoining mine or coal lands.

Fifth. The elevation above mean tide at Sandy Hook of all tunnels, and entries, and of the face of working places adjacent to boundary lines at points not exceeding three hundred feet apart.

Sixth. The bearings and lengths of each tunnel or entry, and of the boundary or property lines. The said map or plan, or a true copy thereof, shall be kept in the general mine office by the said operator or superintendent for use of the mine inspectors and for the inspection of any person or persons working in said mine whenever said person or persons shall have cause to fear that any working place is becoming dangerous by reason of its proximity to other workings that may contain water or dangerous gas.

Section 2. At least once in every six months, or oftener if necessary, the operator or superintendent of each mine shall cause to be shown accurately on the map or plan said coal mine, all the excavations made therein during the time elapsing since such excavations were last shown upon said map or plan; and all parts of said mine which were worked out or abandoned during said elapsed period of time shall be clearly indicated by colorings on said map or plan, and whenever any of the workings or excavations of said coal mine have been driven to their destination, a correct measurement of all such workings or excavations shall be made promptly and recorded in a survey book prior to the removal of the pillars or any part of the same from such workings or excavations.

Section 3. The operator or superintendent of every coal mine shall, within six months after the passage of this act, furnish the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located with a correct copy on tracing muslin or sun print, of the map or plan of said mine hereinbefore provided for. And the inspector of the district shall, at the end of each year or twice a year if he requires it, forward said map or plan to the proper person at any particular mine, whose duty it shall be to place or cause to be placed on said map or plan all extensions and worked out or abandoned parts of the mine during the preceding six or twelve months, as the case may be, and return the

same to the mine inspector within thirty days from the time of receiving it. The copies of the maps or plans of the several coal mines of each district as hereinbefore required to be furnished to the mine inspector shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said mines are situated, as official records, to be transferred by him to his successor in office; but it is provided that in no case shall any copy of the same be made without the consent of the operator or his agent.

Section 4. If any superintendent or operator of mines shall neglect or fail to furnish to the mine inspector any copies of maps or plans as hereinbefore required by this act, or if the mine inspector shall believe that any map or plan of any coal mine made or furnished in pursuance of the provisions of this act is materially inaccurate or imperfect, then, in either case, the mine inspector is hereby authorized to cause a correct survey and map or plan of said coal mine to be made at the expense of the operator thereof, the cost of which shall be recoverable from said operator as other debts are recoverable by law: Provided, however, That if the map or plan which may be claimed by the mine inspector to be inaccurate shall prove to be correct, then the Commonwealth shall be liable for the expense incurred by the mine inspector in causing to be made said test survey and map, and the cost thereof, ascertained by the Auditor General by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof, shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants which the said Auditor General is hereby directed to draw for the same.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the operator, superintendent or mine foreman of any bituminous coal mine to employ more than twenty persons within said coal mine, or permit more than twenty persons to be employed therein at any one time unless they are in communication with at least two available openings to the surface from each seam or stratum of coal worked in such mine, exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft or slope: But provided, That in any mine operated by shaft or slope and ventilated by a fan, if the air shaft shall be divided into two compartments, one of them may be used for an air-way and the other for the purpose of egress and ingress from and into said mine by the persons therein employed and the same shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of this section hereinbefore set forth. And there shall be cut out or around the side of every hoisting shaft, or driven through the solid strata at the bottom thereof, a traveling way not less than five feet high and three feet wide to enable persons to pass the shaft in going from one side of it to the other without passing over or under the cage or other hoisting apparatus.

Section 2. The shaft or outlet, other than the main shatt or outlet shall be separated from the main outlet and from the furnace shaft by natural strata at all points by a distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet (except in all mines opened prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, where such distances may be less, if in the judgment of the mine inspector one hundred and fifty feet is impracticable). If the mine be worked by drift, two openings exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft and not less than thirty feet apart, shall be required (except in drift mines opened prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, where the mine inspector of the district shall deem the same impracticable). Where the two openings shall not have been provided as required hereinbefore by this act, the mine inspector shall cause the second to be made without delay; and in no case shall furnace ventilation be used where there is only one opening into the mine.

Section 3. Unless the mine inspector shall deem it impracticable, all mines shall have at least two entries or other passage ways, one of which shall lead from the main entrance and the other from the opening into the body of the mine, and said two passageways shall be kept well drained and in a safe condition for persons to travel therein, throughout their whole length so as to obtain, in cases of emergency, a second way for egress from the workings. No part of said workings shall at any time be driven more than three hundred feet in advance of the aforesaid passageways, except entries, airways or other narrow work, but should an opening to the surface be provided from the interior of the mine, the passageways aforesaid may be made and maintained therefrom into the working part of the mine, and this shall be deemed sufficient compliance with the provisions of this act relative thereto; said two passageways shall be separated by pillars of coal or other strata of sufficient strength and width.

Section 4. Where necessary to secure access to the two passage-ways required in section three of article two of this act in any slope mine where the coal seam inclines and has workings on both sides of said slope, there shall be provided an overcast for the use of persons working therein, the dimensions of which shall not be less than four feet wide and five feet high. Said overcast shall connect the workings on both sides of said slope and the intervening strata between the slope and the overcast shall be of sufficient strength and thickness at all points for its purpose: Provided, That if said overcast be substantially constructed of masonry or other incombustible material it shall be deemed sufficient.

Section 5. When the opening or outlet, other than the main opening, is made and does not exceed seventy-five feet in vertical depth, it shall be set apart exclusively for the purpose of ingress to or egress from the mine by any person or persons employed therein it shall be

kept in a safe and available condition and free from steam and dangerous gases, and all other obstructions, and if such opening is a shaft it shall be fitted with safe and convenient stairs with steps of an average tread of ten inches and nine inches rise, not less than two feet wide and to not exceed an angle of sixty degrees descent with landings of not less than eighteen inches wide and four feet long, at easy and convenient distances: Provided, That the requirements of this section shall not be applicable to stairways in use prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, when in the judgment of the mine inspector, they are sufficiently safe and convenient. And water coming from the surface or out of the strata in the shaft shall be conducted away by rings, casing or otherwise and be prevented from falling upon persons who are ascending or descending the stairway of the shaft.

Section 6. Where any mine is operated by a shaft which exceeds seventy-five feet in vertical depth, the persons employed in said mine shall be lowered into and raised from said mine by means of machinery, and in any such mine the shaft, other than the main shaft, shall be supplied with safe and suitable machinery for hoisting and lowering persons, or with safe and convenient stairs for use in cases of emergency by persons employed in said mine: Provided, That any mine operated by two shafts, and where safe and suitable machinery is provided at both shafts for hoisting coal or persons, shall have sufficiently complied with the requirements of this section.

Section 7. At any mine, where one of the two openings required hereinbefore is a slope and is used as a traveling way, it shall not have a greater angle of descent than twenty degrees and may be of any depth.

Section 8. The machinery used for lowering or raising the employes into or out of the mine and the stairs used for ingress or egress, shall be kept in a safe condition, and inspected once each twenty-four hours by a competent person employed for that purpose. And such machinery and the method of its inspection shall be approved by the mine inspector of the district in which the mine is situated.

ARTICLE III.

Hoisting Machinery, Safety Catches, Signaling Apparatus, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent shall provide and maintain, from the top to bottom of every shaft where persons are raised or lowered, a metal tube suitably adapted to the free passage of sound through which conversation may be held between persons at the top and bottom of said shaft, and also a means of signaling from the top to the bottom thereof, and shall provide every cage or gear carriage used for hoisting or lowering persons with a sufficient over-

head covering to protect those persons when using the same, and shall provide also for each said cage or carriage a safety catch approved by the mine inspector. And the said operator or superintendent shall see that flanges, with a clearance of not less than four inches, when the whole of the rope is wound on the drum, are attached to the sides of the drum of every machine that is used for lowering and hoisting persons in and out of the mine, and also that adequate brakes are attached to the drum. At all shafts safety gates, to be approved by the mine inspector of the district shall be so placed as to prevent persons from falling into the shaft.

Section 2. The main coupling chain attached to the socket of the wire rope shall be made of the best quality of iron and shall be tested by weights or otherwise to the satisfaction of the mine inspector of the district where the mine is located, and bridle chains shall be attached to the main hoisting rope above the socket, from the top cross-piece of the carriage or cage, so that no single chain shall be used for lowering or hoisting persons into or out of the mines.

Section 3. No greater number of persons shall be lowered or hoisted at any one time than may be permitted by the mine inspector of the district, and notice of the number so allowed to be lowered or hoisted at any one time shall be kept posted up by the operator or superintendent in conspicuous places at the top and bottom of the shaft, and the aforesaid notice shall be signed by the mine inspector of the district.

Section 4. All machinery about mines from which any accident would be liable to occur shall be properly fenced off by suitable guard railing.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine, whether shaft, slope or daft, shall provide and hereafter maintain ample means of ventilation for the circulation of air through the main-entries, cross-entries and all other working places to an extent that will dilute, carry off and render harmless the noxious or dangerous gases, generated in the mine, affording not less than one hundred cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed therein; but in a mine where fire damp has been detected the minimum shall be one hundred and fifty cubic feet per minute for each person employed therein, and as much more in either case as one or more of the mine inspectors may deem requisite.

Section 2. After May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, not more than sixty-five persons shall be permitted to work in the same air current: Provided, That a larger number, not exceeding one hundred, may be allowed by the mine inspector where,

in his judgment, it is impracticable to comply with the foregoing requirement; and mines where more than ten persons are employed, shall be provided with a fan, furnace or other artificial means to produce the ventilation, and all stoppings between main intake and return air-ways hereinafter built or replaced shall be substantially built with suitable material, which shall be approved by the in spector of the district.

Section 3. All ventilating fans shall be kept in operation continuously night and day, unless operations are indefinitely suspended, except written permission is given by the mine inspector of the district to stop the same, and the said written permission shall state the particular hours the said fan may not be in operation, and the mine in spector shall have power to withdraw or modify such permission as he may deem best, but in all cases the fan shall be started two hours before the time to begin work. When the fan may be stopped by permission of the mine inspector a notice printed in the various larguages used by persons employed in the mine, stating at what hour or hours the fan will be stopped, shall be posted by the mine foreman in a conspicuous place at the entrance or entrances to the mine.

Said printed notices shall be furnished by the mine inspector and the cost thereof borne by the State: Provided, That should it at any time become necessary to stop the fan on account of accident or needed repairs to any part of the machinery connected therewith, or by reason of any other unavoidable cause, it shall then be the duty of the mine foreman or any other officials in charge, after first having provided, as far as possible for the safety of the persons employed in the mine, to order said fan to be stopped so as to make the necessary repairs or to remove any other difficulty that may have been the cause of its stoppage. And all ventilating furnaces in mines shall, for two hours before the appointed time to begin work and during working hours, be properly attended by a person employed for that purpose. In mines generating fire-damp in sufficient quantities to be detected by ordinary safety lamps, all main air bridges or overcasts made after the passage of this act shall be built of masonry or other incombustible material of ample strength or be driven through the solid strata.

In all mines the doors used in guiding and directing the ventilation of the mine shall be so hung and adjusted that they will close themselves, or be supplied with spring or pulleys so that they cannot be left standing open, and an attendant shall be employed at all principal doors through which cars are hauled, for the purpose of opening and closing said doors when trips of cars are passing to and from the workings, unless an improved self-acting door is used, which principal doors shall be determined by the mine inspector or mine foreman. A hole for shelter shall be provided at each door so as to protect said attendant from being run over by the cars while attending to his duties, and persons employed for this purpose shall at all times remain at their post of duty during working hours: Provided, That the same person may attend two doors where the distance between them is not more than one hundred feet. On every inclined plane or road in any mine where haulage is done by machinery and where a door is used, an extra door shall be provided to be used in case of necessity.

ARTICLE V.

Safety Lamps, Fire Bosses, Et Cetera.

Section 1. All mines generating fire-damp shall be kept free of standing gas in all working places and roadways. No accumulation of explosive gas shall be allowed to exist in the worked out or abandoned parts of any mine when it is practicable to remove it, and the entrance or entrances to said worked out and abandoned places shall be properly fenced off, and cautionary notices shall be posted upon said fencing to warn persons of danger.

Section 2. In all mines wherein explosive gas has been generated within the period of six months next preceding the passage of this act, and also in all mines where fire-damp shall be generated, after the passage of this act, in sufficient quantities to be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, every working place without exception and all road ways shall be carefully examined immediately before each shift by competent person or persons appointed by the superintendent and mine foreman for that purpose. The person or persons making such examination shall have received a fire boss certificate of competency required by this act, and shall use no light other than that enclosed in a safety lamp while making said examination. all cases said examination shall be begun within three hours prior to the appointed time of each shift commencing to work, and it shall be the duty of the said fire boss at each examination to leave at the face and side of every place so examined, evidence of his presence. And he shall also, at each examination, inspect the entrance or entrances to the worked out or abandoned parts which are adjacent to the roadways and working places of the mine where fire-damp is likely to accumulate, and where danger is found to exist he shall place a danger signal at the entrances to such places, which shall be sufficient warning for persons not to enter said place.

Section 3. In any place that is being driven towards or in dangerous proximity to an abandoned mine or part of a mine suspected of containing inflammable gases, or which may be inundated with water, bore holes shall be kept not less than twelve feet in advance of the face, and on the sides of such working places, said side holes to be drilled diagonally not more than eight feet apart, and any place driven to tap water or gas shall not be more than ten feet wide, and no water or gas from an abandoned mine or part of a mine and no bore holes from the surface, shall be tapped until the employes, except those engaged at such work, are out of the mine, and such work to be done under the immediate instruction of the mine foreman.

Section 4. The fire boss shall at each entrance to the mine or in the main intake air-way near to the mine entrance, prepare a permanent station with the proper danger signal designated by suitable letters and colors placed thereon, and it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, except the mine officials in cases of necessity, and such other persons as may be designated by them, to pass beyond said danger station until the mine has been examined by the fire boss as aforesaid and the same, or certain parts thereof, reported by him to be safe, and in all mines where operations are temporarily suspended the superintendent and mine foreman shall see that a danger signal be placed at the mine entrance or entrances, which shall be a sufficient warning to persons not to enter the mine, and if the ordinary circulation of air through the mine be stopped each entrance to said mine shall be securely fenced off and a danger signal shall be displayed upon said fence and any workman or other person, (except those persons hereinbefore provided for.) passing by any danger signal into the mine before it has been examined and reported to be safe as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and it shall be the duty of the fire boss, mine foreman, superintendent or any employe to forthwith notify the mine inspector, who shall enter proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 5. All entries, tunnels, air ways, traveling ways and other working places of a mine where explosive gas is being generated in such quantities as can be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, and pillar workings and other working places in any mine where a sudden inflow of said explosive gas is likely to be encountered, (by reason of the subsidence of the overlying strata or from any other causes), shall be worked exclusively with locked safety lamps. The use of open lights is also prohibited in all working places, roadways or other parts of the mine through which fire-damp might be carried in the air current in dangerous quantities. In all mines or parts of mines worked with locked safety lamps the use of electric wires and electric currents is positively prohibited, unless said wires and machinery and all other mechanical devices attached thereto and connected therewith are constructed and protected in such a manner as to secure freedom from the emission of sparks or flame therefrom into the atmosphere of the mine.

Section 6. After January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the use of the common Davy safety lamp for general work on any bituminous coal mine is hereby prohibited, neither shall the Clanny lamp be so used unless its gauze is thoroughly protected by a metallic shield, but this act does not prohibit the use of the Davy and Clanny lamps by the mine officials for the purpose of examining the workings for gas.

Section 7. All safety lamps used for examining mines or for working therein shall be the property of the operator, and shall be in the care of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or other competent person, who shall clean, fill, trim, examine and deliver the same, locked, in a safe condition to the men when entering the mine before each shift, and shall receive the same from the men at the end of each shift, for which service a charge not exceeding cost of labor and material may be made by the operator. A sufficient number of safety lamps, but not less than twenty-five per centum of those in use, shall be kept at each mine where gas has at any time been generated in sufficient quantities to be detected by an ordinary safety lamp, for use in case of emergency. It shall be the duty of every person who knows his safety lamp to be injured or defective, to promptly report such fact to the party authorized herein to receive and care for said lamps, and it shall be the duty of that party to promptly report such fact to the mine foreman.

ARTICLE VI.

Mine Foreman and His Duties.

Section 1. In order to better secure the proper ventilation of the bituminous coal mines and promote the health and safety of the persons employed therein, the operator or superintendent shall employ a competent and practical inside overseer for each and every mine, to be called mine foreman; said mine foreman shall have passed an examination and obtained a certificate of competency or of service as required by this act and shall be a citizen of the United States and an experienced coal miner, and said mine foreman shall devote the whole of his time to his duties at the mine when in operation, or in case of his necessary absence, an assistant, chosen by him and shall keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus, and the air ways, traveling ways, pump and pump timbers and drainage, and shall often instruct, and as far as possible, see that as the miners advance their excavations all dangerous coal, slate and rock overhead are taken down or carefully secured against falling therein, or on the traveling and hauling ways, and that sufficient props, caps and timbers of suitable size are sent into the mine when required, and all props shall be cut square at both ends, and as near as practicable to a proper length for the places where they are to be used, and such props, caps and timbers shall be delivered in the working places of the mine.

Section 2. Every workman in want of props or timbers and cap pieces shall notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact at least one day in advance, giving the length and number of props or timbers and cap pieces required, but in cases of emergency the timbers may be ordered immediately upon the discovery of any danger. (The place and manner of leaving the orders for the timber shall be designated and specified in the rules of the mine.) And if, from any cause, the timbers cannot be supplied when required, he shall instruct the persons to vacate all said working places until supplied with the timber needed, and shall see that all water be drained or hauled out of all working places before the miner enters and as far as practicable kept dry while the miner is at work.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman to see that proper cut-throughs are made in all the room pillars at such distances apart as in the judgment of the mine inspector may be deemed requisite, not more than thirty-five nor less than sixteen yards each, for the purpose of ventilation, and the ventilation shall be conducted through said cut-through into rooms by means of check doors made of canvas or other suitable material, placed on the entries, or in other suitable places, and he shall not permit any room to be opened in advance of the ventilating current. Should the mine inspector discover any room, entry, air-way or other working places being driven in advance of the air current contrary to the requirements of this section, he shall order the workmen working in such places to cease work at once until the law is complied with.

Section 4. In all hauling roads, on which hauling is done by animal power, and whereon men have to pass to and from their work, holes for shelter, which shall be kept clear of obstruction, shall be made at least every thirty yards and be kept whitewashed, but shelter holes shall not be required in entries from which rooms are driven at regular intervals not exceeding fifty feet, where there is a space four feet between the wagon and rib, it shall be deemed sufficient for On all hauling roads whereon hauling is done by machinery, and all gravity or inclined planes inside mines upon which the persons employed in the mine must travel on foot to and from their work, such shelter holes shall be cut not less than two feet six inches into the strata and not more than fifteen yards apart, unless there is a space of at least six feet from the side of the ear to the side of the roadway, which space shall be deemed sufficient for shelter: Provided, That this requirement shall not apply to any parts of mines which parts were opened prior to the passage of this act if deemed impracticable by the mine inspector.

Section 5. The mine foreman shall measure the air current at least once a week at the inlet and outlet and at or near the faces of the entries, and shall keep a record of such measurements. An anemometer shall be provided for this purpose by the operator of the mine. It shall be the further duty of the mine foreman to require the workmen to use locked safety lamps when and where required by this act.

Section 6. The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to the removal of all dangers reported to him by the fire boss or any other person working in the mine, and in mines where a fire boss is not employed, the said mine foreman or his assistant shall visit and examine every working place therein at least once every alternate day while the miners of such place are or should be at work, and shall direct that each and every working place be properly secured by props or timbers, and that no person shall be directed or permitted to work in an unsafe place unless it be for the purpose of making it safe: Provided, That if the owner or operator of any mine employing a fire boss shall require the mine foreman to examine every working place every alternate day, then it shall be the duty of the mine foreman to do so.

Section 7. When the mine foreman is unable personally to carry out all the requirements of this act as pertaining to his duties, he shall employ a competent person or persons, not objectionable to the operator, to act as his assistant or assistants, who shall act under his instructions, and in all mines where fire-damp is generated the said assistant or assistants shall possess a certificate of competency as mine foreman or fire boss.

Section 8. A suitable record book, with printed head lines, prepared by and approved by the mine inspector, the same to be provided at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be kept at each mine generating explosive gases, and immediately after each examination of the mine made by the fire boss or fire bosses, a record of the same shall be entered in said book, signed by the person or persons making such examinations, which shall clearly state the nature and location of any danger which he or they may have discovered, and the fire boss or fire bosses shall immediately report such danger and the location of the same to the mine foreman, whose duty it shall be to remove the danger, or to cause the same to be done forthwith as far as practicable, and the mine foreman shall also each day countersign all reports entered by the fire boss or fire bosses. all mines the mine foreman shall enter in a book provided as above by the mine inspector, a report of the condition of the mine, signed by himself, which shall clearly state any danger that may have come under his observation during the day, and shall also state whether he has a proper supply of material on hand for the safe working of the mine, and whether all requirements of the law are strictly complied with. He shall, once each week, enter or cause to be entered, plainly, with ink, in said book, a true record of all air measurements required by this act, and such books shall at all times, be kept at the mine office for examination by the mine inspector of the district and any other person working in the mines.

ARTICLE VII.

Timber and Other Mine Supplies, Et Cetera.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, on behalf and at the expense of the operator to keep on hand at the mines at all times, a full supply of all materials and supplies required to preserve the health and safety of the employes as ordered by the mine foreman and required by this act. He shall at least once a week, examine and countersign—(which countersignature of the superintendent shall be held, under this act to have no further bearing than the evidence of the fact that the mine superintendent has read the matter entered on the book)—all reports entered in the mine record book, and if he finds that the law is being violated in any particular, he shall order the mine foreman to comply with its provisions forthwith. If from any cause he cannot procure the necessary supplies or materials as aforesaid, he shall notify the mine foreman, whose duty it shall be to withdraw the men from the mine or part of mine until such supplies or materials are received.

Section 2. The superintendent of the mine shall not obstruct the mine foreman or other officials in their fulfillment of any of the duties required by this act. At mines where superintendents are not employed, the duties that are herein prescribed for the superintendent shall devolve upon the mine foreman.

ARTICLE VIII.

Steam Boilers, Stables, Regulations for the Use of Oil, Powder, Et Cetera.

Section 1. After the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to place a main or principal ventilating fan shed inside of any bituminous coal mine wherein explosive gas has been detected or in which the air current is contaminated with coal dust. No stationery steam boiler shall be placed in any bituminous coal mine, unless said steam beiler be placed within fifty feet from the bottom of an up-cast shaft, which shaft shall not be less than twenty-five square feet in area, and after May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no stationary steam boiler shall be permitted to remain in any bituminous coal mine, only as aforesaid.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful after the passage of this act to provide any horse or mule stables inside of bituminous coal mines, unless said stables are excavated in the solid strata or coal seams, and

no wood or other combustible material shall be used excessively in the construction of said stables, unless surrounded by or incased by some incombustible material. The air current used for ventilating said stable shall not be intermixed with the air current used for ventilating the working parts of the mine, but shall be conveyed directly to the return air current, and no open light shall be permitted to be used in any stable in any mine.

Section 3. No hay or straw shall be taken into any mine, unless pressed and made up into compact bales, and all hay or straw taken into the mines as aforesaid, shall be stored in a storehouse excavated in the solid strata or built in masonry for that purpose. After January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, no horse or mule stable or storehouse, only as aforesaid, shall be permitted in any bituminous coal mine.

Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes, and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil or oils, that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil, shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil, contrary to this section, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 5. No powder or high explosive shall be stored in any mine, and no more of either article shall be taken into the mine at any one time than is required in any one shift, unless the quantity be less than five pounds, and in all working places where locked safety lamps are used blasting shall only be done by the consent and in the presence of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or any competent party designated by the mine foreman for that purpose; whenever the mine inspector discovers that the air in any mine is becoming vitiated by the unnecessary blasting of the coal, he shall have the power to regulate the use of the same and to designate at what hour of the day blasting may be permitted.

ARTICLE IX.

Opening for Drainage, Et Cetera, on Other Lands.

Section 1. If any person, firm or corporation is or shall hereafter be seized in his or their own right of coal lands, or shall hold such lands under lease and shall have opened or shall desire to open a

coal mine on said land, and it shall not be practicable to drain or ventilate such mines or to comply with the requirements of this act as to ways of ingress and egress or traveling ways by means of openings on lands owned or held under lease by him, them or it, and the same can be done by means of openings on adjacent lands, he, they or it may apply by petition to the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, after ten days' notice to the owner or owners, their agents or attorney, setting forth the facts under oath or affirmation particularly describing the place or places where such opening or openings can be made, and the pillars of coal or other material necessary for the support of such passageway and such right of way to any public road as may be needed in connection with such opening, and that he or they cannot agree with the owner or owners of the land as to the amount to be paid for the privilege of making such opening or openings, whereupon the said court shall appoint three disinterested and competent citizens of the county to view the ground designated and lay out from the point or points mentioned in such petition, a passage or passages not more than eighty feet area by either drift, shaft or slope, or by a combination of any of said methods by any practicable and convenient route to the coal of such person, firm or corporation, preferring in all cases an opening through the coal strata where the same is practicable. The said viewers shall, at the same time, assess the damages to be paid by the petitioner or petitioners to the owner or owners of such lands for the coal and other valuable material to be removed in the excavation and construction of said passage, also for such coal or other valuable material necessary to support the said passage, as well as for a right of way not exceeding fifteen feet in width from any such opening to any public road, to enable persons to gain entrance to the mine through such opening or to provide therefrom, upon the surface, a water course of suitable dimensions to a natural stream to enable the operator to discharge the water from said mine if such right of way shall be desired by the petitioner or petitioners, which damages shall be fully paid before such opening is made. The proceedings shall be recorded in the road docket of the proper county, and the pay of viewers shall be the same as in road cases; if exceptions be filed they shall be disposed of by the court as speedily as possible, and both par-ties to have the right to take depositions as in road cases. If, however, the petitioner desires to make such openings or roads or waterways before the final disposition of such exceptions, he shall have the right to do so by giving bond, to be aproved by the court securing the damages as provided by law in the case of lateral railroads.

Section 2. It shall be compulsory upon the part of the mine owner or operator to exercise the powers granted by the provisions of the

last preceding section for the procuring of a right of way on the surface from the opening of a coal mine to a public road or public roads, upon the request in writing of fifty miners employed in the mine or mines of such owner or operator: Provided however, That with such request satisfactory security be deposited with the mine owner or operator by said petitioners, being coal miners, to fully and sufficiently pay all costs, damages and expenses caused by such proceedings and in paying for such right of way.

Section 3. In any mine or mines, or parts thereof, wherein water may have been allowed to accumulate in large and dangerous quantities, putting in danger the adjoining or adjacent mines and the lives of the miners working therein, and when such can be tapped and set free and flow by its own gravity to any point of drainage, it shall be lawful for any operator or person having mines so endangered, with the approval of the inspector of the district, to proceed and remove the said danger by driving a drift or drifts protected by bore holes as provided by this act, and in removing said danger it shall be lawful to drive across property lines if needful.

And it shall be unlawful for any person to dam or in any way obstruct the flow of any water from said mine or parts thereof, when so set free on any part of its passage to point of drainage.

Section 4. No operator shall be permitted to mine coal within fifty feet of any abandoned mine containing a dangerous accumulation of water, until said danger has been removed by driving a passage way so as to tap and drain off said water as provided for in this act: Provided, That the thickness of the barrier pillars shall be greater and shall be in proportion of one foot of pillar thickness to each one and one-quarter foot of waterhead if, in the judgment of the engineer of the property and that of the district mine inspector, it is necessary for the safety of the persons working in the mine.

Section 5. All operators of bituminous coal mines shall keep posted in a conspicuous place at their mines the general and special rules embodied in and made part of this act, defining the duties of all persons employed in or about said mine, which said rules shall be printed in the English language, and shall also be printed in such other language or languages as are used by any ten persons working therein. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector to furnish to the operator printed copies of such rules and such translations thereof as are required by this section, and to certify their correctness over his signature. The cost thereof shall be borne by the State.

ARTICLE X.

Inspectors, Examining Boards, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The board of examiners appointed to examine candidates for the office of mine inspectors under the provisions of the act

to which this is a supplement, shall exercise all the powers granted, and perform all the duties required by this supplementary act, and at the expiration of their term of office, and every four years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint, as hereinafter provided, during the month of January, two mining engineers of good repute and three other persons, who shall have passed successful examinations qualifying them to act as mine inspectors or mine foremen in mines generating fire-damp, who shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and shall have attained the age of thirty years and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, and who shall not be serving at that time in any official capacity at mines, which five persons shall constitute a board of examiners whose duty it shall be to inquire into the character and qualification of candidates for the office of inspector of mines under the provisions of this act.

Section 2. The examining board, so constituted shall meet on the first Tuesday of March following their appointment, in the city of Pittsburgh, to examine applicants for the office of mine inspector: Provided, however, The examining board shall meet two weeks previous to the aforesaid time for the purpose of preparing questions, ct cetera, and when called together by the Governor on extra occasions at such time and place as he may designate, and after being duly organized and having taken and subscribed before any officer authorized to administer the same the following oath, namely, "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants for the appointment as inspectors of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in recommending or rejecting said applicant, we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position under the law creating the same, and not by any consideration of political or personal favor; and that we will certify all whom we may find qualified according to the true intent and meaning of the act and none others."

Section 3. The general examination shall be in writing and the manuscript and other papers of all applicants, together with the tally sheets and the solution of each question as given by the examining board, shall be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs as public documents, but each applicant shall undergo an oral examination pertaining to explosive gases and safety lamps, and the examining board shall certify to the Governor the names of all such applicants which they shall find competent to fill this office under the provisions of this act, which names, with the certificates and their percentages and the oaths of the examiners, shall be mailed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and be filled in his office. No person shall be certified as competent whose percentage shall be less

than ninety per centum, and such certificate shall be valid only when signed by four of the members of the examining board.

Section 4. The qualification of candidates for said office of inspectors of mines to be inquired into and certified by said examiners, shall be as follows, namely: They shall be citizens of Pennsylvania, of temperate habits, of good repute as men of personal integrity, and shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in working of or in the workings of the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania immediately preceding their examination, and shall have had practical experience with fire-damp inside the mines of this country, and upon examination shall give evidence of such theoretical as well as practical knowledge and general intelligence respecting mines and mining and the working and ventliation thereof, and all noxious mine gases, and will satisfy the examiners of their capability and fitness for the duties imposed upon inspectors of mines by the provisions of this act. And the examining board shall immediately after the examination, furnish to each person who came before it to be examined, a copy of all questions whether oral or written, which were given at the examination on printed slips of paper and to be marked solved, right, imperfect or wrong, as the case may be, together with a certificate of competency to each candidate who shall have made at least ninety per centum.

Section 5. The board of examiners may, also at their meeting, or when at any time called by the Governor together for an extra meeting, divide the bituminous coal regions of the State into inspection districts, no district to contain less than sixty nor more than eighty mines, and as nearly as possible equalizing the labor to be performed by each inspector, and at any subsequent calling of the board of examiners this division may be revised as experience may prove to be advisable.

Section 6. The board of examiners shall each receive ten dollars per day for each day actually employed, and all necessary expenses, to be paid out of the State Treasury. Upon the filing of the certificate of the examining board in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Governor shall, from the names so certified, commission one person to be inspector of mines for each district as fixed by the examiners in pursuance of this supplementary act, whose commission shall be for a full term of four years from the fifteenth day of May following: Always provided however, The highest candidate or candidates in percentage shall have priority to be commissioned for a full term or unexpired term before those candidates of lower percentage, and in case of a tie percentage the oldest candidate shall be commissioned.

Section 7. As often as vacancies occur in said office of inspectors of mines, the Governor shall commission for the unexpired term

from the names on file, the highest percentage in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until the number shall be exhausted, and whenever this may occur, the Governor shall cause the aforesaid board of examiners to meet, and they shall examine persons who may present themselves for the vacant office of mine inspector as herein provided, and the board of examiners shall certify to the Governor all persons who shall have made ninety per centum in said examination, one of whom to be commissioned by him according to the provisions of this act for the office of mine inspector for the unexpired term, and any vacancy that may occur in the examining board shall be filled by the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Section 8. Each inspector of mines shall receive for his services an annual salary of three thousand dollars and actual traveling expenses, to be paid quarterly by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General, and each mine inspector shall keep an office in the district for which he is commissioned and he shall be permitted to keep said office at his place of residence: Provided, A suitable apartment or room be set off for that purpose. Each mine inspector is hereby authorized to procure such instruments, chemical tests and stationery and to incur such expenses of communication from time to time, as may be necessary to the proper discharge of his duties under this act at the cost of the State, which shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon accounts duly certified by him and audited by the proper department of the State.

Section 9. All instruments, plans, books, memoranda, notes and other material pertaining to the office shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to their successors in office. In addition to the expenses now allowed by law to the mine inspectors in erforcing the several provisions of this act, they shall be allowed all necessary expenses by them incurred in enforcing the several provisions of said law in the respective courts of the Commonwealth, the same to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General after auditing the same; all such accounts presented by the mine inspector to the Auditor General shall be itemized and first approved by the court before which the proceedings were instituted.

Section 10. Each mine inspector of bituminous coal mines shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the president judge of the district in which he resides, conditional for the faithful discharge of his duties, and take an oath or affirmation to discharge his duties impartially and with fidelity to the best of his knowledge and ability. But no person who shall act as manager or agent of any coal mine, or as mining engineer or is interested in operating any coal mine, shall, at the same time act as mine inspector of coal mines under this act.

Section 11. Each inspector of bituminous coal mines shall devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office. It shall be his duty to examine each mine in his district as often as possible, but a longer period of time than three months shall not elapse between said examination, to see that all the provisions of this act are observed and strictly carried out, and he shall make a record of all examinations of mines, showing the condition in which he finds them, especially with reference to ventilation and drainage, the number of persons employed in each mine, the extent to which the law is obeyed and progress made in the improvement of mines, the number of serious accidents and the nature thereof, the number of deaths resulting from injuries received in or about the mines with the cause of such accident or death, which record completed to the thirty-first day of December of each and every year, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of March following, be filed in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, to be by him recorded and included in the annual report of his department.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector on examination of any mine, to make out a written, or partly written and partly printed report of the condition in which he finds such mine and post the same in the office of the mine or other conspicuous place. The said report shall give the date of the visit, the number of cubic feet of air in circulation and where measured, and that he has measured the air at the cut through one or more rooms in each heading or entry, and such other information as he shall deem necessary, and the said report shall remain posted in the office or conspicuous place for one year and may be examined by any person employed in or about the mine.

Section 13. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office or receives a leave of absence from the same from the Governor, it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of common pleas of his district to appoint, upon said mine inspector's application or that five miners or five operators of said inspector's district, some competent person, recommended by the board of examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to resume the duties of his office, and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for the inspector of mines.

ARTICLE XI.

Inspectors' Powers, Et Cetera.

Section 1. That the mine inspectors may be enabled to perform the duties herein imposed upon them, they shall have the right at all times to enter any bituminous coal mine to make examinations or obtain information, and upon the discovery of any violation of this act, they shall institute proceedings against the person or persons at fault under the provisions of section two of article twenty-one of this act. In case, however, where, in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district, any mine or part of mine is in such dangerous condition as to jeopardize life or health, he shall at once notify two of the mine inspectors of the other districts, whereupon they shall at once proceed to the mine where the danger exists and examine into the matter, and if, after full investigation thereof, they shall agree in the opinion that there is immediate danger, they shall instruct the superintendent of the mine in writing to remove such condition forthwith, and in case said superintendent shall fail to do so, then they shall apply, in the name of the Commonwealth, to the court of common pleas of the county, or in case the court shall not be in session, to a judge of the said court in chambers in which the mine may be located for an injunction to suspend all work in and about said mine, whereupon said court or judge shall at once proceed to hear, and determine speedily the same, and if the cause appear to be sufficient after hearing the parties and their evidences, as in like cases, shall issue its writ to restrain the working of said mine until ail cause of danger is removed, and the cost of said proceedings shall be borne by the owner, lessee or agent of the mine: Provided, That if said court shall find the cause not sufficient, then the case shall be dismissed and the costs shall be borne by the county wherein said mine is located.

ARTICLE XII.

Inquests, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Whenever, by reason of any explosion or other accidents in any bituminous coal mine or the machinery connected therewith, loss of life or serious personal injury shall occur, it shall be the duty of the person having charge of such mine to give notice thereof forthwith to the mine inspector of the district and also to the coroner of the county, if any person is killed.

Section 2. If the coroner shall determine to hold an inquest, he shall notify the mine inspector of the district of time and place of holding the same, who shall offer such testimony as he may deem necessary to thoroughly inform the said inquest of the cause of the death, and the said mine inspector shall have authority at any time to appear before such coroner and jury and question or cross-question any witness, and in choosing a jury for the purpose of holding such inquest it shall be the duty of the coroner to empanel a jury, no one of which shall be directly or indirectly interested.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector, upon being notified of any fatal accident as herein provided, to immediately repair to the scene of the accident and make such suggestions as may appear necessary to secure the safety of any persons who may be en-

dangered, and if the results of the accident do not require an investigation by the coroner the said mine inspector shall proceed to investigate and ascertain the cause of the accident and make a record thereof, which he shall file as provided for, and to enable him to make the investigation he shall have power to compel the attendance of persons to testify, and to administer oaths or affirmations, and if it is found upon investigation that the accident is due to the violation of any provisions of this act by any person, other than those who may be deceased, the mine inspector may institute proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 4. The cost of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred in the same manner as costs of inquests held by coroners or justices of the peace are paid.

ARTICLE XIII.

Neglect or Incompetence of Inspectors.

Section 1. The court of common pleas in any county or district, upon a petition signed by not less than fifteen reputable citizens, who shall be miners or operators of mines, and with the affidavit of one or more of said petitioners attached setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties or is incompetent, or that he is guilty of a malfeasance in office, shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said mine inspector to appear on not less than fifteen days' notice, upon a day fixed, before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the said petitioners:

Section 2. If the court find that the said mine inspector is neglectful of his duties or incompetent to perform the duties of his office or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall declare the office of said mine inspector vacant and proceed in compliance with the provisions of this act to supply the vacancy; and the costs of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained, they shall be imposed upon the petitioners.

ARTICLE XIV.

Discretionary Powers of Inspectors, Arbitration, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The mine inspectors shall exercise a sound discretion in the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and if the operator, owner, miners, superintendent, mine foreman or other persons employed in or about the mine as aforesaid shall not be satisfied with any decision the mine inspector may arrive at in the discharge of his duties under this act, which said decision shall be in writing signed by the mine inspector, the said owner, operator, superintendent, mine foreman or other person specified above shall either promptly comply therewith or within seven days from date thereof appeal from such decision to the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the mine is located, and said court shall speedily determine the question involved in said decision and appeal and the decision of said court shall be binding and conclusive.

Section 2. The court or the judge of said court in chambers may in its discretion, appoint three practical, reputable, competent and disinterested persons whose duty it shall be, under instructions of the said court, to forthwith examine such mine or other cause of complaint and report under oath, the facts as they exist or may have been, together with their opinions thereon within thirty days after their appointment. The report of said board shall become absolute unless exceptions thereto shall be filed within ten days after the notice of the filing thereof by the owner, operator, mine superintendent, mine foreman, mine inspector and other persons, as aforesaid, and if exceptions are filed the court shall at once hear and determine the same and the decision shall be final and conclusive.

Section 3. If the court shall finally sustain the decision of the mine inspector, then the appellant shall pay all costs of such proceedings, and if the court shall not sustain the decision of the mine inspector then such costs shall be paid by the county: Provided, That no appeal from any decision made by any mine inspector which can be immediately complied with shall work as a supersedeas to such decisions during the pendency of such appeal, but all decisions shall be in force until reversed or modified by the proper court.

ARTICLE XV.

Examinations of Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. On the petition of the mine inspector the court of common pleas in any county in said district shall appoint an examining board of three persons, consisting of a mine inspector, a miner and an operator or superintendent, which said miner shall have received a certificate of competency as mine foreman in mines generating explesive gases, and the members of said examining board shall be citizens of this Commonwealth, and the persons so appointed shall after being duly organized take and subscribe before an officer authorized to administer the same, the following oath, namely: "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants for the position of mine foremen and fire bosses of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in certifying or rejecting said applicants we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position

under the law creating the same and not by any consideration of personal favor; that we will certify all whom we may find qualified and none others."

Section 2. The examining board shall examine any person applying thereto as to his competency and qualifications to discharge the duties of mine foreman or fire boss.

Applicants for mine foreman or fire boss certificates shall be at least twenty-three years of age, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience, after fifteen years of age, as miners, superintendent at or inside of the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania and shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and men of good moral character and of known temperate habits.

The said board shall be empowered to grant certificates of competency of two grades, namely: certificates of first grade, to persons who have had experience in mines generating explosive gases and who shall have the necessary qualifications to fulfil the duties of mine foreman in such mines; and certificates of second grade, to persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to act as mine foreman in mines not generating explosive gases.

Section 3. The said board of examiners shall meet at the call of the mine inspector and shall grant certificates to all persons whose examination shall disclose their fitness for the duties of mine foreman as above classified, or fire boss, and such certificates shall be sufficient evidence of the holder's competency for the duties of said position so far as relates to the purposes of this act: Provided, That all persons holding certificates of competency granted under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall continue to act under this act: And provided further, That any person acting as mine foreman upon a certificate of service under the act to which this is a supplement may continue to act in the same capacity at any mine where the general conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do not differ materially from those at the mine in which he was acting when said certificate was granted: Provided, however, That if such a mine foreman leaves his present employer and secures employment elsewhere at any mine where in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district the conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do differ materially from those at the mine at which he was employed when his certificate was granted, it shall then be the duty of the mine inspector of the district in which he has secured employment to serve written protest against such mine foreman's employment to the operator of said mine.

Section 4. The examining board shall hold their office for a period of four years from the date from their appointment and shall receive five dollars per day for each day necessarily employed and mileagr

at the rate of three cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, and all other necessary expenses connected with the examination shall be paid by the Commonwealth. Each applicant before being examined shall pay the examining board the sum of one dollar, and one dollar additional for each certificate granted, which shall be for the use of the Commonwealth. The foregoing examination shall be held annually in each inspection district.

ARTICLE XVI.

Suspension of Certificates of Mine Foreman and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. No person shall act as fire boss in any bituminous coal mines, unless granted a certificate of competency by any one of the several examining boards. All applicants applying to any of the examining boards for fire boss certificates shall undergo an oral examination in the presence of explosive gas, and such certificate shall only be granted to men of good moral character and of known temperate habits, and it shall be unlawful for any operator or superintendent to employ any person as fire boss who has not obtained such certificate of competency as required by this act.

Section 2. If the mine foreman or fire boss shall neglect his duties or has incapacitated himself by drunkenness, or has been incapacitated by any other cause for the proper performance of said duties, and the same shall be brought to the knowledge of the operator or superintendent it shall be the duty of such operator or superintendent to discharge such delinquent at once and notify the inspector of the district of such action, whereupon it shall be the duty of said inspector to inform the court of common pleas of the county who shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss to appear at not less than fifteen days' notice upon a day fixed before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations. If the court finds that the allegations are true, it shall notify the examining board of such finding and instruct the said board to withdraw the certificate of such delinquent during any period of time that said court may deem sufficient, and at the expiration of such time he shall be entitled to a re-examination.

ARTICLE XVII.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of twelve years, or any woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in the workings of any bituminous coal mine for the purpose of employment, or for any other purpose; and no boy under the age of sixteen shall be permitted to mine or load coal in any room, entry or other working place, unless in company with a person over sixteen years of age. If

the mine inspector or mine foreman has reason to doubt the fact of any particular boy being as old as this act requires for the service which said boy is performing at any mine, it shall be the duty of said mine inspector or mine foreman to report the fact to the superintendent, giving the name of said boy, and the said superintendent shall at once discharge the said boy.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Stretchers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of operators or superintendents to keep at the mouth of the drift, shaft, or slope, or at such other place about the mine as shall be designated by the mine inspector, a stretcher properly constructed, and a woolen and a waterproof blanket in good condition for use in carrying away any person who may be injured at the mine: Provided, That where more than two hundred persons are employed two stretchers and two woolen and two waterproof blankets shall be kept. And in mines generating fire-damp a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil, bandages and linen shall be kept in store at the mines for use in emergencies, and bandages shall be kept at all mines.

ARTICLE XIX.

Annual Reports.

Section 1. On or before the twenty-fifth day of January in each year the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall send to the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located a correct report, specifying with respect to the year ending the thirty-first day of December preceding, the name of the operator and officers of the mine and the quantity of coal mined. The report shall be in such form and give such information regarding said mines as may be from time to time required and prescribed by the mine inspector of the district. Blank forms for such reports shall be furnished by the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XX.

Additional Duties of Mine Foreman.

Section 1. Rule 1. The mine foreman shall attend personally to his duties in the mine and carry out all the instructions set forth in this act and see that the regulations prescribed for each class of workmen under his charge are carried out in the strictest manner possible, and see that any deviation from or infringements of any of them are promptly adjusted.

Rule 2. He shall cause all stoppings along the airways to be properly built.

- Rule 3. He shall see that the entries at such places where road grades necessitate sprags or brakes to be applied or removed shall have a clear level width of not less than two and one-half feet, between the side of car and the rib to allow the driver to pass his trip safely and keep clear of the cars there.
- Rule 4. He shall direct that all miners undermine the coal properly before blasting it and that blasting shall be done at only such hours as he shall direct and shall order the miners to set sprags under the coal, when necessary for safety while undermining at distances not exceeding seven feet apart, and he shall not allow the improper drawing of pillars.
- Rule 5. In mines where fire damp is generated when the furnace fire has been put out it shall not be relighted, except in his presence, or that of his assistant under his instructions.
- Rule 6. In case of accident to a ventilating fan or its machinery, or the fan itself, whereby the ventilation of the mine would be seriously interrupted, it shall be his duty to order the men to immediately withdraw from the mine and not allow their return to their work until the ventilation has been restored and the mine has been thoroughly examined by him or his assistant and reported to be safe.
- Rule 7. He shall see that all dangerous places are properly fenced off and proper danger signal boards so hung on such fencing, that they may be plainly seen; he shall also travel all air roads and examine all the accessible openings to old workings as often as is necessary to insure their safety.
- Rule 8. He shall provide a book or sheet to be put in some convenient place, or places, upon which shall be made a place for the numbers used by the miners with space sufficient to each number, so that the miners can write plainly the quantity of props, their approximate length and the number of caps and other timbers which they require, together with the date of the order. Said book or sheets shall be preserved for thirty days from their date.

Duties of Fire Boss.

- Rule 9. He shall enter the mine before the men have entered it, and before proceeding to examine the same, he shall see that the air current is traveling in its proper course, and if all seems right, he shall proceed to examine the workings.
- Rule 10. He shall not allow any person, except those duly authorized to enter or remain in any part of the mine through which a dangerous accumulation of gas is being passed in the ventilating current from any other part of the mine.
- Rule 11. He shall frequently examine the edge and accessible parts of new falls and old gobs and air courses, and he shall report at once any violation of this act to the mine foreman.

Duties of Miners.

- Rule 12. He shall examine his working place before beginning work and take down all dangerous slate, or otherwise make it safe by properly timbering the same before commencing to dig or load coal, and In mines where fire bosses are employed, he shall examine his place to see whether the fire boss has left the proper marks indicating his examination thereof, and he shall at all times be very careful to keep his working place in a safe condition during working hours.
- Rule 13. Should he at any time find his place becoming dangerous either from gas or roof, or from any unusual condition which may have arisen, he shall at once cease working, and inform the mine foreman or his assistant of such danger, and before leaving such place he shall place some plain warning at the entrance thereto to warn others from entering into the danger.
- Rule 14. It shall be the duty of every miner to mine his coal properly and to set sprags under the coal while undermining to secure it from falling and, after each blast, he shall exercise great care in examining the roof and coal and shall secure them safely before beginning work.
- Rule 15. When places are liable to generate sudden volumes of fire damp, or where locked safety lamps are used, no miner shall be allowed to fire shots except under the supervision and with the consent of the mine foreman, or his assistant, or other competent person designated by the mine foreman for that purpose.

Duties of Drivers.

- Rule 16. When a driver has occasion to leave his trip he must be careful to see that it is left, when possible, in a safe place, secure from cars or other dangers, or from endangering drivers of trip following.
- Rule 17. The driver must take great care while taking his trips down grades to have the brakes or sprags so adjusted that he can keep the cars under control and prevent them from running onto himself or others.
- Rule 18. He shall not leave any cars standing where they may materially obstruct the ventilating current, except in case of accident to the trip.

Duties of Trip Riders or Runners.

Rule 19. He shall exercise great care in seeing that all hitchings are safe for use and see that all the trip is coupled before starting, and should he at any time see any material defect in the rope, link or chain, he shall immediately remedy such defect or, if unable to do so, he shall detain the trip and report the matter to the mine foreman.

Duties of Engineer.

- Rule 20. It shall be the duty of the engineer to keep a careful watch over his engine and all machinery under his charge and see that the boilers are properly supplied with water, cleaned and inspected at proper intervals, and that the steam pressure does not exceed at any time the limit allowed by the superintendent.
- Rule 21. He shall make himself acquainted with the signal codes provided for in this act.
- Rule 22. He shall not allow any unauthorized person to enter the engine house, neither shall be allow any person to handle or run the engine, without the permission of the superintendent.
- Rule 23. When workmen are being raised or lowered he shall take special precautions to keep the engine well under control.
- Rule 24. The locomotive engineer must keep a sharp lookout ahead of his engine and sound the whistle or alarm bell frequently when coming near the partings or landings; he must not exceed the speed allowed by the mine foreman or superintendent. He must not allow any person except his attendants, to ride on the engine or on the full cars.

Duties of Firemen.

Rule 25. Every fireman and other person in charge of a boiler or boilers for the generation of steam shall keep a careful watch of the same; he shall see that the steam pressure does not at any time exceed the limit allowed by the superintendent; he shall frequently try the safety-valve and shall not increase the weight on the same; he shall maintain a proper depth of water in each boiler, and if anything should happen to prevent this, he shall report the same without delay to the superintendent, or other person designated by the superintendent, and take such other action as may, under the particular circumstances, be necessary for the protection of life and the preservation of property.

Duties of Fan Engineer.

Rule 26. The engineer in charge of any ventilating fan must keep it running at such speed as the mine foreman directs in writing. In case of accident to the boiler or fan machinery, not requiring the immediate withdrawal of the men from the mine by reason of serious interruption of the ventilation, he shall invariably notify the mine foreman. If ordinary repairs of the fan or machinery becomes necessary, he must give timely notice to the mine foreman and await his instructions before stopping it. He shall also examine at the beginning of each shift all the fan bearings, stays and other parts, and see that they are kept in proper working order. Should it become impossible to run the fan or necessary to stop it to prevent

destruction, he shall then at once stop it and notify the mine foreman immediately and give immediate warning to persons in the mine.

Duties of Furnacemen.

Rule 27. The furnace man must attend to his duties with regularity, and in case he should be likely to be off work for any reason whatever, he must give timely notice to the mine foreman.

Rule 28. The furnace man must at all times keep a clear, brisk fire and the fire must not be smothered with coal or slack during working hours, nor shall he allow ashes to accumulate excessively on or under the bars, or in the approaches to the furnace, and ashes shall be cooled before being removed.

Rule 29. The furnace man must promptly obey the instructions of the mine foreman.

SHAFTS AND SLOPES.

Duties of Hookers-On.

Rule 30. The hookers-on at the bottom of any slope shall be very careful to see that the cars are properly coupled to a rope or chain and that the safety-catch or other device is properly attached to the car before giving the signal to the engineer.

Duties of Cagers.

Rule 31. The cager at the bottom of any shaft shall not attempt to withdraw the car until the cage comes to rest, and when putting the full car on the cage he must be very careful to see that the springs or catches are properly adjusted so as to keep the car in its proper place before giving the signal to the engineer.

Rule 32. At every shaft or slope mine in which provision is made in this act for lowering and hoisting persons, a headman and footman shall be designated by the superintendent or mine foreman, who shall be at their proper places from the time that persons begin to descend until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope, when quitting work, shall be hoisted; such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals and see that the provisions of this act in respect to lowering or hoisting persons in shafts or slopes shall be complied with.

Rule 33. He shall not allow any tools to be placed on the same cage with men or boys, nor on either cage when persons are being hoisted out of the mine, or being lowered into the mine, except when for the purpose of repairing the shaft or machinery therein. The men shall place their tools in cars provided for that purpose which car, or cars, shall be hoisted or lowered before and after the men have been hoisted or lowered. And he shall immediately inform the mine fore man of any violation of this rule.

Rule 34. He shall also see that no driver, or other person, ascends the shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box, or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule shall accompany it in any case.

Duties of Top Man.

Rule 35. The top man of any slope, or incline plane, shall be very careful to close the safety block, or other device, as soon as the cars have reached the landing so as to prevent any loose or runaway cars from descending the slope, or incline plane, and in no case shall such safety block, or other device, be withdrawn until the cars are coupled to the rope or chain and the proper signal given. He shall carefully inspect daily all the machinery in and about the check house, and the rope used for lowering the coal and promptly report any defect discovered to the superintendent, and shall use great care in attaching securely the wagons or cars to the rope and carefully lower the same down the incline. He shall ring the alarm bell in case of accident, and when necessary immediately set free to act, the drop logs or safety switch.

Rule 36. The top man of any shaft shall see that the springs or keeps for the cage to rest upon are kept in good working order, and when taking the full car off he must be careful that no coal or other material is allowed to fall down the shaft.

Rule 37. He shall be at his proper place from the time that persons begin to descend until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope when quitting work shall be hoisted. Such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals, and see that the provisions of this act in respect to lowering and hoisting persons in shafts or slopes shall be complied with.

Rule 38. He shall not allow any tools to be placed on the same cage with men or boys, nor on either cage when persons are being lowered into the mine, except when for the purpose of repairing the shaft or the machinery therein. The men shall place their tools in ears provided for that purpose, which car or cars shall be lowered before and after the men have been lowered.

Rule 39. He shall also see that no driver, or other person, descends the shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule shall accompany it in any case.

General Rules.

Rule 40. If any person shall receive any injury in or about the mine and the same shall come within the knowledge of the mine foreman, and if he shall be of the opinion that the injured person

requires medical or surgical treatment, he shall see that said injured person receives the same, and in case of inability of such injured person to pay therefor the same shall be borne by the county. The mine foreman shall report monthly to the mine inspector of the district on blanks furnished by said inspector for that purpose, all accidents resulting in personal injury.

- Rule 41. No unauthorized person shall enter the mine without permission from the superintendent or mine foreman.
- Rule 42. No person in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to go into or loiter about the mine.
- Rule 43. All employes shall inform the mine foreman or his assistant of the unsafe condition of any working place, hauling roads or traveling ways, or of damage to doors, brattices or stoppings, or of obstructions in the air passages when known to them.
- Rule 44. No person shall be employed to blast coal, rock or slate, unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such a person is qualified by experience to perform the work with ordinary care.
- Rule 45. The mine superintendent or mine foreman shall cause to be constructed safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into the shaft, or running away on slopes or incline planes; and safety switches, drop logs or other device shall be used on all slopes and incline planes; and said safety blocks, safety switches or other device must be maintained in good working order.
- Rule 46. Every workman employed in the mine shall examine his working place before commencing work, and after any stoppage of work during the shift he shall repeat such examination.
- Rule 47. No person shall be allowed to travel on foot to or from his work on any incline plane, dilly or locomotive roads, when other good roads are provided for that purpose.
- Rule 48. Any employe or other person who shall wilfully deface, pull down or destroy any notice board, danger signal, general or special rules or mining laws, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two, article twenty-one of this act.
- Rule 49. No powder or high explosive shall be taken into the mine in greater quantities than required for use in one shift, unless such quantity be less than five pounds, and all powder shall be carried into the mine in metallic canisters.
- Rule 50. Powder in quantities exceeding twenty-five pounds, or other explosives in quantities exceeding ten pounds, shall not be stored in any tipple or any weighing office, nor where workmen have business to visit, and no naked lights shall be used while weighing and giving out powder.
- Rule 51. All persons except those duly authorized, are forbidden to meddle or tamper in any way with any electric or signal wires in or about the mines.

Rule 52. No greater number of persons shall be hoisted or lowered at any one time in any shaft than is permitted by the mine inspector, and whenever said number of persons shall arrive at the bottom of the shaft in which persons are regularly hoisted or lowered, they shall be furnished with an empty cage and be hoisted, and in cases of emergency a less number shall be promptly hoisted. Any person or persons crowding or pushing to get on or off the cages shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Rule 53. Each workman, when engaged shall have his attention directed to the general and special rules by the person employing him.

Rule 54. Workmen and all other persons are expressly forbidden to commit any nuisance or throw into, deposit, or leave coals or dirt, stones or other rubbish in the air way or road so as to interfere with, pollute, or hinder the air passing into and through the mine.

Rule 55. No one, except a person duly authorized by the mine foreman, shall have in his possession a key or other instrument for the purpose of unlocking any safety lamp in any mine where locked safety lamps are used.

Rule 56. Every abandoned slope, shaft, air hole or drift shall be properly fenced around or across its entrance.

Rule 57. No safety lamps shall be entrusted to any person for use in mines until he has given satisfactory evidence to the mine foreman that he understands the proper use thereof and danger of tampering with the same.

Rule 58. No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car or cage in any shaft or slope in or about any bituminous coal mine; no person other than the trip runner shall be permitted to ride ou empty trips on any slope, inclined plane or dilly road, when the speed of the cars exceeds six miles per hour. The transportation of tools in and out of the mines shall be under the direction of the mine foreman.

Rule 59. No persons other than the drivers or trip runners shall be permitted to ride on the full cars.

Rule 60. In mines where coal dust has accumulated to a dangerous extent, care shall be exercised to prevent said dust from floating in the atmosphere by sprinkling it with water, or otherwise, as far as practicable.

Rule 61. In cutting of clay veins, spars or faults in entries, or other narrow workings going into the solid coal in mines where explosive gases are generated in dangerous quantities, a bore hole shall be kept not less than three feet in advance of the face of the work, or an advance of any shot hole drilled for a blast to be fired therein.

Rule 62. The engineer placed in charge of an engine whereby persons are hoisted out of or lowered into any mine shall be a sober competent person, and not less than twenty-one years of age.

Rule 63. When a workman is about to fire a blast he shall be careful to notify all persons who might be endangered thereby, and shall give sufficient alarm so that any person or persons approaching shall be warned of the danger.

Rule 64. In every shaft or slope where persons are hoisted or lowered by machinery, as provided by this act, a topman and cager shall be appointed by the superintendent or mine foreman.

Rule 65. Whenever a workman shall open a box containing powder or other explosives, or while in any manner handling the same, he shall first place his lamp not less than five feet from such explosive and in such a position that the air current cannot convey sparks to it, and he shall not smoke while handling explosives.

Rule 66. An accumulation of gas in mines shall not be removed by brushing.

Rule 67. When gas is ignited by blast or otherwise, the person having charge of the place where the said gas is ignited, shall immediately extinguish it if possible, and if unable to do so shall immediately notify the mine foreman or his assistants of the fact. Workmen must see that no gas blowers are left burning upon leaving their working places.

Rule 68. All ventilating fans used at mines shall be provided with recording instruments by which the number of revolutions or the effective ventilating pressure of the fan shall be registered and the registration with its date for each and every day shall be kept in the office of the mine for future reference for one year from its date.

Rule 69. Where the clothing or wearing apparel of employes becomes wet by reason of working in wet places in the mines, it shall be the duty of the operator or superintendent of each mine, at the request in writing of the mine inspector, who shall make such request upon the petition of any five miners of any one mine in the district working in the aforesaid wet places, to provide a suitable building which shall be convenient to the principal entrances of such mine for the use of the persons employed in wet places therein for the purpose of washing themselves and changing their clothes when entering the mine and returning therefrom. The said building shall be maintained in good order and be properly lighted and heated and shall be provided with facilities for persons to wash. person or persons shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article or maliciously injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, the said building or any part thereof, or any of the appliances or fittings used for supplying light and heat therein, or doing any act tending to the injury or destruction thereof, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 70. In all shafts and slopes where persons, coal or other materials are hoisted by machinery the following code of signals shall be used:

One rap or whistle to hoist coal or other material.

One rap or whistle to stop eage or car when in motion.

Two raps or whistles to lower cage or car.

Three raps or whistles when persons are to be hoisted, and for engineer to signal back ready when persons are to be hoisted, after which persons shall get on the eage or car, then one rap shall be given to hoist.

Four raps or whistles, to turn on steam to the pumps.

But a variation from the above code of signals may be used by permission of the mine inspector: Provided, That in any such case such changed code shall be printed and posted.

- Rule 71. No person or persons shall go into any old shaft or abandoned part of the mine or into any other place which is not in actual course of working without permission from the mine foreman, nor shall they travel to and from their work except by the traveling way assigned for that purpose.
- Rule 72. No steam pipes through which high pressure steam is conveyed for the purpose of driving pumps or other machinery, shall be permitted on traveling or haulage ways, unless they are encased in asbestos, or some other suitable non-conducting material, or are so placed that the radiation of heat into the atmosphere of the mine will be prevented as far as possible.
- Rule 73. Where a locomotive is used for the purpose of hauling ceal out of a mine, the tunnel or tunnels through which the locomotive passes shall be properly ventilated and kept free as far as practicable of noxious gases, and a ventilating apparatus shall be provided by the operator to produce such ventilation when deemed necessary and practicable to do so by the mine inspector.
- Rule 74. No inexperienced person shall be employed to mine out pillars unless in company with one or more experienced miners, and by their consent.

ARTICLE XXI.

Penalties.

Section 1. Any person or persons whomsoever, who shall intentionally or carelessly injure any shaft, safety lamp, instrument, aircourse or brattice, or obstruct or throw open air ways, or take matches for any purpose, or pipes or other smokers' articles beyond any station inside of which locked safety lamps are used, or injure any part of the machinery, or open a door in the mine and not close it again immediately or open any door which opening is forbidden, or disobey any order given in carrying out the provisions of this act, or do any other act whatsoever whereby the lives or the health of persons or the security of the miners or the machinery is endangered, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in a manner provided for in this article.

Section 2. The neglect or refusal to perform the duties required to be performed by any section of this act by the parties therein required to perform them, or the violation of any of the provisions or requirements hereof, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the misdemeanor was committed, be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 3. That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act, or any failure to comply with its provisions by any owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator for any direct damages he may have sustained thereby, and in case of loss of life by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow and lineal heirs of the person whose life shall be lost for like recovery of damages for the injury they shall have sustained.

ARTICLE XXII.

Definition.

Section 1. Coal Mine. In this act the term "coal mine" includes the shafts, slopes, adits, drifts or inclined planes connected with excavations penetrating coal stratum or strata, which excavations are ventilated by one general air current or divisions thereof and connected by one general system of mine railroads over which coal may be delivered to one or more common points outside the mine, when such is operated by one operator.

Excavations and Workings. The term "excavations and workings" includes all the excavated parts of a mine, those abandoned as well as the places actually being worked, also all underground workings and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings, all such shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in the course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and material connected with the same below the surface.

Shaft. The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata, and which is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation or drainage or for hoisting men or material or both in connection with the mining of coal.

Slope. The term "slope" means an incline way or opening used for the same purpose as a shaft.

Operator. The term "operator" means any firm, corporation or individual operating any coal mine or part thereof.

Superintendent. The term "superintendent" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the operator, immediate supervision of one or more mines.

Bituminous Mines. The term "bituminous" coal mines shall include all coal mines in the State not now included in the anthracite boundaries.

The provisions of this act shall not apply to any mine employing less than ten persons in any one period of twenty-four hours.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Section 1. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of May, A. D. 1893.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

Equalizing and fixing the compensation and mileage of the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment as Inspectors, foremen and fire bosses, respectively, in the anthracite coal mines, and providing for the employment and compensation and mileage of a clerk to each of said boards.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment respectively as inspectors and foremen of anthracite coal mines, shall receive in lieu of all compensation, mileage, expenses, emoluments or allowances heretofore paid them, as follows: Six dollars per day for each day during which the said members shall be actually in attendance on the sessions of the board, and mileage at the rate of five cents for each mile actually traveled going from the home of the member to the place of meeting of the board and returning from said place to his said home by the shortest practicable railway route: Provided, That mileage shall be paid but once for each continuous session of the board, and by a continuous session shall be meant a session during the course of which no adjournment for a longer period than forty-eight hours shall take place.

Section 2. Each of the boards enumerated or described in the first section of this act shall be and the same is hereby authorized to employ a clerk, whose compensation and mileage shall be the same as that of a member of the board. So much of section four of the act

of June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as authorizes the boards of examiners of candidates for inspectors of anthracite coal mines to engage the services of a clerk is hereby repealed, and all clerks hereafter appointed by the several boards hereinbefore mentioned shall be appointed under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. The members of the said boards shall, on the final adjournment of each session of their respective boards, submit to the Auditor General sworn statements approved by the president or chairman of their respective boards, setting forth the number of days during which each member shall have been actually in attendance on the sessions of the board of which he is a member during said session, as well as the distance from the home of the member to the place of meeting of his board as aforesaid, by the nearest practicable railway route, and the number of miles actually traveled by him; and the clerks of said boards shall submit like statements, and the Auditor General shall, upon the receipt of such sworn statements draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of each of such members and clerks for such sums as shall appear to be properly due each.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts or supplements thereto in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

For the better protection of employes in and about the coal mines by preventing mine superintendent, mine foremen and assistants from receiving or soliciting any sums of money or other valuable consideration from men while in their employ, and providing a penalty for violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That on and after the passage of this act any mine superintendent, mine foreman or assistant foreman, or any other person or persons who shall receive or solicit any sum of money or other valuable consideration, from any of his or their employes for the purpose of continuing in his or their employ, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not less than fifty dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not less than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of June, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

Establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, defining its purposes and authority, providing for the appointment of a chief of said bureau and assistants, and fixing their salaries and expenses.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That there is hereby established in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Mines, which shall be charged with the supervision of the execution of the mining laws of this Commonwealth, and the care and publication of the annual reports of the inspectors of coal mines.

Section 2. The chief officer of the bureau shall be denominated Chief of the Bureau of Mines, and shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, within thirty days after the final passage of this act, and every four years thereafter, who shall be commissioned by the Governor to serve a term of four years from the date of his appointment, and until his successor is duly qualified, and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars and traveling expenses; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Chief of said Bureau, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy for the unexpired balance of the term.

Section 3. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall be a competent person having had at least ten years practical experience in the working and ventilation of coal mines of this State, and a practical and scientific knowledge of all noxious and dangerous gases found in such mines. The said Chief of the Bureau of Mines so appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, the same to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and give to the Commonwealth a bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with surety to be approved by the Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office, and to see that the mining laws of this State are faithfully executed; and for this

purpose he is hereby invested with the same power and authority as the mine inspectors to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery within the State, and the works and machinery connected therewith, and to give such aid and instruction to the mine inspectors from time to time as he may deem best calculated to protect the health and promote the safety of all persons employed in and about the mines, and the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall have the power to suspend any mine inspector for any neglect of duty, but such suspended mine inspector shall have the right to appeal to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall be empowered to approve of such suspension or restore such suspended mine inspector to duty, after investigating the causes which led to such suspension. Should the Chief of the Bureau of Mines receive ininformation by petition, signed by ten or more miners, or one or more operators, setting forth that any of the mine inspectors are neglectful of their duty, or are incompetent to perform the duties of their office, or are guilty of malfeasance in office, he shall at once investigate the matter, and if he shall be satisfied that the charge or charges are well founded, he shall then petition the court of common pleas, or the judge in chambers, in any county within or partly within the inspection district of the said mine inspector; which court, upon receipt of said petition and a report of the character of the charges and testimony produced, shall at once issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said inspector, to appear on not less than fifteen days' notice, on a fixed day before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into the allegations of the petitioners, and may require the attendance of such witnesses on the subpoena issued and served by the proper officer or officers, as the judge of the court and the Chief of said Bureau may deem necessary in the case; the inspector under investigation shall also have similar power and authority to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. If the court shall find by said investigation that the said mine inspector is guilty of neglecting his official duties, or is incompetent to perform the duties of his office, or is guilty of mal feasance in office, the said court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall declare the office vacant, and shall proceed to supply the vacancy as provided for by the mining laws of this State. The cost of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained the cost shall be paid out of the State Treasury, upon voucher or vouchers duly certified as to correctness by the judge or proper officer of the court where such proceedings are held. To enable the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines to conduct more effectually his examinations and investigations of the charges and complaints which may be made by petitioners against any of the mine inspectors as herein provided, he shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits and depositions in form and manner provided by law: Provided however, That nothing in this section shall be construed as to repeal section thirteen of article two of the act of Assembly approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coai mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," and also articles thirteen and fourteen of an act of Assembly approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines, and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein."

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to take charge of and preserve in his office the annual reports of the mine inspectors, and transmit a copy of them, together with such other statistical data compiled therefrom and other matter relating to the work of the Bureau as may be of public interest, properly addressed to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for transmission to the Governor and the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, on or before the first day of March in each year. also be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to see that said reports, or copy of them, are placed in the hands of the Public Printer for publication at the same date; the same to be published under direction of the Secretary of Internal Affairs as other reports of his Department are now required by law to be published, and in order that the Chief of said Bureau may be able to prepare, compile and transmit his annual report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs within the time herein specified, the mine inspectors are hereby required to deliver their annual reports to the Secretary of Internal Affairs on or before the fifteenth day of February in each In addition to the annual reports herein required of the mine inspectors, the said mine inspectors shall furnish the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, monthly and also such special reports or information on any subject regarding mine accidents or other matters pertaining to mining interests, or the safety of persons employed in mines as he at any time may require or may deem necessary in the proper and lawful discharge of his official duties. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall also establish as far as may be practicable a uniform style and size of blanks for the annual, monthly and special reports of the mine inspectors, and prescribe the form and character of subject matter to be embraced in the text and the tabulated statements of their reports. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to make such examinations and investigations as may enable him to report upon the various systems of

coal mining practiced in the State, method of mining, ventilation, machinery employed, structure and character of the several coal seams operated, and of the associated strata, the circumstances and responsibility of mine accidents, economy of coal production, coal waste, area and exhaustion of coal territory, and such other matters as may pertain to the general welfare of coal miners and others connected with coal mining, and the interests of coal mine owners and operators in this Commonwealth.

Section 6. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall keep in his office a journal or record of all examinations made and work done under his administration, and copies of all official communications, and is hereby authorized to procure such books, instruments and chemical or other tests as may be found necessary to the proper discharge of his duties under this act, at the expense of the State. All instruments, plans, books and records pertaining to the office shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to his successor in office.

Section 7. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall at all times be accountable to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon him by law, and the administration of his office and the rules and regulations pertaining to said Bureau shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who is hereby empowered to appoint an assistant to the Chief of the Bureau, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum: And provided further, That the salaries of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, his assistant and the messenger, shall be paid out of the State Treasury in the manner as other employes of the Department of Internal Affairs are now paid. Provided, That the Chief of said Bureau of Mines may be removed or suspended at any time by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, when in the opinion of said Secretary there has been a neglect of duty or a failure to comply with the law, or the instructions of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Section 8. No person who is acting as a land agent, or as manager, viewer or agent of any mine or colliery, or who is interested in operating any mine or colliery, shall at the same time serve as Chief of the Bureau of Mines under the provisions of this act.

Section 9. That the mine inspectors of each district of this State shall, within six months after the final passage and approval of this act, deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale; which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main

headings, cross headings, and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pump, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines or adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made tioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale as the first men-Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of that office.

Section 10. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

Requiring the weighing of bituminous coal before screening, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any mine owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, employing miners at bushel or ton rates, or other quantity, to pass the output of coal mined by said miners over any screen or other device which shall take any part from the weight, value or quantity thereof, before the same shall have been weighed and duly credited to the employe sending the same to the surface and accounted for at the legal rate of weight fixed by laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 2. Any owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine, violating the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, for each and every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; proceedings to be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

To protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines, and providing penalties for a violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That hereafter no person whomsoever shall be employed or engaged in the anthracite coal region of this Commonwealth, as a miner in any anthracite coal mine, without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the "Miners' Examining Board" of the proper district, and having been duly registered as herein provided.

Section 2. That there shall be established in each of the eight inspection districts in the anthracite coal region, a board to be styled the "Miners' Examining Board" of thedistrict, to consist of nine miners who shall be appointed in the same manner as the boards to examine mine inspectors are now appointed from among the most skillful miners actually engaged in said business in their respective districts, and who must have had five years' practical experience in the same. The said persons so appointed shall each serve for a term of two years from the date on which their appointment takes effect, and they shall be appointed upon or before the expiration of the term of the present members of the "Miners' Examining Board," and they shall be and constitute the "Miners' Examining Board" for their respective districts, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and shall receive as compensation for their services three dollars per day for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

Each of said boards shall organize by electing one of their members president, and one member as secretary, and by dividing them

selves in to three sub-committees for the more convenient discharge of their duties, each of said committees shall have all powers hereinafter conferred upon the board; and whenever in this act the words "Examining Board" are used, they shall be taken to include any of the committees thereof.

Every member of said board shall, within ten days of their appointment or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside, that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their office.

Any vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided from among such only as are eligible for original appointment.

Section 3. Each of said examining boards shall designate some converient place within their districts for the meeting of the several committees thereof, and of which due notice shall be given by advertisement in two or more newspapers of the proper county, and so divided as to reach as nearly as practicable all the mining districts therein; but in no case shall such meeting be held in a building where any intoxicating liquors are sold.

Each of said committee shall open at the designated place of meeting a book of registration, in which shall be registered the name and address of each and every person duly qualified under this act to be employed as a miner in an anthracite coal mine. And it shall be the duty of all persons employed as miners to be properly registered, and in case of a removal from the district in which a miner is registered, it shall be his duty to be registered in the district to which he removes.

Application for registration only may be sent by mail to the board. after being properly attested before any person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation in the county in which the applicant resides. The form of application shall be subject to such regulation as may be prescribed by the boards, but in no case shall any applicant be put to any unnecessary expense in order to secure registration.

Section 4. Each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided, shall pay a fee of one dollar to the said board, and a fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for registering any person who shall have been examined and registered by any other board, and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said boards and applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided and such as may arise under the provisions of this act; and the said boards shall report annually, to the court of common pleas of their respective counties and the Bureau of Mines and Mining all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of

this act, together with the number of miners examined and registered under this act and the number who failed to pass the required examination.

Section 5. That it shall be the duty of each of the said boards to meet once every month and not oftener, and said meeting shall be public, and if necessary, the meeting shall be continued to cover whatever portion may be required of a period of three days in succession, and examine under oath all persons who shall desire to be employed as miners in their respective districts; and said board shall grant such persons as may be qualified, certificates of competency or qualification which shall entitle the holder thereof to be employed as and to do the work of miners as may be expressed in said certificate, and such certificates shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration and compentency under this act; and the holder thereof shall be entitled to be registered without an examination in any other of the anthracite districts upon the payment of the fee herein provided.

All persons applying for a certificate of competency, or to entitle them to be employed as miners, must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than two years practical experience as a miner, or as a mine laborer in the mines of this Commonwealth, and in no case shall an applicant be deemed competent unless he appear in person before the said board and answer intelligently and correctly at least twelve questions in the English language pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner, and be perfectly identified under oath, as a mine laborer by at least one practical miner holding miners' certificates. The said board shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of all its meetings, and in said record shall show a correct detailed account of the examination of each applicant, with the questions asked and their answer, and at each of its meetings the board shall keep said record open for public inspection. miner's certificate granted under the provisions of this act, and the hereinafter mentioned act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall not be transferable to any person or persons whatsoever, and any transfer of the same shall be deemed a violation of this act. shall be issued only at meetings of said board, and said certificates shall not be legal unless then and there signed in person by at least three members of said board.

Section 6. That no person shall hereafter engage as a miner in any anthracite coal mine without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. And no person shall employ any person as a miner who does not hold such certificate as aforesaid, and no mine foreman or superintendent shall permit or suffer any person to be employed

under him, or in the mines under his charge and supervision as a miner, who does not hold such certificates. Any person or persons who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars and not to exceed five hundred dollars, or shall undergo imprisonment for a term not less than thirty days and not to exceed six months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 7. The persons who are now serving as members of the Miners' Examining Board as created by the act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eightynine, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of miners in the anthracite region of this Commonwealth, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines," shall continue under the provisions of this act to serve as members of the "Miners' Examining Board" until the terms for which they were appointed under the provisions of the said act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall have expired, and in the performance of the duties of their office they shall be subject to the provisions and requirements of this act.

Section 8. Nothing in this act shall be construed to in any way, excepting as herein provided, effect miners' certificates which have been lawfully issued under the provisions of the herein mentioned act, approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the several Miners' Examining Boards to investigate all complaints or charges of non compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all persons so offending; and upon their failure so to do, then it shall become the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein the complaints or charges are made to investigate the same and prosecute all persons so offending, and it shall at all times be the duty of the district attorney to prosecute such members of the Miners' Examining Board as have failed to perform their duty under the provisions of this act; but nothing herein contained shall prevent any citizen, a resident of this Commonwealth, from prosecuting any person or persons violating this act, with power to employ private counsel to assist in the prosecution of the same; upon conviction of any member of the Miners' Examining Board for any violation of this act, in addition to the penalties herein provided, his office shall be declared vacant, and he shall be deemed ineligible to act as a member of the said board.

Section 10. For the purposes of this act the members of the said "Miners' Board" shall have power to administer oaths.

Section 11. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

To amend the tenth section of article ten of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, providing that self-acting doors are used.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the tenth section of article ten of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, which reads as follows:

"All main doors shall have an attendant whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

All main doors shall have an attendant, whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through, unless a self-acting door is used which is approved by the inspector of the district.

Approved—The 20th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

AN ACT

To amend section four of article eight of an act, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three permitting the use of mineral oils in bituminous mines when used in approved safety lamps.

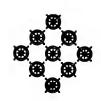
Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section four of article eight of an act, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil or oils that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes except when used in approved safety lamps and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal oil or pure cotton-seed oil or oils that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Approved—The 28th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.



First Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA.

Scranton, Pa., February 28, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I now have the honor of herewith transmitting to you my report as Inspector of Mines for the First Anthracite District for the year 1900.

The total production of coal was 6,363,948 tons, which is a decrease of 1,005,623 tons from that of 1899. This was owing to the general strike, which continued six weeks, and another of nine months at one of the best producing collieries of the district.

The average number of days worked was 161.5, or 12.7 days less than in 1899. There were 17,285 persons employed, during the year, an increase of 142 over the number employed the previous year.

The total number employed inside of mines was 12,844, and outside, and outside 4,441, one of whom lost his life; 39 were killed inside, leaving 27 wives widows and 50 orphans under 14 years of age.

The number of tons per fatal accident was 154,223.7, or an increase of 45,774.2 tons per fatal accident over that of the previous year, when there were 68 deaths, while the number last year was 40.

The total number of accidents was 158, and the number of tons mined for each one was 40,309.8, an increase of 230.8 tons over that of 1899. The number of tons produced per person employed was 368.5. There were 204,359 kegs of powder consumed, which is 40,507 less than for the preceding year. There were 31 tons of coal produced per keg of powder used.

Of the 158 persons killed and injured, 97 were citizens and 61 aliens. Of those who met with accidents, 91 were from among the English speawing nations, namely, Americans, Irish, English, Welsh and Scotch; while the remaining 67 were of the German, Polish, Slavish, Hungarian, Russian, Italian and Austrian nations. The percentage of both classes employed is about equal.

The general conditions in and about the mines are good. Where the ventilation is somewhat deficient, it is the fault of those directly in charge, and not, as a rule, the fault of the general management, for at all mines there are ample means for producing ventilation, but, quite frequently, from a lack of tact on the part of the mine foreman, the air courses and cross-cuts are neglected from day to day until they discover that the "air at the faces" is poor, and when they endeavor to improve it, they find that the task is more than they expected, then a little improvement is made from time to time, so as not to increase the cost per ton too suddenly.

In the meantime, in such cases, which, however, are few, the miners and laborers suffer considerably for a time, and all, simply, because of a false sense of economy, or a want of proper business ability on the part of the mine foreman to economically manage the mine and at the same time keep all sections of it in a satisfactorily safe, healthful and neat condition.

Several new fans were installed during the year, in a few cases to replace old ones, and others at new openings, and in no case is means of producing a strong current of air at any time deficient, and the ventilation at the faces of all workings ought to be good at all times, and, in most cases, from personal observation, I am able to say it is; the only places where I find it poor are where the mine foremen are lax in their methods, and this exists in a few mines where there is no explosive gas evolved, and at no other ones.

The absence of gas removes the possibility of an explosion, and this tends to make some of mine foremen indifferent to the chief object of ventilation, namely, that of keeping the mine healthful at all points for persons to work in.

This indifference leads to neglect, as already stated, the most essential thing for the benefit of all concerned, the miner first, and the operator from a point of economic mining, and it would be well for the superintendents to periodically insist upon a strict compliance, on the part of the mine foremen, with all the requirements of the mine law pertaining to ventilation.

The superintendents, in addition to providing means of producing an ample air current, should also see that a proper distribution of it is made to the workmen at the faces of all working places, as this keeps them in good spirits and enables them to mine and clean the coal better.

In last year's report, in regard with accidents, it was shown that most of them occurred at or close to the faces of working places, and a suggestion as to the means of partially reducing their number was made.

Of the forty fatalities last year, twenty-five, or 65 per cent. happened near or at the face of gangways or chambers.

This fact alone establishes the fact that here the greatest care should be taken, both by the miners and those in charge of them. And I may say, in this connection, that if one-half of the care were exercised by the miners themselves, that is exercised by the foremen and their assistants over them, the accidents at the face would be much fewer.

But, becoming indifferent to danger by long familiarity with it, they become reckless and impatient, and, oftentimes, after having tried for some time to pry down a piece of rock until it is about to fall, which fact, however, is not known to them, they cease their efforts and go to work under it, and in a short time it falls and kills them.

Then again, how many each year are killed by working too far under "top coal;" they fire a shot in the bottom bench which fails to do the work expected of it, and, on reaching the face, at once begin to mine out, regardless of the condition of the coal overhead, until, suddenly, it falls on them.

These, then, are the irregularities that should be prevented, and to prevent them, persons properly qualified, such as a practical miner in whose judgment the miners have confidence, should be employed to oversee the methods of mining, and prevent them from taking reckless and unnecessary risks.

This person could soon adopt the best method of mining or working a vein, and as he would have but a certain number of places, he would soon learn the peculiarities of the vein and roof, and govern himself and the miners accordingly.

Being a practical miner, he would know how props should be placed, so as not to be easily displaced by shots, unless broken; he would know when it was advisable to put up a set of timber, and whether a slab of rock should be "propped" or taken down.

As an assistant, and a practical miner, he could see to the cleaning and loading of coal; see that no coal was wasted by being thrown on the "gob," could see that the cross-cuts were kept clean for the free passage of the air current, also that the roads were kept clean and safe; in fact, have general charge, under the foreman, of one section of a mine, instead of being held responsible for what might occur in any section of it.

This is now in practice to a considerable extent, and with very satisfactory results in sections of mines where the pillars are being removed previous to abandonment, and there are thirty-five openings in this district in which more or less of this work is being done, and in a few, this is the chief source of production.

Notwithstanding this, however, and from the fact that over a million and a half tons of coal were produced from pillars in remote sections of many of the mines, and that the work is extremely dangerous, not one accident occurred by the roof caving, which necessarily must, and does occur, as the work progresses, and as very few occurred by small pieces falling while the men were engaged barring down rock or coal, as the case might be, goes to show that careful and systematic working, under the immediate direction of a qualified person, is productive of very much good, and would apply with equal force to "live workings" as well as to "pillar robbing," and this constant supervision of the miners' methods of working seems to me to be the most necessary thing to prevent the frequent occurrence of accidents by falls of rock and coal at the faces of working places; hence, I would recommend the system be given a trial.

The report contains the usual statistics, a description of the fatal accidents, and of a few of the improvements, together with a report of the mine foremen's examination.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD RODERICK, Inspector.

Table A—Total Production in Tons During the Year 1900.

Delaware and Hudson Company,	2,408,744
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	738,415
Temple Iron Company,	797,551
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	
pany,	556,985
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	$426,\!165$
Johnson Coal Company,	368,889
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	281,543
Riverside Coal Company,	100,747
Murray Coal Company,	58,140
Clark Tunnel Coal Company,	20,399
Dolph Coal Company,	160,049
Mt. Jessup Coal Company,	74,086
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	$108,\!369$
Price Pancoast Coal Company,	241,914
Kingsley Coal Company,	$19,\!520$
Black Diamond Coal Company,	2,555
W. L. Barton Coal Co.,	4,877
Total,	6,368,948

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipments by railroad to market,	5,841,064
Sold at mines for local use,	87,870
Consumed to generate steam,	440,014
Water I	0.000.000
Total,	6,368,948

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal ac- cidents.	Number of tons pro- duced per accident.
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company, Temple Iron Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Cempany, Murray Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Mossic Mountain Coal Company, Price Pancoast Coal Company,	15 3 4 4 2 5 3 1 1	160, 583 246, 138 199, 388 139, 246 213, 446 73, 778 93, 548 55, 140 108, 369 120, 957
Total	40	154,223

TABLE C-Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Tons produced per ac-
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company, Temple Iron Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Mossic Mountain Coal Company, Price Pancoast Coal Company, Miscellaneous coal company, Miscellaneous coal companies,	45 13 16 14 17 12 15 1 3 19 3	53, 527 76, 801 49, 847 28, 785 25, 608 50, 711 18, 769 58, 140 36, 123 12, 7, 2 127, 411
Total,	158	40,309

TABLE D-Showing Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

Laborers 13 33 4 Drivers 3 14 1 Runners 1 6 1 Rockmen 3 3 3 Timbermen 3 3 Slate pickers 3 3 Carpenters 2 2	Occupation.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
	Laborers Drivers, Runners, Ruckmen, Timbermen, Slate pickers, Carpenters, Track layers, Firemen, Door tenders, Company hand, Head men, Foot men, Frot men, Frot men, Missiant foremen, Mine foremen,	13 3 1	53 14 6 3 3 3 2 2	65 46 17 7 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

TABLE E-Classification of Accidents.

Cause s of A ccidents.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
By falls of rock, By cars (Inside), By explositon of gas, By explositon of powder, By falls of coal, By cars (outside), By flying coal from blasts, By premaure blast, By kicks from mules, By machinery, By kursting air pipe, By falling prop, Struck by board, Caught by revolving shaft, By falling shaft tower, Total.	1	43 24 17 1 10 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	666 229 223 127 7 5 4 4 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1

Nationalities.	Killed.	Injured.	Totals.
Pole,	65622332242	24 22 17 14 13 9 6 4 4 1 2 2	30 28 22 20 15 11 9 6 6 5 4
	40	110	1:0

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

Improvements at Collieries.

Delaware and Hudson Company's Improvements.

At Clinton a new air shaft 10x12 feet and 240 feet deep was sunk for ventilating purposes, and a new fan was installed to ventilate the East Side tunnel.

At Coal Brook a rock plane 300 feet long was driven from bottom to top vein, and an air shaft sunk. A new air compressor was installed and three new air motors added for haulage. A new drift was opened on East Mountain; and an air shaft sunk.

At Jermyn No. 1 a new 22-foot fan was installed, to replace the old one. A rock plane 600 feet long, driven to shorten transportation, and improve ventilation, was made.

Grassy Island.—The rock vein was opened and air connections made.

At Eddy Creek a slope was sunk from surface to rock vein to improve ventilation on Mills tract workings.

Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

A new breaker was built at Forest City to replace the old one, which was destroyed by fire in early part of the year.

The Price Pancoast Coal Company has sunk the main shaft to Dunmore veins; also, installed a new fan 35 feet in diameter.

The Johnson Coal Company has driven a 1,000-foot tunnel from prove ventilation on mills tract workings.

Several other improvements, such as driving tunnels, sinking slopes and installing motor and rope haulage system have been made in many of the mines.

The annual examination of applicants for mine foremen certificates of qualification was held at Carbondale on the 16th and 17th of August.

The following were recommended for mine foremen certificates: Thomas Rumford, Peckville; Thos. C. Hodgson, David Evans, Alex. Frew, Walter Knight, Morgan L. Watkins and John Reese, Olyphant; Ben Milton, of Vandling; Milton Hoodmacher, Marchwood, and James Johnson, Priceburg.

Assistant mine foremen: William H. Himmelreich, Jermyn; David D. Lewis, Scranton; John J. Barbour, Mayfield; John Elvidge, Olyphant; Evan Gabriel, Scranton; Charles Robinson, Peckville; Edward Lewis, Scranton; Michael C. Moran, and P. A. Walsh, Carbondale; John E. Powell, Scranton; Milton J. Thomas, Scranton, and Seward Button, Vandling.

The board consisted of Charles P. Ford, superintendent; James E. Morrison and Joseph T. Roberts, miners, and Edward Roderick, Inspector.

TABLE 1-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and Location of Collieries in the First Anthracite District for the Year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collectes.	County.	Name of General Superintendant.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superin- tendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Delaware and Hudson Co. Leggetts Creek Barwin Fiday Creek Glyphant Grassy Island, Market Irland, Coal Bracket, Coal Bracket, Clinton,	Lackawanna, Lackaw	C C C Rose C C C C Rose C C C C Rose C C C C Rose C C C Rose	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,			Dela, & Hudson R. R.
Hillside Coal and Iron Co. Clifford. Forest City. Erie. Keystone. Glenwood.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	W. A. May,	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	C. L. Piterson, C. L. Piterson, W. W. Walker, W. W. Walker, W. W. Walker,	Forest City, Mayfield, Mayfield, Mayfield,	Erie Railroad. Erie Railroad. Dela, & Hudson R. R. Irela, & Hudson R. R. Dela, & Hudson R. R.
Temple Iron Company. Lackawanna Sterrick Crock Bidgerton North West,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Jas, G. Shepherd Jas, G. Shepherd Jas, G. Shepherd Jas, G. Shepherd	Scranton, Scrant	John G. Hayes, John G. Hayes, Frank Hemebright Frank Hemebright	Olyphant, Olyphant Jermyn, Jermyn,	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R. Dela. & Hulson R. R. Dela. & Hulson R. R. Erie Railroad.
Del., Lack. & W. R. R. Co., Storrs Nos. I, 2 and 3,	Lackawanna.	E. E. Loomis,	Scranton,	R. A. Phillips,	Scranton,	Pela., Lack. & W. R. R.
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Co. Ontario, Richmond No. 3, Richmond No. 4, Kaymond, Kaymond	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	W. H. Storrs, W. H. Storrs, W. H. Storrs,	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	W. I. Allen W. I. Allen W. I. Allen W. I. Allen	Peckville, Peckville, Peckville, Peckville,	Ontario & Western R. R. Ontario & Western R. R. Ontario & Western R. R. Ontario & Western R. R.
Johnson's Nos. 1 and 2,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, John R. Bryden,	Seranton,	J. K. Berkheiser, Olyphant,	Olyphant,	Oniario & Western R. R.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Erie & Wyoming R. R. Erie & Wyoming R. R.	Ontario & Western R	Dela., Lack. & W. R.	Ontario and Westers. Erie & Wyoning R. R. Dela., Lack, & W. R. R. Dela., Lack, & W. R. R. Dela., Lack, & W. R. R.	Erie and Wyoming.	Ontario &	. Local sales.
P. O. Address.	Dunmore,					Carbondale,	
Name of Superin- tendent.	Jas. Young,		A. J. Murray, Dunmore,	Morgan Davis, Jr., Cranton, Chas. P. Ford. Marshwood. Chas. P. Ford. Marshwood. John R. Bryden, Scranton.	W. H. Shipman,	G. J. Thomas,	W. L. Barton, Carbondale, Local sales.
P. O. Address,	Dunmore,	Scranton,	Dunmore,	Scranton, Marshwood, Marshwood, Scranton,	Wayne, B. E. Kingsley, Olyphant,	M. G. Thomas, Pittston,	Carbondale,
Name of General Superintendent.	Sidney Williams Dunmore, Sidney Williams Dunmore,	J. M. Rice,	A. J. Murray,	Morgan Davis, Jr., M. G. Robertson Chas. P. Ford Chas. P. Ford John R. Bryden,	B. E. Kingsley,		W. L. Barton,
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Wayne,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pennsylvania Coal Gompany. No. 1. Gipsy Grove.	Riverside Coal Company. Riverside,	Murray. Coal Company. Lackawanna,	Clark Tunnel Coal Company. Clark Tunnel. Dolph. Mot. Jessup. Mostic Mountain. Pancoast.	Kingsley Coal Company. Hawley washery,	Black Diamond Coal Co. Black Diamond,	W. L. Barton, Lackawanna,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number fatal accidents. Number fatal accidents. Number non-fatal accidents. Number begs powder used.	653 2 9 6 5.38 3,700 6.58 4 4 8 8,249 2,656 6.88 1 1 4 8 6,470 1,617 6.89 1,617 6.89 1,617 6.89 1,617 6.89 1,617 6.99 1,6
Total production of coal in tons.	207, 610 1276, 149 175, 175 175, 175 175, 175 175, 175 175, 175 175, 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery. Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	25, 554 21, 355 25, 74 25, 74 25, 74 25, 74 25, 75 26, 75 26, 75 27, 75
Shipments of coal in tons by rall or otherwise.	178.092 25.17.002 25.17.00
County.	Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware and Hudson Company. Leggetts Creek. Marvine. Fady Creek. Grassy Island wishery. Grassy Island with Creek. White Oak. Wo I. Racket Brook washery. Racket Brook. Grank Grook washery. Total and averages. Total and averages. Clifford. Ferest City. Ferest City. Keystone. Glewwood.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used	Total production of coal in tons.	Литрет дауз жегкед.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Zumber kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite	Zumber horses and mules.
Tenple Iron Company. Lackawanna. Sterrick Creek. Edgerton. North West.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	181,059 199,527 147,356 199,821	32, 533 12, 468 8, 818 10, 051	3, 262 1, 355 437 864	216,854 213,350 156,611 210,736	171.00 152.50 1 2.20 179.9	613 585 372 511	61	60 C1 C0 44	7.306 3.726 5,416	16, 000 16, 000 775	28.68.38
Total and averages,		727.763	63,870	5.918	7.7,551	158.9	2,081	7	51	24,080	17,310	316
Delaware, Lacka, & Western R. R. Co. Storrs.	Lackawanna,	527, 696	26,343	2.916	556,985	2 11.9	1,190	4	1 01	19,453	4.323	115
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. Richmond No. 3. Richmond No. 4. Ontario. Raymond,	Laekawanna, Laekawanna, Laekawanna, Laekawanna,	32, 900 34, 055 222, 536 82, 019	7.640 7.000 25.000 7.000	465 2.745 4.171 634	41,005 43,800 251,707 89,653	142.8 122.6 221.1 60.7	220 189 776 689	 -	1.6425	2,250 2,150 11,450 2,765	5, 450 8, 900 6, 270 100	177 277 91
Total and averages,		371,510	46,640	8,015	426, 165	136.8	1.874	61	15	18,615	20,700	181
Johnson's,	Lackawanna,	383, 273	33, 590	2,046	368,889	193	940	LG	-	12, 475	7,250	96
Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 1, Grove, Glipsy Grove,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	166,116	4, 185		170,201	153.5	487	00 :	.	7.275	1.707	11 39
Total and averages,		274,111	7,432		281,543	153,4	628	63	12 1	11.392	2.082	S
Riverside Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	89,231	10,950	266	100.747	5.5.5	303		Ç1	4,163	100	87
												Ì

Murray, Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	49,111	729	8,300	38,140	184.4	113		-	2,402	1.8	21
Clark Tunnel Company.	Lackawanna,	8,787	918	10,694	20,399	243.8	111		:	633	900	19
Dolph Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	135,595	23,000	1,454	160,049	140.1	526			3,800	4,500	0.
Mt. Jessup Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	47,855	25,000	1,231	74,086	182	227		-	1,600	18,994	83
	Lackawanna,	102,166	3,650	2,553	108,369	165	27.8	-	2	4,474	300	37
Price Pancoast Coal Company, Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	213, 369	24,496	4,049	241,914	207.75	859	C1	1-	11,259	11.715	28
Kingsley Coal Company. Hawley washery,	Wayne,	15,020	200		19,520	201	11					
Black Diamond Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	\$23	006	832	2,555	25	ေ			150	9,000	4
W. L. Barton Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	303	200	4,175	4.877	280	23			500		1
Grand total and average,		5,841,064	440,014	87,870	6,368,948	161.5	17,285	0.5	118	204,359	142,735	1,858

TABLE II-Continued.

		THE BOTTIME OF MITTING	
	Number air compressors	4 to 01 02 to 11	14
·:	Number electric dynamos	(+	15
อจะเ	Quantity delivered to sur per minutegallons.	81 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	41,714
Der.	Capacity in gallons minute.	27, 610 11, 722 11, 722 12, 23 2, 240 2, 000 2, 000 4,00 4,00 4,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 4,00 4	61,416
Suja	Number pumps delived water to surface.	51512-1-0-4-011 4-88-1022 I	2
	Total horse power.	9, 8, 8, 7, 1, 1, 8, 8, 1, 1, 8, 8, 1, 1, 8, 8, 1, 1, 8, 8, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	30,026
lls 1	Number steam engines o	689 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 8	434
res.	Electric.	ro 4.63	11
Locomotives.	Air.	#	11
Loc	гевт.	ь- <u>а-Пос-оп</u>	40
	Total horse power.	2.7.1015 2.7.25	25,388
νi	Horse power.	2 3.710 2 8.857 2 1.2885 2 1.2885 1 1.2885 1 1.600 1 1	15,845
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	18010911-888004888 et	144
mber o	Horse power.	2, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39	9,183
n Z	Cylindrical.	88 8 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	368
	County.	Lackawanna Susq. & Lack a, Lackawanna	
	Name of Operators.	Delaware and Hudson Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company, Hemple Iron Company, Dela, Lackawana & West, R. R. Co., Belk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Haverside Coal Company, Haverside Coal Company, Clark Tunnel Company, Dolph Coal Company, Marray Coal Company, Hossup Coal Company, Pholph Coal Company, Hossup Coal Company,	Grand total and average,

1900	
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III-Showing	
TABLE	

	Grand total, inside and outside.	28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8
side.	Total outside.	콜럼프로등 양 광년#중등대원등 [2] [1]
red Out	ун огрет етроуск.	- - 전4412862222222 [월] 영리성본왕 [중
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	SHEE V SESSEE F
ersons	Slate pickers.	%
d Jo su	Engineers and dremen.	851-6410 mme 4 1 0 2 5 0 2 0 2 5
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Forest and service Compared to the service of the s
Ocer	Outside foreman.	
	Total inside.	25
Inside	All other employes.	15 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
oloyed	Door boys and helpers.	### ##################################
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	8882 1325 137 245324 78888 88
Persot	ziners' laborers.	### ##################################
Occupations of	Miners.	######################################
ecupat	Fire bosses,	15 w m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.	Negation (00-00)
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	County.	Lacka wanna, Lacka wanna,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware and Hudson Company. Leggetts Creek, Marvine, Eddy Creek Guybant, Grassy Island Grassy Island Grassy Island Grassy Island White Oak Jempin No. 1 Fowderly No. 1 slepe. History Brook Coal Brook Clinton, Total and averages, Hillside Coal and Iron Company. Clifford, For Street Krystone, Krystone, Glenwone

TABLE III-Continued.

ide. Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Total inside. Outside foreman. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks. All other employes. Total outside.	26 410 1 7 22 79 4 90 203 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 61	1,432 4 36 55 236 13 305 649 2,081	991 1 7 20 88 2 81 199 1.190	14 154 1 3 10 25 2 25 66 220 24 528 1 4 8 27 28 68 220 27 545 1 1 18 131 1 82 248 776 27 545 1 7 14 70 4 48 144 689	1,348 4 29 50 253 7 183 526 1,874	73 715 1 11 20 105 3 85 995 940
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Door boys and helpers. All other employes.	111 2 2 16	38 150	20 137	# 7 9 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	38 107	30
sons Em	Drivers and runners,	81 60 35 39	215	105	5000	154	95
of Pers	Miners' laborers.	131 170 170 81 110	1 492	365	38.8 1127.8 127.8 127.8	1 448	250
pations	Miners.	1 158 145 105	1 527	7 854	2 58 275 2215 2215	2 591	260
Occu	Inside foreman or mine boss. Fire bosses.	60 25 60 1	6	es			61
	County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		= Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Temple Iron Company. Lackawanna. Sterick Creek. Edgerton. North West,	Total and averages,	Dela., Lacka. & Western Railroad.	Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. Richmond No. 4. Richmond No. 4. Ontario. Raymond.	Total and averages,	Johnson Coal Company.

342	828	303	11	E	526	27.2	8.5	879	=	30	233	17,585
133	45	98	24	39	181	106	잃	178	=	6	x .	4, 441 17
37	98	t- ei	21	2	=	×	11	 ਫ਼_	12	63	-	1,787 4
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65 44	109	68	16	15	111	63		8		es		1,937
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374	605	217	80	î.	345	121	246	450		21	12	12,844
18	55	13	~	13	11	39	7	\$		1	-	1,325
121	83	(-	61	-	C1	C1	7	8		-	:	383
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133	183	8	83	421	160	62	3.	130		9	9	4,203
151	983	114	161	न्य	125	37	84	130		10	ي	5,674
es	77					-		lo lo				\$2
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Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 1, Gipsy Grove,	Total and average,	Riverside Coal Company.	Murray Coal Company,	Clark Tunnel Coal Company.	Dolph Coal Company.	Mt. Jessup Coal Company.	Moosic Mountain Coal Company. Moosic Mountain,	Price Pancoast Coal Company.	Kingsley Coal Company. Hawley washery,	Black Diamond Coal Company. Black Diamond,	W. L. Barton.	Grand total and averages,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	162.25 126.4 128.4 138.4 138.8 138.4 138.3 140.1 182 140.1 182 140.1 182 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 20
	Десешрег,	61 82828282828282828282828282828282828282
	November.	전 전다보육등일업업업단표요요요요 2 82 8 유명명학학원 대대다 원 6 6
ker.	October.	8 11-0 1-01-01-02-02-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	September.	6 66227.1101102442128 8 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Month	August.	12 11 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
1 Each	July.	10 . 88 11.115 1
Worke	June.	17.8 22.155 62.11.15.15
f Days	May.	11.13.8 8.25 10.05.63.35 10.05.63.39 10.05.63.39 11.75.75
mber o	April.	21
No.	удатер.	24 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	February.	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1
	January.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
	Name of Operators.	Delaware and Hudson Company, Hillistice Coal and Iron Company, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Delaware, Lackawanna, Delaware, Lackawanna, Delaware, Lackawanna, Delaware, Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Lackawanna, Delak Hill Coal Company, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Murray Coal Company, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Dolph Coal Company, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Dolph Coal Company, Lackawanna, Dolph Coal Company, Lackawanna, Dolph Coal Company, Lackawanna, Mossie Mountain Coal Company, Price Pancoast Coal Company, Ringsley Coal Company, Nayne, Black Diamond Coal Company, Lackawanna, Nayne, Ringsley Coal Company, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Nayne, Ringsley Coal Company, Lackawanna, Lac

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Ageldent in Brief.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock near the face of a new gangway. A prop had been displaced by a char leaving the most had and	Just as he was about to return it fell on him. He died on the Ratality burned by an explosion of gas near the face of a breast. The gas gathered between the time of running out two loaded	cars and the taking in of two enpty ones; door was left open by some unknown person. Was barring down a piece of bad roof near the face of his clam- ber, and when it gave way he	iell, and the piece side down on him, killing him instantly. While picking at some bottom coal at the face of his chamber in the Dunmore vein, shortly after	firthing a blast a rock fell and instanty killed him. Instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in the Archada seam, while shoveling coal back Timber was within	nine feet of the face. Roof sand stone.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
Name of Colliery.	Storrs No. 3,	Marvine, Lackawanna.	Coal Brook,	Moosic Mountain,	Glenwood, Lackawanna,	
Number of orphans,			9			
Number of widows.		*	1	:	-	
Married or single,	vi	vi	M.	w.	M.	
Age.	16	18	8	30	30	
Occupation.	Driver, 16	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	
Nationality by birth.	American, Driver,	American,	Welsh,	Italian,	Russian, Laborer,	
Name of Person.	Thomas Devinney,	Thomas Coleman,, American, Runner,	William Thomas,	Bartoll Frozzo,	John Kittick,	
	64	22	22	23	∞	
Date of accident.	Jan.				Feb.	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident In Brief.	Instantly killed by a fall of rock, near the face of 9 gangway in Clark soom Boof was fire-day	and very bad. A log had been displaced from under a collar by a shot, and when he was going back to face the fall occurred. Fatally burned by an explosion of gas at the face of his chamber. A door which the laborer should have closed after the diver was left open by him. The gas gathered at face and was ignited by	one of the lamps. While helping a fellow miner to place a set of timber near the face of a chamber a slab of rock	fell and fractured his ribs, causing his factor, and his factor two days later. Fatally burned by the explosion of a small body of gas at the	Tace of a chamber in Punmore No. 3 seam. Died on the 29th. Was mining out bottom bench of coal at face of chamber in Dia-	mond seam when a piece of rock fell and instantly killed him. Struck by a car and fatally injured while on his way from a cross cut to face of chamber with a charge of powder; died the following day.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Leggetts Creek,	Pancoast,	Johnson No. 2,	Richmond No. 3,	Johnson No. 1,	Johnson No. 1,
Number of orphans.		63	¢1		:	-
.swebiw to redmuN	-	-	7	:	-	-
Married or single.	Z.	M.	M.	vi	Ä.	M.
Age.	40	48	61	2.4	41,	20
	i	:	:	:	:	:
.neitequos()	Miner,	Miner,	Miner.	Labore	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by birth.	Welsh,	English,	Fole,	Russian Laborer,	Pole,	Irlsh,
Name of Person.	John Price,	Alexander Harris,	Anthony Habger,	John Washick,	John Sinkoski,	Edward McNeats,
Date of accident.	Feb. 16	March 9	10	21	53	31

Miner in adjoining place was driv- ling a cross cut to Samon's place, who told Samon of his intention to fire a shot, and he (Samon) started hack from the face, but stopped, by mistake, almost op- posite where shot was being fred	through pilar. He ignited a squib (after a biast and instant) to five a biast and instantly the shot exploded and the flying pieces of coal fractured his skull, causing death two days	later. Fatally injured by a fall of rock at face of a chamber in Diamond seam while shoveling coal. Place was well timbered. Roof was fire-	clay and seamy; died on the 23d. While loading a car at face of a chamber, a fall of fire-clay in-	stantly killed him, Fatally injured at face of gangway in Clark seam by a fall of ton coal while he was barring at	a small bench under it. Instantiv killed by fall of rock at face of chamber as he returned after a hlat. Chamber was in Clark veln, which usually has a	sand rock roof, but here it was fire-clay. Instantly killed by falling under a trip of loaded cars on gang-	way. Instantly killed by his skull being	Fatally Infured by fall of coal at face of chamber in Archbald bed; his national had bed;	ures previously tried to but it down, but falled rock, at work-ing place shortly after miners had trimmed down all loose pieces as they thought. Place was well timbered but at this place there was exceptionally shelly or slippy roof; Archbald scam.
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna.
Sturges, Lackawanna.	Johnson's No. 1,	Eddy Creek,	Coal Brook,	Jermyn No. 1,	Storrs No. 3,	Simpson,	Johnson's No. 2,	White Oak,	White Oak.
61	:	J	:	٠	es			=	:
<u> </u>		M		M. 1	M. 1	vi	:	M. 1	M
	30 S	35 B	21 S.	42 D			16 S.	20 P	
:		:	:-	: -		:	:	:	
Miner, 52 M.	Miner, .	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner, .	Driver,	Driver,	Miner, .	Laborer,
:	:	r.		:	:		:	:	•
Russlan,	English,	Hungarian,	Pole,	Russlan,	Irlsh,	Pole,	Pole,	Irish,	German, Laborer,
:	:			:	:		:		
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1 Sa	Edd	Cerb	Seg	l Cro	ا د	Kosh	č A	1 Loi	Rong
4 Michael Samon,	Robert Eddy,	Steve Cerbus,	Stanley Segana,	Michael Crockda	Michael Coyle,	Steve Koshelnic	Anthony Cominski.	Michael Loftus,	Jacoh Ronger, .
Z.	18 R	es Z	ž. s	15 M			12 A	20 M	
	H		•	Ħ	ដ	=======================================	#	9,1	દ્ય
April		May				June			

TABLE IV-Continued.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	While preparing to place a prop under a losse piece of rock near the face of his chamber in Clark	seam, the fock tell and killed him. During a severe thunder storm the tower over the shaft on which he was working was struck by	lightning and knocked down, and he fell with it and was killed. Instantly killed by a fall of rock at face of gangway in Clark seam. The miner, a short time	previously had examined the roof and thought it safe. While preparing to place a prop under a bad plece of rock near	tell and caused his death. While cleaning roads on a branch he made to get out of the way of a trip of cars, but did not step	far enough and was struck and fatally injured and died on the following day. While sitting about seven feet from the face of his place looking at the result of a recently fired	shor a state of rock feel and far- tally injured him. The place was well propped but the fall oc- curred inside of props. Fatally injured by a fall of rock at the face of a gangway in Rock seam. The roof is fire-ciay and slippy.
	County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
	Name of Colliery.	Edgerton,	Murrays,	Storrs No. 3,	Glenwood,	Sterrick Creek,	Glenwood,	Olyphant No. 2,
	Married or single, Number of widows, Number of orphans,	M. 1 E	M 1	M. 1 St		M. 1 2 St	M. 1 1 G	
7.7	Occupation.	Miner, 26	Laborer, 47	: c1	Miner, 48	Laborer, 38	Miner, 26	Laborer, 26
	Nationality by birth.	Italian,	Austrian,	Pole, Laborer.	Атегісан,	American,	English,	Slav,
	Name of Person.	Peter Donott,	John Govoula,	John Rogiski,	Henry Williams,	Thomas Edwards,	7 Henry Maynes,	16 Andrew Kilenski,
	Date of accident.	July 3	9	10	10	28	Aug. 7	10

Fatally burned by the explosion of a small body of gas in a cavity in the roof near the face of a chamber. He was told of it by	the fire boss and warred not to go to the face until he arrived to clear the gas by means of a brattlee. He died on the 18th Instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of his chamber in Dumnor No. 3 seam, while pre-	paring a place for a prop to secure the roof. Instantly killed by a large slab falling on him while loading a car at the face of a chamber in humore No. 3 seam. These two men having cut enough coal for their laborers strolled into some old chambars which	were to be cut off by a road that was being driven from one chamber to another. On the top of a fail of rock in the second chamber beyond theirs they encountered a small body of gas which was exploded by one of their lamps and both were so	seriously burned that they died the following day. Instantly killed by cars on a gangway road as he was going out. Fatally figured by fall of roof. Roof was fire-clay. He died on	the following day. Fatally injured by an explosion of powder which he caused while how my the lid of his squib hox in a powder keg, and died	on the 25th. Fatally Injured by a fall of rock near face of a tangway in Clark seum. He was preparing a place for a set of timber, and while	rock above it fell. Fatally injured by a fall of rock at the face of his working place in the 14 foot seam. The place was well timbered: the roof proper was sand rock and very safe but a six inch slab which he was watching while the laborer was harring out coal fell and caused his death.
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna.	Lackawanna,
No. 1 shaft,	No. 2 shaft, No. 1 colllery.	No. 1 shaft, No. 1 colliery.					Стеек.
. No. 1 shaft,		No. 1 shaft,	Marvine, Marvine,	Marvine, . Pancoast,	Storrs No. 1,	. Cilnton,	Sterrick
: : :	M. 1 2	M. 1	M. 1 2 M. I 6	M. 1 3	M. 1 5	м. 1	M
30	38	r 26	36 	33 30	10 ज	.:	31
Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
Slav,	. Irish.	Italian,	English, American,	English, Hungarian,	German,	. English,	Austrian,
			idleton,	isont.			lsh,
George Chaps,	James Brown,	Andrew Sahm.	William Middl Henry Russell,	Robert Harrison. Frank Ackart,	10 Jacob Prebor,	James Burns,	Anthony Guidlis
=	4.	φ ₀	1 1	[] is	10	10 1	2
	Sept.		Nov.	Dec.			

TABLE IV-Continued.

	XX 1 XX 1
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Lagkawanna, Instantly killed by a fall of rock at face of a grangway in Clark seam while he was assisting another man to lift a collar to secure the roof, which was fireday. Lackawanna, Fally injured by a fall of rock seam. Roof was fireday, and was well propped, but fall occurred three feet from rib.
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	. Leggetts Creek,
Number of orphans.	. 4
Number of widows.	
Married or single.	ω X
.98A	40 W. S.
Occupation	Laborer, Miner,
Хацопанцу бу ыттh.	15, American, Laborer, Irlsh, Miner,
Name of Person,	14 Thomas J. Evans, American, Laborer, 26 John Roach, Irish, Miner,
Date of accident.	Dec. 14

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Skull fractured by a kick from a mule. Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face	of chamber. Badly cut on face by coal blown by	bursting air pipe. Thigh fractured and teeth knocked out by fall of rock at face of cham-	ber. Struck by coal from a shot and cut	on body. Leg fractured by fall of coal at face	of chamber. Shoulder dislocated by cars running	against him. Cut on thigh by coal from a prema-	ture blast. Bruised on back by coal from a pre-			plosion of gas. Burned on face and hands by ex-		f gas. ely injured by a pr	ing him. Face cut and teeth knocked out by a	kick from a mule. Body hruised by a fall of rock. Leg fractured by falling under cars. Body bruised and fibs fractured by fall of rock, at face of chamber.
County. Na	Lackawanna, Sku Lackawanna, Les	Lackawanna, Bad	Lackawanna, Th	ь Lackawanna, Str	ol Lackawanna, Let	Lackawanna, She	Lackawanna, Cut	tı Lackawanna, Bru	Lackawanna, Buj	pl Lackawanna, Buj	Lackawanna, Bu	Iackawanna, Bul	:	in Laekawanna, Fac	ki Lackawanna, Bod Lackawanna, Bod Lackawanna, Bod
Name of Colliery.	Powderly, No. 1 shaft,	Leggetts Creek,L	Johnson's No. I, L	Pancoast,	Forest Mine, L	Johnson's No. 1, L	Leggetts Creek,	Johnson's No. 1, L.	Marvine, L	Marvine, L.	Johnson's No. I,	Johnson's No. 1, La	Eddy Creek, L.	Storrs No. 3, La	White Oak, Storrs, No. 3, La
Married or single.	κiκ	ιά	υż	Ä	αi	ωi	X	M.	Ŋ	υż	M.	vi	N.	Z.	Z v Z
Age.	8.22	18	či Ši	45	98	15	46	13	17	95	30	်း	65	6.1 [-	25 25 26 26
Occupation.	Driver,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Doortender,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Lahorer,	Rockman,	Rockman,	Laborer,	Laborer	Laborer, Runner, Timberman,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	American,	Pole,	Hungarian,	Italian,	American,	Welsh,	English,	American,	Pole,	American,	American,	English,	American,	American, English, Irish,
Name of Person.	Owen Larkin,	William J. Price,	Walter Walasavitz,	Andrew Shuloski,	Chesero Moracini,	Andrew Dobelstine,	James Williams,	Frank Mayor,	Frank Parks,	Joseph Romisko,	George Smith,	John Donovan,	J. C. Palmer,	Reese Owens,	Patrick Kenny. William J. Rolls,
241201200 10 222	c) न	9	6	12	13	16	18	SI	81	61	01	C 1	30	LC	1.611
Date of accident,	Jan.													Feb.	

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg	4	Α.	m w H w	plosion of gas. Squeezed by cars at head of shaft. Part of two fingers cut off by a piece	\overline{w}	ing up a plane. Hands and face burned by explosion of small body of gas at face of	chamber. Head injured by a falling shaft of en-	Face and hands burned by explosion of	small body of gas. Leg fractured by cars and chain. Leg fractured by falling under cars. Injured at face of chamber by a fall	Back injured at face of chamber by a	Back Injured at face of chamber by a	Leg fractured by runaway cars. Leg fractured by flying coal from a plast, which exploded before he could get away.
County,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Edgerton,	Mt. Jessup,	Olyphant No. 2,	Eddy creek, Pancoast, Ontario, Pancoast,	No. 1 shaft,	Richmond No. 4,	Richmond No. 3,	Sterrick Creek,	Leggetts Creek,	Ontario. Pancoast. Storrs No. 2.	No. 1 shaft,	Riverside,	Sterrick Creek,
Married or single.	_vi	M	ń	N. K.O. K	wi wi	Ä.	N.	M.	Ä.	Z w Z	M.	M.	w Z
Age.	25	£3	. 18	45.5	. 30	44		30	89	8128	£1	-5	4 tc
Occupation.	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer, Priver, Carpenter, Laborer,	Headman, Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Carpenter,	Chargeman,	Laborer, Driver, Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,
Nationallty by Birth.	Italian,	Austrian,	American,	Welsh, Slav, German, Hungarian,	Scotch,	Irish	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	Slav, Welsh,	Slav,	Slav,	American, Scotch,
Name of Person.	Joe Bevock,	George Marshall,	Frank Farrell,	Thomas Richards, Steve Pete John Blockherger, Robert Senaski,	James Glencross,	John Flagerty,	John Sowiski,	James O'Conner,	William G. Jones,	Steve Bolent. Edward Thomas, Benjamin Jarvls,	John Burbalick,	George Roichick,	Peter Burke, John Cousin,
Date of accident.	17	ch 1	¢.1	ಬ∞∞ದ	12	19	. 31	27	11 4	10	18	19	26
	Feb.	March							April				

Fall of rock. Fall of rock. Run over by ear. Fall of rock. Which pulling a block from under a Wheel a cur run over his hand.	Fall of rock injuring his back, Small bone of leg fractured by a fall of rock ment the face of his chamber, Back badly injured by a fall of rock	at face of chamber. While placing a prop near the face of a chamber a chap of each face.	turing his leg, the state of took tell, that- turing his leg, were slightly burned by the explosion of a small body of gas that accumulated in a cavity near the face of a gangway, where they were fightling a small fire.	caused by the ignition of a "blower" by a blast. Leg fractured by a fall of rock near the face of a shoulest	Leg fractured by having been caught	Skull fractured by coal from a blast fired while he was on his way	through the chamber in the morning. Internally injured by a fall of coal at face of a chamber while he was		While harring coal at face of chamber a piece of rock fell on him, knocking	out some of his freth. Back and shoulder injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.	Back and head injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.	Back of face injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.	Equeezed between car and pillar and shoulder bone fractured Knee can fractured by cars jumping	track. Arm crushed (so that amputation was necessary) by locomotive slipping off	blocks. Kicked by a mule on abdomen. Back injured by fall of rock at face	Arm fractured while preparing to put up a prop at face of chamber,
T::::	: :	:	:	:	:	:	- :	:	:	:	:	:	: :		::	:
Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Susquehanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Susquehanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Susquehanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Eddy Creek Glenwood Ontario Laekawanna, Forest City,	Deggetts Creek,	Eddy Creek,		Forest City,	Sturges,	Moosic Mountain,	Clinton,	Clifford,	Gipsey Grove,	Simpson,	Olyphant,	Pancoast,	Edgerton, Pancoast,		No. 2 shaft, Penna C. Co Brie,	M. Grassy Island,
is is is kind	M.M.	Z Z	इंद्रिक्ट	vi	υi	wi	M.	v.	υ <u>΄</u>	M.	or.	X.	zi w	M.	y. Z	M.
35 41 18 18 18		Si .		36	L	65	7	16	30	30	22	36	F 6		37	%
Laborer, Miner, Slate picker, Miner, Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Foreman, Track layer, Miner, Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Asst. f'man,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Minore,	Laborer, Footman	Fireman,	Laborer,	Miner,
Slav,	: :	American,	Welsh, Pole, Pole, Pole,	slav.	English,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,	English,	Pole,	slav,	Hungarlan,	Italian, English	Irish,	Irish,	Welsh,
John Miko, Stree Sh rmock, Simon Gezo, Adam Angullewicz, Geo, Anhoulbus,	John Slacher, David Reese,	Pat. M. Quinn,	Jumes Brace Frank Karalavish, William Patch, Edward Bonch.	Thomas Mackinavitch,	Joseph Shone,	Milton Hoodmacher,	Richard Jones,	Jac Madden,	John Parker,	Steve Kluke,	John Medgo,	Michael Martsunko,	James Yarrow,	Jas. Corrigan,	Jas. McGrall,	Moses Jones,
- S - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	10	11	t-l-t-t-	-	Fi		1.7	<i>y</i>	V.	<u>-1</u>	=	36	13	. 22	22	21
May						June										June

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		7 20	coal. Leg fractured by a fall of rock at form of chamber while loading a car.	4,	prop Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while replacing a prop.	These men were severely injured by a fall of coal at face of chamber while the former was working out a shot.	-	F		-		υ2		_
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Susquehanna.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	No. 3 Storrs,	Simpson. Moosic Mountain,	No. 1 Storrs,	No. 1 shaft, Penna. C. Co.,	Forest City,	Storrs No. 2,	Simpson,	Clinton, Lackawanna,	Gipsy Grove,	Glenwood,	Johnson's ,	No. 1 shaft,	No. 2 shaft,	Storrs No. 2, Lackawanna,
Married or single.	v.	S.S.	M.	Z.	M.	Si Si	Ä	wi	ž	M.	Ä.	'n	M.	Ä.
Age.		85 61 85 62	56	26	88	352	45	21	25	94	45	92	38	43
Occupation.	Runner,	Fireman, Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner, Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Slate picker,	Laborer,	Track layer,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	American,		Pole,	Pole,	English,	Welsh,	American,	Irish,	English,	Pole	Slav,	Irish,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Charles Melvin,	John Butler,	16 Frank Wichalofski,	17 Thomas Thornton,	Mike Misneski,	Edward Greatrex,	Francis Hughes,	George Jones,	7 Pat. McDonald,	7 Geo. Martin,	Julian Sipp,	Andrew Stutts,	15 John Farley,	15 Chas. Burkoski,
Date of accident.	July 2	3 14	16	17	63	6161	25	Aug. 7	1-	7	8	11	15	51

Leg fractured by fall of rock in chamber, where car had jumped the track	knocking out two collars. While standing in a safe place, as he supposed, awaiting explosion of a	blast, a piece of coal struck him and fractured his arm. Head cut at face of chamber by fall	of rock, while barring out coal. Slightly burned on face by explosion of small body of gas at face of	chamber. Seriously injured by falling under a	trip of cars on gangway road. Leg fractured by fall of rock while	standing close to lace of chamber. Fell under a trip of two cars which passed over him, fracturing both	legs and one arm. Leg fractured by a fall of rock while	the was putting a prop under it. Collar bone tractured by a car being	puried by a mule against him. Struck on stomach by a lever which slipped while he was putting a car on track.	These four men were removing a small hody of gas from a cavity in the roof and instead of using safety hamps when building a brattice used naked lights and thus exploded the gas, and all were severely burned on	races and hands. Leg fractured by cars jumping the	track. Leg fractured by fall of rock at face	of a tunnel. Slipped under cars and badly injured. Leg fractured by fall in front of a trip	or cars. Risk and collar bone fractured by a fall of coal while he was working	out a shot at face. While at work in a shaft a piece of	rock fell tracturing his collar bone. Flesh torn from leg by falling under	a car. Leg fractured by a mule turning out too soon and somesting the law be-	tween car and stretcher. Fall of rock. Leg fractured by being struck by a rope.
Leg fra	kn Whi	Hea H	Slig	Serie	Leg	Fell	Leg		Structure Struct	Thes Do lan na ga	ř,	Lega	Slip	Ribs	W.bi	Fles	Leg	twee Fall o
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u></u>	<u> </u>	~ :	:	::	:	:	:	:	::'
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Susquehanna,	Lackawanna,	Laekawanna, Laekawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Leggetts Creek,	Gipsy Grove,	Simpson,	Richmond No. 3,	Leggetts Creek,	Coal Brook,	Johnson's,	Ontario,	Lackawanna,	No. I shaft,	Pancoast,	Forest City,	White Oak,	Coal Brook,	Pancoast,	Paneoast,	Pancoast,	Olyphant,	Richmond No. 4,
vi vi	M.	 vi	M.	v.	N.	v.	M.	si Si	M.	ZZZZ	ı. Vi	M.	vi vi	M. I	M.	S.	v.	vi vi
£2	3	캾	32	16	94	16	\$	19	53	23.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40	18	35	17	20	c1	13	91	7.47
Runner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Priver,	Laborer,	Fire hoss, Timberman, Timberman, Miner,	Motorman,	Miner,	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Driver,	Miner,
American,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Italian,	Pole,	English,	Welsh,	Irish,	English, Irish, Irish, Italian,	Welsh,	English,	Am~rican, Irish,	English,	Welsh,	Slav	American,	Irish Polish
James McGowen,	Timothy Foster,	Peter Barna.	Anthony Zamie,	Hugh Smith,	Samuel Cost,	John Gaskulski,	John Pengilley,	Thomas W. Evans,	Mike Murphey,	Geo, Eurron, Peter McGitrick, Thomas King, Peter Motts,	Herbert Reynolds,	Frank Eldringham,	William A. Thompson, James Lally,	Fred. Fryor,	Owen Williams,	Joseph Zelo,	Manuel Owen,	Edward Brown,
18	18	5	3	83	67	23	7	90	30	331	¢.1	ia.	9 10	11	21	21	61	33
						Sept.		Oct.			Nov.							Nov. Dec.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nationality Occupation. by Birth. conty. A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	S. Richmond No. 3, Lackawanna,	Pancoast, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	42 M. Leggetts Creek, Lackawanna,	White Oak, Lackawanna,	Storrs No. 2 Lackawanna,	Pancoast, Leggetts Creek, Lackawanna,	White Oak, Lackawanna,	Pancoast, Lackawanna,	Glenwood, Lackawanna,
nality Occupation. Miner. Miner. Miner.	w.	Pancoast,	Laekawanna,	ggetts Creek,	Ite Oak,	ci	Creek,	e Oak,		
ality Occupation.				$\Gamma_{\rm e}$	W.h	Stor	Pane Legg	Whit	Panc	Glen
ality Occupation.		vi	M.	Ä.	vi	v2	Z Z	M.	Ä.	M.
ality Occupa	30	ç1	6.5		62	1.7	19	10	40	SS
	Miner,	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,
	English,	Irish,	Slav,	Irish,	American,	Pole,	Pole	lrish,	Pole,	Russian
Name of Person.	6 William Proudlock,	John McNulty,	John Slater,	Patrick McLaughlin,	Edward Padden,	John Shinaski.	Peter Shecouski, Evan Reese,	John Walsh,	John Laskoski,	Mike Rokshak,
Date of accident.	9	9	t-	7	15	17	13 13	ङ	61	31

Second Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton, Pa., February 18, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Anthracite District for the year 1900, as required by section 9, article 2, anthracite mine law, 1891, etc. It contains the usual statistics, with accounts of the accidents which occurred in the district during the year in tabulated forms, followed by remarks and a suggestion.

Respectfully submitted,
II. O. PRYTHERCH,
Inspector.

Table A—Production of Coal in Tons During 1900.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	
pany,	$3,\!172,\!806$
Austin Coal Company,	64,437
Delaware and Hudson Company,	402,098
Scranton Coal Company,	618,735
Mount Pleasant Coal Company,	172,141
Green Ridge Coal Company,	126,230
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	341,998
William Connell & Co.,	107,679
The Connell Coal Co.,	216.154
Greenwood Coal Company,	193,210
Brooks Coal Co.,	31,150
John & J. J. Jermyn,	170.916
Elliott CcClure & Co.,	136,957
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	96.344
A. D. & F. M. Spencer,	71,169
Nay Ang Coal Company	98,592
Gibbons Coal Co.,	15,904
North American Coal Company,	269,514

Bowen Coal Company,	$32,\!834$
Bull's Heal Coal Company,	23,791
Carbon Coal Company,	44,101
People's Coal Company,	4,150
Spring Brook Coal Company,	18,202
Total,	6,429,112
The total production is made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad to market,	5,870,752
Sold at mines for local use,	204,952
Consumed to generate steam,	353,408
Total,	6,429,112

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Austin Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, Scranton Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Green Ridge Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, William Connell and Company, William Connell and Company, The Connell Coal Company, Brooks Coal Company, Brooks Coal Company, John and J. J. Jermyn, Elliott. McClure and Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, A. D. and F. M. Spencer, Nay Aug Coal Company, Gibbons Coal Company, Oorth American Coal Company, Bowen Coal Company, Bowen Coal Company, Pepple's Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company, People's Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Spring Brook Coal Company,	8 5 5 5 2 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	151,086 64,437 50,262 123,714 34,428 63,115 341,998 107,679 72,051 64,403 31,150 170,916 136,957 96,344 71,169 98,592 15,904 228,331 223,791 44,101 4,150 18,202

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Austin Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Company, Seranton Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Green Ridge Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, The Connell Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, Broaks Coal Company, John and J. J. Jermyn, Elliott, McClure and Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, A. D. and F. M. Spencer, Nay Aug Coal Company, Gibbons Coal Company, Gibbons Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company, People's Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Spring Brook Coal Company, Bull's Head Coal Company, Bull's Head Coal Company, Bull's Head Coal Company, Bull's Head Coal Company,	10 19 19 19 3 10 7 8 12 2 2 4 4 2 2 1	34,487 64,437 49,299 32,565 9,664 42,076 34,199 15,382 27,419 16,100 31,150 11,243 34,239 48,172 17,792 49,296 15,914 20,514 4,150 18,100 14,150 18,100 20,100 11,1
Total and average,	207	31,058

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total,
Falls of roof and coal, Explosion of gas, Explosions of blast, Mules, Cars inside, Cars outside, Falling down shaft, Breaker machinery, Muscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	2 3 5 2 7	54 15 17 4 39 5 1 6 6	84 17 20 4 47 7 8 6 6 8
Tetal,	55	152	207

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally in-	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Laborers, Doorboys, Drivers, Outside laborers, Company men, inside, Headmen, Footmen, Pumpmen, Fire bosses, Runners, Slate pickers, Surveyors,	1 1 1	6	67 51 10 32 8 14 1 6 6 1 2 4 8 8
Total,	55	152	207

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Welsh.	English.	Scotch,	Irish.	Poles.	Slavs.	Americans,	Hungarians.	Italians.	Germans.	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Total.
Killed	9 28 37	12 12	2 2 4	11 36 47	14 30 44	1 1 2	6 24 30	2	2 11 13	5 9	1	2 1 	 1	55 152 207

Accidents of 1900.

The following remarks on the accidents are justified by the figures of the several tables:

The injured are divided as follows: Citizens, 86; aliens, 66; married, 72; single, 80.

The killed as follows: Citizens, 31; aliens, 24; married, 32; single, 23. There are 32 widows and 80 orphans left without support as the result of the fatal accidents in the district during the year 1900.

The following percentages also hold good:

Causes of Accidents.	Fatal accidents. Per cent.	Total accidents.
Fall of roof and coal, Explosion of gas, Explosion of blast, Mules, Cars, Inside, Cars, outside, Falling down shaft, Breaker machinery, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	54.5 3.6 5.5 11.6 3.6 12.7 1.9	40.5 8.2 9.6 1.9 22 7 3.3 3.8 2.9 2.9 3.8
Occupations of Victims.	Fatal. Per cent.	Total. Per cent.
Miners, Laborers, Door boys, Drivers, Outside laborers, Company men, inside Headmen, Footmen, Pumpmen, Fire bosses, Runners, Slate pickers, Surveyors,	45.5 25.5 3.6 12.8 3.6 3.6 3.6	32.3 24.6 4.8 15.5 3.9 6.8 .4 2.9 1.9 1.9 3.8
Nationalities of Victims.	Faral. Per cent.	Total, Per cent.
Welsh, English, Scotch, Irish, Poles Slavs Americans, Hungarians, Hadians, Germans, Germans, Lithunians, Lithunians, Greeks,	16.1 3.6 3.6 20.0 25.5 1.9 9.1 2.6 3.6 7.3	17.9 6.7 1.9 22.7 21.2 0.9 14.0 0.9 6.2 4.4 0.4

1899 and 1900 Compared.

In 1899 the following list of accidents was returned: Fatal, 49; non-fatal, 159; total, 208.

The tables which accompany and form a part of this report show the following to be the list for 1900: Fatal, 55; non-fatal, 152; total, 207.

By comparison there is for 1900, an increase of 6 fatal accidents, a decrease of 7 non-fatal accidents, and a decrease of 1 in the list of total accidents. It is worthy of remark that during 1899 one accident only occurred by which two lives were lost at the same time, while in 1900 one accident resulting in the loss of four lives, and two by which two lives each were lost occurred. Perhaps this will partly explain the increase in the fatal list, as it will be seen that the number of fatal accidents in the years under comparison are the same, but those of the latter, claim six more victims.

The total production of coal for 1900 shows a decrease of 345,346 tons, as compared with 1899, and an increase of 1,368 in the total number of perso: semployed in and about the mines.

The decrease in the production was caused by the general strike and numerous other minor disagreements between employers and employes in the district during the year.

Remarks on Accidents.

It will be seen that in addition to the tables which have always accompanied these reports, tables of percentages have been prepared in order to show in a more conspicuous manner the causes which result in the greater number of accidents, as well as the classes of employes which contribute to the list of victims.

An "explosion of gas" in a mine resulting in the loss of a number of lives at the same time, attracts wide attention, while the every day accidents from "falls of roof and coal" occur almost unnoticed. The tables referred to, show "falls of roof and coal" to be responsible for 55 per cent. of the fatal accidents, and 41 per cent. of the total number of accidents in the district during 1900, and "explosions of gas" are responsible for 4 per cent. of the fatal and 8 per cent. of the total accidents.

Following the tables of percentages further, it will be seen that miners make up 46 per cent. of the victims of fatal accidents and 32 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

Laborers, 26 per cent. of the fatal and 25 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

These two classes of workmen work in close contact, in fact they

work together, and if our interpretation of the provision of the mine law be correct, the miner is to a great extent responsible for the safety of his laborer.

These two classes together make up 72 per cent, of the victims of fatal accidents, and 57 per cent, of the total number of accidents.

Inasmuch as "falls of roof and coal" are responsible for 55 per cent, of the fatal and 41 per cent, of the total number of accidents, I feel that the provisions of the anthracite mine law of 1891 guarding particularly against this class of accidents should be quoted:

Article 12, Rule 14, "Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise, so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling, and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same."

Again Article 12, Rule 34: "Before commencing work, and also after the firing of every blast, the miner working a breast or any other place in a mine, shall enter such breast or place to ascertain its condition, and his laborer or assistant shall not go to the face of such breast or place until the miner has examined the same and found it to be safe."

The rules quoted are to guard particularly against accidents from "falls of roof and coal," and if those whose safety is to be guarded respected their provisions, accidents from this cause would be materially reduced.

This matter has received much attention during the inspections made of the mines of the district in 1900, and from many observations, I have concluded that a very large number of miners are unaware of these provisions or are careless in observing them.

The fact that eighty-four of the total number of accidents are classed under the heading of "falls of coal and roof" fully justifies me in calling attention to this subject, and it is my object to secure co-operation on the parts of all concerned, namely, miners, assistant foremen, mine foremen and superintendents so guard diligently against accidents from this source, that by so doing the number of accidents may be reduced.

A Suggestion.

If, in addition to the extracts of the mine law which are now posted about the mines, the sections of the law which apply to the duties of the several classes of persons employed in and about the collieries, were printed on separate sheets, and liberally distributed, it would, in my opinion, have a beneficial effect. The miner, driver, runner, etc., would learn at a glance the provision of the law regarding his own particular duties, which would save them the necessity of reading the whole document in order to learn the portions which apply to them.

The result of the work performed by this office during the year has been forwarded to the Bureau of Mines, in narrative reports, from month to month. These reports also set forth the conditions of the several mines at the time of the several inspections and the investigations of fatal and serious accidents.

Mine Foreman's Examination.

The annual mine foreman's examination for the district was held on May 11th and 12th, 1900, in the City Hall, Scranton.

The following persons were recommended by the board of examiners to receive foreman's certificates: Richard R. Hughes, H. J. Davies, Mathias Clemons and Thomas Edwards, and nineteen persons were recommended to receive certificates as assistant foremen.

TABLE 1-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Second Anthracite District for the Year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Del. Lack. & West, R. R.	Del., Lack, & West, R. R. Pel, Lack, & West, R. R. Del., Lack, & West, R. R. Pel., Lack, & West, R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railread,	Delaware & Hudson Co. Pelaware & Budson Co. Pelaware & Hudson Co.	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
P. O. Address.	Scramton Scramton	Seranton, Seranton, Seranton,	Old Forge,		Scranton,
Name of Super- intendent.	T. J. Williams E. J. Evens. E. J. Evens. R. A. Pullips. T. J. Williams. T. J. Williams. T. J. Williams. T. J. Williams. R. A. Pullips. T. J. Williams. R. A. Pullips. T. J. Williams. T. J. Williams. T. J. Williams.	E. J. Evans, R. A. Phillips, T. J. Williams,	John H. Robertson,		Jno, Van Bergen, Jno, Van Bergen, Jno, Van Bergen,
P. O. Address.	Scranton	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	Scranton,	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	Scranton, Seranton, Seranton, Seranton,
Name of General Superintendent.	E E Loomis E E Loomis	E. E. Leomis. F. E. Leomis. E. E. Leomis. E. E. Leomis.	W. G. Robertson,	C. C. Rose, C. C. Rose, C. C. Rose, C. C. Rose,	Jno. R. Bryden, Jno. R. Bryden, Jno. R. Bryden,
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Eackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Laekawanna, Laekawanna, Laekawanna, Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and	Del. Lack. & West, R. R. Co. Archbald. Bellevue shaft. Bellevue slope. Bellevue slope. Brishin Cayuea. Stom Cattall Controll Control Co	Washerlese— Rellevue. Diamond. Hampton, Oxford.	Austin Coal Company. Austin tunned,	Delaware and Hudson Co. Delesson. Von Storeh Slope. Von Storeh Shaft. Manville.	Scranton Coal Company. Pine Brook, Capouse. Capouse.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Del., Lack, & West, R. R.	Erie Railroad.	E. & W. V. R. R. E. & W. V. R. R. E. & W. V. R. R.	Del., Lack, & West, R. R. Del., Lack, & West, R. R.	Lohigh Valley Railroad. Lohigh Valley Railroad. Lohigh Valley Railroad. Lohigh Valley Railroad	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXX	N. Y. S. & W. R. R.	N. Y. S. & W. R. R. N. Y. S. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Scranton,		Dunmore, Moosic,	Scranton	Duryea, Old Forge, Old Forge, Old Forge,			Seranton,	
Name of Super- intendent.	Jno. Van Bergen,		James Young, John Reid,	S. T. Jones.	A. H. Hale, R. McCutcheon, R. McCutcheon,			F B. Jermyn,	
P. O. Address.	Scranton,	Scranton,	Dunmore, Dunmore,	Scranton,	Puryea, Puryea, Puryea,	Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka,	Minooka,	Rendham,	
Name of General Superintendent.	Jno. R. Bryden,	W. L. Connell,	Sidney Williams, Sidney Williams, Sidney Williams,	Col. E. H. Ripple, Col. E. H. Ripple,	S. T. Jones, S. T. Jones, S. T. Jones, S. T. Jones,	John Lovering,	John Lovering,	Jos. J. Jermyn,	Jas. C. McClure, Scranton,
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	Lackawanna. Lackawanna.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	& Co. Lackawanna.
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Mount Pleasant Coal Co. Mount Pleasant,	Green Ridge Coal Co. Green Ridge slope,	Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 5 shaft. Old Forge No. 1 shaft. Old Forge No. 2 shaft.	William Connell & Company. Meadow Brook tunnel National shaft,	The Connell Coal Company. Wm. A. Lawvence shaft, Lawvence, Upper, drift, Lawvence, Lower, drift,	The Greenwood Coal Co., Ltd. Greenwood, No., 18haft, Greenwood, No., 2 shaft, Greenwood No., 2 shaft, Greenwood Arff, No., 13.	Brooks Coal Company. Washery No. 2,	J. & J. J. Jermyn. Jermyn No. 1, Jermyn No. 2,	Elliott, McClure & Co.

o. & W.	Dunmore, E. & W. V. R. R. Dunmore, E. & W. V. R. R.	Stranton, Del., Lack, & West, R. R. Stranton, Del., Lack, & West, R. R.	Michael Gibbons Scranton,	Scranton, Delaware and Hudson. Scranton, Delaware and Hudson.	Scranton. Delaware and Hudson.		O. & W. R. R.	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.	Delaware and Hudson. Delaware and Hudson.
Peckville,						Scranton,	Seranton,	Scranton,	
W. L. Allen, Peckville,	Dunmore, H. M. Spencer,	J. D. Caryl,		Wilkes-Barre, C. B. Sharkey,		Thomas Baggott,	C. B. Acker,	Ino. A. Mears,	Morsic. Motosic.
Scranton,	Dunmore,		Scranton,	Wilkes-Barre,	Scranton				Moosic,
W. H. Storrs,	A. D. & F. M. Spencer, A. D. & F. M. Spencer,	d. D. Caryl,	Michael Gibbons	A. R. Anthony,	W. 11. Davies,			Jno. A. Mears,	Chas, R. Ford, Chas, R. Ford,
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna. Lackawanna.		y. Lackawanna,	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Co. West Ridge, Lackawanna,	A. P. & F. M. Spencer. Spencer's shaft Lackawanna, Spencer's washery, Lackawanna,	Nay Aug Coal Company. Nay Aug scope,	Glidons Coal Company. Glidons mine,	North American Coal Co. Mendow Brook washery Lackawanna, National washery Lackawanna.	Bowen Coal Company. Bowen washery, Lackawanna,	Bull's Head Coal Company.	Carbon Coal Company.	People's Coal Company. Oxford shaft,	Spring Brook (onlyany). Spring Brook shaft Lackawanna.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1999.

Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise. Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery. Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	145, 660 9, 000 504 25, 838 145, 655 12, 838 145, 655 14, 550 6, 175 120, 888 120, 888 120, 888 120, 888 120, 889 120, 8	58.830 5,000 431 100.530 89,600 835 6,999	
County.	Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna Laekawanna	Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Archbald, Brisbin. Cayuga, Cayuga, Continental, Continental, Diamond, Hyde Park, Manville, Holden. Hampton, Taylor,	Total and average, Washeries— Bellevue Diamond, Mampton, Oxford,	Total and average,

8 6,613 46 4 5,753 80	2 12,366 126	5 9.811 177 4,502 83	7 14,313 160	S 4.NT 45	4 1,475 54	2 9.165 63	6 11.632 101	1 13,410 50	09 2,390 60	11 5, 270 92 82 8, 500 38	9 8,750 130	1	6 450 48 7 1,125 36	3 1,575 S4	0 9,100 45	
9,778	17, 752	14,715	23,537	V.25.X	6,754	24.5 25.1	13, 296	6,5+1	1.17	8,401 3,558	11,759		9,337	7,123	4,190	
210	61		14	1 2		#F 1.G	6	9			5.		[11	e:	
	l a	888				315					1 -			1-	-	
979 979	1,219	1.0	1,:85	52.9	8	37.0	166	101	608	464	-687		137	1,001	497	
177	178	181	135	139	143	158	156	151	116	52	112	133	5,6	5.5	173	
191, 891 210, 317	402,198	272, 112 317, 270 29, 653	618,735	172,141	126,230	126,619 215,379	341,998	107,679	216,154	139,307	193,210	31,156	100,663	170,916	136,957	
3,062	1,254	2. 6. 2. 4. 3. 6. 7.	14,877	42,355	18,942			8,378	6,651	2, 673	9. (73		2,893	2,893	1,6%	
6,177	20,671	16,000 14,200 820	31, (2)	20,000		3, 441	9,203	5,640	10,000	11,000	15,500	1,500	9,240	14,540	7,300	
182, 652	374,173	246,744 298,361 28,233	510,338	981,601	17.35	123,178 209,617	332,735	93,721	200, 100	126,231	175, 657	29,650	88,550 64,953	173,453	127,968	
150	:			:			:		:						:	
Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna. Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Баскамарна,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna. Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	
Pelaware and Hudson Company. Dickson. Von Storch. Manville, see D., L. & W.,	Total and average,	Scrutton Company. Directions: Capouse, washery,	Total and average,	Mount Pleasant Coal Company. Mount Pleasant,	Green Ridge Coal Company, Green Ridge slope,	Pennsylvania Coal Company. Pennsylvania No. 5. Old Forge,	Total and average,	William Connell and Company.	The Connell Coal Conpany.	Greenwood cod company, Limited, Greenwood No. 1, Greenwood No. 2,	Total and average,	Washery,	John and J. J. Jormyn Company. Jermyn No. 1, Jermyn No. 2,	Total and average	Elliett, McClure and Company, Sibley,	Elk Ifill Cust sud Inch. Conserved

TABLE II-Continued.

esiluni bar. səsrod rədmuN.	35	19	19	12			-	61	
Number pounds of dynamite used.	915	150	450	120				200	
Number kegs powder used.	1,375	1,012	1.012	564				955	
Number non-fatal accidents.	er.	-	-			-			
Number fatal accidents.		<u>- :</u>	-						
Number persons employed.	506	931 [139	41	22.08	52	18	113	18
Number days worked.	88	(149 (213		262	252 279	265	108	102	318
Total production of coal in tons.	71,169	98,592	98,592	15,904	56,918 212,596	269,514	32,834	23,791	44.101
Sold to local trade and used by employes-tons.	2, 732	. S1	\$1	12, 949	3.124	3,124		3,750	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	3,500	2.670	2.670	1,400	2,016	6,432		816	4,500
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	64,937	37.095 58,744	95,839	2,962	51,778 208,180	259,958	32,834	19 225	29.601
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. D. & F. M. Spencer. Spencer's shaft,	Nay Aug Coal Company. Nay Aug slope. Nay Aug washery.	Total and average,	Gibbons Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Meadow Brook washery. National washery.	Total and average,	Bowen washery,	Bull's Head Coal Company. Bull's Head slope,	Carbon Coal Company.

TABLE II—Continued.

.s.i	Zumber air compresso	(c)	6-3
'sot	Number electric dynan	63	9
earjin	Quantity delivered to s per minute—gallons.	11, 463 3, 106 3, 106 3, 106 3, 106 3, 106 3, 106 3, 106 4, 106 4, 106 5, 106 5	27,334
rer	Capacity in gallons minute.	# 12	48,384
Suins:	Zumber pumps delit water to surface.	() 쿠트(2) FU 뉴뉴 # 60 CU 본 큐 60 CU 는	98
	Total horse power.	9.98.85.63.87.86.88.85.88.85.88.85.88.85.88.88.88.88.88.	27, 123
lls la	Number steam engines classes.	8446 85 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	415
· Se	Electric.	10 (0164	m
Locomotives	Air.		
Loc	Steam.	요 ㅋ ㅋㅋ ㅋ ㅋ ㅋ	2,2
	Total horse power.	2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	26, 171
	Horse power,	2.29 2.29 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20	15,585
Boilers	Tubular.	୍ଷ୍ଟିସଳପ୍ଟର <u>ଅବଳ । ୧୯୭୯</u> କଟ	107
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	6, 571 140 140 150 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	11,031
Nur	Cylindrical	0 17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	E
'-			:
	County.	Lackawanna Lackawanna	
	Name of Operators.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Dela, Lacka, and West, washerles, Austin Coal Company. Scratton Cal Company. Scratton Cal Company. Scratton Cal Company. Green Eide Cad Company. Green Eide Cad Company. William Comel and Company. William Comel and Company. William Comel and Company. Fine Commel Cad Company. John and J. J. Jermyn Company. John and J. J. Jermyn Company. Selliott, McClue and Company. John and J. J. Jermyn Company. Silliam Cad Company. Nay Ang Cad Company. Nay Ang Cad Company. Schoons Coal Company. Grebons Coal Company. Grebons Coal Company. Gerhon Coal Company. Scraton Coal Company. People's Cual Company. People's Cual Company. People's Cual Company.	Total and average,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Second Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

Grand total, inside and outside.	6.5 1 4 5 8 6 8 8 4 4 1 1 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7,290	88 4 4 8 8 4 4 8	126
Total outside.	2655563588884288	2,008	8 18 8 8	111
Outside foreman. Blacksmiths and curpenters. Engineers and firemen. Shate pickers. Superintendents. brockbeepers and clerks. All other employes. All other employes.	\$\$\$\$CK\$6\$881568	× E	8888	105
Superintendents, beokkeepers B	0 1 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	95		60
State plokers, and state a	96 103 172 173 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	1,022	େ ବୀ ≪ ଶା	12
Tomarh bus systement of the statement of	≈ \$21 × 81-118 ≈ 5 × ≈ ± 21	153	62 01	1-
Blacksmiths and carpenters.	୮-୧୦୧୯ଟେ ୨ ୦୯୫ଟେ ମଧ୍ୟ	7-	- 61 63	r
Outside foreman.		12		7
Total inside.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5,282	= 7	15
All other employes.	\$	659	10	7
Door boys and helpers.		201		
A stenning and runners.	883124458512885	695		
Pire bosses. Miners, bloor boys and runners. Miners' laborers.	155 146 146 138 138 117 128 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 14	1,839		
Miners.	2.55	1,852		
Fire bosses.	ಯ 10 ಬಹುತ್ತಾರ∣ದ್ರಗತ ≒ರ∣ರಾಯ	ç;	-	-
Inside foreman or mine boss.	≃ଅପରାଜାନୀମଧ୍ୟ − − ୧୮୮	75		
County.	Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna, Larkawanna,		Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	
Names of Operators and Collberies.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Arcibadd, Bellecue, Bristoin, Cayuea, Continental, Dodge, Diamond, Ilyde, Perk, Manwille, Holden, Handen, Handen, Handen, Taylor, Taylor,	Total and average,	Polaware, Lackawanna and Western. Washeries— Rellevue. Diamend, Hampton	Total and average,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	162	593	1,219	733 625 30	1,388	599	200
side.	Total outside.	- 84	116	238	149 151 30	330	145	106
yed Out	All other employes.	rc.	49	109	45 40	102	45	39
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	67	P 69	co	co co	9	10	c1
Persons	Slate pickers.	19	35	84	08	177	81	20
l jo st	Engineers and firemen.		==	83	0000	20	1-	8
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	4	6 12	18	128.53	22	∞	9
Occu	Outside foreman.	_	:	2		63	-	1
	Total inside.	114	504	981	584	1,058	452	304
Inside	All other employes.	18	63	136	20	130	61	33
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	:	15	233	88	63	17	15
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	10	177	169	655	143	989	65
Persor	Miners' laborers.	42	157 159	316	200 167	367	150	138
Occupations of	Miners.	65	156 159	315	190 157	347	150	138
ccupat	Fire bosses,		rom	00	4.61	9	60	60
0	Inside toreman or mine boss,	-	1.1	(m)	1	63	60	2
	County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Austin Coal Company.	Delaware and Hudson Company. Dickson. Von Storch. Manville. See D., L. & W. R. R.	Total and average,	Scranton Coal Company. Pine Brook. Capouse. Capouse washery.	Total and average,	Mount Pleasant Coal Company. Mount Pleasant,	Green Ridge Coal Company.

Pennsylvania Coal Company. Pennsylvania No. 5,	Laekawanna, Laekawanna,	T 7	6110	116	92	# 8	1-1	15.	283 416	02	62.13	14.0	71 109		9 [2	87 211	370 627
Total and average,		10	1-	245	- Fait	129	15	92	669	co	x	19	13.0	20	8	866	166
William Connell and Company.	Laekawanna,	C1	-	118	19	2	급	Si	181	-	~	6	1.9	63	81	116	407
The Connell Coal Company, William A.,	Lackawanna,	1 61	-	189	08	88	14	99	4:0	-	9	22	82	-	39	168	809
Greenwood Coal Company, Limited. Greenwood No. 1, Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	61-	01-	120	110	28 1.5	36	21 rg	319 161		× 4	6.6	8.8	63	63	145 62	464 223
Total and average,		00	63	182	151	Ē.	\$	95	480	C1	12	12	35	ಣ	2.5	207	-189
Brooks Coal Company.	Lackawanna,											61	-7		18	57	- F.
John and J. J. Jermyn Company. Jermyn No. 1, Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		6161	150 160	25 29	S: 63	1883	# \$	37.		1717	Ξ.	99	io e	85.5	156 116	1831
Total and average,		C1	4	310	121	55	9	77	63	0.1	10	ફા	113	9	113	6.1 6.1	1.004
Elliott, McClure and Company.	Lackawanna,	61	-	130	100	25	9	31	66	-	16	9	115	63	57	173	164
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. West Rodge slope,	Lackawanna,	-	C1	17	15	41	11	139	956	-	16		5:	cı	ē	106	399
A. D. and F. M. Spencer. Spencer shaft and washery,	Lackawanna,	-	-	61	<u>×</u>	18		152	=	6	13	=	50	C1	ç;	16	9∪2
Nay Aug Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	-		9.5	56	21	61	00	S	1	60	9.	=	cì	67	123	139
Gibbons Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	F-1		13	13	63			30			-	9	C1	¢1	Ξ	=
North American Coal Company. Meadow Brock washery,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,										-	C) =p		C1 C1	51 8.12	315	818
Total and average,										61	-	9	φ.		31	el el	52
Bowen Cod Company. Bowen washery,	Lackawanna,									-		65	-	-	12	18	18
Bull's Head Coal Company.	Lackawanna,		-	21	1.8	16	ຄ	1	11	-	c1	63	6	C1	=	升	113
							-										

TABLE III-Continued.

) O	upatio	ns of]	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	s Empl	oyed 1	inside.		Occur	ations	of Pe	rsons E	Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	d Outsi	de.	
	County.	Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside forenian.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Slate pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside.
	Laekawanna,	-								-					77	18	18
	Laekawanna,	-	-	81	3,4	10	00	12	33	-	4	9	57	-	38	107	500
	Lackawanna,	-		08	62	15	C1	12	98	-	6.1	ग	56	61	6	#	130
Grand total and average		5.9	98	4,230	3.945	1,706	115	1, 424	11,967	48	216	355 2	2,321	68	1,791	4.820	16;787

TABLE III—Continued.

	Total.	6 2 2 3 2 4 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5
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ıker.	.zədob≎C	or 1 11-0 11-0 2 1- 18 18 18 16 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
in Brea	September.	ನಿರ್ವರ್ಷ-ನಡರು-ವಾಣರು ನೀಡಿದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦ ೧೦ರವರ್ಷ-ಚರ್ವನಿಯ ಕರ್ವರನ್ನಡಚಾರಂ ಅ
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	\langle results (8. × 8. × 8. × 8. × 8. × 8. × 8. × 8. ×
d Each	July.	0.0004.0000000000000000000000000000000
Worke	June.	C
of Days	Yay.	######################################
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	Pebruary.	98358585888811-2-144-8-1448888888888888888888888
	.vanuaty.	######################################
	County.	Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna Lackawanna,
	Names of Operators,	Pelaware, Lackawanna and Western, 19da., Lackawanna & Western washeries, Austin Coal Company. Delaware and Hodson, Company. Scranton Coal Company. Mount Pleasant Coal Company. Green Hidee Coal Company. William Connell and Company. William Connell and Company. William Connell and Company. The Countil Coal Company. Gerenwood Coal Company. Maroks Coal Company. John and L. Jermyn Company. Ellhett McTure and Company. A. D. and F. M. Spener. Nay Aug Coal Company. A. D. and F. M. Spener. Nay Aug Coal Company. A. D. and F. M. Spener. Calbon Company. Walth Head Coal Company. Bull's Head Coal Company. Spring Breok Coal Company. Spring Breok Coal Company. Spring Breok Coal Company.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1990,

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Hart was preparing a place for a prop under a defective piece of roof roof rot in the Rock	vein, when the piece fell, inflicting fatal inflicting. Killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in Dunmore No. 2	۶	As he jumped off he fell under. Injured Feb. 13. by a fall of roof at face of a gangway in Diamond vein while evamining	- F
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Hampton, Lackawanna,	Greenwood No. 2,	Nay Aug slope, Lackawanna,	Von Storch slope, Lackawanna,	Von Storch slope Lackawanna,
Number of orphans,	, ro	:	:	П	:
Number of widows.	П	:		Н	
Married or single.	Z	wi	vi	M.	Z.
Age.	8	34	14	40	88
Occupation.	Miner,	Laborer,	sh, German, Driver, outside, 14	Miner, 40	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	Pole,	German,	ıklin, Irish,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Michael Hart,	Peter Shinicavich, Pole, Laborer,	William Walsh,	Richard Franklin,	Edward Murphy, Irish,
Date of accident.	61	63	ф	13	26
tasking to ated	Jan.	Feb.			

These men were descending the main hoisting shaft in the morning to work in the Dunmore No. 2 vein. The cage was wrecked at or near the Clark vein fans, the men fell to the bottom of the	shaft and were instantly killed. Instantly killed: a piece of frozen culm fell from the edge of the bank causting him to fall into the scrauer.	line. Boyd with others was engaged on a platform in the main shaft; the descending bucket struck him, causeing him to fall a distance of 25 feet. He died from his himries Mar	29th. Dewy was riding on the front bumper of a car coming up the slope. He was squeezed herewes the car and the rib and instantly	25-19	<u>F</u>	Had been standing some props, remarking as he finished "that rock will never fall." The rock fell just at that time, causing instant time, causing instant	Parally injured by fall of roof rock while he was burring down some coal. He died in the Lackawama hospital May 26th.
Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Laekawanna, .	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna,
Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant,	Carbon Coal Company,	Brisbin,	Green Ridge slope,	Old Forge No. 2,	Von Storch slope,	Green Ridge slope,	Greenwood No. 1,
φα :n	:	m	<u>م</u>	-	69	8	<u>:</u>
M.M.M.	M.	Ä	M.	Μ.	Ä.	Ä.	
324 324 354 374 374	23 P	75 X	47 N	. 92	38 B	48 N	r c
Miner, 1	Laborer, 2	Company man, 4	Miner,	Miner, 2	Miner, 3	Miner, 4	Miner,
Welsh, Welsh, American, Irish,	Hungarlan,	Irish,	Italian,	English,	Irish,	German,	Pole,
William Gilbert, Thomas Williams, Frunk Woodward, John Ryan,	Steve Lukick,	James Boyd,	Peter Dewy,	Benjamin Seaman,	James Long,	John Coots,	Frank Jasuta,
88888	ಣ	t-	ន	13	56	ю	12
	March			April		Мау	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	The overhanging top coal fell, while he was mining in the bot-	tom bench. He was instanty killed. Belowsky was fatally injured by a blast, the result of a fellow workman giving insuf.	ficient alarm. He died July 2d. Poukus was fatally in- jured by an explosion of gas in old work-	ings; died May 30th. O'Hara was killed at 9.30 A. M. by a mass	of coal falling on him. Was engaged examining the workings with a corps of engineers,	was ignited; was instantly killed. The victim, with nine fellow workman, was on the ascending cage in the supply shart and fell into the shart	and was instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in the Rock vein.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	rift,				Α		
Number of orphans.	4 Taylor drift,	Cayuga,	Cayuga,	Capouse.	2 William A	2 Dickson,	Brisbin,
Number of widows.			-	:	п		
Married or single.	Ä	oi vi	υά	vi	Ä	M.	vi
Age,	- 04	67	97	56	30	31	8
Occupation.	Miner.	Laborer,	:	Laborer,	Fire boss,	Laborer,	
Nationality by Birth.	Hungarlan,	Pole,	Lithunian, . Laborer.	Irish,	Welsh,	Lithuanian,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Paul Cardos,	Joe Belowsky,	Rowles Poukus,	Hugh O'Hara,	John W. Jenkins,	Anthony Wershal, Lithuanian,	9 Anthony Gusky, Pole, Laborer,
	13	- 12	3	11	13	88	න
Date of accident.	May			June			July

while by a runaway car	a door. Ulteraumined the roof after a blast and pronounced it safe. Shortly after a stab of rock [4] killing him in-	Fatally injured by a fall of bony coal at face of chamber: died from	his injuries Aug. 6th. Fatally injured by a fall of bony coal at face of chamber; died from bis injuries in the	Taylor (2d. was kill roof in the was a hoys t	some empty, powder keps at the time, at a point 40 feet from his door. Struck by a trip of empty cars as he was crossing the slope and was instantly	killed Killed by a fall of top coal at face of cham-	ber in Big vein Killed by falling under a gondola car.	Instantly killed at fa of gangway by "bell" falling on bii Instantly killed at fa	of chamber by a "bell" falling on him. Fatally injured by falling under a train of	londed curst. Noth men were instant. Not killed at the face of a chamber in the Rock veh by a fall of a rock. There were no indications of the dancer visible before the accident.
Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, -{ Lackawanna, -
Dickson,	Meadow Brook tunnel,	Sibley,	Pyne,	Mount Pleasant,	Von Storeh slope,	Archbald,	Holden breaker	Archbald, Dickson,	William A.,	Tripp slope,
S. 09	M. 1 3	32 M. 1 2 8	30 M. 1	S	55 M. 1	 S.	13 S	: : : : : : : : : : : :	18 S	35 M. 1 3 1 3 1
Door man, 6	Miner, 29	Miner, 3	Laborer, 3	Door boy, 13	Company man, 6	Laborer, 2	Slate picker, 1	Laborer, Laborer,	Driver,	Miner. 3 Laborer, 9
Irish,	Italian,	Welsh,	Pole,	Welsh,	Irish,	Slav	Irish	Pole,	Pole,	American
John McManamy,	Carlo Zonettl,	J. S. Davies,	Stanley Dorst,	7 William Gilhert,	Thomas Rolly,	John Purando,		Joseph Soleraskie,	Antoni Kelly,	Stoulen W. Roberts, Anthony Klleskie,
13	či	27	61	Aug. 7	æ.	C 1	c i	15 15	31	Sept. 4

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	<u>F</u>	steam pipe that was under pressure, and died the following day. Instantly killed by a fall of rock at a point 30 feet from the face of the chromathe the control of the con	on his way to examine the roof after a blast. Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber in Clark vein. The coroner's jury rendered a oner's jury rendered a	verdict of accidental death. Fatally injured by falling under cars inside. He died from his in-	furies Sept. 17, 1900. Fatally injured by being squeezed between cars and rib on the narrow side of the gangway,	_ A
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Pine Brook (No. 2 Penna.),	Spencer,	Sloan	Саупда,	Taylor shaft,	Archbald,
Number of orphans.	- 63	-				:
.Kumber of widows.						
Married or single.	 M	K	si Si	15 S.		55 M.
V ge.	:		: 			
i i						
Occupation.						boss,
dnoo	lan,		rer,	er,		
•	Fireman,	Miner,	Laborer,	Welsh, Driver,	Driv	Barn
				÷	:	
ality irth.	'n,			:	can,	
Nationality by Birth.	German,	Irish,		Velsh	meri	Irish,
z -			<u></u> :	<u>-</u> -	:	-
		:	Pole,		:	:
erson.	•	. , .		:	xter	ers,
{{ H	inge	cLar	3urke	· 'sq	oinde	amb
Name of	90 90	X M	rg H	Hob	ŭ ŭ	ن «
Z a	Wallace Singco,	Patrick McLane,	Edward Burke,	John Hobbs,	Byrden Poindexter, American, Driver,	James Chambers,
	10 N			12 J	13 E	J
Date of accident.		-	1	7	-	
	Sept.					Oct.

Instantly killed by a piece of rock striking him on the head, He was not at work but	was sitting 115 feet from face of the cham- ber with several of his fellow workmen when the accident occurred. Instanty Killied by fly- ing coal from a blast in thought the squils had a work of the chamber of the cha	on his way back to relight it, when the explosion took place. Fatally injured by a fall of roof at face of Chamber in Dummore No. I vein. His attention had been called to	the roof by a fellow miner, but he said he would attend to it from his injuries next day. He died from his injuries next day. Head crushed between a deralled mine car and the rib, and died from his injuries. Nov. 19th.	instantly fulled by fall of roof in a chamber in the "China" vein. The miner had neglected to restand the props which had been	dislodged from under the rock which fell. Fatally injured while trying to board a moving our fusion and	died the following day. Hughes was instantly killed by falling from the surface landing of	the main holsting shaft, a distance of 166 feet. He was working on the night shift.
. Lackawanna,	Гаскамаппа,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	
Сауиба,	Greenwood No. 1,	Pine Brook,	Oxford,	Pine Brook, Pine Brook,	Diamond shaft,	Brishin,	
16 S	52 M. 1 2 Gr	35 M. 1 Pl	.s. 	24 S Ph	16 S Die	45 M. 1 3 Bri	
Drive r ,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer,			
English,	Pole,	Pole,	Welsh,	Iristi Pole,	American, Driver,	Welsh Pump man,	
William Waibran, English, Driver,	Jguoto Humminskie,	Paul Shultz,	David Richards,	Wm. Lammond, Joe. McCloskie,	George Wyatt,	Thomas A. Hughes,	
31	Nov. 12	13	11	88		Dec. 13 7	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber in Four Four vein.	F	ing rock and was instantly killed. Fatally injured by fall of bony coal. He was pulling down some top	hanging bony ever- hanging bony eare- away with it; died the same day. Instantiv Killed by ex- plosion of dynamite which he was thawing by holding his lamp	under the key lid con- lating the explosive. Instantly killed by fall- ing top coal at face of chamber in Clark ce of immediately after fir- ing a blast.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Von Storch slope,	"William A"	Pyne,	Jerniyn No. 1,	Pyne,
Number of orphans.	60		4	ro.	10
.swobiw to 19dmuX			. 1		
Married or single,	M.	<u>vi</u>	.X	W.	
Age,	- 36	్ట	53	5	- 3
Occupation.	Miner,	Pole, Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	American,	Pole,	Welsh,	Pole,	German.
Name of Person.	Samuel McConnell,	Joe Zegloskie,	E. Evans,	Antony Lipskie,	Adam Kher,
Date of accident.	Dec. 17	13	19	61	ຄ

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	ŭ	Leg fractured by being struck by	H	ing cars. Injured by flying coal from a blast near the face of his cham-	$\overline{\omega}$	۲,	-	_	H 7. H H	=	couper ment when they were in motion. Out on head and back by fall of rock.
County.	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Archbald,	Taylor,	Greenwood No. 1,	Greenwood No. 2,	Jermyn No. 2,	Pine Brook,	Continental,	Green Ridge slope,	Spencer, Capouse, Archhald, No. 5 Penna, Breaker,	Spencer,	M William A Lackawanna,
Married or single.	vi	v.	v.	N.	M.	υi	υż	ď.	NZNZ	υi	Z
Age.	18	61	17	\$	36	23	55	16	18838	16	÷
lity Occupation.	Driver,	n, Runner,	Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer, Trackman Laborer, In, Laborer, outside,	Foot-tender, outside, 16	Grook, Miner, 48
Nationality by Birth.	German,	American.	Irish,	Irish,	Italian,	Irish,	Welsh,	Рове,	Pole, Irish, Slav, Germa	Irish,	Greek,
Name of Person.	Ezra Cann,	Mike Grady,	Martin Molony,	Thomas Healey,	Lorenzi Carsilli,	Anty. Moran,	David Hughes,	Adam Johnson,	Stanley Josiski, Michael Culkin, John Humblick, II. Wetakind,	Anthony Conway,	14 Jos Palermo,
Date of accident.	Jan. 1	01	×.	6	12	H	16	19	22 31 Feb. 3		11

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured by fall of roof. Leg fractured by fall of roof at face of chamber. Four toes cut off by fall of roof at at face of chamber. Injured by being squeezed between cars near the foot of the shaft in Rider vein. Injured by a premature blast which was caused by the miner.	£————	Z J E	
County.	Laekawanna, Laekawanna, Laekawanna, asant, Laekawanna, Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Collierv.	Dodge, Cayuga, Pyne, Mount Pleasant, Manville,	Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Jermyn No. 2,	Jermyn No. 2, Greenwood No. 2, Jermyn No. 1, Manville	
Married or single.	യ്യ് ജ്യ്	வ்வவ் வ	w w w	
Age.	. 35 . 35 . 36	24 44.8 20	20 20 57	
Occupation.	Laborer, Miner, Laborer, an, Driver,	Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Footman,	Door boy, Laborer, Laborer, Miner,	
Nationality by Birth.	Irish, Irish, Pole, Americ Pole,	American, Irish, Welsh,	Welsh, Italian, English,	c. English, Fole, fn, Fole in Italian,
Name of Person.	Charles Engdel, John O'Malley. Stanley Ferrick, Daniel Davies, Mike Malruis,		William Jones, Antoni Tunnell, Wilson Frankland, James Cooney,	John Purdy, Paul Jundach August Mart Peter Zanoni
Date of accident.	Feb. 19 21 21 March 1	न नानन	12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	16 20 22 21

	56	26 Anthony Canavan,	Irish,	Miner,	40 M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured and hip dislocated
April	3	3 James Olloco,	lrish,	Driver's helper, 1	is E	Hyde Park,	Lackawanna,	tractured
	4	John Collins,	Scotch,	Miner, 4	43 M.	Manville,	Lаски ма ппа,	Head and shoulders injured by
	t t	Joseph Smith,	Pole,	Laborer, 2 Runner, 2	818 818	Mount Pleasant	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by falling roof, Severely squeezed by falling under
	==	Tonl Vender,	Italian,	Miner, 3 Laborer, 2	XX - 88	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	These men were restanding 3 dis- lodged props when they were caught under a fall of roof. The miner's arm was fractured
	엄	Angell Nullo,	Italian,	Laborer, 4	45 M.	Nay Aug slope,	Łackawanna,	_, r
	18	Chas. McKwood,	Pole,	Laborer, 3	36 M.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna,	Small of the first tractured by a
	22	Anthony McDonnell,	American,	State picker, 1	12 S.	Cayuga breaker,	Lackawanna,	Fig. 1 (2) Conf. Poll a distance of 30 feet at breaker and received severe in-
May	-	John Holcomb,	English,	Miner, 5	50 M.	Pyne,	Lackawanna,	ž
	m	L. D. Bigelow,	American,	Carpenter, 4	48 ° M.	Hampton breaker,	Lackawanna,	Foot injured. Accident occurred
	က	Michael Narry,	Irlsh,	Miner, 5	55 M.	Von Storch slope,	Lackawanna,	Leg tractured by fall of roof at
	t- t-	James Robinson,	English,	Not employed, 2 Not employed, 3	38 M.	Sloan,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	While leaving the mine these men wandered into old work- ings and were injured by an explosion of eas
	9 11 14	Hubert Yearsley Eddie Wade,	English, American,	Driver,	38 S.	Central, Tripp shaft, Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Injured by falling under a car. Injured by falling under cars. Leg fractured by being struck by
	15		Russian,	Driver, 1	19 S.	West Ridge,	Lackawanna,	haulage robe. Injured by an explosion of gas in China vain
	15	Anthony Brown,	American,	Door boy,1	14 S.	West Ridge,	Lackawanna,	Ξ
	17	Reese Thomas,	Welsh, English,	Driver,	15 S.	Tripp drift,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Thigh injured by cars. Severely injured by a fall of coal
	21	Richard Reese,	Welsh,	Wheelman, 1	18 S	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna,	at tace of chambel. Painfully injured by a car jump- ing the track and striking him
	C1	Jeremlah McCarthey,	Irlsh,	Miner, 3	37 M	Old Forge No. 2,	Lackawanna,	Jaw fractured by fall of coal in
	2888	Tony Danlel, Benj, Amos, Adam Ramus, James W. Reese,	Italian, Welsh Lithuanian, Welsh	Laborer, 3 Miner, 5 Laborer, 2 Miner, 5	2888 2888 2888	Spencer, Cayuka, Cayuka, Cayuka,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Injured by fall of roof rock. These men were injured by ex- justion of gas in old workings. Leg freetured by fall of roof in
June	П	William Schell,	American,	Slate picker,	12 S.	Sibley breaker,	Lackawanna,	Outside accident. Was sliding on a stair hand rall and fell, fracturing his arm,

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Outside accident. Was sliding on a stair hand rail and fell, frac-	turing his arm. Fell under car and was injured:	Was rightly on the bumper. Slightly injured by a fall of roof		_ [-	ď.	miner. Leg injured between the b of two cars. He was s	on the coupling, Injured by a door which was	H			Injured by fall of roof at face of	۹.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Bellevue shaft,	Sloan,	Continental,	Wm. A., Wm. A., Wm. A.,	Meadow Brook,	Manville,	Sloan,	Hyde Park,	Hyde Park,	Bellevue breaker	National,	Continental.	Manville,
Married or single.	M	υż	M.	N. W. X	vi	wi	wi .	vi	Z.	တ် တ	M.M.	M.	ωi
.93A	£.0	17	53	35 18 18	18	60	53	12	40	17	45	11	17
Occupation.	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Surveyor, Surveyor, Surveyor,	Driver,	Laborer,	Footman,	Door boy,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Miner. Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh,	German,	Welsh,	Welsh, Irish, American,	Italian,	Pole,	Welsh,	Welsh,	American,	American,	Welsh	Pole,	Irish, Driver,
Name of Person.	Benjamin Evans,	Harry Shamburgh,	Wm. J. Lewis,	J. W. Jones, Herbert Johnson, Eugene Powell,	James Skinnoni	Adam Stonnit,	David Brown,	Noah Davies,	James Watkins,	Martin Cummings, Harry Daggao,	Wm. Jones, Wm. Sheldon,	Mike Gussick,	James McCann,
Date of secident.	June 5	6	12	133	17	15	101	16	21	हाहा	25.53	87	2.5

Injured by fall of roof while	same. Nip backen by fall of roof at face of working place.	The alarm had been given, the victim ran towards the blast, instead of away from it. He did not understand English.	A prop which had been temporarily stond on the side of gangway road fell, striking Hughes, inhiring his leg	Leg injured between the bumpers of cars at "foot" of shaft.	Injured by premature blast. The explosion took place as soon as	Two tosting rate of a car passing over it in the mine.	Struck by thing coal from blast, as he was retreating to a place	of safety. Injured by a fall of roof in a chamber in the Rock vein. The miner had not used sufficient care to seeme the more finer.	Heel injured by fall of roof. Foot injured by falling off humper of moving our in the mine	Fingers crushed in breaker ma-	Injured by premature blast. (Slightly injured by explosion of	gas. The accumulation was caused by a trip of cars becoming derified at the door	Injured by falling roof at face of	Seriously injured by a fall of dividing slate	oz.	a place of safety. Squeezed between cars. Face cut by fall of roof. RB fractured by a piece of coal rolling on bin.	Injured by a fall of roof in the Punmore vein while collecting	hegs. Injured by fall of coal while undermining the same.
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Hyde Park,	Pennsylvania,	Dickson,	Continental,	Continental,	Bellevue slope,	Greenwood No. 1,	Mount Pleasant,	Continental,	Bellevue shaft,Tripp slope,	Pyne breaker,	West Ridge,	Mount Pleasant,	Greenwood No. 1,	Jermyn No. I,	Greenwood No. 1,	Mount Pleasant, Manville, Pine Brook,	Mount Pleasant,	Tripp drift,
M.	M	σź	wi	υż	N. N.	υż	M	N.N.	zi wi	vi	M.	NN	N	M.	αį	ZZ.S	vi	30 M.
古	99	51	11	~	3.5	91	13	13.52	10	13	Ę	÷ ;;	34	65	61	25.5	13	e,
-			_	_														
Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver.	briver,	Laborer, Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Lahorer,	Slate picker,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver, Laborer, Miner,	Driver,	Miner,
:	Irish, Miner,	Pole, Laborer,				Irish, Priver,	Irish, Miner,		Pole, Lahorer,	Welsh, Slate picker,	English, Miner,	Pole, Miner,	Irish, Miner,	Italian, Miner,	Pole, Laborer,	English, briver. Pole. Laborer. English, Miner.		American, Miner,
s, Welsh,	John Hunt, Irish,	John Kassavitch, Pole,	Alf. Hughes, American, Driver,	David Lewis, Welsh, Priver,	laborer,	:	Pat. Flaherty Irish,	Laborer, Laborer,	an,	:	Ed. Phillips English,	Anthony Brovonsky, Pole,	J. J. Sullivan, Irish,	Frank Donifus, Italian,	Jacob Yakabilskie, Pole,	John Young. English Paul. Pole Geo. Burge. English	Andrew Dardis, Pole, Iniver,	
:	Irish,	h, Pole,	American, Driver,	Welsh, Driver,	German. 1.aborer. Welsh, Miner,	Irish,	Irish,	Pole, Laborer, Pole, Laborer,	Pole,	, Welsh,	English,	Pole, Pole.	Irish,	Italian,	kie, Pole,	English, Pole, English,	Pole, Driver,	Aug. 18 John Dalley, American, Miner,

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Rib fractured by breaker machl-	nery; was away from his post. Two fingers cut off by cars out-	side. Toe cut off by fall of rock. Back and head injured by fall of roof at face of chamber in Rock	vein. Leg fractured by a car inside. Toes mashed by machinery in	course of being removed. Slightly injured by a fall of roof;	Clark vein. Jaw bone fractured by a runa-	way car inside. Seriously injured by falling down	elevator shart in breaker. Foot injured by fall of bony coal at face of chamber in Clark	vein. Seriously injured while attempting to sprag a car which was	moving at a high rate of speed. Injured while trying to board a train of moving cars. He was	away from his own post. Seriously injured while jumping	from a carriage in motion. Leg cut and bruised by falling into sheave wheel at the	"head." Hands burned by exploding pow-der while helping the miner to charge a hole.
	:		::	::	:	:	:	:_	:	- :	:	:	:
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Collery.	Bellevue breaker,	Bellevue slope,	Rellevue slope,	Pyne,Taylor breaker,	Diamond,	Pine Brook,	National washery,	Central,	Sibley,	Sloan,	Penna. No. 5,	Old Forge breaker,	Hyde Park,
Married or single.	ωi	σi	ZZ	ΣX	×	ωi	×	ž	wi ·	v.	ωi	vi	wi
Age.	14	22	60 80 70 60	37	67	18	22	34	18	14	57	33	31
Occupation.	Slate boy,	Headman,	Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Company man,	Miner.	Runner,	Door boy,	Foot-tender,	Dumper,	Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh,	Welsh.	Irish, Irish,	Welsh, English,	Pole,	Irish,	American,	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh,	Irish,	Irish,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Elmer Bavan,	Evan Reese,	Luke Scott,	Wm. D. Thomas, Chas. Harding,	Joe Edock,	Jas. McGonegal,	Wm. Featherman,	John McNicholas,	Carl Kotts,	Reese Jones,	Owen Ruane,	Thos. McHale,	Michael Gavan,
Date of accident.	ଛ	22	ដូដ	ន្តន	83	3.	25	Sept. 4	τü	7	11	12	13

Hand injured while trying to	block a car. Front in 1971.8. Foot injured by ears. Lightred by a kick from a mule. Leg fractured by a fall of roof	No. 2.		face of chamber in Big vein. Arm fractured by falling while	stepping from one seat to another in breaker.		<u> </u>	while he was ramming a charge linto a hole.		the New County vein. Arm fractured by feet of	Several injured by follows			blast. He thought the "missed." Leg fractured by a dora Leg fractured by a car	runner sent into his chamber by mistake. Bunned between two trins of	Back injured by fall of roof whi	ű.			ŭ,	while he was accompanying the miner to examine the roof after a blast,
Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	eanemedoe.I	Lookowonno.	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Laekawanna			Laekawanna		Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Laekawanna.	Lackawanna,	Laekawanna		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
Old Forge breaker,	Greenwood No. z. Pine Brook. Pine Brook,	Continental	Archbald	Pine Brook breaker,	Dodge	Dodge	Meadow Brook tunnel,	Mount Pleasant,	Greenwood No. 2,	Pine Brook,	Taylor shaft,	Pine Brook,	Mount Pleasant,	Continental Taylor shaft,	Jermyn No. 2,	Hyde Park,	Continental,	Dodge, Brisbin,	Jermyn No. 1,	Taylor shaft,	
ú	is is i	σi	M.	vi.	vi	Z	vi	M.	ú	M.	υż	vi	M	M.	vi	Z.	vi	w.wi	υż	X.	
62	&88	24	43	13	S	iĠ	83	43	61	98	18	14	65	6.S 40	11	31	92	27	20	ŝ	
Foot-tender,	Fire boss. Company man, Laborer,	Company man,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Company man	Company man.	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,	Door boy,	Miner,	Door man, Laborer,	Runner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver, Olier, Outside,	Runner,	Laborer,	
Seotch,	Welsh, Welsh, Pole,	Welsh,	English	Pole,	American,	Irish	Italian,	Irish,	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh,	Irish,	Pole,	Irish. Pole,	American,	Irish,	Pole,	German	American,	Pole,	
Thos. Galbraith,	Wm. Paifitt, Richard Reese, Joe Soboloff,	Jenkin Reynolds,	James Stevens,	Wm. Shinsky,	Henry Hogan,	Pat'k Kane,	Antony Caralarie,	Wm. Walsh,	James Maken,	James Bany,	Joseph Reese,	John Molloy,	Tony Zelinsky,	John McNulty,	David Hughes,	Michael Ruddy,	Slmon Amarago,	Fred. Shump, John Tighe,	10 Dinning Motts	11 James Dirsbaske,	
14	1,1	c1	C1	63	10	10	ဖ	so	6	13	13	19	11	65	81	1	4	t- 00	10	=	
	Nov.															Dec.					

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Severely injured while descending the shaft in a cage by a loaded car entering the shaft at an upper landing. Injured by fall of "bony" coal at face of workings. Leg bruised by falling under cars. Foot injured by fall of roof in Flesh wound on leg by cars. Flest wound on leg by cars. Leg cut by flying coal from blast. Floot crushed by cars. Injured by flying coal from blast. Sion of dynamite, which the minner was trying to thaw in an improper manner. Hip dislocated by cars. Inside.
County.	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	M. Sloan, Lackawanna, S. Old Forgs, No. 1, Lackawanna, S. Old Forgs, No. 2, Lackawanna, S. Old Forgs, No. 2, Lackawanna, S. Old Forgs, No. 2, Lackawanna, S. Greenwood No. 1, Lackawanna, Mount Pleasant, Lackawanna, M. Jermyn No. 1, Lackawanna, S. Meadow Brook tunnel, Lackawanna,
Married or single,	w K Kwww Kw K
Age.	38 37 29 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39
Ė	
Occupation.	Footman, Miner, Driver, Miner, Priver, Proutman, Miner, Laborer,
Nationality Occupation by Birth.	Welsh, Footman, Irish, Miner, American, Driver, Irish, Miner, American, Driver, American, Driver, American, Driver, American, Driver, American, Driver, American, Driver, American, Invert, American, Invert, American, Indoner, Italian, Laborer
	15 George Hopkins, Welsh, Footman, 17 James Durkin, Irish, Miner, 18 Patrick Norton, Irish, Miner, 18 Frank Hughes, Briglish, Priver, 20 John Burke, American, Protrang, 22 Steven Gladish, Pole, Laborer, 24 Louis Bonn, Italian, Laborer

Third Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES.

Pittston, February 21, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Third Anthracite District for the year 1900.

There were 6,296,931 tons of coal produced, being 557,780 tons less than the production of the preceding year. Fifty-nine fatal accidents occurred, which is a decrease of three from those of the year 1899.

The number of non-fatal accidents was 139, being a decrease of 70 from 1899.

Thirty-three wives were made widows by the fatal accidents, and 82 children under 14 years of age were left fatherless.

The average number of days worked was 154.10, against 166.63 in 1899.

The production per day was 40,889 tons, and 106,727 tons were produced per fatal and 45,302 tons per non-fatal accident.

Very respectfully,

H. McDONALD, Inspector of Mines.

Total Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

Pennsylvania Coal Company,	1.597.726.10
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	
pany,	393,428,06
Temple Iron Company,	530,582.15
Seneca Coal Company	
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	

68	REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.	Off. Doc.
Raub Coai Cor	mpany,	$168,\!437.16$
John C. Haddo	ck,	111,676.07
Clear Spring Co	oal Company,	212,857.17
Florence Coal C	Company, Limited,	$72,\!897.19$
W. G. Payne &	: Co.,	$187,\!449.11$
Traders' Coal C	Company,	$29,\!506.06$
Avoca Coal Co	ompany,	44,265.05
Langeliffe Coal	Company,	120,718.11
Laffin Coal Cor	mpany,	52,078.00
Robertson & L	aw,	$73,\!205.00$
Algonquin Coa	d Company,	$225,\!174.00$
Laurel Run Coa	nl Company,	123,742.00
State Line and	Sullivan Railroad Company,	$181,\!516.07$
		$28,\!406.10$
	Company,	$50,\!402.02$
	Company,	167,953.02
Wyoming Coal	and Land Company,	118,665.01
Gardner Creek	Coal Company,	37,749.11
Crescent Coal (Company,	$15{,}122.06$
	n Coal Company,	$59,\!540.17$
	Company,	86,338.19
Hillside Coal a	nd Iron Company,	$21,\!551.00$
Total,	=	6,296,931.03
The above pr	oduction was made up as follows:	
Shipped to man	rket by railroad,	5,658,947.11
	e for local use,	126,763.09
	enerate steam (estimated),	511,220.03
	(00000000000000000000000000000000000000	,

Annual Examination for Mine Foremens' Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held at the Butler Hill school building, Pittston, June 14th, 15th and 16th, 1900. The board of examiners was H. McDonald, Inspector of Mines; David W. Evans, superintendent; M. W. Tigne and J. J. Morahan, miners.

The following named persons were recommended to have mine foreman certificates issued to them: Allan Alexander, John J. Moran, John J. Walsh, Frank J. McHale and David Laird Pittston; Patrick Conlon, Thos. H. Morahan, Thomas J. Fitzsimmons, Peter Boylan,

Frank McCarty and James H. Ryder, Avoca; George L. Walker, John Duddy, Plainsville; John J. Morris, Forty Fort; John S. Hammonds, Wilkes-Barre; Michael J. McHale, Dupont; James Mitchell, Inkerman.

Twenty-four persons were recommended for certificates of qualification as assistant mine foreman.

TABLE A—Showing the number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and per person injured, number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured in the year 1900.

Names of Operators.	Number of lives lost.	Tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons se- verely injured.	Tons of coal produced per person severely injured.	Number of persons employed.	Number of employes per life lost.	Number of employes per person severely injured,
Penrisylvania Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Delaware, Laca, & Western R. R. Co.,	12 12 3 1	133,144 95,195 42,889 393,428	43 25 5 9	69,466 45,694 25,734 43,711	5,059 2,839 813 1,020	421 236 271 1,020	220 113 162 113
Temple Iron Company, Seneca Coal Company, Old Forge Coal Company,	6	88,430 34,462	18 12	29,476 17,231	1,839 612 68	205 102	102 51
Delaware and Hudson Company, John C. Haddock,	2	55, 838 106, 428	1 4 1	108, 149 27, 919 212, 857	361 235 658	117 329	361 59 658
Clear Spring Coal Company, Limited, Florence Coal Company, Limited, W. G. Payne and Company, Traders' Coal Company,			3 7	24,299 26,778	182 504	168	60 72
Traders' Coal Company,	1	44,265	6	29,506	316 245 348	245 348	316 58
Laffin Coal Company, Robertson and Law, Raub Coal Company, Limited,				56, 145	204 190 772	276	
Algonquin Coal Company Laurel Run Coal Company,	3	75,058	5 5	45,135 24,748	618 454	2 6	103 91
Stevens Coal Company,				27,992	306 118 87		
Wyoming Coal and Land Company, State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co., W. B. Gunton,	2 1	59,332 181,516	2	59,332 9,468	219 297 124	109 397 63	109
North American Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company,					24		
Brookside Coal Company,		106,727	139	45,302	18,600	318	131

TABLE B-Classification of fatal accidents for the year.

	Total.	9 01 01 10 00 0 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Nationality of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.	Hungarians.	
Inj	Russians,	
tally	Italians.	
Fa	Austrians.	
d or	Germans,	
XIIIe	Lithuanians.	
ns I	Syrls.	61 ic
erso	Poles,	는 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
of P	Scotch.	HH
ity	Irish.	
onal	English.	61
Nati	American.	= 이 : = 이 = 이 : 리
	Total.	59 cron-6888mmm
or	On surface.	
illed	pany laborers.	L. L
s K	Fire bosses and com-	
rson	Head and foot men.	
f Pe	Drivers.	H (01 H)
Occupations of Persons Killed Fatally Injured.	Runners.	- 01
ıpati	Laborers.	o : :======
Occı		
	Miners,	61 :4400014400401 9
	Total.	© 60 H 61 H 6 W W W H 16 D H 6 D H 6
ents.	Miscellaneous causes, outside,	
Accid	Explosions of powder and blasts.	L H000 L 01 0
Fatal	By falling down shafts.	-
Causes of Fatal Accidents.	By mine cars under- ground.	10 10 1 10 0
Cause	Falls of roof and coal.	co ← ← − 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Explosions of gas,	61 60
		January. February. April. April. June. June. July. September. Scotcher. November, December.

TABLE C-Classification of non-fatal accidents for the year.

Total.	# 5 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
Hungarians.	- ::::
.sasilati	H
'sustrians,	63 [4] [4] [6]
Germans.	e e
Slavs.	801 c1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
1.0108.	8
Scotch.	
English.	H=0 H= H t=
li isin.	03 77 (101 01 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77
	04 H H H
	ereredera 600 H 600 10
-	H 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	11
Drivers.	[H#] [N-N-] N-]
Runners,	
went Zurdmo')	
nesd stid 1001 then	
	
Timber and brattice men.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
'səssəq	
and line namenot entit	4010101 :00 04-1 :0100 0
Laborers.	4.010101
Miners.	လေးကာက္ေနလက္လယ္လ လက္ မြိ
1	#5##×#### ## ## ########################
Miscellaneous, outside,	1148222222
Aliscellaneous, inside,	7 O
Tobword to snoisoldxH stretch but	4-4 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
By mine cars, inside,	4
-	Audiverabe a4 to
Falls of roof and coal.	
Explosions of gas.	
1	
	January. February. April. April. May. June. June. September. September. November. December.
	ary. h, st, mher, nuter, mher, nuter,
	January. February. Rebruary. Rebruary. April. May. July. August. September Coctober: November December Total
	I ŘEZKZÁŠKOŽÁ
	Falls of roof and coal. Falls of roof and coal. Falls of roof and coal. Faldosions of powder and blasts, Aliscellancous, inside. Aliscellancous, outside. Total. Miners. Total. Track layers. Track layers. Total. Track layers. Total. Track layers. Total. Total tenders. Total. Track layers. Total. Track layers. Total. Totalsin. Total. Track layers. Total. Tota

General Remarks.

The condition of the mines so far as ventilation and safety are concerned, is fairly good, and they are well attended to, as every year adds more open territory to be taken care of and kept in a safe and secure condition for transportation and ventilation.

On December 13th, 1900, a fire was discovered in the old workings of the Cooper, or top split of the Baltimore seam of the Delaware shaft, operated by the Delaware and Hudson Company, which gave considerable trouble and anxiety to those in charge to subdue, which, at this writing, they have failed to accomplish, which necessitated the closing down of Laurel Run colliery with the Delaware, as they are opened into one another throughout the Baltimore vein, on account of the fire.

The usual improvements pertaining to the mining of coal in and about the collieries have gone on as in former years, so that there is nothing new or special to report.

The Butler and Fernwood collieries, which were operated by the Butler Mine Company, Limited, passed into the possession of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company December 1st, 1900, and are now operated by that company.

I desire to make a short statement in regard to accidents caused by premature explosions of blasts and by careless handling of powder. In this district for the year 1900, as shown by report, there were 9 fatal and 22 non-fatal accidents from the above cause, which might have been averted by ordinary care on the parts of the victims. So much has been written regarding accidents and their causes in previous reports, that I shall not attempt to go over the subject again at this time. But the above requires a few remarks. investigating accidents as above referred to. I found that the victim was either instantly killed or fatally injured, or seriously cut and bruised from the following causes: By forcing the cartridge into the hole with the butt end of their drills, cutting the match on the squib so short that they could not get to a place of safety in time before the blast exploded or handling powder with their lamps on their caps. Now, as to the first mentioned method, no sensible man who regards his own safety would be guilty of such an practice, yet such is the case, I am sorry to say. As to the second violation of the mine law above mentioned, in my opinion, it is the most preva-There are two kinds of matches used for blasting, one called the saltpetre and the other the sulphur match. The first is used principally where open lights are forbidden on account of explosive gas; the other is used where an open light may be used to ignite it. Both those matches are twisted and dipped into a solution of the above and are from two to two and a half inches long, and will

burn from three to four minutes before the powder in the squib becomes ignited. The miner being in a hurry or knowing that he can get to a place of safety, either cuts the match or untwists it to cause it to burn faster, and in doing so, the powder in the squib runs down on the match and when the light comes in contact with it, the explosion takes place and the miner is very fortunate indeed if he escapes with his life.

In one instance in investigating a fatal accident from a premature blast and on inquiring of the laborer who worked with the man is he saw him cut the squib, he, in a positive manner, said he did not cut it, as he seen him put the squib in the needle hole before he left. I was at a loss to understand how the match burned so quickly and I secured the box that the squibs were kept in and discovered that all the matches had been saturated with kerosene. Is there any wonder that he failed to get from in front of the blast when he ignited the squib?

TABLE I-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and Location of Collieries in the Third Anthracite District for the year 1991.

Railroad to Mine.	Brie and Wyoming.	Lehigh Valley Railroad,	Erie, & Lehigh Valley. Frie, & Lehigh Valley. Brie, & Lehigh Valley. Erie, & Lehigh Valley. Brie, & Lehigh Valley.
P. O. Address.	Fift ston, Mousic, Mou	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Tarre, Wilkes-Tarre, Wilkes-Tarre, Wilkes-Tarre, Wilkes-Tarre, Wilkes-Tarre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	
Name of Super- intendent.	John Popling and John W. Reid J	Bil P. Conner.	
P. O. Address.	Dunmore,	Wilkes-Parre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Rarre, Wilkes-Farre, Wilkes-Farre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,
Name of General Superintendent.	Sidney Williams,	W. A. Lathrop, W. A	S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett
County.	Luzeme, Luzeme	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Pennsylvania Coal Company Ramum No. 1 shaft, Barnum No. 2 shaft, Laws shaft, No. 13 shaft, No. 13 shaft, No. 19 shaft, No. 19 shaft, No. 10 Ir. shaft, No. 11 shaft, No. 12 shaft, No. 12 shaft, No. 13 shaft, No. 14 shaft, No. 15 shaft, No. 15 shaft, No. 16 shaft, No. 17 shaft, No. 18 sh	Lehish Valley Goal Company, Prespect shaft, Oakwood shaft, Whivale slope, Wyoming Hilman slope, Wyoming Shaft, Henry Shaft, Natby shaft, Sarder No. 1 shaft, Excter No. 2 shaft, Heidelberg shaft, Heidelberg shaft,	Butler Mine Company. Ltd. Butler shaft. Butler tunnel. Fremman Shaft. Fremwood shaft. Fernwood shaft.

-														
D. J. & W. R. R. D., L. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley Rallroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,	Lehigh Valley Railread. Lehigh Valley Railread.	Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad.	Dela. & Hudson R. R.	Lehigh Valley Rafiroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad.	D. L. & W. R. R.	D. L. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley, & Erle. Lehigh Valley, & Erle.	Pel., Lack. & Western.	N. Y. & W. and C. R.	R. of N. J. L. V. R. R. & E. &	W. V. L. V., Erie & Wyomlng	L. V., Erie & Wyoming	D. & H. & L. V. R. R.
Scranton	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Dorranceton,					Kingston,					
Evan J. Evans, Montrose Barnard,	Gilbert S. Jones,	John J. Jetter,	John J. Jetter,	E. R. Pettebone,					Wm. O. Williams,					
				:		:				:				
Scranten, Scranton,	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,	Seranton, Seranton,	Scranton. Scranton.	Scranton.	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Flymonth,	Pittston,	Scranton, Scranton,	Kingston,	Avoca,	, Avoca,	Minooka,	Minooka,	Minooka,
E. E. Loomis,	Richard Mainwaring, Eichard Mainwaring, Eichard Mainwaring, Bichard Mainwaring, Itichard Mainwaring,	James B. Neale, James B. Neale,	James B. Neale, James E. Neale,	C. C. Rose,	C. B. Marcy,	James B. Davis,	J. L. Cake,	Charles P. Ford,	W. E. Payne,	Selomon Deeble,	W. H. Hollister,	John Lovering,	John Lovering,	John Lovering,
			- : :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	-	-
Luzerne, Lužerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne. Luzerne.	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Inzerpe,	Luzerne,
Del., Lacka, and West, R. R. Hallstead Shatt, Pettelone shaft,	Temple Iron Company. Harry E, Shatt, Forty Port shaft, M. Lookeut Shaft, Edekylon shaft, Edekylon shaft,	Senera Coal Company. Twin No. 1 shuft. Twin No. 2 shaft.	Old Forge Coal Company. Phoenix shaft.	Dela. and Hudson Coal Co.	Louise slope,	John C. Haddock Black Diamond shaft,	Clear Spring Coal Co.	Florence Coal Company, Ltd. Elmwood, No. 1 shaft Elmwood, No. 2 shaft	W C. Payne and Co.	Traders' Coal Company.	Avoca Coal Company.	Langeliffe Coal Company.	Langeliffe tunnel, $\}_+$	Laffin Coal Company.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	E. & W. V. R. R.	Erie.	Erie,	Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley. Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley.	New York and Erie.	Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley.	E. & W. V. R. R., W.,	E. V. & N. Y. S. & W. L. V. & N. Y. S. & W.	Erie.
P. O. Address.				Towanda,		Pittston,	Wyoming,	Wilkes-Barre,			Moosic,	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,	
Name of Super- intendent.				R. E. Dunston,		David W. Evans,	S. B. Williams,	Henry G. Williams,			J. F. Gallagher &	Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes,	
P. O. Address.	Moosic,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Towanda,	Bernice,	Scranton	Scranton,	Seranton,	Laflin,		Scranton,	Scranton Scranton Seranton Seranton	Scranton,
Name of General Superintendent.	John M. Robertson,	George T. Neally,	George T. Neally,	O. A. Baldwin,	W. B. Gunton,	Henry W. Kingsbury, Henry W. Kingsbury,	F. H. Clemons,	Clarence D. Sturges,	Mathew Hart, Laffin,	James T. Sharkey, Pittston,	W. A. May,	W. A. May. W. A. May. W. A. May.	Charles Waters,
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Enzerne	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Robertson and Law. Katy Did Slope,	Algonquin Coal Company. Pine Ridge shaft,	Laurel Run Coal Company.	State Line & Sullivan R. R. Co. Bernice drift,	W. B. Gunton. Lykens drift,	Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft	Wyoming Coal and Land Co.	Gardner Creek Coal Company. Gardner Creek tunnel,	Crescent Coal Company. Crescent tunnel,	North American Coal Co. Luzerne washery,	Hillside Coal and Iron Co. Butler shaft,	Butler tunnel. (Tapman shaft, Fernwood shaft. Consolidated shaft and slope,	Brookside Coal Company. Brookside washery,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	821250000 	416	\$622445	404	\$ 4	91
Sumber pounds of dynamite used.	511 1, 181 823 823 1, 285 6, 340 1, 414	12,373	37, 707 6, 690 81, 318 6, 578 2, 025 21, 075	155,393	2,900	3,650
Number kegs powder used.	9, 682 6, 682 3, 773 8, 773 8, 773 9, 773 12,	46,912	4, 839 4, 553 4, 153 8, 158 5, 658	27,161	3,375	4, 859
Zumber non-fatal accidents.	4.01 ti ti € 01	23	10 W 10	93	60.01	rc.
Number fatal accidents.	tim Helster	12	61 12 61 61	읩	- 61	6.5
Zumber persons employed.	25.00 885.00 885.00 885.00 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 8	5, 059	816 389 517 301 295 621	2,839	340	813
Number days worked.	159 162 163 166 164 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	155.33	146,75 146,75 149,50 146,50 151,25	145.50	145 99.75	117 50
Total production of coal in	259, 648, 15 188, 138, 19 196, 680, 18 131, 567, 18 221, 633, 66 270, 645, 17 205, 878, 19 38, 649, 19 39, 649, 19	1,597,726.10	272, 668, 00 160, 420, 14 252, 992, 13 127, 687, 14 124, 245, 01 204, 333, 19	1,142,348.01	92, 911, 11 35, 754, 16	128,669.10
Sold to local trade and used			6,273,02 3,056,10 7,396,00 2,559,00 609,12 3,284,05	23, 078, 09	1,078,09 314,18	1,393.07
Number of tons used for steam and heat at collicry.	7, 509.19 4, 863.04 11, 488.14 2, 848.00 11, 805.07 10, 805.01 8, 509.15 2, 867.16	*63,833.03	23, 775, 00 11, 680, 00 15, 167, 00 10, 130, 00 4, 278, 00 29, 784, 00	*94,814,00	5,760,00	•10,800.00
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	252, 138, 16 178, 273, 15 178, 192, 04 128, 171, 18 215, 247, 19 216, 247, 19 217, 380, 04 57, 880, 04 57, 880, 04 57, 880, 04	1,533,893.07	242,619,18 145,681,04 230,498,13 114,988,14 119,457,09	1,024,455.12	86,076,05 30,399,18	116, 476 03
ıty.				:		
County	Auzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne,	
Names of Operators and Collicries,	Pennsylvania doal Company. Laws and No. 1, 2 and 3 shafts. Laws and No. 13 shufts. Shafts No. 3, 16 and 10 Jr. Shafts No. 1 and N. Shafts No. 4, 7 and Hoyte. Shafts No. 5, 6 and 11. No. 14 shaft and tunnels. No. 6 washery. No. 8 washery.	Total,	Lebitch Valley Coal Company. Prospect and Onkwool shafts. Wyoming and Midvale slopes. Homy shaft. Exerer No. 1 and 2 shafts. Heideberg shaft. Heideberg slope. Malthy shaft.	Total,	Butler Mine Company, Limited. Butler and Chapman shafts,	Total,

TABLE II-Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries. County	Dela, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co. Luzerne, Hallstead shaft, Pettebone shaft, Luzerne,	Total,	Temple Iron Company. Mt. Lookout shaft. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne.		Total,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Senera Coal Company. Twin No. 1 and 2 shafts,	Old Forge Coal Company. Phoenix and Columbia shafts Luzerne,	Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Delaware shaft	Raub Coal Company. Louise slope and tunnel,	John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft, Luzerne,
inty.	: :								:	:
Shipments of east in tons by	78,427.16 268,678.12	347,106.08	144, 421.07	161,042.05	451,057,10	164,210.08	29,939.16	90,444.04	150, 655.19	77 540 00
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	18,587.12 18,600.00	*36,587.12	27,837,00 28,009,00	16,998.00	*72,844,00	27,315.00	20,000.00	14,887.00	10.950.00	31,025,00
Sold to local trade and used	1,751.10	9,734.06	4,053.11 1,490.16	1,136.18	6.681.05	15,246.18	462.06	2,818.04	6, 831.17	3 110.19
Total production of coal in tons.	98, 766.18 294, 661.08	393, 428.06	176,311.18 175,093.14	179,177.03	530,582,15	206,772.06	50,402,02	108,149.08	168, 437, 16	111.676.02
Zamber days worked.	143.25 180.25	161.75	126.75 112.50	153.75	130.7	199.75	42.50	118.50	15.8	138
Number persons employed.	304	1,620	552 668	413	1,820	612	99	361	6226	193
Number fatal accidents,		1	 - : +	. 61	9	9			C1	C1
Number non-fatal accidents.	4 3.981 5 7.614	9 11,595	6 3,777		18 15,829	12 10,737	1,020	1 4,008	3 4,764	
Number pounds of dynamite	S1 741	95 4,870	83.800 77. 1,550		15,400	37 14,000	190 4, 291		64 9,550	1,400 7,000
Number horses and pulles.	443	121	95 88	52	585	65	[~	44	53	37

. 11.				П	HRI) AN	TH	RAC	ITE	DIS	TRI	CT.				
11	શ	4.	36	35	lă.	35	53	2	82	*G	50	L.	30	t-	σ.	
7,250	275	800	908	1,300		12,500	942	1,500	3,000	1,500	100	7, 73	12, 150	002	12	
7,648	1,699	5,569	1,558	2,060	4,697	2.510	ei ei	6, 927	4.900	4,200	12	5,104	10.10	1,567	669	
-	62	t-	-		و			ıs	- LO		62	و	61			
C1		6.5		-	-			6-3		-	61		61			
	181	504	316	245	348	201	190	618	15	397	124	306	919	118	2.5	7.
200.75	127.75	167.75	58	138.75	170.75	72.50	173.25	203.25	169.75	244.50	128.25	119.72	172.25	184.75	84.50	901
212,857.17	72,897.19	187,449.11	29,506.06	44,265.05	120,718.11	52,078.00	73,205.00	225,171.00	123,742.00	181,516.07	28, 406, 10	167,953.02	118,665.01	37,749.11	15, 122.06	59,540.17
14,217.01	2,010.19	5,634.06	293.00	3,800.05	729.00	1,996.00	1,291.00	8,955.00	4,600.00	1,501.10	2.528.00	4,657.05	2, 427.07	235.00	.c.	2,798.05
15,000.00	11,600.00	11,282.00	3,102.00	3,189.00	5,980,00	8,184.00	3,000.00	18,000,00	7,500,00	4.316.08	365.00	14,560.00	10,410.00	2,9<2.00	1,045.00	1,728.00
183,610.16	00.788.63	170,533.05	26,111.06	37,276.00	114, 009.11	41,898.00	68, 914.00	198,219,00	111,612.00	175,668.09	25,513.10	149, 335, 17	105,797,14	34,531.11	14,002.06	55 011.12
:				:	:			1					:			
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Clear Spring Coal Company.	Florence Coal Company. Limited. Elmwood No. 1 and 2 shafts,	W. G. Payne and Company. East Boston shaft,	Traders' Coal Company. Ridgewood slope,	Avoca Coal Company. Avoca shaft,	Langeliffe Coal Company. Langeliffe shaft and tunnel,	Laffin Shaft,	Robertson and Law.	Algenquin Coal Company. Pine Ridge shaft,	Laurel Run Coal Company.	State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co. Bernice drift,	W. B. Gunton.	Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft and slope,	Wyoming Coal and Land Company.	Gardner Creek Coal Company.	Crescent Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Luzerne washery,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	23	834	416 404 91 121 282 834 834 848
Number pounds of dynamite	17 882 50	87,073	12, 373 155, 393 3, 550 4, 570 15, 400 87, 073
Number kegs powder nsed,	519 320 46	76,766	46, 912 27, 161 4, 859 11, 595 15, 829 76, 766
Number non-fatal accidents		29	23 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Number fatal accidents.		35	ಪ್ರವಾದ ಕೂಡಿ ಕ್ರಾಡಿ
Zumber persons employed.	195	7,039	5, 659 2, 839 813 1, 620 1, 830 7, 639
Number days worked.	18 16.25 3	197	155.36 145.20 117.37 161.75 130.70 153.97
Total production of coal in	13,734.06 7,156.06 660.08	86, 338, 19 2, 504, 176, 01	1,597,726,10 1,42,348,01 128,669,10 23,428,06 539,428,16 539,582,15 2,504,176,01 6,206,931,03
Sold to local trade and use by employes—tons.	175.00	85, 876.02	n. 23.678.09 1.33.07 9.134.06 6.881.05 85.876.02
Number of tons used for	2,000,00 728.00 230.00	3,504,00	Recapitulation. 3.07 (83,823.08 5.12 94,814.00 22,841.00 23,841.00 23,841.00 23,841.00 231,08.00 131,220.00 121,3
Shipments of coal in tons frail or otherwise.	11,559.06 6,378.06 430.08	82, 834.19 2, 185, 958.11	Rec 1,623,883,07 1,024,445,12 116,446,13 341,105,03 341,057,10 2,185,958,11 5,688,947,11
County.			i
Con	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Hillside Coal and Iron Company. Butler and Chapman shafts. Fernwood shaft and tunnel. Consolidated shaft and slope,	Brooksid troops of Control Brooksid Washery. Total miscellaneous companies,	Pennsylvania Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butter Mire Company, Limited Butter Mare Company, Limited, Delaware, Lacka, & Western R. Co, Temple Iron Company, Miscellaneous coal companies,

*Coal estimated. †Average time.

TABLE II—Continued.

's	Number air compressor	04	
's	Zumber electric dynam	CO 01 TF	
ээгла	Quantity delivered to su per minute—gallons,	11,290 13,081 800 2,950 5,450	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
19d	Capacity in gallons minute.	23, 792 19, 033 3, 000 5, 900 11, 450	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
gui19	Number pumps deliv water to surface.	30 26 14 16	I の日のの1年日の1日日の の 10 10の日
	Tetal horse p wet.	15,041 13,661 350 1,674 3,690	2
lle le	Number steam engines o	133 92 16 31 72	91-82-82-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-
ves.	Glectric.	63	
Locomotives.	Air.		
ğ	Steam,	01-61-4	# HH H HHH
	Total horse power.	9, 005 7, 429 1, 905 5, 175	1, 250 1,
10	Horse power,	7, 605 6, 592 440 905 4, 675	66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
Number of Boilers.	Tubular,	51 54 57 50 7	ଲକାପରପ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ୍ରେଗ
nber of	Horse power.	1,400 837 280 1,000	25
Nur	Cylindrical.	84248	Paccuty Tune o
	ć.		
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luz
	Name of Operators.	Penasykania Coal Company, Lebiah Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Delaware, Laoka, & West, R. R. C., Temple Iron Company,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Seneral Company. Old Forge Coal Company. Delaware and Hudson Cond. Rande Coal Company. Isolar Spring Coal Company. Isolar Spring Coal Company. Florence Coal Company. Langelless Coal Company. Traders Coal Company. Laffin Coal Company. Laffin Coal Company. Langellife Coal Company. Langellife Coal Company. Langellife Coal Company. Langellife Coal Company. Misconjun Coal Company. State Line and Law. Misconjun Coal Company. State Line and Sullivan Raliesad Co. W. E. Gunton. Stockers Coal Company. Will Company. Canter Company. Canter Company. Canter Company. Canter Company. Canter Company. Canter Coal Coal Company. Canter Coal Coal Company. Canter Coal Coal Coal Coal Company. Canter Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal

TABLE II-Continued.

		Ž	Number of Boilers.	Boiler	vi.		Locc	Locomotives.			ering	ıəd	ese11	's	.8
Name of Operators.	County.	Cylindrical.	Horse power,	Tubular.	Horse power,	Total horse power.	Steam,	Air.	Electric, Number steam engines o	classes. Total horse power.	Number pumps delive	Capacity in gallons minute.	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamo	Number sir compressors
Hillside Coal and Iron Company. Brookside Coal Company. Consolidated shaft and slope. Brookside washery, Total,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	185	270	8 6 4 4 4	210 200 9,619	480 200 15,086	eı t-		1 218	15.	315 90 626 50	27.575	16,601		10
			я	ecapiti	Recapitulation										1
Pennsylvania Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Dela., Lacka, & Western R. R. Co., Temple fron Company Miscellaneous coal companies Total,		342 342 342 342	1,400 837 280 1,000 5,467 9,784	202 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7.605 6.592 440 905 9.619 29.836	9,005 7,429 1,905 5,475 15,086 39,620	10 17 17 40	m	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	133 15.041 16 530 16 661 11 674 73 1 674 72 3,600 218 15,626	20 11 20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	23, 792 3, 600 3, 600 3, 900 11, 450 8 27, 575	11, 290 13, 089 800 2, 950 5, 450 16, 601 50, 180		96 10 26

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Third Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	769 885 885 885 698 698 698	5,059	816 389 517 301 295 521	5 830
side.	Total outside.	207 120 120 120 130 165 165 165	1,413	5 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	656
red Out	All other employes.	86888844	523	183 101 101 50 50	12.2
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	ক্রারোগ্য লার্থক	. 16	ा लालक्ष	66
Persons	Slate pickers.	113 113 113 125 125 120 100 110	123	60 60 61 71 71	97.4
us of	Engineers and firemen.	10 25 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	104	9 4 6 6 6 6	102
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	@ # # # W N TO # 1	33	11 10 12 13	5
Осст	Outside foreman.	999959955	15		9
a;	Total inside.	562 383 594 265 637 742 463	3,646	343 343 158 158 325	1.850
Insid	All other employes.	88. 38. 34. 34. 45. 45. 45. 46. 46. 46. 46. 46. 46. 46. 46. 46. 46	487	161 66 38 19 19	340
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	25. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	119	# # :- 12 13 13 13 14 15	12
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	62 62 63 63 64	409	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	196
	Miners' laborers.	194 148 178 100 238 229 176	1,263	140 90 98 55 55 58 58	486
Occupations of	угілетв.	461 851 852 853 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854	1,318	140 111 140 60 68 68 157	919
ecnba	Fire bosses.	614786180473	83	⊗ 84±±13	66
O	luside fereman or mine boss.	6161446000	18	03 03-4-4-01	=
	÷		:	777111111	
	County.	Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne.		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pennsylvania Coal Company. Barrum No. 1, 2 and 3 shafts, Laws and No. 12 shafts, Shafts No. 2, 10 and 10 rr. Shafts No. 4, 7 and 10 yre Shafts No. 4, 7 and 10 yre Shafts No. 5, 6 and 11 No. 4 shaft and tunnel, No. 1 shaft and tunnel, No. 6 washery, No. 8 washery,	Total,	Lehikh Valley Coal Conpany. Prespect and Oakwood shafts. Wyoming shaft and slope. Mayabe slope. Mayabe slope. Exerer No. 1 and 2 shafts. Heidelberg shaft, Heidelberg shaft, Heidelberg shaft.	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

Luzerne, 2 3 135 135 50 14 125 464 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Names of Operators and Collieries. Butler Mine Company, Limited. Fernwood shaft and tunnel, Total, Temple Iron Company, Temple Iron Co	Countty. Luzerne.	Eire bosses.	Occupations of Pire Posses. 1	Persons One 12	Section 1 Sectio	Door hoys and helpers.	7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Signature of the state of the s	Superintendents, bookkeepers	Dougle foreman. Blacksmiths and carpenters. 26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Grand total, inside and outside.	
Luzerne,, 2 3 135 135 50 14 125 464 1 9 19 45 4 70 148	:	4	Ħ	238	358	184	<u> </u>	-	1 6	16	39	506	0 6	919	141	1 000
	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Seneca Coal Company. in No. 1 and 2 shafts,		(n	135	135	20		·	1	G 6	5 5	45	7	25	140	L, 830
			-				11		11_		11			2 26	25.	89

361	552	235	853	182	204	316	245	348	204	190	618	454	397	124	306	219	118
. 153	147	011	149	z	192	103	S-	190	25	E .	204	140	Ξ	40	103	£.	64
38	9	46	82	23	93	22	25	34	19	58	62	13	06	7	52	£	13
-	က	က	LO	4	5	ea	က	63	5	4	1	-	6:	-	+	60	
16	79	68	E	14	7.5	31	40	67	24	32	122	08	26	50	30	53	16
16	16	16	6	=	7	∞	4	∞	9	۲-	10	t-	=	67	=	t-	0
9	l «	20	100	4	4	6	10	9	es	61	00	ي ا	<u>c</u>	61	rc.	ب ا	2
=	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
208	405	125	503	86	312	213	167	248	149	116	414	314	253	88	203	147	82
53	84	30	89	12	46	=	13	38	2	9	28	69	24	61	37	1 2	re
t-	∞	9	47	-	17	12	∞	4	6.7	63	ع	16	12		ي	4	
នា	12	24	67	15	64	45	3,4	41	17	16	92	55	16	9	21	26	×
ដ	106	28	160	88	75	20	48	64	49	40	132	88	10	255	19	8	31
is	168	33	160	61	104	88	19	86	61	- G	136	14.	187	<u> </u>	6-	69	32
4	61	63	es.	2	က	-	6	-	-		4	61			C)	-	-
7	2	-	63	-	က	-	-	63	-	-	61	-	-	-	61	-	-
	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	i	:	:	:	i	:
Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Sullivan,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzern
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Delaware shaft,	Raub Coal Company. Louise slope and tunnel,	John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft,	Clear Spring Coal Company, Clear Spring shaft,	Florence Coal Company, Limited, Elmwood No. 1 and 2 shaft,	W. G. Payne and Company.	Traders' Coal Cempany. Ridgewood slope,	Avoca Conpany.	Langeliffe Coal Company.	Laflin Coal Company.	Robertson and Law. Katy Did slope,	Algonquin Coal Company.	Laurel Run Coal Company.	State Line and Sullivan R. R. Co. Bernice drift,	W. B. Gunton. Lykens drift,	Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft and slope,	Wyoming Coal and Land Company.	Gardner Creek Coal Company. Gardner Creek tunnel,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	87	24	195	62	7,039
side.	Total outside.	35	24	107	55	2,359
yed Ou	All other employes.	6	10		17	943
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	н	c1	64	-	28
Persons	Slate pickers.	20	Į.	35		966
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	61	**	1	63	221
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	C1		10		117
Occı	Outside foreman.	П	1		-	<u>21</u>
	Total inside.	22		88		4.680
Inside	All other employes.					729
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	C4				178
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	~		13		202
Persor	Miners' laborers.	19		23		1,272
tions of	Miners.	62		21		1,730
ceupat	.səssəd ərifi					36
Õ	Inside foreman or mine boss.	-		61		88
	County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Crescent Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Luzerne washery,	Hillside Coal and Iron Company.† Butler and Chapman shafts. Fernwood shaft and tunnel. Consolidated slope and shaft,	Brookside Coal Company.	Total,

Recapitulation.

			1		1			1								
Pennsylvania Caal Company, Lebitah Valley Caal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Dela, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co, Temple Iron Company, Miscellaneous company,	8 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8월급::19	1,318 676 218 236 538 1,730	1,263 486 122 242 242 358 1,272	264 105 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 18	911 128 138 138 138	340 340 80 305 729 729	3,646 1,850 544 1,339 4,680	15 a crosco 21	32 61 8 8 8 16	<u> </u>	123 173 178 178 189 199 199	5220055	523 555 107 107 943	1,413 989 269 294 491	2, 059 833 1, 020 1, 830 7, 039
Total,	1- 10	108	4,736	3,743	1,761	<u></u>	1,937	12,785	P1	61	478	2,329	115	2,399	5,815	18,600

"The men and boys are included in the Butler Mine Company, Limited, for Butler, Chapman and Fernwood collieries.

TABLE III-Continued.

n-			
	Total.	*155.36 *145.20 *117.37 *161.75	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00
	Десе т рет.	15.8 17.1 18.3	56 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52
	November.	16.5 16.3 20.2 17.8 18.2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
ker.	October.	21.6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
in Brea	September.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	01
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker	August,	19.8 16.4 20.7 19.2	8 118 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 Each	Alut	15.2 17.2 17.2	20 21 21 21 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Worker	June.	14.2 18.4 4.1 16.2 18.6	2 82144.07.03.9 5 888.7 4 83 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
f Days	May.	13.9 12.8 18	20 1112 112 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115
ımber o	April.	518.00 51	55 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ŋ	Матећ.	12.4 10.1 17.7 11.7	881565555555555555555555555555555555555
	February.	12.6 10.8 11.3	7111172550 5 513.8
	January.	16 17.1 18.7 14.2 18.6	8455184444
	ý.		
	County,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luz
	Name of Operators.	Pennsylvania Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butter Mine Company, Limited, Delaware Lacka, and Western R. R. Co., Temple Iron Company,	Seneca Coal Company, Old Forge Coal Company, Old Forge Coal Company, Old Forge Coal Company, Raub Coal Company, John C. Haddock, John C. Haddock, John C. Haddock, John C. Payle and Company, Florence Coal Company, W. G. Payle and Company, Avoca Coal Company, Langeliffe Coal Company, Robertson and Law, Algorium Coal Company, State Line and Sullivan Raliroad Company, W. B. Canton, State Line and Sullivan Raliroad Company, W. B. Canton, Stevens Coal Company,

5.5	13.25	*153.97
16.50 184.75 8 84.50 25 244	25 1 19 19	3 +15
16. S S IS		16.
19.50 11 26	19.50	16.3
9	63	9.6 4.8 16.3 16.3 •153.97
8 : 9 14	12.11	9.6
17.50 12 23	12	16.4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18.75	14.7 13.3 15.9 15.4 15.4 16.4
17.25	18.50	15.4
19.75 .50	24.25 18.50	15.9
20 e 13	19.75	13.3
16.25 8 14	19.72	14.7
17.75 8 13	13.50	12.9
16.75 19 20	18.73	17.7
	IN.75 13.50 19.75 15.20 21.25 18.50 18.75 15 12.75 2 19.50	:
uzerne Juzerne Juzerne	uzerne, uzerne, uzerne,	
Gardner Creek Coal Company,	Hillside Coal and Iron Company. Tutler and Chapman shafts, Fernwood shaft and tunnel, Consolidated shaft and slope, Brookside Coal Company.	Total,

Recapitulation.

1	Pennsylvania Coal Company Lennsylvania Coal Company Rutler Mher Company, Limited Delaware, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co., Temple Tron Company, Miscellaneous companies,	 16 17.1 18.2 18.6 17.7	12.6 10 10.8 11 12.3 12.9	12.4 10.1 17.7 11.7 12.1	51.8.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	13.9 12.8 18 16 15.9	118.12 118.12 118.13 11	25 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	19.8 16.4 20.7 19.2 17.	9.5.2 8.2.3 9.6	21.14 	16.3 16.3 20.2 17.8 18.2 16.3	15.8 17.1 18.2 16.3	155.36 145.20 117.37 161.75 130.70
	Total,	17	11.6	13.1	10.1	15.3	14.5	16.7	18.2	2.5	8:	17.5	17.1	1154.10

*The men and boys are included in the Butler Mine Company, Limited, for Butler, Chapman and Fernwood collieries, fAverage time worked by all the coal companies.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured by fall of rock at face of gangway in Red Ash	to keep out as roof was bad, but he disobeyed him. Fatally squeezed hetween empty	cars at nead of shall wille pushing a car on cage. Fatally burned by powder in the airway Ross vein; fired a	plast in face of anway, a piece of coal flow and broke a keg of powder. Ludena was gathering it up with his lamp on his cap when a spark	from his lamp fell in it and ignited the powder, causing his death. Killed by falling down shaft. While riding up on truck with	dead mule from Red Ash vein was thrown off by some cause. Fatally injured by fall of top coal while drilling a hole un-	der it in face of his breast, Fatally injured by fall of rock while laboring in a breast in Ress seam.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Maltby Ontside,	Harry E. shaft, Luzerne,		Barnum No. 2,	Harry E. shaft,	Harry E. shaft, Luzerne.
Number of orphans.	61	ಣ	ro		:		
Number of widows.					:		<u></u>
Age. 	35 M.	36 M.	35 M.			50 M.	61
Occupation.	Laborer,	Shaft headman, 3	Miner,		Driver boss,	English, Miner,	Slav, Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	English,	Slav,		American,	English,	Slav.
Name of Person.	John Bayaka,	John Bainbridge,	John T. Ludena,		Fred. Smaltz,	Frank Peterson,	Anthony Usitas,
Date of accident.	Jan. 5	00	6		13	18	31

5	inside of curve, and was caught by cars coning together; his own carelessness, Farally injured while riding on humper of mine car in Red Ash vein and sliding his foot	along the rail. It caught and he fell under the cars. Instantly killed by a large piece of coal falling from the gameway rib in Red. Ash vein, while measuring a rail to our	in the track. Killed by fall of rock at face of breast while shoveling coal	back. Fatally injured by fall of rock in face of breast in Babylon vein while barring out loose	coal. Fatully injured by fall of coal at face of breast in Ross vein: tried to bur it down but falled; went in moder ton coal to be.	hole, when it fell on him, fustantly killed in face of cham- ber by fall of rock while load-	ing a car with coal. Killed by fall of too coal while drawing back pillar in Red Ash vein while shoveling coal	Eithel in No. 1 inside slope. Red Ash vein, by runaway trip of	Parally injured by premature blast in his breast in Red Ash	veni, caused by Sathrithig the watch with kerosene. Killed while unbitching a mule from a trip of enrs while they were in motion by falling under	ears. Fatelly injured by fall of rock in a breast in Checker vein	<u> </u>
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzarne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Сихетие,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
	:		Black Diamond shaft,	:	: :		:	:	:	:	:	
shaft,	Twin No. 1 shaft,		nd sh	:	East Boston shaft,	.:	Heidelberg slope,	No. 1 shaft,				
t sh:	0, 1	Louise slope,	iamo	Laws shaft,	stein	No. 11 tunnel.	5. 54	0. 1	No. 4 shaft,	Griffith tunnel,	No. 14 shaft,	Babyton slope,
Prospect	N N	is esi	ek D	S .	t Be	11	lelle	ž E	छ. च	ffth	=	s lea
Pro		Lon	Bla	Lav	Eas	Ž.	I to I	Twin	ž	5	Ž.	Eg
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lan,		:								:		
Slope footman,	:	Track layer,	:	:	: 2	2	:				: 2	
b e f	Driver,	ack	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer	Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer	Miner,
<u>5</u>												
	; ;	; ;	:		:	:	:			i i	:	:
	American,	American,		Scotch.	Austrian.	Russian,	Italian,			American,	German,	German,
slav,	Αm	Αm	Irish.	Š.	Aug.	Rus	Ita	Irish,	Pule,	Am	ŧ.	5
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:	:	:	:	:			=	: 5.	Vysk		rta.	:
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1 Me	Bur	Ş	Моп	ť	ž. =	, and	- Pa	Cot	Mpos	arbec	<u>x</u>	Ê
Michael Megdo	Joseph Burns,	Patrick Coyle,	March 20 Bryan Monohan,	George Chester	Maxwell Stein,	1 Chas, Conrod	Michael Pasquail,	Patrick Connel	Peter Rodwynowyski,	Wm. Babeock	Daniel Slawbaugh	Angust Basko,
9	1. I	1 13	100	5	So 8	-	C1	-	5	N 65		ر. ب
	1	64	45		6.5				2.1	C 1		
Feb.			Мат	April		May					June	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured by fall of rock in Lower Baltimore vein. His brother was the miner in the heading and was told by his		the match too short. Fatally injured in Marcy vein; while running trips of cars	supped and ten under them while spragging. Died vermature Fatally injured by premature blast in breast Lower Balti-	スピ	while it was being loaded when, the runner whose duty it is to drop the cars down to be loaded, lost control of an empty car, which struck the car Rowett was stranding on, knocking him off under the car; he died same day an explosion of gas in Marcy vein, caused by one of the miners who went down the slope when forbiddown the boss and crossed den by the boss and crossed then by the boss and crossed then by the boss and crossed the high feel June 17.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Maltby shaft,	Clear Spring shaft.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Prospect shaft,	Usidelberg shaft,	Twin No. 2 shaft,
Number of widows.		1 5		13	: :	
Agr. Alarried or single.		37 M.	38 59	30 M.	2. 2. 2. 3.	.g. .g.
Occupation.		Miner,	Plane runner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish, Laborer,	English,	American,	Austrian,	Pole,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Michael Ford,	Wm. Norris,	Patrick Gavingan,	John Unko,	Stanley Crusheskl, Howard Rowett,	Joseph Lacovich,
Date of accident.	June 6	8	14	15	18	July 10

Instantly killed by a piece of rock falling from the roof in	race on the preast in which he worked in Red Ash veln. Fatally injured by fall of rock in Bernice vein; while breaking coal with a pick the rock	struck him, forcing the pick handle through his body. Instantly killed by a premature blast in face of breast, Red Ash vein	Killed by falling from cage at tower of breaker. While lift- ing an empty car on cage the engineer hoisted the cage, thinking he got the signal to	noist. Davis jumped from the cage and his neck was broken in cage pit neck as broken in Rose vein. He went under the rock to drill a hole when it good and have been taken down, so hold have been taken down.	de me when it was bad. Died July 16th. Fatally injured by fall of rock in littiston vein on gangway road; they fired a blast which	knocked out two props and while cleaning road, rock fell on him. Died some day. Fatally injured by a premature hiast. Drilled a hole in roof and tamped it and put squib in hole, and while collecting	the tools with lamp on his cap it came in contact with the squib, igniting it. Killed by fall of bony coal and rock in breast in Marcy vein	While loading a car of coal. Killed in a cross entrance in Ross vein. They had fired a blast which opened up this en- trance and in going leak to examine the place the top coal fell on him.
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,
No. 5 shaft,	Bernice drift,	Avoca shaft,	Pettebone breaker Luzerne,	Black Diamond shaft,	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Langcliffe tunnel, Luzerne,	East Boston shaft Luzerne,
ó	Bern	Avoc	Pette	Black	Exet	Exet	Lang	East
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:	-	-						-
'n	M.	Ä	vi	ø	ιά	M.	vi	M.
. 26	53	- 35	83	88	. 57	75	19	
Miner,	Miner, 53	Miner,	Footman at breaker tower,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Pole, Laborer, 35
:	:		:		:			:
Pole, Miner,	Irlsh,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	Iralian,	German.	Pole,	Pole,
:	:	:						
Peter Chickispha,	Christopher Fruitt,	Joseph Pratruska,	Joseph Davis,	Wm. Mickaloss,	Vechanco Gocetle,	Joseph Hovak, †	John Blonskospo,	Michael Doraska,
2	12	77	=	11	54	22	14	18
							Aug.	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	E	back but retused to do so and fell down the shaft. Fatally injured by a fall of clay at the Butler strippings: was working close to bank which	was a reet in negati, when it fell on him; died same day. Instantiy killed by fall of rock in Marcy vein. Killed by being caught between car, and rib on ganeway in	됴	presst, Red Ash ven. The powder became franted, injuring him so that he died in hospital same day. Fatally injured by fall of rock and bony coal in the breast in Bernice vein, in which he worked.
.y.		:	: :	:	'u
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Lykens drift, Sullvan,
ery.	No. 6 shaft,	; %	shaft.	:	
Name of Colliery.	: نیر	ipping	ng sl	tunn	ift.
e of	shaf	str	Spri	Youd	st dr
Nam	S. S.	Butler strippings,	Clear Spring shaft, Hoyte shaft,	Fernwood tunnel.	Lyker
Number of orphans,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	C1	6.3	
Number of widows.		:	₩ :		H
Married or single.	M.	vi	iv K	M.	N
Age,	- 40	31	. 50 . I5	- 22	g1
Occupation.	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
ity h.		:	an,	:	
Nationality by Birth.	Italian,	American,	Irish, American,	Italian,	German,
Name of Person.	18 Louis Deras	Thomas Tigue,	John McCormack, Daniel Donovan,	1 Dominiek Lumbard, Italian.	D. A. Wood,
Date of accident.	1	87	23		1G
tuckion to stad	Aug.			Sept.	Oct.

95

<u> </u>	new breast they were turning off the gameway road in the upper Baltimore seam. They had fired a blast which failed to cut, and in goluk back immediately they were causant on	gangway road, Killed by fall of rock in face of breast in which he worked in Pittston vein while working out	some loose coal. Killed at foot of breast in Red Ash vein by runaway car that the unmor was running down	[-	dirt into them; died next day. Fatally crushed on surface while crawling under rocking bob of		Killed by fall of rock at face of breast; was told by his laborer to come out as the roof was bad, but he failed to	do so. Fatally injured by fall cf rock at face of breast in Red Ash	Fatally injured by being struck on the head by a lever which dumps the cars on rock dump outside; died same day in hos- nital.
::	: :	÷	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:
3 shaft, Luzerne. 3 shaft, Luzerne.	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne. Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Rarnum No. 3 shaft, Barnum No. 3 shaft,	Pine Ridge shaft, Pine Ridge shaft,	No. 14 tunnel,	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Babyton breaker,	No. 8 pump shaft,	Exeter No. 1 shaft, Exeter No. 1 shaft,	East Boston shaft Luzerne,	Fernwood shaft,	Heidelberg No. 2,
T		Ė	¢1	:			-	-	:
per peri	: : - :	-	-	:			-	1	:
ZZ.	Z 3.	N	M	υi	σi	MM	N.	N	o.
	병당	95	3.	13	61	30	55	30	1+
Fire boss,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Slav, Rock dumper,
	::	:	ns.	:	:	: :		:	-:
English,	English, American	American,	Lithuanians.	American,	Italian,	Pole,	Hungarian,	Italian	
John Clark,	Wm. Shepherd,	James Johns,	Adam Chisseck,	Chas. McCall,	Anthony Pirror,	Anthony Sabelesky	Joseph Azro,	Mike Lyback,	Fellx Connot,
61 64	31.	e	×	×	22	13 19	61 64	82	30

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TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by fall of rock in face of breast, Hillman vein. Fatally injured; while riding up engine plane cars got off track throwing him under them. Killed by fall of rock at face of breast while loading car in Pittston vein. Fatally squeezed on inside slicpe between trip of cars and rib; he had no business on the slope but took it for a short cut out of the mine. Fatally injured by fall of top coal at face of breast after going back from firing a blast.
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	S Pine Ridge shaft, Luzerne, S Harry E. shaft, Luzerne, S Exeter shaft, Luzerne, M. 1 1 Griffith tunnel, Luzerne, S Lykens drift, Sullivan,
Number of orphans.	: : : - :
.awcbiw to redmuN	: : - :
Married or single.	
Age.	30 4 19 22 30
Occupation,	check, Pole, Laborer, 28 Irlsh, Runner, 22 Slav, Laborer, 19 * 19 Italian, Miner, 42 * 10
Nationality by Birth.	sek, Pole, Irish, Irish
Name of Person.	Andrew Hinc Robert Bran, John Ostrich, Rocco Mollo, John Sharp,
Date of accident.	Dec. 1

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Foot crushed while oiling slide on gate in breaker. For and bands harned by ars; adultitied that he went into place without safety lamp, thinking all was sife. These two men were humod by powder which was splided by a blust. Fainfully bruised by fall of rock in Red Ash vein. Red Ash vein. Fact Ash vein. Fact Sarvers bruised by fall of rock in Bark severely bruised by fall of rock in Beat Ash vein. Park manually bruised by fall of rock in height of the analysis of the arm of the bruised by fall of rock in bruised by fall of rock in bruised by fall of rock in height of the machinery. Painfully crushed between car and collar while riding up plane in violation of mine law in the plane in the least in Ross vein by a fall of rock. And hereform while riding in a car which immed the track, throwing him against the sile of cur. Rish howen; struck by flying coal from a blast. Finces and hands cut by flying coal from a brack and hands cut by flying coal from Finces and hands cut by flying coal from Finces and hend the property of him, breaking his leg.
λ,	
County	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	No. 6 breaker, Twin No. 1 shaft, Harry E. shaft, Emwood shaft, Louise shope, Maltby breaker, Pettebone shaft, Harry E. shaft, Harry E. shaft, Hanstead shaft, Hanstead shaft, East Boston shaft, Lankeliffe shaft,
Married or single.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Age.	18 26 8 18 8 8 8 8 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Occupation,	Plateman, Brattlee man, Miner, Jaborer, Miner, Miner, Timbernan, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Door boy,
Nationality by Birth.	Frish, Welsh, Welsh, Slav, Slav, Slav, Talian, Pole, Pole, Trish, Trish, Trish, Trish, Trish, Slav, Slav, Trish, Trish,
Name of Person.	John Griffith, John Griffith, John Solon, Joseph Schnon, Joseph Sarfut, Jerry Dantle, Jerry Dantle, John Lavelle, John Lavelle, John Hines, John Hines, Anthony Wargo, Anthony Wargo, Peter Erosavitch, Edward McCabe,
late of souldent.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken by fall of roof in Kidney		gas	U	an ax preparing timber, Leg broken; while running breast in Marcy vein ju	<				工	and car on gangway road. Kicked on face by a mule while hitch- ing him to car. Had no business	near the mule. Arm broken by coal flying from a blast he was firing in his chamber.	These two persons were slightly burned on face and hand by gas by going into abandoned workings in	Ricked on the face by a mule while	unhitching it. Leg broken while whipping his mule; slipped and fell in front of cars.
County.	6.	e,	c,	ē,		e,	e.:					:	: : : :		:
Cour	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Sullivan, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Pine Ridge shaft,	Babylon tunnel,	Maltby shaft,	Harry E. shaft,	No. 6 shaft,	Langeliffe tunnel,	Lykens drift,	Delaware shaft,	Maltby breaker,	Prospect shaft,	Barnum No. 3 shaft,	Harry E. shaft,	Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 1 shaft,	Twin No. 2 shaft,	No. 11 shaft,
Married or single.	M.	υi	υż	vi	υż	M.	N. N	υż	ĸ.	M.	wi	M	κ. χ.	υż	vi
Occupation.	Miner, 54	Laborer, 26	Laborer, 20	Brattice man, 26	Laborer, 25	Miner, 40	Miner, 27 Ass't foreman, 51	Driver, 18	Fireman, 27	Road cleaner, 67	Door boy 15	Miner, 49	Company laforer, 34	Driver, 18	Driver, 17
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh,	Pole,	Slav	Irish,	Irish,	Pole,	Irish, English,	American,	Slav,	Irish,	American,	Slav,	English,	Irish,	Irish,
Name of Person.	29 Daniel Morgan,	30 Louis Mugardees,	John Wallick,	M. F. Sullivan,	Wm. Fadden,	James Gabridge,	John P. Murphy,	Michael Boland,	Michael Bocka,	Thomas Maloy,	Thomas Cawley,	Anthony Kirchis,	Joseph Watson,	Martin Coyne,	George King,
Date of accident.	Jan. 29	30	Feb. 1	9	Į-	10	91	16	19	21	ន	March 2	10 10	2	9

Face burned by gas; fired a blast, sat down at his box for some time, went back and gas had accumulated in entrance, which he ignited with his	open lamp. Log broken by piece of rock sliding	from the gon on him. Face and hands burned by gas; fired a blast in breast, which cut a feeder	of gas. Arm broken: hook on car hoist at	breaker broke. Collar bone broken; fell from culm car. Face and hands slightly burned by gas	while examining the face of preast, . Wrist broken by falling while running. Jaw and ribs broken and head bruised	by fall of coul. Log bruken and head bruised by fall	Or Fock. Ankle broken by fall of coal. Skull fractured by trip of cars on	stope. Leg broken; while cleaning track under	predict was struck by clim car. The crushed in pullby cliain. The crushed by fall of rock. Two middle fingers cut off by fall of	Adomen ruptured by lifting a car	which was on the track, body severely bruised by fall of fire	Skull fractured; fall of coal. Wrist broken and hip brulsed by fall	Let squeezed and cut while riding be-	between cars.	Face and hands burned by powder from	expound carrings. Finger cut off by a pump. Scalp wound and leg bruised by prema-	Leg broken: started up the plane and	was canen by descending cars Shoulder broken while unhitehing trip of ones from room of man and an one	of cars from rope; suppost uncer cars. Eve cut and log bruised by premature. blast,
:	:		:					-		:	:	::	:	:	:			:	
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Juzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luserne,	laizerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
No. 5 shaft,	Elmwood shaft,	No. 11 shaft,	Louise breaker,	Butler breaker,	Langeliffe tunnel	Stevens slope,	Bast Boston shaft, Clear Spring shaft,	Malthy, outside,	Black Diamond shaft, East Boston shaft, Black Diamond shaft,	Pettehone shaft,	Pine Ridge shaft,	Laws shaft,	Pettebone shaft,	East Boston shaft,	Henry shaft,	Maltby, outside, Barnum No. 2 shaft,	Hallstead shaft,	Stevens, outside,	Mt. Lookout shaft,
N.	υż	vi	M.	a, a	α. S	M.	N.N.	M	MXM	M.	M.	z Z	oř.	M.	M.	v. \	M.	ĭ.	N.
99 .	95.	čî	133	58	## 	<u>1</u> ;	99 I	:	823	. 26	000	. 56	. 15	98	15 61	£ 8 . ~	£	ē1	£2.
Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Culm dumper	Miner, Prack Liyer, Mine foreman,	Runner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Poor boy	Miner,	Miner,	Machinist,	Brattice man,	Slope headman,	Miner,
Irish,	Austrian	Pole,	American,	American, Irish,	English, Irish,	Welsh,	Slav,	Hungarian.	Pole, German, American,	trish,	lrish.	American,	German,	Pole,	Pole,	American, Irish,	English,	American,	Irish.
Michael Hanahue,	Martin Borek,	John Rudiek,	Phenis Myers,	John McCue,	Abert Richins,	John Gravel,	Michael Pelwalish,	Michael Powvol,	John Urban,	Wallace Glennen,	Patrick Brogan,	Edward Beap,	Eugene Heffman,	Peter Walkeniskey,	Kaney Karnoski,	Jey Bust	Themas Dawsen,	James Transue,	21 Michael Loughney,
٠	9	œ	15	19 19	8.5	¢3	52	17	19 21 21	15	č.	6161	èŝ	Ş.1	v.	ខ្ពុ	19	15	51
						April									May				

TABLE V-Continued.

j j	bar- ear and nock.	eer in
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Leg broken by tall of top coal. Those men were burned by powder which ignited from a lamp; they were putting in a hole to blast in Leg broken by tall of rock. Leg mangway. Red Ash vein. Leg painfully cut by protuding bolt on mine car while passing it or gangway. Way: These three men's faces and honds way: These three men's faces and honds in the Marry vein solone caused by one of them going over the danger mark put up by fire boss, to put his fools in his box. Ruls fractured by fall of rock. Jaw broken and face cut by premature blast.
ent i	pole, mule potence cen cen cen cen cen cen cen cen cen	coal by by lamy lamy lamy lamy lamy lamy lamy lam
Accid	rock by by ed betwee betwee al. rock. by purised coal.	f top rrned n a hole Ash f rock f rock rrotru sing expli slope over bose
, 10 2	all of a fa a fa a fa a fa a fa a fa a f	all or from from his of the from a line a li
Cause	by factorial particular particula	by f wer wer wer vay by f by f y by by f y by f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f
and	oken lown njure on t oruise oof. ooken; imbe ut by ken le t and	if broken by fall mose men were which ignited f were putting in the grangway. By grand holding and holding in the men's were burned by in the Marcy ve one of them golding in his box. In factured by its box in the Marcy ve one of them golding in his box. In factured by its by by its box in the by its box. In factured by its box in the by its box. In factured by its by broken and factured by its by its box. In factured by its bast.
ature	Leg broken by fall of rock while ring down coal. Kicked on the mouth by mule. His bruised, squeezed between and rock property fall of coal. Head cut by fall of rock. Head cut by fall of rock fack and legs bruised by fall of rock fack and legs bruised by fall of rock fack and legs bruised by fall of of odd. Eag bruken by fall of rock coal. Leg bruken by fall of coal. Leg furken by fall of coal.	These men by fall of top coal. These men were burned by p which ignited from a lamp; were putting in a hole to bit the gangway. Red Ash vein. Leg broken by fall of rock. Leg painfully out by protruding burne car while passing it on way. These three men's faces and were burned by an explosion in the Marcy vein slope cause one of them going over the one of them going over the tools in his box. Rhis fractured by fall of rock. Jaw broken and face cut by prem blast.
Ä		
ý.		
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
ry.	Mt. Lookout shaft, Butler, outside Stevens slope Hallstead shaft, Elmwood No. 1 shaft, Elmuel Run slope Mt. Lookout shaft Mt. Lookout shaft Mt. Lookout shaft Mt. Lookout shaft No. 6 shaft	Langeliffe shaft, Twin No. I shaft, Twin No. I shaft, Barth, Black Diamond shaft, Twin No. 2 shaft, Twin No. 2 shaft, Twin No. 2 shaft, Thin No. 2 shaft, Black Diamond shaft,
Sollie	t sha ide, naft, haft, slope slope shaft	haft; shaft shaft ond s shaf shaf shaf shaf
Jo a	okou okou ad s ad s iffe s od N Fun iffe s okoui	7.0. 1 (7.0. 1 Diam Sha 7.0. 2 (7.0. 2 Vo.
Name of Colliery.	t. Lo autler, evens alliste angeli mwo aurel t. Lo t. Lo e, 6	Langeliffe Twin No. 1 Twin No. 2
Married or single,	M WOON K NOW K	
.93A	8 4112 4 8080 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
tion,	laborer	vy.
Occupation,		rer, boy, boy, rer, rer, any
0	Miner, Outside laborer, Driver, Miner,	Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Door boy, Caborer, Company man, Miner,
n. ity		
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, American, American, American, Artican, Art
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Name of	Joseph Cawley, Pole, Joseph Cawley, American, Italian, Robert Richardson, Binglish, Frank Zendovo, Austrian, Frank Racks, Hunarian, W. H. Hughes, Welsh, Michael Gozda, Slav, Joseph Smith,	Tronha Frank Frank Simon George Adam Michae Wm. S
Date of accident.		26 Frank 1 28 Frank 1 29 Simon N 29 George 6 6 Adam 8 10 Michael 10 Wm. Sel

Leg broken; while riding between cars; they jumped track. Hise and back bruised: dragged by a	mule. Head severely cut by premature blas Leg broken and body bruised by pr	Ă	SERBERT, PRILING MIN OF ILLE SCIECE. Way to work in the morning in Balti- more vein were slightly injured by fall of rock.		w h			Ξ	Holast. Head and leg cut by coal flying from a	Ξ	71	cars. Leg cushed by car on gangway road	ゴンフなに	roof, broaking it. [These two men were burned on face and hands by gas Head and face cut by coal from premature blast	JH.	ွ်
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Ridgewood slope.	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Maltby breaker,	Henry shaft,	Exeter No. I shaft,	No. 9 shaft,	Twin No. 1 sbaft,		Oakwood shaft,	No. 6 shaft,	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Fernwood shaft,	No. 7 shaft,	Stevens shaft, No. 4 shaft, Louise tunnel, No. 13 shaft, Tine Ridge shaft,	Henry shaft	Malthy sbaft,	No. 14 shaft,
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Runner, 20	Miner, 26 Miner, 26 Miner, 38	Breaker plateman, 40	Timberman, 40	Miner, 30	Miner, 57	Runner,	Miner, Laborer,	Miner, 45	Laborer, 22	Miner, 30	Laborer, 40 Driver, 16	Miner, 33	Miner, 40 Runner, 17 Driver, 22 Laborer, 33 Driver, 17	Miner, 40 Laborer, 45 Miner, 27	Miner 26 Outside laborer, 35	Miner, 36
	American, Pole, Hungarian,	Hungarian,	Welsh, Hungarian,	Pole,	Irish,	0		Slav,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Irish,	Hungarlan, American, American, American, Pole,	Pole, Pole,	American, Hungarlan,	Irlsh,
James Leary,	Frances McKenna, Charles Bobolo, John Donsavage,	John Kashema,	David B. Jones,	Alex. Slaterzinsky,	Michael Reddington,				Frank Teirney,	Peter Didjeon,	Michael Rednock,	Phillip McManamon,	George Jukue, John Kelley, George Stacey, Thomas F. Cavanaugh, Frank Selaskie,	Alex. Jerinski, Charles Crohan, Andrew Gresnack,	Oliver Lewis,	Thomas Murphy,
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				Aug.									Sept.			Nov.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.				Bruised and cut by fall of coal. Face and hands bured by gas. Went	뜨겁	y, y,	Diast. Large to cut off by engine crank while	-		Kicked on the abdomen by the mule be	严阳田	started and lever struck him. Face and hands cut and bruised by ex-	HΉ
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	
Name of Colliery.	Babylon slope,	Laurel Run slope,	Griffith tunnel,	Pettebone shaft, Laurel Run slope,	Fernwood shaft,	Lykens drift, Exeter No. I shaft,	Butler breaker,	Hallstead shaft,	Laurel Run slope,	Laurel Run slope,	Forty Fort shaft, Mt. Lookout shaft, Babylon, outside,	Exeter No. 2 shaft,	M. No. 5 shaft, Luzerne, S. Pine Ridge shaft, Luzerne,
Married or single.	M.	M.	w w	M.	Z Z	wiwi	M.	M.	Z.	vi	ZZZ	M.	N Z
.924.	38	S.	35	81.8	16	30	67	Ç.	22	51	23.88	9	2.51
Occupation.	Miner,	Timberman,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver. Miner,	Miner.	Breaker oiler,	Mine boss,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer, Carpenter,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth,	ole,	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh,	American,	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Irish,	Slav, Slav,	Welsh	German,
Name of Person.	Anthony Paizl,	John Thorinton,	Frederick Saback, Pat. Gazrihan,	Joseph Williams, David Griffith,	Edward Walsh,	Patrick Owens,	David Roat,	John E. Jones,	Daniel Bolback,	James Murphy,	Andrew Coval, John Lukash, Edward Cobb,	John Humphries,	Mike Staffan. Lapold Partuskie
Date of accident.	Nov. 3	rc	10.9	8 10	10	13	20	23	£2.	22	Dec. 4	t-	8 11

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or broken by fall of rock. Leg twisted off at knee joint while bovering a car of rock down plane at brocker by a rope around a nost.	by fly	
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of roc t kne of roc rope ;	n rope y bru	ck by by m by a of to
y fall off n car o	ight i	dast. : stru maeh struck y fall
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eg bro eg tw loweri at bro	his foot caught in rope. Head cut and body bruise	coal from blast. Sack bruised; struck Kicked in stomach 1 Leg broken; struck 1 Leg broken by fall o
<u> </u>	Ξ:	1:::
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Paul Zuella Lithuanian, Laborer, 26 M. East Boston shaft, Luzerne, Leg twisted off at knee joint while Wm. J. Moffatt, American, Outside trackman, 28 M. Ewen breaker, Luzerne, Leg twisted off at knee joint while lowering a car of rock down plane trackman, a laborate by a rope around a post.	If Adam Olapandvich, Slav Miner, 50 M. Harry E. shaft, Luzerne, Head cut and hody bruised by flying	Shav, Lander, 45 M. Malthy breaker, Luzerne, Lick bruised; struck by car. Carlish, Priver, Solkwood shaft, Luzerne, Kirked in stomated by mule, Austrian, Laborer, Solkwood shaft, Lazerne, Reickel in stomated by an car. Austrian, Laborer, Solk Gruffith tunnel, Lazerne, Lee broken; struck by a car. Lykens drift,, Solkwood shaft,, Lykens drift,, Lykens drift,, Lykens drift,, Lykens drift,, Lykens drift,, Lykens drift,,, Lykens drift,, Lykens drift,,, Lykens drift,,, Lykens drift,,,,,,,, .
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Fourth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Office of Inspector of Mines, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., February 27, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa..

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Mine Inspector of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1900. It contains the usual tabular statements of mine accidents, the number of each class of employes, quantity of coal produced and other useful memoranda. Comparing these with the records for 1899, the result is as follows:

Production of coal in 1899 was (tons),	8,648,152.06 8,585,741.05
Being a reduction of production of (tons),	62,411.01
Number of employes in 1899 was,	23,668 $23,067$
A reduction in number of,	601
Average number of days work in 1899 was,	168.61
Average number of days worked in 1900 was, Being 6.65 days less than in 1899.	161.96
Number of fatal accidents in 1899 was,	81 71
Number of non-fatal accidents in 1899 was,	188
Number of non-fatal accidents in 1900 was,	244
An increase of non-fatal accidents in 1900 of	56

Number of widows in 1899 was 44; orphans, 109.	
Number of widows in 1900 was 36; orphans, 75.	
Tons of coal mined per life lost in 1899 was,	106,767
Tons of coal mined per life lost in 1900 was,	120,925
_	
An increase of production per life lost of (tons),	14,158

Quantity of coal produced per person seriously injured in 1899 was 46,000 tons. In the year 1900 it was 35,187.

All the collicries except the West End were idle on strike from Monday, September 17th, to Saturday, October 27th, 1900. During the strike the mines were greatly damaged by falls of roof at many points, and it took the labor of several months to repair them. The falls were so high in some of the rock tunnels that the work of clearing the rock and securing the roof was very dangerous, but it was accomplished in each case without accident. The mines are now all working full handed, are well ventilated and generally in good, safe condition.

Yours very respectfully,

G. M. WILLIAMS, Mine Inspector.

Production of Coal in Tons for the Year 1900 by the Several Companies.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Susquehanna Coal Company, Kingston Coal Company,	$2,641,484.18 \\ 1,363,997.00 \\ 1,047,295.09 \\ 912,569.17$
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	
pany,	799,515.15
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	$327,\!196.07$
Red Ash Coal Company,	174,987.12
Parrish Coal Company,	$502,\!226.01$
Alden Coal Company,	$210,\!218.15$
West End Coal Company,	196,480.00
Warrior Run Coal Company,	160,236.11
Crescent Coal Mining Company,	53,294.09
Hillman Vein Coal Company,	32,992.03
Melville Coal Company,	71,326.11

Plymonth Coal Company,	7,744.17
Ayers & Brothers (Chauncey),	$50,\!175.00$
Sterling Coal Company Washery,	34,000.00
Total,	8,585,741.05
The above production was made up as follows:	
	Tons.
Shipped to market by railroad,	7,561.774.10
Sold at mines for local use,	242,991.15
Consumed to generate steam at mines,	780,975,00
Total,	8,585,741.05

FOURTH ANTHRACITE DISTRICT.

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No 11.

TABLE A—Showing number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and per person injured, number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured in 1900.

Number of employes per person seriously injured.	70.8 98.8 98.8 98.7 98.7 150.0	94.5
Zumber of employe s per life lost.	300,9 330,9 221,5 5 2 221,5 5 2 20,9 5 63,0 0 63,0 5 63,0	324.8
Number of persons em-	2 6 6 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 8 6 6 6 6	23,065
Tons of coal produced per person seriously injured.	31.076 76.833 76.833 76.833 89.676 183.736 72.633 73.633 73.643 73.643 73.643 73.643 75.643 75.643 75.643 75.643 75.643 75.643	35, 187
Number of persons serf-	X 약합성 업업이 교급 4 cc 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다	244
Tons of coal produced	1.2 6.4 123.96.4 14.806.99.77.1 10.87.77.1 11.4.87.1 11.4.87.1 11.7.04.1 16.4.66.1	120,925
Zumber of lives lost.	\$14±00000000	E
	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Singuedelanna Coal Company, Kingston Yoal Company, Kingston Yoal Company, Lehigh Yalbey Coal Company, Lehigh Yalbey Coal Company, Lehigh Yalbey Coal Company, Rarrish Coal Company, Rest Ran Coal Company, Warrior Run Coal Company, Hilman Vein Coal Company, Hilman Vein Coal Company, Alyon and Company, Rewille Coal Company, Abyers and Evaluers.	Total and average,

Classification of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents.

Causes of Accidents.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
By explosions' of fire damp, By falls of roof and coal, By mine cars in the mines, By explosions of powder and blasts, By falling down shafts, By miscellaneous causes in the mines, By miscellaneous causes on surface,	12 222 18 5 3 3 8	57 73 42 20 11 31 20
Total,	71	244

In addition to the above, 98 slight accidents were reported, which were not included as serious accidents.

William Williams committed suicide by crawling through a window and falling a depth of 80 feet to the ground at the Buttonwood breaker, August 3, 1900. This was not recorded as a mining accident.

John Kelley, who died suddenly of heart failure at the Nottingham mine, June 26th, 1900, was not recorded as a mining accident.

TABLE B-Classification of fatal accidents for the year 1900, Fourth Anthracite District.

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TABLE C—Classification of serious non-fatal accidents for the year 1900.

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Occupations of Persons Seriously Injured.	(,curban). men.	
Ser.	Headmen and footmen.	- - +
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Non-Fatal Accl-dents.	Miscellaneous, cutside,	
tal	Miscellaneous, inside.	21 - + 2122 (21 - 21 12 22
s.	Falling down shafts.	
Non	By explosions of powder and blasts.	Hai jorenee jam ja
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ses	falls of root and coal.	:: Fr
Causes		00-//-002-
	Explosions of gas.	
		January, Pebruary, April, April, May June June Juny Night September November, December,
	1900.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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Accidents by Fire-Damp Explosions.

As shown in the foregoing table, 12 fatal and 57 non-fatal accidents occurred in this district in the year 1900, by explosions of fire-damp, being nearly 22 per cent. of the whole number of accidents. Nearly all occurred through the careless use of "naked lights," where safety lamps only should have been used. If the use of naked lights were prohibited to all classes of employes at the working faces in gaseous mines, the number of accidents from explosions of gas and the risk of causing mine fires would be greatly reduced.

Sometimes explosions of gas take place from mine fires ignited by blasts, but these are only a small number as compared with those-caused by the careless use of naked lights.

A mine fire most invariably produces an atmosphere of non-combustible gases around itself, affording a high degree of security against explosions of fire damp if the air current is directed to convey the fire damp away from contact with the fire, but the unprotected flame of a lamp does not provide such security. It is safer even when fighting fires to use safety lamps only.

Compliance with the following rules would prevent many accidents from explosions of fire damp:

- 1. Have no naked lights used in places where there are gas feeders issuing, nor in any other place where a body of gas may accumulate when the air current is reduced through the opening of a door or otherwise.
- 2. When examining a mine with a safety lamp, the person doing so should have a clean safe lamp, and as far as practicable he should walk with the air current, and should, if possible, avoid walking against the air current at any time. The reason for this is obvious. If a man unexpectedly enters a body of gas when walking with the air current and loses his light, he can retreat to a point where he knows that it is safe to relight it, but if he should enter a body of gas when walking against the current, it would be dangerous because the gas would be moving with him in his retreat, and he could not determine where it would be safe to strike a light.
- 3. In fighting a fire, the burning timber and coal should be extinguished first and the burning gas feeders last. As long as the gas feeders are permitted to burn there is less cause to expect an accumulation of fire damp, and to prevent an accumulation, the water should be frequently played against the top so as to dissipate the gas.
- 4. Brattices should be extended invariably before a body of gas can accumulate. It is the prevailing practice and a bad one to wait

for the appearance of gas before the brattice is extended, for it is at all times dangerous to remove even a small body of it, and the majority of the miners now employed cannot be trusted to do so.

Accidents by Falls of Roof and Coal.

Twenty-two fatal and 73 serious non-fatal accidents occurred in the year 1900 from falls of roof and coal, being 30 per cent, of the whole number of accidents from all causes. Every year, as the records show, this is the cause of the greatest number of accidents. The records show also that the greatest number of these occur owing to the inexperience and carelessness of the victims of such acci-The writer has worked in the anthracite mines of this Commonwealth for forty-two years and is perhaps familiar with a greater number of mines than any other person now living, and he can state truly that there never has been a time when there was such a large proportion of the miners employed in the mines so incompetent as they are at present. Considering this, one is surprised that the number of accidents is not greater. A large proportion of the accidents from falls of roof and coal occur when the miner is barring loose rock or coal down. He stands to do so in such a position that the rock or coal in falling, falls against or upon him. Accidents from falls of roof and coal frequently occur when the miner returns to the face too soon after a blast is fired. It takes a few minutes sometimes for a piece of coal or roof to fall after its support is taken away by a blast, and if any one approaches the face before this happens he is likely to be caught under when it falls, and this is the manner in which a large number of the acci dents by falls of roof and coal occurred in the year 1900.

A large number of miners not knowing how to fasten a prop to advantage, and not knowing the amount of powder to charge a hole with, discharge the props by blasting, and on returning to replace the prop the roof falls upon them.

It is impossible to reduce this class of accidents by any system of mine inspection, for the cause does not arise from the condition of mines, but rather from the conduct of the men who are the victims of the accidents.

Accidents by Mine Cars in the Mines.

The number of accidents caused in various ways by mine cars was 18 fatal and 42 non-fatal. Runners, drivers and door-tenders furnish the greater number of victims in this class of mine accidents, but a number of miners or laborers were among them. A

number were hurt by standing in dangerous positions to block a car or to pull a block from before the wheel of a car. Some were burt by turning to a narrow side to let a trip of cars pass and were crushed between cars and side of gangways. Drivers, runners and door-tenders were hurt by falling off when riding between or on the front end of cars, by falling under when running along side and by being crushed between when coupling or uncoupling cars while they were in motion.

To prevent this class of accidents it is obviously needed that men and boys who are employed in moving mine cars should take care of themselves. Those in charge of young boys should caution them and try to stop their recklessness. A strict discipline would perhaps prevent a number of all classes of mine accidents.

Accidents by Explosions of Powder and Blasts.

Five fatal and 20 non-fatal occurred from this cause during the year 1900. The largest number of these occur because the miner cuts the match shorter than it is made by the squib manufacturer. By untwisting the match to cut it, the powder falls back into the match from the squib, and when the match is ignited, the blasts explode before the miner can get out of the way. Sometimes a blast is fired sooner than expected owing to the issuance of gas from the hole, but these are very few.

Firing two holes together is very dangerous when it is done by squibs, and it should never be practiced. It is rare that an accident occurs from blasts, that cannot be justly attributed to some kind of carelessness on the part of the man who fires the blast.

There is ready means always at hand for testing whether or not a feeder of gas is issuing, and the necessary precaution should never be neglected, and the squibs or matches should never be tampered with.

Accidents from Miscellaneous Causes Inside and on Surface at Mines,

It has been stated many times in the Mine Inspector's reports of past years that nearly all the victims of mine accidents have contributed more or less to their cause. There is no more than about one-fourth that occur where it can be truthfully stated that the sufferer was blameless.

Three were killed last year and one injured by falling down shafts. One stepped off the cage on wrong side and back into the shaft at night. Another had stepped off the bucket to a bunton and fell off, while the other fell down the shaft from an ascending cage.

Three fatal and 31 non-fatal accidents took place in the mines and 8 fatal and 20 non-fatal on the surface. These occurred in divers ways which could not be classed with the others. Some struck themselves while using axes. Some were struck by pieces of ice falling down the shafts from the sides. Some were caught in machinery, etc.

This class of accidents can be reduced only by a rigid discipline on the part of officials, and a greater care for their own safety by the men themselves.

Fires in Mines.

The year 1900 was remarkably free from mine fires of any magnitude. The Empire mine fire, reported last year, and the Maxwell mine fire are still scaled in, so that they cannot be examined, but there is no discernible evidence of the existence of fire in either mine.

Abandonment of the Hillman Vein Colliery.

The coal of the Hillman Vein colliery of the Hillman Vein Coal Company having become exhausted, the mine was abandoned on August 16, 1900. This colliery started to prepare and ship coal on September 28, 1883, and produced, including the coal used at the colliery for steam purposes, 1,244,972 tons. The Hillman, Kidney and Abbott seams were mined out.

The size of the hoisting shaft was 16x11 feet, sunk to the Five Foot seam, a depth of 280 feet.

The Dodson Colliery of the Plymouth Coal Company,

The damage done to this colliery by the burning of the breaker July 13, 1899, has been nearly all repaired. Nearly every yard of the gangways and airways was closed by falls of roof caused by destructive explosions of gas and the flooding of the workings with water. The airways having been closed the workings were filled with explosive gases, and it has been a slow and tedious work to reopen the mine, but, by working entirely with safety lamps the work was accomplished without accident. A new breaker is being constructed which will be ready to prepare coal about the middle of March, 1901.

Examination of Mine Foremen.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held in this district on the 14th, 15th and 16th of June, 1900, at the council room, city hall, Wilkes-Barre.

The board of examiners was G. M. Williams, Mine Inspector; Edward Mackin, superintendent, and Frank Mills and David L. John, miners. Seventeen applicants for mine foreman certificates were examined, and the following named were recommended to have certificates: William T. Davies, Charles A. Brown, Harry Gaughan and Thomas E. Edwards, of Wilkes-Barre; William S. Davies and Oliver Rhydderch, of Edwardsdale; James Wilson and Gomer Evans, of Plymouth; John Rousing and James Stirling, of Westmore.

The following named persons received certificates of qualification for assistant mine foreman: James Coughline, Luzerne; Peter Tully, John Dietz, John C. Parry, Lewis Lewis, William E. Thomas, Edward H. Williams, Thomas W Jones and Ivor Davies, of Wilkes-Barre; Michael Nork and Thomas Morgans, Glen Lyon; David Morris and James H. Davy, Wanamie; William Newland, Alden Station; John P. Evans, Illtyd Evans, William H. Faust, Benjamin A. Waters, Arthur D. Evans, Lewis B. Lewis, William E. Bowen, Llewelyn Williams and Ivor T. Phillips, of Nanticoke; John Whittington and David Roberts, Sugar Notch; John Abrahamson, William A. Roberts and John Boyer, of Parsons.

Improvements by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in the Year 1900.

Hollenbach Colliery.—Tunnel from bottom to top split Red Ash, 49 yards. Return airway in rock, 19 yards.

South Wilkes-Barre Colliery—Bore hole to drain water from Kidney to Hillman Vein. Tunnel Hillman to Stanton, 159 yards. No. 4 tunnel extended 50 yards. Tunnel Baltimore to Five-Foot, 63 yards. Fuel conveyor breaker to boiler house.

Stanton Colliery—Rock plane Hillman to Kidney vein, 60 yards. One pear 24x48-inch first motion engines erected at Stanton air shaft for operation of No. 4 rock plane. One thousand horse power. Babcock & Wilcox boilers to replace cylinder boilers at breaker plant. Additional 6-inch steam line from breaker plant to air shaft.

Sugar Notch—Tunnel from bottom to top split, Baltimore vein, Tunnel from Ross to Red Ash vein, 70 yards.

Lance Colliery—Tunnel Five-Foot to Hillman, 189 yards, partly finished. Tunnel bottom split to top split, Baltimore, 57 yards. Annex to breaker to prepare buckwheat coal.

Nottingham Colliery—One pair 24x48-inch first motion engines for operation of new slope in Ross vein. An 8-inch bore hole, 280 feet long, to conduct rope from surface to head of slope.

Reynolds Colliery.—Rock plane Red Ash to Ross, 50 yards. Partly finished.

Wanamie Colliery.—Tunnel top to bottom split, Baltimore, 44 yards. Tunnel Red Ash to Ross, 85 yards.

Maxwell Colliery.—Opening Red Ash vein in deep shaft. Two tunnels from bottom to top split Red Ash vein, each 30 yards. Remodelled portion of breaker and installed jigs. Two hundred and fifty horse-power Babcock & Wilcox boilers installed.

Improvements by the Delaware and Hudson Company During the Year 1900.

Baltimore Slope—Sinking No. 5 shaft, which is the old Meadow shaft, enlarged from 9 feet 6 inches x 19 feet to 12x28 feet from surface to Baltimore vein, 385 feet. This shaft will be continued in solid, same size to Red Ash vein.

Baltimore No. 2.—No. 6 slope, in Red Ash vein, sunk 700 feet, operated by 10x12 inch engines, with air, only temporary.

Washery relieving breaker and saving small sizes. Refuse is taken down a new 10-inch bore hole 530 feet deep to Red Ash vein.

Baltimore Tunnel.—No. 6 slope, Red Ash vein, extended 800 feet, with a total depth of 1,400 feet.

No. 10 plane completed 3,300 feet, and is operated by pair of 16x36 inch engines, the rope running through bore hole 132 feet deep. New engine house, brick, 20x40 feet, for No. 10 plane engines.

Conyngham.—No. 6 plane, in Abbott vein, now up 1,450 feet.

No. 2 slope, in Baltimore vein, down 900 feet, completed.

Rope haulage operating No. 6 Abbott and No. 7 Kidney planes and delivering coal to foot of No. 1 Hillman slope. Operated by 14x30 inch engines, located on surface, ropes running through 8-inch bore hole, 477 feet deep, to Hillman vein. Haulage is 4,750 feet long.

Plymouth No. 1.—This shaft is completed to the Bennett vein. Plymouth pumping plant.

Another pump room, 22x54 feet, stone side walls and brick arch, is completed.

A compound pump steam cylinder, one 26-inch and two 38-inch, with three plungers 11x48 inches, built by the Dickson Manufacturing Co., has been set up, and will soon be in running order. This pump has a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute.

New fan 10x28 feet, brick house 48x48 feet.

Fan driven by two engines, 16x36 inches, to ventilate Plymonth No. 2, Red Ash vein.

Plymonth No. 2.—New set hoisting engines, 26x48 inches, with half cone drums. Engine house brick, 42x38 feet.

Washery, relieving breaker and saving small sizes; refuse is taken down a new 10-inch bore hole, 600 feet long, to Bennett vein. No. 13 tunnel to top split in 200 feet; still driving.

Plymouth No. 3.—Foot in Red Ash vein has been opened out, and is now connected with slope sunk from Boston vein. This slope is now an engine plane for No. 3.

No. 9 tunnel to Stanton vein completed 563 feet.

New fan, 10x28 feet, in brick engine house 48x48 feet, ventilating Red Ash vein, running since July.

Plymouth No. 4.—No. 2 Ross slope down 2,200 feet; still driving.

No. 1 Red Ash slope down 2,250 feet, still driving.

No. 7 plane, in Red Ash up 600 feet; still driving.

Plymouth No. 5.—No. 5 plane, in Red Ash, top split, up 500 feet; still driving.

Boston.—No. 4 plane, top split, Red Ash, completed up 1,400 feet.

Improvements by the Susquehanna Coal Company During the Year 1900.

Stearns.—No. 4 shaft, sunk 205 feet to 651 feet total depth.

No. 4 air shaft sunk 553 feet to 663 feet, total depth.

No. 5 shaft, sunk 172 feet to 220 feet, total depth. The sinking of these three shafts is now completed.

Rock foot No. 4 shaft driven 80 feet.

Nanticoke.—No. 14 slope, Lee seam, Nanticoke, rock work for head completed.

No. 12 rock plane, from Lee toward Ross, driven on 20-degree pitch 100 feet.

No. 13 rock plane, 7x14 feet, 20-degree pitch, driven up 100 feet from No. 21 tunnel, completed.

Outside Improvement—New narrow gauge railroad, three miles, from Nanticoke to Stearns.

New compressor plant for No. 14. Slope engines, Nanticoke, Pa. Engines to be inside at head of slope, and compressed air to pass through bore hole.

One thousand horse power new Babcock & Wilcox boilers, No. 5 breaker, Nanticoke.

One thousand horse power new Babcock & Wilcox boilers, No. 1 shaft, Nanticoke.

Improvements by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company During the Year 1900.

Woodward.—One 500-horse power engine directly connected with one G. E. 330 K. W. Multipolar Electric Generator.

One 80-horse power electric hoist in the Cooper seam.

One 120-horse power electric hoist in the Red Ash seam.

One 7x8-inch Triplex electric pump, 20-horse power motor.

Avondale.—One 300-horse power McEven engine to one C. W. 200 K. W. Multipolar electric generator.

Bliss.—One 200-horse power McEven engine, directly connected with one Bullock 150 K. W. Multipolar electric generator.

One rock tunnel, 7x16 feet, from Forge to the Red Ash seam, 650 feet long.

Improvements by the Kingston Coal Company.

At the Nos. 1 and 4 shafts electric haulage was installed during the year 1900. The length of haul in each shaft is 3,500 fcet. The motors are ten tons each in weight, 25 horse power, constructed by the General Electric Company. Each does the work of 12 mules and hauls 20 car trips on level road. The generator is located on surface. A McEven engine $22x24\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 350 horse power. Multipolar generator operated by belt gearing. Voltage, 250. Full load, 275 volts. Speed, 450. Amperes, 727.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1900.

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Railroad to Mine.	THEFFEFFEFE NNNNNNNNN BBBBBBBBBB HHHHHHHHHHHH HHHHHHHH	Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R. Del. & Hudson R. R.	Penn'a Railroad Penn'a Railroad Penn'a Railroad Penn'a Railroad Penn'a Railroad Penn'a Railroad Penn'a Railroad
P. O. Address,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Scranton, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Beranton, Scranton, Scranton, Parsons, Parsons, Parsons, Parsons, Parsons, Parsons, Parsons,	Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Nanticoke,
Name of Superintendent.	Morgan R. Morgans, inside superintendent: John F. Jones, asst. supt.; W. H. Herring, outside superintendent, Saums, asst. outside superintendent: Class. F. Huber, mining engineer. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	E. R. Pettebone engineer of mines. John B. Davis. John B. Carlebone, engineer of mines. Stonedam, Thomas Stonedam, Thoma	John H. Tonkin, supt.; John T. Thomas, asst. supt.; Bugene A. Rhoads, asst. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
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Name of General Superintendent.	William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards William J. Richards	C C C Rose. Rose. Rose. Rose. Rose. C C C Rose. Rose. C C C Rose. C C C Rose. C C C Rose. C C C Rose. C C C Rose. C C C Rose.	Morris Williams, Man- ager. do.
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Hollenback, Empire. No. 3 South Wilkes-Barre, Stanton. Stanton. No. 9 Sugar Notch, No. 9 Sugar Notch, Nottingham, Del. & Hud. Canal Co. Baltimore No. 2, Baltimore No. 3, Baltimore No. 4, Conyngham No. 1, Conyngham No. 1, Plymouth Mountin, Plymouth No. 2, Plymouth No. 2, Plymouth No. 3, Plymouth No. 4, Plymouth No. 4, Plymouth No. 4,	Susquehanna Coal Co. Shaft No. 1, George seam, Shaft No. 1, Forge seam, Shaft No. 1, Lee seam, Shaft No. 2 Shaft No. 5 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6 Shaft No. 6	

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Kingston Coal Company. Shaff No. 1. Shaff No. 2. Shaff No. 3. Shaff No. 3. Shaff No. 4. Gaylord slope.	Del., Lack, & W. R. R. Psax Woodward No. 1, Woodward No. 2, Woodward No. 2, Avondule Bliss Hanover tuned,	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Dorrance,	Red Ash Coal Company. No. I Red Ash, No. 2 Red Ash,	Parrish Coal Company. Parrish.	Alden Coal Company.	West and Coal Company.	Warrior Run Coal Co.	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Hadleigh,	Ifillman Vein Goal Co. Hillman Vein,	Mellyille Coal Company. Lee,	Plymouth Coal Company. Dodson,	Ayers and Brothers.	Sterling Coal Company.
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TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1990.

Number horses and mules.	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	468
Number pounds of dynamite used,	20, 025 42, 756 7, 1800 1, 180	4.687
Number kegs powder used.	6.339 6.	40, 732
Number non-fatal accidents.	- 11 12 12 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	24
Number tatal accidents.	0 H01 01000	Ξ
Number persons employed.	6,018 6,018	3,640
Number days worked.		176.82
Tetal preduction of coal in	238, 520, 09 238, 520, 09 230, 583, 10 230, 583, 10 230, 583, 10 230, 584, 10 230, 10	1,363,997.00
Sold to local trade and used	23, 462.10 46, 392.15 7, 744.15 17.744.10 17.774.10 17.774.10 17.774.10 17.777.10 17.777.10 17.777.10 17.777.10 17.777.10 17.777.10 17.777.10	13, 713, 11
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	29, 292 23, 616 27, 936 27, 936 28, 454 28, 454 28, 454 28, 454 28, 258 39, 528 39, 528 39, 528 39, 528 39, 528 39, 528 39, 538 39, 53	158,602
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	185, 135, 13 206, 006, 07 215, 003, 12 215, 003, 12 215, 003, 13 22, 254, 13 23, 106, 00 23, 205, 14 20, 10 205, 10 2	1, 191, 681, 09
aty.		
County	Luzerne, Luz	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Hollenback No. 4. Empire No. 4. South Wilkes-Barre Nos. 3 and 5. Stanton No. 7. Maxwell No. 20. Maxwell No. 20. Maxwell No. 10. Nottingham No. 15. Nottingham No. 16. Nottingham No. 16. Nammle Nos. 18 and 19. Jersey Annex. Total. Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Baltimore shaft No. 3. Conymeriam Nos. 1 and 2. Roston and Plymouth Mountain. No. 2 Plymouth. No. 3 Plymouth. No. 5 Plymouth.	Total,

Susquehanna Coal Company. Breaker No. 5, shaft No. 2, Breaker No. 5, slope No. 4, stoft No.	Luzerne,	228, 487.11	47, 234	11,131.10	286,943.01	188, 15	1,231	e1 es	[-c1	5,941	25, 969	129
1,		319,018.16	44,536	3,074.18	366, 629.14	185.90	1.438	77	610.1	7,472	13, 406	121
Breaker No. 6, Shall No. 6, Breaker No. 6, slope No. 6, Breaker No. 6, tunnel No. 6,	Luzerne,	345,288.14	45,218	3,216.00	393,722.14	191.15	1,174	i		10,945	998	120
Total,		892,795.01	137,078	17, 422.08	1,047,295.09	of [88]*	3,843	7	68	24,408	40,275	120
Kingston Coal Company. Breaker No. 2, shafts Nos. 2 and 3, Breaker No. 4, shafts Nos. 1 and 4, Gaylord,	Luzerne,	397, 570, 17 334, 028, 19 99, 078, 00	16,400 37,329 6,720	17,990.02 3,461.19	431,960.19 371,348.19 109,259.19	200, S5 178, 50 138, 10	1.621 S98 304	4.6	5151	12,566 9,287 3,767	1.200 2.100 263	126 106 40
Total,		830,677.16	60,440	21, 452.01	912, 569, 17	*172.45	2,226	10	67	25,620	3,563	6.3 6.3
Avondale, Voorwale Resear R. R. Co. Avondale, Voorward Shafts Nos. 1 and 2, Bliss and Esby tunnel, Auchincloss Nos. 1 and 2,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	153,691,11 368,214,11 183,713,16	31,440 28,474 22,621	1,260,16 3,712,11 3,587,10	189,392.67 400,401.02 209,722.06	178.80 193.60 128.40	469 951 697 4	ca	re \subset	3, 393 9, 424 4, 816	663 4,675 6,0571 <u>6</u>	818 EL
Total,		705,619.18	85,535	8,360.17	799,515,15	*166.93	2, 121	C=1	31	17,633	11,395,5	232
Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Dorrance. Franklin,	Luzerne,	148,531.15 116,722.02	8,535 13,130	35,457.06 4,770.04	192, 524,01 134, 672,06	133.15 115.20	529			4,457	11,376	13.65
Total,		265,303.17	21,665	40, 227.10	327, 196, 07	*124.17	911	c1	G.	8.020	13,447	140
Red Ash Coal Company. No. 1 Red Ash. No. 2 Red Ash.	Luzerne,	163,073.12	4,897	2.412	174,987.12	165,05	357	-	ي و	1,855	200	11 38
Total,		163,073.12	9,502	2.412	174,987.12	165.05	500	-	9	5,263	550	67
Parrish Coal Company. Parrish, Buttonwood,	Luzerne,	156, 675, 13 305, 100, 08	12,600	9,611.00	178,886.13 323,329.08	161.10 200.75	586 798	-	1-4	5,621 9,532	35, 200	8.7
Total,		461,776.01	25, 200	15,250.00	502,226,01	*180.93	1,384	-	13	15,153	58,100	173
Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. Shafts Nos. 1 and 2.		181,951.06	22,600	6,267.09	210,218,15	175.25	587		-	4.126	27,305	35
West End Coal Company.		168,294.00	20,000	8,186.00	196, 480, 00	168.50	15	e:	23	3, 335	19,800	89
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TABLE II- Continued.

1	7.2	21	2.2	56		22	<u>g</u> ı	:
Number horses and mules.	61	21	61	61		\$1	299	
Number pounds of dynamite used.	2,000	451	100	2,400		1,500	52, 556	
Number kegs powder used.	3,117	1,882	906	2,246		006	16,512	
Number non-fatal accidents.	12	-		61	60	-	22	
Number fatal accidents.	61	63	61				. 10	
Number nersons employed.	419	189		427	107	190	2.376	18
Дишреt дяд. могкед.	141.60	80.55	68.00	99.80		170.00	*129.81	166.00
Total production of coal in tons.	160,236.11	53, 294, 09	32, 992, 03	71,326,11	7,744.17	50,175 00	782, 468, 06	34,000.00
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,	1,443.00	441.14	6,879.05	335.00		700.00	24,252,08	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	17,118	10,000	6,720	12,775		4,500	93,113	3,000
Shipments of coal in tons by real in tone by	141,675.11	42, 852, 15	19,392.18	58,216.11	7,744.17	44,975.00	665, 102.18	31,000.00
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County	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	:	Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Warrior Run Coal Company.	Crescent Coal Mining Company.	Hillman Vein Coal Company.	Melville Coal Company.	Plymouth Coal Company.	Ayers and Brothers.	Total miscellaneous coal companies,	Washeries. Sterling Coal Company,

Recapitulation.

	1						-	-			
oal Company,	 2,554,143,18	186,840	89, 901, 00	2,641,484.18		6,018	20	2	58,064	188,070	969
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	 ij	158,662	13, 713.11	1,355,997,10	1.16.82	3,640	11	7,	40, 732	4,657	468
Susquehanna Coal Company,		137,078	17, 422.08	1,047,255,09	188.40	3,543	74	58	24,408	40,275	420
Kingston Coal Company,		60,440	21,452.01	912,569.17	172.45	3,226	10	623	25,626	3,563	272
Dela., Lacka, and Western Railroad Co.,		N5, 535	8, 360, 17	799, 515, 15	166.93	2, 121	٠ı	31	17,633	11, 395, 5	10.4
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,		21,665	40, 227, 10	327, 156, 67	124.17	541	¢ 3	:1	8,050	15, 147	140
Red Ash Coal Company,		9,503	2, 112.00	174,987.12	165,05	500	1	9	5,263	(121)	-67
Parrish Coar Company,	461,776.01	25,200	15, 250, 00	502, 226, 01	180.92	1,384	_	13	15,153	58, 1 8 0	174
Miscellaneous coal companies,		93,113	24, 252, 08	JNE, 468, 06	129.81	2,376	10	17	16,512	52,556	292
Washeries,		2,000		34,000,00	166.00	15	:	-			
Grand totals,	7,561,774.10	780.975	242, 991.15	8,585,741.05	*161.96	23, 067	E	÷.	211,405	13,2,643.5	2,736

*Average.
The addition to the above quantity of dynamite 70,450 pounds were used by private contractors, which makes the quantity used 443,093.5 pounds.

TABLE II-Continued.

		ଦଳନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ	64 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	4	<u> </u>
	Number air compressors		6)	-	
·s	Number electric dynamo	9		:	
ese1	Quantity delivered to sun per minute—gallons.	9,044 5,670 6,500 1,250 1,350 1,940 1,500	1,900 3,000 1,000 560 564 674	6,798	
19d	Capacity in gallons mlnute.	19,816 14,840 12,500 3,600 11,633 2,940 1,800	1,500 3,000 830 650 2,500	8,480	
anin	Number pumps delive water to surface.	12 12 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	धास्त्रक धाध	21	
	Total horse power.	27, 358 19, 100 12, 000 4, 780 9, 061 5, 600 1, 011 4, 100	1,300 755 1,130 620 670 1,283	5,758	120
lls 1	Number steam engines o classes.	295 141 63 144 127 20 21	8 10 6 8 8 17	22	22
ves.	Electric.	c1 ca			
Locomotives.	, ti A	c)			
Loc	меэт.	Q 60 # # # 6161		ro	
	Total horse power.	16, 144 15, 144 15, 941 5, 960 6, 650 2, 765 2, 100	1,270 1,200 1,200 978 520 1,500	6, 228	
	Horse power,	8, 002 8, 002 1, 756 1, 520 2, 250 1, 500	550 1,200 600 160 160 1,500 560	4.970	150
Number of Boilers.	TaluduT.	75 44 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	20 4 4 8 21 21 22	39	673
nber of	Horse power.	8,142 5,310 9,175 3,540 1,260 765 600	720 378 360 360	1,818	
Nur	Cylindrical.	172 177 199 127 42 48 18	18 21 6 6	57	
	·				
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		
	Name of Operators.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Susquebanna Coal Company, Del. Lacka, and Western R. R. Co., Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. West End Coal Company. Warrior Run Coal Company. Trescent Coal Mining Company. Hillman Vein Coal Company. Melville Coal Company. Plymouth Coal Company. Ayers and Brothers.	Total miscellaneous coal companies,	Washeries. Sterling Coal Company.

Recapitulation.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co		173	8,142	55	8,002	16,144	6	-		295	27,358	2.	19,816	9.044		9
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	Ç.o.,	177	5,310	15	2,850	s, 160	es.			141	19, 100	<u>e</u>	14,840	5.670	:	ಣ
quehanna Coal Company,		139	9,175	44	6,766	15,941	7		¢ i	63	12,000	-1	12,500	6,500		6.
gston Coal Company		127	3,540	13	1.620	5,060	- -		2.1	7	1,780	.2	3,600	1.250	_	¢ì
i., Lacka, and Western R. R. Co.,		÷	1,260	97	5,390	6,650	₹	:	~	7	9,061	10	11,633	5, 125	9	ಣ
gh Valley Coal Company		18	Ē	15	9.250	2,73	c1		:	6.1 1	5,600	20	946.5	1,940	:	63
Ash Catl Company,		17	165			165	e i		:	æ.	1,011	500	950	950		
ish Coal Company,		18	909	10	1,500	2, 100	:		:	21	4,100	¢1	1. (1)	1.500	:	C)
Miscellaneous coal companies,		iā.	1,818	33	4,970	6, 228	ıs		:	18	5, 758	13	8.48	6, 798	:	7
Washeries,				co	130		:	:	:	÷		:	:		:	:
Grand totals,		223	31, 150	236	33, 29s	63,838			1-	734	88,888	97	75,929	38, 747	t-	31

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fourth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	6, 018 882 882 882 883 882 883 882 883 882 883 882 883 882 883 882 883 883
side.	Total outside.	190 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
yed Out	All other employes.	68 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	01 (00000000000000000000000000000000000
Persons	Slate pickers.	100 1112 112 112 113 113 113 113 113 113 11
ls of	Engineers and firemen.	13 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
pation	blacksmiths and carpenters.	10 1-010101014-4-0 0 C 1-00 10
Occı	Outside foreman.	
	Total inside.	383 4 475 4 475 4 484 4 484 6 485 6 485 7 4 5 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Inside	All other employes.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ıs Emp	Drivers and runners.	######################################
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Міпетз' Ізрогетз.	15 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18
tions of	Miners.	182 173 173 173 173 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
ccupa	Fire bosses.	7-11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
°	Inside foreman or mine boss.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	×	
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
	Names of Operators and Coillerles.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Holenback No. 2. Empire No. 4. South Wilkes-Barre Nos. 3 and 5, Starton No. 7. Starton No. 7. Suxwell No. 20. Sugar Notch No. 9. Lonce No. 11. Reyrolds No. 16. Admantie Nos. 18 and 19. Jersey Annex. Total. Delawarre and Hudson Canal Co. Baltimore shaft No. 2. and 4, Baltimore shaft No. 3. Comprehen Nos. 1 and 2. Boston. Plymouth Mountain.

518 260 487	91	200	:=	. 7=	52	83.7	9:	469 951 697	5	529 412	941	143	20.)	986	7
E 28 21	3,640	1,438	1,231	1,174	3,843	898 1,624 304	2.226	35 46	2,121	25.7	8	35	25	13 63	1,384
149 24 198	1.218	100	33	311	1,034	341 353 117	541	124 253 4	199	198 139	337	12 159	171	171 209	386
37 10 10	385	163	971	133	436	126 83 84 84	595	# 9EE EE	924	88	181	61	99	185	143
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91 9	128	28	9†	63	96	81 a	Ę	=====================================	51	10	31	e is	11	16	26
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369 236 289	2,422	1,038	908	se	9,809	57.7 67.1	1.385	345 688 427	1,460	331	109	131	5.5	189	866
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Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne.	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne. Luzerne.		Luzerne, Luzerne,	
Dela, & Hud. Canal Co.—Continued. No. 3 Plymouth, No. 5 Plymouth, No. 5 Plymouth,	Total,	Susquehanna Coal Company. Shaft No. 1 Preaker No. 7.		Fnatts Aos, 4 and 9. Shope No. 6, breaker No. 6. Shope No. 6, breaker No. 6. Tunnel No. 6, breaker No. 6,	Total,	Kingston Coal Company. Shaft Nos. 1 and 4, breaker No. 4, Shafts Nos 2 and 3, breaker No. 2, Gaylord slope.	Total,	Avondale, Tacka, and West, R. R. Co. Wroudward Nos. I and 2. Hills shaft and Hanover turnel, Auchinculoss Nos. 1 and 2.	Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Borrance, Franklin,	Total,	No. 1 Red Ash, Coal Company. No. 2 Red Ash,	Tetal,	Parrish Coal Company. Parrish Buttonwood,	Tutal,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	282	457	419	189		427	107	190
side.	Total outside.	771	198	140	87		135	24	104
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	55	7.8	83	34		67	36	20
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers and elerks.	9	4	4	¢1		-	2	63
Persons	Elate pickers.	98	18	55	38		95		40
Jo su	Engineers and Aremen.	71	15	12	00		13	10	9
ıpatlo	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	6	9	ro	4		9	2	4
Oce	Outside foreman.	=	1	-	1		-	1	-
	Total inside.	410	259	279	102		292	53	98
lnside	All other employes.	68	24	38	13		64	46	
oyed	Door boys and helpers.	51	60	24	2		~		
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	40	30	13	10		31		15
	Miners' laborers.	150	106	100	31		110		07
Jo suop	Miners.	148	93	100	41		100		30
Occupations	Fire bosses.	4	1	2	1		61	63	
Ŏ	Inside foreman or mine boss.	61	C-1	2	-		-	-	1
	*	:	:	:	:	i	:	:	:
	County	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. Alden shafts Nos. 1 and 2.	West End Coal Company.	Warrior Run Coal Company.	Crescent Coal Mining Company. Hadleigh colliery,	*Hillman Vein Coal Company.	Mellville Coal Company.	Plymouth Coal Company. Dodson colliery,	Ayers and Brothers. Chauncey colliery,

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Luzerne,	
Sterling Coal Company. Plymouth washery,	Totals miscellaneous coal com- panles

Recapitulation.

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Dally market of the large Bonney Co.	-	ě	1	9	511	=	100	6	/		.	477	=	320	0	
Delayare and Hudson canal co	=	1	1		-	-	-			*						0.0
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Miscellalifous Coal Companies,		0.7							,	_	0		0		G.	9.0
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Carand totals,	5	001	1	4,11	T	1			:							
		_														
	-	-														

TABLE III-Continued.

	.fstoT	163.62 156.82 188.40 172.48 166.93 124.17 165.05	175.25 168.50 141.60 80.55 99.80 170.00	139.28
	Ъе сешре г .	18.81 16.00 16.30 16.33 18.33 20.35 20.35	17.50 16.40 14.70 8.70 1.90 20.00	13.20
	November.	18.17 15.53 18.57 18.57 15.75 15.75 19.20	18.65 16.35 15.20 6.80	12.83
iker.	Осторет.	1.59 1.47 1.65 2.57 1.80	11.30	2.25
in Brea	September.	99-19-89-19 69-19-89-19 69-19-9-19-9-19	7.30 13.60 7.35 4.10	7.00
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	August.	17. 18.18. 18.18. 14.18. 19.18. 19.18. 19.18. 19.18. 19.18.	15.65 17.40 15.15 15.50 14.00	11.78
1 Each	July.	13.88 17.28 18.69 19.65 19.65 19.65 19.65 19.65	16,60 14,85 13,10 6,25 15,00 15,00	13.46
Worked	June.	16.04 12.32 20.73 17.73 12.20 18.40 20.70	19 13.95 15.70 6.25 13.30	13.86
f Days	Мау.	12.48 117.18 117.30 117.30 117.30 117.30 117.30 117.30 117.30	17 12.75 12.85 6.40 12.19 17.00	13.01
mber o		9.82 17.33 14.90 12.90 12.90 12.00	15,10 12,05 9,29 10,50 14,00	11.37
ž -	Матећ.	11.86 12.43 12.48 12.48 13.93 15.69	14.50 11.40 9.00 10.40 10.90 18.00	12.40
	February.	15.53 16.54 17.88 10.85 10.85 19.05 14.15	11.85 11.85 14.90 12.0	11.83
	January.	18. 17. 17. 18. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	20.30 17.30 16.30 17.00 15.00	16.18
	Ċ			
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	
	Name of Operators.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Sustuelanna Coal Company, Kineston Coal Company, Delaware Lackawanna and West, R. R. Co. Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company, Parrish Coal Company	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. West End Coal Company. Warrior Run Coal Company. Crescent Coal Mining Company. Melville Coal Company.	Total miscellaneous coal companies,

Recapitulation.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	 18.38	15,59	11.86	9.83	13.45	16.04	13.85	17.96	9.05	1.59	18.17	18.81	163.62	
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	17,75	16,51	27.52	12.82	13, 75	12.32	13.86	15.85	7.43	1.47	15,53	16.00	156,82	
Susquehanna Coal Company,	17.81	13.80	11.1	17.37	15.18	20,73	18.61	20.78	9.47		39.67	19.50	188.40	
Kingston Coal Company,	18,06	10.25	12.08	H.35	17.30	17.73	81.11	18.80	8.91	1.65	12.51	16.93	172,48	
West, R. R. Co.,	14.07	8.65 S	11.43	12.47	13.07	21.40	16.23	20.11	67.5	10,11	21.50	22.30	166.93	
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	15.17	9.15	8.37	6.37	1.37	12.20	12,42	14.6	7.05	:	15.75	13.25	124.17	
Red Ash Coal Company,	90.08	19.00	13.95	12.3	13,55	18.40	16.65	20.20	3.25	:	9	20.95	165,05	
Parrish Coal Company	19.12	14.15	15.62	12.07	8,55	20,70	20.40	20.02	9.02	1.8	19.20	20.17	180,92	
Miscellaneous coal companies,	 16.18	11.83	12.40	13.37	13.01	13.86	13.46	11.78	5.06	61	12°N	13.20	139.28	
Grand total,	17.46	13.21	12.69	12.45	12.81	17.04	15.85	17.90	2.88	1.26	16.49	17.90	161.96	

"The Hillman Vein colliery was exhausted and abandoned on August 16, 1999, since which time no persons have been employed at that colliery.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

11-							
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Slope No. 1, Edwards- Luzerne, Squeezed between cars through his dale.	5th. Willed by a fall of bone and rock. Was poking coal down after a blast when the projecting rock	Tell on him. Was sinking a slope. Rope broke, an empty car ran down; crushed	to death between car and face. Was working with Wm. Collum in a breast. Both approached the face after firing a blast and a	process of projecting tooks tell on them. Groditski was killed in of Collum pathfully injured. Leg severely crushed kim. He was track and crushed him. He was troken to the beceived in. He was to the beceived in the severely.	there shortly after. Was helping Thos. Balley to prepare room for a pair of timber at face of gangway. When Balley	had gone for timber a piece of top rook fell and killed Creek in- stantly killed by a fall of bone and rook in a breast on the Red Ash seam. It fell from the front of a siin.
County.	Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Slope No. 1, Edwards-dale.	West End, Luzerne,	Hadleigh,	Shaft No. 2, Nanti-	Shaft No. 1, Nanti- Luzerne, coke.	Baltimore shaft No. 3,	Shaft No. 5, Ply-mouth.
Number of orphans,	:	¢1	-	:			
Number of widows.	-	-	-			-	
Married or single.	M	M.	M.	i	υż	Ä.	30 M.
AgA.	- 22	65	63	18	1,1	%	30
Occupation.	Company laborer,	American, . Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Laborer,	Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	American.	Irish,	Pole,	English,		Pole,
Name of Person.	Mike Hoari,	John Curwood,	Thomas Kelley,	Bolic Groditski,	George E, Jones, English, Doortender, 17	Stanley Creek, Pole,	Joseph Laresky, l'ole, Laborer,
Date of accident.	Jan. 3	9	6	11	23	Feb. 3	∞

Were working together taking lars out, when a large fall of rock burled them under, kill both instantly. Quillan's both was extricated Feb. 13th, Polinski's at 5 A. M. Feb. 1 after incressant work.	Letth listedly burned by an explosion of gas, Left a door open and had naked lights where they were ordered to not use such. Lazo died in five hours, Savage	died February 17th. Instantly killed at bottom of shaft. A piece of rook from side of shaft. fell and struck him on the head.	Farally burt by a blast exploding before he got out of the way. Died the following day. Killied by a blast in top coal, which	exploded on lighting the match. Fatally injured by a fall of the intervening rock in the Ross seam. Died on way to hospital.	the fin a badded car down against a block, in his father's breast. The rear end of car swung off track and crushed his bead against a prop, hipriffs him so that death ensured in five hours	Was riding on mine locomotive on surface, which jumped off track and rolled down a deep embankment and he with it. Was crushed to death under it at the bottom	Instantly killed by a fall of top rock, Had dislodged pair of tim- bor onl delend scotching is	Willed. Stepped off the bucket on wrong side at head of shaft and fell into the shaft, a depth of the foot	ĸ	the coal under it it fell on him. Killed: when taking boards off the cage at foot of shaft a piece of lice fell from above and struck him on the local	Struck down and killed by cars jushed by a mine loconocity on surface. Had ample warning but falled to go out of the way.
Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Hadleigh, Hadleigh,	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre, No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre,	No. 4, Ste	Slope No. 6, Glen Lyon. Woodward No. 1,	Red Ash No. 1,	Keynolds No. 16,	No. 7 breaker, Nanti- coke.	Franklin,	No. 4 air shaft, Stearns.	No. 9, Sugar Notch,	Nottingham,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.
N.W.	M. 1 2	:	M. 1	. 1 3	i.	ii ii v.	w. :	.: .: .:	M. 1	M. 1 4	W 2
Miner, 52 Laborer, 35	Miner, 28	sinker,	Miner, 59 Miner, 52	Miner,	Doortender, 13	Brakeman, 20	Miner, 56	Shaft sinker, 25	Company miner, 66	Company laborer, 45	Company laborer, 55
Irish,	Pole,		Weish,	Pole,	American,	American,	Slav	English,	Weish,	American,	Pole.
Patrick Quillan, Frank Polinski,	Charles Savage,		Inomas Strozinski, Gri∰th Jones,	William Dravitch,	ration Fore).	John Brown,	Peter Barnofski,	Samuel Cooper,	John T. Davies,	Thomas T. Jones,	Frank Krulikofski,
22	15	16	2 2	64	M arch o	o	14	90	13	61 61	April 4

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	14	a blast. Rode down a run on front end of cars and on stepping off was curshed between cars and rib. He was injured so that he died the	next day. When haulling a loaded car out on a level airway with one mule he fell under the car. He was found	under the front end of car dead. When in a chute shoveling coal hack the under timber broke and he was buried in the coal and was	ĸ	starting a night shift. When cleaning a chute in the breaker the partition of the next chute gave way and he was huriel under the coal and when	Ű.	shaft, injured by a fall of top bone and rock in a breast on the Ross seam. Had just fired a blast and returned to work. Died the same day.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	West End,	Woodward No. 1,	No. 4 Plymouth,	Breaker No. 3, Ply- mouth.	Baltimore shaft No. 4,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.	Shaft No. 1, Ed- wardsdale.	Shaft No. 1, Nanti- coke.
Number of orphans.	<u>:</u>	:		61	60	:	:	m ————
Number of widows.	i .	:	<u> </u>		-		:	
Married or single.	υi	øi	vi	M	M.	vi 	vi	Ä
Oreupation.	Miner, 32	Runner, 20	Driver, 18	Slate picker, 60	Laborer, 26	Company laborer, 25	Footman, 28	Pole, Miner, 34
Nationality Ly Birth.	Pole,	American, .	American, .	Slav,	German,	Russian,	Russian,	Pole,
Name of Person.	John Brown,	12 Alfred Klsner,	Thomas Carey,	John Burnott,	Frank Sipple,	Mike Lacitz,	Frank Kosnick,	Jacob Kovalski,
Date of accident.	April 9	12	Si	30	May 2	ro	14	23

June

Stearns, Luzerne, Fell from a bunton a depth of 80 feet to bottom of shaft; was in-	stantly Killed. Systems, Systems are the brattice, gas accumulated and be farmed it by a secundarial and be farmed it by his lamp. Died June 11th at the	Mercy hospitals had missed Thinking the squtb had missed when firing a blast he went up the breast and the blast exploded. The flying oad drove him down to	the pattern; died same day. Stepped into the cake pit and the cake descended upon him, injuring him so that he died that evening. Loh instantly killed. Were walk.	ing out on the gangway follow- ing a ear when a large fall of too coal caught both and crushed	Fell asleep on the track when on night shift, and a trip of cars ran over him, killing him in-	Went to the breast in which Thos. Doblis worked to see him. Doblis worked to see him. Doblis when he was working lose coal When he was working lose coal Momalavage walked under and was fatally hurt. He died July was fatally hurt. He died July	Ϋ́	E		was alone in the pleace. Fatally injured; was cleaning place to lay a pipe along the slope when a fruck foad of pipe becoming detroched from the rope above ran older, and struck him. Died same night,
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	20, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Shaft No. 4, Stearns.	Warrior Run,	Warrior Run,	Maxwell,	Hillman Vein,	Dorrance,	Maxwell No. 20,	Maxwell No. 20,	Shaft No. 3, Edwards- Luzerne, dale,	South Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne,	Shart No. 1, Edwards- Luzerne,
1 1 8	1 6 1	1 1	- - -	*			2			:
Z,	Ĭ.	M.	vi	S.	σi	σi	M.	αi	ω. —	vi.
62	35	S)	77.00	17	15	13	SS SS	15	23	24
Shaft sinker,	Miner,	Miner,	Shaft footman,	an, . Driver,	Poortender,	Miner,	Miner,	Doortender,		Company laborer,
American, .	Slav,	Pole,	American, .	Welsh	Pole,	Lithuanlan,	Welsh,	American, .	Lithuanian, Laborer,	Pole,
George Murray,	John Stoshak,	Joseph Sender,	Benjamin Lewis,	John Davies,	William Tunitus,	Anthony Momalavage,	John II. Jones	Walter Price,	10 Dominick Savage,	Frank Price,
62	₹7	6	÷.	61.0	Ėŝ	Č,	6.	6	10	14

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TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Trying to block a car, he failed, and the car ran on and cut him on the knee. Lockiaw set in on	14	match. Died the following day. Fatally injured by a fall of top rock at face of gangway. Had tried to har it down and falled. Died in	a few hours. These men with three other persons were more or less severely hurned by an explosion of gas. on the gangway. Gas having heen brought down from an old	∺	noie to bast the coal nown when it fell on the laborer. Ruptured by lifting car to track: died next day. Happened on sur-	Have. He went into August Bomby's preast for a car. The car not being quite loaded he assisted.	and a piece of bone fell on him, killing him instantly. Instantly killed by a large fall of top coal in breast on Hillman seam.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne. Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .
Name of Colliery.	Shaft No. 5, Ply- mouth.	Conyngham No. 1,	Parrish,	No. 5 S. Wilkes-Barre, No. 5 S. Wilkes-Barre,	Alden,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.	Shaft No. 1, Nanti- coke.	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre,
Married or single. Number of widows. Number of orphans.	83	M. 1 2	M. 1	S. M. 1		M. 1 1	: :	M. 1
Occupation.	Doortender, 15 S	Miner 42	Miner, 57	Driver, 20 8	Laborer, 22 S	Loader, 38	Driver, 17 S	Miner, 47
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	German	Irish,	American, .	Pole,	Russian,	Pole,	German,
Name of Person.	Mike Shebloski,	Peter Geile,	Edward Brennan,	Daniel D. Powell,	John Gill,	Steve Popolchok,	William Sheffer,	Fred. Westfield,
Date of accident.	July 20	21	31	31	Aug. 6	16	17	61

of middle oss seam. escaped.	stling on the was the Cars Cars off the was was was was was with was a sa-	day. near the k fell on m which	an as-	of gas neon he all quan- injuries t, but he	n him on g in re- he wall,	t fatally 1st, A 1st, A section in the	of cars	front. xploding	ay. top bone between	E. Dieu i engine rgot off ough the her cars.
Fatally injured by a fall of middle rock in a gangway on Ross scan. The miner marrowly escaped to the miner marrowly escaped.	Inappeared a minimizer. He died Was cleaning road on trestling on Surface when locomotive was pushing a try of culm cars. Cars got off track and ran off the trestling, currying Gampham with them. He fell 20 feet, was la-	tally hurt and died next day. While sitting in a crosscatt near the box, a small piece of rock fell on him, causing injuries from which	he died the next day. Instantly killed, fell from an ascending cage in the shaft, a depth	of 150 feet. Burned by an explosion of gas After firing a biast at mon be went up to froe and a small quan- tity of gas exploded. His finities appeared to be only sillent, but be died at the Mosey baseited San	tember 20th, marry morphism representation by a wall failing on him on surface. He was assisting in removing material near the wall, when it fail	The first three were suffocated by affection affection and the last fatally burnel. Died November 1st. A car get of track in a section door. Gas accumulated in the gangway, Dour was closed and the ways correctly the ways care.	I am sais was carried to their Killod: fell under a trip of cars While stooping down to raise the	coupling, when riding on front. Fatally hurt by a blast exploding when he had inst lighted the	match. Died the same day. Fatally hurt by a fall of top bone and coal. It fell from between two cline without mension person	on way home ridne up an engine Killed: When ridne up an engine plane in first car the car got off treek and he sild out through the car door and under the other cars. The car had sheet iron bottom.
atally injured b rock in a gangy The miner r	happened at motifier in about half an hour. "as cleaning road on t surface when locom bushing a trip of culm got off track and it trestling, currying Gan them. He fell 20 feet	tting in small pi	he died the next day. Istantly killed, fell for cending cage in the sha	feet. by an firing a up to face gas expl ed to be t the Me	y a wall y a wall y. He ws materia	st true t true damp and d. Pied ot off tr Gas acc ray. Door	lamps and exploded, llod; fell under a chile stooning down	g, when hurt by he had	Died the	The william when a home. In the first or and he slip or and under the design of the slip or and and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or and shown in the slip or an arrangement of the slip or an arrangement of the slip or an arrangement of the slip or arrangement of
Fatally rock in The	Mas cle Was cle Pushin Fot of trestlir them.	tally P While Si box, a him, c	=		tember 20th. Killed by a was surface. He moving mate	The first that after-dam burned. I car got door. Gas gangway.	lamps Killed: while a	couplin Fatally when	Fatally h	Killed; when plane in first track and he car door and The car had
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
3. Edwards- Luzerne,	Sugar Notch,	3, Ply-	4, Ply-		surface,	King-				
Shaft No. 3, dale.	o.	Shaft No. mouth.	Shaft No. mouth.	Stanton,	Stanton, surf	Shaft No. 1, ston Coal Co.	Wanamie,	Stanton,	. 5 Plymouth,	Stanton,
	1 1 No.	s. I	is in the second	1 1 Sta	<i>i</i> .	<u>z</u>	W.	1 4 Sta	1 No.	1 Sta
vi	M.	υi	υ.	M.	σż	žú.ví.ví.	si.	M.	M.	Ä.
. 19	ਫ਼ ਹ	:	61 [→	ਲ :	. 16	8828	30	. 53	61	tō
	abore				abore		:			borer
:	uny la	er,	er,	:	ny la		nan,	:	: - <u>-</u> -	ny la
Laborer,	Company laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Company laborer,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer	Brakeman.	Miner,	Laborer,	Company laborer,
				:						
Pole,	lrish,	Flav.	Pole,	Pole,	American	Lithuanian, Lithuanian, Lithuanian, Lithuanian,	American,	Wedsh, .	Slav,	Welsh,
:	:	:	i	:	:					
agalis	i d	¥. ∷	wski,	ins.	rer,	Sky.	:		iok, .	
Ken	nghar	ronac	atko	Thon	cGeey	otogis allac sevits icolos	ellas.	ranets	uhari	Thon
Anthony Konagalis,	John Gangha	John Sovenae	Joseph Natke	Anthony Thomas,	Frank McGeever,	Mike Gootogish. Adam Wallaco, Peter Besevits. Frank Micolosky,	James Bellas,	Henry Francis,	George Kuhar	John D. Thomas,
ន	.9	00	10	40	9	38883	L/I	16	61	81
	Sept.				Oet.		Nov.			

20

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief	Luzerne, Fatally hurt: chain broke, allowing truck loaded with boards to run down the slope. He was struck by driver boards at one of the lifts	<u>-</u>		working at face of preast. Burned and nijured by an explosion of gas at face of breast. Used December 12th, Five others.	were burned at the same time. Willed by a fall of top rock. A fall of roof had occurred on the gang-tway; while he was examining the fon another view of rock fall.	Killing him instantly. Killed by redirend ears, when trying to pry a gondola ear back other ears collided and drove the gondola ear upon him, killing him instantly.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Conyngham,	Maxwell, Luzerne,	Shaft No. 3, Edwards-dale.	Maxwell, Luzerne,	Shaft No. 2, Nanti- Luzerne, coke.	Breaker No. 6, Glen Luzerne, Lyon.
Number of orphans,	-	:	63	00	Q	e 0
Number of widows.	<u> </u>	÷	1	-	-	н
Married or single.	wi	i	M.	M	M.	M.
Age.	16	61	30	#	65	0+
Occupation.	. Bell boy,	Welsh, Driver,	Miner,	Slav, Laborer,	Company miner,	Slav, Company laborer, 40
Nationality by Birth.	American,		Trish,		Pole,	
Name of Person.	28 Charles Yeels,	Edward Richards,	John Murphy,	Adam Yourushon,	William Jetko,	Mike Bill,
энэрсэр ю ээ	1	30	-	10	(-	10
inste of accident,	Nov.		Dec.			

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Spine fractured. Pulling a piece of rock down it struck him.	Rush of coal brought the gas down on his lamp. One rib fractured and cut on head; pre- mature explosion of blast.	Leg fractured. Barring coal down, it struck him. Face and hands severely burned by an	explosion of gas in a crosscut. Leg broken. A piece of rock sliding from the gob struck it.	Severely injured by a fall of top slate. Leg broken and body severely bruised by a full of top most	Pack painfully injured; crushed be- tween cars. Commonly fracture of low by a fall of	top rock. Feet and side severely hurt; ran upon	by a car at head of breaker, Arm broken; slipped and fell in front	of bollers. Injured about hips by a fall of rock	in a heading.	ing under cars. Leg hadly bruised; caught when coup-	ling cars on the ny Severe scalp wound; caught between	box car and door. Toe cut off. Pump got on his foot when moving it on surface.
County.	Luzerne,	:	Luzerne, I Luzerne, F	:	Luzerne, S Luzerne, L	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, A	Luzerne,	Luzerne, II	Luzerne, L	:	
Name of Colliery.	Boston, Bliss,	Warrior Run,	Stanton, No. 2 Plymouth,	No. 5 Plymouth,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, Bliss,	No. 3 Plymouth,		No. 2 Red Ash, surface,	No. 3 Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Woodward,	Gaylord breaker, Luzerne,	Shaft No. 5, Stearns, Luzerne,
Age. Married or single.	N.	Ä.	W is		N.N.	vi Z	M.	M.	M.	vi.	v.	νi υ	M.
Age.	- 6 8		S. :		: :	2 2 2		89	. 40	. 17	<u>c1</u>	<u> </u>	55
Occupation.	Miner,		Miner,		Miner,	Driver.	Slate picker,	Fireman,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Motorman helper,	Breaker boy,	Shaft sinker, 37
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,		Pole,		American,	English,	Welsh,	English,	Slav.	Fole,	Welsh,	Slav.	Dane,
Name of Person.	5 Adam Farrish,6 Anthony Pyasecky,	S James Gallagher,	s Joseph Lonhoski,			3 Walter Humphreys,	15 David B. Jones,	16 Luke Angove,	Joe Bochna,	20 Purnett Stevinski,	30 William Pritchard,	J. P. Phalo,	1 John Peterson,
Date of accident.	Jan.		-	0.1	==	13 13	1.1	16	18	96	ê	31	Feb. 1

TABLE V-Continued.

Name of Colliery. Alden, Alden, Luzerne, Am fractured Ann fractured An		
n. Nationality by Birth. Occupation. c. b.	Arm and back bruised by a blast. It fired before he moved away. Back painfully bruised. Coal fell on him which he was prying down.	Head face and hands burned by an explosion of gas when firing a blast. Back painfully hurt by a fall of top rock at face of airway.
n. Nationality by Birth. Occupation. Example of Colliery. by Birth. Driver. 25 Alden. Laborer.	: :	: :
n. Nationality by Birth. English. Driver. Pole, American, American, Nelsh. Name of Colliery. English. Driver. By S. Leet Bud, American, Laborer. American, American, Laborer. American, American, Nelsh. Niner. Miner. 33 M. Hollenback. Miner. 34 M. Hollenback. Miner. 35 M. Stanton.	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,
n. Nationality Occupation. by Birth. Driver. 23 Fole. Laborer. 15 Pole. Laborer. 15 Nelsh. Asst. foreman. 24 Nelsh. Asst. foreman. 15 Nelsh. Driver. 15 Miner. Miner. 15 Miner. 35	Nanticoke,	Warrior Run,Baltimore shaft No. 2,
n. Nationality Occupation. by Birth. Driver. Fole. Driver. American, Laborer. American, Laborer. American, Laborer. American, Laborer. Nelsh. Asst. foreman. Nelsh. Driver. Mish. Miner. Mish. Miner. Miner, Miner. Miner.	, K K	v. ≥
n. Nations by Bir English. Fole Pole America America Welsh Welsh Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole,	Miner,	Miner, 30 Miner, 30
Name of Person. rechibald Keast, foon Buback, feorge Housenick, oseph Savage, bernis Gurley, 2d. Brislin, 2d. Brislin, cohn Edwards, donn Edwards, ohn Edwards, ohn Shelly,	English Lithuanian,	Lithuanian, Swede,
	David Allison, Martin Urban,	23 Andrew Visnowski, 27 Lewis Johnson,
Date of accident,	22 23	23.

. Leg fractured; was barring rock down	and it fell on his leg, Ankle dislocated by a fall of top coal. Leg painfully bruised under cars. Severely hurt about head and body by	a tall of coal. Leg fractured by a fall of rock; was	. Both legs fractured and otherwise in-	jured by falling under cars. Leg fractured, A board caught in rib when being haubed in on cars.	The cars moved on and the board caught his leg and broke it.	. (Both were more or less severely burned . I by an explosion of gas Severely bruised on side by a fall of	fire clay roof. . Burned by an explosion of gas. Neg-	lected to use safety lamp. Leg fractured by a fall of coal at face	of breast Arm broken by a fall of top rock Arm fractured and cuts on head and	arm by a fall of rock, . Face and hands burned by an explo-	sion of gas Rib fractured and cuts on head by a	Iall of rock foosening a pair of tim- ber and falling on him. Lee broken and his slightly burt by a	fall of eoal.	blast. Leg fractured and cut in arm. Blast	fired on lighting squib. Soverely cut on hand by a piece of coat	striking him when barring it down Nose and face out and bruised. Prop.	fell on him when trying to put it up. Severely hurt on chest by a fall of	coal in a breast, Injured about hips; crushed between	two cars at foot of plane. Two ribs fractured; coal drove drill	into his side Both legs severely bruised; crushed be-	rween cars. [Face and bands of each slightly burned by an explosion of gas. They burned by an explosion of gas. They blined a blast and on returning fred a small body of gas released by the
Luzerne, .	Luzerne, . Luzerne, . Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .		Luzerne, . Luzerne, . Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, . Luzerne, .
No. 4 Edwardsdale,	Maxwell No. 29, Avondale, Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Warrior Run,	Franklin,	Wanamie,		Nottingham, Nottingham, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Stanton	Hollenback,	Maxwell, Dodson,	Conyngham,	Lance No. 11,	Hollenback	Parrish	Lance No. 11,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Chauneey,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Lee breaker,	Nottingham,	Shaft No. 4, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2. Nanticoke, Shaft No. 2. Nanticoke, Shaft No. 2. Nanticoke,
M.	N. N. N.	M.	v.	x.	1	iv iv iv	M.	M.	N. N	vi	H.	×	N	N.	M.	M.	v.	M.	M.	v.	EZZ
×+	#514	81	83	81		និតិភ	53	66	ភិភ	61	6	1.7	e i	13	13	61	Ĝ	67	<u>ş</u>	17	\$18 P
Miner,	Miner, Driver, Miner,	Miner,	Priver,	Footman,		Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Brutticeman,	Miner,	Miner	Laborer	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Footman,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer, Eaborer
slav,	Irish, Irish,	Pole,	Pole	American,		Lithuanian, Lithuanian, Pole,	Pole,	Welsh,	Slav. Welsh	Welsh,	Lithuanian,	German		American,	American,	American,	Pole,	American,	Russian,	American,	Pole, Pole,
Anthony Frayne,	John Butfresh, Matthew Mahan, William Benson,	Wadack Podzalick,	Jacob Rolland,	Samuel Jenkins,		Peter Macalanis, Peter Baranis, Valenti Pronski,	Joseph Seamock,	John V. Jones,	Frank Fulson,		August Lesetsky,	Nicholas Belfrick			James Wolfe,	Ed. Helanthral,	Frank Yershefski,	James Miller,	Charles Yanke,	Phillip Devers,	Aløk, Veshefski, Ignats, Nickoweter, Prank Conesshinski
ro	ಯವನ	E	1:1	14		222	83	; - ; 1	និនិ	39	Ē	-	6.2	-	17	t -	[→	<u>e</u>	91	Ξ	===

Apr.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Arm broken; crushed between ash car	and botter nouse. Leg fractured by a fall of rock. Head and side painfully bruised by a	Leg broken; car jumped track and ran	Hand severely lacerated; prop fell	Leg Its Leg fractured; crushed between cars	Leg broken; a piece of top rock fell on	Back and chest painfully hurt by a	Three fingers severed and bruised on	Lean and pack by a rain of coar. Lean broken; car jumped track and ran	Squeezed between car and door post.	Put a charge of powder on ground and lamp fell into it and fired it. Face	and hands burned. Two toes erushed. A lump of coal rolled on his foot	When cleaning pocket in breaker parti- tion of next pocket gave way and he	was injured by coal rushing on him. Arm doubly fractured and ribs dislo-	Ε.	Face and hands burned by an explosion of powder.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Conyngham, surface,	Baltimore shaft No. 4, Alden,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Red Ash No. 2,	Maxwell,	West End,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Bliss,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Lance No. 11,	Conyngham,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Nottingham,	South Wilkes-Barre,	Warrior Run, Luzerne,
Married or single.	υά	zi si	vi	M.	vi	X.	M.	υż	M.	υż	Ä.	vi	X	vi	Ä.	Ä
Age.		39	- 18	. 34	- 16	- 30	£	e:	. 38	. 16	53	. 18	. 34	. 19	. 31	
Occupation.	Slate picker,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Doortender,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Miner,	Laborer,	Boss loader,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner, 34
Nationality by Eirth.	Pole,	Irish,	English,	Pole,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	English	Welsh,	Pole,	slav,	Pole,	Lithuanian,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Alex. Vookoski,	Edward Loftus,	16 Evan Dare,	Joseph Miller,	17 Peter Miller,	Eugene Sutliff,	Michael Kruska,	Anthony Peters,	Enock Lucsash,	Samuel Searles,	Theophilus Gibbon,	William Rancheski,	John Polisha,	Felix Faust,	Anthony Snipas,	11 Alex. Keads,
	22	13	3.6	91	17	18	13	61	20	21	28	30	10	t-	œ	11
Date of accident.	April												May			

and hands burned by leniting	Kas (eeders in loose coal. Out on arm and body brutsels by a blast firing when he was approaching, thinking the squib "missed." Insured.	Eye destroyed Nhen drilling a hole and cut on hole more a charge or dynamic little and the cut on the cut of t			by a car, Leg severely bruised; fell under a car, Leg fractured; failed to block a car	and drag threw it off on his box. Spine fractured by a fall of top rock	at face of gangway. Shoulder fractured; scaffold broke un-	der him causing a fall of ten feet. Back painfully burt by a fall of slate.	Went up a breast unnecessarily. Shoulder fractured, caught between	front. Shoulder fractured: caught between	car and door frame. Leg fractured by a lump of coal rolling	actions of each humed; were action at high platform and gas above lagging exploded from their lamps. Howfands was bruised by falling off.	Slight burns on face and hands caused by an explosion of gas. The gas ac- cumulated in a cavity above the lag- athic at face of gangway and irred	from one of their lamps. Foot severely bruised by a lump of coal	relling on it. Arm fractured; car jumped track and	crushed him against rib.	fall of bone coal. over crushed between cars and car ran
Face	Cut Dri Eyes Eyes	Eye de and side. Injured his e Arm and				i i	# 54.	Back	Shou	front.	Leg			Foot	TE E	TWO	Fall a
Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Kun,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,		·d	Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, Porrance, surface,	Woodward,	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Nottingham, surface,	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	d,	d	Tunnel No. 6, Glen Lyon, Luzerne,	===	No. 9 Sugar Notch, No. 9 Sugar Notch, No. 9 Sugar Notch,			2. Nanticoke,	:
Warrior Run,	Shaft No	Parrish, Parrish, Parrish, Parrish,	Woodward,	Shaft No. Dorrance,	Woodwar Shaft No.	Shaft No.	Nottingh	No. 9 Sug	Woodward,	Woodward,	Tunnel N	Woodward, Woodward,	N. S.	Alden,	Wanamie,	Shaft No.	Reynolds No. 16,
у <u>.</u>	'n	H H H H	oć.	ž zi	w w	M.	M.	vi	M.	'n.	si.	M.Y.	EE'	M.	x.	M.	vi iv
61	13	99188	61	នគ	음병	õ	£3	5	15	13	÷1	₹; (1 ₹; (1	왕말왕	21 11	07	C	11
Miner,	Miner,	Asst. foreman, Miner, Pumpman, Miner,	Miner,	Miner,Shaft headman,	Doortender,	Mmer,	co. laborer,	Driver,	Driver,	Doortender,	Miner,	Timberman, Timberman,	Miner, Enborer, Carpenter,	Miner,	Priver,	Miner,	Driver,
Pole,	Welsh.	Welsh, Welsh, Welsh, American,	Pole,	Fole,	Irish,	Pole,	Russian,	American,	Welsh,	American,	Pole,	Welsh,	Swede, Swede, Welsh,	Pole,	English,	Pole,	American,
l'eter Shipuski,	Edward R. Jones,	Evan T. Thomas, Walter Pavies, John King, Lazarus Williams,	John Harpin,	Frank Rabinski, Michael O'Hata,	Joseph Morring,	Phillip Price,	Thomas Clum,	James Reach,	Shadrack Lewis,	Edward Kelly,	Waddick Krevicki,	John Ingram Richard Rowlands,	Olif Nelson,	Blazey Kesaek,	Joseph Rule,	:	Robert Connell,
11	well jum	H H H H H	_	F181	81.55	17	1.7 2.1	95	ć,	8	Si	តត	តាតត	-	-	~	

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg and two ribs fractured and wound	on scalp by a fall of rock. Leg broken and cut on head by fall of	rock. Severely cut on back of hand. A lump	of coal fell from car on it. Face and hands slightly burned by an	explosion of gas. Severely hurned on face and hands by	an explosion of gas. Leg badly bruised between cars. Finger wrenched off: clothing caught in	revolving shart and drew nim on. Leg broken; caught between car and a	the of rock.	Spine roal.	Leg fractured by a fall of top rock. Several out and bruised on face and	shoulder by a blast. '(ut on head and hand and leg bruised	by a rail of bone. Two ribs fractured; struck by runaway	Calls on super- calls on super- a door stand open, then closing it brought gas from a breast to their	Arm fractured by falling down a chute. Face and hands severely burned by an	explosion of gas. Jaw fractured at two places; crushed between car and mule.
County.	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne
Name of Colliery.	Ealtimore shaft No. 4,	Buttonwood,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Stanton,	Stanton,	Lance No. 11, Greaker No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Hadleigh,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, Hollenback,	Red Ash No. 2,	Red Ash No. 2,	Puttonwood,	Jersey Annex, surface, Shaft No. 4, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2. Nanticoke,
Married or single.		M.	w.	oj.	M.	Z 20	M.	M.	M.	Σ'n	X.	Ä.	ത് ത്	w Z	υż
Age.	- 36	§.	66	56		32	. 31	100	63		7	91.	15.	1104	- 16
Occupation.	Laborer, '	Miner,	Slope footman,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner.	Miner,	Co. laborer,	Driver,	Slate picker,	
Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Slav,	Pole,	Irish,	Russian,	Pole,	Welsh,	English,	Pole,	American,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Hugh Dugan,	George Cobleigh,	Edward T. Edwards,	Mike Matoski,	Simon Serapeck,	John Nick	Charles Conrass,	Edward Sweeney,	John Moran,	John Francis Kowalski, Albert Williams,	James V. James,	Joseph Wootten,	Theo. Godemski,	Charles Gallagher,	Michael Jesko,
Date of accident.	June 4	1.3	9	11	11	113	13	14	14	15	12	21	6161	61 61	61

23 S. Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, Luzerne, 40 S. Wanamie No. 18, Luzerne,
30 M. South Wilkes-Barre, 40 M. South Wilkes-Barre, 25 S. Avondale,
42 M. Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale, Luzerne, 21 S. Podson, Luzerne,
25 S. Woodward, Luzerne, 26 M., Alden, Luzerne,
24 S. Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, 29 S. Woodward,
47 M. Maxwell, 55 M. Maxwell, 45 M. Maxwell, 61 M. Maxwell,
36 M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, 26 S. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, 42 M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, 33 M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,
15 S. Parrish,
28 M. South Wilkes-Barre,
31 M. Woodward, surface,
40 M. Conyngham,
II S. Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon,
38 M. Avondale,
40 M.: Lance No. 11,

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	All more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas on gangway. Supposed that the gas accumulated in an old breast while a door was open. On closing the door the gas was carried on to their lamps on	the gangway and exploded. Body and head severely bruised by a	blast; was only ten feet away. Hand crushed by car when pulling	block from front of wheel. Face and hody burned by an explosion	of gas. Head and hips injured by a fall of fire	rock. roken. } B 1 about }	hips. Ross seam. Three ribs broken by a kick from mule	in the mine. Arm fractured by a kick from mule in	the mine. Severe scalp wound and one finger on	each hand cut off. Severely cut on head by a fall of bone	coal. Hand severely lacerated; caught under	Ξ	seam. Arm fractured by coal falling and roll-	Ankle fractured and head and body	pruiseu by a tan of ruter coal. Severely injured by a fall of top coal.
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	South Wilkes-Farre, South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre,	No. 9. Sugar Notch,	Bliss,	Buttonwood,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Avondale,	No. 3 Plymouth,	South Wilkes-Barre,	Stanton,	Stanton,	Maxwell breaker,	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Shaft No. 1. Nanticoke,	Baltimore shaft No. 3,	25 [M.] South Wilkes-Barre,
Married or single.	NEEK.	oż	M.	υį.	M.	N.N.	M.	M.	M.	M.	v.	M.	M.	M.	M.
Occupation.	(°o. miner, 37 °o. laborer, 35 °o. Jahorer, 60 Poortender, 15	Miner, 35	Miner, 43	Miner, 33	Miner, 38	Laborer, 42	Driver, 42	Co. laborer, 32	Laborer, 58	Laborer, 30	Slate picker, 13	Laborer, 36	Miner, 33	Miner, 58	
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh, Irish, Trish,	Pole,	Pole,	Swede,	Pole,	Pole, Welsh.	Welsh,	American,	Irish,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Irish,	Lithuanian, Laborer
Name of Person.	John M. Pavies, Thomas Austin, Neal Sweeney, John M. Hughes,	Frank Zraraski,	William Gauzey,	Peter Olsen,	Martin Sheba,	Frank Norka,	Thomas Bebb,	Mortimer Watson,	Thomas Toole,	Joseph Walko,	Michael Cooney,	John Gell,	Frank Lebonski,	Patrick Comisky,	Steve Meleski,
Date of anvident,	N 331	c)	4	t-	6	11	16	16	17	11	17	11	21	61	23
il	July	Aug.													

Leg fractured and cut on head by a fall of top rock.	Ankle fractured. Leg slightly care being lowered brulsed. Leg broken and of the shaft at a hip dislocated. hip speed while hip dislocated. high speed while they and others were	Leg fractured: a pair of timber loos- ened by a blast fell on him	Severe cut on forearm (endon severed). A lump of coal broke in his hands	when lifting it to the car. Three ribs fractured and breast bruised;	Face and body painfully hurt by a fall	Hands severely burned by explosion of	Dowger; carelessuess. Ankle injured by coal sliding and jam-	ining a against a poor. (Both more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas in a breast which they enfered in violation of instructions of the face because	Face and hands burned by gas feeders	Knee cap badly bruised; lump of coal broke in his hands and fell on his	knee. Leg fractured by a fall of top coal. Bruised on head, fare and body by a wall falling on him on surface.	All painfully burned by an explosion of gas. Car got off track in a door; gas accumulated and on closing the door it was carried to their lamps.	and ignifed. Painfully injured by falling from the	Parke. Painfully hurt on back and hips by a	Factor of them. Factor of most slightly burned by an	Fingle of factors of the control of	Skull spreaker when Skull severe scalp wounds contained and severe	Arm broken and severely facerated by falling under cars.
Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Red Ash No. 2,	South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Woodward,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Maxwell No. 20,	Stanton,Stanton.	Warrior Run,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Stanton,	Shaft No. I, Edwardsdale, Shaft No. I, Edwardsdale, Shaft No. I, Edwardsdale,	('onyngham,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Nottingham,	Jersey Annex, surface,	Woodward,	Bliss,
υi	w w w	M.	w.	vi	M.	Z	vi	Z.E.	M.	N.	is is	S.K.	M.	N.	M.	vi.	M.	v.
53	## £ 5	ç.)	<u>-</u>	17	38	30	37	23.5	£50	83	16	1252	30	36	10	31	83	13
Laborer,	Driver, Priver, Doortender,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner. Co. laborer,	Runner, Miner Doortender,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Co. laborer,	Laborer,	Doortender,
Lithuan lan,	Welsh, American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Welsh,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Welsh, Irish, Pole,	Рове,	Pole,	Welsh,	Slav,	Pole,	English,
Charles Viscoscey,	Albert Evans, Martin Malia, David Owens,	David W. Davies,	John Poland,	Rees L. Thomas,	Joe Gavi,	Joseph Mulgalis,	John Klautoski,	Simon Geigler,	Peter Penkoski,	Joseph Lankofski,	Frank Olaski, Peter Bird,	David E. Evans, John Polan,	Venis Klowcha,	John Measka,	Pavid Howells,	Andrew Grutkie,	Stanley Shutt,	11 Edward Powell,
ç.	នូនន	ći	31	31	7		9	22	13	1	7.4	888	÷1	9	e,	13	12	Ξ
					Sept.						Oet.		Nov.					

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Cut and bruised on back. A blast fired when he was approaching, thinking	it had missed. Thigh fractured; fall of rock on plane. Face and hands burned by an explosion	of gas. Face and hands burned by an explosion	of gas through carelessness. Leg fractured by a blast; cut the	Both severely burned by an explosion of gas; violated the instructions of	the nre boss and nred the gas. Severely squeezed about hips: caught	Detween car and Dreaker 1981. Nose broken; cut on head and ankle sprained. Pulled rock down upon	Cuts on head, hand and back bruised	By a rail of are clay top. Ribs and collar bone fractured; car ran	Book painfully bruised by a fall of	Fock. Severely burned by an explosion of gras. Fired a blast where a body of fire damp had accumulated and the blast fired the gas. They worked by	Leg broken; car caught his knee when	pulling a block out. Severely burned by an explosion of gas.	Disobeyed orders of boss. Leg and body badly bruised by falling under a car.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Shaft No. 5, Sus. C. Co.,	Shaft No. 6, Sus. C. Co., No. 2 Plymouth,	Nottingham,	Slope No. 4. Nanticoke,	Bliss, Bliss,	Hollenback,	Woodward,	Conyngham,	West End,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Woodward, Woodward, Woodward,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Stanton.	No. 2 Plymouth, Luzerne,
Married or single.	M.	N. S.	M.	vi	ഗ് ഗ്	>	i vi	M.	υi	M.	io K	υż	M.	wi
Age.	4.5	36	- 41		98	i c		. 40	. 19	. 39	212	. 18	. 35	. 17
Occupation.	Miner,	Bratticeman, Co. laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner		Alute pucker,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner, Laborer, Laborer,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	Welsh,	Slav,	Pole,	Italian, Italian,	American,	Pole,	English,	American,	English,	Welsh, Pole, Lithuanlan,	American,	Pole,	
Name of Person.	Hugh Conway,	Daniel H. Morgan, George Hester,	George Foorgahs,	Andrew Psalsowski,	Peter Compari,	Bertie Davies,	Adam Deits,	Richard Thomas,	Guy Mitchel,	24 Joseph A. Walker,	William J. Martin, William Yabock, Anthony Bojovitch,	William H. Harding,	Joseph Kodilis,	John Allen,
Date of accident,	Nov. 14	19	20	30	212	21	53	22	23	24	22 44 44 45	26	26	26

ű. ű.	railing coal. Face and hands burned by an explo-	sion of gas through carelessness. Arm, fractured; caught between car	Ε,	by a fall of rock. Small bone in foot fractured; mule	stepped on it. All slightly burned on faces and hands	Gildea's breast. The miner said		gas, yet as soon as they went on with naked lights an explosion oc-	curred. Arm fractured by falling from a mule	on gangway. Arm fractured; arm caught between belt and pulley when starting the	scrapers. Face and hands burned by an explosion	or gas. Severely injured by a fall of top rock.	Wm. Jetto was killed by same. Shoulder and two ribs fractured by a	blast. Out match too short. Foot severely bruised; caught in car	door when jumping off in slope. Shoulder broken, back and hips	rulsed: crushed against manway side by a fall of coal from the rib. Leg fractured and scalp wound by a	fall of rock in tunnel. Foot pierced by latch of car door on	dump. Culm ear dumped on him. Arm broken and foot lacerated. Runa- way mula drawged him 600 foot on	Fround. Shin-bone fractured by a lump of coal	rolling against his leg. Both legs fractured by a fall of coal	bursting from face of breast. Side of face and hips injured by a	blast. Was going on when it fred. Log fractured: caught between cars when counling them while they were	in motion. Log fractured: sitting on bumper with lee hanging down when the car ran against another one.
Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,			Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne	Luzerne,
No. 2 Plymouth,	Stanton,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Shaft No. f. Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon,		Maxwell No. 20,		Maxwell No. 20,	Woodward,	Bliss breaker,	Nottingham,	No. 2 shaft, Nanticoke,	Baltimore shaft No. 3,	South Wilkes-Barre,	Reynolds,	Parrish,	Breaker No. 5, Nanticoke,	Plymouth No. 4, surface,	Nottingham,	Slope No. 4, Nanticoke,	Nottingham,	Stanton,	Shaft No. 1. Nanticoke,
X.S.	M.	κi	M.	vi.		N.	Ä,	i si	υć	x.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	si.	M.	M.	M.	M.	wi	v.
នន	63	13	- 2	12		88	813	88	16	17	34	8	99	ङ	75	63	81	93	36	65	36	91	17
Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Car coupler,		Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Boottender,	Miner,	Co. miner,	Miner,	Footman,	Miner,	Miner,	Trackman,	Co, laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Patcher,	Driver,
German Irish,	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,		Slav,	Slav.	Lithuanians.	Welsh,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Scotch,	American,	English,	American,	Russian,	American,	Pole,	Slav,	Pole,	American,	American,
Andrew Pudnaw, John Rushton,	John Youkaski,	John Weir,	Phillip Williams,	Louis Petskofski,		Andro Watko,	George Potsko	Martin Moran,	Isaac Jones,	Thomas Shaeffer,	Charles Kosshofski,	Michael Chesna	Joseph Baxter,	James Drury,	Eli Heigman,	William C. Kocher,	Mexander Nomisyack,	Wm. Zimmerman,	Andrew Pohnski,	John Negosh,	Mike Labada,	Andrew Garrison,	John Williams,
81-	***	4	1.0	13		10 to	101	.c.10	9	9	t ~	t -	œ	S	s	v	Ξ	2	Ξ	23	21	63	12

Dec.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	George Portsavage, Lithuanian, Laborer, 25 M. Holtenback, Luzerne, Leg broken; was moving his box when a piece of rock top fell on him. 25 John E. Pritchard, American, Driver, 28 S. Nottingham, Luzerne, L
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	25 M. Hollenback, Luzerne, 28 S. Nottingham, Luzerne, 16 S. South Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne, 35 M. Stanton air shaft, Luzerne,
Age. Married or single.	K S S K
Occupation.	Lithuanian, Laborer, 25 M. American, Driver, 25 S. Weish, Patcher, 16 S. American, Machinist, 35 M.
Nationality by Birth.	Lithuanian, American, Welsh,
Name of Person.	George Portsavage, Lithuanian, Laborer, John E. Pritchard, American, Driver, Henry Williams Welsh, Patcher, Edward James, American, Machinist,
1	17 26 31

Fifth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND CARBON COUNTIES.

Hazleton, Pa., February 18th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

I take pleasure in stating that with but few exceptions, I have received courteons treatment, and the co-operation of both operators and miners in the discharge of my duties during the year, for which I desire to publicly extend my sincere thanks. There has been no lack of diligence in the execution of my duties where it has been possible. Every mine has been visited and inspected as often as the exigencies of the case and the condition of the mines required, or my limited time would permit. When I have had occasion to call attention to defects in ventilation or other matters requiring attention, I am pleased to state that my orders have been complied with, within a reasonable time, so that in no case have I been compelled to invoke the aid of the law.

There is no question but that the mines of this district will compare favorably with those of any other district in the State in all matters pertaining to general safety and sanitary condition.

The report contains the usual tables of useful statistics relative to the several operations of the district. A perusal will show that the total number of accidents during the year in and about the mines was 116, by which 40 persons lost their lives, leaving 17 widows and 44 orphans to mourn the loss of husband and father.

Of these 40 fatal accidents, 23, or 57.5 per cent., occurred in the mines, while 17, or 42.5 per cent., occurred on the surface, in the stripping or about the breakers. I have given a detailed description of these from personal investigation, giving the cause and fixing the responsibility for each accident. The quantity of coal produced per life lost was 154,269 tons, against 143,977 tons in the previous year.

The total quantity of coal produced in this district for the year 1900 was 6,170,784 tons, which was a decrease of 20,243 tons from that of 1899, which was due entirely to a suspension of operations at several of the collieries, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in the adjoining anthracite districts, brought about by what was intended to be a general strike during the month of October.

The total shipments, including local sales, were 5,457,861 tons. To accomplish this work, 15,111 persons were employed on an average of 195 days; 980,811 pounds of dynamite and 2,698,575 pounds of soda powder were used in the mines and on the stripping operations.

The report also contains a brief description of the important improvements made at some of the collieries during the year; also a complete report of the mine foreman's examining board for the year, showing the number of applicants examined. Those who were successful were recommended to the Department and received their certificates.

In conclusion, I am pleased to state that a goodly number of the successful candidates have secured positions as mine foreman or assistant mine foreman.

Yours very truly,
W. H. DAVIES,
Inspector of Mines.

Tons of Coal Mined During the Year 1900.

A. Pardee & Co.,	365,565.10
Coxe Bro.'s & Co., Incorporated,	976,069.12
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	1,079,401.01
G. B. Markle & Co.,	1,030,628.00
The Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	$870,\!366.05$
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	$624,\!466.13$
Estate of A. S. Van Wickle,	516,893.00
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	$222,\!685.01$
C. M. Dodson & Co.,	$174,\!520.00$
J. S. Wentz & Co.,	113,700.00
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	$96,\!278.01$
Audenried Coal Company (washery),	60,043.16
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	20,808.08
Miscellaneous operations,	11,867.00
Total,	6,170,784.00

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad to market,	114,570.10
- Total,	6.170,784.00

Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined Per Life Lost,

Names of Operators.	Number of lives lost,	Tons of east mined per life lost.
A. Pardee and Company. Coxe Brethers and Company. Incorporated. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. G. B. Markle and Company. Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Estate of A. S. Van Wickle. Calvin Pardee and Company. Upper Lehigh Coal Company.	2 6 4 12 4 7 4 1	182, 752 162, 658 219, 850 85, 885 217, 591 73, 841 156, 166 222, 685
Total and average,	40	154, 269

Number of Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined per Persons Injured.

Names of Operators.	Number of persons injured.	Tons of coal mined per lerson injured.
A Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, G B, Markle and Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Estate of A S, Van Wickle, Calvin Pardee and Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, C, M, Dodson and Company, M, S, Kemmerer and Company, J, S, Wentz and Company, Audenreid Coal Company, Audenreid Coal Company,	3 10 3 19 8 12 9 1 2 2 3 4 4	121, 855 97, 806 359, 809 51, 243 108, 929 43, 974 69, 407 20, 808 111, 342 58, 173 24, 669 113, 769 56, 523
Total and average,	76	81,195

Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined per Accident.

Names of Operators.	Number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal.	Tons of coal mined per accident.
A. Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, G. B. Markle and Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Estate of A. S. Van Wickle, Calvin Pardee and Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, M. S. Kemmerer and Company, G. M. Dodson and Company, J. S. Wentz and Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Audenreid Coal Company, Lehigh Company, Lehigh Company, Lehigh Company, Lehigh Company, Lehigh Company, Lehigh Company,	5 16 7 31 12 19 13 3 4 4 1 1	73, 113 61, 094 154, 200 33, 246 72, 530 27, 204 48, 051 74, 225 24, 066 58, 173 113, 700 20, 808 59, 520
Total and average,	116	53, 197

Comparative Statement Showing the Number of Tons of Coal Produced, Number of Fatalities, Tons of Coal Produced per Fatal Accident, Number of Persons Employed per Life Lost, and the Number of Deaths per Thousand Employed each Year for the Past Ten Years.

Years	Production of coal In tons.	Number of fatal accldents.	Tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons employed.	Number of persons employed per life lost.	Number of deaths per thousand persons employed.
1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1899, 1900,	5, 803, 964 5, 842, 721 6, 239, 068 6, 132, 627 6, 590, 966 5, 872, 427 5, 487, 550 5, 555, 850 6, 191, 027 6, 170, 784	53 48 58 58 58 52 42 43 33 40	109,509 121,725 107,570 105,735 126,750 139,819 166,289 173,620 143,977 154,269	14, 961 16, 277 17, 540 18, 361 18, 467 17, 568 17, 119 14, 649 14, 293 15, 111	277.33 282.28 339.19 302.48 316.57 355.13 418.28 457.78 322.39 377.75	2.949 3.307 3.103 3.461 3.470 1.941 2.184 3.014 3,606 2.666

Nationalities of Persons Fatally and Non-Fatally Injured.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	German.	Irish.	Hungarian,	Poles.	Austrlans.	Italians.	Total.
Fatal accidents, Non-fatal accidents, Total,	18 18	2 2	2 2 4	1 5 6	6 16 22	9 23 32	7 6 13	2 3 5	7 7 14	40 76 116

Table of Comparison Showing the Number of Different Causes of Fatal Accidents in the Fifth Anthracite District During the Past Ten Years.

Causes of Accidents.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
Asphyxlated by gases,							_				1:
By explosions of gas,				1	1				. 2	2	
By falls of coal, rock and clay, By premature blasts and ex-	16	25	18	21	24	18	9	16	18	14	17
plosions of powder,	4	2	11	15	7	2	2	1	2	4	5
and about the mines, By machinery in and about	6		15	15	13	11	10	8	9	13	11
th* mines,	· 1	3	4	3	2 1	4 3	2	3	2	1	25
inside and on the surface,	6	3	9	3	4	4	5	4	10	6	5
	44	48	58	58	52	42	33	32	43	40	450

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents as per Table IV.

Per cent.	0.121-1918181919191-1- 0.000000000000000000000000000000000
Number killed.	01 m 00 m m 0 m m m 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Causes of Accidents.	By explosion of C. H. 4 gas. By falls of coal and rock inside. By falls of coal, rock and clay on the strippings. By mine doors. By mine doors. By mine and railroad cars on the strippings, By mine and railroad cars on the strippings, By mine and dump, cars on the strippings, By explosion of dynamite. By machinery. From miscellaneous causes inside the mines.
Per cent.	15.0 22.5 22.5 12.5 17.5 17.0 10.0
Number killed.	990000000000000000000000000000000000000
Occupation.	Americans, Welsh, Germans, Irish, Ifungarians, Poles, Austrians, Italians,
Per cent.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Number killed.	12000001EEEEE
Nationality.	Miners, Morers, Miners and patchers, Outside laborers, Slate pickers, Slate pickers, Hr Droumbrive engineers, Hr Droumbrive engineers, Brakeman, Steam drill runner, Outside drivers,

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents as per Table V.

Рег сепt.	\$ 55 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	100.00
Number injured.	53 t- core t- t- 4 a - a t-	9.
Causes of Accidents.	By falls of eaal and rock (inside). If falls of coal, rock and elay (on the stripping), By remature blasts. By explosion of powder. By mine cars in the mines. By mine and rallroad cars (on surface), By menibory at the breakers. By much dows. From miscellaneous causes in the mines. From miscellaneous causes on the surface.	
Per cent.	200225556 200225552 2002255555 2002255555	100.00
Number injured.	집하에따돌았으니~	92
Nationality.	Americans English Welsh Gormans Lish Hungarians Poles Austrians	
Рет сепt.	25%5-011-04892 885-38888 885-388888 88888	00.001
Number injured.		Ę
Occupation,	General, inside, Foreman, Assistant foreman, Miners, Drivers and judorers, Outside leases, Outside laborers, Slate pickers, Enginers,	

Widow and Orphans' Relief Fund.

A very important subject in the mining settlements of this district is the question of how to provide for the relief of the widows and orphans of men who have been so unfortunate as to be killed in or about the collieries. Very true, some miners have been able to provide for their families in case of death, but this is only true of the few, while from information received it may be truthfully said that the majority of the miners of to-day are not so situated, but leave their families, in case of accident, in destitute circumstances.

I am pleased to state that many of the larger companies throughout the district have beneficial funds, which have been established since 1883, and continued to the present time. Still, the individual operators, for some reason or another, have given little or no attention to this matter. The plan adopted between the Upper Lehigh Coal Company and their employes is one that deserves the commendation of all persons interested in mining. This would practically do away with the unpleasant task of collections on the old plan where the tax was usually met by the few, while under the new plan the tax would be a general one and not so burdensome. Through the kindness of A. C. Leisenring, superintendent of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, I herewith present a copy of resolutions adopted by the employes of that company, which I take great pleasure in approving and recommending to the several individual operators and employes who have not already adopted some plan or method of relief for the widows and orphans.

Resolutions.

Passed by the employes of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company October 28th, 1898, concerning the fatal injury of any employe at the Upper Lehigh collieries, viz: One half a day's wages shall be contributed by each and every employe at said collieries, the company agreeing to contribute fifty dollars.

Resolved, That in case any person, man or boy shall receive injuries which shall prove fatal within six months of the accident, the company will contribute fifty dollars, and there shall be contributed, or paid by every man or boy employed by the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, at the Upper Lehigh collieries, one half day's wages, the same to be collected through the office, and paid to the nearest relative, but not going beyond widow or child, father, mother, brother or sister.

Resolved, That in case a man or boy shall be killed, we shall, in order to fulfill the requirements of the first obligation, continue operations until the day of the funeral, devoting one half of that day to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That this agreement shall be binding on both parties, if the employe of the company is killed in or about the works, but no employe is to derive any benefit while off on pleasure, such as fishing, gunning, etc., or through malicious conduct.

Resolved, That in case any employe of the company is injured and loses a limb, arm or leg, two eyes, or is otherwise disabled so as to unfit him for work, for the period of one year, by approval of the colliery physician, same amount shall be contributed.

Resolved, Providing there are no relatives as above stated, the funeral expenses shall be paid, pro rata, out of a collection from the employes and the company.

Resolved, That the standing committee, Patrick McLaughlin, James Rhoda, Fred. Lesser, John Mattie and A. C. Leisenring shall adjust all matters pertaining to the burial of deceased persons, and see that all money collected be paid to the proper person, and all bills contracted be paid, within the limit of the amount collected.

Resolved, That after all matters have been settled, there shall be a statement posted at the office.

Resolved. That it shall be the duty of the standing committee to regulate all matters not included in the above resolutions, and call a public meeting when necessary.

Attest:

PATRICK McLAUGHLIN,

Fred. Lesser, Secretary.

Chairman.

Examination of Applicants for Mine Foreman and Assistant Mine Foreman's Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistants was held in the Pine Street school building, at Hazleton, June 28 and 29, 1900.

The board of examiners was W. H. Davies, Inspector; A. W. Drake, superintendent; Robert Munroe and Patrick Kelley, miners.

Twenty applicants appeared before the board for examination. Of this number two failed, and the following eighteen passed satisfactory examinations and were recommended and received certificates:

Mine Foreman.

John Aubrey, Summit Hill; Morgan West, Lansford; Thomas F. Jenkins, Nesquehoning; James Kennedy, Drifton; Patrick Green, Jeddo; Manus McFadden, Eckley.

Assistant Foreman.

Neal Gallagher, Peter McMonigal, Edw. Winwood, and James Thomas, Jeddo; William Fry, Rock Glen; Hugh Gallagher, Sandy Run; Jeremiah Moy, Lattimer; James Powell, Summit Hill; Patrick Conaghan, Henry Polgrean and Adam Cluck, Hazleton; Peter Dougherty, Harwood.

Mine Improvements.

The improvements made at the several collieries of the district during the year 1900 were as follows:

Coxe Bros. & Co., Incorporated.

At Drifton Slope No. 1 two tunnels were driven at the east to prove the Wharton vein on the south side of basin, and gangways were remodeled and some narrow work driven with the intention of employing air haulage at that slope.

At Drifton Slope No. 2 another air compressor has been installed, gangways remodeled and two planes completed on west side. An air motor has been received, of the same pattern as the one described in last year's report. Drifton, Slope No. 2, worked an aggregate of about two months during 1900. The breaker was run principally on Mammoth vein, which is supplied from Drifton, Slope No. 1, and worked on Buck Mountain vein only about two days a week, except during the period of the strike, when it was running on Buck Mountain vein daily up to October 10th, the date of the Oneida riot, when all collieries under control of this company shut down absolutely until more peaceful times.

At Eckley—Buck Mountain, work was continued on the same basis as during the previous years, with the exception that strippings furnished about 50 per cent. of the output, against 30 per cent. in 1899.

Stockton Colliery continued as during 1899, except that the effect of the water accumulating in the old workings proved itself more serious, and new workings to the dip had to be abandoned on account of the intervening strata showing the effects of the weight of the water lying in the abandoned workings of the East Sugar Loaf Coal Company. An attempt to fill the old workings with black dirt along the boundary line where the principal influx of the water from the old workings occurred, and by it shut the water off proved to be a decided failure, but was very interesting. "A brick dam in an air way and a crib dam on the gaugway had been constructed several years ago, which held the water well, but the pillar was not considered strong enough to withstand the water pressure, and it was decided to fill the workings west of the pillar with dirt. A hole was drilled

from the surface to run the breaker wash water in; the dirt had filled the opening, which was from 45 to 90 feet wide to a height of about 90 feet perpendicular, and while this was being done, the water on the opposite side (east side of the pillar), was allowed to rise. When the black dirt had filled to the elevation of the highest crosscut and proved to be perfectly solid, pumping was commenced. The water so far had assisted the pillar to withstand the pressure from the old workings, but after it had been pumped down to an elevation of 40 feet above the gangway level, black dirt appeared at the valve through which the water was drawn, indicating that either the dam or the pillar had given away. After the water had all been pumped out it was found that the water had burst through between top of dam and pillar, and opened a hole about twelve inches square. The black dirt filled an opening about 30 feet in length and 90 feet in height perpendicularly with the dirt, having formed solidly on top, which can only be explained by the black dirt not having formed solidly in the bottom but continued in a slushy condition, therefore not offering any resistance to the water, after the counter pressure of the water on the other side of the pillar became gradually reduced as the water was lowered. The break in the dam was repaired and they again commenced to run breaker wash water in. Black dirt filled the opening west of the dam pillar compactly, and the water percolating from the old workings ran out through a cross-heading about 90 feet above gangway level. The black dirt was allowed to run through this heading and formed a bank on the east side of the pillar, when it assumed its natural slope and filled the workings east of the pillar 300 feet to a check battery put in on the gangway. Black dirt was allowed to run until it filled the opening east of the pillar solid to the cross-cut level for about 90 feet perpendicular; after this had been done the opening in the cross-cut was closed tightly with only an opening left to drain off the water to allow the dirt to settle perfectly, and when black dirt commenced to run through this little opening, this was also closed; but dirt continued to run in until it blocked the bore hole, irdicating that the openings underground were filled. The influx of the water into the Cross Creek portion of the mine at that time had practically ceased, and the water was rising fast in the East Sugar Loaf workings; this continued for about five days, when a heavier influx of water, and the dirty condition of it, showed that something had given way again, and it was found that the water had forced its way along the east rib of the pillar against the solid mass of black dirt lying against the pillar, which proved that we could not successfully dam the water back with black dirt under the local conditions without blocking the old Mammoth vein workings entirely.

At Beaver Meådow the new breaker mentioned in last year's report was completed. The drainage tunnel continued and air compressor, with two air motors, installed at Slope No. 2. Contracts were let to Cuyle Brothers to extend No. 8 stripping westward and start the stripping of the Greenfield basin in extension of the old east spoon end strippings.

Tomhicken was continued on the same principles as it was worked during 1899, viz: hauling the coal in mine cars or flat cars to Deringer for preparation.

At Derringer and Gowen, the rock plane mentioned in last year's report, developing and draining overlying veins west of Gowen colliery, has been completed. 'An air compressor has been installed at Derringer to furnish motive power for hoisting engine and pump underground. The air will be furnished at 90 pounds pressure. Another air compressor will be installed to furnish air for haulage on the same basis as the Beaver Meadow and Oneida plant. A hoisting engine and pump are to be used on a new slope to open lower levels in the northern basin of Gowen, Slope No. 4, which is the extension of the Derringer deep basin westward, as two proving slopes had been sunk, which developed a large area. Mechanical contrivances were necessary to develop this territory; hence, the installation of compressed air plant.

G. B. Markle & Co.

Ebervale Colliery.—Tunnel about 150 feet long, driven from east gangway "A," Primrose vein, to basin north in same vein.

Traveling way from Primrose vein to surface completed.

Jeddo No. 4.—Tunnel 350 feet long driven from Big vein to Big vein, cutting Wharton vein twice.

Two hundred and fifty horse power Babcock & Wilcox boiler installed; two 100 horse power Eric City boilers removed; two Rice coal shakers installed. Locomotive road constructed to south outcrop to convey material to fill crop holes.

Highland No. 5 Colliery.—Slope from second lift, Pink Ash to bottom of Buck Mountain basin completed. Gangways opened east and west and second outlet driven. One motor added to compressed air haulage plant; two Rice coal shakers installed; 8,000,000-gallon reservoir constructed; 250 horse power Babcock & Wilcox boiler installed.

Highland No. 2 Colliery.—Tunnel 150 feet long driven from Buck Mountain to Buck Mountain vein, through point of saddle to decrease haulage; also, 50,000 gallon circular railroad tank erected.

Highland No. 1.—Two million gallon reservoir constructed and pneumatic pumping system installed.

Jeddo No. 4 Colliery.—One 100 horse power Eric City boiler added to water works plant. Warren & Webster heater installed, also water works plant. New machine shop and blacksmith shop erected; also, new machines added to machine shop.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh Region.

Hazleton No. 1 Colliery.—The third lift tunnel, No. 8 district, was extended southward from the Gamma to the Buck Mountain vein, thus uniting the Buck Mountain on both sides of the basin by continuous tunnel.

The fifth lift tunnel was also completed, uniting same veins on that level.

Second outlets have been completed on the different veins cut in these tunnels and the mine is well supplied with outlets, traveling ways, etc.

A tunnel was driven from Wharton to Buck Mountain vein, in the local or overturn dip on north side of basin, seventh lift.

Completed stripping the block of Mammoth vein coal adjacent to No. 1 slope. The clay and rock from this stripping were used to grade a new location of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Hazleton No. 1 Branch, at the western end of the property, and thus free the coal tied up under present location of the railroad crossing the outcrop of Mammoth vein.

Hazleton No. 2 Colliery.—The fire in the old Stockton culm banks continued to burn within the confined limits during the year. As a further preventive to the spread of the fire westward, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company silted with culm all the cracks and cave-ins on their property west of the burning banks.

Ilazleton No. 3 Colliery.—Two tunnels were driven during the year—on the second lift from Wharton to Mammoth vein—to re-work the lift of Mammoth coal lying between this level and the south edge of the stripping.

A tunnel was driven from Primrose to Orchard and thence extended to Diamond vein, on second lift.

A tunnel was also driven on third lift from Primrose to Orchard.

Preparations are being made to strip the Mammoth vein pillars adjacent to the No. 3 slope.

Hazleton No. 5 Colliery.—A tunnel was driven from Wharton to Buck Mountain on third level.

New second outlet completed to surface on Buck Mountain vein.

Hazleton Shaft Colliery.—The Buck Mountain vein is now connected from north to south side of the basin by a tunnel 2,630 feet long on first level and 2,050 feet long on second level, tunnels cutting intermediate veins between Buck Mountain and Tracy veins.

The work of developing and opening out of gangways, airways, second outlets and traveling ways has been pushed with vigor during the year.

Adequate pillars have been left on each side of the main tunnel and shaft, and all work has been done with a view of permanency and safety, as well as economy.

The water from the shaft workings is drained through bore holes to the main pumping plant, the sump of which is the Hazleton basin.

Spring Mountain Colliery.—A number of local changes and improvements were made to the breaker in the early part of the year.

By an agreement with adjoining operators—Estate of Λ . S. Van Wickle—the water from Spring Mountain was pumped at the latter place until they were in position to cope with this.

Spring Brook Colliery.—Three tunnels were completed to the Lykens Valley vein in the No. 2 slope district.

A tunnel was driven from the Buck Mountain vein to the Lykens Valley No. 1 district.

Completed stripping the surface in the No. 10 basin, west of the breaker.

The inside slope, Buck Mountain vein, No. 2 district, extended through the fault and is now being sunk in the trough of the No. 6 basin.

 Λ portion of the breaker was renewed and the structure strengthened throughout.

Calvin Pardee & Co. Improvements.

Lattimer Colliery.—A system of drainage has been applied, involving considerable work, which effectually dispenses with four large mine pumps which had been kept constantly at work, discharging the immense accumulation of water at this colliery, which, owing to the large stripping operations, was delivered directly into the mine, straining the pumps to their full capacity at each rainfall of any consequence.

The Jeddo tunnel, which empties into the Nescopeck Creek in Butler township, which was driven to drain G. B. Markle & Co.'s collieries in the Big Black Creek basin, passes obliquely through the Lattimer tract at an elevation considerably below the lowest workable coal bed, to facilitate the driving of which, a slope was sunk on the Lattimer tract on the north side of the basin, continuing from the surface to the level of the tunnel, which is known as Slope B. A tunnel was started in the west No. 2 gamma gangway and driven north 190 feet, tapping Slope B, forming a connection between Lattimer colliery and Jeddo tunnel, leaving an open waterway from the Lattimer colliery to the Nescopeck creek. In driving the Latti-

mer tunnel or waterway to Slope B, the two splits of the Buck Mountain vein were cut. A deep ditch was cut along the east rib of the tunnel, and at the point where the ditch cut the upper split of the Buck Mountain vein, a deep hole was sunk in the vein to arrest any fine dirt or debris that might be carried by the water. Still another receptacle for the same purpose has been provided at the south end of the tunnel in the Gamma vein. The ditches have been enlarged and graded for the entire length of the west gangway (which was originally driven level), the east gangway driven on a slight ascending grade affords a natural drainage for the entire length of the workings.

At a point in the east gangway, 1,500 feet from the tunnel dividing the east and west Gamma gangway, which is about 600 feet east of the old slopes Nos. 1 and 2 in the Mammoth vein, a tunnel has been driven south to the Mammoth vein, a distance of 30 feet, where a gangway was driven across the basin, draining the workings east of slopes Nos. 1 and 2; the Mammoth workings west of said slopes have a natural drainage to the main waterway in Gamma gangway (with the exception of a gangway in the Mammoth vein in the center of the basin at a lower elevation than the present working), completing a natural drainage for the entire colliery. The water passing through No. 2 gamma gangways (which forms the main waterway), enters the tunnel to Slope B, depositing any sediment that may be carried along in the receptacle provided for the purposes in the Gamma vein at the entrance to the tunnel. In the event of this receptacle filling up (which could arise from excessive rains), the surplus sediment would be arrested in the second receptacle or that provided in the upper split of the Buck Mountain vein. After passing this point, a gate has been built across the ditch with slats one-quarter inch apart, to prevent anything entering the pipe which might float down the ditch. The water enters a wooden tank 4x4x8 feet deep, set in Slope B, the top of which is on a level with the bottom of the ditch. A 12-inch column pipe has been connected to the bottom of the tank and extended down Slope B connecting to a 16-inch pipe set in the dam built by the Jeddo Tunnel Company which empties into the tunnel.

With a view to centralization, a slope was driven to the surface in the Gamma vein at a point near the center of the basin and on the south side of the main basin, coming to the surface through the rock owing to the local anticlinal. At the surface line the slope has a pitch of 31 degrees, increasing in steepness as it descends until at the bottom it attains a maximum pitch of 80 degrees, owing to the irregular contour of the rock it has been decided to adopt a gun boat for use on the slope. To avoid the inconvenience of attempting to clean the coal in the mines on a pitch ranging from 30 degrees to a vertical, the material will be loaded promiscuously

into the gun boat—hoisted to the top of the slope and dumped into a chute provided for that purpose—carried along a traveling platform where the process of separating the slate from the coal will be carried out, after which it will be reloaded and sent to the breaker, the slate going to the culm bank.

A pair of hoisting engines 18x36 inches, geared 5 to 1, will be installed as soon as conditions warrant the same. The work of grading that part of the slope driven through the rock to the surface is progressing as rapidly as the conditions and weather will permit, after which three rows of props will be placed in line throughout the entire length of the slope and the tracks laid, when it will be ready for operation, which will, in due time, handle the entire output of the colliery with the exception of the Mammoth vein strippings. A tunnel has been driven south 320 feet long from the west gangway, slope No. 2, Mammoth vein, cutting the Gamma vein directly in line with the slope and will be driven north from west No. 2 Mammoth gangway to the south dip Gamma vein, connecting the north and south sides of the basin with the new slope.

Lattimer Breaker.—Has been enlarged by extensive additions and has been entirely remodeled, new and improved machinery installed and shaking screens substituted for the former revolving screens, additional jigs were put in and the plant in general has been modernized. An electric light plant has been installed, which lights the breaker and its surroundings with incandescent and arc lights. The building is heated by steam.

A new frame building, 30x65 feet, has been erected as a machine shop and equipped throughout with the most modern appliances. Also, a frame building, 32x65 feet, has been erected as a blacksmith shop. In addition to the necessary requirements for three fires, it has been equipped with a No. 2 Hilles & Jones double punch shears. An 800-pound steam hammer is on hand ready to be set in place. A frame building, 30x65 feet, two stories high, has been built as a carpenter shop. A fan house and a 16-foot fan has been erected over the top of Slope B, to ventilate the No. 2 Gamma workings, the slope being used as an upcast.

Harwood Colliery.—In the West Buck Mountain gangway, Slope No. 2, a slope has been driven 1,150 feet to the surface across the pitch, at a vertical angle ranging from 5 degrees to 13 degrees, coming to the surface at a point convenient to the conveyor pit from which the coal is carried up into the breaker. The original proposition being to continue the slope downward in the Buck Mountain vein to a point near the eastern boundary line, terminating in the center of the basin, and to eventually concentrate the entire output of slopes Nos. 5, 4 and 2 to this slope, which means the abandonment of those plants. In prosecuting the work in West No. 2 Buck Mountain

gangway downwards, the vein was discovered to be in fault. After extensive provings in the lower levels it was considered impracticable to continue the work in the Buck Mountain vein, and it was, therefore, decided to begin in the lower No. 5 level in the Gamma vein and to continue to the basin on the same line; the Gamma portion of the slope is at present down to 900 feet and still working. In order to connect the Gamma and Buck Mountain sections of the slope it was necessary to drive a rock slope 500 feet in length, and on a pitch of from six to seven degrees. Work was continued from both ends, and at this writing it has been connected, making a continuous slope of 2,770 feet, which includes 220 feet from the top of the Gamma portion of the slope to the entrance of the rock or tunnel slope.

In No. 4 level, Slope No. 5, a tunnel has been driven through an anticlinal from one of the West Buck Mountain gangways 260 feet in length, terminating in the Buck Mountain vein, slightly below the workings of Slope No. 4, which will eventually be used in transferring the output of Slope No. 4 to the new slope.

Harwood Back Basin.—In a local basin south of Harwood basin proper, Slope No. 15 has been sunk in the Buck Mountain vein 250 feet on a pitch varying from 15 to 30 degrees to the bottom of the basin at this point and, as the basin is dipping eastward 12 degrees, an inside trial slope has been sunk in the center of the basin for a distance of 300 feet which will be continued as long as conditions warrant the same. Two thousand feet of gangway has been driven, the coal proving in a good condition.

A slope has also been sunk in the Gamma vein over Slope No. 15, and in the same line (using the same hoisting appliances for both slopes), for a distance of 90 feet on a pitch of 12 to 30 degrees to the center of the basin in this vein.

A new breaker has been erected at this colliery and has been in successful operation since the spring of 1898. The old, revolving or cylindrical screens have been replaced entirely by shaker screens, twelve in number. There are 20 jigs, all of the Lattimer pattern; 7 sets of rolls, 1 elevator 65 feet high, 1 elevator 75 feet high and 3 conveyor lines for handling bony coal. The coal is conveyed to the top of the breaker by means of a conveyor line of 400 feet centers, the head end about 100 feet above the loading end. It is composed of a double strand of Harwood bushed chain, with 12x48-inch flights and has a capacity of 4,000 tons of run-of-mine coal per day, driven at discharge end (which is heavily back geared), by means of a Dodge rope drive. There are fifteen separate rope drives scattered throughout the whole breaker—all of the Dodge American system.

The engines are a pair of 20x30 inch, running 90 revolutions

per minute, and when steam was supplied from old boiler plant pressure was 65 pounds. The following were taken from indicator tests made under the foregoing circumstances with the breaker running empty and the run-of-mine conveyor thrown in. The engines developed 150 horse power, and the speed of the run-of-mine conveyor was 17 flights, or 68 feet per minute. With eight cars of coal in the drag, the breaker preparing two cars per minute, the engines developed 236 horse power.

The breaker is heated by steam and supplied with incandescent and enclosed are electric lights throughout.

The steam plant, which furnishes not only the steam required to operate the breaker, but also the various hoisting engines, pumps, fans, etc., scattered all over the property, consists of a frame building 50x106 feet, equipped with ten horizontal return tubular boilers, 72 inches x 18 feet, made by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with 76 4-inch tubes, each boiler representing 150 horse power, or a total of 1,500 horse power. The boilers are set in pairs and are connected to a 16-inch steam line, and operated by forced draft, a 6x9-foot right-hand, down-discharge Sturtevant fan delivering the air to a conduit which carries it under and back of the ash pits. A large space running the entire length of the boiler room, under the floor and between the wall at the front of the boilers and another wall parallel to the same, permits the loading of ashes directly into the cars, where it is run to the entrance, or side, of the boiler room and hoisted directly to the ash dump. An annex, 29x29 feet, at the rear of the boiler room has been provided for the Sturtevant fan. A Warren, Webster & Co. 1,500-horse power feed water heater and purifier, a fan engine and two Jeanesville feed pumps are also stationed in this annex. The water for the colliery is obtained from a well on the southern part of the tract, a distance of more than 4,000 feet, and across a ridge, and is pumped from the well to a reservoir located on top of the ridge 101 feet, vertical height, above the well from which it is delivered to the boilers by gravity, by a Halsey pneumatic pump, with a cylinder 24x28 inches, with a capacity of 150 gallons per minute. The air is carried from the compressor, which is operated near the boiler room, through 21-inch pipes to the pump, which requires no attendant, starting and stopping as the compressor is started and stopped at the boiler plant. The water is pumped and run to the boilers through a 5-inch pipe, which also supplies the village on the prop-

Steam pipe lines have been erected and extended to the various hoisting engines, pumps, etc., on the property, from this boiler plant, of a total length of 16,338 feet, from 10 inches to 2 inches in diameter, and which is, with the exception of a very small portion connecting pumps, etc., carried on posts over the surface.

Remarks on Fatal Accidents.

There were 40 fatal and 76 non-fatal accidents recorded in this district during the year ending with December 31, 1900. A large percentage of these fatalities were clearly attributable to neglect. and ordinary care would have prevented their occurrence. it is generally conceded that the conditions under which all miners work are hazardous, the law contemplates and the Inspector enforces the removal of the causes of the dangers which are preventable, but I find by experience that there are accidents which neither the law nor the Inspector can reach. Moreover, these deaths are the result of accidents caused by a moment's inadvertence on the part of the victim. Very true, the safety of a breast or chamber devolves to a great extent upon the care that the miner or workman himself exercises, and a careful observation in examining his working place and in sounding and testing the roof of his chamber before commencing work in the morning or after firing a blast. This would be an effective safeguard and tend materially to reducing the number of accidents due to falls of coal and rock.

The pernicious practice of men and boys who work in and about a colliery, of jumping on moving mine cars, has been a fruitful and prolific cause of accidents during the past year, and most of them can be traced to the carelessness of the victims themselves.

It is the opinion of the writer that entirely too much freedom is given to the miners and other employs about a colliery, who become daring, venturesome and mischievous, and unless prevented will often take fearful risks, which are entirely unnecessary. The enforcement of strict discipline, together with a careful supervision on the part of the foreman or his assistants in charge of the mine is of atmost importance, and while it does not relieve the miner, laborer or driver from responsibility, and the argent necessity of constant watchfulness on their part, yet, the too frequent examples of carelessness, recklessness and neglect, might properly be averted by proper discipline, and this is the only method whereby these sad occurrences may be reduced to a minimum. To enforce this discipline it might be necessary for the foreman to insist on the colliery rules being carried out to the letter by enforcing the punishment of suspension for a time upon the violator of the rules, and for the second offense the offender should be immediately discharged from the colliery. A rule of this kind, properly enforced, would do more to reduce accidents from these causes than anything else, and there is no reason why it should not be enforced at all the collieries in the district.

A careful perusal of this record will show that 23, or $57\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the fatal accidents of the district occurred inside the mines; 11,

or $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were due to falls of clod or coal in breasts, while 17 men, or the remaining $32\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total fatalities occurred on the surface, on the stripping and about the breakers from causes enumerated in the tables. Following will be found a brief description of the fatal accidents, their causes, and how they might have been averted.

No. 1. Chas. Cunningham, a laborer employed temporarily as brakeman on the railway between Spring Tunnel workings and No. 9 colliery, was instantly killed on January 3d by falling under a trip of loaded cars while attempting to cut the engine loose from the cars, to make a flying switch to the turnout near the breaker while the cars are run down to the siding by brakes. John McKeevor, engineer, testified that the last he saw of the victim alive was when he went out to uncouple the engine from the cars.

A careful examination of the scene, together with the testimony of the engineer and fireman showed plainly that the victim had uncoupled the engine from the train of cars, and, while in the act of picking up the coupling hook, slipped and fell to the track with the result as stated. This was an unavoidable accident, which might have happened to the most expert brakeman.

No. 2. On January 3, Nicholas Rubeline, an outside laborer, employed at Milnesville colliery, was instantly killed by a railroad car near the breaker. He was employed cleaning railroad cars preparatory to loading them, and assisting the loaders about the chutes or pockets.

A careful investigation of this accident showed that the deceased was alone responsible, for he made a practice of leaving his work to call on a friend, who was in charge of a drag-line in the southwest corner of the breaker. I can only surmise that he remained away from his regular work longer than he expected, thus necessitating his running back. The board petition prevented him from seeing the car coming out from under the breaker until he was knocked down and crushed. With ordinary precaution this accident could have been avoided.

No. 3. Philip Guitman, a steam driller and powderman, employed by contractors Crawford & Dugan, was instantly killed on January 8th by the premature explosion of dynamite on a stripping at Beaver Meadow, while springing some holes preparatory to finally loading or charging them.

Clem Wisemiller, a laborer employed as helper, testified that they had sprung this hole twice when accident occurred, but one or more sticks of dynamite did not reach the bottom of the hole, so Guitman dropped a hot coal into the hole and burned the powder out. He then told Wisemiller to put twenty sticks of dynamite into another hole. Not having that much powder he went for more, and while

away the explosion occurred. He hurried back and found Guitman lying dead, showing that he was leaning over the hole forcing down the tamping stick, when explosion occurred, causing the accident by which one of the most experienced men on stripping work in the district recklessly threw away his life regardless of rule or law.

No. 4. Joseph Coxe, a miner, was fatally injured at Lattimer No. 2 east coal stripping on January 9th, and succumbed to his injuries in the ambulance while on the way to the hospital. I made a careful investigation of the accident and found that the deceased was engaged in tamping a charge of black powder into a hole in the coal. He had placed a dirt cartridge in the hole after the powder and was tamping that with a coal drill, when the charge exploded. He had been warned against using the drill and told that he had better use the tamping furnished by the foreman for the purpose, but he insisted on using the drill, thereby violating article 12, rule 30, of the anthracite mine law, besides recklessly throwing away his own life and injuring three of his fellow workmen.

No. 5. Frank Maroni, a laborer employed at Coleraine stripping No. 2, was fatally injured on January 13 and died at the Hazleton hospital. He was sent to the road to warn persons that might be passing that they were about to fire a blast on the stripping. On reaching the mine railroad track, he stood in conversation with the timberman, paying no further attention to the blast or anything else. A locomotive came along, pushing a trip of empty cars towards the slope on which the deceased was standing. The engineer saw the man on the track, but had no control of the cars, the engine being cut from them. He blew the whistle, but the victim never moved from the track until he was knocked down by the train. The investigation of this accident showed that it could have been avoided had the victim been attending to his business.

The writer is of the opinion that had the engineer proper control of his train, the accident might have been averted. According to his testimony, he could have stopped the train had his engine been coupled to it. He was alone responsible for not being in full control of his train at the time.

No. 6. On January 13th, Daniel Dougherty, a patcher employed on an air motor in the mines at Highland No. 5 colliery, was instantly killed, by having been crushed between a moving motor and an automatic door on the gangway. The colliery being idle, the regular crews on this run, were repairing the motors at the repair pit. This being the only motor available at the time, the crew was called to take empty cars from the bottom of the slope, inside, to a point in the gangway known as "Look-out." This was the first time for the crew to run over this ronte, therefore, they should have

been more cautious. Dougherty was sitting on the front bumpers of the motor to warn the engineer of any approaching draft of cars, while the driver boss rode on the rear end of the trip of eight cars. On nearing the automatic door on the gangway, in some manner the door failed to clear the motor, by which the deceased was thrown to the track and was found underneath the derailed motor. I made a careful examination of the place and took testimony of the witnesses, which was so conflicting and unsatisfactory that the case was referred to a coroner's jury for fuller investigation; an inquest was held, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Daniel Dougherty came to his death by reason of a collision between an air motor and an automatic mine door in the Highland No. 5 mine, on January 13th, 1900, and we do further find that from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the collision was caused by reason of the motor having been run at a speed incompatible with the safe operation of the door and greater than is allowed by the anthracite mine law.

No. 7. William Krapf, outside laborer employed on the Coleraine breaker, was smothered in a slate pocket on January 17th. There was no eye-witness to this accident; therefore, it can only be surmised that he, while shoveling the slate back from the chute into the pocket, fell, and was unable to help himself.

No. 8. James McAlearney, a miner employed on the Milnesville No. 7 stripping, was fatally injured on January 18th, by a piece of rock flying from a blast. He succumbed to his injuries at the Hazleton hospital. He and John Stratton were mining coal on the stripping, and received word that the men at the shovels were about to fire a round of shots. An examination of the scene, together with the testimony of the witnesses, showed that the deceased was responsible for not adhering to the rule of the colliery, and the common every-day practice of retiring to a place of safety with the rest of the workmen when shots were being fired.

No. 9. William Dilinski, a laborer employed in Ebervale colliery, was fatally injured on January 20th, and died at the Hazleton hospital three days later. The deceased went up the ladder to finish drilling a hole the miner had commenced before he should return with the powder, but while thus engaged he thought he heard some pieces falling at the face of the breast. Becoming somewhat excited, he turned to come down the ladder, when he slipped and fell a vertical height of eighteen feet, sustaining injuries resulting as stated.

No. 10. George Martlos, a laborer employed in Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on January 31st by a fall of coal, and died at the Hazleton hospital. The miner had fired a shot in the bottom bench at the face of the breast and found that it did

not do its work, so he took a bar to work it out, while the laborer shoveled back the loose coal. While the miner was thus engaged, the laborer knowing that he was stronger than the miner, insisted upon taking the bar, declaring that he would work out the balance of the bench. He had been barring but a short time when a piece of the top bench fell upon him, the accident finally resulting as stated. This was an unavoidable accident, due to an invisible slip in the coal, which could have deceived the most expert miner.

Nos. 11 and 12. Carman Papa and John Tribes, Italians, miner and laborer, employed in Jeddo colliery No. 4, were instantly killed on February 5th by a rush of mud and water in the gangway. The miner and two laborers were working in the section of the mine known as "Long Run Road" which had been closed by a rush of mud and water from the upper workings. Two shifts had been working about two weeks cleaning this gangway, which as far as could be examined was safe, until about 3 o'clock A. M. on February 5th, when there was a second rush of mud, rock and water which broke a battery of 15-inch round timber near the gangway, which had newly been put in place.

Angelo Duries, a laborer, who was working at the face with the two unfortunate men when the second rush came, testified that he was shovelling mud into the car when he heard a crack and rumbling noise. He immediately dropped the shovel and ran out of the gangway. It was certainly a race for life, and he made good his escape by a very close margin. Papa and Tribes were entombed for five days before their bodies were recovered. A careful examination of these workings indicated that every precaution had been taken by the officials of the colliery to secure this section of the mine. As it was being reopened, batteries were constructed across the entrance of every breast leading to the gangway, of sufficient strength to resist the pressure for all practical purposes. The first rush of mud came down from the upper lift and through the old workings, completely closing this section of the "Long Run" gangway on January 20th. An inquest was held on Papa, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Carman Papa came to his death by being caught beneath a rush of mud and water in the Jeddo No. 4 mine, operated by G. B. Markle & Co., on February 5th, 1900, and we do further say that from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the accident was unavoidable."

No. 13. Anthony Pash, a miner employed in West Gamma counter, No. 4 slope, Harwood, Pa., was fatally injured by a fall of coal at the face of his breast on February 9th, and died about ten minutes later. An examination of the place showed that the deceased had fired a shot, which failed to dislodge the coal, but broke it up, and

it could only be removed by barring. While barring, a piece of the top bench fell upon him, inflicting a lacerated wound which resulted in his death. When I entered the breast to investigate the accident, I could scarcely realize how a miner of his experience could have been injured in such a place. I found that he had about three tons of loose coal near the face, which prevented him from escaping. He should not have attempted to bar until he had first removed the loose coal.

No. 14. George Chenitch, a laborer employed at Gowan colliery, Nos. 1 and 3, was instantly killed on February 15th, by a fall of coal. I made a careful examination of the place. He was working with a miner in No. 2 west counter gangway, on the night shift. The miner found the bench of clod loose, and tried to pull it down with a bar, but failing, he drilled a hole in the bench and fired it. Upon returning to the face, the miner told the laborer to stand back while he would take down the overhanging loose coal, but unheeding the warning; the deceased insisted upon walking under the dangerous bench, which fell upon him with the aforesaid result. He was alone responsible.

Nos. 15 and 16. Oliver Longenberger and George Rudolph, miners, employed at Gowan slope No. 4, were on February 20th, instantly killed by an explosion of gas. These men were working company work with Edward Fisher and David Singley, putting up batteries in breasts Nos. 31 and 32, east No. 8 gangway. Fisher and Singley seated themselves along the brattice to eat their dinners, while Longenberger and Rudolph started off eastward from breasts Nos. 31 and 32. They had hardly gone five minutes, according to the testimony of Fisher and Singley, when the explosion took place, destroying the brattice along the gangway, thus cutting off all means of ventilation. All men inside of breast No. 20 were tossed about by the explosion and left in darkness to find their way out of the mine. It is remarkable that all the men (with the exception of Fisher and Singley, who were only slightly injured), made their escape over the debris and through clouds of after-damp uninjured. Fire Boss James Abraham reached the scene shortly after the explosion, and found that two men were missing. He then organized a rescuing party, which started out to search for the missing men. After they had made several unsuccessful attempts, he started the men to restoring the brattice, and at 7.30 P. M. the rescuing party made another attempt to make their way into the gangway, and pushed in until they reached breast No. 21, where they found Longenberger's body on the lower side of the gangway. Another party, headed by competent men, was formed, who explored the gangway in seach of Rudolph, but failed to find him. They felt satisfied that he was no longer alive and it was found impossible to remove the

debris until ventilation was restored. On February 21st, the Mine Inspector visited the scene of the explosion, accompanied by ex-Inspector J. M. Lewis, General Mine Foreman Daniel Sachs and Mine Foreman Honser, who explored the gangway nearly to the face, but failed to find any trace of the victim. They returned out the gangway to breast No. 21, where the Inspector suggested that the debris be removed, when the body of Rudolph was found lying across the gangway. A careful examination of the place, together with the testimony of those working in the vicinity of the explosion, showed that the gas was ignited by the naked lamp used by either Longenberger or Rudolph, causing the explosion by which both of them lost their lives. It appeared from the testimony taken that while there is no doubt that the gas was fired in breast No. 21, yet this was the first time that gas had been found in breasts 21, 22, 23 and 24 of this section of working. Still those breasts had been suspended for some time and were not examined daily, which might not have been known to the victims. Foreman Houser testified that he had told the men on Tuesday morning that when they had completed the work of constructing batteries in breasts Nos. 31 and 32, they could have one or two, or a new one (breast), from the gangway, and they replied that they would finish breast No. 23, which would not go up much further than sixty feet. Why they left their place of work to go alone through those breasts cannot be determined, from the fact that their actions were in direct violation of the anthracite mine law, which specifically states that no person shall enter a breast or chamber in gaseous mines, until the same has been examined by the mine foreman or his assistant and declared safe.

No. 17. Robert Morris, a driver employed outside at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on February 23, and died at the Hazleton hospital. He was engaged as driver between the breaker plane bridge and timber bank, and in attempting to jump on the car he slipped and fell under it. After a careful examination, together with the testimony of those who were on the scene, I was convinced that this was an unavoidable accident.

No. 18. Joseph Kishko, laborer, employed in a breast at Harwood No. 5 colliery, was instantly killed on February 28th by a fall of clod. He was employed in an airway breast. The clod was parted in three benches, six inches of slate, four inches of coal and four inches of slate. This clod was down in all the breast except along the west rib. The chute is run up the center of the breast, with a row of props on both sides, the regulation distance apart. The clod that fell, causing this accident, was not in the face of the breast, but back from the face fully twelve feet, along the west rib of breast. The gob or loose rock was thrown to that side. Deceased commenced to gather up loose coal near the end of the gob, when the overhanging

clod, which had been purposely left hanging as a death trap by the miner and approved by the mine foreman when measuring the breast, fell upon him. The fire boss admitted, in the presence of the foreman, that he never traveled on that side of the breast. A careful examination, together with the testimony of witnesses, proved conclusively that the miner and mine foreman were responsible for this accident. The miner for wilfully neglecting to take down the clod, and the foreman because he did not see that the miner either secured the clod with props or blasted it down, as directed by the anthracite mine law.

No. 19. Frank Ward, a miner, employed at the Hazleton shaft colliery stripping, was fatally injured by the explosion of dynamite on March 12th, and died while being taken to the hospital. He was working as a miner on the coal. He had drilled a hole, while another miner, went down to the tool house for powder. It being a very cold morning, the dynamite was somewhat frozen, and unfit for use in that condition. McGeehan, knowing this, commenced to thaw it by placing it upon the red hot stove. He had placed the powder upon the stove when Ward entered the tool house and appeared to be in no way disturbed at the thawing method in vogue, but in a short time the roasting dynamite exploded, whereby Frank Ward was killed and Edward McGeehan and — Marchard were seriously injured. An inquest was held, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Frank Ward came to his death by an explosion of dynamite at Hazleton shaft colliery stripping No. 3, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Hazleton, Pa., on March 12th, 1900. And we do further say that the explosion was due to the placing of frozen dynamite on a hot stove in order to thaw it, by one Edward McGeehan, contrary to all rules governing the handling of dynamite, and which fact he (McGeehan) admitted before the jury."

No. 20. Mike Krayczervincg, a laborer, employed on the No. 6 stripping, operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at Lansford, Pa., was instantly killed on April 3d, by a fall of frozen earth. He was engaged at the time of the accident undercutting the bank on the stripping. He had been told by the foreman and several of the workmen that he should be eareful, as the bank was becoming dangerous and that he had better leave it alone, but unheeding the warning, he persisted in picking until finally crushed beneath the falling clay. An examination of the scene showed that he could have escaped, had he moved back when ordered to do so by the foreman, but he stood looking at the falling bank until he was caught and crushed. Therefore, had the victim taken the proper precautions, the accident could have been averted.

Nos. 21 and 22. Adam Yulaski and John Sulack, miner and laborer,

respectively, employed on the No. 7 stripping at Milnesville, Pa. The former was instantly killed, while the latter was fatally injured on April 25th, by a fall of rock. Sulack died at the Hazleton hospital. These men, with others, were working out coal on the saddle, underlying a ledge of rock, when, without a moment's warning, a portion of the overhanging ledge fell, with the aforesaid result. Yulaski was picked up out of the shaley coal, where he met death by suffocation, while Sulack, the laborer, was struck by a piece of the falling rock while trying to escape. I found, upon examination of the scene, together with the testimony of eye witnesses, that the usual precautions had been taken to examine and sound the overhanging rock, both by the foreman and the miners, before the men commenced to work, feeling satisfied that there was no danger, but the investigation proved that the ledge of rock fell from an old fracture, which was not at the time visible, and which, no doubt, was the real cause of the accident. Therefore, the accident might fairly be considered unavoidable. It would be better at all times, where it is impossible to offer any support to such overhanging benches in coal or rock, to blast them down, as required by the mine law, which should be the foreman's duty in every instance.

No. 23. Mike Greshko, a jig runner and repair man, employed on the Highland No. 5 breaker, was instantly killed on May 21st, by machinery. I can only surmise, in the absence of witnesses, that the deceased went back to the broken coal screen and commenced to replace a washer on pedestal bolt while the machinery was in motion, and in some way his clothing caught in the revolving shaft. He was alone responsible, for if there was anything wrong with the machinery he should have signalled the engineer to stop, as required by the anthracite mine law and the colliery rules, and this accident might have been averted.

No. 24. John Fellin, a miner, employed at slope No. 4, Gowan, was fatally injured on May 23d, and died a few hours later at his home. He was sinking a trial slope in east No. 9 gangway. He sent his laborer to the top of the slope, which was about 210 feet in length, to bring down the buggy. With the help of a driver, he placed the buggy on the track, and gave the rope some slack to push it over the apex. The rope in some way became unhitched from the staple of the buggy, causing it to go down without the rope. An investigation of this accident showed that Fellin, who was at the bottom of slope, was struck by the bumping pole (which he had placed across the track), on the right side above the hip. He also received a lacerated wound on the head. The responsibility for this accident rested with the laborer, for it was his duty to see that the hook was properly attached to the car or buggy before reaching the apex, when the accident would have been averted.

No. 25. August Mattes, jig boss, employed at Highland No. 2 colliery, was fatally injured on July 10th, and died at the Hazleton hospital. On investigating this accident, I found that the steamboat rollers were blocked, and the breaker stopped. The screen, roller and platform bosses were taking the coal out of the rollers, passing it to each other. The screen boss, Michael Nolin, handed a lump of bony coal weighing about fifty pounds out of the rolls to John McLaughlin, when he slipped, lost his balance and fell, and the coal dropped out of his hands and rolled down a flight of stairs leading from the screen floor, striking the deceased, who was going up the stairs, causing a fracture of the skull, resulting as stated. While these men were in no way responsible for the accident, it shauld be a warning that they can never be too cautious while doing such work. This was an unavoidable accident.

No. 26. Andrew Shiner, slate picker, employed at the Eckley breaker, was instantly killed July 23d, by having been crushed between a railroad car and the breaker timber. He was standing between the timbers, and according to the testimony of the men who witnessed the accident, the boy had no business there whatever. When the loader was coming down the track with the car the boy was looking down the track from between the timbers when the corner of the car caught him on the back of the head, crushing him against the upright timber, so that when the car passed he dropped to the ground, dead. Had this boy remained at his place of work this accident would not have occurred.

No. 27. John R. Cunning, Italian, laborer, employed at Highland colliery No. 1, was instantly killed July 23d by falling under a car coming out of the gangway. He was on his way home and he saw the driver preparing to take a car out to the bottom of the slope and jumped on the front of the moving car. Joseph Houstin testified as follows: "We went out the gangway until we came to the curve, within 100 yards of the siding near the bottom of the slope, when Cunning fell from the front of the car onto the spreader and rolled off to the side." Deceased was certainly responsible, it being against the colliery rules, as that is the driver's position on the car, and it is only a miracle when falling off the car that the victim did not pull the driver with him.

No. 28. Martin McNovish, a laborer, employed at Highland No. 5 colliery was instantly killed on August 10th, by a fall of coal in a breast. His miner had fired a shot which failed to bring down the coal. He then took down all that he could reach with a bar, and when a car reached the face he got on top of it in order to take down the balance of the overhanging coal with a bar. When Baker, who stood upon the car with his back towards the laborers, found that the coal was about to fall, he called out to warn his laborers.

In the meantime McNovish had walked around to where Baker was barring without being noticed by him. He did not heed the warning, but was reaching for his shovel when the coal fell, crushing him to the ground. His miner did not know that he had passed to that side of the car.

No. 29. David R. Davis, employed at robbing pillars at No. 4 colliery, Upper Lehigh, was instantly killed on August 22d, by a fall of top rock. He was engaged in robbing a pillar on the west rib of the slope. Deceased had been working in this particular mine for twenty-four years, therefore, he was thoroughly familiar with the work. I made an examination of the place and found that the work was conducted in a very practical manner. It appeared that on the morning of the accident, before starting to work, Davis drilled a hole in the coal on top bench and fired it. He fired the second one, but neither of these did much work other than to agitate the overhanging rock. While thus engaged, the men on the east side of the slope discovered a creeping in the rock, and immediately notified Davis who, in turn, dropped his tools and ordered his laborers to withdraw to a place of safety. They ran out and made their escape, but the miner, whom was unable to run, was crushed beneath the falling rock. He was entombed for fourteen hours, when his body was recovered. John Wargo testified that after he gave the alarm that there was scarcely three minutes until the rock fell. An examination, together with the testimony of the witnesses, showed that there was little or no warning given, which was due to a water crack in the rock, which ran across the slope and both pillars. He certainly made a great mistake in not taking the warning of his son and the two laborers, who realized what might happen when he removed the last support.

No. 30. John Wandow, a miner, employed at Cranberry No. 4 colliery, was, on August 29th, fatally injured by a fall of roof, and died at the Hazleton hospital five days later. He was engaged in robbing pillars in the Parlor vein, and while thus engaged a portion of the six-inch bench, which he had neglected to take down, fell, striking him and knocking him down backwards and rolling upon him. This accident was caused by the carelessness of the victim himself.

No. 31. Anthony Stramitas, a miner, employed at Cranberry No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on September 7th by a fall of clod, and died at the hospital. An examination of the place, together with the testimony of his partner, proved beyond doubt that this was an unavoidable accident, inasmuch as it was due entirely to an unforeseen slip in the clod.

No. 32. Andrew Yerry, a miner, employed in a breast at Lansford No. 4 colliery, was instantly killed on November 16th by a shale

of coal and slate falling upon him in the manway. Upon examination of the place I found that the miner had not taken the proper precaution to dress off the rib after breaking through with the cross-heading, leaving the shale which fell upon him, breaking his neck. This accident, therefore, was one that could have been averted had the miner who drove the cross-heading properly trimmed the loose coal off the rib, as he should have done.

No. 33. Adam Kuehnhold, a patcher, employed in the mines at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was, on November 17th, fatally injured and died at the hospital. He was standing beside the track while a trip of loaded cars was passing out the gangway. It was his duty to couple the trip on the siding for the driver, who naturally thought that he had, as usual, coupled up three cars, so that when the third car passed he turned backward to jump on the rear car, when he was caught, knocked down and dragged by the fourth car of the trip, which he had coupled up by mistake. He was taken to the Hazleton hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate his leg, and he died from gangrene. This was an unavoidable accident.

No. 34. Stephen Stett, a miner, employed at Hazleton No. 3 colliery, was fatally injured by a fall of roof on November 20th, and died at the Hazleton hospital. He had fired a shot in the top bench, but found that the shot did not bring it down. An examination of the place, together with the testimony of his partner, proved that this accident could have been averted, had the victim taken the precaution to blast down the bench, as required by the mine law, when he found it dangerous, instead of going under it to work out the bottom bench in such a reckless manner. He was alone responsible for the accident.

No. 35. Paul Paoloski, laborer, employed at Hazleton colliery No. 1, was instantly killed November 29th, by a fall of coal and slate. The miner had examined the place in the morning and found it safe. He then called the laborer up, and started to drill a hole and then left the laborer to finish drilling the hole, while he went to drill a hole in the other chute near the face of the gangway. About the time he got properly started he heard a fall and immediately dropped the drill, ran back to the laborer and called him, but received no answer. On going up the chute he found him dead, buried beneath a fall of slate and coal. An examination of the place showed that the heading was driven in twenty-one feet, and that the miner was in a great measure responsible, having neglected to timber either the chute or cross-heading, because they had found the coal in fault and becoming very shaly and treacherous, which would have prevented the accident.

No. 36. Nacio Colinear, Italian, brakeman, employed on the surface near the No. 3 breaker at Lattimer, Pa., was fatally injured No.

vember 28th, by being squeezed between a locomotive and a railroad gondola, and died at Hazleton hospital next day. The locomotive was on the main track, pushing the gondola off the switch with a pole or piece of T rail. They moved the car a short distance, when the rail was too long. He then undertook to reach the car by using the coupling rod attached to the engine. He placed the end of this against the drawhead of the car and told the engineer to come back. He then placed his back against the car and walked backwards with the moving car, when suddenly the coupling bar slipped, and the cars came together. The victim, instead of stepping out of the way, evidently became confused, made a misstep and was squeezed between the engine and the car bumpers. This was an accident that could have been averted by ordinary precaution.

No. 37. Michael Stelmak, a laborer employed on the culm bank at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured by cars on December 8th, and died before leaving the colliery. He had been working on the culm bank until he received an order from Edward Kennedy to go to the lower bank in the swamp for the purpose of assisting to dump rock into the "mine caves." He started to walk down the locomotive track, which was unnecessary, there being plenty of room to walk on either side. The engineer saw a man walking down the track and signalled him to get off. He certainly knew the locomotive would follow him down; still he remained on the track ontil he was knocked down by the cars with above result.

No. 38. John Haggerty, a miner, employed at Hazleton colliery No. 1, was instantly killed on December 8th by a premature blast. He was engaged in breast No. 40, East Buck Mountain, tifth lift gangway. He was notified by Assistant Foreman Conaghan in the morning before going to his place of work that there was a bench of rock in bell shape, which he should blast down, before doing any more work at the face of the breast. Deceased replied that he would On reaching the breast, he and his partner started at once to remove props, drilled a hole in the hanging bench and charged it with powder, and placed the squib and was ready to fire. His partner suggested that he would light the squib, but deceased replied that he could fire it. He called fire and lighted the squib, but before he reached the heading the shot exploded and he was caught beneath the falling top. This accident was due entirely to a defective or improperly lighted squib, as the hole being in the top, it required the greatest care for fear of short lighting. This was the first shot the victim had fired since working in the breast, his partner, Joseph Nesmitt, having done all the firing before, and it is possible that there was a mistake in lighting the match too short.

No. 39. James McAndrews, a laborer, employed at the Evans colliery, was fatally injured December 18th by having been crushed

between cars and succumbed to his injuries at the Hazleton hospital. He was employed driving team in the absence of the regular driver, in No. 4 slope, and was at the time of the accident taking a car off the siding into a back gangway. He started the team, and neglecting to properly set the latches for the gangway, the car came back on the siding and he was crushed between the cars. His failure to properly set the latches for the back gangway, where he intended taking the car, was responsible for the accident.

No. 40. Richard Clemens, locomotive engineer, employed at No. 9 colliery, Lansford, Pa., was instantly killed December 31st, by falling, the locomotive and three loaded mine cars passing over his body. The fireman was in charge of the engine coming out of the gangway until near the tunnel entrance, when deceased saw a beer keg that he had used to stand upon to open a valve to water the engine before starting in with the trip, in the middle of the track. He jumped off the engine to remove the obstacle, when he fell and the engine and three cars passed over his body before the trip could be stopped. He permitted the fireman to run a trip in the forenoon and one in the afternoon each day. It was when the fireman was running the forenoon trip that the accident occurred, but it was not through any error of the engine runner, but was an accident which was unavoidable under the circumstances. Deceased had forgotten to remove the keg before going in with the trip, and he was the first to notice it on coming out. He was considered by those about the colliery to be a reliable, careful and clever engineer. He brought the coal from inside the tunnel to the breaker, twenty cars per trip.

 $^{\mathrm{the}}$ TABLE I-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and Location of Collieries in the Fifth Anthracite District for Year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collierles.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superin- tendent.	P. O. Address.	Rallroad to Mine.
A. Fardee and Company. Cranberry. East Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne,	1	Hazleton,	Frank Pardee, Hazleton, Frank Pardee, Hazleton,		Hazleton, Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Coxe Brothers and Co. (Inc.). Brition Nos. 1 and 2. Brition Nos. 1 and 2. Brition Nos. 1 and 2. Brition Reserve Meadow. Forekon. Tombielen and Gowan,		Luzerne Luther C. Smith. Luz & Carbon, Luther C. Smith. Luzerne Luther S. Smith. Carbon, Luther S. Smith. Luzerne, Luther C. Smith. Luzerne, Luther C. Smith.		Luther C. Smith Luther C. Smith Luther C. Smith Luther C. Smith Luther C. Smith Luther C. Smith	Drifton, Drifton, Drifton, Drifton, Drifton, Drifton, Drifton,	00 0000 %% %%%% %% %%%% EH HHHH EH HHHHH EH HHHHH EH HHHHHH
Lehlikh Coal and Navikation Co. Collery No. 1, Collery No. 5, Collery No. 6, Collery No. 6, Collery No. 9, Coll	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford,			COCOC RARARR POCOC RANNNN POCOC POC P
G. B. Markle and Company. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale. Highland No. 5. Highland No. 2.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	John Markle, Man- aging Partner.	Jeddo, Jeddo, Jeddo,	W. H. Smith, General Superintendent.	Jeddo,	Lehigh Valley Rallroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Rallroad.
Lehikh Valley Coal Company. Hazleton No. 1. Hazleton shaft. Spring Mountain.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,	W. A. Lathrop, W. A. Lathrop, W. A. Lathrop, W. A. Lathrop,	Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre	F. E. Zerby, F. E. Zerby, F. E. Zerby, F. E. Zerby,	Hazleton, Hazleton, Hazleton, Hazleton,	Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad.
A. S. Van Wielde Estate, Milnesville, Coleraine and Evans,	Luzerne,	. Frank Pardee, Mgr.,	Hazleton,	John Harvey,	Milnesville, Hazleton,	Penn. Rallroad. P. R. R. & L. V. R. R.
Upper Lehigh Coal Company. Ppper Lehigh,	Luzerne,	. A. C. Leisenring, Upper Lehigh,	Upper Lehigh,	George Wilmot,	.s % C. R.	C. R. R. of N. J.

TABLE I-Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent,	P. O. Address.	Name of Superin- tendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Calvin Pardee and Company. Lattimer colliery Lattimer washery Lattimer stripping, Harwood colliery. Harwood strippings,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	A. W. Drake. A. W. Drake. A. W. Drake. A. W. Drake. A. W. Drake. A. W. Drake.		Lattimer. Calvin Pardee, Jr Lattimer. Calvin Pardee, Jr Lattimer. Calvin Pardee, Jr Lattimer, Calvin Pardee, Jr	Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer,	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
M. S. Kemmerer and Company.	Luzerne,	Walter Leisenring		Sandy Run, Joseph G. Sarricks,	Sandy Run,	C. R. R. of N. J.
C. M. Dodson and Company. Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,		Beaver Brook,			E. L. Bullock, Beaver Brook, L. V. R. R. & C. R. R.
J. S. Wentz and Company. Hazle Brook colliery,	Luzerne,	John S. Wentz,		George Richert,	Hazle Brook,	Hazle Brook, Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Tresekow No. 2,	Luzerne,	Wm. J. Richards,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre, George B. Hadesty, Audenreid,	Audenreid,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Audenreid Coal Company. Stockton washery. Tresckow washery,	Luzerne,	W. R. McTurk,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	Philadelphia, S. J. Barlet, Philadelphia, W. J. Heiser,	Hazleton,	Hazleton, Lehigh Valley Railroad. Audenreid, C. R. R. of N. J.
Morgans and Company. Dusky Diamond,	Luzerne,	Thos. Reese	Audenreid,			Thos. Reese, Audenreid, Audenreid,
Stauffer and Rowe.	Luzerne,	James Rowe,	Beaver Meadow,			L. V. R. R. & C. R. R.
Wyoming & Pond Creek Coal Co. Pond Creek colliery,	Luzerne,	David MacFarland,	White Haven,			pal Co. Luzerne, David MacFarland, White Haven,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	88	117	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25.7	88 88 14 14 14	6%
Number pounds of dynamite	21,000 11,250	32,250	11, 013 28, 773 8, 276 13, 884 13, 623	76,209	61,000 27,500 15,50 31,050 69,750	224, SOu
Znmber kegs powder used.	7,670	8,405	3.603 1.838 1.057 2.266 735 5.096	14,595	2, 280 1, 620 900 310 300 300	4.810
Number non-fatal accidents.	m :	3	4 6 6	12	c1 ==	62
Number fatal accidents.	ç1 :	c1		9	01	-
Zumber persons employed.	88. 131	1.011	782 405 205 34 34 616	2.446	8324 8324 8327 8327	2,476
Хитрег дауз worked.	207 206	206	254 265 156 175 243	219	23.7 23.7 23.7 3.7 3.7	363
Total production of coal in	314,295.04 51,270.06	365,565.10	248, 403.19 222, 183.15 73, 149.10 122, 776.00 3(9, 246.08	1,079,401.15	351,149.05 232,802.06 236,184.17 259,265.07	1,079,401.15
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	3,113.03 484.17	3,598,00	8,914,10 1,312,12 265,00 3,418,15 5,223,15	19, 104, 12	2.611.00 4.310.00 4,539.15 6.707.10	18,168.05
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	38, 308, 08 8, 284, 08	46,542.16	38, 496, 19 30, 847, 10 27, 487, 04 26, 159, 63 21, (92, 05	144, 393.01	25, 957, 00 28, 739, 00 9, 659, 00 7, 610, 00 9, 909, 00	81.334 00
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	272, 873, 13 42, 501, 01	315,374.14	200,992.10 190,023.13 45,397.06 93,198.02 310.00 282,930.08	812,541.19	322, 581, 05 198, 693, 06 215, 976, 02 212, 648, 17	979,899.10
County.	Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luz. & Carbon Luzure, Carbon Luzbene, Carbon. Luzerne, Luzerne,		Carbon. Carbon. Carbon. Carbon. Carbon. Carbon. Carbon.	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. C. Pardee and Company. Cranberry. East Crystal Ridge,	Total and average,	Coxe Brothers and Company. Prifton Nos. 1 and 2, Eckley and Buck Mountain, Stockton, Baver Meadow, Tomblicken, Derringer and Gowan,	Total and average,	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Colliery No. 1. Colliery No. 5. Colliery No. 6. Colliery No. 6. Screen Building.	Total and average,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	127 73 75	275	58 106	164	88 12 12	193	49 33 62	148
Number pounds of dynamite used.	68,688 6,833 14,105	89,656	201,500 77,875	279,375	17,676 66,339 4,913 586	89,514	122, 250	152,900
Number kegs nowder used.	8, 524 7, S18 4, 960	23,302	4,675	5,280	6, 755 8, 119 2, 199	17.073	13,382	19.882
Number non-fatal accidents.	10	19	9 9	13	9	00	61 to 4	6
Number fatal accidents.	P-6189	12	400	t-	616)	4	61 61	+
Number persons employed.	1,095	2,256	471 904	1,375	724 872 827 145	2.068	590 16 181 53 673	1.513
Хитрег days worked.	223 2334 2334	230	244	261	219 206 145 211	195	264 137 244	215
Tetal preduction of coal in tons.	454, 667.10 368, 952.13 207, 007.17	1,030,628.00	194,960.00 321,933.00	516, 893, 60	298, 423, 16 328, 548, 19 110, 519, 03 132, 873, 07	870,365.05	339,291,02 25,338,16	624,666.13
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	788.11 34.00 5,070.04	5,892.15	1,944.00	4,176.00	43,825.11 1,884.18 1,732.10 587.00	48,030,19	4,029.15	5,249,19
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	32,575.05 33,698.18 24,074.06	90.348.09	65, 647, 00 53, 804, 00	119,551.00	11,606.00 24,317.00 21,265.00 1S,764.00	75, 952,00	30.244.05 4,819.10 14,052.10	49,116.05
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	421, 303.14 335, 219.15 177, 863.07	934,386.16	127,369.00 265,897.00	393, 266.00	242, 992, 05 302, 347, 01 87, 521, 13 113, 522, 07	746,383.06	305.017.02 20,519.06 244.764.01	570,300.09
.Y.								
County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Carbon,		Luzerne. Luzerne. Carbon, Luzerne.		Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne.	
Names of Operators and Collieries,	G. B. Markle and Company. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale, Highland No. 2. Highland No. 5.	Total and average,	Estate of A. S. Van Wickle. Milnesville,	Total and average,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Hazleton No. 1. Hazleton shaft. Spring Brook. Spring Mountain washery.	Total,	Calvin Pardee and Company. Lattimer Colliery. Lattimer washery. Lattimer stripping. Harwood stripping.	Total,

93	13	31	24	63	(+ LÔ	52	63	-	t-
3,217	7,875	13,742	6,300	1,650	1,200	1,200	1,900		253
3,971	3,450	724	1,925	156			320	150	
C1	63	7	-	-	-	-			:
									1
524	411	268	379	14	138 130	S92	89	13	31
188	167	216	184	160	165	102	55	221	249
222,685.01	174,520.00	96,275,00	113,700.60	20, 808, 08	51,520.12 8,523.04	60,043.16	8.291.00	3,315.00	8,552.00
2,113.00	804.00	1,551.00	820.00		210.00	210.00	150.00	2,632.00	2.010.00
29,406.00	29,898.00	16, (00 . (0	8,000.00	14,400.00	4,950,00	5,950.00	1,050.00	360.00	610.00
191, 166.01	143,818.00	78, 667.01	104,850.00	6,408.18	46,360,12	53,883.16	7,091.00	323.00	5,932.00
:							:		
Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Carbon.	Luzerne. Carbon,		Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.
Upper Lehigh Coal Company. Upper Lehigh,	C. M. Dodson and Company. Beaver Brook,	M. S. Kemmerer and Company.	J. S. Wentz and Company.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Tresckow,	Audenreid Coal Company. Stockton washery, Tresckow washery,	Total,	Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Company.	Morgans and Company. Dusky Diamond,	Rowe,

Recapitulation.

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TABLE II—Continued.

	•	
*s	Number air compressors	H 63 47 10 H 63 69
.8	Number electric dynamic	10 H H H 10 10
ese11	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	20, 432 30, 432 5, 313 3, 321 5, 774 8, 800 4, 170
net	Capacity in gallons minute.	23, 100 33, 677 10, 627 5, 526 12, 747 20, 360 12, 350
Buir	Number pumps delive water to surface,	55 55 51 51 51 51
	Total horse power.	3,820 4,666 3,447 3,853 2,855 5,600 4,736
[[8]]	Number steam engines o	38 448 76 76 74 74
es.	Electric.	
Locomotives	.aiA	4 10
Loca	Егеят.	9 9 9 9 9 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
	Total horse power.	3,740 8,841 9,602 5,515 4,907 6,990 3,190
	Horse power.	3,859 8,314 8,314 3,776 5,190
Number of Boilers	Tubular.	8 55 8 37 8 37 8 21 8 21
mber of	Horse power.	2, 330 6, 983 1, 875 1, 800 1, 800
N	Cylindrical.	111 122 124 125 124 125 126 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127
	County.	Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne, Arbon, Luzerne, Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne & Carbon
	Name of Operators.	A. Pardee and Company. Coxe Brothers and Company. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. G. B. Markle and Company. Estate of A. S. Van Wickle Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Calvin Pardee and Company.

Recapitulation.

A. Pardee and Company, I	Luzerne,		19	2,330	00	1,410	3,740	6	:	:	38	3,830	12	23, 100	009.2		1
Incorporated, 1	Luzerne,		111	4,983	49	3,859	8,841	19	7	:	F 9	4.666	20	33,677	30, 432	r.c	ec
avigation Co.,	Carbon.		43	889	23	8,314	9,002	55	:	:	28	3,447	12	10,627	5,313	_	4
Company, 1	Luzerne,		54	1,875	31	3,640	5,515	6	r.O	:	9.	3.853	9	5.526	3, 321	-	r.c
nwickle, 1	Luzerne,		98	1,800	37	5,190	6,990	14	:	:	87	5.600	15	20,360	8.800	64	cc
Company, 1	Luzerne,		<u>c</u> †	006	21	2,290	3,190	12		:	47	4,736	17	12,350	4.170	67	00
Company, I	Luzerne,		4-	1,131	49	3,776	4,907	6	:	:	2	2.855	14	12.747	5,774	-	-
_	Luzerne,		89	2,050	ıo	415	2.495	9	:	:	56	1,430	61	18,500	7,600		1
Company, 1	Luzerne,		49	086	11	1,180	2,160	-		:	17	1.400	6	2,000	3,000	-	
nd Company,	Luzerne,		52	880	67	200	1,080	61			6	435	eo	3,080	3,000		
_	Luzerne,		19	1,500	673	175	1,675	63			17	700	9	3,000	2,000		
Barre Coal Co., (Carbon,		34	1,020	4	200	1, 220			:	ಣ	-: 088			4.846		
_	Luzerne,		12	208	es	270	978	-	:	:	56	565	63	3,000			
Creek Coal Co., 1	Luzerne,	:		:	m	300	300		:	:	??	165	-	115	ic		
_	Luzerne,		:		61				:	:	_	10					
-	'nzerne'	:		-	67	57	22	:	:	:	-	22	4				
Grand total,			678	20,845	285	31,306	52,150	106	6		533	33,689	174	153, 082	\$5,931	12	હ

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fifth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	1,011	782 405 205 364 34 616	2,46	583 400 324 310 527 332 332 476
tside.	Total outside.	300	252 252 252 253 253 253	1,231	244 160 135 38 191 1.100
yed Out	All other employes.	174	233 81 80 82 83 84 85	199	104 50 51 105 105 405
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	Sunerintendents, bookkeepers	61	127	17	
Persons	Slate pickers.	62	85 88 83	363	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ns of	Engineers and firemen.	62 24	25 25 11 17	95	4211228
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1.5	55 × 55 × 51	93	61 11 2 2 6 4 8
Oec	Outside foreman.	-		l ro	
j.	Total inside.	711	316 2-1 82 182 30 30	1,175	239 240 189 272 272 336 1.376
Insid	All other employes.	26	111 69 44 71 71 97	3:13	0.00 10.8 10.9 10.9 10.9
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	ध	82 9 67 23 T. S.	67	900001111
ns Em	Drivers and runners.	ß	23 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	106	31 11 103 103
f Perso	Aliners' laborers.	165	35 13 26 37 37	117	30 44 30 43 1119 1119
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners.	354	5128225	516	122 5 5 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
occupa	Fire bosses.	10		61	F-000000 [2]
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	63	0000000	6	8 8
	×	<u>::</u>	rbon,	:	
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luz. & Carbon, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. Pardee and Company. Cranberry. East Crystal Ridge,	Coxe Brothers and Company (Inc.), Derfron Nos. 1 and 2, Eckley and Buck Mountain, Stockton, Beaver Medow, Carlombicken, Derringer and Gowan,	Total and average,	Lehlith Coal and Navigation Co. Colliery No. 1. Colliery No. 4. Colliery No. 6. Colliery No. 9. Serren Building,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	1,095 444 717	2,256	471 904	1,375	724 872 327 145	2,068
side.	Total outside.	304 158 234	969	341	892	227 248 162 136	113
ed Out	All other employes.	133 67 102	302	229	488	149 149 91	417
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	10	85	• ×	14	10001	77
Persons	Slate pickers.	121 59 89	569	98	146	72 448 21	195
s of F	Engineers and firemen.	24 14 22	09	31	78	16288	76
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	11 8 11	34	14	40	11 6	67
Oceu	Outside foreman.		c•e		63		4
	Total inside.	791 286 483	1,560	130	209	497 624 165 9	1,295
Inside	All other employes.	33 25	110	88	6	118 127 20 8	273
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	19 6 12	37	c14	9	10	17
s Emp	Drivers and runners.	78 27 54	159	\$ 113	20	377	13
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	322 99 174	2962	45	240	135 135 56	272
ons of	Miners.	311 129 205	£	35	234	252 308 80	040
eupat	Fite bosses.	::-	-	-	-	444	6
ŏ	Inside foreman or mine boss.	œ64	13		9		σ,
			:	: :	:		:
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Carbon,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne,	
	Names of Operators and Collierles.	G. B. Markle and Company. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale. Highland No. 2. Highland No. 5.	Total and average,	Estate of A. S. Van Wickle. Milnesville,	Total and average,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Hazleton No. 1. Hazleton shaft. Spring Brook. Spring Mountain washery,	Total and average,

		- 1	-	- ,	_t	1 1		- 1	1		
590 16 181 673	1,513	524	414	268	379	2	138 170	268	89	13	31
272 16 181 285	154	311	188	137	172		138 130	268	જ	ıc	13
112 142 142 106	374	169	57	8.5	99		50 51	112	er.	61	ıc
G . 4	6	1.0	20	10	00		616)	7	60		1
69	181	100	61	47	75		200	132	10		4
81818	3	36	81	05	20	7	ലര	11	10	61	-
75 9 8	75	00:	113	מו	8		400	t-	-		-
C1 - 5 C1	14	63	-	61	61			61	-		1
318 388 53	759	213	226	131	202	70			40	×.	18
42 21 2	13	35	135	~	55						
Ca Tr	9	9	13	C1	t-	-					C1
E : 53 ×	104	67	19	11	61	61			4	-	60
166	308	53	8	92	34	15			20	60	t-
8 : 39	65	S	1=	62	98	18			16	63	LO.
- : - :	C.1		-		1						
t= 1000	15	¢,	-	2	2	-				-	-
	:	:	:	:	i	:	: :	:	:	i	:
Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Carbon,	Luzerne. Carhon,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Cabrin Pardee and Company. Lattimer collery. Lattimer stripping, Harwood collery.	Total and average,	Upper Lehigh Coal Company.	C', M, Dodson and Company. Beaver Brook,	M. S. Kemmerer and Company. Sandy Run,	John S. Wentz and Company. Hazle Brook,	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Tresckow No. 2,	Audemeid Coal Company. Stockton washery, Tresckow washery,	Total and average,	Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Co. Pond Creek	Morgans and Company, Fusky Diamond,	Rowe and Stauffer, Rowe colliery,

Recapitulation.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	2, 406 2, 476 2, 246 2, 256 1, 513 1,	15,111
tside.	Total outside.	200 1, 231 1, 231 1, 200 1, 20	6, 751
yed (m	All other employes.	174 661 465 302 302 374 488 488 169 112 112 5	3, 355
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	271-84 a 4 c	117
Occupations of Persons Employed (utside	Slate pickers.	62 363 5643 195 195 196 110 100 101 132 102 103 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	2,147
jo su	Engineers and firemen.	234 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	694
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	255 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Ocel	Ontside foreman.	170 a 8 4 4 59 80 1 50 1 1	t-
ai.	Total inside.	711. 1.175. 1.376. 1.285. 1.285. 1.285. 1.295. 1.206. 1.20	8.360
Inside	All other employes.	297 293 293 203 203 203 26 35 35	1,723
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	18 38 82 17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	193
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	744
Persol	Miners' laborers.	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	2,263
tions of	"Riners,	354 645 645 645 645 645 645 645 645 645 6	3, 335
ecupa	Fire bosses.	7.07 - 0.01 H H	33
0	Inside foreman or mine boss,	c. p. x & p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p.	£
	<i>'</i>		-
	County	Luzerne, Carbon, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Co., Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., G. B. Markle and Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Calvin Pardee and Company, Calvin Pardee and Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, C. M. Doskon and Company, M. S. Kemmerer and Company, M. S. Kemmerer and Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., Audenreid Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Co., Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Co., Movegans and Company,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Continued.

			
	206.5 218.6 230.6 245.5 214.9	Тогя	
	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0	Тэесетрет.	
	819191919191 4.9.0191919191919191919191919191919191919	Хоугетрег	
	16.4 10.2 23.1 21.9 12.5 12.5	Coctober.	iker.
i	12.02.03.1 1.02.03.1 1.03.03.03.1 1.03.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.1 1.03.03.03.1 1.03.0	September.	in Brea
	8222822 86222822	Mumber of Days Worked Bach Month in Brank. June. September. September.	Month
-	1.5.8 1.8.6 1.9.8.8 1.0.8.8.6 1.1.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	Taly:	d Each
	16.00 10.00	Vorke.	Worke
	# 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25	May.	f Days
7.61	25.71 16.12 10.13 10.11	JindA	ımber o
	6 8 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Матећ.	ž
- G	9.57 1.52 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53	Pebruary.	
-	00 81 20 81 7 E	January.	
rangel me,	Luzerne, Luz, & Carbon, Carbon Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luz e Carbon, Luzerne	County.	
The relief of the contract of	A. Pardee and Company. Lobiz Redhers and Company Greengerated). Labizh Coal and Navigation Company. G. B. Markle and Company. Estate or N. S. Van Wiedel. Lebizh Valley Coal Company.	Name of Operators.	

Recapitulation.

		8.
	Total.	206 219 230 245 245 245 215 167 103 57 249 194.8
	December.	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200
	November.	889 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
ker.	October.	80882000-00000 00000 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
in Brea	September.	1288 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Month	August,	85 8 8 9 12 12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Each	July.	1188 8 8 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
Worked	June.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	.YeM	408489191919191919191919191919191919191919
mber o	.firid.	8. 113. 113. 113. 113. 113. 113. 113. 11
Nn	Матећ.	e X X 7 12 11 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
	February.	9129418871416868898 91488871416868898
	January.	9848845484544 986 644646464
	County.	Luzerne, 20.2 Luzerne, 22.8 (arbon, 21.9 Luzerne, 23.4 Luzerne, 11.8 Luzerne, 25.4 Luzerne, 13.2 Luzerne, 19.2 Luzerne, 19.2 Luzerne, 19.2 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 19.3 Luzerne, 20.2 Luzerne, 20.2 Luzerne, 20.2 Luzerne, 20.3 Luzerne, 20.3 Luzerne, 20.3 Luzerne, 20.3 Luzerne, 20.3
	Name of Operators.	A. Pardee and Company. Coxe Brothers and Company (Incorporated). Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Lehigh Tolley Coal Company. Estate of A. S. Van Wickle. Capter Lehigh Coal Company. M. S. Kemmerer and Company. A. S. Kemmerer and Company. J. S. Wentz and Company. Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Wroming and Pond Creek Coal Company. Wroming and Pond Creek Coal Company. Wroming and Pond Creek Coal Company. Rowe and Stauffer.

TABLE IV-List of Fatal Accidents that occurred in and about the Mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Instantly killed by falling under cars. Instantly killed; run down by railrad cars. Instantly killed by a premature blast. Fatally injured by the premature explosion of powder. Fatally injured; run down by a train of mine cars, run down by a train of mine cars, runshed between an auto-	Smothered in a state chute in breaker. Standheid in a state chute in breaker. Fatally injured by a piece of rock thrown Fatally injured by a fall of ton a lader. Fatally injured by a fall of top bench. Instantly killed by a rush of clay and Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Fatally injured while attending to inmore the fatally injured while attending to inmore the state of t	on a moving car. Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Fatally injured by an explosion of dyna-	mite. Instantl·killed by a fall of frozen earth.	Killed by a fall of rock.	Instantly killed by machinery in breaker. Fatally injured; struck by car.
ounty.	Carbon, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne, Carbon	Carbon, Luzerne,		Carbon Luzerne, l	Luzerne, }	Luzerne, Luzerne,
Nam 2 of Colliery.	Lansford No. 9, Minesville, Beaver Meadow, Lattimer, Coleraine, Highland No. 5,	Minesville. Minesville. Ebervale. Jeddo No. 4. Jeddo No. 4. Ilarwood. I		rd No. 6 ping. ville strip-	ping. Milnesville strip- 1	nd No. 5, No. 4,
Number of orphans.		0 K 40HH	19	: -	:	9
Zumber of widows.		e ee eeee		: -	Н	-
Married or single.	in E Ering	va zazaza	N.N.	si z	M.	ωΞ
Аке.	32 E 8 9	48 88888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88		43 5	#	88
Occupation.	Laborer, 18 Steam driller, 18 Miner, 18 Laborer, 29 Motor patcher, 29	Slate picker, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Maner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,		Laborer, Miner,	Laborer,	Jig runner,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish, Italian, Italian, Italian, Italian, Italian,	American, Irish, Pole, Pole, Italian, Italian, Pole, American, American, Welsh	Pole, Irish,	Slav,	Hungarian,	Hungarian, Austrlan,
Name of Person.	chas, Cunningham, Nicholas Rubeline, Philip Guitman, Joseph Cox, Prank Maroni, Daniel Fougherty,	William Krapf, Jannes McAlearney, William Dillinski, George, Martlos, John Tribes, Carman Pala, Anthony Pash, George Chemited, George Rudolph, Robel Morrels		Mike Krakezerwinck, Andrew Yulaski,	John Sulack,	Mike Greshko,
	515150 A 10 A	မေသ မိုင္တာကေတာင္တာမွာရွင္တ		60 13	63	5.53
Date of accident.	Jan.	F.b.	March	April		May

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brlef.	Fatally injured; struck by a piece of coal in breaker. Instantly Killed: crushed between a gon-dola and breaker fimber.	222	Fatally injured by a fall of clod. Fatally injured by a fall of clod.		FHH	cars. Instantly killed; run over by cars.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,	Carbon,
Name of Colllery.	Highland No. 2, Eckley,	HHD	Tanberry,	Lansford No. Jeddo No. 4, Hazleton No. Hazleton No.	Lattimer No. 5, Jeddo No. 4, Hazleton No. 1, Evans colliery,	Lansford No. 9,
Number of orphans.		: :-	::		9	:
Number of widows.		: :-	: :		9	
Married or single.	_ vi vi	ž w w	or or		wKKw	υi
Age.	14	30.53	38		26 45 77	
Occupation.	Jig boss, Slate picker,	Laborer, Laborer, Miner,	Miner,	rimm.	Brakeman, Laborer, , Miner, Laborer,	Loco, engineer.
Nationality by Birth.	German,	Italian, Pole, Welsh,	Austrian, Lithuanian,			American,
Name of Person.	August Mattes German, Jig boss, Andrew Shiner, Slav, Slate picker,	John R. Cunning, Martin McNovish, David R. Davis,	John Wandow,	Andrew Yerry, Adam Kuehuhold, Stephen Stett, Paul Paoloski,	Nacio Colmear, Mike Stelmack, John Haggerty, James McAndrews,	Richard Clemins, American,
	9 8	10 23	65.	16 20 28	% × × %	31
Date of accident.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	

TABLE V-List of Non-Fatal Accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Care Name of Person. Nationality Occupation. Capture C	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	- x	7	1 22	H	DER	-	Ξ	기기 < 보기		a blast. Painfully injured by explosion of dynamite.	Ω	Leg fractured by a piece of coal from a	~<
Name of Person. Nationality Occupation. Page Pag	County.	Carbon,			Carbon,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,					Luzerne,			Luzerne, Luzerne,
Name of Person. Nationality Occupation. 1	Name of Colliery.			Stockton washery, Drifton No. 2,		Highland No. 5, Highland No. 5, Sandy Run,	Jeddo No. 4,		Beaver Meadow No. 4, Milnesville, Driffon No. 2, Sandy Run, Harwood,		No. 3	No. 3	No. sr	No. 1.
Name of Person. Nationality Occupation. Description: D	Married or single.	M	κi	S. S.	M.	Kw X	M.	٧.	Kwwk	M.	M.	M.	Ä	K.N
Name of Person. Nationality by Earth. 2 Charles Coyle, Irish, 4 John Koupril, Hungarlan, 6 Henry Smith, American, 15 Patrick McAndrews, Irish, 16 Patrick McAndrews, Irish, 17 John Valentine, Austrian, 18 John Valentine, Austrian, 19 Andrew Cherivinski, Pole, 20 Marple Maury, American, 21 John Columes, Ilungarian, 22 Mike Hirkah, 23 Anike Hirkah, 24 John Columes, 25 Iloward Anthony, 26 Anike Hirkah, 27 John Columes, 28 John Columes, 29 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 21 John Columes, 22 Howard McGeehan, 23 Iloward McGeehan, 24 John Columes, 25 John Columes, 26 John Columes, 27 John Columes, 28 John Columes, 29 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 21 John Columes, 22 John Columes, 23 John Columes, 24 John Columes, 25 John Columes, 26 John Columes, 27 John Columes, 28 John Columes, 29 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 21 John Columes, 22 John Columes, 23 John Columes, 24 John Columes, 25 John Columes, 26 John Columes, 27 John Columes, 28 John Columes, 29 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 21 John Columes, 22 John Columes, 23 John Columes, 24 John Columes, 25 John Columes, 26 John Columes, 27 John Columes, 28 John Columes, 29 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 21 John Columes, 22 John Columes, 23 John Columes, 24 John Columes, 25 John Columes, 26 John Columes, 27 John Columes, 28 John Columes, 29 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 20 John Columes, 21 John Columes, 22 John Columes 23 John Columes 24 John Columes 25 John	,93A													
Name of Person. Nations by Physics Covers Burke. George Burke. George Burke. Hungari Fred. Margete. Peter Hesberer. Margiele. Margiele. Austrian Peter Hesberer. Margiele. Margi	Occupation.	l				Laborer, Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Hitcher,	Miner, Laborer, Slate picker, Engineer, Laborer,			:	:	Miner, Miner,
24 + 25 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	Hungarlan,			Austrian, Austrian, German,	Pole.	American,	American, Hungarlan, Hungarlan, American, Itallan,	Hungarian,	Italian,	Irish,	Irish,	Welsh, Hungari
Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Charles Coyle,	John Koupril,	George Burke, Henry Smith,		John Valentine, Fred, Margete, Peter Hesbener,			Daniel Atkinson, John Ochames, Mike Hirkala, Howard Arthony, Tony Russ,					Frank Chambers, Michael Dudash,
	Date of accident.	Jan. 2	*7"	மை	15	18 18 18	18	20	24 23 Feb. 26 March 7	6	11	12	Ξ	8183

TABLE V-Continued.

						-			
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Seriously injured; while trying to force a	4%7577	五	Light cars. Paintail minee by a fall of rock. Paintail minee by fall of rock. Slightly injured by fall of rock. Leg fractured while trying to jump on a moving mine car.		cannery. Painfully injured by a fall of dirt, Hands and face burned by explosion of pow-	표근된	長しまりなく
Coury.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Carbon Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,
Name of Colliery,	Lattimer stripping,	Cranberry,	Highland No. 5, Derringer, Drifton No. 1, Highland No. 5, Hazleton shaft, Coleraine,	Spring Mt. washery,	Highland, Minesville stripping, Milnesville stripping, Lattimer stripping,	Highland No. 5,	Hazle Brook, Lansford No. 4,	Beaver Brook, Harwood, Beaver Brook,	Coleraine, Sandy Run, Sandy Run, Highland No. 5, Evans colliery, Beaver Brook,
Married or single.	M.	Ä	WESSES	M.	SKKK	žv.	w w	N. K.	io io io io io io i
Age.	50 70	34	17 17 18 18 18	3	26 35 17	65 61 15 61	1.62	30 22 8	848888
O~upation.	Foreman,	Miner,	Driver. Miner. Miner. Miner. Miner. Miner. Driver.	Breaker fore-	man. Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Patcher,	Slate picker, Breaker oiler,	Laborer,	Miner, Laborer, Miner,	Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Driver, Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	Pole,	Pole,	Irisb,	German, Hungarian, Hungarian, American,	Hungarian, American,	Irish, Hungarian,	American, Italian,	Hungarian, Hungarian, Hungarian, Irish, Slav, Hungarian,
Name of Person.	James J. Brislin,	Joseph Povolochick,	Michael Buduer, Shnon Reyneier, Stanley Meronosky, John Sink, Wm. Melkrantz, Fred. Billig,	John McFadden,	Charles Fox. John Benish. Mike Chevelk. Patrick Watters.	George Pollock,	William Roarty,	John Clemins, Frank Joseph, Condy Donabue,	Mike Sheba, Michael Danko, John Gusta, Patrick Gallagher, John Shaltyr, John Samon,
Date of accident.	15 th	56	12 29 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	12	26 55 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	618	8363	6.6.8	23 11 1 × × 21 12 23
trobings to stad	March		April			Мау	June	July	Aug.

from a car. Leg fractured by a piece of rock falling fractured by a fall of eoal in a breast. Leg fractured while attempting to jump on mine car. Leg fractured: crushed by a car on the leg fractured by a piece of falling slate. Leg fractured by a piece of falling slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate.	the car. Subj. fractured and five lacerations of the scalp; struck by a fall of slate. Ribs fractured while attempting to jump on a car. Lorg borned by a spark falling into his boot and igniting a stick of powder that he placed there to thus. The placed there to thus to the spin to the structure of the spin to the structure of the spin to the spin	between car and chute, Leg fractured; struck by a stick of timber on the kankway, an the kankway, a dump car. collar bone fractured; while riding on a collar bone fractured; while riding on a car he struck a door frame. Furned by an explosion of powder, Seriously inhung while springing a hole. Leg fractured; he fell under a truck. Skull fractured by falling down stripping hank.	Skull fractured; struck by a piece of coal falling from a bioket. Back bruised and scalp lacerated by a premark bruised and scalp lacerated by a premarker. Inche bone fractured; caught in a conveyor line in breaker. Beg fractured; fell into a trough near breaker line in a fall of coal. By fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth on scripping. Skripping. Leg fractured by a sail of frozen earth on Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth on Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth on Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth on Leg fractured by a fall of frozen fall and crawled by a car wheel passing over line. Leg fractured; while rolling a stick of timber he slipped; the stick struck his leg. Leg fractured by a fall of clod.
Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Carbon,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon, Carbon,
Lattimer stripping, L. Harwood, No. 4, L. Harwood, L. Ebervale, L. Jedon, No. 4, L. Highland, No. 2, L.	Lattimer stripping, B Nesquehoning No. 1, C Highland No. 2, L	Cranherry, Britis Lindale Control of Stripe Coloraine No. 2, L'Attimer No. 5, L'elighand No. 5, .	Beaver Meadow, Cranberry, L L Minesville, L Drifton, L Nesquehoning shaft, C Flightand No. 1, L Upper Lehigh stripping, L Ebervale, L Ebervale, L Tresckow No. 16, C Hazleton shaft, Deaver C
KWK W KW W	N N N N	No No No N	M M SK MM S S M M
Laborer, 25 Miner, 25 Miner, 25 Driver, 18 Laborer, 46 Lebrer, 46 Central inside 55	foreman. 36 Driver, 32 Miner, 40 Driver, 22	Stripping fore- 45 man. Laborer, 22 Miner, 40 Laborer, 40 Rathorner, 33 Stripping fore- 40 man. Priver, 18 Miner, 32	Laborer, 24 Miner, 33 Jik runner, 16 Miner, 50 Miner, 61 Laborer, 32 Miner, 72 Miner, 82 Miner, 82 Miner, 83 Miner, 84 Timberman, 65 Miner, 65
Italian, I'ole, Hungar in, Irish, Irish, English,	American, Hungarian, Welsh, Hungarian,	American, Ilungarian, Irish, Hungarian, Irish, American,	Hungarian, Italian, Italian, Irish, German, German, German, Fole, Irish, German, Trish,
25 Neal Dinso. 26 John Pathseak, 27 John Gaffigan, 28 John Gaffigan, 38 John Larkin, 39 John McGlyn, 31 John McGlyn, 32 John McGlyn, 33 John McGlyn,	Conrad Griesing, George Mekula, Edward Jones, Michael Sabod,	Thos. Dickinson, Wasil Shutock, Michael Daley, Peter Zelinsky, Columbus Rearty, George McGarey, John Molee,	28 Peter Zelesuak. 2 Forer Puran. 5 George Congrhan. 5 Edward Eade. 11 Jacob Nagle. 15 Peter Wincheck. 17 Peter Wincheck. 18 Peter Fogarty. 24 George Herbig.
	# 80 F F		30 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.



Sixth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Shenandoah, Pa., February 23d, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Penna

Sir: I have the honor of herewith presenting my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Anthracite Coal District. It contains the usual tables furnished by your Department and gives the mining statistics relative to the mines for the year 1900; also, a description of the mine fire at Primrose colliery, and of the explosion of gas at Buck Mountain colliery.

The report shows that 65 fatal and 130 non-fatal accidents occurred; 44 of the non-fatal accidents were not very serious. There were 72 fatal and 99 non-fatal accidents during the year 1899.

The number of tons of coal produced per life lost was 108,009, against 104,561 tons in 1899.

The total production of coal for the year 1900 was 7,020,571 tons, while for the year 1899 it was 7,538,404 tons, or 517,833 tons less in 1900 than in 1899. The production in 1900 would have exceeded that of 1899 had the strike in October not occurred.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM STEIN,
Mine Inspector.

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons pro- duced.	Number of persons employed.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal Company, Lentz and Cempany, Silver Brook Coal Company, Incorporated, Susquehanna Coal Company, Incorporated, Susquehanna Coal Company, Lawrence Coal Company, Lawrence Coal Company, Purmace Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Brookwood Coal Company, Girardville Coal Company, Carson Coal Coal Company, Carson Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	4, 173, 714, 13 646, 387, 07 417, 535, 95 350, 839 317, 959 119, 257 270, 547 230, 243 82, 632 102, 543 44, 161 42, 480 43, 271 26, 625 4, 766 7, 020, 571, 05	12, 242 2, 002 1, 390 742 770 468 612 821 226 350 135 109 71 35 66 127 52

Average number of tons produced per employe, 346.2.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Company	Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number tons of coal produced per life lost,
	Lehigh Yalley Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal Company, Lentz and Company, Silver Brook Coal Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Susque-hanna Coal Company, Thomas Coal Company, Lawrence Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Brockwood Coal Company, Girardville Coal Company, Girardville Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company,	6 4 11 22 1 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21, 894, 50 158, 978, 50 149, 257 270, 547 57, 560, 75 82, 635, 75 44, 161 42, 480 51, 094 43, 271 66, 517 26, 625

TABLE C-Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Stoddart Coal Company,	Names of Companies.	Number tons of coal produced per acci- dent.
Carson Coal Company	high Valley Coal Company, 19 high and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, 9 H Creek Coal Company, 25 ntz and Company, 25 ntz and Company, 19 ver Brook Coal Company, 10 se Brothers and Company, 10 squehanna Coal Company, 13 onias Coal Company, 31 onias Coal Company, 32 wrence Coal Company, 33 wrence Coal Company, 34 undities Coal Company, 34 didart Coal Company, 35 under Coal Company, 36 mbridge Coal Company, 37 under Coal Company, 38 under Coal Company, 39 under Coal Company, 30 under Coal Coal Company, 30 under Coal Coal Company, 30 under Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	51,094 43,271 66,517

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Classification.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Explosion of gas, 'gniting leose powder, By blasts, Ry mules	4	33 6 2	
ty mules 'alling down slope, 3y machinery, 'alls of ceal and rock, 'alls gunder cars.	1 3 25 6	4 47 20	
On over by locomotive, Hine fire, Calling down manway, Calling down stripping bank, Calling down chute,	2	1	
liscellaneous, liscellaneous outside,	4		
Total,	65	130	19

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

the state of the s			
Occupations,	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Fire bosses (inside), Miners (inside), Laborers (inside), Drivers (inside), Starters (inside), Starters (inside), Loader boss (inside), Door boy (inside), Patcher (inside), Roadman (inside), Repairman (inside), Repairman (inside), Carpenter (outside), Watchman (outside), Car loader (cutside), Car loader (cutside), Driver (outside), Laborer (cutside), Laborer (cutside), Prieman (outside), Prieman (outside), Prieman (outside), Car runner (outside), Car runner (outside), Serenten (outside), Dulley man (outside), Screen tender (outside), Screen tender (outside), Screen tender (outside), Slate picker (outside), Slate picker (outside), Screaper boy,	39 9 1 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	
Tetal.	65	130	195

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Americans.	English.	Germans.	Welsh.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians,	Tyroleans.	Italians.	Lithuanians.	Russians.	Austrians.	Slavs.	Greek.	Total.
Killed,	12 34	3 4	1	2 3			2 3			5 11	3		2 7	1	6
Total,	16	7	6	-5	17	73	5	2	3	16	4	1	9	1	19

Table Showing the Quantity of Coal Produced and Shipped During the Years 1899 and 1900.

	Year.				
	1899.	1900.			
Quantity of coal produced in tons,	7,538,404 6,556,088	7,020,571.05 6,053,635.14			





Summary Sixth Anthracite District, 1900.

Total production of coal, in tons,	7,020,571.05
Used for steam and heat,	870.188.05
Sold to local trade and employes,	96,747.06
Shipped by railroad,	6,053,635.14
Number of tons produced from washeries, which is in-	
cluded in total production,	192,273
Average number days worked,	$166 \pm$
Number of persons employed,	$20,\!278$
Number fatal accidents,	65
Number non-fatal accidents,	130
Number fatal accidents, inside,	52
Number of non-fatal accidents, inside,	107
Number of fatal accidents, outside,	13
Number of non-fatal accidents, outside,	23
Number of wives left widows,	43
Number of children left fatherless,	91
Number of kegs of powder used,	$141,\!682$
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	499,060
Number of horses and mules,	2,009
Number of cylindrical steam boilers,	550
Number of tubular steam boilers,	281
Total horse power of boilers,	57,074
Number of pumps,	140
Capacity in gallons per minute,	59,847
Number of steam engines of all classes,	515
Total horse power,	34,570
Number of electric dynamos,	2
Number of air compressors,	28

Report of Explosion of Fire Damp at Buck Mountain Colliery, Operated by the Mill Creek Coal Company.

About eight o'clock on the morning of the 9th of November, an explosion of gas occurred in the west fourth lift Buck Mountain gangway, killing James Griffiths and fatally injuring six others. Eight were more or less burned or bruised, but have since recovered. Being unable to investigate the cause of the explosion personally, because of indisposition, I had Messrs. Brennan and Magnire investigate it, who reported that the volume of air traveling in the fourth lift gangway was sufficient for all purposes.

The intake air current was from the crop falls, coming down through the first, second and third lifts, and coming down to No. 100 breast, connecting with the third and fourth lifts, crossing the fourth lift gangway to Dog Hole, by means of an over-cast, and west to last cross-hole connecting with gangway, returning through the breasts as shown by the arrows on accompanying tracing. A door was in position between breasts 106 and 107 to force the air current up in the breasts; another between No. 85 and No. 86 breasts, and between Nos. 72 and 73 breasts, which, if kept closed, would keep the air current circulating through all the breasts from Nos. A few weeks before the accident occurred, John Stevens, the assistant foreman, changed the course of the air current, making a split in No. 100 breast, part passing over the overcast to Dog Hole and west to face of gangway, returning through breasts coming down No. 101 breast to gangway, and east under over-cast, part going east through regulator put in place at reservation pillar, forming the position of No. 98 breast, passing up No. 97 breast and through the breasts to No. 88. This change, Stevens claimed, was only temporary until a tubing was built across No. 100 breast, connecting with the stump heading on either side of breast.

The gas was ignited in No. 97 breast by Edward Gallagher, a repairman, going up for a plank to block up the road-bed. William Moses, the fire boss, swore that he made an examination of all the living breasts on the morning of the 9th November; found no gas and reported to the men that all was clear. He also made his weekly examination of the abandoned breasts on the 3d of November and found no gas, a record of which he made in a book kept at the colliery for that purpose, according to law. If we are to believe Moses, the gas must have accumulated in No. 97 and neighboring abandoned breasts, between the dates of the 3d and 9th of November, and must have accumulated there by reason of the gangway doors being kept open. This colliery is ventilated by a 16-foot exhaust fan; speed, 90 revolutions, producing 65,000 cubic feet of air per minute; water gauge, 13-10 inches. About 240 men and boys are employed inside at this colliery, and all but 40 or 50 of that number are supplied with ample natural ventilation, which gives the remainder of the men more than 300 cubic feet of air each, which is produced by the fan. I made four visits to this colliery during the year; the last was in July, and always found the volume of air circulating very satisfactorily. Gas was seldom found in any of the workings, unless when the fire boss failed to keep the brattice close enough to the working face, when he would find a little gas in making his morning examination. I have always regarded Buck Mountain colliery as one of the best kept and safest in

the anthracite coal fields, and will bear inspection by the best expert uniners in the country. The law prescribes that all accessible abandoned workings shall be kept free from standing gas, but through the neglect of those attending to keeping gangway doors shut, thereby shutting off the air current from circulating through both the living and abandoned workings, causes gas to accumulate, and in the meantime, if a man enters an abandoned breast with a naked lamp and ignites a body of gas, as Edward Gallagher did, no system of inspection can prevent accidents occurring from such causes unless the workmen themselves regard the law.

The explosion was caused by John Stevens making a change in the air current, together with doors being kept open, and Edward Gallagher going up No. 97 abandoned breast, although forbidden to do so by the foreman, Benjamin Evans, unless in company with a fire boss.

That the accumulation of gas in No. 97 breast was caused by Stevens making the change in the return air current is true beyond a question of doubt, and the fact of his making the temporary change instead of permanently constructing the return across No. 100 breast, shows a lack of knowledge of how to ventilate a colliery. If he had built a return under-cast across the bottom of No. 100 breast, it would have cost less and would have kept the current of air up in the abandoned breasts, thus preventing gas from accumulating. Had this been done, there would have been seven fewer fatal accidents to report.

Mine Fire.

On the night of the 17th August, a fire was discovered in the diagonal subterranean slope, Buck Mountain seam, Primrose colliery, causing loss of the lives of William Plomkus, Enoch Plomkus and Charles Gostitus, who were smothered by smoke. These three men were working a double shift, robbing pillars in west counter gangway, east and south 5,400 feet from bottom of slope. After quitting work, they traveled out west to tunnel driven south from bottom of the slope, where they encountered the smoke from the fire, and attempted to travel through this tunnel, but succumbed to the effects of the smoke. The circle with the cross inside on tracing shows where their bodies were found.

No intelligent miner would have attempted to travel through the smoke, but would have retreated to the outlet to surface, which was only 2,500 feet from where they worked to the outcrop, as shown by the red arrow on tracing. How this fire originated remains a mystery, as no signs of fire or smoke were discovered up to the time that work ceased in the colliery. The alarm of fire was given by the night pumping engineer. When it was discovered that the three men had not arrived home, a party of men, under the leadership of James O'Donnell, mine foreman, entered the mine at the outlet, traveled westward along the gangway to a door a few feet east of where the men were found, which showed that the men did not meet with any smoke or gas until they opened the door. It was the opinion of some that the lamp of a driver, riding up the slope on his mule, might have touched some of the dry timber, which has been the cause of a few mine fires in this district.

The slope, which is over 500 feet deep, was a complete mass of fire, and is permanently destroyed. The fire was sealed up by erecting batteries east of top of slope from gangway to face of breasts, and water raised to a height east of bottom of slope, so as to exclude the air from the fire.

Improvements at Collieries.

Packer No. 2.

A tunnel has been driven from the second west level gangway, Mammoth seam, to the Buck Mountain seam; distance, 250 feet. Also, a tunnel from the fourth west level gangway, Mammoth seam, to the Buck Mountain seam; distance, 284 feet. The Buck Mountain seam is about eight feet thick.

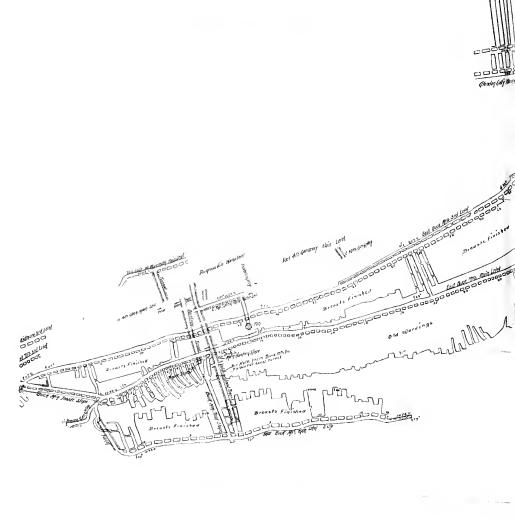
Packer No. 3.

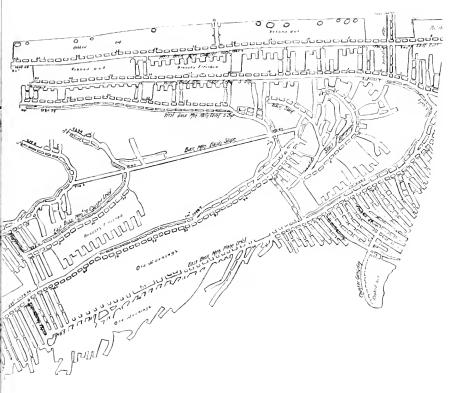
The seven-foot slope has been sunk about 200 feet to the ninth level, and the Buck Mountain slope has been sunk 300 feet to the ninth level. An air shaft was sunk 42 feet from surface to Mammoth seam to ventilate the west counters, and 1,100 feet of speaking tube put in place. A split of air has been taken from the fourth level Mammoth seam, through the tunnel, and down the Buck Mountain slope, which has nearly doubled the volume of air.

Packer No. 4.

This colliery was not in operation during the year. The old breaker was taken down and a large breaker is now nearing completion, the capacity of which will be 3,000 tons daily. A new tubular boiler plant has been erected, having 2,500 horse power. A



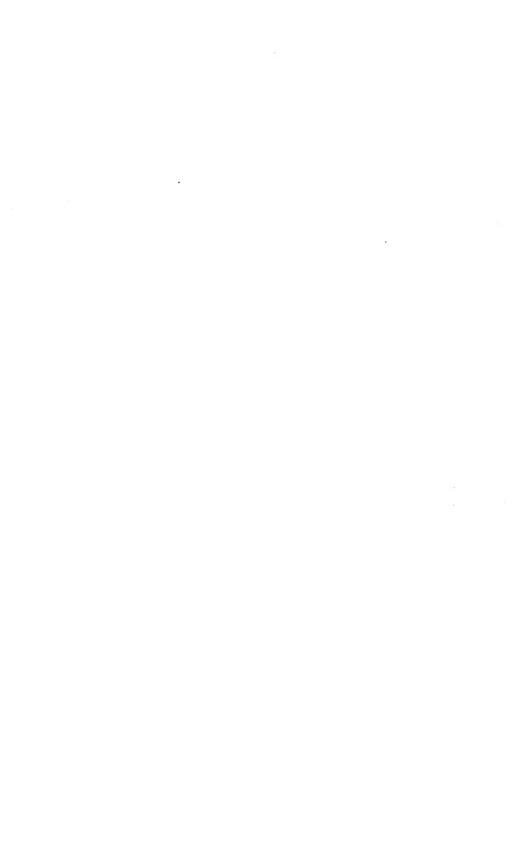




Map of Buck Min. Vein Mornings at Primiose Colliery Lehigh Valley Cool Co. Eng. don. Lost Creen, Scale / Inch = 300ft. Dec. 22-1900 20 1093

Mote:

@ - Point where the 3 bodies were found · Location of Fire



mine locomotive track has been built from the breaker to Packer No. 3, a distance of 2,000 feet; also, a track 2,500 feet to Packer No. 2, over which the coal mined at Nos. 2 and 3 will be hauled and prepared at Packer No. 4 new breaker, when the old breakers, Nos. 2 and 3, will be permanently abandoned.

Primrose Colliery.

A slope has been sunk in the basin of the Buck Mountain seam, a distance of 800 feet. From the surface to the top of slope, a bore hole has been put down a distance of 400 feet, through which the hoisting rope and signal wire will pass.

West Shenandoah.

No coal has been shipped from this colliery since the strike. The old breaker was taken down and a large breaker is nearing completion. When finished, all the coal mined from Turkey Run and Kohinoor collieries, together with the coal mined from West Shenandoah colliery, will be prepared at the new breaker, which will have a capacity of 2,500 tons daily.

These collieries, being consolidated, will insure more safety in the final robbing of the different seams, and more coal will be secured from this class of work than if the three breakers were in operation.

Mahanoy City Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, Mammoth seam, cutting these two members in the basin north and south dip; length of tunnel, 250 feet.

North Mahanoy Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven to Skidmore seam from Seven-foot seam, and another from bottom split to Skidmore, Yatesville basin; length, 50 feet; vein, 42 feet thick, all coal.

An air tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, Mammoth seam, at right angles to seams in Yatesville basin; distance, 60 feet.

Tunnel Ridge Colliery.

. A tunnel has been driven across the basin from south to north dip, connecting the top members of the Mammoth seam on either side of basin; distance, 160 feet. Also, a tunnel from top split to Buck Mountain seam, south dip; length, about 260 feet.

From second to third lift, a traveling-way for men and mules has been constructed in bottom split of Mammoth seam, a distance of 800 feet, crossing sectionally and diagonally across the angle of dip so as to form a pitch of 25 degrees.

Boston Run Colliery.

A new tender and pump slope, double track, is being sunk and is now down 150 feet; collar, 19 feet, and 8 feet of coal.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, north dip, third level; distance, 160 feet. Also, a tunnel from bottom split to Buck Mountain seam, north dip; distance, 200 feet.

The Gunboat slope has been sunk from second to third lift; distance, 300 feet.

Airways from third to second lift in top and bottom splits and Seven-foot seam to connect main air hole to fan.

A traveling-way was made across the angle of dip from third to second lift for men and mules, a distance of 650 feet.

St. Nicholas Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven across the basin from bottom split, south dip, to Buck Mountain seam, north dip; distance, 475 feet. At this point, the top split is cut right in the basin. The middle and bottom members of the Mammoth vein, north dip, are cut by this tunnel; the Seven-foot is not workable.

Draper Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom split of Mammoth to Holmes seam, fourth level, a distance of 250 feet.

Bear Ridge Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven 254 feet sonth to cut the Mammoth seam, but this seam evidently has not come down low enough, and a slant tunnel will be driven to cut it in the basin.

Shenandoah City Colliery.

A tunnel 118 feet long has been driven from the Buck Mountain seam to the Seven-foot in east gangway, first lift, subterraneous slope.

Examination of Candidates for Mine Foreman's Certificates.

The annual examination for mine foreman's certificates was held in the court house, Pottsville, on the 7th, 8th, 13th and 16th of June.

The examiners were William Stein, Mine Inspector; Robert M. Quin, superintendent; Michael J. Brennan and Michael McCarthy, miners.

The following are the successful candidates who were granted certificates for mine foreman: Morgan Beyan, Gilberton; Archibald Lamb, William Cooper, Benjamin James, Shenandoah; James Alexander, Shenandoah (Brownsville); J. M. Coombs, Mahanoy City; G. D. Kreitzer, Buck Mountain; Thomas E. Davies, Audenreid.

Names of those granted a certificate for assistant mine foreman: J. C. James, Shenandoah; G. Oliver, St. Nicholas.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year 1901.

Rallroad to Mine.	Phila. & Reading Ry. Phila. & Reading Ry. Phila. & Reading Ity. Phila. & Reading Ity. Phila. & Reading Ry.	Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Pailway. Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Railway.	Del., Sus. & Schuyl, Ry. Del., Sus. & Schuyl, Ky. Del., Sus. & Schuyl, Ky.	Central Railway of N. J. Central Railway of N. J.	Lehigh Valley Rallway.
P. O. Address.	Pottsville, Pottsville,	Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek,	Drifton, Drifton, Drifton,	Audenreid,	New Boston, Lehigh Valley Rallway
Name of Superin- tendent.	John Veith, John Veith,	Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert,	E. Kudlick, E. Kudlick, E. Kudlick,	Geo. B. Hadesty Geo. B. Hadesty,	Elmer Jones,
P. O. Address.	Pottsville Pottsville	Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Drifton, Drifton, Drifton,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	New Boston,
Name of General Superintendent.	R. C. Clather, R. C.	W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop	L. C. Smith, L. C. Smith, L. C. Smith,	W. J. Richards,	T. D. Jones,
County.	Schuylkii Schuylkii	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, . Schuylkill, . Schuylkill, .	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Bear Ridge. Boston Run, Draper, Elbangowan, Gland Mammoth, Gilberton, Hammond, Halan Ridge, Knickerbocker, Kohinoor, Mahamoy City, Maple Hill, Saint Mahanoy, Suffork, S	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Packer No. 2. Packer No. 3. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 5. Pethrose.	The Cross Creek Coal Company. Oneida No. 1 slope, Oneida No. 2 slope, Oneida No. 3 slope,	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Honey Brook No. 4, Honey Brook No. 5,	Mill Creek Coal Company.

Boston, Elmer Jones, New Boston, Lehigh Valley Railway.	Phlla. & Reading Ry.	Lehigh Valley Rallway.	L. V. Ry. & P. & R. Ry.	Penna. Rallway.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Philla. & Reading Ry.	Phila. & Reading Ry,	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Phila, & Reading Ry.	Central Railroad of N. J	Phila. & Reading Ry.
New Boston,	Shenandoah,	Park Place,	Silver Brook,	:	is, Frackville,	Tamaqua,	er, Frackville,		Minersville,	Shenandoah,	H. C. Rissinger, Audenreid,	y, Shaft P. O.,
Elmer Jones,	Thomas Baird,	. Edward Resse,	l, James Long,	Wilkes-Earre, A. E. Rhoades, Shaft P. O.,	John C. McGinnis,	Mahlon Gerber,	William J. Miller, Frackville.		Henry Fryer,	320 Walnut St., John Scot,	H. C. Rissinger,	Schuylkill A. R. Anthony, Wi'kes-Barre, James I. Shark y,
		Mauch Chunk	Mount Carmel,	-			r, Pottsville,			_	_	Wi'kes-Barre,
Schuylkill, T. D. Jones, New	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Wm. Lentz, Mauch Chunk,	Schuylkill, T. M. Righter,	. Morris Williams,			Schuylkill, Walter S. Sharfer, Pottsville,	1-		Schuylkill, W. R. McTurk,		A. R. Anthony
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, .	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill	Schuylkill, .	Schuylkill, .	
Buck Mountain.	Thomas Coal Company. Kehley's Run,	Lentz and Company. Park No. 2,	Silver Brook Coal Company.	Susquehanna Coal Company. William Penn,	Cambridge Coal Company.	M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman. Furnace,	Lawrence Coal Company.	Stoddart Coal Company. Stoddart washery,	Brookwood Coal Company. Brookwood washery,	W. R. McTurk and Company Girardville washery,	Carson Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. No. 1 Schuylkill,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	39 35 110 46 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
Number pounds of dynamite used.	4,039 28,877 21,200 3,838.50 3,838.50 3,137 13,572 2,773 2,934.50 2,935 2,770 2,936 4,471 4,471 4,688 4,688
Number kegs powder used.	1. 657 1. 1001 1. 1001
Number non-fatal accidents.	4755-6040-040-00 Q4-04750 67
Number fatal accidents.	H H WEHHOWAHUS
Number persons employed.	2
Zumber days worked.	1251 1251 1251 1251 1251 1251 1251 1251
Total production of coal in	10.7 918.07 11.76.914.10 11.76.
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1.082 451 458 668 3.936 6.9123 1.232 1.232 1.232 1.232 1.232 1.233 1.233 1.333
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	28.804 11.534 16.933 16.933 16.933 16.933 17.534
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	18, 272, 07 18, 233, 12 16, 233, 12 171, 500, 08 130, 500, 08 130, 500, 08 130, 500, 08 141, 26, 13 141, 26, 13 141, 26, 13 141, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 15
•	
County,	Schuylkiii Schuylkiii
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila, & Reading Coal and Iron Co. Bear Ridge, Boston Run, Boston Run, Blangowan, Gilbangowan, Gilbangowan, Gilbarton, Hammoth, Indian Ridge, Kohinoor City, Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, North Mahanoy Saint Nicholas, Suffolk, Shemandan City, Turney Run,

82 55 52 82 84 55 55 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	351		£1	22.23	113	38	13	61	97	31	83	×	0.	33	10
10,823.50 7,521 1,521.50 28,368.50 6,607.50	54,842		15,640	23, 592 47, 088	70,680	2,700	3,600	11.700	3,052	11.700	21.300	2,500	15,500	48,000	
523 2,920 119 4,022 1,954	9,538		4,990	2,806 3,540	7,346	4,690	9,131	1,500	6.304	1,723	7,326	1,400	122	840	
+21 01 LG	13		l io	00.01	ro	# £	Ξ	61	t-		G. 1	-		C1	
21 4	9		-	C1 21	7	6155	Ξ	-	6,	-	-			77	
26 872 872 865 348	2,005		612	653	1,390	363	742	972	170	894	821	155	109	350	1-
27.95 199.6 200.2 141	145		++c2	159.8 150.9	170.3	176.2	174	208	168	152.50	179.45	167.2	190.4	1255	175.6
37, 313.05 224, 733.10 22, 214.06 252, 048.03 110, 048.03	646,387.07		270.547	175,842 241,693.05	417,535.05	169,484 181,355	350,839	82,632	817,959	149,257	230,243	44,161	42,480	102,543	51,094
201.07 1, 476.08 1.00 4, 862.04 2, 458.15	9,302.14		2,942	2,345.12	2,345,12			446	868	1.390	1,719	2,156	11	1,901	
13, 192, 05 19, 608, 10 22, 126, 10 29, 238, 00 6, 776, 00	90,911.65		47,544	23, 994 46, 285	70,279	14,462 16,800	31,262	1,629	35,859	11,000	39, 545	2,000	1,617	18,250	2,450
23,616.13 203,648.12 116.16 217,947.19 100,813.08	546,143.08		220,061	149,502.08 195,408.05	344,910.13	155,022 164,555	319,577	80,557	281,102	136.867	198,979	40,005	40,852	\$2,392	48,614
	:		:	::	:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schurlkill.
Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Packer No. 2, Packer No. 3, Packer No. 3, Packer No. 4, Packer No. 4, Packer No. 5, Packer No. 5, Printrose, N	Total,	Coxe Brothers Company, Incorporated, Oneida No. 1 slope, Oneida No. 2 slope, Oneida No. 3 slope,	Total,	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Audenreid No. 4, Honey Brook No. 5,	Total,	Mill Creek Coal Company. Vulcan, Buck Mountain,	Total,	Thomas Coal Company. Kehley's Run,	Lentz and Company.	Silver Brook Coal Company.	Susquehanna Coal Company. William Penn,	Cambridge Coal Company.	M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman. Furnace,	Lawrence Coal Company.	Stoddart Coal Company. Stoddart washery,

TABLE II-Continued.

	63	1 :1	ا در ا	: : :	
Number horaes and mulsa.					2.009
Number pounds of dynamite used.					499,060
Number kegs howder used.					141,682
Number non-fatal recidents,					130
Number fatal accidents.			1		29
Number persons employed.	35	99	127	23	20.278
Vumber days worked.	134	192	1,327	61	6,473.6
Total production of coal in tons.	43.271	66,517	26,625	4,766	7,020,571.5 6,473.6
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,					96,747.6
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	1.331	1.709	1,500	176	870, 188.5
Shipments of coal in ton s by rall or otherwise.	41,940	64,808	25, 125	4,590	6,053,635.14
County.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Mineral Comment of the
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Brookwood Coal Company.	W. R. McTurk and Company.	Carson Coal Company.	North American Coal Company.	Grand total,

·6.	Number air compressor	8 S
.80	Number electric dynam	HH
rtace	Quantity delivered to su per minute—gallons.	20, 24, 23, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27
19q	('apacity in gallons minute.	8 8 175 8 8 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
Buire	Xumber pumps deliv water to surface.	555 ± ∞ 01 01 25 02 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Total horse power.	11.1728 1.1728 1.1728 1.1528 1.1682 1
Hs 10	Number steam engines classes.	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
es.	Electric.	
Locomotives	.riA	61 64 61
Loc	Steam.	832458-01 HH H
	Total horse power.	11.12.2.4.6. 11.1.12.2.2.4.6. 11.1.12.2.2.4.6. 11.1.1.12.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
oi l	Horse power.	600 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82
Number of Boilers	Tubular.	\$25584
mber o	Horse power,	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Nu	Cylindrical.	25.29 25.20 25.20
	County	Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill.
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co. Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Loope Brothers Company. Incorporated Lobelt and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Mill Creek Coal Company. Thomas Coal Company. Thomas Coal Company. Sustruehanna Coal Company. Sustruehanna Coal Company. Sustruehanna Coal Company. M. A. Gerlor and S. A. Samani. M. A. Gerlor and S. A. Samani. Stoddart Coal Company. Stoddart Coal Company. W. B. McPurk and Company. Carson Coal Company. W. M. McPurk and Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company.

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Sixth Anthracite District during the year 1906.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	265 456 1, 016 1, 12,242	
side.	Total outside.	137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	4,553
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	All other employes.	& 2 4 4 11 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	1.709
Employ	Superintendents, bookkeepers	64 63 00 10 Feb 00 45 17 63 19 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00	26
Persons	Slate pickers.	55 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 6	2,209
s of 1	Engineers and firemen.	5278558888885577588	408
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	E 4 6 1 - 10 × E 6 2 1 - 10 × 6 1 - 1 - 10 × 6 2	138
Occul	Outside foreman.	Hereford Hereford Cleret	es
	Total inside.	23.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88	7.689
Inside	All other employes.	25.5 4.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	2,273
oyed	Door poys and helpers.	+0010000000000000000000000000000000000	180
s Empl	Drivers and runners.	1385159585585555555555555555555555555555	550
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	+845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845	1,554
ions of	Miners.	88658888888888888888888888888888888888	2,996
cupat	Fire bosses.	ಚಿಕ್ಕದ ಅದ್ದೇಜ ಕನ್ನಡ ಚಿಕ್ಕಗಳ ದಿನಿ ಚಿನಿನ ಕ	103
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	County	Schuylkill Schuylkill	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila, & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Bear Ridge, Boston Run, Draper, Ellangowan Girard Maumoth, Girard Maumoth, Hammond, Indian Ridge, Knickerhocker, Knickerhoc	Total,

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Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Packer No. 2. Packer No. 3. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 5. Primrose,	Total,	Orose Brothers Co., Incorporated, Orocida No. 1 slope, Oneida No. 2 slope, Oneida No. 3 slope,	Total.	Lehleh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Andenreid No. 4. Honey Brook No. 5.	Total,	Mill Creek Coal Company. Vulcan. Buck Mountain.	Total,	Thomas Coal Company, Kehley's Run,	Lentz and Company. Park No. 2,	Silverbrook,	Susquehanna Coal Company. William Penn.	Cambridge Coal Company,	M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman.	Lawrence Coal Company.	Stoddart Coal Company. Stoddart washery.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	35	99	127	52	20,278
side.	Total outside.	35	61	127	52	8,279
yed Out	All other employes.	16	40	28	31	3,383
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	60	61	64	2	114
Persons	Slate pickers.	9	∞	09	15	3,628
s of]	Engineers and firemen,	9	7.0	89	61	226
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	60	10	60	-	338
Occu	Outside foreman.	-	-	-	-	09
	Total inside.		i.c			11,999
Inside	All other employes.					3,486
loyed	Door boys and helpers.					366
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Orivers and runners.					831
f Perso	Miners' laborers.		8			2,456
tions o	Miners.		-			4,761
ceupa	Fire bosses.					137
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.		-			63
		:	:	:	:	
	County	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Brookwood Coal Company.	W. R. McTurk and Company.	Carson Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. No. 1 Schuylkill washery,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
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Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker	yngnat,	4. 25.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Each	July.	113.2 113.2 115.0
Worked	-1ппе.	16.1 19.1 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 11.6 11.6 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Days	Мау.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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	January.	8482988484 9 4
	County.	A Schwickilli
	Name of Operators.	Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., Lebhizh Valley and Coal Company. Cox Brothers and Company. Incorporated, Lebhizh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Mill Greek Coal Company. Thomas Coal Company. Silver Brook Company. Silver Brook Coal Company. Cambridge Coel Company. Cambridge Coel Company. M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman, Lawrence Coal Company. Reodert Coal Company. W. R. McTurk and Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company. Carson Coal Company.

*AUPPRE

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured and back injured by fall of coal. He was barring coal down when a plece fell	===	FEETE S	Ü	coat against shaft. Squeezed between car and gangway timber. By fall of coal. By fall of coal.			四四寸尺	전본교	his lamp. Locomotive ran over him. Fall of coal, Fall of coal,
	:	:	: : : :	:		: : :	: : :	::::	: : :	:::
County.	Sehuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,			Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
Name of Colliery.	Maple Hill,	Maple Hill,	Audenreid No. 1, Park No. 3, William Penn,	Lawrence,	Honey Brook No. 5, , Park No. 3,	North Mahanoy.	Buck Mountain.	Packer No. 3, Packer No. 3, Carson washery, North Mahanoy,	Boston Run, Suffolk, Buck Mountain,	Knickerbocker, William Penn, Kohinoor,
Number of orphans.	:	-	ਜਾ ਜਾ ਜਾ	:	es :	: : :	::0	::::	63 63	: :00
Zumber of widows.	-	-		-	1 3		1 1			1 3
Married or single.	M.	M.	ZZZ	M.		်တ်တင်		Z in Z in	NN	Z w w
,98A	75	35	30 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	12	81818			#88#E	422	383
Occupation.	Miner,	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer,	Watchman,	Miner. Laborer,	Dirtman. Dirtman.		Loader, Miner, Laborer, Imp. carpenter,	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Tripman, Laborer, Miner,
Name of Person,	George Shredaifsky	Enoch Yackamoris,	John Tomishonis, William Mensill, Enoch Galinas, Malis Cartridge,	John Murphy,	Andrew Postera, George Mozikus, John Dominick	Claude Fischer, Roy Vrauch,		Zuko Sogawniskie, Peter Bebry, Michle Breseback, John Umberger,	Jas. De Frehn, Jacob Kleinovich, Joseph Banks,	John Flynn, Micle Wasser, John Savage,
Date of accident.	Jan. 1	5	13 13 17 17	19	20 20 20 20	Feb. 23	March 2	26 26 29 April 14	20 May 4	11 11 13

ш.				
Run over by cars in main hoisting slope Fall of coal Fall of coal Caught in rush of coal at breast battery burned by powder ignited by a spark from		Sufficated by smoke from mine fire. Sufficated by smoke from mine fire. Sufficated by smoke from mine fire. Full most by lewter. Full of slate. Crashed between car and breaker timber. Full of coal. Full of coal. Sufficiently by suppliesion of gas. Burned by supliesion of gas.	Burned Burned Burned Burned Burned Burned Burned Car ran Fatally	
Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii,	Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill, Schuykill,	Schuylkilli Schuylkilli Schuylkilli Schuylkilli Schuylkilli Schuylkilli Schuylkilli Schuylkilli	Schuylkiii. Schuylkiii. Schuylkiii. Schuylkiii. Schuylkiii. Schuylkiii.
Vulcan, Maple Hill, William Fenn, Tunnet Ridge, West Shenandoah,	Honey Drook No. 5, Indian Ridge West Shenamlouh, Victon collery Marle Suffolk, Saffolk, Lawrence,	Mananov City, Primrose, Pr	Buck Mountain, Buck Mountain, Buck Mountain, Buck Mountain, Buck Mountain, William Peni, Yumel Ridge, Saint Nicholas,	Marde Hill. Maple Hill. Maple Hill. Maple Hill. Maple Hill. Marde Hill. Salver Brook. Gilberton.
:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				
ZZWZŻ	ZXXZXXXZ	SEVVSEVVVS -	wazazazzy.	ZZZZZZZZ
Miner, 22 Miner, 25 Laborer, 37 Starter, 36 Miner, 41	Miner, 57 Slate picker, 11 Slate picker, 14 Miner, 25 Miner, 16 Mi	Miner, 55 Miner, 55 Laborer, 53 Laborer, 53 Laborer, 53 Miner, 50 Miner, 16 Miner	Parcher 15 Miner 40 Miner 45 Miner 75 M	Car bader, 20 Miner, 8 Miner, 90 Miner, 94 Hitcher, 95 Laborer, 44 Laborer, 44 Miner, 96
23 Ben Lipp, 23 Stiney Minko, 23 Michel Kiokas, 3 Noch Campson, 10 Thomas Metlale,	1 Bustrin Rezzutto. Joseph Yucurchey. Alex Parliskie. A William Taylor. A William Taylor. A Ant Kokus. G Mictor Purchill.	Peter Hoodock, William Plomke Enok Plomkus, Chas, Gostius, Joseph Lozesky, William Kowisk Harvey Mullen, George Marthus Edward Gallad	John Nedlynn, John Medlynn, Chas, Jones Perdinand Lenordie, Bavid Lenordie, Joseph Sedatus, John Lokattis, John Weber, Steve Postick, Pat, Kennedy,	
	도본음····································	HEEH01-01		3124% - EEE
June	Aug.	Sept.		Dec.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

11			
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fell at chute while tearing it down. Back and leg hurt by fall of top coal. Fall of coal. A spark from his lamp ignited a keg of powder. Burned slightly by gas. Top coal fell on him. The part from him are sightly by gas. Hand and fare slightly burned by gas. Hand and fare slightly burned by gas.	and timber. Both less broken: fall of coal. Thigh and body hrused: caught between railroad cars. Thigh and body hrused: caught between railroad cars. Hip and back injured: lump of coal rolled on him. Head, body and less bruised; fall of coal. Head, body and less bruised; fall of coal. Fingers mashed by breaker machinery. Loss of eye and compound fracture of skull; fall of coal. Loss of eye and compound fracture of skull; fall of coal.	struck him. Leg severely torn; dumper ran over him on dirt bank. While pushing dumper his knee cap was lnjured. Arm. leg and head injured; fell under cars. Forefinger injured by machinery. Arm broken; struck by switch lever. Leg and arm hurt; struck by dumper. Burned slightly about face and hands by gas. Leg estiehtly, hurned: explosion of gas. Leg broken; fall of slate. Squeezed on the back and body between door frame and cars.
Location—County.	Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill Schuytkill	Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill	Schuylkiii Schuylkiii Schuylkiii Schuylkiii Schuylkiii Schuylkiii Schuylkiii Schuylkiii
Name of Colliery.	Packer No. 4, Lawrence, Boston Run, Mahanoy City, St. Nicholas, Hammond, Hammond, Hammond, Primrose, Indian, Surfan,	St. Nicholas, West Shenadoah, Ellangowan, Park No. 2, Park No. 2, Poston Run, Ellangowan, Primrose, Oneida, Primrose,	West Shenandoah, Kehley's Run, Knickerhocker, Tunnel Ridge, Norker No. 3, North Mahanoy, Gilberton, North Mahanoy St. Nicholas, North Mahanoy
Married.	w K w K w K w k w w		z v z z w w z w z w
Age,			8108888844888
Name of Person Injured.	James Bowman, William Mitacka, Fred, Noll, Charles Stephonisky, John Grigus, John Shoudis, William Moravetoh, Richard Williams, Mike Missencavare, John Bubbil.	Wm. Cheslovage, Prank Shutz, Patrick Shauchnessy, Joseph Herman, Wilham Malis, Raiph Gedwell, Martin Tausey, Stephen Drosdwick, Henry Hawley	John Donohue, Robert Herrison, William Buskey, Samuel Comley, John Murphey, Martin Borax, Stephen McKeon, Joseph Jones, Joseph Catley, Emil Wendt,
THEODESIN TO SEE	400055558888888888888888888888888888888	2 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Date of accident.	Jan.	Feb.	March

Hands and neck slightly burned by a powder charge. Burned on face and hands; premature blast, Burned under same conditions. Leg broken; fall of coal. Leg broken; fall of state. Face and hands burned by gas, Lacersted wounds on face and neck; fall of rock. Lacersted wounds on face and neck; fall of rock. Leg broken; fall of coal. Leg broken; fall of coal. Face and hands scalded; wagon struck steam pipe and Face and hands scalded under same circumstances. Flautised about the shoulders.	Slightly burned on hands and face by gas. Rurned on hands under some conditions. Way, May, May, Internally injured; run over by cars. Lee broken and cuts on head; fell down chute. Compound fracture of leg; rush of coal at battery. Leg fractured by rock outside. Leg fractured by rock outside. Leg fractured in all of slate. Leg fractured; all of slate.	Foot severely bruised; kicked by a mule. Verk and body bruised by loose coal outside. Leg fractured; fall of coal. Leg fractured; and of car fell on him. Leg fractured; mule threw him down and trampled him. Face and hands burned by powder. Leg fractured; fell into chute. Leg fractured; fell into chute. Leg fractured; fell into chute. Face and hands burned by gas. Face and hands burned by gas. Face and hands burned by gas. Face and hands hurned by xes. Face and hands hurned by xes. Face and hands hurned by xes. Face and hands hurned by explosion of gas. Face and hands hurned by explosion of gas. Face and hands hurned by explosion of gas.	Face and hands burned by explosion of gas. Leaf fractured: caught between car and breaker. Leg fractured: caught between car and breaker. Hands and face burned by gas. Hands and face burned by gas. Leg fractured by fall of coal. For hers broken by fall of coal. For hers broken by fall of coal. Flow less broken by fall of coal. Slightly burned by explosion of gas. Slightly burned by explosion of gas. Shouthy burned by all of state. Shouther fractured by fall of state. Face and hands injured by explosion of gas.	Leg fractured; caught in driving shaft, Body and head lacerated while firing a shot. Arm broken by fall of slate.
SY SY SY SY SY SY SY SY SY SY SY SY SY S	S S Phuylkill, S P	A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	A STATE OF THE STA	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
North Mahanoy, William Penn, William Penn, William Penn, Park No. 2, St. Nicholas, William Penn, William Penn, Park No. 2, Malhan Penn, Turkey Run, Vulkey Run,	Vulcan, Vulcan, Oneida, Kohinoor, Audenreid No, 4, Pucker No, 4, Tunnel Ridge, Ellangovan,	l'indian Ridge, North Mahanoy, Ilammond, Turkey Run, Indian Ridge, Draper, Elimmgowan, William Penn,	Ann. No. 3 Stope. North Mahanoy. North Mahanoy. Oneida. Leston Run. Honey Brook No. 5. Honey Brook No. 5. Packer No. 3.	Oneida, Maple Hill, Audenreid,
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		Michael Veiltskey, Michael Veiltskey, Michael Veintske, Isnac Conway, Thomas Sawyers, Geo, Isary, Michael Broliskie, Michael Broliskie, Michael Broliskie, Michael Broliskie, Michael Broliskie, Michael Broliskie, Francy Milluskie, Francy Milluskie, Frank Beckween, William Bereewskie, William Bereewskie,		William Machulsky, Joseph Kassa,
	833 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2			
April	Мау	June	July	Aug.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Compound fracture of collar bone; fall of slate. Leg broken; baded wagon passed over it. Burned by explosion of gas. Burned by explosion of gas. Arm and leg lacerated by rush of coal. Kine can split; fell down manway. Kine can split; fell down manway. Back and hip bruised; fall of rock. Slightly injured on body; fall of rock. Slightly injured of rock. Slightly injured of rock. Face and hands burned; explosion of gas. Back and hands wilefully burned by gas. Face and hands silefully burned by gas. Burned by explosion of gas.
Location-County.	Schuylkill Schuylkill
Name of Colliery.	Kohimoor. West Shenandah, Sed Buck Mountain, Sed Hammond, Sed Hammond, Sed Hammond, Sed Hammond, Sed Hammond, Sed Hollameowah, Sed Primrose, Sed Primrose, Sed Primrose, Sed Milliam Penn, Sed Huck Mountain, Sed Fallengowan, Sed
Married.	
Age,	
Name of Person Injured.	Geo. Goodlavage, Edward McKounick, Multer Moses, Walter Moses, George Luskev, Adam Brofskie, George Dunavage, George Dunavage, Milliam Brofskie, William Simmons, Peter Andrew, Michael Lihowskie, Peter Andrew, Michael Lihowskie, Peter Suvatsky, Michael Lihowskie, Peter Suvatsky, Michael Lihowskie, Peter Suvatsky, William Moorhead, Peter Suvatsky, William Moorhead, Phillip Chillus, Walley Hornish, Phillip Chillus, Michael Polome, Valley Hornish, Phillip Chillus, Michael Polome, Walley Hornish, Phillip Chillus, Michael Polome, Walley Hornish, Phillip Chillus, Michael Smith, Dan Successif, Michael Smith, Dan Stuckin, Penus Anthony Penus, John Yorkiskus, Geo Garris, John Hickings,
	-~ \$11188658000 \$1115688500000000000000000000000000000000
Date of accident.	Aug.

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December 18
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St. Nicholas, Schwylkill St. Nicholas, Schwylkill St. Nilliam Penn, Schwylkill St. Nilliam Penn, Schwylkill St. Nilliam Penn, Schwylkill St. Nilliam Penn, Schwylkill St. Suffolik St. Nilliam Penn, Schwylkill St. Nilliam Penn, Schw
NEET NEW KINDE
581 54 1 53 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
August Ludavage, 35 Altek Cartwell, 18 James Johnson, 19 Peter Buchat, 11 Peter Buchat, 11 Neal Mekanavage, 29 Neal Metero, 18 Neal Metero, 18 Ioward Burchill, 27 John Kupchinskie, 27
###85581
Jec.

Dec



Seventh Anthracite District.

NORTHUMBERLAND, COLUMBIA, SCHUYLKILL AND DAUPHIN COUNTIES.

Shamokin, Pa., February 25th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Seventh Anthracite District for the year 1900.

There were 6,070,701 tons of coal produced, as against 6,308,334 tons in 1899, being 237,633 tons less than the production of preceding year.

The shipments, including the local sales, were 5,380,796 tons, a decrease of 197,416 tons. The falling off was due to the strike, which occurred during the months of September and October, which was the cause of the decrease in the total production.

The number of fatal accidents was 49, a decrease of 3 from year 1899, leaving 29 widows and 67 orphans.

There were 91 non-fatal accidents, an increase of 1 over last year.

The number of tons of coal produced per each fatal accident amounts to 123,892 tons.

The number of tons mined per each employe was 293.9 tons.

Yours very respectfully,

EDWARD BRENNAN,
Inspector of Mines.

Casualties.

There were four deaths from being smothered by gas, two of which were purely accidental and the other two were caused by lack of judgment and violation of the law on part of victims.

There were three killed by explosions of blasts, which were also due to carelessness, four by ears inside and three by cars outside, which were directly due to carelessness.

Non-Fatal Accidents.

In referring to the non-fatal accidents, there were 17 burned by gas; 15 of these were due to carelessness on the part of the men themselves, and the other two were due to negligence on part of the fire boss.

There were 21 injured by mine cars, which were all due to carelessness on the part of the men themselves.

I merely call attention to the above accidents to show that the majority of them could have been prevented, if proper care and judgment had been used by the victims themselves.

Improvements.

During the past year the usual improvements, such as sinking shafts and slopes, driving tunnels, erecting airways, enlargement and improvements of breakers and machinery, have gone on.

The general conditions of the collieries are good.

One new colliery has been opened by the Greenough Red Ash Coal Company. A shaft was sunk 220 feet to the Buck Mountain, or No. 4 vein, and a tunned driven from the No. 4 vein to Skidmore, or No. 6 vein; also, a breaker was crected with a capacity of 400 tons per day.

The Buck Ridge colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and the Neilson colliery, operated by J. Langdon & Co., were abandoned.

The annual examination for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman certificates was held at Pottsville in June, 1900.

The following constituted the board of examiners: Edward Brennan, Mine Inspector, Shamokin; Andrew Robertson, coal operator, Pottsville; James Corbe, miner, Ashland, and Jacob Fleming, miner, Excelsior.

The following were recommended for mine foreman's certificates: August Corbe, Ashland: John T. Ashton, Frank McHugh, Wm. Startzel, Mt. Carmel; Wm. C. Bateman, Natalie; Dennis T. McAuliff, Lykens; James Gordon, Locust Gap; Chas. A. Herr, Benj. Morgan, Anth. Reidinger, Shamokin; Patrick Laughlin, Mt. Carmel.

For assistant mine foreman's certificates: George W. Stein, David Jenkins, William E. Jones, David Stein, Nicholas Brokenshire, Mt. Carmel; Peter Bodman, Henry Perong, Ashland; Peter Nalor, Treverton; Thomas Joyce, Locust Gap.

Production of Coal, in Tons, During the Year 1900.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	2,296,093.05
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	152,676.07
The Union Coal Company,	874,383.17
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	$615,\!616.15$
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies,	695,656,06
Excelsior Coal Company,	136,263.15
T. M. Righter & Co.,	173,858.16
Shamokin Coal Company,	279,725.00
Enterprise Coal Company,	163,687.00
Shipman Koal Company,	73,180.10
Girard Coal Company,	$71,\!462.01$
White & White,	36,313.17
Royal Oak Coal Company,	43,520.00
T. Langdon & Co., Incorporated,	93,298.00
Midvalley Coal Company,	364,965.17
Total,	6,070,701.06
The total production was made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad to market,	5,264,553.05
Sold to local trade and used by employes,	116,243.02
Used for steam and heat at collieries,	689,904.19
Total,	6,070,701.06

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons pro- duced.	Number of persons employed.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, Excelsior Coal Company, T. M. Righter and Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Enterprise Coal Company, Enterprise Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Girard Coal Company, White and White, Royal Oak Coal Company, J. Langdon and Company, Midvalley Coal Company, Midvalley Coal Company, Midvalley Coal Company,	2, 296, 693, 05 152, 676, 07 S74, 383, 17 615, 616, 15 604, 6, 6, 06 136, 263, 15 173, 888, 16 279, 725, 00 163, 687, 00 171, 462, 01 36, 313, 17 43, 520, 10 93, 298, 00 364, 965, 17	7,318 622 3,593 2,175 2,577 440 341 891 494 204 167 430 692
Total,	6,070,701.06	20,665

Average number of tons produced per employe, 293.90.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Summit Iranch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, Excelsior Coal Company, T. M. Righter and Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Enterprise Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Girard Coal Company, White and White, Royal Oak Coal Company, J. Langdon and Company, J. Langdon and Company, Midvalley Coal Company,	1 1 3	176, 623 76, 338 124, 912 123, 123 77, 295 45, 421 86, 929 279, 725 163, 687 77, 189 71, 462 36, 213 43, 529 93, 298 121, 655
Total and average,	49	123,892

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, Excelsior Coal Company, T. M. Righter and Company, Shamokia Coal Company, Shamokia Coal Company, Enterprise Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Shipman Koal Company, White and White, Royal Oak Coal Company, J. Langdon and Company, J. Langdon and Company, Midvalley Coal Company,	41 66 27 15 24 3 4 7 7 3 2 1	56, 0°12 25, 446 32, 354 41, 041 22, 985 45, 421 43, 465 39, 961 54, 562 71, 462 36, 313 43, 520 46, 649 91, 241
Total and average,	140	43,3 62

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal, rock and roof, Smethered by gas, Explosions of gas, Explosions of blasts, Falling down manways, breasts and slopes, Cars, inside, Cars, outside, Caught in rolls, Falling timber, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	2 3 5 4 3	33 17 4 1 20 1 1 1 1 8 5	53 19 7 6 24 4 1 1 15 6
Total,	49	91	140

TABLE E-Occupation of Persons Killed and Injured.

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	fatally		
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	Killed jured	1 2 1	Ĕ
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	1		
	25	4.0	73
Miners,		48 15	25
Laborers,	10		16
Drivers,	5	11	10
Loader besses,	1 2	1	<u>.</u>
Repairmen,			2
Topman,		1	1
Locomotive conductors,	1	1	2
Locomotive engineer,		1	1
Slate pickers,		2	3
Fire besses,	2	3	5
Pumpman,		1	Ī
Assistant bosses,		2	2
Loader,		1	1
Spraggers,		2	2
Rockman		1	1
Jigman,	1	1	2
Car loader,	1		1
Total,	49	91	140
10tai,		"	210

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	German.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Belgians.	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Prussians.	Total.
Killed,Injured,	18 48 66	1 3 4	1 3 4	3 5	1 2 3	18 22 40	···· 2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	3 1	1	1 1	 1 1	49 91 140

Coal Production for Past Five Years in Seventh District.

			-	
		Coal shipped.	Used at collieries and local sales.	Total produced.
1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900,	Total, Average,	4,975,827 4,377,761 4,331,093 5,456,191 5,264,553 24,405,325 4,881,065	618,822 731,187 743,741 852,243 806,148 3,752,141 750,428	5,594,649 5,118,948 5,074,834 6,308,334 6,070,701 28,157,466 5,631,493

Accidents for Past Five Years in Seventh District.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total accidents.
1896, 1847, 1898, 1899, 1900,		106 119 112 90 91	182 165 158 142 140
Total,	269	518	787
Average,	54	104	158

TABLE 1-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Anthracite District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Phila. and Reading. Phila. and Reading.	Lehigh Valley Railway Lehigh Valley Railway	Penna. Railroad (N. C.) Penna. Railroad (N. C.) Penna. Railroad (N. C.) Penna. Railroad (N. C.)	Penna. Railroad (N. C.)
P. O. Address.	Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville,	Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia,	Shamokin, Shamokin, Shamokin, Shamokin,	Shamokin,
Name of Superin- tendent.	John Veith, John Veith,	R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur,	Wm. R. Reinhardt, Wm. R. Reinhardt, Wm. R. Reinhardt, Wm. R. Reinhardt,	F. H. Kohlbraker, F. H. Kohlbraker,
P. O. Address.	Pottsville, Pottsv	Wilkes-Barre, Wi	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,
Name of General Superintendent.	R. C. C. Luther, R. R. C. C. Luther, R. R. C. C. Luther, R. R. C. C. Luther, R. R. C. C. Luther, R. C. C. Lu	W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop W. A. Lathrop	Morris Williams, Morris Williams, Morris Williams, Morris Williams,	Morris Williams, Morris Williams,
. County.	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Columbia, Columbia, Schuylkii, Schuylkii,	Columbia, Columbia, Schuykili, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia,	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland,	Northumberland, Northumberland,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Burnside. Buck Ridge, Henry Ciay, Henry Ciay, Big Mountain, Strilling, Alaska, Reliance, Locust Spring, Montor, Montor, Merriam, Keystore Jig, Bast, Pereston No. 3,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Centralia, Logan, Big Mine Run, Continental, Morris stude Relnore, Reno Montana, Locas fun,	The Union Coal Company. Hickory Swamp, Hickory Ridge, Pennsylvania. Richards,	Mineral Railroad and Mining Co. Cameron, Luke Fidler,

Hood McKay. Lykeus. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Hood McKay, Lykens, Pennsylvania Raliroad.	A. Robertson, Pottsville, Pennsylvania Railroad. A. Robertson, Pottsville, Phila. and Reading.	Northumberland, Thos. M. Righter, Mt. Carmel,	Natalie, Phila. and Reading.	W. L. Connell, Scranton, Phila. and Reading.	E. J. Corless, Shamokin, Pennsylvania Railway.	Charles Jasper,, Mt. Carmel, Lehigh Valley & Penna.	E. E. White, Mt. Carmel, Lohlgh Valley.	Geo. C. Davis, Shamokin, Phila, and Reading.	George Steele, Shamokin, Pennsylvania Raliway.	T. E. Snyder, Wilburton, Lehigh Valley Railway.
Wilkes-Barre,		Mt. Carmel,	Natalie,		Shamokin,					
Morris Williams, Morris Williams,		Thos. M. Righter,	Henry Vincent,		R. K. Gowaniock,					
Dauphin, Dauphin,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland, Henry Vincent,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Columbia,	Columbia,
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Company. Williamstown.	Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior, Corbin,	T. M. Righter and Company.	Shamokin Coal Company.	Enterprise Coal Company.	Shipman Koal Company.	Girard Coal Company.	White and White.	Royal Oak Coai Company.	J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated. Neilson,	Midvalley Coal Company. Midvalley No. 1. Midvalley No. 2.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

səlum bar, səsron rədmuN	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Number pounds of dynamite	16, 994 8, 22, 50 8, 25, 50 8, 4451 9, 998, 50 1, 10 1,
Number kegs powder used,	7 2 3 3 164 135 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 14
Number non-fatal accidents.	□01 ™ □44□01Φ □ □ □ 00 4
Number fatal accidents.	61 1-63 62 1-61 61 12 1-7
Zumber persons employed.	7, 218 607 607 7, 218 856 7, 218 856 856 856 856 856 856 856 856 856 85
Хитрег дауз <i>т</i> огкед.	126 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Total production of coal in tons,	205.717.01 163.283.62 12.564.16 215.112.09 259.723.11 165.662.16 167.662.16 73.566.18 73.566.18 77.486.11 77.486.11 77.486.11 77.486.11 77.486.11 77.486.11 77.486.11 77.486.11
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	204, 800 23, 720 3, 770 115, 900 115, 900 112, 800 112, 800 113, 800 113, 800 114, 500 115, 800 117, 900 117, 9
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	29, 300 10, 251 15, 256 17, 679 18, 200 11, 20
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	174.290.01 17.291.16 27.291.16 27.291.10 282.676.11 184.676.11 184.676.16 19.11.134.01 55,150.18 10.654.01 11.676.672.65
County.	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Sochumbia, Sochuylkili, Sochuyl
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co.

Reno.* Montana.* Locust (Um.*	Columbia, Columbia,						15					
Total,		127, 257, 17	20,073	539,510	152,676.07	Ξ	573	01	7	3,164	8,164.50	94
mpany.	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland,	93, \$05,01 110,644,18 277,385,13 263, \$90,19	25,891 25,895 100 100	95, S16 114, 111 797, 112 37, 507	102, 757.17 134, 057.69 311, 202.05 326, 366.06	187.30 188.56 214.96 208.50	483 736 1, 696 1, 278		0 1-5	2,986 3,672 9,990 10,531	3,393.25 3,760.50 34,652 24,291	54 46 101 93
Total,		745, 676,11	118,260	1,044,706	874,383.17	8.661	3,793	1-	50	26,588	65, 496.75	162
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company. Cameron. Luke Filler,	Northumberland,	357, 576, 09 175, 902, 13	57, 876 25, 837	1,309,505	408,547,14 207,069,01	215.10 211.90	1,450		6-	10,466 4,958	26, 950 22, 991	138 59
Total,		533, 479.02	62.973	1,916,413	615,616.15	213.5	2,175	1.0	10	15, 424	19.941	197
Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Williamstown, Short Mountain.	I suphin,	272,413.08 278,162.07	160, 895, 08	798,702	361, 295, 18 334, 360, 08	236.60 257.80	1,307	w ee	133	4.829	38, <u>293,</u> 50 11, 954, 50	111
Total,		520,575,15	111, 729, 19	2,035,012	695, 656, 06	247.2	61	3 .	12	6, 983	50, 178	586
Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior. Corbin.	Northumberland,	81,756,03 48,223,06	4,050	41,106	\$6,211.09 50,052.06	154.80 174.80	223	60		1,534		8.51
Total,		129,972 09	5,880	41,106	136,263.15	161.8	0++	ez		4,359	2,100	63
T. M. Righter and Company. Mt. Carmel,	Northumberland,	159,068,01	12,880	191,016	173,858.16	193.10	341	6.1	6.1	1.834	15,091	#
Shamokin Coal Company. Natalle,	Northumberland,	272,975,00	9.970	1,500	279,725	956	891	-	9	6,000	3,750	100
Enterprise Coal Company.	Northumberland,	115,654	17,620	413	163,687	141.30	464	-	C1	5,284	9,595	18
Shipmen Koal Company.	Northumberland,	67,906.10	3,741	1,490	73, 186, 10	146.80	337	-	-	2,440	2, 400	1.62
Girard Coal Company.	Northumberland,	63, 459, 07	7,300	702.14	71,462.01	154.60	37.1		-	2,045	6,400	4.
White and White.	Northumberland,	35,163-17	1.150		36,313,17	166.30	204			9.00	5,250	12
Royal Oak Coal Company.	Northumberland,	36.970	3, 600	2,950	43,520	157 50	167	-		800	5.000	6.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.		81	81	2,029
Number pounds of dynamite used.		73,950	73,950	503,065
Number kegs nowder used.		7,008	7,008	126,465
Number non-fatal accidents.	-	-	н	91
Number fatal accidents.	-	60	65	49
Zamber persons employed.	430	692	692	20,655
Number слув worked.	146	43 201.80	123.4	169
Tetal production of coal ln tons.	93, 298	40,306.18	364,965.17	6.070.701.06
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,298	1.097.01	1,703.06	116,243.02
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	7,000	1,975	8,580	689, 904, 19
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	85,000	37,725,13 316,956,18	354,682.11	5,264,553.05
County.	Northumberland,	Columbia,		
Names of Operators and Collerles.	J. Langden and Company, Incorporated. Neilson,	Midvalley Coal Company, Midvalley No. 1, Midvalley No. 2,	Total,	Grand total,

•Abandoned.

TABLE II-Continued.

.8	Number alt compressor	n Ha o
'S	Number electric dynamic	E 8 1 10 10
тгасе	Quantity delivered to su per minute—gallons.	9,690 13,624 4,738 1,100 2,000 2,000 1,966 310 1,500 1,500 35,870
ber	Capacity in gallons minute.	31,410 2,104 113,624 4,738 1,750 3,500 1,200 64,208
Sulve	Number pumps delive	80 8 4 E 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Total horse power.	9 168 6 750 6 750 6 ,176 6 ,176 1 ,235 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223
lls le	Number steam englnes o	444664 410411 611 8 8 S
ives.	Electric.	9
Locomotives.	Alfr	
Loc	Бtеат,	00004 0H614
	Total horse power.	15, 928 3,400 4,090 10,395 1780 1,64
vi !	Horse power.	14,560 2,800 3,970 4,875 600 500 500 500 500 120 11,900 33,425
Boiler	Tubular.	111 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	4,368 600 360 360 120 5,520 5,60 5,60 1,040 13,50 13,883
Nu	Cylindrical.	126 126 114 114 117 177 177 178 189 189
	County.	Northumberland Columbia & Schil. Northumberland Dauphin Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Northumberland Columbia.
	Names of Operators.	Phila, & Reading Coal & Iron Co., Lebigh Valley Coal Company. The Union Coal Company. The Chino Coal Company. Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Company. Excelsion Coal Company. Excelsion Coal Company. Shamskin Coal Company. Shamskin Coal Company. Shamskin Coal Company. Shamskin Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Alterna of Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Alterna Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Royal Coal Company. Grand total.

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Seventh Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	729 4719 6114 6117 680 680 686 686 686 686	7,318
side.	Total outside.	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	2,676
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	All other employes.	13.8.4.4.7.1.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	1.120
	Superintendents, bookkeepers	ରାଳଳ୍ପରାମରୀବାଷ 🖚 ପ୍ରମଣ୍ଡ	28
Persons	Slate pickers.	28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8	1,139
jo st	Engineers and firemen.	2222214 e 2222	270
paticr	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	100
Occul	Outside foreman.	01843155555 101555 101555 101555	13
4	.episni IstoT	48 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	4.642
Inside	All other employes.	255 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258	1,426
loyed	Door poys and helpers.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	159
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	82 28 82 27 27 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	340
	Miners' laborers.	55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	81°
Occupations of	Miners.	123 123 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	2,120
ccupa	Fire bosses.	ಹಲ1⊣ಬಟ+ಲ1+ಬಟಗ್ ೧೧ ಘಣ	28
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.	endestance of such	5
	County.	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Sorthumberland,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. Burnside. Bar Valley. Buck Ridge. Buck Ridge. Buck Mountain. Stirling. North Franklin. Alaska. Locust Gap. Locust Spring. Locust Spring. Monitor.* Monitor.* Potts. Potts. Eveston No. 3.	Total and average,

12.4 = 20	1 ~1		١٣	11 012			1	11	1 -	II _	п —			II II
264 283 163 163 164	622	483 736 1,096 1,278	3,593	1,450	2,175	1,307	2,577	217	410	341	891	494	337	374
981	380	173 367 355 534	1,429	400	647	601 368	696	88 88	168	168	343	163	153	126
132	160	102 208 222 349	SS1	147	258	362	533	17.04	8	t	170	26	30	09
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Butt	21	10 11 01	33	111	31	88	약	च ८।	9	4	10	t-	9	
A	4		7	61-	63	64.61	-	6161	7	61	-	-	-	
175 25 25 77 75	345	310 369 741 744	2,164	1,050	1,528	706 902	1,608	135	272	173	548	331	184	248
45.12 : : : :	5-	176 176 134	475	93	332	199	455	133	4	92	8°	8	95	68
HH	61	25 the S	49	g @	83	× 1.2	35	61	C1	9	19	- c.		63
Sec. 21-	36	88122	131	8 65	125	8 23	170	16	28	7.	63	98	6	월
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88 90 90 11 11	191	120 166 368 420	1,074	500	752	333	663	51	119	59	226	185	92	148
		6415	30	15 t-	83	∞ ເລ	13			c1	63		-	63
C1	ro	6) 60 10 4	11	கை	=	10.00	11	60.00	9	-	67	-	-	-
Columbia. Solumbia. Solumbia. Columbia, Columbia, Columbia. Columbia.		Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland,		Northumberland,		Dauphin,		Northumberland,		Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,
Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Centralia, Logan, Big Mine Run, Cottinental, Morris Ridge, Bellmore, Remo, Adontana, Locust Run,	Total and average,	The Union Coal Company, Hickory Swamp, Hickory Ridge, Pennsylvania, Richards,	Total and average,	Mineral Railroad & Mining Co. Cameron Luke Fidler	Total and average,	Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companles. Williamstown.	Total and average,	Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior, Corbin,	Total and average,	T. M. Righter and Company. Mt. Carmel,	Shamokin Coal Company. Natalle,	Enterprise Coal Company.	Shipman Koal Company.	Girard,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	204	167	430	692	692	20,655
side.	Total outside.	54	42	150	221	221	7,589
red Outs	All other employes,	50	12	65	68	68	3,609
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers.	2	67	4		∞	105
Persons	Slate pickers.	25	18	55	93	93	2,858
Jo su	Engingers and firemen.	က	-	11	17	17	672
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	က	63	~	10	10	294
Oec	Outside foreman,	-	-	1		4	51
	Total inside.	150	125	280	471	471	13,066
Inside	All other employes,			17	1.59	2.9	3,174
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Door boys and helpers.			∞	60	8	324
ts Empl	Drivers and runners.	4	10	25	13	13	1,056
Persor	Miners' laborers.	22	53	80	139	139	2,146
tions of	Miners.	83	84	150	241	241	6,141
ccupa	Fire hozses.		-	4	60	63	139
°	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1	-	C1	ro	10	98
	County.	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Columbia,		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	White and White.	Royal Oak Coal Company. Royal Oak.	J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated.	Midvalley Coal Company. Midvalley No. 1. Midvalley No. 2.	Total and average,	Grand total and average,

*Idle, abandoned. †Included in Centralia.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	156 111 190.8 223.55 223.55 164.8 164.8 166.3 16
	1)есешрег.	11.8
	Хотетьет.	17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17.
кег.	.tedober.	4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
in Brea	September.	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Month	August.	2125.9 202.15.5 202.15.5 202.15.15.7 202.15.15.7 202.15.15.7 202.15.15.7 202.15.7 20
Each]	.vint.	10.10 10.10
Norked	June	15.7 18.8 18.8 18.3 19.1 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	Мау.	11. 4 23.5 6 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10 11. 10
nber of	.lirqA	12.55 21.45 22.14 22.14 22.14 11.50
Nun	Магећ.	10.4 114.7 114.7 116.6 113.7 113.7 113.7 112.5 112.5 113.5 1
	February.	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		2.5.2.4 2.5.2.4 2.5.2.5.4 2.5.2.5.6 2.5.2.5.6 2.5.2.5.6 2.5.2.
	County.	Nthd., Col. & Sch., Col. & Sch., Col. & Sch., Sch., Sch., Warthumberland, Northumberland, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Sch.,
	Names of Operators.	Phila, and Reading Coal and Iron Co Lehlich Valley Coal Company. The Union Coal Company. The Union Coal Company. Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Co Therestical Company. The Mikher and Company. The Mikher and Company. Enterprise Coal Company. Enterprise Coal Company. White and White. Town of Company. White and White. Town of Company. White and White. Town of Coal Company. The Coal Company. White and White. The Coal Company.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

11	1			
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by Killed by Killed by Killed by Killed by Killed by Killed by Killed by		Killed by premature explosion. Killed by an explosion of gas. Killed between mine car and botts slate. Killed by an explosion of gas. Killed by a piece of top rock falling him. Killed between mine car and door.	
County.	North'd, Columbia, Dauphin, North'd, North'd, Dauphin,		North'd, North'd, Dauphin, North'd, North'd,	Columbia, North'd, North'd, North'd, Dauphin,
Name of Colliery.	Bear Valley, Centralia, Short Mountain, Bear Valley Excelsor, Williamstown, Unke Fridler,		Poyal Oak. Cameron, Williamstown, Alaska, New Henry Clay,	Midvalley No. 2, Excelsior Pennsylvania, Hickory Ridge, Williamstown, Short Mountain,
Number of orphans.			e 9 :	4 4 60
Number of widows.	_ = == ==		! :- :-	4 88 8
Married or single.	క్రుక్కు స్క్ర		Kin Kin in Ki	NA NORE
Age.	20 82 13 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		30 31 30 32 33	
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Repairman Miner, Miner, Repairma		Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Miner	
Nationality by Birth.	Pole, Ameri Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole,	Austrian, Pole, American,	Vole. Welsh. Russian. American. American. American.	Pole, Russian, Russian, Russian, American, American, American,
Name of Person.	Thomas Bashinskie, John Hauley. Arthur Hammonds, stany Petchikuskie. Stany Sisnofskie, William Starr, John Vidorie. Foliv Romandockie.	Joseph Doojack. Levi Kinsel, Charles Haines,	Jos. washko. Jos. washko. Lewis Blott, Ralph Crump, William Deboe, Mike Belchock,	John Houdek Joseph Morcusky. Mike Gullion. Alec. Coshack, William Punch.
-	28 28 28 28 28	10 25 14 17	35 EE EE	123 6 6 6 123 133 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135
Date of accident.	Jan. Feb. March	May	June	July

Killed by a rush of gob or rock, Killed while attempting to jump on cage in short while it was in motion	Killed by a fall of top coal. Killed by a fall of top slate. Fell on leyer while putting mine car on reach. Jud from intents I jud from intental mine is	スススス	Killed by pulling bar out of mule car while being lowered down slope.	Killed by fall of top slate. Killed by a fall of top slate. Killed by a fall of top rock. Injured on August 30th. Died Sept. 30th. Fell on a bar and was injured inter-	Hally Killed by falling in traveling way; his need was broken	Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by a fall of top rock. Killed: caught between rairoad cars and	Killed by heing caught in drag line. Killed by piece of coal flying from shot, fracturing his skull.	Smothered by gas. Smothered by gas. Killed by a premature blast. Smothered by gas.
. :	: : :	:::::	:	la,	:		اء :	
Columbia, North'd,	North'd, North'd, North'd,	North'd, Dauphin, Dauphin, North'd,	North'd,	Columbia, North'd, Dauphin, North'd,	North'd,	North'd, North'd, North'd,	Verth'a Columbia	North'd North'd North'd North'd
Big Mine Run, Luke Fidler,	Sterling, Henry Clay, Sterling, Henry Clay, Reliance,	Natalie,	Mount Carmel,	Midvalley No. 2, Reliance	Loeust Spring,	Locust Spring, Sterling, Henry Clay, Colbert,	Richards,	Luke Fidler, Luke Fidler, Richards, Henry Clay,
1 5	2000	44 : :	S	W.W.W.	:	3 : 6		9876
S. S.	ZZZ	NESK	si.	ZZ.v.v	v.	N N N	υ. Σ	MMM
21,5	8538	8728	61	និតិដុខ	9	784	S 1-5	58.83
Laborer, Driver,	Miner, Loader boss, Miner,	Miner, Driver,	Driver,	Laborer, Miner, Miner,	Laborer,	Miner, 44 Laborer, 30 Car loader, 47	Jigman, 18 Miner, 37	Miner, 43 Miner, 33 Miner, 36 Fire boss, 140
Austrian	Lithuanian, American,	Pole, American, English,	American,	American, Pole, American, Irish,	Irish,	German, Pole, Greek,	American,	Pole, Pole, Pole,
George Ballah,	John Kilokites, Joseph D. Kopp, Joe Trenaskie,	John Yatseo. Weary Noll. Arthur Swadkins, Jr., John Dauhert,	George Bushere,	Charles Steel. John Bernofskie, James Higgins, Patrick Murphy,	Patrick Kaniff,	August Woller,	James Campbell, Frank Savige,	Anthony Andresic, Paul Prebala, Joseph Klmsall, William Benam,
25	. 12	55355	2)	10 13 30	e i	11 12	25.	± 12 2 2 2 1
	Aug.			r. F.	N.			Dec.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Arm broken by a piece of coal falling on It. Badly bruised about face and head; also one ever intimed: mmm burseing one acceleration.	him,	ran over him. ('allar bone broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken; bumped between mine cars. Arm broken; struck by mine car.	and door frame. Leg broken by a fall of rock.			While tamping a hole shot exploded intin-	ing him about the eyes, face and body. Leg broken by piece of coal, which fell down		
County.	Dauphin,	Northum'd, Northum'd, Dauphin,	Dauphin, Northum'd, Dauphin,			Northum'd,	Northum'd,	Northum'd,	Schuylkill, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd,	Dauphin Northum'd,
Name of Colliery.	Williamstown,	Locust Spring, Locust Spring, Williamstown,	Short Mountain, Henry Clay, Williamstown, Natalie,	Enterprise, Locust Gap,	Hickory Swamp,	Pennsylvania,	Alaska,	Natalie,	Potts, Hickory Swamp, Richards, Natalle, Bear Valley,	Williamstown,
Married or single.	M.S.	N.S. K	N. M. M.	S. K	જાં જાં	Ĭ.	M.	υį	ZZZZZ	മു വു
Age.		130	8 2 4 1 5 8 8 2 4 4 3 8	÷ 55	31	38	20	67	117 255 50	15 27
Occupation.	Miner, Pumpman,	Miner, Driver, Driver,	Miner, Asst. boss, Laborer, Driver,	Miner. Loader,	Bottom boss, Spragger,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner, Driver, Miner, Laborer,	Slate picker, Miner
Nationality by Birth.	American,	American, American,	American, American, Welsh,	Italian,	American,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	German, American, Pole, American,	American, Pole,
Name of Person.	William Soleda,	John Maurer, John Breckor, Jr. Frank Wensick,	Charles E. Snyder, John Quinn, Frank Klinger, Thomas Howells,	Charles Margetsin, John Delaney,	Stewart Madara,	Anthony Pratko,	John Hinkle,	Adam Washer,	Stein Summitz, John Sweeney, Frank Milawoskie, Frank Wilson, John Grozaskie,	Harry Row, John Brumzic,
invariant to accept	ಬಹ	31 7	15 19 21 26	- t-	10	13	14	17	71 22 32 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	11
Date of accident.	Jan.	Feb.		March		April			May	

Columbia, Northum'd,	Cameron, Cameron, Northum'd, Arm bucken Ly falling in mine car. Cameron, Northum'd, Foot broken by a log rolling on it. Henry Clay, Northum'd, Ever broken by a fall of coal. Richards, Northum'd, Skull fractured by a fall of coal. Richards, Northum'd, Skull fractured by a fall of coal. Short Mountain, Northum'd, Shuller and ribs injured by fall of coal. Short Mountain, Northum'd, Ser invicen by a fall of state. Northum'd, Ser invicen by a fall of state. Richards, Northum'd, Lee invicen by a fall of state. Northum'd, Lee invicen by a fall of state. Richards, Northum'd, Lee invicen by a fall of state.	Northum'd Northum'd	Pennsylvania, Northum'd, Arm broken; caught between mine cars. Pennsylvania, Northum'd, Lag broken; bunned between mine cars. Pennsylvania, Northum'd, Lag broken by falling under boometive. Locust Spring, Northum'd, Lag broken and back bruised by fall of State. Burnside, Northum'd, Lag broken by fall from a platform. Columbia, Pell and broke his arm. Columbia, Seedded by steam; steam bite burst. Golumbia, Lag broken by mum falling on it. Williamstown, Northum'd, Arm broken and injured internally by being	Richards. Northum'd Hurned by gas. Pennsykunia. Luke Fidler. Northum'd Sameezed between mine car and timber. Northum'd Sameezed between mine car and timber. Northum'd Sameezed between mine car and timber. Northum'd Hujnerd by full of coal. Northum'd Hujnerd by an explosion of gas. Richards. Northum'd Hurned by an explosion of gas.
	M. Ala		S.S. M. S.	M. Richar M. Pennsy M. Luke I North M. Richar S. Richar
24 12 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	22222222		8848488 8866884 886688
Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer, 2 Laborer, 3 Labor	Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver, Drader Hoss,	Topman Com. on loco. Miner, Slute picker, Laborer, Loco engineer, Miner, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Fire boss, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,
American, Pole Fore Fore Fore Fore American, Brighsh, Weish, Weish, Metsh, American, American, American,	Pole, American American American Fole Fole Pole Pole Prussian Pole Prussian	Pole	American, Pole, Trish, American, American, English, American, American, American,	American, American, Irish, German, Bohomian, Slav,
T NEET GOLDEN	-K-H-WWhahh	., .,	Albert Schemen, William Zeiteler, Anthomy Larkuskie, Patrick Pally, Ralph Osman, Michael Manley, William Wells, George Tuckett, Harry Hichards, Sydney Heath,	Mart Trefsger, Arnold Trefsger, John O'Hara, Mottis Freeman, Frank Odelskie George Gritsko, Wallis Federoskie,
	2222222222	€840×55525	8888446EE8	8888
June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet. Nov.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Injured by a fall of coal. Rack injured by fall of coal. Foot cut off: fell under mine car. Hands and face burned by gas. Hands and face burned by gas. Hands and face burned by gas. Arm broken by peece of timber falling on burned by gas.	Cares. Both arms broken and skull fractured by premature blast. Pack and higs inlured by a fall of coal. Leg broken by a fall of clod. Leg broken by a fall of clod. And broken; struck by a sprag. Arm broken by being caught in jig. Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state.
County.	Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd,	Schuylkill, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd, Columbia, Columbia, Northum'd,
Name of Colliery.	Natalle, North Franklin, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Mt. Carmel, Montale, Mt. Carmel, Mt. Carm	Girard. Bast. Bast. Locust Gan. Sterling. Henry Clay. Centralla. Alaska. Cameron.
Married or single.	K KKWKKW KK	HWEWERE E
Age.	245 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 29	
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Miner, Fire boss	Miner, Miner, Miner, Spragger, Spragger, Tigman, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav. English. Fole. American. Bamish. Bamish. Bamish. Pole. Pole.	
Name of Person.	Andrew Molack. John Myers, R Mike Zeburuskie. Useeph Boyle, Vincent Cilck. Charles Stasmey. Goseph Drubnick. Charles Stasmey. Peter Androlavish. Raton Groduskie.	Joe Sherivotz, James Splan, Wm. H. Miller Jacob Raber. Edward Brown Jacob Leiby. Jacob Warner, Henry Fetter,
Date of accident.	N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N	Dec. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Eighth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Pottsville, Pa., February 19, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.: -

Sir: I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

The total production of coal for the year was 4,274,258 tons, which is 70,039 tons less than for 1899.

The number of fatal accidents during the year was 32, which is two less than in 1899. Twenty-four of the fatal accidents occurred inside of the mines, eight of which were caused by mine cars; eight fatal accidents occurred outside of the mines, three of which were caused by railroad cars. A description of the fatal accidents, also of some of the principal improvements that have been made at the collieries during the year is given.

During the year there was a strike of the miners of the entire anthracite region, which was to have commenced on September 17th. However, the majority of the collieries in this district worked until about the first of October, when all were stopped except those of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The strike was declared off on October 25th and work was resumed on the 29th.

Very respectfully,

JOHN MAGUIRE, Inspector of Mines.

Production of Coal, in Tons, for 1900.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	1,809,472
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	902,545
Dodson Coal Company,	$192,\!156$
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.,	108,969
St. Clair Coal Company,	$194,\!827$
Beddall Bros.,	93,173
Mitchell & Shepp,	5,856
Dunkleberger & Young,	23,233
Leisenring & Co.,	203,964
Lytle Coal Company,	270.911
Albright Coal Co.,	1,790
Silverton Coal Company,	42,506
Davis Bros.,	34,518
E. C. White & Co.,	16,925
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	54,290
Williams Coal Co.,	22,997
East Ridge Coal Company,	62,360
Pine Hill Coal Company,	$65,\!125$
Losch, Moore & Co.,	39,822
Gorman & Campion,	19,001
Slattery Bros.,	13,203
Joseph H. Denning,	7,913
Whims & Hepner,	2,366
Woodside Coal Company,	1,702
Stoddard Coal Co.,	56,742
Middleport Coal Company,	24,738
Smith, Meyers & Co.,	3,424
Total,	
. =	
The total production was made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad to market,	3,677,589
Sold at the mines for local use,	74,638
Consumed to generate steam,	522,301
Total,	4,274,528

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Hills labeling and Deckins of the Common	1 000 150	
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	1,809,472 902,545	5,867 1.731
Dodson Coal Company	192, 156	555
Truman M. Dodson Coal Company,	108,969	352
St. Clair Coal Company,	194,827	436
Beddall Brothers,	93,173 5,856	183 23
Dunkleberger and Young	23,233	66
Leisenring and Company,	203,964	F19
Lytle Coal Company,	270,911	761
Silverton Coal Company,	1,790 42,506	157
Davis Brothers	34,518	78
E. C. White and Company,	16,925	92
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	54.2.0 22.997	124 238
East Ridge Coal Company,	62,360	258 256
Pine Hill Coal Company,	65, 125	254
Losch, Moore and Company,	39,822	107
Gorman and Campion,	19,001	73
Slattery Brothers,	13,203 7,913	41 27
Whims and Hepner,	2,366	17
Woodside Coal Company,	1,702	
Stoddard Coal Company,	56,742	40
Middleport Coal Company,	24,738	23
Smith, Meyers and Company,	3,424	13
Total,	4,274,528	12,041

Number of tons produced per employe, 355.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Dodson Coal Company, Truman M. Dodson Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, Beddall Brothers, Mitchell and Shepp, Dunkelberger and Young, Leisenring and Company, Lytle Coal Company, Lytle Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Davis Brothers, E. C. White and Company, Wit. Hope Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, East Ridge Coal Company, East Ridge Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Lesch, Moore and Company, Slattery Brothers, Joseph H. Denning, Whims and Hepner, Woodside Coal Company, Middleport Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Middleport Coal Company, Smith, Meyers and Company, Smith, Meyers and Company, Smith, Meyers and Company,	1 1 3 1 2 2 2 2	23, 233 203, 964 90, 303 1, 790 42, 506 34, 518 16, 925 54, 290 32, 562 19, 911 19, 001 13, 203 7, 913 2, 366 1, 702 56, 742 24, 138 3, 424
Total and average,	32	133,579

TABLE C-Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
hiladelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Jodson Coal Company Truman M. Dodson Coal Company, st. Clair Coal Company, st. Clair Coal Company, steddall Brothers, Jitchell and Shepp, Jonkleberger and Young, Leisenring and Company, Leisenring and Company, Libright Coal Company, Libright Coal Company, Libright Coal Company, Libright Coal Company, Litright Coal Company, Joseph Moore and Company, Joseph Moore and Company, Litright Coal Company,	1 1 1 4 3 3	20, 331 128, 935 48, 029 18, 116 21, 647 31, 057 5, 876 23, 233 50, 991 38, 701 1, 780 42, 766 34, 766 34, 766 52, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 937 62, 938 14, 17, 61 13, 203 7, 913 2, 266 1, 702 16, 712 24, 738 3, 424

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

		. 02 2200			••••
	Killed or fatally in- jured, inside,	Killed or fatally in- jured, outside.	Injured, inside.	Injured, outside.	Total killed and in- jured.
Falls of coal and roof, Explosions of gas, Explosions of blasts Falling down slope, Explosion of dynamite, Runaway car on slope, Run over by cars on slopes, Mine cars and dumpers, Piece of rock falling down shaft, Shot blowing through pillar, Injured by mules, Timber falling, Rallroad cars, Sinking bucket on rock bank, Dumping pole on rock bank, Breaker machinery, Miscellaneous		1 3 1 1 1	18	1 1	41 15 9 9 1 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 8 4 4 1 1 6 8 8
Total,	24	8	89	18	1 '9

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	fatally in-		
	Killed or jured,	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Laborers, inside, Laborers, outside, Fire bosses, Loader bosses, Loader bosses, Loaders, Drivers, inside, Drivers, outside, Timber men, Track layer, Tunnel men, Switch tender, inside, Fan boy, Door boy, Bottom men, Pump engineers, inside, Headmen, outside, Car loaders and helpers, outside, Spraggers, outside, Carpenters, outside,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1
Total,	32	107	13

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Americans.	Irish.	Welsh. English,	German.	Hungarians.	Poles,	Lithuanlans.	Slavs.	Italian.	Austrian.	Russian.	Total.
Killed,Injured,	17 52	3 10	4 5	2 5	1 7	6 15	2 3	3	1 1	1	1	32 107
Total,	69	13	4 5	7	8	21	5	3	2	1	1	139

Descriptions of Fatal Accidents.

John Voleski, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Eagle Hill colliery, on January 8th. He was assisting at cutting timber for the mine, and got up on a pile of logs to roll one of them down, when he slipped and fell between them. One of the logs rolled on his head, injuring him so that he died January 15th.

James A. Watts, a boss loader, was fatally injured at Otto colliery on January 31st. He was assisting the bottom man to throw the chains off. He missed throwing his chain off, and the car being on a curve, was thrown off the track by the recoil of the rope. The engineer began to pull up the slack rope, which pulled the car against a prop, to which the bell wire was attached, knocking it out, which, in falling, rang the bell and the engineer began to hoist, pulling the wagon with one side chain attached up the slope. Watts ran up the slope ahead of the car, trying to get to the bell wire to give the signal to stop, but was eaught by the wagon and so severely injured that he died at the Pottsville hospital same evening.

Frank Dominick and Anthony Morris, miners, were burned by an explosion of gas at Silver Creek colliery, on February 12th. Back from the face a few feet the top slate went up on a heavier pitch, then came down abruptly, which made a cavity in which some gas collected. A pipe had been run up in this hole to keep the gas out, but it had been broken, which caused the gas to collect again. The men fired a shot near the face of the breast and retreated to the lower heading. The shot fired the gas, which burned both men while in the heading. Morris died from his burns on February 13th, and Dominick died on February 17th. On investigating, I found that the gas had been in this hole, when the men started to work that morning, and that the fire boss was to blame for allowing the men to fire shots before the gas had been removed.

Joseph Steickinnis, a gangway laborer, was killed at the Lytle colliery on February 13th, by falling down the inside slope, a distance of about 850 feet on dip from 58 to 63 degrees. The colliery was idle on that day. At noon, he and his partner went up the slope from the fifth lift, on which they were working, as they had filled all the cars they had. On the fourth lift they met the fire boss, who sent them back, telling them that he would get more cars. They got inside of the car and went down the slope again. The bottom men at the fifth lift stopped the car a few feet from the landing, telling the men to stay in the car until they lowered the gate, which they had raised to hoist water from the bottom of the slope. Instead, the men climbed over the side of the car, and in doing so, Steickinnis slipped and fell to the bottom of the slope and was instantly killed. He had only been two weeks in the country and had worked four days at the colliery.

Matthew Syncavage, a miner, was injured at Lytle colliery on February 14th. He was working in a breast and was about firing a shot, which exploded before he got away from it, because he had shortened the match. He died at the Miners' hospital on February 16th.

Raymond Fenstermacher, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Greenwood colliery on March 12th. At quitting time, on passing the breaker, he leaned against a car near one of the brace posts of the breaker. The car loader moved the car down, and one of its side posts caught Fenstermacher and dragged him between the brace and car, injuring him so that he died the next day.

John S. Foley was fatally injured at Lincoln Colliery on March 14th. He was working as a laborer in the new water shaft, which was being sunk and was down 510 feet below the surface. Some men had gone up in the bucket, as they were about changing shifts in the morning. About the time the men arrived at the top, some small pieces of rock fell down the shaft. There were several men at the bottom, who ran towards the sides, but Foley, who was near the center of the shaft, was struck on the back and injured so that he died on March 15th.

John Cleary was injured at Glendower colliery on March 28th. He was working in the new Buck Mountain vein slope as a driver and loader from the gangway and the chutes and headings. He was taking an empty car in to the east gangway and had not more than twenty yards to go, but got on the front end of the car and was caught by a chute. He died on April 23d.

Frank Carl, a miner, was instantly killed at Williams' colliery by a fall of coal on April 10th. He and his partner had fired a shot in the east corner in the bottom coal the evening before, which left some of the top coal hanging. They tried to bar it down, but failed. The next morning, Carl began to shovel coal into the chute from under the top coal, when it fell, killing him instantly.

Joseph Martin, a gangway laborer, was killed at Pine Hill colliery on May 14th. He was working in the West Buck Mountain gangway on water level. A piece of slate about five inches thick was hanging about eleven feet back from the face. A hole had been drilled over it to blast it down, but he wanted to load a car first. While doing so, a piece of the slate fell on him, and he died shortly after.

Richard Willing, a driver, was fatally injured at No. 10 colliery, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on June 14th. He had started with a trip of loaded cars and got on the front end of the car. There was a chute about twenty feet outside, which he evidently forgot, which caught his head. His skull was fractured and he died during the night.

Otto F. Schneider, a miner, was instantly killed at West Brookside colliery, by an explosion of dynamite on June 23d. The fire boss, Oliver Machimer, had borrowed his blasting battery some time before the accident to fire a shot in another place. Machimer returned the battery and told Schneider that it had failed to fire

the shot. Schneider said the battery was all right, and to prove it, attached an exploder and fired it at the lower heading. He had a quantity of dynamite near, which he had evidently forgotten, which exploded when he fired the exploder and killed him instantly and severely injured the fire boss, Machimer.

Joseph Hubbard, a head-man, at the sinking shaft, Lincoln colliery, was killed June 27th. Just as a bucket of rock was being taken out to the rock dump, he jumped on the front end of the truck, which went about 200 feet, when it left the track, at a set of latches, and the bucket of rock toppled over on him, injuring him so severely that he died at 7.30 same morning.

Wm. Dunn was fatally injured at Otto colliery on June 30th. He was working with a party of men by night, timbering the Holmes vein; they went to the top of the slope for timber, which they transferred from a truck that was on the top, to the truck they were using on the slope. They started to go down the slope again, but left the top truck where they had been using it and also left the safety block open. The rope caught the truck and pulled it over the knuckle and it followed them down the slope, catching them about seventy feet from the top, injuring Dunn so severely that he died at 6 A. M.

Mich Cauley, helper to car loader, was fatally injured at Richardson colliery, on June 30th. He was employed to attend to loading gates, when box cars were being loaded. At the time of the accident, there were two empty cars standing under the breaker and one of the car loaders ran two more empties down, bumping the first cars. After the cars had bumped, the superintendent, who was near by, saw Cawley creeping between the tracks and in getting to him, found that he had been under one of the cars, when they bumped, and the wheels had run over his legs. He died at the Miners' Hospital on July 1st.

Wm. Wagner, a driver, was killed at West Brookside colliery on night of July 9th. On the day before, the inside foreman had stopped the place and ordered the men further back, on account of the roof being bad. During the evening Wagner had gone inside of where the men were working and they told him to keep out, as the place was working. At the time of the accident the men were loading a car, when they heard a piece of rock fall. They went in and found Wagner lying dead beside a large piece of rock that had fallen out between the props.

Martin Dembroski, a miner, was fatally injured at Oak Hill colliery on July 23d. He was waiting at the lower landing at about 6.45 A. M. to go down. While the empty cars were coming down from the top landing, he attempted to cross the track in front of them, and was caught by the cars and so severely injured that he died in the afternoon.

Harry Leonard, a switch tender, was fatally injured at West Brookside colliery on August 1st. He was employed at attending switches on turnout at bottom of No. 4 slope. One of the drivers was about to pull a trip of loaded cars down the turnout, and Leonard had led the lead mule up to the trip, and when the trip started he attempted to get on them and slipped and the last car ran over his leg. He was sent to the Pottsville Hospital and died shortly after reaching it.

William Szalasavicz, a miner, was killed at Pine Hill colliery on August 2d. At about sixty feet above lower heading, a heading had been driven in pillar toward No. 22 breast, the heading being in seventeen feet, work on which had been stopped about a week before the accident. At the time of the accident, the men in No. 22 fired, but by reason of the shot being so far away from the rib of the breast, they did not warn the men in No. 21 that they were about to fire. The back end of the hole blew through into the heading, which Szalasavicz was in at the time, and he was blown into the chute and fell to the bottom, about sixty feet on pitch of forty degrees, breaking his neck.

William Schock, miner, and Henry Albert Neal, laborer, were killed at Lorberry colliery on August 8th. They were working on the night shift and about 11 P. M. the top began to work and the other men got out from under it. Schock and Neal remained, when the slate fell, killing them instantly.

William Hubler, a slate picker, was instantly killed at the Lytle colliery on August 14th. He had gone away from his place in the breaker and on returning, instead of going the usual way, he went a round about way through the breaker, until he came to the scraper line and it seems stooped to pick up some of the coal that was dropping into the line, when he fell headforemost into the scrapers and was pulled through under the end wheel and up to the end of the line, before the breaker could be stopped.

Andrew Teslunac, a miner, was instantly killed at Eagle Hill colliery on September 10th. He was skipping a pillar, the vein being eight feet thick, on a pitch of twenty-five degrees, and had undermined a piece of the top bench and was shoveling the loose coal from under it, when a large piece of the top coal fell on him.

Wm. Chisnell, a driver on slate bank was fatally injured at No. 11 colliery, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on the morning of September 24. He was taking a dumper out in the morning, and when about 100 feet from the end of bank he drove the mule up to give the dump headway. While unhitching the mule, he slipped and fell under the dumper, receiving injuries from which he died in the afternoon.

John Miller, a laborer, was killed at Lincoln colliery on Nevember

5th. The slate above the vein, being full of joints and slips, fell as the coal was mined from under it, leaving very little of it overhanging the coal and it fell on Miller. His brother, the miner, went to him at once and found him dead. Upon making an investigation, I found three small pieces of slate that had fallen, the heaviest of which was not over fifteen or twenty pounds in weight and could not have fallen more than about fifteen inches before striking him.

Joseph Cook, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Wadesville colliery, on November 6th. A heavy lever, hung on a frame, is used for raising the back end of the car so that the rock will run out. A pin is used in the frame to hold the long end of the lever up, when not in use. After dumping a car, his partner failed to get the pin in to hold the lever up and it fell, striking Cook on the head. He did not appear to be seriously injured and walked home. The accident occurred at 11.30 \(\Omega\). M. and he died at 5.30 P. M. His physician said a blood vessel had been ruptured in the head, which caused apoplexy.

James Schoffstall was killed at Silverton colliery on November 10th. He started to drive at the bottom of the Black Mine slope that morning at about 8.20. The track on the turn-out was filled with empty cars. As he could not pass with loaded cars, until the empties were taken away, he sat down with the bottom men for a few minutes, then started with the loaded cars. The front end of loaded car was knocked off the track, when it struck the empties and ran against the lower rib of the gangway. Schoffstall was caught between the car and the rib and killed instantly.

Joseph Muskalavitz, a miner, was instantly killed at Otto colliery on November 23d. The vein was 7 feet 4 inches thick, on pitch of 10 degrees, and the deceased and another man had started to drive a heading towards No. 12 breast, and fired a shot to form the upper corner. They thought the shot had missed and went back to it. About the time Muskalavitz got to the hole, it went off and killed him instantly. His partner, Stacknavitz, was back about forty feet and was severely injured by the flying coal, but did not know whether Muskalavitz had relighted the match that had partly burned, or whether the shot exploded before he got quite to it.

Timothy Brady, a pump engineer, was fatally injured at St Clair colliery on November 28th. He was employed near the bottom of the Buck Mountain vein slope, which is a single track slope, with from four to five feet from between the rail and side of the slope. In this space, two column pipes, one four-inch and one five inch diameter, were laid along the bottom. There was a leak on the four-inch line about forty-five yards above the pump, the pitch being from 15 to 20 degrees. Timothy went up the slope to get a short piece of pipe to repair the leak, and brought it down and started to work at it.

The inside foreman, who was at the pump house with George Brady, told him to go and tell Timothy not to work at it while the ears were running on the slope, but to wait until the trip was hoisted, when they would stop hoisting until the pipe was put in. George had just got to where the victim was, when an empty car coming down the slope left the track and caught Timothy between it and the rib, injuring him very severely; he died while being taken to the Miners' Hospital.

Charles Eisenacher, laborer, was fatally injured at West Brookside colliery on December 3d. On the day of the accident, while pulling the last wagon for the day to the dump, he ran along between the wagon and the upper side of the gangway and raising his head it was caught between the top of the car and a gangway leg, receiving injuries from which he died on December 4th.

Fred. Gunder, an outside laborer, was killed at Eagle Hill colliery, on December 14th, by being ran over by railroad ears, below the breaker. He was working with another man, cleaning up between the breaker and the slush tanks. As there was some water dropping, he told his partner he would go and see the foreman and get an oil-cloth coat. A few minutes later he was found lying on the railroad track about ninety feet below where he would have to cross the track, having been run over by two loaded cars that were being run from the breaker. The car loader was between the cars, while running them down, and did not see him. He died a few minutes after being found.

Improvements Made at Collieries During 1900.

West Brookside Colliery.—An opening has been made from the surface to the rock, foundation walls have been built and the head frame is being erected, for the purpose of sinking a new shaft between the top of the East Brookside No. 5 Lykens Valley vein slope and the hoisting engine house. This slope has a north dip, and the shaft is being started south of the top of it in the red shale measures underlying the lowest coal bed, viz: the No. 6 Lykens Valley. The shaft will be 28x12 feet 8 inches inside of the timber and will be divided into four compartments, the two middle ones for hoisting coal. The two end compartments will each be sub-divided by an eight-inch bunton, making two compartments each of six feet square for hoisting water. This shaft will be more than 1,800 feet deep to the level of the lowest slope gangway, from which a tunnel about 1,200 feet long will be driven south through the strata underlying the coal measures to connect with the bottom of the shaft.

A pair of new hoisting engines have been installed to hoist from the East Brookside No. 4 vein Lykens Valley slope, which is of the

same depth as the No. 5 vein slope; they were built at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's Pottsville shops, and are fitted up with the latest improvements, having steam reverse and both steam and hand brakes on the drum. The cylinders are 40 inches in diameter, with 60-inch stroke. Drum is 18 feet 6 inches in diameter, steel wire rope 13 inches in diameter. They were put into service on September 10, 1900. The No. 4 basin slope has been sunk 235 yards and is still going deeper.

Lincoln Colliery.—The new water shaft was completed on October 13th, and is 908 feet deep from the surface to the bottom. A tunnel 30 feet long, driven south, connects the shaft to sump gangway, on small seam called No. $1\frac{1}{2}$ vein, 39 feet above the bottom of the shaft. A gangway driven east on the No. $1\frac{1}{2}$ vein 100 feet, connects with the sixth lift tunnel in the No. 1 vein slope with the shaft. Another connection is also made on the No. 1 vein, fourth lift, with the shaft.

Good Spring Colliery.—The new slope called the No. 3 slope, which is about $1\frac{\pi}{4}$ miles east of the breaker, has been sunk to a depth of 338 feet from the surface, on an average dip of about 45 degrees, and gangways have been opened on the top bench, which is about 8 feet thick. Tunnels have been driven on each side to the middle bench, which is $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and to the bottom bench, which is $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and a tunnel is being driven from the bottom bench to the Skidmore and Buck Mountain veins. An air hole has been driven to the surface, on which a 15-foot diameter fan has been placed. A pair of first-motion engines, with 28-inch cylinders, 48-inch stroke, and with drum 10 feet 8 inches in diameter, which were built at the company's shops, were put in service in November.

Otto Colliery.—The old breaker was stopped on April 28th and torn down and a new breaker erected, a short distance north of the old site, which has been fitted with the most modern appliances for the preparation of coal. It was started on August 16th, an interval of ninety-three working days elapsing from the time the old breaker was stopped until the new one was started. underground slope, from the water level on the White Ash, on the first lift, a tunnel has been driven from the top to the bottom bench, 68 feet long, and from the bottom bench to the Skidmore vein, 78 feet long, the bottom bench being 9 feet thick, dip 25 degrees north, and the Skidmore 6 feet thick, dip 58 degrees north. An air hole has been driven on the Skidmore vein 212 yards to the top of an anticlinal and a shaft 20 feet deep connects it with the surface. A tunnel is also being driven from the bottom bench, on the the water level, to the Skidmore vein. These are the first openings that have been made on the Skidmore vein at this colliery.

Wadesville Colliery.—The south tunnel has been continued, cutting the Primrose vein 8 feet thick, dip 36 degrees south, at about 950 feet from the Seven-foot vein, the Orchard vein 4 feet thick, on dip of 34 degrees south, 187 feet from the Primrose, and the Little Orchard 4 feet thick on 34 degrees south dip, 27 feet from the Big Orchard vein, making the tunnel nearly 1,300 feet long from the Seven-foot vein to the Little Orchard vein. An overhead return air tunnel is being driven from the Primrose north to the Holmes, and south from the Primrose to the Orchard. An air shaft 10 feet square is being sunk from the surface, about \$25 feet south of the new water shaft, to ventilate the veins south of the Seven-foot. It was down 274 feet on December 31st.

Morea Colliery.—This colliery was idle from June 9th until September 4th, during which time the principal part of the breaker was rebuilt, over 400,000 feet of new lumber having been used. Most of the old machinery was taken out and replaced by more modern appliances, which has improved the preparation and increased the capacity of the breaker. A tunnel has been driven on the slope level, west of the shaft, 182 feet long from the north dip to the south dip of the Mammoth vein, at the north end of which a plane is being made to the surface. It is intended to strip the cover across the basin west of this tunnel, taking the rock through the tunnel and hoisting it up the plane to the surface. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building a new railroad across the valley from the Morea Station to a point a short distance west of the breaker so that the coal under the present railroad can be mined. A tunnel has been driven north from the north dip of the Mammoth, on the slope level east of the main tunnel 288 feet long, cutting the Skidmore, Seven-foot and Buck Mountain veins on the north dip. A tunnel has also been driven on the shaft Seven-foot level, north from the Seven-foot vein north, dip 91 feet long, cutting the Skidmore and Mammoth veins on the north dip.

Kaska William Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven south from the Seven-foot vein opposite the bottom of the inside slope, cutting the Holmes and Primrose veins on the south dip and the Primrose on the north dip at the face of the tunnel. There is an interval of 188 feet between the south dip and north dip of the Primrose vein; in this interval a diamond drill hole has been bored, cutting the Orchard vein in the basin about 70 feet above the top of the tunnel. The tunnel is 617 feet long from the Seven-foot vein, on the south dip, to the Primrose vein, on the north dip. A tunnel 400 feet long has been driven from the top bench gangway east of the top of the inside slope to the Holmes vein on the shaft level for a return airway for the slope to a new airway driven on the Holmes vein from the shaft level 736 feet long to the bottom of an air shaft 65 feet deep sunk from the surface. A 16-foot diameter fan was installed on this new air shaft and the 24-foot diameter fan was moved from the old airway and placed on the new air shaft. This fan is now being used only to ventilate the workings sonth of the shaft, while the other is kept in readiness to start in case of accident. An air hole 500 feet long has also been driven on the Primrose vein from the shaft level to the level of the first lift of the Old Orchard vein slope, where connection has been made through tunnel to the main air hole on the Holmes vein. This arrangement has made a decided improvement in the ventilation. In the Northdale basin, shaft level, an air hole 570 feet long has been driven on the Skidmore vein to the level of the old Northdale slope, where it is connected by a tunnel 85 feet long to the bottom bench gangway of the old Northdale slope.

The inside slope west top and west bottom bench gangways, which were closed by water breaking in during May, 1898, have been reopened to the face, and work in them, also in the east bottom bench gangway, has been resumed. Some of the bones of the last victim of that disaster, supposed to be those of Peter Durkin, were found in cleaning up the inside slope, west top bench gangway, about 1,056 feet from the slope. The bones were found scattered along the gangway, the body having evidently been torn to pieces by the fearful rush of water and debris which carried it nearly two thousand feet from where he was supposed to have been when the accident occurred. One of the wagons driven in from the foot of the slope was found inside of where the bones were found, which was badly broken. Nothing further has been done towards reopening the inside slope, east top bench gangway.

Pine Hill Colliery.—The new breaker was started in March. The new shaft was completed in April and is 322 feet deep from the surface to the tunnel level.

Howard Colliery.—The water has been pumped out of the old Wosley slope, on the south dip of the Primrose vein for about 500 feet, which is near the bottom of the slope. It has been reopened and enlarged for 320 feet down, where a gangway has been started eastward. The vein is about ten feet thick of very good coal, dipping from 18 to 25 degrees south. This slope had been abandoned for many years and was full of water.

Lorberry Colliery.—A trial slope has been sunk on the south dip of the Primrose vein, about 700 feet east of the breaker. The slope is down 270 feet to the basin on dip varying from 38 to 20 degrees, the basin dropping eastward about 10 degrees. The trial slope which was being sunk by the Lykens Valley Coal Company, on the No. 5 Lykens Valley vein east of Keffers, in 1899, was continued to a depth of 296 feet, and gangways were driven east and west 30 and 25 feet, respectively, and stopped and allowed to till with water. The slope has an average dip of 62 degrees, the vein in the gangways being about 5 feet thick, dipping 65 degrees north.

Lytle Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven from the Primrose vein, on the fifth lift, 450 feet to the Diamond vein and connection made in that vein to the new shaft at tide level, or 1,034 feet below the surface, and 466 feet above the bottom of the shaft. A tunnel has also been driven from the Orchard vein, at the bottom of the shaft, 326 feet to the bottom of the Four-foot vein slope. The water from the colliery is now being hoisted in tanks up the shaft, the pumps having all been taken out of the Kear and Forestville slopes. A pair of engines with 36-inch cylinders, 60-inch stroke, with drum tapering from 10 feet to 16 feet in diameter, direct acting, have been installed to hoist the water. Another pair of engines of the same size have been installed to hoist coal from two of the compartments. A pair of engines of the same size have been installed at the No. 2 slope, taking the place of a pair of engines 30x48 inches, with 8-foot drum, which has been removed to the new shaft and are being used for hoisting from the other two compartments. A large breaker is being erected to prepare coal from the new shaft.

No. 12 Colliery.—This colliery, which is operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, has been idle since April, 1898. The old breaker has been torn down and a new and more modern one is being erected on its site. A new pair of hoisting engines, with 34-inch cylinders, 60-inch stroke, with 12-foot diameter drum, direct acting, have been installed to take the place of the old ones. The breaker engine has been rebuilt and four batteries of "Sterling" boilers added to the steam plant. A railroad has been built to the breaker, doing away with the plane by which the coal was let down from the breaker to the main tracks. It is expected that the improvements will be completed and work at the colliery resumed about the middle of February, 1901.

The Albright Coal Company stopped their Albright colliery on January 10th, 1900. It was purchased by the Silverton Coal Company in March. The breaker was repaired and the colliery started on April 30th, the name being changed to Silverton colliery.

A new washery has been erected by Smith, Meyers & Co., about two and one-half miles south of Tamaqua, in Walker township, on the line of the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, to prepare coal from some old dirt banks that were hauled to that point from the collieries that were worked in the borough of Tamaqua, many years ago. It is fitted up with the most modern improvements for the handling and preparation of coal.

Collieries Abandoned.

The Woodside Colliery, operated by the Woodside Coal Company, which built a new breaker and took the water out of the old Rohrersville colliery in 1899, was stopped in January, 1900, and is now again filled with water.

Marion Colliery.—The pumps at this colliery were stopped on Jannary 27th, 1900, and it has since been filling with water. The colliery had been idle since February, 1899.

Young's Landing.—This small colliery was stopped early in January, 1900, and is now filled with water.

The examination of candidates for certificates as mine foreman and assistant mine foreman for the Eighth Anthracite District was held at Pottsville in June, 1900.

The examining board was composed of Thomas Doyer, superintendent; David Leicker and Frank Larkin, miners, and John Magnire, Mine Inspector.

The following were recommended to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for certificates of qualification for mine foreman: William D. Davis, Morea; Michael J. White, Good Spring; Josiah W. Davis, Lansford; David B. Davis, Lansford.

Assistant mine foreman: James Filer, Coaldale; Lawrence Finn, Minersville; Simon W. Rumberger, Muir.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year 1990.

Railroad to Mine.	Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading. Philadelphia and Reading.	Central Railroad of N. J. Central Railroad of N. J. Central Railroad of N. J. Central Railroad of N. J.	Lehigh Valley.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Central Railroad of N. J.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Readlng.	Philadelphia and Reading.
P. O. Address.	Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville,	Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford,	Morea,	Kaska,	St. Clair,	Tamaqua,	Tamaqua,	Tamaqua,	Minersville,
Name of Super- intendent.	John Veith, John Veith,	Baird Snyder, Jr., Baird Snyder, Jr., Baird Snyder, Jr., Baird Snyder, Jr.,	W. J. Hay,	Thos. C. Reese,	Wm. T. Smyth,	M. A. Gerber,	Joseph Mitchell,	John Young,	Wm. Schwenk,
P. O. Address.	Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville, Pottsville,	Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford,	Audenreid,	Audenreid,		Tamaqua,			
Name of General Superintendent.	R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther, R. C. Luther,	W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner,	E. L. Bullock,	E. L. Bullock,		M. A. Gerber,			
County.	Schuylkii, Schuylkii, Schuylkii, Schuylkii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii,	Schuylkill, . Schuylkill, . Schuylkill, . Schuylkill, . Schuylkill, .	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylklll, .
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. West Brookside, Lincoln, Good Spring, Good Spring, Glood Spring, Hichardson, Glendower, Silver Creek, Eagle Hill, Wadesville, Kalmia washery,	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Colliery No. 8,	Dodson Coal Company.	Truman M. Dodson Coal Co. Kaska-William,	St. Clair Coal Company.	Beddall Brothers.	Mitchell and Shepp.	Dunkleberger and Young. West Lehigh,	Leisenring and Company.

. Pennsylvania Railroad.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Pennsylvania.	. Philadelphla and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. No railroad to mine.	Coal hauled by team to Ells-	phia and Reading siding.	. Phlladelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.	. Philadelphia and Reading.
Minersville,		Llewellyn	St. Clair,	Pottsville,				Minersville,	Tremont,	Tuscarora,	Tuscarora,	St. Clair,			Minersville,	Middleport,	Pottsville,
Arthur Kennedy,		Gomer E. Jones,	John H. Davis,	Richard White,				Richard J. Wren,	Simon Moore,	Edward Gorman,	Daniel Slattery,	Jos. H. Denning,			D. H. McGee,	James S. Kerns,	Charles Meyers,
Wilkes-Barre,	Pottsville,				Pottsville,	Wilkes-Barre,	Minersville,	Scranton,			St. Clalr	Minersville,		Minersville,			Minersville,
Morris Williams,	James Archbald, Jr.,				S. D. Kynor,	B. F. Williams,	B. E. Kingsley,	Clarence B. Stenges,				Joseph H. Denning,	James J. Whims,	B. E. Wingsley,			Henry Meyers,
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	schuylkill,
Lytle Coal Company.	Albright Coal Company.	Silverton Coal Company.	Davis Brothers. Ellsworth,	E. E. White and Company.	Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Williams Coal Company,	East Ridge Coal Company. East Ridge,	Pine Hill Coal Company.	Losch, Moore and Company.	Gorman, Campion and Co. Bell,	Slattery Brothers. Tuscarora,	Joseph H. Denning.	Whims and Hepner.	Woodslde Coal Company.	Stoddard Coal Company. Wolf Creek washery,	Middleport Coal Company. Middleport washery,	Smith, Meyers and Company. Meyers washery,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31,

Collieries Col			2		E	ι			-	_	-		
Schuylkiii	TT.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by raile.	ol besu and to redmuX steam and heat at collery	Sold to local trade and used	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Zumber persons employ d.	Zumber fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidenta			Number horses and mules.
Ompany. Schuylkill, Schuylkil	Ő			26. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12	3.635 3.635 1.1285 1.122 2.13 2.243 2.130	376, 650 123, 661 123, 127 110, 127 110, 127 111, 125 123, 145 123, 145 127, 127 127, r>127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	2 5 2 4 6 5 7 6 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1,144 771 771 771 771 822 822 822 8413 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862	### 00 HH 01 MH		1	2. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 1	22. 22.8.8.4.8.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
Schuylkiii, 282,960 16,210 4,451 217,960 25,65 15,51 5 1,328 29,550 35,600 8,500ylkiii, 290,651 16,017 4,577 31,277 245,6 424 1 770 35,600	Total,			263,117	16,409	1,809,472	169.5		. 18	- []	- il	0,195	66:
nany. Schuylkill, 1'6,738 24,415 983 192,156 16.1 7:55 4 3,634 26,755 Company. Schuylkill, 81,235 27,188 546 108,969 129.6 352 6 1,769 27,188	ompany.	::::		16,210 24,160 16,067 9,012	5, 185 4, 451 4, 557	304,355 277,903 311,275 9,012	245.6 245.6	628 545 424 134		ro		4,000 9,550 2,000	122 91 73 13
pany. Schuylkill, V6.758 24.415 983 192,156 1/6.1 755 4 3.634 26.725 1 Company. Schuylkill, 81.235 27,188 5.6 108,199 120.6 352 6 1.769 27.138					14, 193	902,545	241.4	1.731	C1	.	_ 678 678	0,550	279
1 Company. Schuylkili, S1.235 27,188 546 108,499 120.6 352 6 1,769 27.188	pany.	ıkill,	16.758	24, 415	983	192,156	166.1	56.1			634	6, 725	89
	1 Company.	÷	.81.	27,188	216	108,969	129.6	352			692	7.138	83

St. Clair Coal Company.	Schuylkill,		158,356	34,232	2, 239	194,827	194	436	-	×	5,451	5,903	- B
Beddall Brothers. Greenwood No. 3,	Schuylkill,		81,666	3,110	8,407	93,173	243.1	183	-	61	1,075	5,250	17
Mitchell and Shepp.	Schuylkill,		3,559	185	2,108	5,856	61.00	ន			5.	800	en l
Dunkleberger and Young. West Lehigh,	Schuylkill,		17,135	200	5.398	23, 233	226	99			300	5,10	σ.
Leisenring and Company. Oak Hill,	Schuylkill,		182,901	19,500	1,563	203,961	201.5	519	-	ec	3, 612	28,200	40
Lytle Coal Company.	Schuylkill,		226, 759	40.977	3, 175	270,911	193.1	761	60		5,965	47,768	6.
Albright,Albright.	Schuylkill,		1,056	673	뮝	1,790	5.8				76	492	
Silverton Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	:	33,161	9,150	165	42 506	1.0.3	151	:		659	9.875	18
Davis Brothers.	Schnylkill,		31,703	2,540	3.9	34,518	2:0.7	- 32		:		030'6	9
E. C. White and Company.	Schaylkill,	:	13,033	3,650	243	16,925	119 8	92			300	100	13
Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	:	43, 492	5.090	5,398	54,290	152	134			414	10,600	14
Williams Coal Company.	Schuylkill.		15,850	4.000	3,147	22,997	51.5	538	-		200	1,500	ㅂ
East Ridge Coal Company.	Schuylkill,		808°92	5,475	=	62.360	137.8	926			2,211	3,350	5.5
Pine Hill Coal Company.	Schuylkill,		58, 128	6,750	55.	65, 125	113 4	27.4	61	c.		f- f-	17
Lorberty.	Schuylkill,		36,841	1,303	1 678	29, 422	904.9	107	e,	-	1.7.0	009	13
German, Campion and Company.	Schuylkill,	:	17.828	1.130		19,001	153.6	E			305	1,450	9
Slattery Brothers Tuscarera,	Schuylkill,	:	12,786	175	242	13, 203	181	7		 	370	902	10
Sebastopol,	schuylkill,			400	7,513	7,913	269	61			6:	199	10

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Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipment of coal in tons by	Vumber of tons used to	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Zumber days worked.	Number persons employed.	Zumber fatal accidenta.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamit used.	Number horses and mules.
Whims and Hepner, Jugular,	Schuylkill,	2,091	216	59	2,366	F9	17		¢:	20	20
Woodside Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	1,357	300	45	1,702	11.3			63	98	
Stoddard Coal Company. Wolf Creek washery,	Schuylkill,	84,600	2,012	130	56,742	167.7	40				es
Middleport Coal Company. Middleport washery,	Schuylkill,	23, 978	500	260	24,738	204	53				က
Smith. Meyers and Company. Meyers washery.	Schuylkill,	3,253	171		3, 424	13	83				1

and Reading Coal and Iron Co		263, 117	16,409	1,809,472	169.5	5,867	18	Ľ	27,642	170,195	599
h Coal and Navigation Company	<22, 903	65, 449	14,133	902,545	241.4	1,731	C.1	rc	2,678	140,550	273
laneous coal companies		191,052	43,646	1, 477, 607	195.4	4,357	ដ	33	30, 394	192, 154	53
ird Coal Company washery.		2,012	130	56,742	167.7	40	:	:			က
port Coal Company washery,		200	200	24,738	204	23	:				60
Smith, Meyers and Company washery,	3,253	171		3, 424	13	H	:	:		:	1
Grand total,	3,677,589	522, 301	74,638	4,274,528 195.6 12,041	195.6	12,041		32 107	60,714	502, 899	1,375

TABLE II-Continued.

'SJ	Zumber air compresso	8 11 8 11
'sot	Zumber electric dynam	
esejin	Quantity delivered to s per minute—gallons,	11.25.7 2.35.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 6.00 8.00 6.00 6.00
ber.	enolfsa in gallong .etunim	23 24 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
guirev	Zumber pumps dell water to surface,	10 × ± 01 10
	Total horse power.	10112 10112
Hs lo	Number steam engines classes.	\$2550001-00+510 510+510540010001 Pred
ves.	Sleetric.	
Locomotives.	.al.A.	
Lo	gream'	Ö 5 44 0001 HH 97
	Total horse power.	81 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
yi .	Horse power.	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Boiler	TaluduT.	88888888 48 88848488889 9 0000
Number of Boilers	Horse power,	10 81.28.49 84.49.85 85.40 86.60 87.
Nn	Cylindries L	5140 800 8 94 61 4
	County	A STANDARD S
	Name of Operators.	Phila, & Reading Coal and Iron Co., Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., Doulson Coal company. Froman M. Doulson Coal Company. Special Brothers. Mitchell and Shep. Dunkleberger and Young. Leike Coal Company. Leikenring and Company. Silverton Coal Company. Silverton Coal Company. Silverton Coal Company. E. C. White and Company. E. C. White and Company. Williams Coal Company. E. C. White and Company. E. C. White and Company. Silverton Coal Company. Williams Coal Company. Fast Ridge Coal Company. Silverton Brothers. Williams Coal Company. Williams Coal Company. Silverton Brothers. Whims and Ilepner. Whims and Ilepner. Whims and Ilepner. Whims and Ilepner. Whither total Company. Stoddard Coal Company. Stoddard Coal Company. Stoddard Coal Company.

Recapit ulation.

.tace	minute. Quantity delivered to sur Number electric dynamo	23,076 11,257 2 7,402 11,020 1 7	57,386 26,778 1
Enin —	Number pumps delive Water to surface. Capacity in gallons	23 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	67 57,
	Total horse power.	10,130 1,588 12,048 144 10	23,980
He 1	Vumber steam engines o	1043	258
	Electric.		
Locomotives.	.tiA	10 11 11	30
1	Total horse power.	18, 684 10 12, 282 6 12, 021 11 252 20 20 250	35, 909
	Horse power.	12, 750 +, 498 10, 726 20 20	28, 424
Boilers	Tubular.	क्षिश्चरीय व्यवस्य	855
Number of Bollers.	Horse power.	25 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 5	8,490
N'aı	C2JjuqricsJ.	161 25 25 24 25	306
	County.		
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co Falish Coal and Navigation Company, Miscellaneous coal companies. Stoddard Coal Company washery. Middleport Coal Company washery. Smith, Meyers and Company washery.	Grand total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Eighth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners. Miners laborers. Drivers and runners. Door boys and helpers.	288 134 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1,606 583 215 79 1	112 78 58 37 69 21 23 4 4 4 2 9 9	259 116 100 47	79 85 26 7
Occupat	Inside foreman or mine boss.	04400000000	20 54	67HH	5 13	1
	Names of Operators and Collieries, County.	Phila & Reading Coal and Iron Co. Schuylkill	Total,	Lehlich Coal and Navigation Co. Schuylkill. Colliery No. 8. Schuylkill. Colliery No. 10. Schuylkill. Colliery No. 11. Schuylkill. Colliery No. 12. Schuylkill.	Total,	Dodson Coal Company. Schuylkill,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	352	436	183	63	99	519	192	
tside.	Total outside.	911	187	83	14	333	141	297	
yed Ou	VII other employes,	37	112	40	4	13	40	147	
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	63	4	61	1	2	4	10	
Person	Slate pickers.	54	4	30	9	12	02	93	
Jo su	Engineers and firemen,	14	19	ro	-	4	18	36	
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		10	ro	-	61	1-	14	
Occ	Ontside foreman.	-	-	1	-	-	61	2	
	Total inside.	236	249	100	6	83	378	464	
Inside	All other employes.	93	E-0	65		ro	92	135	
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	60	6.	C1		-	000	9	
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners,	41	97	11	61	63	24	30	
f Person	Miners' Iaborers.	24	64	16		4	17	28	
Occupations of	Miners.	86	109	37	9	18	250	227	
===	Fire bosses.	60	¢ì	1		-	4	9	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	-	2,	1	-	-	-	61	
	٠	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	County	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Truman M. Podson Coal Co. Kaska-William,	any.	Beddall Brothers. Greenwood No. 13,	Mitchell and Shepp.	Dunkleberger and Young.	Leisenring and Company.	Lytle, Coal Company.	Albright Coal Company. Albright

157	182	35	124	88	256	254	107		17	27	17		05	ê î	- CF
26	44	47	 6	8	 E	105	196	66	50	61	10		UF	63	F 65
27	12	1 2	46	# - -	15	45	 82	101	6	E2 	63		26	18	10
63	2	-		"	"	60	-	-	-	-			61	-	3
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				8	-	63	-		-						
19	4	9	9	=	9	9	7	60	C1						
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28	~	87	61	88	68	112	166	30	됩		-				
67	-	-		60	-	61									
-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-						
:	-:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkiii,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
<u></u>	υ <u>΄</u> .	<i>₫</i> 2	ŭ	- <u>.</u> -		Ű.	<i>v</i> .	:	ŭ.	<u> </u>			- <u>x</u>	ў. — :	- ὔ. :
Silverton Coal Company.	Davis Brothers.	E. C. White and Company.	Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Williams Coal Company.	East Ridge Coal Company.	Pine Hill Coal Company.	Losch, Moore and Company. Lorberry,	Gorman, Campion and Company. Bell,	Slattery Brothers. Tuscarora,	Joseph H. Denning.	Whims and Hepner.	Woodside Coal Company.	Stoddard Coal Company. Wolf Croek washery,	Middleport Coal Company. Middleport washery,	Smith, Meyers and Company. Meyers washery,

Recapitulation.

	Grand total inside and outside .	5,867 1,731 4,357 40 23 23	12,041
Outside	Total outside.	2,108 608 1,840 40 23 23	4.642
ployed	All other employes.	922 270 846 18 10	2,093
ons En	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks,	20 + 6 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7.5
Occupations of Pe rsons Employed Outside.	Slate pickers.	813 650 4 57 57	1,706
tions	Engineers and firemen.	252 70 183 6	213
ceupa	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	S 62 62 1 61	213
	Outside foreman.	23 + 25	16
) ai	Total inside,	3,759 1,123 1,123	7,349
Inside	All other employes.	1, 202 583 481	9,266
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	543	176
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	215 100 206	521
f Perso	liners' laborers,	583 116 442	1,141
tions o	Miners,	1,606 259 1,288	3, 153
cenba	Fire bosses,	54 13 29	96
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	21.55	46
	Names of Operators and Collieries. County.	Lehigh Coal and Iron Co., Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., Miscellancous coal companies, Stoddard Coal Company washery, Middleport Coal Company washery, Smith, Meyers and Co. washery,	Total,
	Name	Phila. Lehikh Miscell Stodday Middleg Smith,	Ē

TABLE III-Continued.

	T'otal.	2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	Dесе трег.	8.13111612833
	Zоvember,	6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ker.	October,	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
in Brea	September.	8886699 86 19 10 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Month	Jangu V.	23 62 22 22 22 22 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
d Each	July.	68 2007-5241 6001 60000 4
Number of Days Worked Bach Month in Breaker.	.bnut.	28,021,074,92
of Days	ylay.	88378888888888888888888888888888888888
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z –	.Иэтећ.	ere 역성설업다리 등등일하다.영리다양국 전다 상전다 다른 구한 한 성천으다 속
	February.	11
1	January.	2525 1193425 251 127 127 127 128 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129
	County.	Schuy Reil Schuy Reil
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Company, Debligh Coal and Navigation Company, Truman M. Doulson Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, Mitchell and Shepp, Junisticera and Young, Leisenting and Company, Leisenting and Company, Leisenting and Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Albright Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Company, German, Campany, German, Campany, German, Campany, German, Campany, German, Campany, Mitcher Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Coal Company, Mitcher Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal

Recapit ulation.

	Total.	169.5 241.46 195.4 167.4 204	195.6*
	Dесеmber.	20.3 21.03 18.6 13.6 6	18.4
	Хоуетрег.	21 19.6 19.2 25.4 6	21
ker.	.19doJoO	6.23 9.6 3.1 1	13.4
in Brea	September.	17.8 19.36 17.1 17	17.8
Month	August.	17.3 20.66 19.3 20 14	18.3
Each	July.	9.4 21.56 15.2 14.4 15	15.1
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	June.	15 18.86 15.5 19 17	17.1
Days	May.	10.8 16.7 15.2 14.	14.3
mber of	April.	16.83 15.3 13.2 13.2	14
Na	.Матећ.	2111.5 111.5 111.5 111.5	14.8
	February.	11.9 19.63 15.4 17.4	15.4
	January.	19.2 22.76 18.9 21.2	8.02
	County.		
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Company. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Miscellaneous coal companies. Stadard Coal Company Stadard Coal Company washery.	Smith, Meyers and Company washery, Total,

•Average.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1800.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured by a log rolling on his	head on timber bank. Died Jan. 15th. Fatally injured by a mine car running	over him on slope. Died same day. Burned by an explosion of gas. Died Feb.	19th. Burned by an explosion of gas. Died next	day. Killed by falling down inside slope. Fatally injured by explosion of blast.	Died Feb. 16th. Fatally injured by heing caught between railroad car and breaker timber. Died	next day. Struck by a piece of rock that fell down	sinking shaft. Died next day. Injured by being caught between mine	car and chute. Died April 23d. Instantly killed by a fall of coal in a	breast. Killed by a fall of slate at face of gang-	way. Killed by his head having been caught be-	tween top of car and chute, Killed by explosion of dynamite while	testing a blasting battery, Killed by rock falling from truck on hlm. Killed by a truck that ran away down the	slope. Fatally injured by heing run over by rail-	road cars. Died next day. Killed by a fall of rock. Killed by being run over by cars on slope.
County.	Schuylkill,	Sehuyikili,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuyikill,	Schuyikili,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkiii,	Schuylkilli, Schuylkilli,
Name of Colliery.	Eagle Hill,	Otto,	Silver Creek,	Silver Creek,	Lytle. Lytle.	Greenwood,	Lincoln,	Glendower,	Williams,	Pine Hill,	No. 10, L. C. &	Nav. Co. West Brookside,	Lincoln,	Riehardson,	West Brookside,
Zumber of orphans.	4	ಣ	:	:	61	:	t-	:	¢1	63	:	1	eo 4₁	:	က
Zumber of widows.	-	-	:	-	1 2	:	7	1	-	-	:	-		:	3:
Married or single.	Z	N	ń	ń	Σig	vi	M.	M	X	Z	và	M	ZZ	α	Sio
Age.	40	63	#	7	388	18	45	46	53	33	18	65	37	#	38
Occupation.	Laborer,	Boss loader,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Top man, Timber man,	Helper to car 14	Driver,
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	American,	Poie,	Pole,	Lithuanian. Pole,	American,	Irish,	Irish,	American	Italian,	American,	Amerlean,	German,	Irlsh,	\merican, Lithuanian,
Name of Person.	John Voleskl,	James A. Watts,	Frank Dominick,	Anthony Morris,	Joseph Steickinnis, Matthew Syncavage,	Raym'd Fenstermacher,	John S. Foley,	28 John Cleary,	10 Frank Carl,	14 Joseph Martino,	14 Richard Willing,	Otto T. Schnelder,	Joseph Hubbard,	Mich. Cauley,	William Wagner, Martin Demhoski,
	00	31	12	일	13			28	10	7	+	83	30.	30	e 83
Date of accident.	Jan.		Feb.			March 12			April	May	June 1				July

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by falling under mine cars while	trying to get on them. Killed by a shot blowing through pillar	Into nearing from breast inside. [Killed by a fall of rock while robbing gangway stumps. Killed by falling into scraper line in	breaker. Killed by a fall of coal while skipping	Filled by falling under dumper on slate	Filled by a small plece of slate falling on	Killed by dumping pole on rock bank	Killed by being caught between mine car	Hat had left track and side of gangway. Killed by shot going off before he got away from it. Had shortened the	Match. Killed by being caught by wagon on slope	that pad left the track. Head crushed between top of mine car and	timber. Died next day. Killed by being run over by railroad cars near the breaker.
County.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Name of Colliery.	West Brookside,	Pine Hill,	Lorberry, Lorberry, Lytle,	Eagle Hill,	No. 11 col., L. C.		Wadesville,	Silverton,	Otto	St. Clair,	West Brookside,	Eagle Hill,
Number of orphans.	:	:	C1 :::	:	:	:	:	65	:		:	13 36
Number of widows,	:	:		:				1. 1		<u>:</u>	_:	
Age. Married or single.		SS SS	05 51 14 53 50 8 8 8 8	35.	S.	28 S.	S2 S2	27 M	ξ3 	81 82	20 S.	cs.
Occupation.	Switch tender,	Miner,	Miner, Salate picker,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Pump engineer,.	Laborer	Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	American,	Pole,	American, American, American,	Hungarian,	American,	American,	American,	American,	Pole,	American,	American	German, '
Name of Person	Henry Leonard,	Wm. Szalasavicz,	Wm. Schock,	Andrew Yeslemac,	William Chisnell,	John Miller,	Joseph Cook,	10 James Schoffstall,	Joseph Muskalavitz,	Timothy Brady,	Chas, Eisenbacher,	Fred Gunder,
	Ħ	6.1	8 8 #	10	24	ro	9	10	61	82	ಣ	14
Date of accident.	Aug.			Sept.		Nov.					Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Authracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	EH	4	1	ΞД	had missed and went back to it too soon. Leg broken; was crossing the slope track when		J	-	crossing track, outside. Rack injured by a fall of coal. Back injured by a fall of slate. Tops of fingers our off; caught in guides while tiple wing cross head of engine while it was		17.		υ. <u>⊢</u>	Diast. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Ribs broken: struck by a prop that was knocked out.
County.	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
Name of Colliery.	Silver Creek, Eagle Hill,	Eagle Hill,	Kaska-William,	Otto, Eagle Hill,	St. Clair,	West Brookside,	Colliery No. 10, L.	Lincoln,	West Brookside, Silver Creek, St. Clair,	Richardson,	Wadesville,	St. Clair,	Good Spring,	Otto. Lorberry,
Married or single.	M.M.	w.	v.	M.	wi	M.	vi	M.	N. N. N.	vi	Ä	M.	M.	Z v.
.Аде.	53.53	38	97	¥ 18	57	9#	£	99	8888	53	30	97	3.53	ลล
Occupation.	Pire boss	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Loader,	Repairman,	Loader boss Miner, Engineer,	Driver,	Miner,	Carpenter,	Miner,	Miner,
Natilonality by Birth.	English, German,	Pole,	Pole,	American,	American,	American,	American,	German,	American, Pole, Frish,	American,	Irish,	American,	American,	Italian, American,
Name of Person.	John Bailey,	Anthony Luckinski,	Alex. Sacovich,	James Richards, Peter Brown,	Harry Dudley,	Louis Behney,	John Higgins,	Henry Osman	Edward Lawlor, Chas, Barashus, Peter Welsh,	Joseph Mahoney,	Henry Curry,	Henry J. Kear,	Wm. H. Long, Jacob Dixon,	Tony Richneb,
Date of accident.	Jan. 11	18	19	8122	26	31	31	Peb. 5	7 13 21	861	March 9	æ,	13	22.53

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Hips injured by cars. Leg broken; while unloading a prop from a nine car he slipped and if fell on his leg. Pools injured by a fell of coal	Leg broken; while pushing a car the locomotive pushed cars behind him, which caught	him. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.	Face and head badly cut by a fall of coal. Leg broken by a piece of rock rolling down	Legure. Legure property struck by a lump of coal while	人口田田内口田内田	TA ATTH
		: :	:	:	::	:		:: !!::
County,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill	Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill.
Name of Colliery,	Eagle Hill, Kaska-William, Dhomiy Dark No	St. Clair,	No. 10 coll., L. C.	No. 10 coll.; L. C.	Otto,	No. 10 coll., L. C.	Richardson, oak Hill Limoln, Limoln, Charles Richardson, Silver Creek, Morea, Wadesville, Castella Control Con	Kaska-William, Morea, St. Clair, Silver Creek, Greenwood, Kaska-William,
Married or single.	vivi ≥	M.	M.	vi	M.	vi	ZNENNEKEN	<u> </u>
.92 <i>k</i> .	61 61 75 85 7		61	81	339	9	22337622	11.13 51.13 17.14 23 51.13
Occupation.	11	Amer,I.aborer,	Miner,	Roadman,	Miner Loader,	Loader,	Car loader, Miner, Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Fire hoss, Fire hose, Miner,	Driver, Luborer, Miner, Spragger, Fan boy
Nathonality by Birth.	American, Hungarian,	Austrian,	Welsh,	German,	American Hungarian,	Irisb,	American, Lithuanian, American, American, American, Pole, Pole, Welsh, American,	American, Pole, Fole, American,
Name of Person.	James Pord. John Shylock,	Fig. Furceit, Phillip Pollick,	Thos. W. Griffiths,	Andrew Weaver,	Paul Boyer,	Joseph York,	Tim Farme, P. Raulanbis, P. Raulanbis, Pank Wenrick, David Workman, Lawrence Ryan, Mich Dugan, Mich Ryan, Mich Ryan, Reese Davis, Thomas Edwards,	Peter Boran, Alex Milonowski, Peter Davis, Thomas Daley, John Coogan, Rich, Jones,
		9 00	16	16	17 19	20	2222222 400 100 100 100	21 7 7 114 115
Date of accident.	March	April					Мау	June

Two toes broken and foot severely injured by	can broken; fall of slate Leg broken; collar fell on his leg. Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas. Leg injuncti; caught between cars. Foot severely injured by cars. Foot and hands burned by an explosion of gas.	Leg broken by car. Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas. Severely injured by explosion of dynamite. Severely injured by truck on slope. Face injured and one finger broken by prema-	ture onsa. Ankle dislocated, shoulders and head injured by fall of slate. Foot severely injured by a plank falling on it	In presenter. Toes masked by being caught in roller wheels. Arm broken by failing from a ladder in shaft. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Head migured by being caught between top of warm and roof	Leg severely injured by being caught between cars. Arm broken by being caught between wagon	and door trame.	pupe meaning. Arm brieken at botton of shaft by car. Hins squeezed between cars. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Collar bone broken by being caughtbetween wagner, and	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Arm broken; fall of slate. Leg cut off; fell under cars. Leg broken while oiling scraper machinery.	Arm broken; fell down shaft. Ribs fractured and body injured; caught be- twent cars. Rank and les saverely injured by a fall of	r Into fly	Foot severely cut by axe. Lest broken; coller fell on him. Lest cut off; caulth between cars. Lest broken by a fall of coal.
. T	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	::::: 75%%2	٠ : :	::::	л ч : :	ў. :	.::::::	:::::			::::
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
West Brookside,	Glendower, Silver Creek, Lincoln, West Brookside, Richardson, No. 10 coll, E. C.	West Brookside, Greenwood, West Brookside, Otto,	Eagle Hill Morea,	Kaska-William, Otto, Eagle Hill, West Brookside,	Eagle Hill, Lytle,	West Brookside,	St. Clair. Silver Creek. Good Spring. Lincoln.	Pine Hill, Pine Hill, Otto, Good Spring, Silver Creek,	Lytle Eagle Hill,	Lytle,	Otto, Richardson, Morea West Brookside,
υi	io io io E io E	g z z z g	M.	N.N.E.W	vi vi	M.	ENERGE		S. S.	i vi	છે.∀જે દૂ
13	88228	ន្ទងនេ <u>ន</u>	31 IS	1881	4 8	49	8812428	ខ្លួនខ្លួន	88 \$	3 5	2282
Bottom man,	Miner, Laborer, Miner, Car oiler, Driver,	Driver, Fire boss, Fire boss, Timber man,	Laborer, Carpenter,	Slate picker, Pump engineer, Miner,	Driver, Driver,	Loco. engineer,	Engineer, Driver, Loader, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Slate picker, Attending sera-	Tunnel man,	Engineer,	Miner, Miner, Laborer, Miner,
American,	American, Slav, American, American, American,	American, American, American, American,	Pole,	American, English, Hungarian, American,	Pole,	American,	English, American, Russian, American, English, American,	Welsh, English, Irish, American,	American, Hungarian, Tungarian,	American,	American, American, Lithuanlan, American,
Robert Davis,	James Hughes, Andrew Polka, Wm. Erdman, John McNeal, Edward Daily, James J. Gallagher,	Frank Sattazahn, Shadrack Davis, Oliver Machimer, Ed. Connelly, John Harness,	Anthony Gregites, Thomas Meade,	John Pachulis, David Weir, Frank Vitchak, Win, Scheibler,	Alex, Rufus,	Geo. Rupp,	Peter Harrison, Terrere Flood, Mich Bunder, Treston Fisher Rich, Jones, John Bonewitz,	Job Pavis. Ed. Molson Mich Dolan John Pavis. John Neating,	Frank Shazen, Jos. Levandoffski, Tohn Baleis	-	
18	ងដូតដូត	<u> </u>	12	ကေဖေ	10	18	8233229	33.3	88 8	; :	8,50
		July		Aug.				Sept.		j	Nov.

TABLE V-Continued.

			_				
Nature and Canse of Accident in Brief.	Leg. shoulder and ribs injured by a fall of cual. Back injured by a fall of bony coal. Back injured by a fall of slate. Leg injured by a fall of rock.		of cars. Leg broken: struck by a piece of coal from a shot. Face injured by being kicked by a mule. Back injured by a fall of bony coal.	Head and hand severely injured by fall of coal. Head and body severely injured by coal from a shot. Leg injured by fall of state. Seconds injured by two evolusion of dynamite.	Severety injured; cought between car an State of turnel. Sady severely injured; cought between car an State of turnel. Sady and leg injured by cars. Foot briken by a plank falling down a chut on it.	Side and leg injured by a fall of slate in a breast. Body injured by being caught between wagon and timber. Arm broken: while riding up slope his arm	was caught. Head and body severely injured blast. Leg broken by a fall of rock.
County.	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	
Name of Colliery.	Silver Creek, St. Clair, Silver Creek, West Brooksile		Oak Hill,	Otto, Otto, West Brookside	West Brookside, Kaska-William, St. Clair,	Otto,	Glendower,
Married or single.	www K		K.S. S.			Z Z Z	
yge.	4 5188 68		35	37 33	151 81S	88 21 88	37
Oecupation.	Miner,	Miner, Door boy, Miner, Car oller,	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner	Attner, Driver, Miner, Laborer,	Miner, Loader,	Fire boss,
Nationality by birth.	Slav, Pole,		Lithuanian. Irish, American,		American, American, Irish, Hungarian,	Hungarian, American,	
Name of Person.	John Cooney,	Wassel Betronavage, James Jones, Henry Knauber, Geo. Wolfgang,	Anthony Ranlinatis, Ed. Connelly, Jr., Louis Diehl,	Jos. Kromtiskie, Stiney Stacknavitz, Alfred Lewis,	Eimer Updegrove, Arthur Guenek, Owen Millmore, Paul Lickvur,	Joseph Aubrey, James J. Brennan,	James Comerford, Matt. Norkas,
Date of accident.	Nov. 12	9# # #	15 16 21		Dec. 3	14 19	3 13 13

BITUMINOUS MINE DISTRICTS.



First Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE, GREENE, WASHINGTON AND WESTMORE-MORELAND COUNTIES.

Monongahela, Pa., February 28, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In compliance with an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved May 15, 1893, I hereby present my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the First Bituminous coal district for the year ending December 31, 1900.

The total number of accidents reported as having occurred in the district was 182, of which 38 were fatal.

The number wives left widows was 20, and of orphans 40.

Decrease in the number of fatal accidents as compared with that of 1899, six. Increase of non-fatal accidents over that of the previous year, thirty. Quite a number of these, as will be seen by Table 5, were not of a serious character.

Total production of coal during 1899, tons, Total production of coal during 1900, tons,	9,295,646 8,654,376
Decrease for 1900 from that of 1899, tons,	641,270

The cause of the decreased coal production was, in a great measure, due to the low stage of water which prevailed in the Monongahela river during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, which prevented some of the mines located along that stream from being worked to their full capacity.

In order to have uniformity in the make-up of the permanent Danger Signals and at the same time to prevent any person passing the same through ignorance of their nature, I issued the following circular to the mine foremen, the directions of which, I am pleased to state, are being complied with: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. First Bituminous Inspection District. Henry Louttit, Inspector.

Monongahela, Pa., September 10, 1900.

To the Mine Foremen of the First Bituminous District:

Dear Sirs: Being desirous of having uniformity in the make-up of the permanent Danger Signals and at the same time to remove, as far as possible, any excuse on the plea of ignorance for passing the same; to reach this end, I would recommend, that a board not less than 12 inches wide, extending the full width of the entry, except a space sufficient to allow it to swing—this board to be 3 feet above the bottom; said board to be painted a deep red, with the words "STOP! DANGER!" in white letters; the letters to be the full width of board. The reverse side being painted white, and the word "SAFE" to be in black letters.

I would also suggest that a post be placed on either side of entry, one of them on which to place hinges—the other so adjusted that the Danger Board can be locked in place.

Yours truly,

HENRY LOUTTIT, Inspector of Mines.

Another matter which gives me much concern, is the filling up of the entrances to the exhausted and abandoned workings of some of the mines in this district, with slate and other refuse in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of an examination of them being made, and it is evident, beyond a reasonable doubt, that to make conditions such as to prevent inspections being made is a dangerous practice as well as a violation of the bituminous mining act as it requires that worked out and abondoned places adjacent to traveling ways, etc., be examined before each shift, and the other places frequently. Such places would, if sealed up as stated, be a reservoir for fire-damp to accumulate in, which by its presence would be a standing menace to the safety of the mine.

To prevent, if possible, danger from this source, I sent a copy of the following letter to each operator in the district.

Monongahela, Pa., July 31, 1900.

Dear Sirs: I wish to call your attention to a matter of great importance in the operation of your mine. I have reference to the

filling up of the entrance to the worked out and abandoned workings of the mine, with slate and other debris. In disposing of the slate, etc., in this manner, I am of the opinion that it is adding a menace to the safety of the mine, for the reason, that it is practically impossible to examine beyond such places for dangerous gases that may accumulate. Now with due regard for your welfare and the health and safety of persons employed in your mine, I would offer as a suggestion, that if the slate and other refuse of the mine is to be kept in the mine, that sufficient room be left in each place for the purpose of examination and to furnish an opening for removal, as far as practicable, of any gas that may accumulate on the falls and other places.

Hoping that you will give the subject matter of this letter your earnest attention and also notify those in immediate charge of the mine of the danger and the suggestions made in relation thereto, I am

Respectfully yours,
HENRY LOUTTIT,
Inspector of Mines.

The above letter was the cause of much controversy in this district, as it was claimed by some that the filling up of the places that were worked out and abandoned decreased the danger instead of increasing it, but as I could not see my way clear to accept this statement. I insisted on my suggestions being complied with.

Among the improvements made in the district during the year, was the installation of one individual electric plant at the Crowthers mine and three Central electric plants, by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company; the Central ones being located at Lock No. 4, Gastonville and Dravosburg respectively.

The Lock No. 4 plant consists of four tubular boilers, 72 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, of 150 horse power each, three Russell automatic engines of 250 horse power each and three Westinghouse 150 K. W. generators, direct connected. Black Diamond, Ivill and Catsburg mines are operated from this plant.

The Gastonville plant consists of nine 2 thre boilers of 80 horse power each, three 20x20 automatic Skinner engines of 250 horse power each and three Morgan-Gardner 150 K. W. slow speed generators. The generators and engines are connected by belt. Cincinnati and Coal Bluff mines are operated from this plant.

The Dravosburg plant consists of three tubular boilers, 72 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, of 150 horse power each, two 4-valve automatic Russell engines of 250 horse power each, and two 150 K. W. slow speed Morgan-Gardner generators. Amity mine is operated from this plant.

All three of these Central power plants are fitted with Smith-Vaile boiler feed pumps and feed water heaters with double the capacity of the boilers. In addition, each battery of boilers is connected with an injector to be used in case of emergency.

The Crowthers plant consists of three 2 flue boilers of 80 horse power each, one automatic McCuwen engine of 250 horse power and one 150 K. W. generator of the Thompson-Houston type.

During the year five persons lost their lives by explosions of firedamp in Ellsworth No. 1 mine. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

As a result of this explosion, which occurred on June 10th, I made an information against Alexander Patrick, mine foreman, and Frank Booth, carpenter, as follows

Alexander Patrick, mine foreman of Ellsworth No. 1 mine, a bituminous coal mine located in the First bituminous coal district, did neglect to keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus or to secure the proper ventilation of Ellsworth Mine No. 1, on June 10, 1900; he also allowed persons to work in an unsafe place other than for the purpose of making it safe. For neglecting to remove dangers after they had been reported to him by the fire boss.

Frank Booth, carpenter, for interfering with the ventilating apparatus. For doing an act whereby the lives and health of persons employed in the mine were endangered.

The above persons plead guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$5.00 and cost of prosecution; the court being of the opinion that there was a mitigating circumstance connected with the case.

On investigating a fatal accident at the Tremont mine, where William Watkins was employed as mine foreman, I found no posts in the place where the accident occurred, or post sheet up so that they could have been ordered. I entered suit against the mine foreman for not seeing that the proper supplies were furnished; on the case coming to trial, the verdict of the jury was "Not guilty, county for the costs." The defense claimed that he had ordered the place to be vacated as he could not get supplies. This was questioned, hence the suit.

Taking into consideration all the circumstances connected with the mines of this district, they are in a much better condition than they were at the time of my last report.

A brief description of all the mines in the district will be found in the body of the report, as well as that of the fatal accidents. The usual tables also accompany the report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY LOUTTIT, Inspector of Mines.

Mining Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	90
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	82
Number of tons of coal produced,	$8,\!654,\!281$
Number of tons shipped,	$8,\!542,\!165$
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	87,962
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	$24,\!154$
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	$9,\!802$
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	1,140
Number of fatal accidents,	38
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	$227{,}746$
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	287
Number of non-fatal accidents,	144
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci-	
dent,	60,099
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	75
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	20
Number of orphans by accidents,	40
Number of kegs of powder used,	$34,\!302$
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	$6,\!375$
Number of days worked,	14,0304
Number of cylindrical boilers,	65
Number of tubular boilers,	114
Number of steam locomotives,	1
Number of air locomotives,	2
Number of electric locomotives,	16
Number of new mines opened,	10

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company During the year 1960, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Name of Company.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Monongahela River C., C. & C. Co., Pittsburg Coal Company, J. W. Ellsworth & Company, Vesta Coal Company, P. J. Forsythe & Company, Ella Coal Company, Shoenberger Coal Company, Bunola Mining Company, Charleroi Coal Works, Ulyde Coal Company, Hazel-Kirk Coal Company, Hazel-Kirk Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company, A. R. Budd, Star Coal Company, Morris & Bailey Coal Company, B. Braznell & Son, Stockdale Coal Company, Morris & Bailey Coal Company, B. Braznell & Son, Stockdale Coal Company,	4, 290, 473 2, 296, 818 35, 297 788, 678 168, 677 195, 469 160, 818 147, 278 210, 130 6, 726 437 740 825 95 273 1, 050 2, 274 37, 870 310, 458	6, 290 2, 482 132 662 174 200 193 143 189 41 322 29 23 26 28 15 50 214

Number of tons produced per employe, 790.9.

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Name of Company.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost
Monongahela River C., C. & C. Company, Pittsburg Coal Company, J. W. Ellsworth & Company, Vesta Coal Company, P. J. Forsythe & Company, Ella Coal Company, Ella Coal Company, Shoenberger Coal Company, Bunola Mining Company, Charlerol Coal Works, Clyde Coal Company, Hazel-River Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Hazel-River Coal Company, Hazel-River Coal Company, Hazel-River Coal Company, A. R. Budd, Star Coal Company, Morris & Balley Coal Company, B. Braznell & Son, Stockdale Coal Company, Total and average,	1 1 1	214,523 459,363 5,882 394,339 168,677 195,449 160,818 210,130 6,726 437 7440 825 95 273 1,660 2,274 37,870 310,458

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Ichongahela River C., C. & C. Company, Pittsburg Coal Company, W. Ellsworth & Company, 'esta Coal Company, J. Forsythe & Company, Illa Coal Company, thoenberger Coal Company, Cunola Mining Company, tharleroi Coal Works, lyde Coal Company,	99	40.000
People's Coal Company, lazel-Kirke Coal Company, M. Pfeil Coal Company, lenderson Coal Company, L. R. Budd, lar Coal Company, lorris & Bailey Coal Company, lorris & Bailey Coal Company, tockdale Coal Company,	42 10 7 1 1 7 5 3 4	43,338 54,686 3,529 112,668 168,677 27,922 32,163 49,692 52,532 6,726 437 740 825 273 1,050 2,274 18,955 155,229

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Falls of slate. By cars, By being caught between car and rib, Fall of coal, By Dilly trip, Fall of coal and slate. Struck by falling post. By mining machine, By blast through rib, By Dilly line, By an explosion of fire damp. Fall of roof coal, By Moor car.	17	62	79
	1	28	29
	1	5	6
Fall of rock, By locomotive, By falling down shaft, Suffocated by after-damp, By an explosion of oil, By fall of roof, By descending cage, Fall of roof and side, By concussion, caused by explosion of fire-damp, By being caught between car and post, Miscellaneous,	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 4 7 8 1 1 1 5 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 6 6	11 16 88 17 77 22 33 11 11 13 11 14 15 16

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Mine foreman, Miners, Drivers, Drivers, Dilly rider, Day hand, Loaders, Helpers, Oiler, Machine runners, Motor brakemen, Roadman, Carpenter, Snapper, Laborer, Machine boss, Total,	29 3 2 1	17 2 1 9 2 1	1 117 22 1 1 19 2 1 1 9 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

TABLE F-Nationality of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Kille	Injured	Total.
merican, cotch nglish, alian, lavs, rench, erman ish, elgians, 'elsh, ungarian, ustrian, oles, wedes, ryoleans, lithuanians, ins, avarian, ussian,	2	51 2 15 9 16 1 7 7 5 1 1 2 2 13 5 7 7 2 13 5 2 13 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	60 3 19 13 26 2 9 5 1 1 7 5 9 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 3

Production of Coal in Tons during the Year 1900.

J. W. Ellsworth and Company,33Vesta Coal Company,788	5,818 5,297 8,678 8,677 5,459
J. W. Ellsworth and Company,	8,678 8,677 5,459
Vesta Coal Company,	8,677 5,459
	$5,\!459$
	-
Shoenberger Coal Company,	0,818
	7,278
	$0,\!130$
Clyde Coal Company,	6,726
People's Coal Company,	437
Hazel-Kirke Coal Company,	740
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,	825
Henderson Coal Company,	95
A. R. Budd,	273
Star Coal Company,	1,050
Morris and Bailey Coal Company,	2,274
B. Braznell and Son,	7,870
Stockdale Coal Company,	0,458
Total,	4,376
The total production was made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad and river to market,	2,165
	4,154
	7,962
Held at mines (in stock),	95
Total,	4.376

Mines on the Belle Vernon Division of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad.

Belle Vernon.—A new drift opening located near Somers No. 3 mine. This property was originally owned by the Belle Vernon Coal Company, which intended to make it a first class plant, but after doing some work, in this direction, they sold it. Nothing in the nature of development has been made by the present owners.

Henderson.—This is a new opening located near the East Charleroi Station. The workings are not sufficiently advanced for a general description.

Marine.—This is another new opening. This mine is located near Fayette City and opened as a drift. The mining will be done by electric mining machines, the machinery is now being installed for that purpose. The method of working the mine will be on the double entry system. A furnace will be used to produce ventilation for the present, the intention being to erect a ventilating fan at no distant day.

Sheppler.—This mine was operated only a short time during the early part of the year. It appears to be abandoned, if not permanently, at least for awhile as the machinery has been removed to other mines of the same company. While I am not officially informed, I take it that the coal remaining in this mine will be taken out through Somers No. 4. The former mine has always been a great source of trouble on account of water, and the facilities for removing it being inadequate was a source of annoyance to all concerned. On my last examination of the mine the ventilation was unsatisfactory as was also the drainage.

Arnold No. 1.—Mine not in operation on my last visit. The workings were in a general way, in fair condition; however, I am of the opinion that had the mine been in active operation the ventilation would have been inadequate in parts of the workings. The ventilating fan was running at the usual speed, but as it was producing air for part of Arnold No. 3 mine, there was not sufficient power in the air to ventilate both mines in such a manner as to comply with the law. I suggested that the connection between the two mines, so far as it related to a common ventilator being used, be discontinued.

Arnold No. 3.—On my last examination of this mine the ventila tion and drainage required improvement in parts of the mine. In entry known as No. 3. East, the velocity of the air was so low as to hardly deflect the flame of an open light; in examining the cause for this I found that an effort was being made to force the whole current of air for this entry through a regulator entirely too small for the condition of the workings and to make matters worse, a room was opened in advance of the last break-through, which was driven quite a distance and as no means of ventilation were employed, I ordered the place to be vacated forthwith and to remain so until properly ventilated. I noticed an absence of cut-throughs in a great many of the rooms, these I suggested should be stopped until the act was complied with in regard to this requirement.

Arnold No. 2.—The ventilation was, in a general way, satisfactory, but the drainage, in parts, was not up to the standard required by law. Owing to the presence of fire damp on one of the falls I ordered the entry vacated until it was removed. This mine is also connected with Arnold No. 3 mine, and while I am not, in a general way, in

favor of one ventilator doing the work for two mines, I am of opinion that, with proper adjustments, the ventilating fan at this mine can make a marked improvement in the ventilation of the former and at the same time not materially lessen the quantity of air required for the latter if the conditions remain the same.

Equitable.—On the date of my last examination of this mine I found the air current continuous, one hundred and fourteen persons being at work in it. I called the attention of the management to the condition of the mine in regard to the air current, and requested them, without delay, to put the same in a legal condition.

North Webster.—General condition of mine, fair.

Bunola.—On my last visit to this mine the ventilation, in a general way, was fair. The drainage was in parts of the mine unsatisfactory.

Somers No. 4.—General condition satisfactory.

Somers No. 3.—On an examination of this mine 1 found the ventilation and drainage in parts of the same not in conformity with the act relating to bituminous coal mines.

Manown.—General condition of mine, fair. They have abandoned the greater part of the left side of mine; this shortened the air route and as a consequence the air current shows a much larger volume in other parts of the workings. Owing to the proximity of buildings made of combustible material, and the possibility of them catching fire, I requested, in the interests of safety, the former operators of the mine to make an additional opening to be used in cases of emergency, which they refused on the plea that they had the legal means of exit; no question was raised relative to this, but being of the opinion that they were a standing menace to the safety of the persons employed in the mine I asked for this additional opening. On the new company taking charge of the mine I renewed my request, which was granted.

Somers No. 2.—On my last examination of this mine the general condition was fair.

Cleveland.—Mine in fair condition on date of last visit.

Mine on the Peters Creek Branch of the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Peters Creek.—A new drift opening located about two miles from Peters Creek Station. The ventilation of this mine has not been satisfactory at all times, the cause being that nature was relied on to produce it. On my last visit I called the attention of the company operating that it was necessary to comply with the law in regard to the use of some artificial means to produce the ventilation required for mines

Mines on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Fidelity.—This mine has not been operated for some time previous to the close of the year, and it seems that there will be no work here for some time to come. On the date of my last inspection of the mine it was in fair condition as far as related to ventilation, but drainage required improvement.

Courtney.—Cubic feet of air at inlet, eighteen thousand. Persons employed, fifty-one. General condition of mine, fair. A short time previous to my last visit there was trouble with one of the entries, which subsequently caved in, causing not only a loss of coal, but also cut off the second means of egress from part of the mine, the ventilation was also somewhat interfered with.

Banner.—For some time past, some of the passage ways leading to the second means of egress have been in a very unsatisfactory condition, the other part near the active workings being practically non-existent. I have repeatedly asked those in immediate charge of the mine to remedy the matter complained of, but my request was unheeded. On a visit to the mine on the 20th of August I found no material improvement in the part where the greatest danger existed on account of the absence of the legal passage ways. It was evident that extreme methods would have to be resorted to to have the law complied with, as all others had failed. With this in view I gave the superintendent of the mine, James Parnham, a peremptory notice to put the mine in a legal condition forthwith. I visited the mine again on the 30th of August to inform myself if the notice of the 20th had been complied with; the result of this examination was that suit was entered against the superintendent and mine foreman, Joseph W. Hunt, he having received the same notice as the superintendent, for violation of section one, article two, of the act of May 15, 1893, relating to bituminous coal mines. At the preliminary hearing strenuous efforts were made to stop proceedings before going to court, but I positively refused to consider any proposition of the kind. While not vindictively or personally opposed to these persons I saw that the ends of justice and the vindication of the law could not be met by any such disposition of the case, owing to the circumstances under which the suit was entered. When the case was called for trial they plead guilty, the court then sentenced each to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution. Since the case has been disposed of, a great amount of work has been done to get the passage ways in the condition required by law.

Cliff.—Idle the entire year.

Buffalo.—Not in operation during the year 1900.

Allen.—General condition of mine, fair. Cubic feet of air at inlet, twelve thousand five hundred. Persons employed, forty-two.

Acme.—On my last examination of this mine I found the ventilation in parts of the workings somewhat inadequate. General condition of drainage, fair.

Shoenberger.—The ventilation of this mine was not, in some parts, up to the legal requirements when last examined. A new ventilating fan 16 feet in diameter has been installed and I am informed that it is giving general satisfaction.

Blyth.—While, when last inspected, the ventilation and drainage were very unsatisfactory in parts of the mine. I have been informed that the air current is now in conformity with the law; the drainage is also improved.

Charleroi.—Ventilation and drainage require improvement in parts of the mine. Since my visit I am informed that the causes of complaint have been removed.

Star.—A new drift opening located about one-half mile south of Courtney. The coal at this point lays only a few feet above the railroad tracks and as a consequence it was necessary to use either a vertical lift to get tipple height or an incline; the latter method will be used. The intention is to employ the endless rope system of haulage. An electric plant has been installed at the mine, and it will be opened on the double entry system; other matters are not sufficiently developed for a specific description.

Mines Located on the Pittsburg and Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Gastonville Nos. 1 and 2, and Hackett not in operation during the year, but quite an amount of work was done on the latter to put it in condition for future operations.

Nottingham.—Mines not in operation when last examined. The means of egress are in a much more satisfactory condition than on a former visit.

Eclipse.—Ventilation fair. Drainage requires improvements in parts of the mine.

Anderson.—In operation $14\frac{1}{2}$ days during the year. Did not visit the mine while it was working.

Germania.—Ventilation and drainage required improvement when last visited.

Snowden.—Now abandoned and the rolling stock and machinery taken to other mines.

Mines Located on the Monongahela and Washington Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Ellsworth No. 1.—This is a new shaft opening located about twelve miles south of Monongahela City. The shaft is 269 feet in depth.

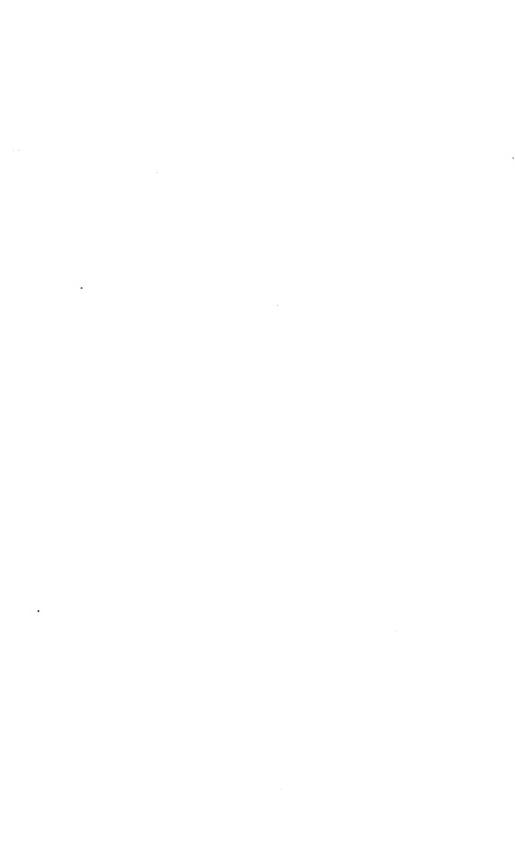
Since commencing to produce coal it has been very unfortunate. two explosions of fire damp having occurred which resulted in the loss of five lives. About 7 o'clock in the morning of June 10th the night shift ceased work, and in order to make some improvement in the shaft, it was necessary to stop the ventilating fan but so as to not leave the mine without some means for producing a current of air for the workings, the exhaust steam from a pump was turned into the hoisting shaft. The mine foreman, Alexander Patrick, and the boss driver, Thomas Forsyth, entered the mine on the morning of the above date for the purpose of moving the track from the cutthrough marked X on the plan which accompanies this report to the cut-through marked A, so as to allow the building of a stopping in the former cut-through, the object of this work was to improve the ventilation in the connecting entries. About 9 A. M. the carpenters working in the shaft noticed that the pump was "running wild" owing to the lack of water. In response to a request, Frank Booth, a carpenter, who was on top shut off the steam from the pump. A short time after this, the mine foreman visited the pump and found it stopped, but being of the opinion that it was only temporarily, and that it would be started again in a short time, he gave it no further attention, but returned to where he and Forsyth had been working. Some time between 11 and 12 o'clock Ardo Miller, a day hand, descended the shaft, oiled and started the pump. At 12.30 P. M., as near as can be ascertained, the explosion occurred. At the time of the explosion Walter C. Haise and W. N. Rogers were in a bucket suspended at the top of the saft preparatory to descending it to their work and the force of the explosion so agitated the bucket that both men were thrown out; the former landed clear of the shaft and was saved, but unfortunately the latter went down the shaft, resulting in instant death. As quickly as possible after the explosion a rescue party consisting of John Simpson, superintendent; Edward Halpin, mine foreman of Ellsworth No. 2 mine: Joseph Jones and Frank McKee, miners, descended the shaft, and on reaching the point marked "B" they found Forsyth dead and Patrick unconscious, having made their way to this point from the cut-through named above, here they were overcome by after-damp and could get no further. The mine foreman says that they saw no flame, light or other evidence of an explosion while at work, except that of concussion, neither did the persons who were in the shaft. From the testimony of all the witnesses it seemed that the manner in which the gas ignited is shrouded in mystery. The statement of the shot firer was to the effect, that all shots fired by him was prior to 1.30 A. M. and that he examined each place after firing the shots. A second examination of the mine was made by the night mine foreman near the hour of 6 A. M., neither of which discovered

any fire existing. In my examination of the mine, after the explosion, I could find nothing of a conclusive nature that would show that the gas ignited from burning coal as the proof was not present. It has been suggested that a cap belonging to the battery had been left on a ledge of coal somewhere and a piece of the roof fell and struck it, causing a flame. It is remarkable that no person was burned in the explosion. Patrick's injuries were confined to having been struck by flying debris and breathing the after-damp.

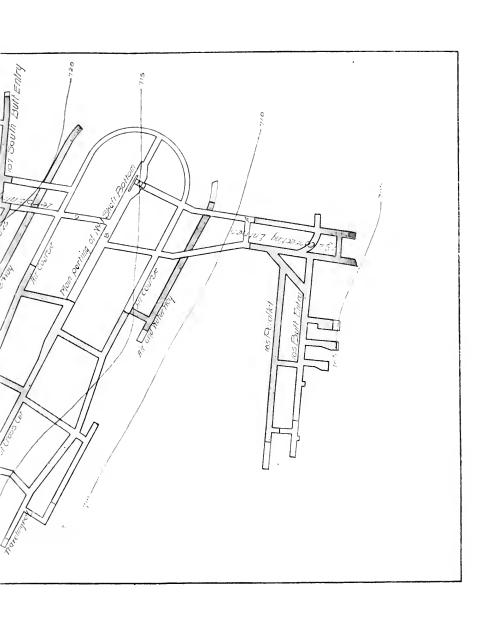
The second explosion occurred about 11.20 A. M. of the 20th of November, which resulted in the loss of three lives, viz: Joseph Novack, John Capitch and Silas Lear, two others, John Stich and Emilio Cici, received serious injuries. These persons were working in the following places: John Stich and John Capitch in F East cross-cut at the point marked "E." Joseph Novack in cut-through at a point marked "G," and Emilio Cici at the face of the Northwest cross-cut which is driven direct from the bottom of the shaft. Silas Lear being the machine boss, his work necessitated his visiting every part of the mine where machines were at work. Some time previous to the explosion Capitch and Stich had their place cut by the compressed air mining machine, and after drilling a hole they asked the shot firer to fire their shot, but on examination he found too much gas present in the entry; he then turned the air on, from the compressed air line, for the purpose of diluting the gas, at the same time telling them that it was not safe to fire the shot and for them not to touch anything until he returned. While away he fired shots in other parts of the mine and on going back to the former place he found that some one had shut off the air while he was absent. All blasting at this mine is entirely by the use of a battery, and when the shot firer examined the above place the second time he had the battery with him but finding that it was yet unsafe to fire the shot gave the battery into the care of two men with the injunction not to let any one have it until he came back from moving a machine that was located some distance from where they were at the time and while moving the machine the explosion occurred. It was in evidence that after the shot firer left the entry the second time, Joseph Novack, one of the dead, told the entrymen that they need not wait on the shot firer as he understood how to work the battery and he would fire the shot for them. Novack fired a shot but not the one that the shot firer refused to fire. It seemed that they misunderstood the cause relative to the shot as they, after the shot firer left, drilled another hole, which was the one that Novack fired; this hole was on the "solid," or it seemed so at least. and it blew out the tamping and the explosion immediately followed. At this time the mine foreman, James McGnire, was near the bottom

of the shaft, and immediately started for the scene of the explosion and brought four of the injured men out, namely, Joseph Novack, John Capitch, John Stich and Emilio Cici. He found them all on the air course at the point marked "D." Silas Lear was going through a door at point marked "C" when the explosion occurred, the force of the explosion being such as to throw him against the coal pillar in such manner as to cause death some eight hours after-On December 15th a shot was fired at a place marked "H" on plan by which some feeders of gas were ignited which in turn set fire to some brattice cloth and before it could be extinguished it had gained such headway as to necessitate the immediate vacation of the mine in order to save the lives of the persons employed therein. The fire traveled with great rapidity toward the shaft and in a short time everything of a combustible nature in the latter was on fire. To prevent, as far as possible, the fire from reaching No. 2 shaft, the ventilating fan of the latter was kept running. The mines have since been flooded with water for the purpose of drowning the fire out, and in connection therewith to relieve the compressed air, drill holes were put down at the head of "F" East cross-cut and Zero entries. On my visit to the mine on the 26th of December, a great quantity of gas was escaping through the drill hole on Zero, the hole having just been drilled through that morning. There was nothing escaping from the other hole, a self-registering thermometer was used in both holes, in the former it showed 55 degrees and the latter 60. A strong odor of burning coal was coming from the hole on Zero, also gas in such quantities that it could be ignited by a safety lamp some distance from the hole. Inquests were held on the above victims and a verdict of accidental death rendered in each case. The finding of the jury relative to the death of August Torch who was struck by a descending cage was of the same nature; for a more extended account of this accident see another part of this report. From the time the coal was reached at this mine, fire damp has been generated in greater or lesser quantities. On my examination of the workings on April 19th and August 31st I found them in fair condition as regards ventilation, the inlet air measurements showing 19,000 and 30,200 cubic feet respectively, the number of persons in the mine at any one time did not exceed twenty.

Ellsworth No. 2.—This is also a new shaft opening and located a short distance from Elsworth No. 1. A passageway joins the two mines; it was through this connecting entry that persons employed in the latter mine at the time of fire, passed on their way to the shaft bottom of No. 2, from which they were hoisted to the surface. On my last examination I found the ventilation in fair condition. Drainage in parts of the mine required improvement.



Harry Bouttit.
Inspector of mines. Face of Unrhings in relation to Fire and Exptosions Washington Co Im. = 100 Ft. Nor 20-1900 Dec 15-1900 of James WEllsworth & Co. Map Showing No I Colliery at





Hazel Kirk.—A new shaft opening located about three mies from Monongahela City. When I examined the mine on the 17th of December I found nine persons at work inside; a night shift was also employed which was of sufficient number to be subject to the provisions of the act of May 15, 1893, relative to bituminous coal mines. No ventilation was visible owing to there being no "return." The lowering and hoisting was done by engine, line, bucket and swinging derrick. Another shaft, to be used as a second opening, etc., was in the same condition in regard to the ventilation and hoisting apparatus. I notified the management to comply with the law without delay. I have since been informed that the shafts have been connected and a marked improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the shafts. A stairway has been erected in the latter shaft for the purpose of an escape way.

Mines on the Monongahela River.

Beumont.—In fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage.

Sanford.—A new drift opening located near Fredricktown. When visited the mine was not opened sufficiently for a specific description of the method of working.

Climax.—General condition of ventilation, fair. Drainage unsatisfactory in parts of the mine.

Camden.—Not in operation when examined last.

Mongah.—Is in satisfactory condition as far as relates to ventilation and drainage. The passageway leading to the second means of egress required some attention. A night shift was employed at this mine at the time of my visit but it seemed that the provisions of the law relating to the examination by a fire boss was not strictly complied with. I called the attention of those in charge to the above complaints and I was informed that they would be attended to.

Apollo.—I found this mine in fair condition.

Budd.—A new drift opening located near North Webster Station P. & L. E. R. R. The mine will be worked on the double entry system. The main entry is being driven of sufficient width to allow the use of two tracks, the object being to put in an endless line whenever the distance of haulage makes it necessary. Mining is being done by electric machines. A ventilating fan twenty feet in diameter is used for producing the air current for the mine which should be ample for some time to come provided it is properly distributed.

Umpire.—Not in operation when last visited.

Old Eagle.—General condition of mine, fair.

Eclipse.—While the general condition of the mine was fair, there

was some places that the ventilation could have been increased to an advantage. The passageways to the second means of egress were not such as to meet the requirements of the law in all particulars; these and other matters pertaining to the health and welfare of the persons employed in the mine received my attention.

Little Redstone.—Mine in fair condition when last examined.

Little Alps.—On the date of my last inspection was in a very satisfactory condition as regards ventilation, drainage and the passageway to the second means of egress. I gave positive orders for the mine to be put in such condition as to comply with the law. I have since been informed that an improvement has been made.

Rock Run.—Mines not in operation on my last examination. Ventilation and drainage fair.

Rostraver.—Ventilation and drainage require improvement in parts of the mine. The passageway to the second meas of egress was in a very unsatisfactory condition owing to accumulated water. The evidence is not wanting to show that the above named part is always neglected until the active portion of the workings is attended to. I notified the mine foreman and superintendent that the means of egress must be kept in a legal condition at all times, and at the same time the other matters should receive immediate attention.

Bakewell.—A new drift opening located on the east side of the river opposite Monongahela City. While the mining is at present done by pick, electric mining machines will be used as soon as the plant can be installed. The ventilation was not in conformity with the law, the air current that was moving was by natural means. The company intends to erect a ventilating fan in the near future, but for the present will use a "fire grate" to ventilate the mine.

New Eagle and Abe Hays.—Idle during the entire year.

Stony Hill.—On one of my visits to this mine during the year I found part of the mine being worked without being in communication with two openings as required by law. I called the attention to those in immediate charge of the mine to the matter, the result being that the part complained of was vacated.

Crescent.—In fair condition on the date of my last visit.

Snow Hill.—General condition of mine as regards ventilation and drainage, fair.

Clipper.—On my last visit I found ventilation very unsatisfactory. On some of the entries I could not get the instrument to register. Owing to the custom of making, to a great extent, the stoppings from the refuse of the mine, it is a somewhat difficult matter to carry the air to the face of the workings, unless there is a very large volume produced by the ventilator. I requested that some other material be used in building the stoppings hereafter, and that the law be complied with in reference to openings.

Champion.—Ventilation require improvement in parts of the mine. The production of the Caledonia mine passes over the former's mine tipple and the workings form part of the former also.

Amity.—In fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Fayette City.—On my last visit it was in fair condition. Previous to this examination I was notified by the mine foreman, Thomas Smith, that fire damp had accumulated on a fall and was giving trouble, as it could not be removed by the means employed. On examining the place I found fire damp present in such "quantities as to be detected by an ordinary safety lamp," it was also on another fall on the same entry. This entry was being worked with open lights, and persons were permitted to pass the places where the gas was on falls with open ones. Being of the opinion that this was a violation of the act of May 15, 1893, relating to bituminous coal mines I ordered the entry to be vacated until the gas was removed. A short time afterwards I entered proceedings against the mine foreman for violation of the act above mentioned as far as it related to the presence of fire damp on the falls and the use of open lights near where it had accumulated. The hearing was held before J. A. O'Neil, justice of the peace of Fayette City, who dismissed the case and placed the costs on the county. On being questioned in regard to this finding, he said that it was "for the lack of evidence that the gas was in dangerous quantities." I take it that the justice erred, as the law defines the measure of danger.

Crothers, Fox and Riverville.—Mines not in operation when visited. Anchor.—In fair condition on my last examination.

Black Diamond.—In working one of the rooms on an entry known as No. 48, it holed into a part of abandoned excavations of the Ivill mine from which fire damp made its appearance. A short time afterwards the fire bosses, Thomas Matthews and Jonathan Cothrey, visited the place and while there the escaping gas ignited from an open light carried by one of them, but fortunately the flame did not pass the aperture made between the two mines. The condition of the abandoned part into which the connection was made being, to a great extent, unknown, orders were given to vacate the mine immediately, which was followed by the officials of the Ivill mine being notified of the matter and they also withdrew their workmen. Upon the mines being vacated the mine foreman, Joseph Nevens, concluded to examine, if at all possible, the place of holing and on reaching the vicinity of the same he found that the flame had been extinguished by some means not fully determined, but supposed to be through the absence of sufficient air to sustain combustion. On my examination, the gas was still present, not only in the abandoned part of the Ivill mine as far as could be examined, but extending quite a distance from face of room toward the entry from which the room was

turned. Owing to the presence of the gas and its location, I suggested that neither mine be worked until some provision were made for the safety of the mines, and not seeing my way clear for a final disposition of the case I notified Inspectors Adams, Connor and Ross to examine the mine with me and after due deliberation we concluded to recommend the following, viz: That the source of danger be removed forthwith, and while it is being removed, no person or persons shall be permitted in either mine except those employed in the removal of the danger. It was further suggested that a bore hole be put down from the surface to connect with the excavated part of the Ivill mine and in proximity to the place where the mines were connected. This bore hole was afterwards drilled, and as soon as it penetrated the opening, gas enterd the bore hole and passed into the outer air. Subsequently I measured the gas leaving the mine through this bore hole and found it to be 255 cubic feet per minute. To isolate the active workings from the bore hole, brick walls have been built, with iron doors in their centres, for the purpose of allowing an examination to be made whenever necessary.

Chamouni.—Not in operation on my last visit.

Albany.—This mine was in fair condition.

Iron City.—Has not been operated since the year 1883. In 1884 high water carried the tipple away, and the incline through the ravages of time, was soon beyond repair. The property has lately passed into the hands of another company which intends to build new abutments, tipple, incline and such other improvements as to make it a first class plant.

Coal Centre.—Condition of drainage fair. Ventilation requires improvement in parts of the mine.

Ella.—In fair condition as regards drainage. The air current is not satisfactory in all respects.

Washington.—Mines not in operation on my last visit. On examination of the workings I found them in fair condition.

Vigilant.—Ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine, unsatisfactory.

Knob.—Mine in fair condition.

Catsburg.—On my last examination I found the ventilation very unsatisfactory; this was owing, to some extent, through the improper distribution of the air current. In one portion of the workings the volume of air which was passing, allowed 777 cubic feet for each person employed; in another, only 86.

Vesta No. 3.—While the general condition of this mine is fair, the ventilation could be increased to advantage in parts of the same.

Christinia.—Idle when last visited.

Gallatin.—Among the improvements made at this mine during

the year is the erection of a ventilating fan twenty feet in diameter, which, with proper attention, should furnish sufficient air for the workings for some time to come.

Walton, Upper and Lower.—In fair condition on the date of my last inspection.

Tremont.—Ventilation in a general way, fair. Drainage does not come up to requirements of the law in all particulars.

Milesville.—The passageways to the second means of egress are not in good condition, neither is the ventilation in some parts of the mine. I am informed, since my examination, that a marked improvement has been made in the matters complained of.

Cincinnati.—In operation 170 days during the year; as a whole the mine is in fair condition.

Coal Bluff.—At each examination of this mine during the year I was obliged to call the attention of the persons in charge to the venutilation and the matter of the air splits. A new ventilating fan, nine feet in diameter, of the Capell type, has been installed, but the interior of the mine is such that the air produced by it does not reach all of the working faces in a satisfactory manner; however an improvement is being made so as to relieve, to a certain extent, the difficulties now encountered in coursing the air current.

Hilldale.—Not in operation when last visited.

Vesta No's 1 and 2.—While the general condition of the mines is fair, there are some parts where ventilation and drainage could be very much improved. Owing to persistent rumors having been circulated that a large body of gas had accumulated in the old and abandoned parts of the mines, I, while I was convinced that the rumors had no foundation, notified Inspectors Blick and Connor and also requested a committee of miners, to examine, as far as possible, with me the part of the excavations named. After making a pretty thorough examination, we failed to find any gas, except a small trace on one of the room falls located a long distance from any active workings, but in our examination of a few falls on an entry in active operation we found gas in such quantities as to ask that the entry be vacated until it was removed. In questioning those in charge of the mine in regard to the condition of the falls, it was stated that they did not know it was there, as no examination had been made since morning, and at that time it was clear of fire damp.

Ivill.—Mine not in operation when last inspected. Relative to the connection that was made between this mine and the Black Diamond the reader is referred to the description of the latter.

Allequippa.—While the drainage, in a general way, was satisfactory when last inspected, the ventilation was not up to the standard.

Alice.—On my last visit to this mine I found ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine unsatisfactory.

Stonesburg.—It seems from present indications that this mine has been practically abandoned.

Fatal Accidents.

John Paul, miner, was instantly killed in Catsburg mine January 11th, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was loading a car of coal. The slate showed, after it fell, numerous slips, and it seemed that if a careful examination had been made previous to its falling, the dangerous character of the same could have been detected.

Peter Weiseman, miner, was instantly killed in Snow Hill mine January 30th, by being struck by a post which was dislodged by falling slate. The deceased and Thomas Wright were together, and previous to the accident they had been taking out posts from under the slate; one of the posts was in such a position as to be somewhat difficult to remove, and the latter requested the deceased who at the time was trying to get it out, to allow him to do the work, as he was much younger and more likely to avoid the slate or post catching him, but he refused.

Alexander Williams, miner, was fatally injured in Charleroi mine February 21st, by a fall of slate. The deceased had fired a shot in the tight which failed to throw the coal; he then started to take it down with a pick and while doing this work, coal and slate fell, a piece of the latter caught him in such a manner as to cause death seven days afterwards.

Micheal Popovish, miner, was injured by a fall of slate in Gallatin mine March 10th. Died March 15th.

Micheal Ververke, a miner, was instantly killed in Alice mine March 21st, by a fall of slate. It is not known what the deceased was doing at the time of the accident, as his partner John Bohacik was moving a piece of slate a short distance away, but it is supposed that he was sounding slate. His partner informed me that he spoke to the deceased about the slate but he, the deceased, said "it was all right, and after he loaded the car which was in the place he would put a post under it."

James Moore, miner, was fatally injured in Blyth mine March 22d, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was loading a car. On subsequent examination of the place I found that the slate had fallen out between the posts and room rib, and showed numerous slips with the angle of fracture against safety; one was running parallel with the rib and another at right angles making a very dangerous piece to work under, but this was not known by deceased or his father who worked with him,

Bartolo Orler, miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal in Little Alps mine March 28th. The deceased and his partner Louis Cerise, was bearing in on a butt, the former on the end next to the road head and the latter near the rib. Previous to the accident they had fired a shot in the middle of room, this shot had "jumped" for quite a distance back of the butt making it somewhat dangerous; this they realized, for they took some of it down, but not sufficient, for when they loosened it up some, in the bearing in, it fell.

Robert B. Jones, driver, was killed instantly by coal cars in Manown mine April 20th. The deceased was on his way out toward the double parting with a trip of five cars, and when he arrived near a door, which is located at entry No. 6, he stepped on the bumpers of the first car of the trip, but slipped off, and before he could recover himself the cars caught him with the above result.

John D. Lonenzo, miner, was fatally injured at Walton's mine April 20th, by being run over by the locomotive that hauls the full cars from near the mine entrance to the river tipple, and returns with the empty ones. Immediately preceding the accident the deceased was sitting on the front foot board of the engine smoking a pipe, and while the tobacco in the pipe was yet after he put it in his pocket, a few minutes after this he discovered smoke issuing from his pocket, he then became excited and jumped from the locomotive, but in doing so he slipped and fell in front of it, and one of the driving wheels ran over him in such a manner as to cause death the same evening.

John Emery, loader, was instantly killed in Somers No. 4 mine by a fall of double state April 30th. The deceased and John Sickles worked together and at the time of the accident they were working at the face of the room and under the state that afterwards fell. I made an examination of the place subsequently and found that a slip, the angle of fracture being against safety, was running at right angles to the face, another showed itself running parallel to it. The place was somewhat difficult to work owing to the double state and the numerous slips that appeared in it.

Frederick Klein, miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 1 mine May 25th, by being caught between a car and coal pillar. The deceased was moving a car through a chute. The track had a slight grade toward the main entry to which he was moving the car, the position of the body when found, would indicate that he was trying to put a sprag in one of the wheels of the car.

William N. Rogers and Thomas Forsyth, carpenter and driver respectively, lost their lives in Ellsworth No. 1 mine, June 10th. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

John Batton, brakeman on electric motor, was fatally injured June 11 at Arnold No. 3, by an explosion of oil while filling his lamp from a can containing explosive oil.

Mechech Haywood, miner, was almost instantly killed in Mongah mine June 28th, by a fall of roof from some cause unknown, but it is supposed that he was after roof coal. The deceased was drawing a rib at the above mine.

William Ferguson, miner, was instantly killed in Alice mine July 3d, by a fall of slate. The deceased and his brother were working together and previous to the accident had fired a middle shot and loaded some sixty bushels out of it. The brother informed me that he could not get a post under the slate owing to its being flush with the face of the room. They sounded the slate a few minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Dennis Burns, loader, was fatally injured in Tremont mine July 23d, by a fall of slate while throwing coal from under it. A brother worked with the deceased and he informed me that they sounded the slate about fifteen minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Andrew Sweetny, miner, was instantly killed in Chamouni mine July 23d, by a fall of slate. The deceased and John Majuriah worked together in entry 19. They had some 14 feet of slate up, previous to the accident, and concluded to take it down and for this purpose they drilled a hole in it, but before putting the powder in the hole the deceased commenced to throw some coal back from under the slate and while thus engaged it fell, resulting as above stated.

August Torch, laborer, was instantly killed at the Ellsworth No. 1 shaft August 16th, by being struck by a descending cage. Torch was employed on the shaft hoist, and at the time of the accident was assisting to put a board on that was to form part of the floor of hoist; this board extended over the outside timbers of the hoist and the deceased was at work trying to get it back far enough to be flush with another board that was in the platform, and instead of using some other means to move it he took a sledge, at the same time having part of his body over the shaft in such a manner as to be in the way of the descending cage. One of the carpenters saw the danger that Torch was in and called for him to get out of the way, but it was too late.

Joseph Tood, miner, was injured July 31st in Climax mine, by a fall of slate. Died August 21st.

Leonard Guest, miner, was injured in Coal Bluff mine August 27th, by a fall of coal. Died September 2d.

Gorge Lacauta, miner, was injured October 8th in Knob mine by a fall of slate. Died January 13, 1901.

Albert Lauderback, driver, was fatally injured in Shoenberger

mine Octiber 11th by being caught between a car and post. The deceased was on his way out of the mine with a trip of loaded cars, and when near the entrance the front ear left the track, the deceased being on the front of the first car, tried to unhitch the mule, and before he could get out of the way the car caught him, as stated above.

Benjamin Simcoe, miner, was instantly killed in Gallatin mine November 5, by a fall of roof and side. The deceased and John Ouchie was on their way out of the mine, and on reaching a point near an entry known as "Old No. 17," a fall occurred which measured 74 feet long, 16 feet wide and about 5 feet in depth. The mine officials say that the place was examined in the morning of the accident and no unusual danger discovered. An inquest was held and verdict of accidental death rendered.

Michael G. Santo, miner, was fatally injured in Coal Bluff mine, November 7th, by a fall of slate.

James Paskerella, miner, was instantly killed in Manown mine, November 9th, by a fall of roof. Subsequent investigation showed that there had been two posts set under the roof, but they had been broken by the roof falling. It seemed that the roof must have given signs of its dangerous character previous to giving away had a proper examination been made by Paskerella and his partner Frank Revetta before it fell.

John Hurra, miner, was instantly killed in Vigilant mine November 15th, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was "blocking" his "bearing in." The slate fell out in the form of a "pot." On examination of the place I am of opinion that this accident was unavoidable.

Silas Lear, Joseph Novak and John Capritch lost their lives in an explosion of fire damp in Ellsworth Mine No. 1. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

Leopold Bastian, miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 1 mine November 21st, by a fall of roof. The deceased was running a mining machine at the time of the accident. The roof was sounded a few minutes before it fell and was considered safe.

Frank Markella, miner, was instantly killed in Rostraver mine November 23d, by a fall of slate. The deceased was loading a car at the time of the accident. There was a great deal of trouble in the room where the accident occurred by "pots" and rolls, and as a consequence it was necessary to use caution in working it. It was in evidence that the slate had not been examined or sounded for some time before it fell.

Joseph Rutoskey, loader, was fatally injured in Bunola mine December 3d, by a fall of slate. He was loading a car at the time of

the accident. I was informed by the partner of the deceased that they sounded the slate a few minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Micheal Eignito, miner, was fatally injured in Acme mine December 4th, by a fall of coal. The deceased was bearing in at the time of the accident. The place was very badly squeezed and the partner of the deceased suggested that they put a sprag under the coal, but the latter said he thought it was safe.

John Rogan, miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate in Allen mine December 14th. The deceased and his partner were bearing in at the time of the accident, the former on the end of the butt and the latter next to the rib. A middle tight shot had shattered the butt and made it dangerous to work on but, this was not known by the deceased and his partner.

John Hoodak, miner, was fatally injured in Vigilant mine December 18th, by a fall of coal and slate. The deceased, at the time of the accident was drilling a hole for a blast; a clay vein passed nearby which was in part undermined, which fell off and caught the deceased, resulting as stated.

Thomas Sabo, Hungarian, loader, was instantly killed by a fall of slate in Catsburg mine December 22d. At the time of the accident he was knocking coal from under some slate. Subsequent examination of the place showed that the deceased had shown very little practical judgment in the working of their room.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the First Bituminous District for the Year 1800.

State Consoli- Mackburn	Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	al P. O. Address.		Name of Super- intendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Mischeny O A Blackburn Pittsburk J. T. Jones Fayette City Pittsburk Fayette City Pittsburk J. T. Jones Jones Pittsburk J. T. Jones Pittsburk J. T. Jones Jones Pittsburk J. T. Jones Jones Jones Pittsburk Jones Jone	. Lete Diver Concoli.						The second secon	
Milespuis Mile	Monongahela Kiver Cusoni- dated Coal and Coke Co.			District		illiam Wilcon	Camden	Phy. Vir. & Charleston
Payeste O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. T. Jones Fayeste O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg John Porter Roseote Port. Vir. Fayeste O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg John Porter Roseote Port. Vir. Allegebey O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg James Henderson Drawnsville Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Richard Kineey Brownsville Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Black Vir. Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Blo. Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Blo. Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Blo. Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Blo. Phys. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Allord Blo. Phys. Vir. Washington	Alliquippa.	Allegheny.	4 4	Pittsburg.		Intain whisein,	Camaren	Vir. &
Fayette O. A Blackburn, Phitsburg, John Porter, Roseove, Phys. Vir. Allecheny, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, James Henderson, Bravostule, Phys. Vir. Allecheny, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Brandshiele, Brownsville, Brownsville, Vashington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Richard Kinova, Brownsville, Phys. Vir. Nathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Wm. Minford, Bloo, Washington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Coal Bluff, Phys. Vir. Nathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Coal Bluff, Phys. Vir. Nathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Date Hornickle, Monongahela, Phys. Vir. Nathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Robit, Back, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Nathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Phos. Washington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Phos. Wathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Phos. Wathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Phos. Wathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, Pros. Wathington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Provinces Properfice City, Phys. Vir. Washington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Provinces Properfice City, Phys. Vir. Washington, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Provinces Properfice, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Mononcathela, Phitsburg, Richard Kinov, Payette, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Mononcathela, Phys. Vir. Physiology, Co. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Mononcathela, Phys. Vir. Physiology, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Mononcathela, Mononcathela, Physiology, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Mononcathela, Mononcathela, Physiology, O. A. Blackburn, Phitsburg, David, Control Cont	Apollo,	Fayette,	4.	Pittsburg,	_	T. Jones,	Fayette City,	
Fajvete O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Mm. Gillide Brownsviller Pittsburg Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Lute Hornfekle Monomable 1 Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Elco Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Elco Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Elco Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Wm. Minford Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg No. Monomabela Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg No. Monomabela Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg No. Minford Allemport Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg No. Minford Pbk. Vir. Mashington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg No. Minford Pbk. Vir. Malecheny O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg	Alice,	Fayette,	44	Pittsburg,		hn Porter,	Roscoe.	Vir. &
Allegheny	Albany.	Fayette,	¥	Pittsburg,		m. Gillie,	Brownsville,	- L
Mashington	Amity,		4	Pittsburg.		ames Henderson. ute Hornickle	Menongahela,	Vir. 8:
Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Minford, Salington Call Buff, Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Mononschele Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk John Horolede Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Minford Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Minford Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Alledren Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Gille Phy. VIP. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Gille Phy. VIP. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Gille Phy. VIP. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Gille Phy. VIP. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Phy. VIP. Phy. VIP. S. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Dr. VIII. Phy. VIP. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pi	Black Diamond,	Washington	į	Pittsburg.		ichard Kincey,	Brownsville,	Vir. &
Mashington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg G. A. W. Griffinds Candent Phg. Vit.	Caledonia	Washington,	Α,	Plttsburg.		m. Minford,	Elco.	1.1.
Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk John McNeuemy Countriest Pig. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk John McNeuemy Countriest Pig. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk T. Orombie California Pibr. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk T. Orombie California Pibr. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk V. T. Fowethers Probetok Vir. Pittsburk P. A. Blackburn Pittsburk J. Don A. Powell Pittsburk Pittsburk </td <td>Camden,</td> <td>Allegheny,</td> <td></td> <td> Pittsburg,</td> <td>> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \</td> <td>m. Grimths,</td> <td>Coal Bluff</td> <td>8 24</td>	Camden,	Allegheny,		Pittsburg,	> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	m. Grimths,	Coal Bluff	8 24
Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Lote Hornickle Bloomazhela Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Nachington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk T. J. Crombie Allemport Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk T. J. Crombie California Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Vm. Gillie Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Vm. Gillie Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Vm. Gillie Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Vm. Minford Pbk. Vir. Alleckbary O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Dr. W. Phillips Plackburn Vashington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Dr. W. Phillips Plackburn Vashington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Dr. W. Phillips Plackburn Vashington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Dr. W. Phillips Plackburn Vashington O. A. Blackburn	Coal Bluff,	Washington,		Pittsburg		ohn McMenemy	Courtney,	Vir. &
Washington, O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Wm. Minford Eloo Coll. Pittsburk N. M. Ashington Coll. Blackburn Pittsburk T. J. Crombie California. Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk T. J. Crombie California. Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Lee M. Crowthers. Fredericktown Pbk. Vir. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk T. J. Orowthers. Prodericktown Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk J. Jones. Elvo. Pbk. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Loe M. Crowthers. Forwthers. Pok. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Loe M. Crowthers. Forwthers. Pok. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Loe M. Crowthers. Pok. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk Roberton Pittsburk Pok. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburk J. T. Jones <td< td=""><td>Catching</td><td>Washington,</td><td>O. A. Blackburn,</td><td> Pittsburg.</td><td></td><td>ute Hornickle,</td><td>Monongahela,</td><td>7.1</td></td<>	Catching	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.		ute Hornickle,	Monongahela,	7.1
Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg T. Grombie California Pbg. VIT. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg T. Gulle Brownell Pbw. VIT. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg The M. Minford Brownsylle Pbg. VIT. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg The M. Minford Pbg. VIT. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Mm. Minford Plack VIT. Fayette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. A. Jones Prodericktown Pbg. VIT. S. Blackburn Pittsburg J. A. Jones Prodericktown Pbg. VIT. J. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg D. W. Phillips Prodericktown Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Brownesselle Pbg. VIT. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. Jones Profere Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. Jones Jittsburg Mischery O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Jittsburg Mononga	Champion,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.			•	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg John A. Powell California Pbg. VIP Fayette 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Vm. Gillle Brownsville Pbg. VIP Fayette 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Thes Watkins Eroberfektown Pbg. VIP eeb Washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. T. Jones Pittsburg y. Washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Loe M. Crowthers Proderfektown Pbg. VIP y. Washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Lute Hornfekle Monomeabela Pbg. VIP washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Lute Hornfekle Monomeabela Pbg. VIP Washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Lute Hornfekle Monomeabela Pbg. VIP Washington 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg L. T. Jones Boscoe Pbg. VIP Allegheny 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg L. T. Jones Black Pbg. VIP Allegheny 0. A. Blackburn Pittsburg L. T. Jones	:	Washington,	O A Blackburn	Pittsburg	: :			Vir. &
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Varietien Varietien O. A. Blackburn Dittsburg J. T. Jones Payette O. A. Blackburn Dittsburg Ditt	Crowthers,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.	16	ee M. Crowthers.	Camden.	7. I.V
3. Figure 0. A Blackburn Pittsburk 1. T. Jones Frayette (1) (1) Pittsburk Pittsburk Pittsburk Date Hornickle Monorgable Pittsburk P	Christinia,	Washington	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.		im. Minford	Elco,	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston
Washington	Payette City,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.	Ť	T Jones,		
Maghington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg D. M. Phillips Pitroffee Phg. Vir. Mashington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg D. A. Phillips Pitroffee Phg. Vir. Monongabela Phg. Vir. Monongabela Phg. Vir. Monongabela Phg. Vir. Monongabela Phg. Vir. Parette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. L. Jones Eayette Phg. Vir. Monongabela Phg. Vir. Monong	Fox	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.	:	ee M. Crowthers,	Frequencations,	nre.
Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monomathela Phy. Vir. Washington O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg II f. Jones Brownswille Phy. Vir. Fryette O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg J. T. Jones Roseoe Phy. Vir. Allechery O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg W. J. Wilson Sumy Sibe Pittsburg Allechery O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg W. J. Wilson Sumy Sibe Pittsburg Alberhery O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Tote Hornickle Annomathela Pittsburg Alberhery O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Tote Hornickle Annomathela Pittsburg Alberhery O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg Tote Hornickle Annomathela Pittsburg A. Rackburn Pittsburg Late Hornickle Annomathela Pittsburg A. Rackburn Pittsburg Late Hornickle Annomathela Pittsburg A. Rackburn Pittsburg Late Hornickle Annomathela Pittsburg A	Gallatin,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.		W. Phillips	Floreffee,	Vir.
Washington O A Blackburn Pittsburg Richard Kineey, Brownstille, Phg. VII. Fryette O A Blackburn Pittsburg J. T. Jones Brownstille, Phg. VII. Fryette O A Blackburn Pittsburg James Black Roscoe Phg. VII. Alberberg O A Blackburn Pittsburg W. J. Wilson Shore Phg. VII. Alberberg O A Blackburn Pittsburg W. J. Wilson Shore Phg. VII. Alberberg O A Blackburn Pittsburg Jute Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Phg. VII. Alberberg O A Blackburn Pittsburg Thos Walkins Camfon Pittsburg Pittsburg Phg. VII. Washington O A Blackburn Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Late Hornickle Monourabela Pittsburg Late M. Crowthers Fredericktown Pittsburg Late M. Crowthers Roscoe Phg. Vir. Vir. Pittsburg Chas. Engled Centre, Phg. Vir. Vir. Vir. Vir. Vir. Vir. Vir. Vir	Trilldale,	Washington	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	1	nte Hornickle,	Monongabela,	V.ir. &
Fayeste O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg James Backt Pig. VII.	Knob	Washington	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.		lichard Kincey,	Brownsville,	
Payette O. A. Blackburn Puttsburg Interpress Manuscaphell Hitsburg	Little Redsteine,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg	-	T. Jones,	Payette City,	Programme Charleston
Allietherry O. A. Blackburn Pittsburg W. f. Wilson Sunny Side Bittsburg Pha. Vir.	Little Alps,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.		ames Daack,	Mononscalleda	11.5.
Mashington, O. A. Blackhurn, Pittsburg, Jane Hornickle, Monougabela, Pittsburg, Albechery, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Thos. Watkins, Camben, Pittsburg, Thos. Watkins, Camben, Pittsburg, Lute Hornickle, Monougabela, Pittsburg, Lute Hornickle, Monougabela, Pittsburg, Los M. Crowthers, Fredericklewin, Pittsburg, Los M. Crowthers, Fredericklewin, Phys. Wir. Washington, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Los M. Crowthers, Roseov, Phys. Wir. Pittsburg, Physicial Monougabela, Phys. Wir. Pittsburg, Phys. Pittsburg, Chas. Black, Conf. Co		Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg		J. Wilson	Sunny Side,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Alberheny, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Thos. Matkins, Camben, Plus, Vir. Alberheny, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Thos. Matkins, Camben, Plus, Vir. M. Westmereland, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Late Hornfekle, Momongableh, Pittsburg, Mashington, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Loe M. Crowthers, Fredericktown, Phg. Vir. Frighting, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Annes Black, Roscoe, Phg. Vir. Pittsburg, Phg. Pitts	Milesville,	Washington	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg				Phg., Vir. & Charleston
Allegheny O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Thes, Walkins, Camelen, Pittsburg, Monouschell, Pittsburg, Missimendel, Pittsburg, Lack Hornickle, Monouschell, Pittsburg, Lack Westingerin, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Lack W. Frowthers, Fredericktown, Phg. Vir. Frystite, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Almos Black, Roscow, Phg. Vir. Pittsburg,		Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.	I	ute Hornickle,	Monongahela,	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.
Westington, O. A. Blackburn, Puttsburg, Late Hornbokes, Annhelsaheda, Packburn, Puttsburg, Lee M. Provithers, Fredericktown, Phys. Vir. Fredericktown, Phys. Vir. Fredericktown, Phys. Vir. Phys.	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,		hos, Watkins,	Camden.	Pitterburg & Charleston	
Washington, O. A. Blackburn, Cittsburg, Lee M. Cow units, Programmer of Phys. Vir. Fayerte, O. A. Blackburn, Pittsburg, Chas. Barek Barek, Coll. Coll. Centre, Phys. Vir. Experte.	Rostraver,	Westmoreland,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.		ute Hornickie,	Mononganeta,	Phy Vir & Charleston
Flyette OA Blackburg Hitshurg Coll Centre Dug. Vir.	Riverville,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg.	-	amos Elack	Roscor	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston
		Envelop.	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg		has, Bradford,	Coal Centre,	V. IT.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Pittshurg & Lake Brie. Phg., Vir. & Charleston.	Baltimore & Ohlo. Pittsburg & Lake Erle. Pittsburg & Lake Erle. Phys. VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Phys., VI. & Charleston. Baltimore & Ohlo. Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Wgahela & Washington. Wgahela & Washington.
P. O. Address.	Fayette City, Pi Brownsville, Pi California, Pi Roscoe, Pi Floreffee, Pi	Finleyville, Payette City, Ply Fayette City, Ply Fayette City, Ply Shire Oaks, Ply Fayette City, Ply Fayette City, Ply Finleyville, Ply Fayette City,	Bentleyville, M
Name of Super- intendent.	Wm. Billingsley Wm. Gillle John A. Powell Ismes Black, D. W. Phillips, D. W. Phillips,	W. B. McOoy, J. W. Blower, W. B. McCoy, W. W. Blower, W. W.	John Simpson, John Simpson,
P. O. Address.	Pittshurg. Pittshurg. Pittshurg. Pittshurg. Pittshurg. Pittshurg.	Pitt-burg, Pitt-burg, Pittsburg,	Bentleyville,
Name of General Superintendent.	O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn,	Geo. W. Schluederberr, Geo. W. Schluederberry,	John Simpson,
County.	Fayette, Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny,	Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Rashington, Washington, Westmoreland,	Washington, Washington,
Names of Operators and Collleries.	Monongahela River Consolidated C. & C. Co.—Continued. Tremont, Umpire, Vigilart, Washington, Watton, Upper, Walton, Lower,	Pittsburg Coal Company. Arnderson, Arnold No. 1, Arnold No. 2, Arnold No. 3, Banner, Bythe, Bythe, Bythe, Coverland (Somers No. 1), Colff,* Coverland (Somers No. 1), Contrany, Culff,* Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Coverland, Fidelity Gastonville No. 1,* Hackett, Manown, North Weister, North Weister, North Weister, North Weister, North Weister, Somers No. 2, Somers No. 3, Somers No. 3, Sowers No. 4, Snowden,	J. W. Ellsworth & Co. Ellsworth No. 1, Ellsworth No. 2,

Pbg. Vir. & Charleston. Pbg. Vir. & Charleston. Pbg., Vir. & Charleston. Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pbg., Vlr. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.	R. M'gahela & Waskington.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
California, California, California,	Coal Centre, .	Sunny Side,	Monongahela,	Bunola,	Charleroi,	Fredericktown,	Monongahela,	Monongahela	Loscoe	Gilberton,	Webster,	Monongahela,	Coal Valley, .	Stockdale,	Stockdale,
Robert B. Drum, Robert B. Drum, Robert B. Drum,	J. Forsythe,	. E. Speakman,	B. Smail,	John M. Crawford,	Jesse K. Johnston,	Jesse H. Sanford,	John S. Griffiths,	George Dawson,	John Leonard,	Peter Cameron,	. G. Leonard,	Robt, H. Robison,	W. J. Nellson,	W. Braznell,	W. Braznell,
California, R California, R California, R	Coal Centre, P.	Pittsburg, A.	Leechburg, J.	Bunola, J	Charleroi, Je	Fredericktown, Je	J	longahela R.	Roscoe, Jo	Charlerol, P.	Webster, A.		Pittsburg, W	Pittsburg, C.	Pittsburg, C.
Robert B. Drum, Ca Robert B. Drum, Ca Robert B. Drum, Ca	J. Forsythe, Co	A. Magoon,	W. Hicks, Le	M. Crawford,	K. Johnston,	H. Sanford,		J. McCracken,	John Leonard, Ro	M. Henderson,	G. Leonard,		J. Morris	S. Braznell, Pi	S. Braznell, Pl
Washington, Ro Washington, Ro Washington, Ro	Washington, I'.	Westmoreland, Geo.	Washington, L.	Allegheny, John	Washington, Jesse	Washington, Jesse	Allegheny,	Washington, H.	Fayette Job	Westmoreland, Wm.	Westmoreland, A.	Washington,	Allegheny, Wm.	Washington, A.	Washington, A.
Vesta Coal Company. Vesta No. 1. Vesta No. 2. Vesta No. 3.	P. J. Forsythe & Co.	Ella Coal Company.	Shoenberger Coal Co. Shoenberger,	Bunola Mining Co.	Charleroi Coal Works.	Clyde Coal Company.	People's Coal Company. Bakewell,	Hazel-Kirk Coal Company.	P. M. Pfeil Coal Company.	Henderson Coal Company.	A. R. Budd.	Star Coal Company.	Morris and Bailey Coal Co. Peters Creek,	B. Braznell & Son.	Stockdale Coal Company.

•Idle all year.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	21
Number pounds of dynamite used,	
Zamber kegs powder used.	25 25 100 100 175 2,277 45 45
Zumber non-fatal accidents.	ಷ
Zumber fatal accidents.	c1
Number persons employed.	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Number days worked.	91.50 152.53 22.53.50 22.53.50 23.63.50 24.65.50 25.73.50 26.50
Total production of coal in tons.	83, 708 83, 708 84, 688 84, 688 85, 684 85, 684 86, 688 87, 128
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	48 261 732 1032 1043 3,480 3,480 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10
. Number of tons used for steam and beat at colliery.	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	25. 52. 57. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10
County.	Allegtheny. Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Mashington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Washington,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	M. B. C. C. & C. Co. Allquippa. Abe Hays. Apello, Apollo, Apollo, Alice Anchor Anbany Anuty Anuty Bart Calcionia Cacledonia Canden Cond Buff Canden Cond Buff Continger Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Clamouni Clamouni Crescent Clamouni Clamou

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			150	1,000	100	3,700
1,560	9 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	250	2,350 557 1,100 1,650	910 630 600 100 408 75	2 950 100 900 900	13,517
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	H H H N	1 8				rc &
133 150 50 251 143	25.28.58.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55	350	75 308 125 148 148 185	194 94 99 80 68 115	131 117 175 276 276 65 107	2,482
256.50 212.25 217.50 210 262.50	29 1171 25 1250 1250 1431 50 1471 10 239 50 839 50 839 50 84 170	139.50	14.50 209.75 217.25 189.62 252.25 252.12	218.37 217.50 201.37 203.37 166.62 240.62	264 37 181 12 195 75 197 87 197 87	199
105,412 165,148 20,226 155,767 111,836	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	85,248	3,570 282,028 102,952 128,715 115,735 194,472	244, 740 85, 456 95, 437 136, 254 60, 876 111, 193	165 117 91 566 70 882 287 875 74 534 42, 456	35, 297
285 3.4 . 134 188 261	85. 330 117 117 92 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	13, 202	19 221 10 10 3 156	12 38 35 10 10 10 10	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	3,615
3,259 1,654 2,553 1,215	5.0 9.0 9.0 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	218	2, 867 1, 714 1, 994 499	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	3, 755 1, 453 469 1, 854	21,843
101, 868 163, 160 20, 092 156, 220 110, 380	28, 82, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83	84,234	3,465 278,940 101,228 128,715 113,738	242, 172 84, 247 93, 709 133, 977 60, 390 110, 804	161,158 92,873 70,353 285,173 74,524	2,271,360
Washington. Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny,	Mashington, Mashington, Allegheny, Allegheny, Weshington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Washington,	Fayette, Allegheny,	Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Washington,	Washington, Favette, Washington, Washington, Weshington, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington, Mashington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Washington, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Mestmoreland, Mestmoreland, Mestmoreland, Mestmoreland,	Washington
Knob, Little Redstone, Little Alps, Mongah, Milesville,	New Eagle, Old Eagle Rock Ron. Lostraver Rivertare Rivertare Rivertall Snow Hill Tremont, Virilint	Washington. Walton, Upper. Walton, Lower, Total and average.	Pittsburk Coal Company. Anderson, Arnold No. 1. Arnold No. 2. Arnold No. 3, Arnold No. 3, Bunner, Burner,	Buffalo, Courtney Courtney Cliff Equipment Equipment Equipment Fidelity Germania	tastouthlie No. 2. Hackett, Manown, North Webster, Northingham Somers No. 2. Somers No. 3. Somers No. 4.	Total and average, J. W. Ellsworth and Company. Ellsworth No. 1.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	88	10	17	16	11	16		2	
Number pounds of dynamite used,			25	800					200
Number kegs powder used.	3,000		3,500	800					1
Zumber non-fatal accidents.	ro	п	7	7	2	က			
Number fatal accidents.	64			-		1			
Number persons employed	662	174	200	193	143	189	14	32	19
Zamber days worked.	242	277.25	268	293	280.50	279	156	20	35
Total production of coal in tons.	788,678	168.677	195, 459	160,818	147, 278	210,130	6,726	437	740
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	2,534	175	299	150	540		9		10
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	12,637	15.	2,368	240	2,100	2,908			112
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	774, 107	168, 427	192,792	160,428	144,638	207,222	6,720	437	618
	7:::	:	:	<u> </u>	:	:	:	:	i
County.	Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny.	Washington,	Allegheny, .	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny, .	Washington,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Vesta Coal Company. Vesta No. 1, Vesta No. 2, Vesta No. 3,	P. J. Forsythe and Company.	Ella Coal Company.	Shoenberger Coal Company.	Bunola Mining Company.	Charleroi Coal Works.	Clyde Coal Company.	People's Coal Company.	Hazel Kirk Coal Company.

es	[61	61	1	m	12	623
							6,375
67			10		463	1,2.0	34,302
					-	-	Ξ
					-	-	Se.
6.	25.	56	88	15	20	214	10.912
4.		68	77	124	11.7	112	55
525	95	273	1.050	61	37,870	310,478	× 651,281
185			350		1.2.0	0119	21,154
		39			100	005	87,962
640		<u> </u>	650	6.1	36,574	309.078	8,542,165
Fayette,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	
P. M. Pteil Coal Company.	Henderson Coal Company. Henderson,	A. R. Budd.	Star Coal Company.	Morris & Bailey Coal Company, Peters Creek,	B, Braznell & Son,	Stockdale Coal Company.	Grand total and average,

·ldle all year.

TABLE II-Continued.

		401400 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
*s.	Number air compressor	40,40
*so	Number electric dynam	38 88 88
suc.	Quantity delivered to face per minute-gall	20.05 4.00 20.05 20.05 36.00 36.00 36.00 20.00 2
D¢ r	Capacity in gallons minute.	6,715 4,039 8,039 8,0 2,00 1,000 12,454
Bult	Number pumps delive water to surface.	6 ± 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Total horse power.	3,446 660 660 275 80 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12
lis 1	Number steam engines o	68 6 7 7 4 4 4 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
es.	Electric.	ж.е. 14 -н 9
Locomotives.	.tiA	2 2
Γ_0	Steam,	1
	Total horse power.	6.809 3.710 1.250 1.250 1.304 1.00 320 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 3
rs.	Horse power.	4. S32 2. 650 1. 250 1. 80 239 100 320 320 100 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
Number of Boilers.	TaluduT.	38.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ımber	Horse power.	2, 037 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15
ž	Zylindrical.	[1] 15 (1) 15 (
	County.	Washington, Washington, Mashington, Allegheny, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Washington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington,
	Names of Operators.	Monongabela R. C. C. &. C. Co., Pittsburg Coal Company. Vesta Coal Company. Vesta Coal Company. P. J. Fowstite and Company. Bla Coal Company. Shoenberger Coal Company. Shoenberger Coal Company. Charleroi Coal Works. Parler Coal Company. Parler Coal Company. People's Coal Company. People's Coal Company. P. M. Pfeil Coal Company. P. M. Pfeil Coal Company. P. M. Pfeil Coal Company. A. R. Budd. A. R. Budd. Star Coal Company. B. Braznell and Son. Stockdale Coal Company. Stockdale Coal Company. Company. Star Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Company. Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal

TABLE III.-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the First Bituminous District during the year 1900.

1	Grand total, inside and outside.	129		145		155					
nside.	Total outside.		. 201	<u> </u>	22	:52	តត	!=5:	300	- 61 %	96.
oyed 1	уваборию дайро ну	51	E 28	ဖ ကြ အ	ဖွ	12.6	프린다	·15 = 1	X 616	° # #	: 3
Empl	Superintendents, bookkeepers		-61	C3 C1 -	0101	0101	c) c1 -	. 01 21:		01	1 0
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Slate Dickers.	:									
Jo sı	Cnemers and firemen.	-	¢1 ++	C1 or	- 00	c1 —			:i	- 04 60	: 0
pation	thacksmiths and carpenters.	1	es es	62 65 	. c. t 		C: ++ -	- 2 27	:1 — -	- 01 	٠.
Oceu	Outside foreman.	-	-			-		- :-			- •
1	.abiani latoT	113	239	E 22 2	177	134	202 202 61	952	191	123	. 6
Inside.	VII other employes,		t- 12	5 5 -	65.64	79	£1	20	<u> </u>	- + c:	1 9
loyed	Door loys and helpers.	¢1	1.5 4		· en —	01	1010			0100	: -
s Emp	Drivers and runners.	t-	16	2 = 12	9.5		E E 1	. e 83	1900	: 10 <u>#</u>	: 1
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	63	e1 oc	010192	eo –	: : c		1.5			
tion of	λίiners.	166	. 962 183	885	25	£151	251	9 5	£48	8 23	
Decupa	.sessod sai4	:	6122	61	:ı ⊢		c) 64 -	- 63		-	. 0
	Inside foreman or mine boss,	-									
	County.	Allegheny,	washington, Fayette,	Payette, Fayette, Allegheny	Washington, Washington,	Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Washington Fayette	Washington, Fayette,	Megheny, Washington	Date of
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. Alliquippa,	Abe mays, Apollo, Alter,	Albany,	lack Diamond,	Caledonia, Camden, Coal Bluff,	Cincinnati,	Plipper,	Climax,	111	Constitution of States

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3	6,230
side.	Total outside.	22	625
yed Ins	All other employes,	48c-081-8c- 555-08-48-00-55	370
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers		59
Persons	Slate pickers.		
ls of	Engineers and firemen.	क्षाक्षकान १८०० । १३ । सम्बन्धकार्यक	8
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	01 :00 H 01 H 01 H 01 H 01 H 01 H 01 H 0	98
Oceu	Outside foreman.		58
	.ablani listoT	22 4 4 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5,665
Inside.	All other employes.	0100 4 H 4 01 H 01 0101 0101 00	222
oyed]	Door boys and helpers.	© 0100 H H W 400 H H 0100 H 10	23
s Empl	Drivers and runners.		417
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	4H000H 45 6000 H01- 0	123
tion of	Miners.	25 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4.745
ceupa	Fire bosses.	이 입이어 어디 이 글 글로르크	43
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		61
	County.	Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Westington, Fayette,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Mrahela R. C. C. & C. Co.—Con. Gallatin. Hillidale. Little Rodstone. Little Alps. Mongah. Mongah. Mongah. Mew Eagle. Fock Run Bockraver Rock Run Rockraver Riverville. Stowy Hill Tremont. Vigilant. Vigilant. Wastington. Wastington. Wastington. Wastington. Wastion, Lower.	Total,

75 308 125 125	134 94	99 200 68 115	::	131	33	. 10 	2,482	86	5 6	£ £	237	662	15	200	193	143
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H 4 61 85 61				6100 6169	61		37	00 00	9	29	6.1	t-	1		61	es
	-				-		9	::		-		-	-	-	-	
68 236 113 126 169	168 82	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2			96		2,238	47		390	83	613	160	174	176	137
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286 98 110	125	55 90 90		232 E 24			1.30°	35.55	92	28.5	138	(Sp	110	127	160	107
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Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Fayette, Washington, Washington,	Westmoreland Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington, Washington, Allegheny	Westmoreland, Washington, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland			Washington, Washington,		Washington, Washington,	wasnington,		Washington,	Westmoreland,	Washington,	Allegheny,
Anderson, Amoid No. 1, Amoid No. 2, Arrold No. 2, Arrold No. 3, Banner, Bluthe,	Cleveland (Somers No. 1), Courtney, Cliff, Equitable	Eclipse (railroad), Fidelity Germania, Gastuntille No. 1.* Gastuntille No. 2.*	Hackett,* Manown,	North Webster, Nottlngham, Somers No. 2, Somers No. 3, Somers No. 3,	Snowden, Shepplar,	Total,	J. W. Ellsworth and Company.	Elisworth No. 2, Total	Vesta Coal Common.			P. J. Forsythe and Company.		Shoenberger Coal Company.	ny.	A Commence of the Commence of

TABLE III-Continued.

		189	=	55	13	53	23	56	8	13
	Grand total, inside and outside.	=					"	,,,		
ıside.	Total outside.	19	12	2	10	69	19	10	2	65
oyed Ir	All other employes,	12	∞	4			∞	9		2
Empl	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	2	62	1	67	1		1	1	-
Persons Employed Inside.	Slate pickers.									
	Engineers and firemen.	60			-			-	-	
Occupations of	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	61	-	61	60	-	1	-	••	
Oceu	Outside foreman.		-			-	1	-		
	Total inside.	170	23	25	6	26	13	16	23	12
Inside.	All other employes,	¢1	-	63						
oyed]	Door boys and helpers.	9				-				
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	15	63	2			6.1	1	1	1
	Miners' laborers.					16	∞		12	
Occupation of	Miners.	145	24	50	00	8	8	15	~	10
- ecupa	Fire bosses.	-							-	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1	-	-	-	-	-		1	-
			:	:	:	:	d. :	d.	•	
	County.	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny, .	Washington,	Fayette,	Westmoreland	Westmoreland	Washington,	Allegheny,
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Charleroi Coal Works.	Clyde Coal Company.	People's Coal Company. Bakewell,	Hazel Kirk, Coal Company.	P. M. Pfeil Coal Company.	Henderson Coal Company.	A. R. Budd.	Star,	Morris and Bailey Coal Company.
l.	17.	Char	Sanfo	Bake	Haze	Mari	Henc	Budé	Star.	Mor Petel

B. Braznell and Son.		*****	-	-	-	-		_	_		_	_	_					
Allen,	Washington,	:	_	-	40	:	ဗ	:	-	42	:	7	:		1	ຕ	1.0	20
Stockdale Coal Company.			_	<u> </u> 														
Acme,	Washington,	:	1	:	180	:	10	-	4	196	:	63	-		¢1	13	18	214
Grand total,			S	- 00	.160	293	707	707 146	345	9,802	£	162	165	-	113	656	1,140	10,942

'Idle all year.

TABLE III-Continued.

	ТоғаЪ	240 224 223.50 242.23 247.25 258 258 280.50 273 273 273 274 274	39 44 124 231 274
	I)есе т рег.	20 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 26 26 26 27 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	27 25 19 16.75 21.25
	Лочетьег,	16 116 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	12 19 24 21.50 25.75
ц	October.	16 19 233.5 233.5 177.75 26 26 26 26	27 21.75 25.25
h Mont	September.	11 15.5 24.5 21 22 22 23 23 25 23 25 25 25 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	10 16.25 15.75
in Eac	August.	115.57 117.57 119.25 119.26 120 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121	22 17.70 16.25
Worked	July.	19 201.5 201.5 22.55 25.55 25.55 26.	22 20.75 24.50
Days	June.	1123122 6 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	22.
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	Увау.	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	23.50 25
Nu	.linqA	220 220 220 220 230 230 230 230 230 230	17.50 23.50
	Матећ.	18. 2865 53 13. 2865 53 18. 5	19.50
	February.	222 119 110 110 222 223 223 243 50 185 18.5	112 123 134
	January.	22 11 19 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	17
	County.	Washington, Washington, Washington, Westmoreland, Washington, Washington, Mashington, Mashington, Wisshington,	Westmoreland Westmoreland Washington, Allegheny Washington,
	Names of Operators.	Monongahela River Consolidated C. & C. Co., Pittsburg Coal Company, J. W. Ellsworth and Company, P. Stata Coal Company, Fila Coal Company, Fila Coal Company, Buncla Mining Company, Buncla Mining Company, Cided Coal Company, Cided Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company,	Henderson Coal Company, An E Budd, Morits and Balley Coal Company, Morits and Balley Coal Company, B. Braznell and Son, Stockdale Coal Company,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

Nature and Cause of Accident In Brief.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate, as post, and being strick by Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Instantly killed by a fall of coal, Fatally injured by being run over by Patally injured by being run over by Fatally injured by a fall of coal, Instantly killed by a fall of coal, Instantly killed by a fall of slate, only while filling his lamp. Surfaced by a fall of slate, old while filling his lamp, old while filling his lamp, Instantly killed by a fall of slate, Instantly injured by a fall of slate, Shatt care, et all of slate, Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Instantly killed by a fall of slate, Ins	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
County.		Washington,
Name of Colliery.	Catsburg, Snow Hill, Charlevol, Gallatin, Little Alps, Gallatin, Ulttle Alps, Gallatin, Walton, Upper, Fidelity, Vesta No. 1, Ellsworth No. 1, Ellsworth No. 1, Alred, Arnold No. 3, Noman, Collman, Collman, Ellsworth No. 1, Kraub, Collman, coal Bluff,	
Married or single. Zumber of midows. Zumber of orphans.	83	.W.
Occupation.	Miner, Mi	
Nationality by Birth.	Slav, German, American Slav, Slav, American, Tyrolese, American, English, American, American, American, American, American, American, Finglish, Soutch, Numerican, Finglish, Salav, Murican, Finglish, Slav, Slav, Murican, Finglish, Slav, Murican, Finglish, Slav, Slav, Murican, Finglish, Slav, Slav, Murican, Slav, Slav, Slav, Murican, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, Murican, Slav,	
Name of Person,	John Paul, John Paul, Alexamber Williams, Michael P. p. evish, James Moore Bartolo Orlo, Rother B. Jones John D. Lorenzo, John Pherry, Proderick Klein, W. N. Rodgers, Thomas Pricel, John Barry, Proderick Klein, W. N. Rodgers, Thomas Pricel, John Barry, Lohn Barry, John Barry, Lohn Barry, Moscheck Haywood, Willam Perguson, Moscheck Haywood, Willam Perguson, John Barry, Andrew Sweetney, Andrew Sw	
Date of accident,	Jan. 11 March 10 22 March 11 23 April 29 May 25 June 10 11 July 23 Aug. 27 Oct. 11 Nov. 5	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	227	ston of inte-damp. Fatally injured by an explosion of fre-damp. Instantly killed by a fall of roof. Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Fatally injured by a fall of coal and slate. Fatally injured by a fall of coal and slate. Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
County,	Allegheny, Washington, Washington,	Washington, Washington, Washington, Westmoreland Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington,
Name of Colliery.	Manown, Vigilant, Ellsworth No. I,	Ellsworth No. 1, Ellsworth No. 1, Vesta No. 1, Rostraver, Bunola, Achee 3 Allen. 3 Vigilant, Catsburg,
Number of orphans.	10.4	H H H M
Number of widows.		% W WW. % % %
Married or single.	KKK	S K KKSSK S S
Age.	41 41 41	08 84 44 13 81 15 15 82 82 82 83 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84
Occupation.	Miner. Miner. Machine boss.	Miner, Miner, Miner, Loader, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Moner, Moner, Miner,
Nationallt y by Birth.	Italian, Slav American,	Slav. Miner. Slav. Miner. French, Miner. Italian, Miner. Slav. Miner. Slav. Miner. Slav. Miner. Slav. Miner. Hungarian, Miner.
Name of Person.	James Paskeralli, John Hurra, Silas Lear,	Joseph Novak. John Capritch, Leapold Bastian, Frank Markella, Joseph Rutoskey, Micharl Eignits, John Rogan, John Hoodak,
	20 20	22 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Date of accident,	Nov.	Dec.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Foot injured and two ribs fractured by ear and leg bruised by being struck by earlier and rib. Foot and leg bruised by being struck by earlier and rib. Foot injured by a fall of clay from a first fractured by a fall of clay from a first fractured by a fall of slate. Log bruised by being caught between foot cut off: run over by car. Foot cut off: run over by fall of slate. Log broken by a fall of slate. Log broken by a fall of slate. Log broken by a fall of slate. Arm afterwards amputated. Arm afterwards amputated. Hand cut by fall of slate. Hand cut by fall of slate. Hand cut by fall of slate. Hend and back injured by a fall of slate.	they proken is strack by "outly trip. Fruised internally; fall of eval from a "shot." "Shot." "Three ribs broken by a fall of slate slate ribs broken by a fall of slate. Three ribs broken by a fall of slate post. Leg fractured by being struck by failing post. Leg broken: car jumped the track and struck him.
County,		washington Fayette, Allegheny, Fayette, Allegheny, Mashington, Washington,
Name of Colliery.		vesta Ao. I. Cleveland, Slowden, Chamouni Milesville, Courtney, Coal Centre,
Married or single.	SENE E NORM WE E NOR E	
	4 8 8 4 48 4448 8 8888	
Occupation,	Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner, Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Dilly rider, Dilly rider,	Miner, Loader, Miner, Miner, Loader, Loader, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.		Jungarian, Tungarian, Irish, Belgian, American, American,
Name of Person.		Adam Croper, Adam Croper, Frederick Detzanky, Michael Garey, Aoseph Boocks, Rass Oliver, James Perguson, Charles Beniskie,
Just of accident.	Man. 8 5 5 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	Feb

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Foot crushed by being caught in mining	machine. Two ribs broken; struck by a post. Hand bruised by coal falling while load-	ing a car. Clayler and pelvls bones broken by a fall	Left leg broken in two places; struck by	Fear, the state of	cars. Thumb and finger crushed by car wheel.	Salter broken by fall of slate. Internally injured by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Back and foot injured by a fall of slate. Foot crushed and two ribs broken by a	Jan or Islae: Thigh broken by a fall of slate. Leg cut and arm bruised by fall of slate. Heel torn off by mining machine.	Thigh broken; struck by a falling post. Knee fractured by a fall of coal. Thigh broken by a fall of slate. Skull fractured; struck by a post. Arm broken; caught between cars.	Ankle and two ribs broken by a fall of slate.
County.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Fayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Fayette, Washington,	Washington,	Washington, Allegheny, Washington, Allegheny,	Washington, Allegheny, Fayette,	Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette,	Fayette,
Name of Colliery.	Gallatin,	Allequippa,	Shoenberger,	Shoenberger,	Chamouni, Ella, Alice, Washington, Coal Bluff,	Vigilant,	Coal Bluff, Bunola, Eclipse (railroad), Mongah,	Eclipse (river), Gallatin,	Fayette City, Catsburg, Catsburg, Coat Bluff, Arnold No. 1,	Washington,
Married or single,	υά	ž vi	M.	υż	N KKK	MM	žwww.	KwK.	N N ZZZ	Ä.
, 9 3A	23	34	43	26	33.33	988	25 30 17 50	25 25 25	22 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	
Occupation.	Helper,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Loader, Miner, Miner, Oiler,	Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Loader, Miner, Machine run-	ner. Loader, Miner, Miner,	man. Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Lithuanlan, .	English,	n,	English,	Slav, I German, I English, I Fin, American,	English,	Italian, German, Slav, American,	Pole, Slav, English,	Slav, American, Italian, American, American,	F.n
Name of Person.	Michael Jackson,	William Daws,	John Nowork,	Robert Little,	Adam Undrash, George Kersher, Isaac Palmer, Mathew Escol, Joseph Lackie,	William Sloan,	Antonio Bonno, Frederick Ellster, John Solpes, Earl Scott, Thomas Barnes,	Joseph Labanusko, Michael Rasho, Andrew Murray, Sr.,	Paul Leister, Isaiah Hayward, Joseph Varra, Charles Alderson, Edgar Stewart,	Robert Johnston,
Date of accident.	Feb. 23	26.23	26	March 6	66894	11	3255 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325	23 24 24	28 A pril 11 14 17	18

			-					
Log bruised; struck by loaded car. hipred internally; caught between ears. Ankle sprained; struck by cars. Leg injured by a fall of slate.	Leg broken by a fall of state. Folice the first of a fall of state. Folice broken by a fall of coal. Back injured by a fall of state. For injured by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state.	Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg hoken; struck by a car. Let side bruised by a fall of state. Leg lowken by a fall of state. Each lowken by a fall of state. Each where; struck by falling post. Compound fracture of leg; fall of coal. Head and face bruised by a fall of state. Arm and four ribs broken by fall of state. Arm and four ribs broken by fall of state. Fack injured lay a fall of state. Arm and four ribs broken by fall of state. Fack from the process of the state of the state of the state. Arm and four ribs broken by fall of state. Fack proken by a fall of coal and state.	Seriously injured by an explosion of fire-damp.	Pack and leg injured by a fall of slate. Pack noten by a car striking him. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Foot brujesed by a fall of coal. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Thich distocated: caught between cars. Arm and shoulder injured; struck by cars. Arm broken: caught between vars and	post. Cut on leg; fall of slate.	Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken; strok by a falling post. Finger cut off by falling slate. Finger cut off by falling slate. Leg broken by fall of slate. Log broken by fall of slate. Indianal control of slate. Injured on been and hip by a fall of slate. Leg injured; run over by mining machine.	Leg and arm bruised by a fall of coal and	Surfer. Seriously injured by a fall of slate. Log fractured by a fall of slate.
Payette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette,	Washington, Fayette, Washington,	Washington,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Washington, Wastmoreland,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Favette,
Arnold No. 1, Apollo, Arnold No. 3,	Somers No. 2, Apollo, Ella, Cleveland, Cleveland, Crambers, Crounters,	Coal Bluff, Arnold No. 2 (rescont, Fishelity, Fishelity, Fila, Allequiping, Croscent, Croscent, Somers No. 2 (Fayette City, Courtney, Cuntrney,	Ellsworth No. 1,	Arnold No. 2, Anchor, Chancount Chamcount Arnold No. 1, Arnold No. 1, Washington Equitable	Gallatin,	Mongah, Ivill,	Catsburg,	Arnold No. 3,
ZXXZ	ZNNNNZ	SVVSSSVSSVVV	M.	ZZZZZZZ	υi	NEREENN	v.	ZZ.
24 E E	248822254	\$25,848,525,848,545 \$15,848,855,845 \$15,848,845 \$15,848,848,848,848	50 37	28 88882884	33	8888888888	0	€1 ÷
Miner	ner. Adder, Miner, Joader, Adder, Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Londer, Londer, Londer, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Micher, Miche	ner. Mine foreman, Carpenter,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Machine run-	ner. Miner, Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner,	r. der,	rr,
Roa Min Driv Mac	ner. Loader, Loader, Loader, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Hotper, Hotper,	ner. Mine Carpe	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Loader, Miner, Driver,	Mac		ner. Loader,	Miner.
American, Atalian, American,	American, Ilungarian, Slav, Bavarian, American, Ilungarian,	Hungarlan, American, Austrian, English, Elaku, Elaku, Elaku, German, Elaku, Elaku, Elaku, Elaku, Austrian, Austrian, Austrian, Elakush, Elakush, American, American, Elakush,	American, American,	Hungarian, American, American, Scoteh, American, Folc, Slav,	American,	Swede, Swede, Swede, Statilish, Statis, Stav, American, American, Slav, Swede, Sw	Pole,	English,
Hugh McDonald, Richard Murphy. Charles Lambert, Frank Hatfield,	John Siekles, John Budre, John Socanko William Braddenherry, Dock Watts, Joseph Ovris, John Cratty,	Stephon Deketch, Edward Markey, Variates Schmel, William Garlick, John Fritz, Corgazo Pellegrinno, Peter Hein, John Sykes, Joh	Alexander Patrick, Wallace C. Haise,	William Bellis, John Gainor, Robert McGolum, George Gillem, John Gorda, John Sirker	Hugh Entey,	John Harebits, John Anderson, James Evans, August Varia, Jacob Rilavosky, Edward Latta, Sames A Morris, Washington Draw,	Thomas Matthalbage,	Frank Rusher,
2222	886578	<u> </u>	10	12555588	6;	80,51115113	16	77
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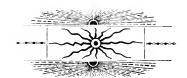
4

July

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Itil) and stude fillured by a fain of state. Arm broken is rail fell on him. Arm broken; struck by a falling post. Leg broken by a fall of state. Leg broken by a fall of state.		Leg broke by a fall of coal. Face and breast injured by a shot. Thigh dislocated by a fall of slate. Injured about the hips: squeezed between	Lest fractured by a fall of slate. Body bulsed, struck by cars. Crushed and bruised by a fall of slate. Slightly crushed on legs by cars running	77777	
County,	Fayette, Washington, Washington, Payette,	Fayette, Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette,	Washington, Fayette, Washington,	Fayette,	Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Fayette,	8
Name of Colliery.	Arnold No. 3. Vesta No. 3. Ivill.	Fayette City. Fayette City. Vesta No. 3, Charleroi, Ella. Alrioid No. 1,	Eclipse (river), Little Redstone, Blythe,	Alice, Banner, Eclipse (river),	Blythe, Nottingham, Courtney, Shoenberger,	Vesta No. 3. Gallatin, Acme, Arnold No. 1, Arnold No. 1,	Bunola,
Married or single.		ස්ගග <u>්</u> ස්ගග්		NEER O	KKKK		S. K
Age.			88888	38.33	12 13 45	:::::	
ation,							
Occupation	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Loader, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner,		Miner. Miner. Loader, Driver.	Miner, Driver, Loader, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	
Nationality by Birth.	American, Russian, Pole, Hungarian, .	Hungarian. American, American, American, Slav,	Russian, American, English,	English, Hungarian, . German,	Italian, English, American,	French, American Hungarian, Welsh,	American, American, English,
Name of Person.	Christian King, E. Lucast. Jacob Bohoski, Paul Isooski,	John Haydon. John Layton, John Lilley. Adam Crumpton, Stephen Bedner. John Torrance.	g	Willam Robinson, Andrew Tomash, Stephen Bofelic, John Ray.	Iziah Mucci,	Charles Delmer, Vester Brooks, John Butso. George Roadman, Charles Wilscot,	George W. Lytle,
	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	80.08 1 80.0	មេននេត	27 15 20	#9 HH	13 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	5
Date of accident,	July	Aug.		Sept.	Oet.	٠	Nov.

Leg broken, head and face cut by a fall	Leg factured (amputated) by a fall of	Leg broken by a fall of slate. Squeezed on body; caught between car	Foot bruised; run over by motor car.	Back broken by a fall of slate. Injured internally; caught between car	Seriously hurned by an explosion of fire-	Seriously burned by an explosion of fire-	Leg real face cut and scalp wound;	leg broken; car jumped the track, strik-	Leg injured; caught by mining machine.	Leg broken; ran against a car. Leg broken by a fall of slate,	Thigh fractured by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Flesh wound on calf of leg; caught be-	Legister Cars. Legistric motor and ankle injured: struck by	Foot crushed; caught in mining machine.	Foot cut off; caught in mining machine.	Four fingers on left hand crushed: run over by cars.
Fayette,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Fayette,
Fayette City,	Gallatin,	Cincinnati, Vesta No. 3,	Arnold No. 1,	Anchor,	Ellsworth No. 1	Ellsworth No. 1,	Crescent,	Cincinnati,	Cleveland,	Tremont,	Charleroi,	Catsburg,	Courtney,	Milesville,	Cleveland,
v.	M.	wi wi	M.	ÄΧ.	o.j	M.	M.	Ä	M.	Z.v.	N.M.S.	υż	M	wi	wi.
18	65	55	6.1 6.3	36	œ	56	98	23	65	3.5	85 E	16	- 5 92	30	233
Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Motor brake-	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner	Driver,	Machine run-	Miner. Machine run-	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Snapper,	Machine run-	ner. Machine run-	ner. Miner,
American,	Pole,	Irish, Russian,	American,	Slav,	Slav.	Italian,	German,	Scotch,	Slav.	Italian,	Italian, Slav	Hungarian, .	American,	American,	Austrian,
Frederick Turner,	John Oveshie,	Matthew McMunn,	Harry Usher,	John Cowash,	John Stick,	Antonio Cici,	Martin Lotion,	David Ferguson,	Stephen Gumbar,	Samuel Tresdrye, Irwin Molasie,	Joseph Doneto	John Dudeck,	George Pritchard,	Reese Kirkpatrick,	William D. Hinskey,
co	ro	15.9	×	55	50	હ	21	61	63	ьς φ	====	56	100	33	31
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Second Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY, INDIANA AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.)

Greensburg, Pa., March 8, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to herewith submit my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section II of article 10 of the bituminous mining act, approved the 15th day of May, 1893.

The coal and coke business in this district is still on the increase. In 1899 the total production was 12,077,460 tons of coal and 4,075,822 tons of coke, while in 1900 the production was 13,468,199 tons of coal and 4,280,354 tons of coke, an increase of 1,570,739 tons of coal and 204,532 tons of coke over the output of 1899.

There has also been an increase in the number of persons employed. In 1899 the number was 14,758. In 1900 it was 17,552, an increase of 2,794.

I regret, however, to report fifty-six fatal accidents, an increase of twenty over the number in 1899, whereby thirty wives were made widows and fifty-three children fatherless.

The number of non-fatal accidents was tifty-six, showing an increase of fourteen, there having been a total of forty-two in 1899.

During the year one mine, Strickler, was worked out and abandoned. Twenty-two new mines were opened and two old ones reopened, making a total of twenty-four additional mines.

I am pleased to report that, with but few exceptions, the condition of the mines has improved in comparison with last year. This is true especially in regard to ventilation. Several fans and furnaces have been put in operation, all of which are now giving very satisfactory results.

The report contains the usual tables and statistics, with a brief description of the mines, together with the most important improvements made at them; also a description of the fatal accidents.

A copy of the decree of the court of quarter sessions of Westmoreland county, in re-appeal of A. N. Humphrey, general superintendent of the Westmoreland Coal Company, from my decision with reference to the amount of air necessary for the proper ventilation of the Export mine, as per section I, article 4 of the act of May 15, 1893, is also made a part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. B. ROSS, Mine Inspector.

Summary of Statistics, 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	100
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	93
Number of tons of coal produced,	13,648,199
Number of tons shipped,	6,912,243
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	$247,\!477$
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	161,137
Number of coke ovens,	$9,\!462$
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,280,354
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	12,808
Number of persons employed outside,	4,744
Number of fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	243,717.8
Number of non-fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci-	
dent,	243,717.8
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	313.4
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	313.4
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	30
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	53
Number of kegs of powder used,	4,070
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	10,725
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	117
Number of tubular boilers,	197
Number of steam locomotives,	36
Number of compressed air locomotives,	5
Number of electric locomotives,	6
Number of new mines opened,	22
Number of old mines re-opened,	2
Number of old mines abandoned,	1

Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

H. C. Frick Coke Company,	2,245,000
S. W. Connellsville Coke Company,	1,381,793
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	1,447,849
Westmoreland Coal Company,	1,270,766
Penn Gas Coal Company,	687.391
The Heckla Coke Company,	507,018
Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,	455,000
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company,	419,784
Bessemer Coke Company,	325,109
Greensburg Coal Company,	273,537
Jamison Coal and Coke Company,	195,500
Atlantic Crushed Coke Company,	92,187
American Coke Company,	459,010
Standard Connellsville Coke Company,	$240,\!644$
Ocean Coal Company,	202,748
The Ligonier Coal Company,	46,060
Burrell Coal Company,	112,367
Maher Coal and Coke Company,	42,077
McCreary Coke Company, Ltd.,	85,830
Sewickley Gas Coal Company,	$200,\!108$
Arona Gas Coal Company,	242,710
Madison Gas Coal Company,	88,100
Carbon Coal Company,	269,921
Alexandria Coal Company,	232,764
American Steel Hoop Company,	150,632
Derry Coal and Coke Company,	279,626
Hempfield Coal Company,	$192,\!490$
Latrobe Coal Company,	243,110
Claridge Gas Coal Company,	171,714
Manor Gas Coal Company,	215,116
Millwood Coal and Coke Company,	114,917
J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Ltd.,	52,000
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company,	117,651
M. Saxman, Jr., and Company,	82,114
Blairsville Coke Company, Ltd.,	59,645
Robert Smith,	70,409
Braeburn Steel Company,	14,381
Indiana Coal Company,	11,137
Bolivar Coal and Coke Company,	13,418
Penn Manor Shaft Company,	61,796
Weinman Bros.,	8,670
G. Vogele,	7,089
W. J. Rainey,	$79,\!500$

342 REPORT OF THE BUREA	U OF MINES. Off. Doc.
Donohoe Coal and Coke Company,	
Painter and Fogg,	
Reece-Hammond Fire Brick Company, .	
Salem Coal Company,	
Graff Coal Company,	
Superior Coal and Coke Company,	
W. B. Skelly,	
Ben Franklin Coal Company,	
Hamilton Coal Mining Company,	
Ray Coal Company,	
Total,	13,648,199
The total production was made up as f	follows:
	Tons.
Shipped by railroad to market,	6,912,243
Sold at the mines for local use,	
Consumed to generate steam,	247,477
Used in manufacturing bricks,	
Manufactured into coke,	

Total,

13,648,199

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company, Number of Tons Produced per Person Employed During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Name of Companies.	Number of tons pro-	Number of persons ployed.	Number of tons produced per employe.
H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Connellsville Coke Company, New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company Westmoreland Coal Company, The Hecla Coke Company, The Hecla Coke Company, Ilostetter Connellsville Coke Company, Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company, Greenshurg Coal Company, Greenshurg Coal Company, Greenshurg Coal Company, Allantic Crushed Coke Company, American Coke Company, Standard Connellsville Coke Company, Ocean Coal Company, Standard Connellsville Coke Company, Standard Connellsville Coke Company, Marrell Coal Company, Marell Coal Company, Maher Coal and Coke Company, Macreary Coke Company, Millimod Gas Coal Company, Arona Gas Coal Company, Arona Gas Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, American Steel Hoop Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, Millwoo	2, 245, 000 1, 381, 793 1, 447, 849 1, 270, 796 687, 391 567, 918 475, 000 449, 784 475, 000 449, 784 475, 000 449, 784 475, 010 240, 644 242, 748 46, 660 112, 367 459, 610 240, 108 242, 748 242, 748 242, 748 246, 664 121, 367 121, 367 131, 632 247, 626 192, 490 243, 110 243, 110 243, 110 244, 110 244, 110 247, 116 257, 116 257, 116 277, 117 287, 117 287, 118 287, 118 298, 119 2	2, 946 1, 442 1, 648 1, 274 1, 037 626 501 1, 037 626 501 1, 037 178 96 272 178 96 246 302 169 272 318 203 300 179 301 175 247 176 248 247 176 240 176 191 240 177 260 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 191 211 240 211 211 240 211 240 211 211 240 211 240 211 226	762.0 958.3 978.1 997.5 662.9 742.4 776.8 967.7 967.7 1,076.9
Total and average,	10, 465, 199	11,002	101.3

TABLE B—Showing the Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, the Number of Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident, Fatal and Non-Fatal.

Name of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Connellsville Coke Company, New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company Westmoreland Coal Company, Penn Gas Coal Company, The Hecla Coke Company, Hostetter Connellsville Colie Company,	4 5 4 1	561,250.0 276,358.6 301,962.2 181,538.0 171,847.7 507,018.0 113,750.0	13 11 5 8 10 1	172, 6. 2 3 125, 617. 5 289, 569. 8 15 84a. 7 68, 739. 1 507, 018. 0 7a, 833. 3
Loyal-Hanna Conl and Coke Company, Bessemer Coke Company, Greensburg Coal Company, Jamison Coal and Coke Company, Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, American Coke Company, Standard Connellsville Coke Company, Ocean Coal Company,	1 3 1 1 	419,784.0 108,36 : 6 273,537.0 195,500.0 229,505.0 240,644.0	4 3 3 1 1 3 2	104,546.0 108,319.6 91,179.0 195,560.0 92,187.0 153,003.3 120,522.0
Ocean Coal Company, The Ligonier Coal Company, Burrell Coal Company, Maher Coal and Coke Company, McCreary Coke Company, Limited. Sewickley Gas Coal Company, Arona Gas Coal Company, Madison Gas Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company,	1 1 1	85,830,0 1:0,054,0 242,710 0	3 2 1 1 2 2	67,582.6 23,030.0 112,367.0 85,830.0 100,054.0 121,:55.0
Carbon Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company American Steel Hoop Company, Derry Coal and Coke Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Latrobe Coal Company,	21	116,382.0 192,490.0	2 2 2 2 2	134,960.5 116,382.0 139,813.6 93,215.0
Latrobe Coal Company, Manor Gas Coal Company, Manor Gas Coal Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Limited, Spring Hill Gas Coal Company, M. Saxman, Jr., and Company, Blairsville Coke Company, Limited,	9	57,238.0. 107,558.0	2 3 1 2	34,342.8 107,558.0 38,305.6 52,000.0 58,825.5 82,111.0
Blairsville Coke Company, Limited, Robert Smith, Braeburn Steel Company, Indiana Coal Company, Bolivar Coal and Coke Company, Penn Manor Shaft Company,				61 796 0
Weinman Brothers, G. Verele W. J. Rainey, Donohoe Coal and Coke Company, Painter and Fore	1 1	79,500.0 100,212.0	1 5	79,500.0 20,012 1
Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Company, Salemn Coal Company, Graff Coal Company, Superior Coal and Coke Company, W. B. Skelley, Ben Franklin Coal Company, Hamilton Coal Mining Company,				8,180.0
Hamilton Coal Mining Company. Ray Coal Company. Total and average,	56	243,717.8	112	120,251.7

TABLE C-Classification of Accidents.

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		nju	o ta
	-	-	-
By falls of coal,	s	0	16
By falls of slate,	18	14	32
By falls of roof, By cars,	10	19	16 33
By explosion of gas, By falling down shaft,		1	1
By machinery, general,		2	2 2
By electric shock, By miscellaneous causes, inside,	1 .		1
By miscellaneous causes, outside,	2	2	4
Total,	56	56	112
			_

TABLE D-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

		ngarea.	
	Killed or fatally in- jured,	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Drivers, Ollers and runners, Machine runner, Machine scraper, Machine loaders, Door boys, Icope rider, Engineer, Fireman, Machinist, Company men, inside, Company men, outside,	1 1	31 13 2 	70 17 2 1 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Total,	56	56	112

TABLE E-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Welsh.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Americans.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Swedes.	Germans.	Russians.	Bohemians.	Total.
Killed, Injured, Total,	<u>1</u>	3 6 9	1	2 2	$-\frac{7}{2}$	$-\frac{9}{6}$	3 3	16 21 37	1 1	7 6 13	1 3 4	5	1	3 1 4	56 56 112

Description of Mines and Mine Improvement.

Mines on and Near the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Lucesco.—Has been idle for a number of years. During the past year it was purchased by the Lucesco Company, which near the close of the year began the erection of a new tipple and incline. A few men were put to work inside the mine to repair roads, improve drainage, etc., with the intention of resuming operations at an early date.

Metcalf.—Is a new drift opening into the Upper Freeport seam, located at Metcalf Station on the line of the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was in favorable condition when visited.

Braeburn.—Condition of mine and ventilation was found good on each visit during the year.

Crag Dell.—Is a drift opening in the Upper Freeport seam, located at Crag Dell station on the line of the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. While this mine has been in operation for several years it has not employed a sufficient number of persons inside to come under the law, but during the past year it passed into the hands of the Hamilton Coal Mining Company and I am informed that the present owner contemplates considerable improvement in and about the mine.

Owing to the increased demand for coal, the company increased the number of persons employed inside until it now comes under the law. It was in a favorable condition on each visit.

Plum Creek.—On each visit this mine was in a favorable condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Sandy Creek.—The general condition of this mine has been fairly good during the year.

Oak Hill No. 5.—Is located four miles north of Turtle Creek, on the line of the P., B. & L. E. R. R. It was in good condition on each visit.

Mines on and Near the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Weinman.—Is a small mine employing, at last inspection, fifteen persons. The product supplies local trade. It was in fair condition.

Ocean.—Was in fair condition when last inspected and employs ten persons inside. The product goes to supply local trade.

Hampton.—Idle the entire year.

Duquesne.—Its condition has been very favorable during the vear.

Spring Hill.—The general condition and ventilation have been considerably improved during the year.

Oak Hill No. 4.—This mine was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Larimer No. 4.—The ventilation of this mine has been greatly improved during the year. On my two last visits all parts of the mine were supplied with plenty of pure air.

Penn Gas Coal Run.—This mine has been in fair condition both as to drainage and ventilation.

Penn Gas No. 1.—Has been found reasonably good on each visit during the year.

Westmoreland Shaft.—Was in good condition on each visit during the year, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Pleasant Valley.—The condition has been favorable during the year. A new ventilating furnace has been erected with the area of grate of 90 square feet, which has improved the ventilation.

Penn Gas No. 5.—Is a slope opening, which after having been abandoned for years has been reopened and is now in operation.

The improvements consist of a new tipple and the installation of new machinery, both inside and outside. All machinery is driven by electricity. The power is furnished by the Irwin Electric Light and Power Company, whose plant is located near Manor Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about one and one-half miles distant from the mine.

The new machinery consists of three electric motors, a ventilating fan $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet diameter, with single inlet, of the Cappell type, and a mine pump. Two of the motors are used for driving the haulage rope, which delivers coal from the mine to the tipple, and the other for driving the fan. The mine pump is also operated by electricity. Mining machines have also been introduced for undercutting the coal, two of the Morgan Gardner and three of the Jeffries Chain Cutter type, all driven by electricity. The above machinery is all in operation at the present time and appears to be giving entire satisfaction. The mine at present is practically in its infancy and the time is not far distant when it is expected to be among the largest producers in the Irwin district.

Radebaugh.—Is a new slope opening into the Pittsburg seam and is located near Radebaugh station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was in a favorable condition when visited.

The main opening is at the west side entrance of the old tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The tunnel has been abandoned, and is supplanted by a new one which straightens the road for a considerable distance at this point. The tipple erected extends from bank to bank of the approaching cut to the tunnel. The mine workings have been connected with the tunnel by means of an entry

which was driven and connected with a man or shelter hole in the tunnel. This makes the second opening to this mine, and what was once a busy thoroughfare for all trains leaving Pittsburg over the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad for probably the last fifty years, is now a traveling way for employes.

Hempfield.—The condition has been very favorable during the year. On the forenoon of July 2d water from a portion of old abandoned workings broke through into the active workings of this mine and serious injuries to the employes and probable loss of life was averted only by the coolness and calmness of those who were present at the occurrence.

John Morgan and John Fightner, two miners, were at work as usual in room 30 off No. 3 "Butt," Jamison entry. Morgan was undercutting the coal in the "tight" or low side of the room when suddenly his pick went through to an opening beyond, and water began to come through. He informed Fightner that in his opinion he had cut through to a body of water. Just then there was a sudden rush of water. Morgan sprang to the upper side of the room, where Fightner was standing. The water struck a loaded wagon standing in the room, causing the water to rebound, making a terrific spray over the entire face of the room, which extinguished their lights. They then stood firmly upright, bracing their heads and hands against the roof and clinging to posts, until the main body of water had passed off, which occupied about two and onehalf hours, after which they were rescued by their fellow workmen. No time was lost in reaching them and also rescuing several miners who worked near by, by means of a rope which men made secure at different points by boldly fording the rushing waters in numbers sufficient to overcome its force, and fastening the rope at different points. Several of the miners passed out through the water to a place of safety by clinging to the rope which prevented them from being swept away by the current.

Morgan and Fightner undoubtedly owe their lives to their coolness.

The water lodged in the dip workings, where no one was at work at the time, and raised up in the pumping shaft a distance of about forty-five feet. It required almost four weeks to remove it by pumps. The rise workings continued to be operated, as the water did not affect them.

I was not aware of this accumulation of water in the abandoned workings. The entrance or entrances to these workings were blocked by falls of roof and pools of water until they could not be traveled. I had made careful inquiry on former visits to this mine with reference to dangerous accumulations of water, and was informed that there were none. It was known by those in charge that there was water in these workings, but it was not supposed to be in a dangerous quantity.

Monastery.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory on each visit during the year.

Latrobe.—Was found in fairly good condition on each visit during the year. On my last visit a new ventilating fan of the Guibal type, twenty feet in diameter, and to be driven by an engine 16x24 inches coupled direct to the fan, was being erected. I have since been informed by the management that the fan has been put in operation and is giving great satisfaction.

M. Saxman.—Its condition has been favorable during the year. The ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new ventilating fan of the Brazil type, twelve feet in diameter.

Loyal-Hanna Nos. 1 and 2.—The condition of these mines was found fairly good on each visit.

Pandora.—The condition of this mine was reasonably good on each visit.

Superior No. 1.—This is a new sixty foot shaft opening to the Pittsburg seam, located east of Latrobe and to the left of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is operated by the Superior Coal and Coke Company.

November 23d last I found twenty-eight persons employed inside, eighteen of whom were on the day turn and ten on the night turn.

A number of coke ovens were in course of construction and part of the product of the mine will be manufactured into coke. All equipment necessary for the successful operation of the plant was well under way, except mechanical means to produce the ventilation, which had not received the attention it should have. The management assured me that the matter of ventilation would receive prompt attention.

Derry Shaft.—Its general condition has been fair, but the ventilating current was rather weak in parts of the workings. The attention of those in charge was called to this and they promised to have the ventilating current increased at places where it was weak.

Atlantic No. 1.—Operations are confined to the extraction of pillars and stumps. Its condition was fairly good, considering the difficulties that are encountered in finishing a mine.

Atlantic No. 2.—Its condition was very fair on each visit; ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new fan of the Capell type. Diameter six feet. Double inlet.

Saint Clarr.--Was in fair condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ligonier No. 2.—This is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam

of coal and is located about one mile north of Derry Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and when visited was only being opened.

Millwood.—The general condition has been fairly good during the year. I am pleased to say that the ventilation has been improved by the erection of a powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type; diameter of fan is 13½ feet, with double inlet and is so constructed that the air current can be reversed.

Indiana.—Is a new opening in the Lower Freeport seam of coal and is located at Bolivar Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The product is used principally at a large brick works located nearby and is operated by the Reece-Hammond Fire Brick Company.

Lockport.—Was in fair condition when last visited.

Mines on and Near the Turtle Creek Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Export.—On a visit to this mine on January 8th I found the ventilation very unsatisfactory, so that I deemed it best to call other Inspectors for consultation, as I had already taken this matter up with Mr. A. N. Humphreys, the general superintendent, who in reply to a letter complaining of the ventilation, near the close of the year 1899, informed me that the matter would receive prompt attention.

On my visit on January 8th I found that nothing had been done to improve the ventilation. Whereupon I notified Messrs. Louttit and Blick, Inspectors of the First and Seventh districts respectively, to come at once and make an examination of the mine with me, to determine what action should be taken. We made an examination on January 11th and wrote the following notice, which was mailed to the general superintendent:

Greensburg, Pa., January 11, 1901.

Mr. A. N. Humphreys, General Superintendent Westmoreland Coal Company, Irwin, Penna.:

Dear Sir: We have this day examined your Export mine and find that the ventilation is far below sanitary and legal requirements. Immediate action is absolutely necessary with a view to permanent improvement. We are of the opinion that the condition of the mine demands that at least one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet of air per minute should be constantly circulated through the mine, in order to insure the health and safety of the persons

employed therein, and we consider it our duty to make a decision in accordance with the opinion as stated above, which decision is rendered under articles 4 and 14 of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1893. In order to comply with the law, ventilation much more powerful than that now in use should be provided. We also deem it advisable to remind you that the number of persons employed in the mine should be reduced until the matter complained of is remedied. Please take action on this decision at once and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

C. B. ROSS, Inspector Second District.

HENRY LOUTTIT, Inspector First District.

JAMES BLICK, Inspector Seventh District.

Mr. Humphrey appealed from this decision to the court of quarter sessions, and the court after hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel, entered the following decree, viz: "And now, April 28th," the court after hearing the evidence of the witnesses, offered on behalf of the Mine Inspectors and the Westmoreland Coal Company, and after due consideration of the same, do now order and decree that the Mine Inspectors had just cause for rendering a decision against the Westmoreland Coal Company, because of the insufficient distribution of air through its mines at Export. But the court does not sustain the decision of the Mine Inspectors as made, and from which said decision the said Westmoreland Coal Company has appealed, in which they require at least 150,000 cubic feet of air to be circulated throughout the said entire mine per minute, and in which they decide that the said Westmoreland Coal Company must provide more powerful machinery for the purpose of causing proper ventilation, and the court now decides and decrees that the said Westmoreland Coal Company shall without unnecessary delay, adopt and use proper methods and appliances for the purpose of drawing out of said mine at the fan 150,000 cubic feet of air per minute, so that 60 per cent. of said volume of air may be circulated through the mine at its different workings, allowing 60,000 cubic feet of air per minute for waste, and the purpose of this decree, with respect to said maximum volume of air, is only to obtain said minimum volume for circulation through the mines and in the event of a reduction of waste of said 60,000 cubic feet of air, then a corres ponding reduction in the maximum volume may be permitted; saving and keeping, however, the said volume of 90,000 cubic feet per minute for circulation at all the workings throughout the mine.

And it is further ordered that the said Mine Inspectors, appellee, shall pay the stenographer's costs, in accordance with their agreement to do so, the testimony being taken at their request, and the said Westmoreland Coal Company, appellant, shall pay the balance of the costs.

Attest: Chester D. Sensenich, Clerk.

By the Court.

Elizabeth.—This is a new drift, opening into the Pittsburg seam, and was in favorable condition when inspected.

Mines on and Near the Youghiogheny Railroad, which runs from Irwin on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Sewickley, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Penn Gas No. 2.—Its condition has been favorable on each visit during the year. An air shaft has been sunk near face of workings and a powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type is in course of erection, which when completed will no doubt furnish an abundance of pure air for the mine.

Penn Gas No. 3.—This is a new slope opening which is being sunk to the Pittsburg seam.

Penn Gas No. 4.—Was in fairly good condition during the year. The ventilation is produced by a fan and furnace.

Ayers Hollow.—Is a new opening in connection with Penn Gas No 4 mine and is located about midway between Scott Haven and Suter stations on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A new tipple has been erected and machinery of the latest improved type is being placed in position to haul coal from the mine workings to the surface.

Mines on and Near the Manor Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Claridge.—The condition of this mine has been reasonably good on each visit.

Denmark.—The ventilation of the entire mine has been considerably improved during the year. On my last visit good volumes of air were measured near face of workings.

Penn Manor.—Was in favorable condition on each visit.

Mines on and Near the Alexandria Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Alexandria.—Was found in fairly good condition.

Jamison Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in favorable condition during the year, except the ventilation at No. 2, which was neglected. A new ventilating fan has been erected at No. 2, which is now in operation and 1 have been informed the ventilation has been improved.

Jamison No. 3.—Is a new shaft, opening to the Pittsburg seam. The coke ovens and other improvements are now in course of construction, and will be of the most improved type.

Donohoe.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam. The outside improvements consists of 119 coke ovens, a coal crusher and washer. A large ventilating fan of the Capell type is being erected to furnish ventilation necessary for the operation of the mine.

Salem.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam and when visited was in a favorable condition. A new tipple of the latest improved type was in course of construction, as were also a number of coke ovens.

Mines on and Near the Unity Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dorothy.—Is a new shaft opening to the Pittsburg seam. The inside workings were in good condition, both in regard to ventilation and drainage. The outside improvements consist of a number of coke ovens, together with the necessary railroad sidings and the latest improved machinery for the operation of the entire plant.

Puritan.—Has been in good condition on each visit, both in regard to ventilation and drainage.

Hostetter and Whitney.—Were in good condition each visit, both as to ventilation and drainage.

S. H. Smith.—Is a small mine located on the Ligonier Valley Railroad near Latrobe, and it has been in fairly good condition during the year.

Mines on and Near the Indiana Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Isabella.—This mine was in fairly good condition throughout the year. A sudden cave-in occurred on December 1st, about 1.30 P. M. An area of about forty acres, principally old workings, was affected. Small stumps of coal had been left in this part of the mine to support the surface and prevent a cave-in which proved to be insufficient, but no accident to human life or serious injury to property resulted therefrom. Explosive gas was discovered in this mine during the year.

Burrell Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in good condition. Ventilation and drainage good.

Graff.—Its condition was fairly good, except ventilation, which had not received the attention it should with reference to the distribution of air throughout the workings.

Maher No. 2 —The condition of this mine was found favorable on

each visit during the year. It is being rapidly exhausted. The work at present is confined to the extraction of the main entry pillars.

Maher No. 3.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Blairsville on the Westmoreland county side of the Kiskiminetas river. The tipple is erected just across the river on the Indiana county side. The mine and tipple are connected by an incline, a fine steel structure, which spans the river at this point. The condition of the mine was good.

Smith.—Has been in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Blacklick.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Blacklick station, and was in good condition.

Graceton No. 1.—This mine had been abandoned for several years, but during the present year it was reopened and is now in operation. Mining machines of the Puncher type have been installed which are driven by compressed air. The general condition of the mine was fairly good. The outside improvements consist of a new tipple, boiler house, coal crusher, washer and a ventilating fan.

Graceton No. 2.—Was found in a favorable condition on each visit.

Mitchell.—Was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ray.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located east of Blairsville on the line of the Bolivar branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was in favorable condition when visited.

An incline several hundred feet in length and of the latest improved construction has been built and is now in use for lowering coal from the mine to the tipple below.

Mines on and Near the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Greensburg No. 1.—In good condition.

Central.—The condition of this mine was good.

Ruff.—This is a new slope opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Tarr's station, and was in good condition.

Empire.—The condition of this mine has been fairly good.

Acme.—Was in good condition, both as regards ventilation and drainage.

No. 1 "A," No. 1 "B" and Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—These mines were in good condition throughout.

Mines Situated Near the Terminus of the Scottdale Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad and the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Standard Shaft and Slope.—Were in good condition on each visit. During the year one 300 horse power Sterling Water Tube Boiler, which was equipped with two American stokers, was installed at the shaft mine. Four tubular boilers were also equipped with American stokers.

Mines on and Near the Sewickley Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mammoth Shaft and Slope.—Were in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage. During the year there was installed a tail rope haulage for the slope division of the mine, located near the shaft landing. Size of engine 16x32, first motion; diameter of drum five feet. The engines were manufactured by Kenny & Co., of Scottdale, Pa.

The maximum grade of the road is three per cent. adverse; size of trip hauled, twenty-five loaded wagons of forty bushels capacity each. Length of haulage road 4,000 feet.

Mutual Nos. 2 and 3.—The condition of these mines was satisfactory.

United.—Was found in good condition on each visit.

Strickler.—Is now abandoned, all the coal having been taken out. Hecla No. 1.—On the evening of July 26th water broke into this mine by way of the Strickler mine. The abandoned pillar workings of the two mines are connected. A creek flows over the workings of the Strickler mine and the surface overlying the coal in places near the outcrop is very shallow. Falls had occurred in places, forming openings to the surface near the creek. On the evening above mentioned, a very heavy rain came, which raised the water in the creek until its banks overflowed (which was never known to have occurred before), the water reaching the surface openings to the mine flowed in at a rapid rate. A large fall, caused by drawing the pillars between the two mines, held the water in check for about twelve hours, after which it passed over and through the fall into the workings of the Hecla No. 1 mine below. The body of water was certainly large, as it raised in the shaft a distance of about forty feet, completely flooding the entire workings to the dip and also a part of the rise workings. Pumps were at once placed in the shaft and put in operation. This was kept up until October 22d, when the bottom was reached. Work was at once commenced in clearing the road and airways in the rise workings, and operations were resumed in that part of the mine on October 24th, two days after the bottom was reached, after which the water was removed from the dip workings. This certainly was an enormous quantity of water to remove in that period of time, but having plenty of power accounts for its speedy removal, and shows what determination and well directed energy can accomplish. The general condition of the mine was good on each visit.

Hecla No. 2.—Was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Humphreys.—On the evening of December 18th I was requested by the officials of this mine to make an examination of it, as the air current in a part of the mine near the abandoned pillar workings was so impure that persons could not work in that part of the mine.

Early on the morning of the 19th I made an examination and soon discovered the cause of the impure air. There was evidence of fire in the abandoned pillar workings, from which poisonous gases were being given off, which when mixed with the air current, which was rather weak in that part of the mine, rendered it unfit to breathe. I suggested that every precaution possible should be taken to insure the safety of the workmen and the mine, and that a ventilating fan be placed in position to furnish sufficient air for the proper ventilation of what is known as the hill workings, as the fan which was in operation was near the lower workings and the air produced by it could not reach the hill workings on account of the falls of roof between. The hill workings being above or to the rise of the fire, allowed the poisonous gases given off to ascend to the higher workings. order to prevent this, I suggested that walls of masonry be built in each opening between the workings, and thus separate them, and that the new fan be used exclusively for ventilating the hill workings. 'At this writing the fan and walls of masonry are in course of erection.

The fire originated in the lower abandoned pillar workings near solid coal, and was a clear case of spontaneous combustion.

The general condition of the mine was favorable on each visit during the year.

Marguerite No. 1.—Was in good condition generally.

Marguerite No. 2.—This is a new slope opening in the Pittsburg seam, and is located near No. 1 mine. The product is made into coke. Quite a number of coke ovens have been erected. The outside improvements are all of the latest type. The workings of the mine were in a favorable condition on each visit.

Hester.—Is a new opening in the Pittsburg seam, near Boyer Run intersection, and was in favorable condition when visited.

Calumet.—Was in good condition on each visit. Endless rope handage was installed during the year. The engines were manu

factured by the Robinson Machine Company, of Monongahela City, Pa. Size of engine 12x14. Length of road, 8,500 feet. Maximum grade, two per cent. adverse. The head frame was also remodeled and self-dumping cages were installed. One new battery, 300 horse power, Sterling Water Tube Boilers, was also added to the plant.

Mines on and Near Hempfield Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

Greensburg No. 2.—Was in good condition on each visit.

Carbon.—Was in good condition, both as regards ventilation and drainage.

Arona.—Was in good condition on each visit during the year.

Madison.—Is a new drift opening into the Pittsburg seam, near Madison station, and was in favorable condition when inspected.

Pittsburg No. 1.—Is a new opening in the Pittsburg seam, near Adamsburg, and is just being opened.

Ocean No. 1.—Was in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ocean No. 2.—1s a new drift opening about one mile north of No. 1 mine and is just being opened.

Sewickley.—During the early part of the year the ventilation was not up to the requirements, but it has been considerably improved. The ventilation fan was moved closer to the workings, thereby reducing the distance for the air to travel. I have been informed by the officials that a much larger fan will soon be erected.

No explosive gas had ever been detected until May 5th, when a large accumulation, over one-half acre in extent, was discovered on pillar falls between 14 and 15 entries in the lower workings. This accumulation was removed, but it is still being generated at different points. The mine is now worked with locked safety lamps.

Description of Fatal Accidents which Occurred During the Year.

George Scott was instantly killed January 11th in Claridge mine by a fall of slate. George Thomas, a driver, on making inquiry of William Marionwalt, who worked in an adjoining room, as to whether or not be had seen Scott, was informed by him that he had heard Scott working. The two men then proceeded to the place and removed the fall and found Scott's body thereunder.

George Brecko was instantly killed January 16th by a fall of slate in the Pleasant Valley mine. He was at his regular work in room 32 off 9 entry. He failed to arrive at his boarding house at the usual time and a search was made and he was found under the fall. The slate in this part of the mine is full of slips and dampness which causes it to be very dangerous. Brecko was aware of this, he having worked in the mine about three and one-half years.

John Jeffries was so seriously injured January 25th in Westmoreland shaft mine by a wagon passing over his left thigh that death resulted the following day. Jeffries was coming down an entry with a trip of five loaded wagons; on nearing 19 room he spragged the trip as usual, after which he ran ahead to get between the first and second wagon, where he always rode. In making the attempt to get on the wagon he fell and a wagon passed over his thigh, causing death.

Isaac Emburg was so seriously injured January 31st in Penn Gas No. 2 mine by a fall of coal and slate that death resulted in about twenty minutes. He was at work at the face of room and was in a stooping position, engaged in loading a car, when the fall occurred.

James Kuhns was instantly killed February 2d by a fall of roof coal and slate. The accident occurred at face of No. 6 room pillar off 3 entry (Dip.) Kuhns was in a stooping position at the time, undercutting coal. The distances across the face of pillar was 18 feet and the distance from face of pillar to last row of post was from four to five feet. The roof coal which fell was one foot thick and the slate about four inches thick.

Henry G. Theobold was so seriously injured February 7th at Greensburg No. 2 mine, by a descending trip of mine cars running over him, that death resulted in about five hours. He was engaged in opening and closing the door for the trips to pass through in the slope, also to signal the man in charge of the trip when to lower it. In this instance, as in many others, the trip was standing above the door awaiting the signal from the boy that the loaded trip was ready on the landing in the Boyd entry below the door. When the trip was made up Theobold opened the door and gave the usual signal to the man in charge to lower the trip. As the trip rounded the curve near the landing, about sixty-five yards below the door it left the track. The boy was not to be seen, but on making search he was found beneath the trip.

William Weister was killed on February 9th by a fall of slate. The accident occurred at face of room 51. Weister was found by the driver, who went into the room to get his wagon. After hooking the mule to the wagon and making ready to start the driver noticed that the rear end of the wagon was not fully loaded. On looking around the room he saw Weister's dinner pail; this caused the driver to think that something was wrong. On going back of the wagon to the face of the room he found Weister's body with the head crushed by the slate which had fallen.

George Grove was so badly injured March 5th in Jamison mine No. 1 by a fall of coal, that death resulted in about one and one-half hours.

John Gartland was so seriously injured March 8th by being caught between a wagon and coal pillar that death resulted some twenty-six hours after. He was coming into the shaft bottom with a trip of two wagons, riding on the front end as usual. Albert Reece, cager, signalled him to come on as the road was clear, but for some unknown reason he stepped off the trip in a narrow place and was caught.

Joseph Wall was so seriously injured March 15th by a fall of slate that he died the following day. The accident occurred at the time Wall was pulling coal down from the face of the roof. A piece in falling struck a slate post, knocking it out and allowing the slate to fall on him.

Martin Mikulik was instantly killed March 27th by falling down the Loyalhanna No. 1 shaft. He was assisting in loading timber and sending it down the shaft. A wagon loaded with posts was taken near the shaft and stopped until the cage was placed on the landers, so that the wagon could be placed on the cage. The cage was brought up the shaft and came to a standstill eight or ten feet above the landers. Pratto placed the landers in position and stepped back to signal the engineer to lower the cage. Mikulik at the same time started the wagon toward the shaft, walking in front of it. Pratto called to him to stop until the eage was placed on the landers. He paid no attention to the call. Pratto called several times but Mikulik did not obey. He continued walking in front of the wagon and drawing it after him, presumably to get the wagon as near as possible to the shaft when the cage was finally lowered, in order to make time, and in so doing lost his balance and fell down the shaft.

Henry Wagner was so seriously injured on April 9th by being caught between a wagon and coal pillar that death resulted while he was being taken home. He was leading a new horse and while coming down the entry on the narrow side he accidentally slipped and fell and was caught.

John Durkin was so seriously injured May 2d, in Alexandria mine, by a fall of slate that death resulted some eight days after. Durkin was engaged in setting a post under the slate when it fell and crushed him.

Andrew Shadneck was instantly killed on the morning of May 5th, about four o'clock, in Dorothy mine, by being caught between an empty mine car and coal pillar.

Shadneck was at work on the night turn in No. 2 entry left. He went back through a chute to No. 1 entry left, and securing an empty

wagon started to return through the chute with it. He placed himself on the front end of the wagon near the brake and while going around the curve at end of chute he was caught between the ear and pillar. I was informed that he has been frequently warned not to attempt to run wagons into his place.

John Brady was so seriously injured on May 9th by his foot being crushed between two mine cars that death resulted thirteen days after. A loaded wagon was standing in the entry near the mouth of Brady's room. Just as he stepped out into the entry to put his picks on the wagon, loaded wagons in charge of a driver ran against the one on which he was about to place his picks, and Brady was caught between the wagons. The driver did not have time to stop the wagons after Brady stepped out of his room.

Nick Moore engaged in coupling and oiling mine cars was so seriously injured by a grip car passing over his leg that death resulted two day after. While coupling cars he accidentally slipped and fell and the car passed over his leg.

William Cole was so badly injured by a fall of slate on May 12th that death resulted sixteen days after. He was at work with Samuel Hudspath, who was at work on the light side. Cole was back on the "Butts" and had been trimming the pillar. It is supposed that he had just finished loading a wagon which only required a small quantity of coal, when the slate fell. The entry was eight feet wide and the distance from face of coal to edge of slate was five feet, making an area of forty square feet, which is entirely too much space without a post under to make it secure.

Robert Goodman was so seriously injured on May 16th by being run over by a mine car that death resulted in two hours. He was coming down the entry with a trip of two cars and was riding on front of the trip when he fell off and the front wagon passed over him and the rear one stopped on him. A few minutes after he was found by a miner who was working near by.

Antonio Martinelli was instantly killed on May 24th in the Oak Hill No. 4 mine. While he was lowering a car partly loaded with posts below the parting, preparatory to pushing it into his room, he fell and the car ran on him.

Stephen Hladek was so seriously injured on May 28th by a fall of coal that he died five days after. The accident occurred in room 17 off 20 entry, where he was undercutting coal near a clay vein, when it fell. He had failed to sprag the coal.

Simon Deemer was instantly killed June 2d by a loaded wagon running on him. The accident occurred in the main entry. Just how he came to get under the wagon is not known as no one was present. When found his body was underneath the front wagon.

John Carmack was instantly killed June 4th by falling down a

shaft. He went to oil the ventilating fan (which is an exhaust) as usual and in order to reach the fan journal he had to pass through two doors; between the doors there is a small room. Just how he came to fall is not known, but it is supposed that as he passed through the door on his way to or from the journal it suddenly shut, striking him and knocking him down on the gangway, which caused him to fall off below the handrail, as the door was found closed after the accident was discovered. This being the case he had failed to secure it to the wall by the fastenings provided for that purpose.

Henry Ridley was instantly killed June 5th by a fall of coal. The accident occurred at face of entry pillar. He was undercutting the coal when it fell.

Mike Peruski was so seriously injured on June 5th by being thrown from a railroad car which was standing on the yard siding, the car passing over him, that death resulted in one hour. He was on a moving car applying the brake, when it ran against another car, causing him to fall to the track, the car passing over his arm and leg.

John Whorhola was fatally injured on June 6th by a fall of roof. John Dobrotski was at work with Whorhola. The driver, William Struble, took two wagons into the place; one was left at a cutthrough, some distance from the face of the pillar and the two men pushed the other wagon around the curve to face of pillar. The driver started out of the place and on reaching the entry he heard the fall and thinking it had caught both Dobrotski and Whorhola, he called for help, which was near by. Whorhola's injuries resulted in death, while Dobrotski escaped with a broken jaw, scalp wound and some bruises about the body.

Thomas Valick was fatally injured June 24st by a fall of slate. He was on his way to work in the afternoon, being employed on the night turn. While passing down No. 8 side track a piece of slate fell, crushing him.

John McIntyre, employed on the main haulage road in No. 1 "B" mine for the purpose of repairing and oiling the sheaves and rollers, was instantly killed June 21st by being struck by a trip of loaded cars.

Barto Marco was instantly killed July 10 by electric shock. He was coming down 18 entry parallel and in passing between the coal pillar and a wagon which was standing on the roadway, a machine jack which he carried on his shoulders came in contact with the overhead wire. There was more room on the opposite of the wagon for him to pass and no wires to come in contact with.

George F. Wallace was instantly killed July 10th by a fall of roof. He was at work with S. C. Henry, machine runner, in room 20 off 1 "Butt," 4 face right. Henry stated at the investigation that Wallace was examining the roof and was under the part that was safe at the time, when the roof that he was examining suddenly fell and it is supposed that he attempted to get farther away and in so doing his head was caught beneath the edge of the fall.

Joseph Yedlieska was so seriously injured July 10th by a fall of slate that death resulted nine hours after. The accident occurred in room 37 and it is supposed that he was pulling coal from the face at the time, as a pick was found near him.

Luigi Peretto was instantly killed July 17th by a fall of "horse-back" slate. The accident occurred while Peretto was lying down undercutting coal.

William Weible was fatally injured July 17th at his door in Larimer mine by being caught between a trip of mine cars and a coal pillar; death resulted in an hour.

The boy was engaged in trapping a door located between 62 and 63 rooms on 7 entry west. A driver was coming down the entry with a trip of four wagons as usual, and failing to see the boy's light on coming near the door, called to him to open it. The grade at this point appeared to be such that he could not stop the trip before he reached the door, and it crashed through, pushing the mule in front of it; this caused the trip to leave the track. The boy was found between the second wagon and the coal pillar, about two feet above the door frame.

John Saranko, a miner in United mine, was instantly killed July 20th by a fall of slate. He was turning a new entry off of 18 entry when the accident occurred.

William Schrader and Peter Kallop were instantly killed July 21st by a fall of slate while at work on room pillar 8 off 3 "Butt," No. 2 right face. I was informed that they were in a great hurry to finish their day's work by eleven o'clock A. M. A close examination of the place indicated that such was the case, as no post had been set to secure the slate. A small stump of coal had been left to support the slate and the supposition is that they had commenced to take this out preparatory to letting the slate fall. A few posts set under the slate would undoubtedly have prevented the accident. A post ready for use was found near by.

Mike Colombo was instantly killed July 27th by a fall of "horse-back" slate. The accident occurred near face of room No. 6 pillar off 29 entry, and at the time Colombo was engaged in shoveling coal into a wagon. The place was well posted, but the fall, owing to a smooth slip in the roof, swung the post from under it.

Michael Sipti, Jr., was fatally injured July 28th by a fall of slate, and death resulted in seven hours. The unfortunate boy was at work in room 19 off 11 entry west in company with his father at the time. The father was engaged in loading a wagon and the boy was picking coal down from the face.

Francis Barko was so seriously injured August 3d by a fall of slate that death resulted two days afterwards. The accident occurred at face of room where he was engaged at his regular work.

Samuel Cook was so seriously injured on August 6th by a fall of slate that death resulted four days after. Cook was in a stooping position and engaged in undercutting coal when the slate fell. His brother was at work with him at the time and stated that they had tried to take the slate down a short time before the accident occurred, but could not.

Angelo Vallanna was instantly killed August 13th by a fall of roof. The accident occurred at face of room pillar 11, off 7 Butt entry lower level, while he was engaged in mining out a small stump of coal which had been left to assist in supporting the roof, until he was ready to draw the timber which he was preparing to do at the time of the accident.

Andy Okula while at work in No. 1 "A" Southwest mine, was instantly killed on August 13th by a fall of roof at face of pillar workings.

Thomas Stevenson, an oiler at St. Clair mine, was fatally injured on August 21st by his skull having been crushed between two mine wagons; death resulted six hours after.

This accident occurred outside of the mine and near the foot of tipple, where he was engaged in oiling mine cars, also in assisting to couple and uncouple the trips. A trip of several wagons had been pulled to the foot of the tipple, and as only six or seven are hoisted upon the tipple at one time, it was necessary that this number be cut off. Stevenson was standing on the inside of curve when the trip was stopped for the purpose of cutting off the regular number for the tipple trip. While reaching in between two of the wagons to remove the coupling, by some means the wagons in front, which were standing on a grade, moved back and his head was caught between them.

William Campfield was fatally injured September 10th by a fall of slate, and death resulted in three hours. The accident occurred at face of room in which he was working.

William Burns was instantly killed September 29th by a fall of slate at face of entry pillar, where he was at work.

George W. Altman was fatally injured on October 4th by a fall of coal at face of room, and death resulted while he was being taken home.

John Shedlock was instantly killed October 10th by a fall of roof. He was drawing timber in pillar workings when the accident occurred.

Nicholas Dabato was finally injured October 29th by being caught

between a mine car and a coal pillar. He was removed to the Westmoreland hospital at Greensburg, where death resulted five days after.

As the distance from the entrance to the inside workings of this mine is considerable, the miners are taken in each morning on a trip of empty mine cars, which runs at a low rate of speed and is stopped at the different stations by the man in charge to allow the men to get off. It was on one of these trips that the accident occurred. As the trip was approaching No. 10 East and West entries, where Dabato was to get off, William Aukerman, who was in charge of the trip, noticed that Dabato was making preparations to get off before the trip stopped. He called to him to remain on until it was stopped, but he apparently being in a hurry, paid no attention to the warning but stepped off in a cut-through and was caught. Thirty-two wagons are used on this trip, so that all may have plenty of room.

Frederick Slagle was so seriously injured October 30th by being struck on the head by a post while drawing timber in pillar workings that death resulted four days after.

Eli Rubetch was instantly killed November 3d by a fall of slate, while pulling down coal from face of room after he had fired a blast.

Stephen McGosh was so seriously injured December 1st by being struck by a small piece of slate which fell from the roof that death resulted eight days after. This accident was not considered serious, as he was able to walk some distance from the face of his room, where it occurred. He also got into a wagon without assistance and was taken out of the mine.

Salvania Carere was instantly killed December 4th by a fall of coal at face of room 41 off No. 3 entry.

Guy Weltner, an engineer, in charge of a compressed air locomotive in United Mine, was instantly killed December 7th by a loaded runaway mine car colliding with the locomotive on the main haulage road. The wagon started from a point near room No. 10 on 22 Butt off 6 face entry, and ran a distance of about 5,000 feet, passing around different curves on its journey, to where it collided with the engine. The engine was coming up the main haulage road with a trip of empty cars.

Joseph Palula was so seriously injured December 8th by a fall of roof in the pillar workings that death resulted in four days. He placed himself on the end of a mine car, which he was loading, and began to pull down some loose roof, which was directly overhead. Suddenly the roof gave way, crushing him against the end of the car. Had he remained at face of pillar where he was shoveling coal he would have been perfectly safe.

Stephen Kranack was instantly killed December 19th by a fall of "horseback" roof. This accident occurred in pillar workings, and

in a place where least expected, as the roof appeared to be firm and solid. A smooth slip in the roof, which could not be seen or detected until after the fall, was the cause of the accident.

John Mozer was insantly killed December 21st by a fall of coal at face of his room. A clay vein was undoubtedly the cause of the accident. He was mining when the coal broke over the solid, about one foot back of his mining to this clay vein, and fell upon him.

Joseph Cashma was instantly killed December 22d by a fall of roof in pillar workings. The fall was a large one, as it required several men about eighteen hours to recover the body.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Second Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R.	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. P. B. & L. E. R. R. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. B. O. B. O. Pennsylvania Railroad. B. O. Pennsylvania Railroad. B. O. Pennsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mammoth, United, United, Latrobe, United, Columet, Feree,	Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant,	Negley, White Ash, Haser, Turtle Creek, Unity, Edgewood Park,		
Name of Superin- tendent.	James S. Mack, C. M. Shank, C. M. Shank, C. M. Shank, R. E. Laughrey, R. E. Laughrey, R. E. Laughrey, R. E. Laughrey, R. G. Langhrey, R. G. Towning, R. G. Langhrey, W. J. Callaghan, W. J. Callaghan,	Wm. S. Ramsay Wm. S. Ramsay John I. Finch John M. Whitlaw, John M. Whitlaw,	Hugh Dunning, William Fisher, J. H. Powell, R. D. Cribbs, Robert Boyd W. L. Dixon,		
P. O. Address.	Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale	Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant,	Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek,	Irwin, Irwin, Irwin,	Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin,
Name of General Superintendent.	O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy,	James A. Cowan James A. Cowan James A. Cowan James A. Cowan James A. Cowan	T. B. De Armit, T. B. De Armit, T. B. De Armit, T. B. De Armit, T. B. De Armit, T. B. De Armit,	A. N. Humphreys, A. N. Humphreys, A. N. Humphreys,	T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf. T. Frank Wolf.
County.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Company. Standard shoft. Standard slope. Mammoth shoft. Mammoth slope. Mutual No. 2. Mutual No. 2. Mutual No. 2. Monastery. United. Calumet. Central.	S. W. Connellsville Coke Co. No. 1 "A." No. 2 "B." No. 2 No. 4	N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Plum Creek, Sandy Creek Pleasant Valley, Oak Hill No. 4, Oak Hill No. 5, Duquesne,	Westmoreland Coal Company. Westmoreland shaft, Larimer, Export,	Penn Gas Coal Company. Coal Run. No. 1. No. 2. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 4. No. 4. No. 4. No. 5.

South West, S. W. P. South West, S. W. P.	Whitney, Pennsylvania Railroad, Whitney, Pennsylvania Railroad,	Loyalhanna, Pennsylvania Railroad, Loyalhanna, Pennsylvania Railroad, Loyalhanna, Pennsylvania Railroad,	Humphreys, S. W. P. R. R. Bradenville, Pennsylvania Rallroad. Rufsdale, S. W. P. R. R.	Henry Welty, Greensburg, S. W. P. R. R. Harry Null, Greensburg, S. W. P. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. Creensburg, S. W. P. R. Rallroad, Pennsylvania Rallroad.	Pennsytvania Raffroad Pennsytvania Raffroad Pennsytvania Raffroad Pennsytvania Raffroad	Greensburg, Pennsylvania Raliroad. Greensburg, Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Baggaley, Pennsylvania Raliroad. Latrobe, Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Pleasant Unity, S. W. P. R. R. Pleasant Unity, S. W. P. R. R.	Herminle, Pennsylvania Railroad. Herminle, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Latrobe, . Latrobe, .	Biairsville, Pennsylvanja Rallroad. Biairsville, Pennsylvanja Rallroad.
Thomas Laird,	J. R. Marshall,	Robert McClelland, Robert McClelland, Robert McClelland,	E. B. Dayton, R. L. Martin, Jr., John H. Bitz,	Henry Welty,		H. C. Burket, H. C. Burket,	Latrobe, James Dumphy,	M. H. Kerr,	F. I. Kimball, F. I. Kimball,	Daniel Cralg,	Thomas Maher,
	Whitney	Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg,	Greensburg, . Greensburg, . Greensburg, .	Greensburg, . Greensburg, . Greensburg, .	Greensburg, . Greensburg, .		Uniontown,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	Latrobe,	
	J. R. Marshall,	C. C. Watt, C. C. Watt,	R. L. Martin, R. L. Martin, R. L. Martin,	A. D. Harman, A. D. Harman, A. D. Harman,	Thos. S. Jamison, Thos. S. Jamison, Thos. S. Jamison,	II. C. Burket, II. C. Burket,	John McFadyen, John McFadyen,	Jared M. B. Reis, Jared M. B. Reis,	Thomas Fisher,	John McFayden,	Indiana
Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Indlana Indlana
The Hecla Coke Company. Hecla No. 1, Hecla No. 2,	Hostetter Connellsville Coal Co. Whitney, Hostetter,	Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co. Loyalhanna No. 1. Loyalhanna No. 2. Pandora,	Bessemer Coke Company. Humphreys. Saint Clair. Empire.	Greensburg Coal Company. Greensburg No. 1. Greenslurg No. 2. Radebaugh,	Jamison Coal and Coke Co. Jamison No. 1. Jamison No. 2. Jamison No. 3.	Atlantic Crushed Coke Co. Atlantic No. 1. Atlantic No. 2.	American Coke Company. Puritan. Dorothy.	Standard Connellsville Coke Co. Marguerite No. 1. Marguerite No. 2.	Ocean Coal Company. Ocean No. 1. Ocean No. 2.	The Ligonier Coal Company. S. H. Smith, Ligonier No. 2.	Burrell Coal Company. Burrell No. 1.

TABLE I-Continued.

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Railroad to Mine.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Fennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	s. W. P. R. R.	Pennsylvania Railread.	Pennsylvania Railread.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railread.	Pennsyffania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pernsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Blairsville,	Graceton. Graceton,	Darragh	Darragh,	Darrach,	Greensburg,	Goff,	Blairsville.		Greenshurg,	Latrobe,		Claridge,	
Name of Superin- tendent.	Thomas Maher,	R. H. McCreary,	II. F. Bovard,	II. F. Bovard,	H F. B yard,	J. D. Wentling,	D. D. Munre,	J. M. Gallagher,		A. O. Jones,	D. W. Jones,		A. P. Cameron,	E. B. Kimmell, Millwood,
P. O. Address.			Greensburg, .	Greensburg, .	Greensburg, .	Greensburg, .		Etna	Latrobe,	Greensburg, .	Philadelphia,		Claridge,	Millwood, E.
Name of General Superintendents			H. F. Bovard,	II. F. Bovard,	H. F. Bovard,	A. D. Harman,		Hugh Kennedy,	E. F. Saxman,	A. P. Harman,	John Lloyd,	J. Howard Patton, Greensburg,	A. P. Cameron,	E. B. Kimmell,
County.	Indiana,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmordand,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Maher Coal and Coke Co. Maher No. 2. Maher No. 3.	Met'reary Coke Company, Ltd. Graceton No. 1, Graceton No. 2,	Sewickley, Gas Coul Company. Sewickley,	Arona Gas Coal Company. Arona,	Madison Gas Coal Company. Madison,	Carbon Coal Company.	Alexandria Coal Company.	American Steel Hoop Co. Isabella,	Derry Coal and Coke Co. Derry shaft,	Hempfield Coal Company. Bempfield,	Latrobe Coal Company.	Claridge Gas Cal Company.	Manor Gas Coal Company. Denmark,	Millwood,

Wilkinsburg, S. W. P. R. R.	Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad,	Blairsville, Pennsylvanja Railread,	Blairsville, Pennsylvania Raulroad,	Braeburn, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Graceton, Pennsylvania Railroad,	Bolivar, Pennsylvania Bailread.	Harrison City, Pennsylvania Railroad,	Witkinsburg, Pennsylvania Bailread, Witkinsburg, Pednsylvania Bailread,	Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania Railread.	Alverton, S. W. P. R. R.	Greensburg, Pennsylvania Raffrad.		Armbrust, S. W. P. R. R.	Bolivar, Pennsylvania Raile ad.	New Alexandria, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Hairsville, P. Asvlvanja Raihrad.
J. A. Strickler,	D. S. Boyd,		William P. Graff,	Roy Gerard,	William Beane	Harry McCreary	John McHail,	Samuel Ferguson	d. Weinman, J. Weinman,	G. Vogele,	Wm. C. Dunean,	John P. Donohos,		W. M. Hart,	David Condie,	Mex. Coulter,	F. M. Graff
Scottelale,		Latrobe,						Pittsburg,	Wilkipsburg, Wilkinsburg,	Wilkinsburg,	Connellsville,	Greensburg, .		Greensburg, .	Bolivar,	Greensburg, .	
O. W. Kennedy,		F. Kiernan,						J. H. Friend,	Jacob Weinman, Jacob Weinman,	G. Vogele,	T. J. Mitchell,	John P. Donohoe,		C. H. Fogg	Robert Binie,	A. D. Harman,	
Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	Westmoreland,	Indiana.	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Indiana
J. M. Strickler Coke Co., Ltd. Strickler,	Spring Hill Gas C al Co.	M. Saxman, Jr., & Co. M. Saxonan,	Blarrsville Coke Company, Ltd. Gruff,	Robert Smith.	Brachurn Steel Company.	Indiana Coal Company. Mitchell,	Bolivar Coal and Coke Co. Lockport,	Penn Manor Shaft Comp ny. Penn Manor shaft,	Weinman Brothers, Wainman, Hampton,	G. Vogele,	W. J. Rainey.	Tomohoe Coal and Coke Co. Ponchoe,	Invesco Coal Company.	Painter and Pogg.	Reces, Hammond Fire Brick Co. Indiana.	Salem Coal Company.	Graff Coal Company. PLosklick,
	9.1	1	1	1900													

TABLE I-Continued.

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Railroad to Mine.	Westmoreland, M. W. Saxman, Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.	T. B. Findley, Freeport, Pennsylvania Railroad.		Pennsylvania Railroad.	Thomas Maher, Blairsville, Pennsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.		Irwin,	Freeport,			Blairsville,
Name of Superin- tendent.		W. B. Skelley,	T. B. Findley,			Thomas Maher,
P. O. Address.	Latrobe,				Tarentum,	
Name of General Superintendent.	M. W. Saxman		Westmoreland,		John C. Kyte,	Indiana,
County.	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, .	Westmoreland, .	Indiana,
Names of Operators and Collerles.	Superior Coal and Coke Co. Superior No. 1,	W. B. Skelley. Elizabeth,	Ben Franklin Coal Company. Metcalf,	Pittsburg & Baltimore Coal Co. No. 1,	Hamilton Coal Mining Co. Crag-Dell,	Ray Coal Company.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	80	.23	ដន	200	362	62	37 18 18	126
Number pounds of dynamite used,	350		000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	275 600	1.675	<u>6</u>		200
Zumber kegs powder used	=:::			315	327	<u>"</u>		
Number non-fatal accidents.	61 61		- 63	c1 :	6	601	 	9
Number fatal accidenta,			-63		-	67	. 23	10
Number persons employed.	895 160 533	121	143	377	2,946	732	245 175	1,443
Иптрег дауз worked	285 143 291	258	25.9 281	295	260	311	######################################	311
Number of coke ovens.	901	197	350	301	2,727	625	252 285 151	1,233
Total production of coke in tons,	543,000	55,000	49,000 194,000	188,000	1,373,000	435,978	183, 918 146, 306 103, 887	870.083
ni lses to neitenberg l'stat tens.	705,000 72,000 410,000	132,000	157, 000 298, 000	291,000	2,245,000	683,136	281, 583 259, 409 157, 665	1,381,793
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	6,510	472	602 579	1,076	12,398	11,846	3.830 34,255 2.092	52,023
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	10,945	469	6,213	7.900	44,724	20,577	3,248 4,796 518	29,139
Shipments of coal in tons by								
- Walded	:::	: :	: : :	: : :			: : : :	:
County.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Westmoreland Westmoreland		Westmoreland,	Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Company. Standard shaft, Standard slope, Mammoth shaft Mommoth shaft	Mutual No. 2, Mutual No. 2,	Monastery, United	Central, Ruff,	Total and average,	W. Connellsville Coke Co.		Total and average,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	######################################	167	នគមា	5	85 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Number pounds of dynamics used,	61 <u>[</u>	500			
Zumber kegs powder used.	नवुद्ध क	33			
Number non-fatal accidents.	- ! ! ! ! !	-		-	0101 01 (2
Number fatal accidents.	=	7	-000	1~	
Number persons employed.	888448	1,645	329 451 494	1.574	25. 1.1. 87. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Number days worked	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	154	183 180 180 180	293	2.9.50 2.6.50 271.50 37
Number of coke ovens.					
Total production of coke in					
Total production of coal in tons.	288, 450 272, 350 167, 957 281, 734 261, 167 145, 167	1,47,73	333, 935 423, 587 513, 244	1,270,766	83, 696 183, 367 249, 327 162, 296 8, 705 687, 391
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,	551 654 450 1,200 5, (600	8, 292	1,674 5,007 1,257	7.938	1,658 3,490 1,039 6,589
Number of tons used for steam and beat at colliery.	9 1 1 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8,501	10,523 3,949 3,362	17,834	142 1,034 5,984 1,461
Shipments of coal in tons by rath or otherwise,	266,877 209, 992 166, 996 387, 424 255,507 144, 656	1,439,756	321,738 411,631 508,625	1,244,994	83,052 171,775 239,853 159,796 8,706 669,181
County.	Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.		Westmoreland Westmoreland,		Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland
Names of Operators and Colheries.	N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Flum Creek. Saniy Creek. Pleasan valley. Oak Hill No. 4 Coak Hill No. 5. Duquesne.	Total and average,	Westmoreland Coal Company. Westmoreland shaft. Larimer, Export,	Total and average,	Penn Gas Ceal Company. No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 Ayers Hollow, No. 5 Total and average,

11,562 119,324 10,458 458 251,634 251,
9,140 507 cts 56,210
6,300 1,300 225,000 16,000 372 5,000 1,300 230,000 163,000
11,300 2,600 455,000 323,000 707
2,419 1766 204,556 80,118 234 8,856 208 208,138 25,138 25,138 25,138 25,138
×,226 2,088 419,784 59,343 224
225 315 88.162 66,600 110 2,500 138,876 84,002 24.3 360 150 88,271 56,618 120
3,394 445 325,109 205,250 404
1,224 6,738 83,546 2,074 10 1,224 16,73 120,270 1,225 170 172 172
2,750 6,975 278,537 2,170
H.000 600 195,500 90,100 300
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4,872 8,671 812,969 214,188 450 2,100 900 146,011 55,027 220
6.972 4.571 455,010 275,215 634
56,672 55,6 67
112,367

TABLE II- Continued.

Number horses and unibes.	63.61	4	4.ઘ	25		292 1125 101 107 138 138 138 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 14
Number pounds of dynamite used,			12.6	100		1.675 200 500 500 130 800 800 100 100 100
Zamber kegs powder used.			800	100	1	22.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.9 2.1 2.0 2.1
Zumber non-fatal ac idents						©@⊞⊞© :010 :01 :E
Number fatal accidents.			-	-		ਆਨਵਾਵਿਕਾਜਜ਼ਜ਼ਲਜ਼ਜ
Number persons supplied	F63	밁	90	346		21.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
Number days worked.	301 145	223	240 289	264		25 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Химбет оf соке отеля.			48	198		1, 2, 3 2, 7, 2 1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3 1, 3 1, 3 1, 3 1, 3 1, 3 1, 3 1, 3 1
Total production of coke in			16,500 49,500	900 09		870, 083 1, 373, (409 380, 210 323, (00 323, (00 324, 250 34, 00 34, 660
ni lsoa lo noibenlore lstaff snot	28, 174 13, 903	42.077	15, 815 70, 015	85,830	ion.*	1.351,793 2.245,600 1.246,784 1.246,784 687,391 687,391 455,00 419,784 325,169 925,537 925,537 925,537
Fold to local trade and used			1566 1666 1666	1,152	Recapit ulation.*	ମୁସ୍ଟୋକ୍ଟୋଗ୍ର ମୁସ୍ଟୋକ୍ଟୋଗ୍ର ପ୍ରଥମ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯ ୧୯୯
Vumber of tons used for steam X and liery.			960	3,850	Rec	29, 124 44, 724 17, 880 11, 880 11, 831 11, 621 11, 621 11, 630 11, 630 11, 630 11, 630 11, 630 11, 630
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	28, 174 13, 903	12,077	628 002	858		1, 430, 776 1, 244, 994 669, 181 669, 181 9, 863 264, 212 62, 400 85, 672
Coanty.	Indiana, Indiana,		Indiana,Indiana,			Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Allegheny. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Westmoreland.
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Maher Coal and Coke Company. Maher No. 2, Maher No. 3,	Total and average,	McCreary Coke Co., Limited. Graceton No. 1, Graceton No. 2.	Total and average,		H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Comealsville Coke Co N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Westmoreland Coal 'Company, Penn Gas Coal Company. The Hecla Coke Company. Hostetter Comelsville Coke Co., Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Co., Desemburg Coal Company, Greensburg Coal Company. Aumison Coal and Coke Co. Annison Coal and Coke Co. Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.

*Production, etc., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

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13, 152 154 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1,250,354
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Recapitulation.

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TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Second Bituminous District, during the year 1900.

	Chrand total, inside and outside.	2,846 177 1177 1177 113 220 220 220 230 245 175
side.	Total outside.	387 444 212 212 24 157 167 190 132 130 130 130
ed Ins	All other employes.	5 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Employed Inside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and elerks.	4
ns En	of coke.	331 351 1175 1175 1138 1188 1188 1188 1188 1188 1188 118
Persons	Siste pickers.	
Jo st	Engineers and firemen.	<u>ω</u> ωω <u>σ</u> ωω τ
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	400 w 0104w 01 ro wold
Occu	Outside foreman.	4 H H WHHH
	Total inside.	508 321 321 116 119 119 119 135 405 405
nside.	All other employes.	23 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
yed I	Door poys and helpers.	5 S S S S S S S S S
Emple	l)rivers and runners.	22 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside	Miners' laborers.	
tlon of	Miners.	292 292 293 293 294 11,360 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
ecupa	Fire bosses.	1101 12 12 2771
Ō	Inside foreman or mine boss.	
	County.	Westmoreland Westmoreland
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	H. C. Frick Coke Company. Standard shaft, Mandard shop. Mammoth slip. Mutual No. 3. Mutual No. 3. Mutual No. 4. Calumet,

2303 303 1192 200 215	1,618	329 451 494	1,274	98 213 375	252	66	1.037	235	683	309 317	929	261 202	501	150 235 125	210
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N. Y. & Cleveland Gas C Sandy Creek, Sandy Creek, Pleasant Valley, Pleasant Valley, Oak Hill No. 4, Oak Hill No. 5,	Tota	Westmoreland Coal Cor Westmoreland shaft, Larimer,	Tota	Penn Gas Coal Comp Coal Run. No. 1.	: -; ; : : ; ;	1 :	T^{ota}	The Hecla Coke Comp Hecla No. 1, Hecla No. 2,	Tota	Hostetter Connellsville C Whitney.	Tota	Loyal-Hanna Coal and C Loyal-Hanna No. 1, Loyal-Hanna No. 2, Pandora,	Tota	Bossemer Coke Comp Humphreys, Saint Clair, Empire,	Tota
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TABLE III.—Continued.

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	Grand total, inside and outside.	91 140 23	254	250 102 40	395	823	118	464 280	744
side.	Tetal outside.	13	82	140	11	63 19	37	157	247
ed Ins	All other employes.	924	7	<u>ia</u>	15	ro	ro	N 62	12
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of Persons Employed Inside.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	2 : :	G I	112	112	61	83	132	193
Pers	Slate pickers.			¢1 :	c1				
ls of	Engineers and firemen.	60.00	9	7 7	oc.	4	7		œ
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	6767	7	: -	4		¢3	10	14
Осел	Outside foreman.			C1	60	1	-	1 2	60
	Total inside.	122	956	110 100 53	245	31	81	3.7	197
nside.	All other employes.	€0 00 ₽	(\$ 7 7	17	6117	t-	30	19
oyed In	Door boys and helpers,	:	C1	65.01	17	-	-	ဖစၢ	~
Empl	ers and runners.	Ξ - οι	6	\$ 9	60	+ -	~	6163	33
Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.								
Occupation of	sa-mil.	13 115 18	13.	៖២೫	e e	21.89	\$3	240 158	398
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	aside foreman or mine boss,		20		0.0		21	Hei	¢:
	County.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland,		Westmoreland	
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Greenshurg Coal Company. Greenshurg No. 1. Greensburg No. 2. Radebaugh.	Total and average,	Jamison Coal and Coke Co. Jamison No. 1. Jamison No. 2. Jamison No. 3.	Total and average,	Atlantic Crushed Coke Co. Atlantic No. 1. Atlantic No. 2.	Total and average,	American Coke Company. Puritan. Dorothy,	Total and average,

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Standard Connellsville Coke Co. Marguerite No. 1	Total and average,	Ocean Coal Company. Ocean No. 1, Ocean No. 2,	Total,	The Ligonler Coal Company. S. II. Smith. Ligonler No. 2.	Total,	Burrell Coal Company. Burrell No. 1. Burrell No. 2.	Total and average,	Maher Coal and Coke Co. Maher No. 2. Maher No. 3.	Total and average,	Met'reary Coke Company, Ltd. Graceton No. 1, Graceton No. 2,	Total and average,	Sewickley Gas Coal Company.	Arona Gas Coal Company.	Madison Gas Coal Company. Madison,	Carbon Coal Company.	Alexandria Cal Company,	American Steel Hoop Company. Isabella,

TABLE III.-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	. 008	179	301	248	247	145	53	176	93
lde.	Total outside.		1 23	88	27	12	75	9	27	24
Employed Inside.	./ll other employes.	7	=	1 12	17	· ∞	15	63	101	61
mploy	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	 ਜਾ	61	60	-		-	-	63	61
	Employed in the manufacture of coke.			52						16
f Persons	slate pickers.					61	1			
Jo suo	Ungineers and firemen.	60	100	9	6.3	60	63	-	4	63
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	6.5	4	9	9	4	7	1	60	-
) O	Cutside foreman.	-		1		-		-	-	
	Total inside.	242	154	213	221	226	123	17	155	69
Inside,	,sayolqma tahto I!A.	10	000	្ន	∞	~	, ro	67	65	4
oyed	Door boys and helpers.	ro.	65	00	r.s	9	4	-	-	-
Persons Employed Inside	Thivers and runners.	14	4.	22	18	19	17	60	9	00
	Miners' laborers.									
Occupation of	Miners.	210	127	171	189	190	92	07	140	55
Ceupa	Fire besses.	e1		-		C1	-			
	luside foreman or mine boss.	-	Ç1	1	-	-	-	1	61	1
		:			:					÷
 	County.	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland	Westmoreland	Westmoreland	Allegheny, .	Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators 4:.d Collieries,	Derry Coal and Coke Company.	Hempfield Coal Company.	Latrobe Coal Company.	Claridge Gas Coal Company.	Manor Gas Coal Company.	Millwood Coal and Coke Co.	J. A. Strickler Coke Co., Ltd. Strickler,	Spring Hill Gas Coal Company.	M. Saxman, Jr., and Co.

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Comp	Smith	el Cor	1 Con	and c	naft C ft	Weinman Brothers, nan, ton, ton,	verag	gele.	W. J. Rainey.	and C	1 Con	nd Fe	Fire	l Con	Conj	and	W. B. Skelley.
Coke	bert	n Ste		Coal	nor Sł r sha	nman	and a	G. Vogele.	J	Cogn	o Coa	ter a	noun	ı Cna	1.03	Coal	ei ei
sville	я.	raebui urn	ndiana ell, .	Bolivar Coal and Coke ockport,	n Ma Mano	Wei nan. ton.	Tetal and average,	:	W. J. Rainey.	nohoe	Lucesco Coal Compa	Pain r	Han	kalemr n	Graff Bok,	Superior Coal and Cok Superior No. 1,	W. B. Skelley. Flizabeth,
Blairsville Coke Company Graff,	Robert Smith.	Braeburn Steel Compa Braeburn	Indiana Coal Company.	Bolivar Coal and Coke Lockport,	Penn Manor Shaft Company.	Weinman Brothers Weinman. Hampton.	1	G. Vogele.	Acme,	Denohoe Coal and Coke Donohoe,	Lucesco Coal Compa Lucesco,	Painter and Fogg.	Rece, Hammond Fire Brick Co. Indiana	Salemn Coal Company,	Graff Coal Company. Blacklick,	Super	Flizal

TABLE III.-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	22.	2. 48 1. 44.8 1. 548 1. 279 1. 037 683 (24 701					
side.	Total outside.	61 61 63	1,120 650 168 117 117 282 283 281					
ed In	All other employes.		1.85 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.88					
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	6.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					
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Per	Slate pickers.		해보4.6.는 : 다					
ns of	Engineers and firemen.		12.64491616222					
ηatio	Glacksmiths and carpenters.		4164616 8					
Occu	Outside foreman.	∃t-100013 4 0100						
	Total inside.	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	1,728 1,389 1,162 891 891 401 847					
Inside	АП оther employes.		5.51 5.52 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.63 5.63 5.63 5.63					
oyed	Door boys and helpers.		.c. & ##################################					
s Empl	Drivers and runners.		ulation					
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.		Recapit ulation					
tion o	Miners.	11	1.360 1.186 1.183 1.183 1.01 1.01 1.295 2.75 2.75 3.14					
heeuj.a	Lu. Sporker							
	Inside toreman or mine boss.	- - -	ដីល-ភេសពពេល					
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	County.	ry Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Wrestmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,					
			ny.					
	Names of Operators and Colleries.	Ben Franklin C al Company. Metcalf. Pittsburg and Beltim r C al Co. No. 18. Hamilton Coal Mining Co. Crag-Dell. Ray, Ray Coal Company.	H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Comnellsville (*ok** (*o., *o., *o., *o., *o., *o., *o., *o.,					

S.프랑스은 文라 보안 등을 등을 하는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 가고 그를 가고 다른 그 다른 그를 되는 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를 다른 다른 그를 가고 그를 가고 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를 가고 다른 그를	17,552
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Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	August.	5
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	County.	Westmoreland Mestmoreland Mestmoreland Westmoreland Mestmoreland Mestmoreland Westmoreland
	Names of Operators.	II. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Connellsville Coke Company, N. Y. & Clevelland Gas Coal Company, N. Y. & Clevelland Gas Coal Company, Penn Gas Coal Company, The Hecta Coke Company, Hostetter Connelsville Coke Company, Loyal-Hama Coal and Coke Company, Loyal-Hama Coal and Coke Company, Amison Coal and Coke Company, American Coke Company, American Coke Company, American Coke Company, Cocan Coal Company, McCreary Coal Company, McCreary Coal Company, McCreary Coal Company, McCreary Coal Company, Arena Gas Coal Company, Arena Gas Coal Company, Arena Gas Coal Company, Arena Gas Coal Company, Arena Gas Coal Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company,

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Hempfield Coal Company. Latricele Coal Company. Manor Gas Coal Company. Millwood Coal and Company. J. A. Strickler Coke Company. M. Strickler Coke Company. M. Strickler Coke Company. M. Stranan, Jr., and Company. M. Stranan, Jr., and Company. Balarsville Coke Company. Latricel Company. Balarsville Company. Balarsville Company. Bolter Coal and Coke Company. Form Manor Shaft Company. Weiman Brothers. W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. Canter and Foste. W. J. Rainey. Salent. Coal Company. Salent. Coal Company. Salent. Coal Company. Salent. Coal Company. Salent. Company. Salent. Coal Company. Salent. Coal Company. W. B. Skolley. W. B. Skolley. W. B. Skolley. Hamilton Coal Company. Hamilton Coal Mining Company. Hamilton Coal Mining Company.	Total,

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

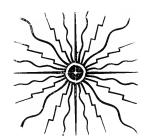
	1								-		
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by a fall of slate at face	roum. Run over by cars.	Fatally injured by a fall of coal and slate,	Ξ	压区	Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Fatally injured by being caught be-		Çmi	1	Run over by cars; died May 12th.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Killed: run over by cars. Run over by cars. Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Killed by a trip of loaded wagons. Killed by falling down shaft.
County.	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland Mestmoreland Mestmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland
Name of Col- llery.	Claridge,		shaft. No. 2 Penn Gas,	S. II. Smith,	Greensburg No. 2, Spring Hill,	Jamison No. 1	Export, Loyalhanna No.	Whitney	Sewickley,	Sewickley,	Pleasant Val'ty. Hecla No. 2. Oak Hill No. 5. No. 4 Penn Gas Empire.
Aumber of widows.			M. 1 4	:		M. 1 2 S	M. 1 2 S	S. M. 1 3 M. 1 1	[. 1	I	N.K.W.K.W.
Age. Married or single.	<u> </u>				www.		ė:		0	52 M.	25255 15355 15355 15355 15355 15355 15355 15355 15355 15355 1535 1
Occupation.	Miner, 19		Miner,	Miner, 18	Door boy, 14 Miner, 29	Miner, 32 Driver, 23	la-	Miner, 31 Miner, 41 Miner, 12	Miner, 60	Outside la- 5	. Ute-
Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	Swede,	American,	American	American,	Austrian,	American, lrish, Slav,	Irish,	Italian,	American Welsh Italian Slav American
Name of Person.	George Scott,	John Jeffries,	Isaac Emburg,	James Kuhns,	Henry G. Theobold, William Weister,	George Grove,	Joseph Wall,	Henry Wag ner, John Burkin, Andrew Shadneck,	John Brady,	Nick Moore,	William Cole, Robert Goodman, Antrono Martinelli, Steven Hadek, Simon Deemer, John Carmack,
'Manian In and	11	S 8	51	C l	1- C	-G -S:-37	10 61 10 10	ರ್. ೧೩ ೧೭	ø,	ŝ	55.58.614
Date of secident,	Jan.			Feb.		March		April May			June

1: ::: NH FFE		tween cars and coat pillar. I hasantly killed by a fall of slate. These men were finstantly killed by least. I the same fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate. Farally injured by a fall of slate.	firstantly Killed by a Lish of read Fatally injured, crushed by effel of State firstantly killed by a fall of State Fatally injured by a fall of state Fatally injured by a fall of coal Fatally liphed by a fall of roof Fatally liphed by a fall of roof Fatally liphed by a fall of roof Fatally liphed by lepha caucht between waron and coal pillar Strong on head by a post.	
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Domohoe, Mammoth shaft, Saint Clair, No. 1 B shaft,	Export,	United Whitney Whitney No. 3 S. West Larimer Claridge Claridge Claridge Claridge M. Samm	No. 1 1 A. Saint Clair. Arona. Monastery. Denmark. N. 1 "A. Larimer,	Export, Marguerite No. 1, Alexandria, United Flostetter, Poritan, Denmark No. 3 S. West,
ZZ ZZZ	N. M. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I.			
本名 名 名 名	23 # 25 %	585556551		15 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Miner, Ontside laborer, Miner,	Machine run- ner. Machine scra- per. Machine load- er. er. Miner. Boor boy.		Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Mer, Machine loud- er, Miner,	
English, Slav, Pole,	Italian, American, Bohemian, Italian, American,	Slav, German, Bohemian, Pole, Pole, Austrian, American, Italian,	State, English, American, English, American, Slav, Italian,	Pole, Hungarian, Italian, Pole, Pole, Pole, Stary,
Denry Ridley, Mike Petruski, John Whorola, Thomas Valick, John McIntyre,	Harto Marco,	John Saranko, William Schrad- Peter Kallop, Mike Columbo, Michael Sipti, J Francis Barko, Samuel Cook		Eli Rubetch, Stephen Medesh, Salvania Currere, Guy Weltner, Loseph Pulula, Stephen Kremak, John M. zer, Joseph Cushna,
ere 692	2 2 2 2	922222000 c		F = +1-/5-[3]
	July	Aug.	Sept.	7 N. Y.

TABLE V.-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg injured by falling cage, necessitating amputation. Cars. Cars. Law bright ankle fractured; caught between cars. Law fractured by cars, necessitating amputation. Leg fractured by cars, necessitating montation. Head and body bruised; caught between cars from coal pillar. Leg broken and oral pillar. Leg broken and breast injured by fall of fall of coal. Right leg broken; thrown from cars. Right leg broken; thrown from cars. Right leg broken; thrown fell. Leg broken by a fall of sill. Leg broken by a fall of sill. Ren by a fall of state. Ren by a fall of state. Ren by a fall of state. Sintezed between car and coal pillar. Frong broken by a fall of state. Bath bruised on arm and leg by a fall of slate. Frong broken by a fall of coal. Bath bruised on arm and leg by a fall of slate. Frong broken by a fall of food. By frong by a fall of food. Leg broken by a fall of food. Leg broken by a fall of food. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken and hack finjured; caught against the roof while riding on cars.
nty.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Allegheny, Westmoreland,
Name of Colliery.	United, Arona, Atlantic No. 1. Standard shaft No. Westmoreland shaft, Plum Creek. "A" shaft. "Glaridge," "B" shaft. Loyalhanna No. 1. "B" shaft. Loyalhanna No. 1. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" shaft. "B" strickler. "Greensburg No. 2. "Greensburg No. 2. "Hostetter. "No. 4 Penn Gas. No. 4 Penn Gas. No. 4 Penn Gas. Millwood. No. 2 South West.
Married or single.	E E OF O E OOBOOED E OF EE EEEE O
Age.	18 8 8 4 4 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t
Occubation.	Machinist, Driver, Miner, Boss roadman, Driver, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	English, American, Pole, Irish, American, American, Boglish, Bodemian, German, American, German, American, American, Swede, English, American, American, American, American, American, American, American, American, American, American, Italian, Italian, American, American, American, Italian, American,
Name of Person.	C. Bowden, Joseph Eckler, Thomas Wiley, Michael Carrither, Fubert Edmunds, David Nesello, John Wick, Wm. Ritson, Wm. Ritson, Wm. Ritson, Wm. Redden, Wm. Stedden, Whoen Turner, John Yanson, John Linn, James Miles, James Johnson, Willis Nicholson, Alexander Davenport, Andrew Carlson Paul Urick, Dominico Fronzaglio, John Winshinger, John Kinshinger, John Kinshinger,
Date of accident.	Jan. 1 Feb. 25 Warch 228 April 30 April 30 26 27 28 28 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

12272725	cated by a fail of state. Arm badly bruised: caught between cars. Leg broken by a fall of state. Back bruised by a fall of state. Arm broken in two places and ruptured by a fall of state. By a fall of state. Hand cut and legs bruised by falling un-	der cars. Leg crushed by a fall of coal, necessitating amputation. Arm broken at wrist while descending the	Small on the cake. Small bone in left leg broken; struck by a timber. Back and breast bruised by a fall of	slate. Hip dislocated; fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate.	F O A	医马田 口吸	blast. Shoulder fractured and hip bruised by a fall of coal. Arm crushed, necessitating amputation; run over by cars. Leg crushed below knee; fell between cars.
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Indiana, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
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Milwood, Milwood, Monastery, Hempfield, Monastery, Monastery Calumet, Monastery	Donohoe No. 2 Penn Gas. No. 3 South West, Donohoe Ocean No. 1 Mammoth shaft,	Claridge, No. 1 "A" shaft,	Greensburg No. 2, No. 1 Penn Gas, .	No. 4 Penn Gas. Ocean No. 1,	Pandora, Standard shaft, Marguerite No. 2,	Salem. Penn Manor, Puritan, Derry, Spring Hill,	Donohoe, Carbon, Donohoe,
ZEZENENE	KK KKK	K S	M M	w w	si zi si	EE EEE	. N N N
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Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Driver, Miner, Roadman, Driver,	Miner, Miner,	Roadman Miner,	Miner, . Machine per.	Driver, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Driver, Brakeman	Miner, Driver, Tippleman,
		: :	: :	::		: : : : :	: : :
American, Italian, Swede, English, English, English, Glav, German, Slav,	American, English, American, Irish, German,	Austrian, Italian,	German, American,	German. Austrian,	Italian, Austrian, Slav,	American, Pole, American, American,	Slav, American, American,
John Shetler, Joseph Ley, Wm. N. Sonnegf, Ernest l'arsens Bendamin Hewlet, John Dobrodski, Fred Hass.	Oliver Wallace, Thomas Watkiss, Charles Adams, Samuel Sully, Godfried Miller,	Joseph Koary,	Wm. Hillwig,	Conrad Smith, John Intinhour,	Phillip Plant, John Prelstos,	Jacob Spalm, Michael B-rat, Harry Blystone, Wm. Moore, Wm. A. Brown,	Charles Kiechler, Charles Leffler, Jacob I. Bank,
88°38225°	22.288 etc.	31	19	13	1 2 2	11 12 11	13
May June	July	Aug.	Sept.		Nov.	Dec.	



Third Bituminous District.

ARMSTRONG, BUTLER, CLARION, INDIANA, JEFFERSON, LAW-RENCE, MERCER, WESTMORELAND AND BEAVER COUNTIES.

Mercer, Pa., February, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In compliance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 5, 1893, I herewith submit my annual report of the inspection of mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Six persons lost their lives in the mines of this district this year; in 1899 there were eight fatalities, but the non-fatal accidents have increased in number thirty-two. I am of the opinion that the increase in the number of non-fatal accidents is largely due to a more accurate record of them having been kept and returned to this office by the mine foremen than in the past. Three of the fatal accidents were the results of thoughtlessness and carelessness of the victims, and the other three were due to mistaken judgment.

This has been the most prosperous year in the history of this district. There was an increase of 693,785 tons of coal produced over that of last year and an increase in the number of employes of 1,469. Twenty new mines were opened during the year, while only five have been abandoned. Other mines are still in progress of being opened.

The mines as a whole are in reasonably good condition. The information relative to their condition as well as the statistical data in connection therewith will be found in another part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS K. ADAMS, Inspector. The following is a summary of the mining statistics and a classification of the accidents in the district. The figures denoting production, shipments, etc., are short tons:

Number of mines in the district,	80
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	83
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,923,877
Number of tons shipped,	4,660,293
Number of tons used in the manufacture of coke,	160,652
Number of tons used for steam at the mines,	51,967
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	50,965
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi-	
mately,	2,773,471
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines,	
approximately,	2,102,406
Number of tons produced by electrical machines, ap-	,
proximately,	48,000
Number of coke ovens,	403
Number of tons of coke produced,	95,501
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	6,791
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	859
Number of mules in use inside of the mines,	604
Number of fatal accidents,	6
Number of tons of coal produced per each fatal acci-	
dent,	$820,646 \pm$
Number of non-fatal accidents,	53
Number of tons of coal produced per each non-fatal	
accident,	92,903.3
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,	$1,\!275$
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci-	
dent,	144.5
Number of wives left widows by accidents,	3
Number of orphans,	10
Number of kegs of powder used,	$17,\!226$
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	9,681
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	29
Number of tubular boilers in use,	84
Number of steam locomotives,	5
Number of electric motors,	4
Number of new mines opened,	20
Number of old mines abandoned,	5
Average number of days worked at all of the mines,	220.84

TABLE A-Showing the total tonnage, number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and persons injured, total number of employes and the number of employes per life lost and persons injured and the average number of tons of coal produced per em-

Average number of tons of coal produced per employe.	
Number of employes per person injured.	8 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 4 8 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number of persons employed per life lost,	88 38 38 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Total number of per- sons employed,	굖崩뽆춚묳 렆텧댬왐펺펆 섫뇶윉쁂촜뵎ᇹェ뚭늏됺꾶첉뜅꿁쏲쯫죣쬬럜뙂둦믮
Number of tons of cost produced per person seriously in- fured,	8, 557 5. 8, 557 5. 8, 557 5. 8, 6, 558 6. 8, 10, 10, 2. 8, 10, 10, 3. 11, 10, 68 8, 10, 10, 3. 11, 10, 68 8, 10, 10, 3. 12, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10
Number of persons seriously infured.	0 1 0 10 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	389,418 31,60 31,00 1,00 1,00 1,
Number of lives lost.	
Total number of tons of coal produced.	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Name of Companies.	Joseph G. Bale Avoinnore Coal and Coke Company, Joseph G. Bale and Coke Company, Joseph G. Bale and Comproy, Joseph G. Beale and Comproy, Butts Camel Coal Company, Beaver Coal and Cole Company, Beaver Coal and Tooke Company, Benker Coal and Iron Company, Benker Coal Company, Feystone Coal Mining Company, Reystone Coal Mining Company, Cartish Run Coal Mining Company, W. F. Clavton, W. R. Clavton, W. R. Clavton, W. R. Clavton, J. W. Stanth J. W. Shewhin, J. W. Shewhin, J. W. Shewhin, J. Whith And Joseph Lehner, J. Whith And Joseph Lehner, J. Shewhin, J. Shewhin, J. Shewhin, J. Shewhin, J. Shewhin, J. Shewhin, J. Whith And Joseph Lehner, J. Shewhin, J. Shewhi

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Total number of persons sons employed, Number of persons life lost, Number of employes per person injured. Average number of ton produced for employe.	28. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 5	3 7.650 1.275 144.74 643.64
Number of persons seriously injured. Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously in- integral integra	60	57. 52.903
lo suol lo redunX rogl probord pro- life lost,		12 , F46 1
Total number of tons of coal produced.	다음동살다면도 등등 등록 등록 등록 등록 등을 다음을 다음 등을 하는 것 하는 등록 살다면도 되는 등록 등록 등록 등을 하는 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록 등록	
Name of Companies.	Turner Caal and Coke Company, C. P. McCafferty Mosteve Coal Works Monterey Coal Company, F. A. Mizener, Oak Ridge Mining Company, Oak Ridge Mining Company, Priler Bund Cod Company Priler Brothers Carrier Brothers Leechnirg Coal and Coke Company, Leechnirg Coal Mining Company, Leechnirg Coal Company, Maryer Coal Company, W. H. Warner, Silge Coal Company, Silge Coal Company, Silge Coal Company, Silge Coal Company, Merver Iron and Coal Company, Merver Iron and Coal Company, Thompson Rin Coal Company, Thom	Total and average,

TABLE B-Classification of Accidents.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal and roof. Mine cars.		28 11	23
Explosive gas Premature explosion of powder, Miscellaneous, inside,	1	6 4	ġ
Miscellaneous, outside,	<u> </u>	53	

TABLE C-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Кішед.	Injured.	Total.	
Miners	5	30	er U	
Drivers Loaders Repair men and timber man, Weighmaster and check weighmaster,	1 1 1	1 4 2		
Rone riders and trappers (two of each). Mining machine men		1		
Total,	6	53	5	

TABLE D-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Americans English	4 1	27 5	3
rish kerman Wedes		2 5 3	
Italians Slavs Jules	1	2	
Total,	6	53	5

TABLE E-Giving the name of mine, method of haulage, ventilation, whether drift, slope or shaft, pick or machine mine in the Third Bitumi nous District.

Power Used with Machines,	Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Blectricity. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air.	
Type of Machine.	Sulivan, Ingersol, Ingersol, Sulivan, Jeffrey, Harrison, Harrison, Harrison,	
Pick or Machine.	Pick. Pick and machine, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick.	Pick. Pick. Pick.
Drift, Slope or Shaft,		Drift, Drift, Drift,
Fan or Furnace.		
Haulage.		
Name of Mine.	Aladdin, Avonmore, Avondale, Beatle Butts Camel, Beaver No. 2, Beaver No. 2, Beaver No. 2, Brinker, Bloomington No. 9, Brinker, Brady's Lend, Brady's Lend, Cartier, Carrier, Carrier, Carrier, Convansville, Diamond No. 1, Diamond No. 2, Diamond No. 2, Diamond No. 2, Diamond No. 2, Diamond No. 2, Eaffe, Brincount No. 3, Fafrmount No. 4, Gillpin, Gillpin, Gillpin, Gillpin, Gillpin, Gillpin, Hadoviale, Hadov	Kirkpatrick, Keystone, C, Keystone No. 1 B,

air.	alr.	Bir.	air.		air.	air.		alr.	air.	Bair.
Compressed air.	Compressed air.	Compressed	Compressed Compressed		Compressed	Compressed		Compressed alr.	Compressed air.	Compressed Compressed Compressed
								:	:	
Suilivan,	Harrison,	Sullivan,	Sullivan, Sullivan,		Harrison.	Harrison,		Harrison,	Harrison,	Harrison, Harrison, Harrison,
Ė	:	:	::			:		:	i	:::
Pick. Pick and machines,	machines,	Pick and machine,	Pick and machine,		machines	machines,		machines	machines,	Pick. Pick. Pick and machines Harrison Pick and machines Harrison Pick and machines Harrison
and	and	and	and and		and	Pick and Pick. Pick.		and	and	Pick, Pick and Pick and Pick and
Pick Pick	<u> </u>	12.2	1222 1222	Pick.	7.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	Pick.	7. P. P. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.	7 7 7 2 2 2 2	Picker	7.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
			Drift,		Drift, Drift, Slope,		Drift, Slope,			
Furnace,	Turnace,	urnace,	an Tan Tan	Turnace,	Furnace, Furnace, Fan,	Fan, Fan, Furnace,	Vatural,	fan, Furnace, Furnace,	Turnace,	Furnace, Furnace, Fan, Fan,
		4 14 1							, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Furnac Furnac Fan, . Fan, . Fan, .
Mule, Mule,	Mule, Mule and rope,	Mule,	Mule, Mule and rope, Mule and rope,	Mule, Mule and locomotive, Mule and rope,	Mule Mule Mule	Mule and rope, Mule and rope, Mule,	Mule, Mule, Mule, Mule,	Mule,	Mule Mule and rope, Mule	Mule, Mule, Mule and electric motors, Mule and electric motors, Mule and rope,
F-1 F-1 F-1							Mule Mule			
Keystone No. 2 B, Monarch, Mosgrove	Monterey. Maplewood,	Mizener,	Nellie. Oak Ridge No. 3. Oak Ridge No. 5,	Fenn, Pine Run, Pardoe, Riverview, W, Riverview, A.	Rock Point, Royle, Sherwin,	Soldier No. 2. Sterling, B. Sterling, C.	State Line.	Stage, St	Standard, B. Rathmel, Thompson, Run,	Valley West Pen, Yateshoro No. 1, Yateshoro No. 2, Virginia,

Description of New Mines Opened During the Year 1900.

Mines Situated in Armstrong County.

Brady's Bend.—This is a drift mine opened on the Lower Kittanning coal scam; the coal is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. This opening is situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, while the tipples and railroad are located on the east side. The product is conveyed from the mine to the tipple in buckets holding 5 cwt. of coal each, by a gravity rope system. The coal seam is being worked on the gob, double entry system. The coal is being mined by three Jeffrey mining machines (chain cutter type). The electricity for these machines is conveyed by bare wires but the machines are operated only at night. The tail rope system of haulage has been introduced here. A six foot furnace has been built for the purpose of producing ventilation for the mine. I measured 10,600 cubic feet of air per minute circulating throughout the different parts of the mine; it was fairly well drained.

Johnetta.—Is a drift mine opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is about 2 feet 8 inches in thickness. In connection with the mining the slate roof in the rooms is being blown down sent out and made into bricks; the fire clay flood in the entries is also being excavated and sent out to the brick works and manufactured into fire brick. Large brick works have been built by this coal company to be run in connection with the coal operations. The whole plant is to be operated on an extensive scale. Ten coke ovens have been built here. An electric motor has been put into the mine for hauling coal. The three entry system of working the coal and for ventilating the mine has been adopted. They have constructed a small ventilating furnace to produce the ventilation as a temporary means, but the company contemplates erecting a large fan for the purpose in the near future. I measured 8,000 cubic feet of air in circulation in the mine. I found the mine in very good condition.

Oak Ridge No. 3.—This is a drift mine, opened on the Upper Free-port coal seam, which is about 3 feet 8 inches in height. The coal is mined by eight Sullivan mining machines. The power used is compressed air. The mine is being worked on the double entry plan. The ventilation is produced by a six foot diameter Clark fan. The coal is hauled outside of the mine by an endless rope. I measured 14,800 cubic feet of air in circulation, which was being well distributed to the face of the workings. The mine was well drained.

Cowansville.—This is a drift mine operated on the double entry plan; the mine is opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is

about 4 feet 6 inches thick. The ventilation is produced by an 8 foot furnace. I measured about 10,000 cubic feet of air in circulation. The drainage was good except at one point on one of the entries.

Valley.—This is the old Mahoning mine reopened near the close of the year, but I have not visited it yet.

Yatesboro Nos. 1 and 2.—These mines were examined by Inspector Phillips, of the Fourth district, and the following is his report of them:

Yatesboro No. 1.—This is a slope opening into the Upper Freeport coal seam and opened on the three entry system. The centre opening will be used for a hanlage way, while the entry on the left of the slope will be the inlet and the one on the right will be used as a manway. The coal will be mined in sections, and each section will be ventilated separately. On my last visit a 13½ ft. x 8 ft. double inlet Capell fan was being installed, which will be used to ventilate Nos. 1 and 2 mines when they are connected. Electric motors are to be used on the main entries to convey coal to the slope. I measured 21,600 cubic feet of air passing around the mine in one current, but it was defective at the face of some of the entries; the other conditions of the mine were very good.

Yatesboro No. 2.—This is a drift mine opened on the same coat seam as No. 1 mine. The mine is opened on the double entry system and is ventilated by a six foot Clark fan, which was producing a volume of 28,800 cubic feet of air per minute, which was conveyed around the workings in one continuous current. The condition of this mine was fairly good as to ventilation and drainage. The coal will be conveyed to the tipple by electric motors; it is being handled in the mine by the same power. The puncher type of mining machines are used for mining the coal, both in this and No. 1 mine. A branch of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, five miles long, has been built to the mines from the town of Echo, Armstrong county.

New Mines Situated in Butler County.

Kerr No. 8.—This is a drift opening which is connected with the tipple by an inclined plane 660 feet long. The Upper Freeport coal seam is being mined, which is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. An air shaft has been sunk, and a temporary furnace constructed for the purpose of producing ventilation. I measured about 13,500 cubic feet of air in circulation. The mine was well drained.

Standard.—This is a drift mine opened on the Brookville coal seam, which is about 3 feet thick. It is a small operation and was found in very fair condition generally. The ventilation is produced by a small furnace.

Nellie.—This is a slope opening on the Brookville seam, which is 3 feet 6 inches thick. The company has erected a 10 foot Crawford and McCrimmon fan to produce ventilation. I measured 27,000 cubic feet of air being distributed throughout the workings.

Grant.—This is a drift mine opened on one of the Kittanning coal seams, about 2 feet 10 inches thick. The coal is being mined by the use of the Sullivan type of mining machines. The means employed for ventilation were very inadequate at the time of my last visit, but I am informed that a fan has been erected for ventilating purposes. The drainage was reasonably good.

New Mines Situated in Clarion County.

Brinker.—This is a drift mine. The coal is the Lower Kittanning seam, which is 2 feet 10 inches thick. The coal is being mined by the Sullivan type of mining machines. The mine is opened on the double entry plan, and pillar and room. The rooms are driven about 50 feet wide. The mine is ventilated by a temporary furnace, which was producing 11,500 cubic feet of air. The coal is hauled from the mouth of the drift to the top of the plane (the distance about one mile) by a locomotive. The tipple, which is located on the B. & A. V. R. R., is connected with the check house by an inclined plane 600 feet long.

Sligo.—This is a drift mine opened on the Lower Kittanning coal seam, which is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. At the date of my last visit the ventilating arrangements were not yet completed, although an air shaft had been sunk, at which the company intends building a furnace. The mine was in very fair condition generally.

Standard.—The mine is a drift opening. The company had just begun to ship coal at the date of my visit. The ventilating arrangements were not yet completed when I was last there. The general condition of the mine was reasonably good.

Sterling.—This drift mine is opened on the Lower Kittanning seam, which is about 3 feet 10 inches thick. The mine is connected with the tipple by an inclined plane of considerable length. The ventilation is produced by a furnace. I measured 72,000 cubic feet of air per minute in circulation. The mine was in reasonably good condition.

Underwood.—This is a drift mine, opened on one of the Kittanning seams, which is about 3 feet 6 inches thick. This mine is not often under the provisions of the law, as it is seldom there are a sufficient number of persons employed at it. I found, however, a lawful number of persons employed during one of my visits to it. I did not find the ventilation sufficient nor the arrangements adequate to supply a lawful quantity of air in it.

Bowman.—Is a drift mine opened on the Pittsburg coal seam, which is about six feet thick. The mine will be worked on the double entry plan, and it is ventilated by a temporary furnace, which was producing about 3,500 cubic feet of air. The ventilation and drainage were good. The tipple, which is situated on the West Penn Railroad, is connected with the check house by an inclined plane 635 feet long.

Darlington.—Is a drift mine. It is a rather small operation, which is operated merely to furnish coal and clay for the brick works there. At present there is not a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the mining law. When I last examined the mine it was in reasonably good condition.

Hoytdale.—This is a drift mine, which is the old Baker mine reopened for the purpose of taking out the pillars. At the time of my visit it was in good condition both in regard to ventilation and drainage.

Description of Old Mines.

Mines Located Along the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad in Armstrong and Clarion Counties.

The eight old mines Aladdin, Glen, Mosgrove, formerly known as Pine Creek, Riverview, Monarch, Catfish Run, Eagle, Monterey, formerly known as Mineral Ridge, in this part of my district, have all been operated reasonably well during the year. A scarcity of railroad cars caused some broken time, but on the whole the operators and miners have experienced a very prosperous year. The sanitary conditions existing in the Aladdin, Riverview, Eagle and Monterey mines were very good. There was a good supply of air circulating in each of them and the drainage was all that could be desired. At the Monarch mine, although a new 8 foot fan was erected this year, there is not as large a volume of air at the face of the workings, where mining machines are being used, as there should be. The fan has not the power to produce sufficient air. The Glen and Catfish Run mines are small operations. They were not in as good condition as they might have been, as the natural advantages are all favorable for securing excellent sanitary conditions. The Mosgrove mine was not in good condition at the time of my last visit, although there are extensive improvements going on with a view of having it brought up to the requirements of the law both in regard to ventilation and drainage. The mode of working the mine has been changed from single to double entry. A new air shaft has been sunk with the intention of building a substantial furnace at it at once, which, when completed, will improve the ventilation of the mines.

Mines Located on the Low Grade Division and Sligo Branch of the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The ten mines in this division of my district have all done a good business during the year.

I found the Oak Ridge No. 5, Carrier, Avondale and Diamond mines in good condition both in regard to ventilation and drainage. At Keystone No. 2, and Cherry Run mines, although there was a lawful volume of air being produced at each, the current was not strong enough at the face of the workings. The drainage in these mines was fair. The ventilation and drainage in No. 2 Fairmount mine were good, but I found the inner workings of Fairmount Nos. 1 and 4 mines inadequately ventilated, and although the old fans had been replaced by fans of larger dimensions during the year, yet little if any improvement in quantity or quality of air had been accomplished. However, other improvements are going on so that the lawful quantity of air can be had at the face of the workings as well as at the inlets and outlets of the mine.

Mines Situated in the Reynoldsville Region, Jefferson County.

The mines in this region have been operated very steadily during the year.

At the Sherwood, Maplewood, Virginia, Rathmel and Bloomington mines I found a lawful quantity of air circulating in the workings; also the drainage was reasonably good. While I found a lawful quantity of air in circulation in the Hamilton mine it was being conducted in a single current, which was against the requirements of the law; however, immediately after my last visit lawful splits were made. The mine otherwise was in very fair condition. For Soldier Nos. 1 and 2 mines I measured 102,000 cubic feet of air per minute, with the fan running at 65 revolutions, and water guage one and six-tenth inches. Although this was a lawful volume of air being produced at the inlet, it was not large enough to send a lawful quantity to the face of the inner workings. The company had sunk an outlet shaft near the face of No. 2 mine workings. At the bottom of this shaft one six foot diameter fan has been erected to assist the big fan in producing sufficient air for the mine. Owing to the coal in these two mines being mined by coal cutting machinery and so much powder being used, larger volumes of air will be required to ventilate them properly.

Mines Situated in Beaver and Lawrence Counties.

The mines Beaver, Excelsior No. 3, Rock Point, Thompson Run, Clayton, State Line, Sterling and Butts Cannel, were all operated

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reasonably well during the year. At each of them I found a lawful quantity of air in circulation, which was being well distributed to the face of the workings. The drainage in each of them, except at one or two points in the State Line and Beaver No. 2, was reasonably good. In this part of my district the Connessing mine has been abandoned and the Mehard mine has not been in operation under the law during the year. The Penn and Beaver No. 1 mines have not been in operation for any length of time during the last six months.

Mines Located Along the West Penn Railroad in Westmoreland and Armstrong Counties.

The ten mines Kerr No. 4, Blackstone, West Penn, Riverview, Gilpin, Haddon, Kirkpatrick, Pine Run, Beale and Avonmore, were all visited by me frequently during the year. In each of them a lawful quantity of air was being produced and well distributed to the face of the workings, except in the Blackstone mine, where the current was somewhat weak at the face of some of the entries. The drainage in this mine was defective at a few points. The sanitary condition of all of them (with the exception noted) was excellent. At the Avonmore mine a new 16 foot diameter fan has been installed during the year.

Mines Located Along the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad and in Other Parts of Butler and Mercer Counties.

There are in this part of my district (not including the new mines which were opened during the year) seventeen mines. Upon examination I found a lawful volume of air being produced in the Stage, Sherwin, Enterprise, of Butler county, Royle, Carver, Hill, Hickory, Pardoe, Keystone No. 2 and Stoneboro No. 2, and the drainage texcept at a few points in some of them) was reasonably good.

While I measured a lawful quantity of air being produced at the inlet of Keystone No. 1 mine the air current was not strong enough at the face of some of the workings. The drainage of this mine was only in fair condition.

In the Mizener mine there was not a lawful volume of air at the face of the workings. An opening to daylight had been made at the face of the workings, but at the date of my last visit this new opening had practically closed, which very materially reduced the volume of air. They were busy making a new opening, which no doubt will remedy the defect. The drainage was only fairly good. There was not a sufficient volume of air near the face of the workings in the Diamond Nos. 1 and 2 mines. Another fan had been

erected to assist the old one but the company had not put it in operation at the date of my last visit. The drainage in both places was only fairly good.

At the Enterprise mine I did not find a lawful volume of air. This mine has a 6 foot Clark fan, but for some reason it was not producing enough air. I noted that the airways were not as clean as they should have been. The drainage was only fairly good.

I found a lawful quantity of air being produced in Stoneboro No. 3 mine, but not enough to reach the inner workings. The drainage was only fairly good.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Third Bituminous District for the year 1990.

Railroad to Mine.	West Penn.		O., Pittsburg, Marion & Chi. Ry.	Erie and Pittsburg. Erie and Pittsburg.	Falls Creek and Reynoldsville		West Penn.	Buffalo and Alleghony Valley Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	West Penn.	Sligo Branch of L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
P. O. Address	Leechburg,		E. Palestine,	: :	Rathmel,	M. Brinker, Dutch Hill,	Leechburg,	East Brady,	Saltsburg	Huey,
Name of Super- intendent.	E. H. Beale, Leechburg, E. H. Beale, Leechburg,	James Mitchell, Geo. Knepshield	George Gould,	H. K. Hartsuff, Jr., Wampum, H. K. Hartsuff, Jr., Wampum,	George Snedden,	Frank M. Brinker,	N. S. Hicks, Leechburg,	John Henry.	S. J. Robinson,	E. N. Miller, Huey
P. O. Address.	Leechburg,	Greensburg,			:		Leechburg,	East Brady,		N. Miller, Huey,
Name of General Superintendent.	E. H. Beale,	H. C. Burket,, Greensburg Jos. G. Baale,, Leechburg,			Alex. Eunsmore, Glen Richey,		Alfred Hicks,	George E. Henry.		E E
County.	Armstrong	Clarion,	Веалег,	Lawrence	Jefferson,	Clarion,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Indiana,	Clarion,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Jos. G. Beale. Aladdin	Avondale Min. & Mfg. Co. Av. holate. Jos. G. Beale & Co. Armstrong, Jos. G. Beale, Leechburg, Geo. Knershield. Leechburg.	Butts Cannel Coal Co. Butts-Cannel.	Beaver Coal & Coke Co. Beaver No. 1, Beaver No. 2,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc., Bloomington No. 9	Brinker Coal & Iron Co. Brinker,	Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,	Keystone Coat Mining Co. Brady's Bend, Keystone,	Bowman Coal Mining Co.	Cathsh Run. Coal Co. Clarlon.

TABLE I-Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Super- intendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
:	Beaver,	W. F. Clayton,	Beaver Falls,	W. F. Clayton,	Beaver Falls,	Used at Beaver Falls manufac- tories.
Carver,	Mercer.	E. Filer,	Sharon,	F. P. Filer,	Mercer,	Branch of L. S. & M. S.
Carrier Brothers.	Jefferson.			C. E. Carrier,	Summerville,	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Cowansville Mining Co.	Armstrong,	John C. Hirst,	Cowansville,	Anthony Smith,	Cowansville,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
Filer, Sutliff & Co. Diamond No. 1. Diamond No. 2.	Mercer,	E. Filer.	Sharon,	F. P. Filer,	Mercer,	Pittsb'r, Bessemer & Lake Erie. Pittsb'r, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
J. W. Ganoe.	Clarion,	J. W. Gance,	Phillipst n	J. W. Ganee,	Phillipton,	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Darlington Brick & Min. Co. Darlington,	Beaver,			J. H. Warwood,	Darlington,	Pitts., Marion & Chicago Ry.
Grove Ceal Co. Enterprise,	Mercer,	I. V. Morris	Girard, Ohlo,	D D. Morris,	Grove City,	Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
P. D. Sherwin. Enterprise, Sherwin,	Butler,	P. D. Sherwin, P. D. Sherwin,	Karns City,	P. D. Sherwin,	Sherwin, Karns City	Pittsb'g & West. Narrow Gause, Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
N. A. & Joseph Lehner. Eagle,	Clarion,	Joseph Lehner,	Red Bank,			Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.
Wampum Run Coal Co. Excelsior No. 3,	Lawrence,	Matthew Gunton.	Wampum,	C. M. Harvey,	Wampum,	Erie and Pittsburg.
Fairmount Coal & Coke Co. Fairmount Nos. 1 and 3 Fairmount No. 2 Fairmount No. 4.	Armstrong,	C. D. R. Stowets, C. D. R. Stowets, C. D. R. Stowets,	Buffalo, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	S. Taylor Sheaffer, S. Taylor Sheaffer, S. Taylor Sheaffer,	New Bethlehem, New Bethlehem. New Bethlehem.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Gilpin Coal Co.	Armstrong,			L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.

Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,	Brie & Pittsburg.	West Penn.	e W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.	R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Palls Creek Br. of B. R. & P.	Buffalo & Allogheny Valley.	Supply bocal trade.	I'sed at redling mills.	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Buffalo & Allegh ny Valley,	Hilliard Br. of P. B. & L. E Pittsby, Bossemer & Lake Erie.	Hilliard Br of P. R. & L. E
Manorville,		Leechburg,	Jackson Centre,		Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Johnstta,	Freeport,	Vandergrift, .			Mosgrove,	West Monterey,		Argentine,
M. Foltz,		S. Hicks,	William Jonkins,	:	Reed Reed Reed Reed Reed Reed Reed	Harry P. Jones,	Findley,	A. Pavis,			Well L. Affelder,	Watson,		Nathood,
J. X	:	9. 2	N.H.		T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Err	ಚಚ ಚಚ			:	ξ	⊢ .		
F	New Castle,	Leachburg,		Youngstown, et	Reyn oksville J Reyn llsv II., J Reynoldsville J Reynoldsville J Reynoldsville J Reynoldsville J Reynoldsville J	J. haerta,	Frequit	23 4th av., Phg. S	Fritis Firms	East Brady,		Levelblurg,		Arzentine V
	S. Hoyt,	Alfred Hicks,		Joseph Dav's	Robinson Robinson Robinson Robinson Robinson Robinson Robinson	Harry P. Jenes	Findley.	Parquy,	Turner.	Medafferty.		Affred Bleks		McFarlin,
	Frank	E.	:	7		arry	हर्द हर्द	, M	ئىن	i.		Ē	: :	::
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Armstrong,	Beaver,	Armstrong,	Mercer,	Merc. r,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Vrmstrong,	Butler,	Clarien,	Armstrong	Clarion,	Butler, Butler	Butler,
J. R. Smith.	Hoytdale Coal Co.	Haddon Coal Co. Haddon,	Hill Coal Co., Limited.	Hickory, Coal Co.	Jefferson, Clearfield Coal & Hamilton, Iron Co. Maplewood, Soldier No. 1, Soldier No. 2, Soldier No. 2, Sherwood, Sherwood, Tirginia, Virginia, Virginia,	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co, Johnetta,	Kerr No. 1. Kerr No. 1. Kerr No. 8.	American Sheet Steel Co. Kirkpatrick,	Turner C. C. & Mining Co. Neystone No. I. Keystone No. 2.	C. P. Med'afforty	Mosgrove Coal Works.	Menterey Coal Co	Mizener, Grant,	Nellie Coal Co.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	West Penn.	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.	Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erle.	West Penn.	Buffalo & Allegheny Vailey.	Pittsburg & Western.	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	Pittsb'g, Marion & Chicago Ry.	Sligo Br. of Low Grade Dlv. of	Sligo Br. of Low Grade Div. of	Pittsb'g, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.	
P. O. Address.		L. W. Hicks, Leechburg,		Pardoe,	Leechburg,	Cosmus,	Wampum,	Hilliard,		East Brady,	Huey P. O.,	E. Palestine, O.,	Stoneboro,	
Name of Super- Intendent.		L. W. Hicks,		E. L. Filer,	N. S. Hicks,	John Doyle,	Wm. Brown,	R. E. Royle,		Peter Henry,	H. F. Miller,	Hugh Laughlin,	B. F. Esgar, B. F. Esgar,	
P. O. Address.	Oak Ridge Sta., Oak Ridge Sta.,		New Castie,	Sharon,	Leechburg,	S96 Ellicott Sq.,			Cannelton,	East Brady,	Huey F. O.,	Wooster, Ohio.	Stoneboro, B. Stoneboro, B.	
Name of General Superintendent.	Henry Williams,		Edwin N. Ohi	H. J. Filer,	Alfred Hicks,	W. J. Dunham			John Hileman,	Peter Henry,	H. F. Miller,	W. J. Mullins	Robt, P. Cann Robt, P. Cann,	
County.	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Butier,	Beaver,	Clarion,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Co. Mercer,	
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Oak Ridge Mining Co. Oak Ridge No. 3,	Pine Run Coal & Coke Co. Pine Run,	Penn Coal Co.	Filer Brothers.	Leechburg Coal & Coke Co. Riverview,	Riverview C. Min. Co., Ltd. Riverview.	George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Royle Coal Co.	W. H. Warner. Sterling,	Sterling Coal Co.	Sligo Coal Co.	State Line Coal Co.	Mercer Iron & Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 2. Stoneboro No. 3.	

Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erle.	Sligo Br. of L. G. Div. of B. &	A. V. Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	F. H. Douthitt, Kimberly, F. H. Douthitt, Kimberly, l'ittsburg & Lake Erie.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	West Penn.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
Coaltown,	Rimersburg,	Argentine,	Kimberly,	Pollock.	Mahoning,	Leechburg,	Yatesboro
James Welsh,	John D. Lowther,	Harry Hamilton,	F. H. Douthitt,	H. A. Underwood,	Richard L. Lewis,	L. W. Hicks,	James Craig,
Greenville,			Kimberly,	Pollock,	Mooney Bldg.,		Yatesboro
Butler, G. G. Stage, Greenville, James Welsh, Coaltown, Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erle,	Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard	Standard, Butler, Ebutler, Harry Hamilton, Argentine, Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	Beaver, F. H. Douthitt,	Underwood Coal Co. Underwood, H. A. Underwood, Pollock, H. A. Underwood. Pollock, Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Armstrong, J. S. Moore, Mouney Bidg., Richard L. Lewis, Mahoning, Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Westmoreland, Leechburg, West Penn.	Armstrong, James Craig, Yatesboro, James Craig, Yatesboro, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Armstrong, James Craig, James Craig, James Craig, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
G. G. Stage.	Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard.	Standard Coal Mining Co.	Thompson Run Coal Co. Thompson Run,	Underwood Coal Co.	James S. Moore, Valley.	West Penn Mining Co.	Cowanshannock C. & C. Co. Yateseboro No. 1, Yatesboro No. 2.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Colliertes,	Jos. G. Beale.	Aconmore Coal and Coke Co.	Avondale Mining & Manfg. Co.	Jos. G. Beale & Co.	Butts Cannel Coal Co. Butts Cannel,	Beaver Coal and Coke Co. Beaver No. 1, Beaver No. 2,	Peale Peacock & Kerr Inc. Bloomington No. 9,	Brinker Coal and Iron Co.	Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,
County,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Clarion,	Armstrong,	Beaver,	Lawrence,]	Jefferson,	Clarion,	Westmoreland
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	26,600	126,865	54,520	25,802	28,551	61,788	85.290	24,092	59,511
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	90	500	38	450	655	250	530	SSG	175
Sold to local trade and used	61	20	F-7	220	20	307	66	250	
ni laos lo nolisuboro label snot	26,711	127, 115	54,582	26, 472	29, 256	62,345	35,840	24,600	79.686
Total production of coke in tons,									
Zumber of coke ovens.	:								
Литрет дауз worked.	205	293	247.50	275.10	503	753	162	177	301
Number persons employed. Number fatal accidents.	53	122	56	48	69	121	120	71	96
Number non-fatal accidents.		2		:		61			1
Number kegs powder used.				740	102	483	900	100	900
Number pounds of dynamite					30				
Number horses and mules.	2	œ	9	7	က	14	11	13	00

Keystone Coal Mining Co. Brady's Bend, Keystone,	Armstrong,	58,044 36,617	170 200		58, 194 36, 817	268		- £ 29	eo :	300 9.6	25	t~ 4
Total,		94,661	350		95,011	270		10	3	0 10	15	=
Bowman Coal Minlng Co.	Indiana,	4, 292		429	4,721	79		83		30		m
Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.	Clarion,	31, 434	50	200	31,684	155	 	E4	:	175	300	(G)
Catfish Run Coal Co.	Clarion,	29, 832	100	0.y	23,012	238		43				4
W. F. Clayton.	Beaver,		909	11,610	11,670	279	_	135		126		8
Carver,	Mercer,	34.558	4.200	905	39,588	223,50		55	:	300		4
Carrier Brothers.	Jefferson,	18, 192	130	180	18,402	284	. <u> </u>	94	2	200	300	ן מי
Cowansville Mining Co.	Armstrong,	6, 107		156	6,243	19		48	:	82		1
Filer, Sutliff & Co. Diamond No. 1, Diamond No. 2,	Mercer	72,536	3,691	1,2(0	77,336	223.75	10	128 117		500 450		& 4
Total,		129,899	5,8(0	2,500	148,190	223.87	87 245			9.10		15
J. W. Ganoe.	Clarlon,	41,243			41,243	221		100		0.62		7
Parlington Brick and Mining Co.	Beaver,			5,000	5, 000			#				1
Grove Coal Co.	Mercer,	52,594	2,600	000	55, 494	185		18		368		10
P. D. Sherwin. Enterprise, Sherwin,	Butler,Butler,	7,064	125	, 150	7,364	176 218	-	30			2:000	-61
Total,		22,884	125	150	23, 159	• 197		49			2,000	(*10
M. A. and Joseph Lehner. Eagle,	Clarlon,	45,500	+++		45,911	275	 	65				ro.
Wampum Run Coal Co. Excelsior Nos. 2 and 3,	Lawrence,	51,017	380	320	51,717	386	 	134	-	006	200	=

TABLE II- Continued.

Zumber horses and mules.	88 8 15	47	10	92	63	4	LO.	LO	20 9 55 51 4
Zumber pounds of dynamit							50		
Number kegs powder used.	1,500	3,200		100		929	12	744	
Number non-fatal ac dents.			-	-			¢1	-	— es 10 ∞ e1
Number fatal accidents.		-		-					
Number persons employed.	85 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	:9:	112	98	15	69	ž	\$ Z	132 EST 133 ES
Хатbет дауз worked.	290 274 273	279	583	300	202	000	230	8.55	822828 823828
Хитьет оf соке отепя.									3983
Total production of coke in tons.									94.501
Tetal production of coal in	186,008 48,836 154,574	389, 418	71,068	34,600	21,675	48, 726	54,668	38,711	186, 443 149, 034 1, 008, 219 85, 923
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,	6002	008	150	ß	09		1,60)	460	2,529
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	2.917	6.370		0:1		150	6009	1,100	10,000
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	185, 499 45, 419 151, 621	382,539	70.918	31.400	21,615	48,576	73,068	37,151	186, 442 149, 024 835, 038 85, 923
ıty.	be be be		: ::	 		÷.			
County	Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong,		Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Beaver.	Armstrong	Mercer,	Mercer,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,
Names of Operators and Collbertes.	Fairmount Coal and Coke Co. Fairmount Nos. 1 and 3, Fairmount No. 2,	Total,	Gilpin, Coal Co.	J. E. Smith.	Hoytdale Coal Co.	Haddon Coal Co.	Hill Coal Co., Limited.	Hickory, Coal Co.	Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. Co. Maniton, Maniton, Maniton, Maniton, Malier No. 1. Soldier No. 2. Shirter No. 2. Sherwood,

9 11	160	4	F1 4	52	2	1-21	6	00	6	1	မက	6	1	16	40	100	6
		200							275		950	926	300	140			
		100	130 220	350	200	410 170	580		200	50	181	181		880			350
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- :	-	-															
158	1,922	39	22	104	8	69 29	86	os l	125	62	1947	114	86	312	86	47	116
202	236.7	199	266 133	199.50	270	236 208.75	999.:1	230	234	299.50	236 75	155.50	217.50	227.25	289	165	278
	393	10															
	94,501	1,000															
96,274	1,690,270	4,300	12,000 40,000	52,000	21,075	41,672	58, 241	41, 100	50,980	36, 308	38, 974 9, 078	48.052	14,603	175,334	50,563	13.852	76.384
	2.529	3,500	10,980	15.910		275 75	350			5	329 12	341	226	486			200
	10,000	908	100	200	fg.	300	300	1,100			600	62	686	1,343			700
96,271	1,517,089		1,000	35,600	24,000	41,097 16,494	57,591	40,000	50,980	36,303	38,586 9,063	47,649	13.38S	173,505	50, 563	13,852	75, 481
Jefferson, Jefferson,		Armstrong,	Armstrong		Armstrong,	Butler,		Clarion,	Armstrong,	Clarlon,	Butler		Butter,	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,
Rathmel, Virginia,	Total,	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Johnetta,	Kerr No. 1, Kerr No. 8,	Total,	American Sheet Steel Co. Kirkpatrick,	Turner Coal, Coke & Mining Co. Keystone No. 1, Keystone No. 2,	Total,	C. P. McCafferty.	Mosgrove Coal Works.	Monterey Coal Co.	Mizener, Grant,	Total,	Nellie,	Oak Ridge Mining Co. Oak Ridge No. 3. Oak Ridge No. 5.	Pine Run Coal and Coke Co. Pine Run.	Penn Coal Co.	Filer Brothers,

TABLE II—Continued.

Number horses and mules.	<u> </u> 2	12	11	4	4	es	5	7	4.00	12
Number pounds of dynamite used.		30	20		97	20			127	206
Number kegs powder used		908	25	200	904	75	255		200	555
Number non-fatal accidents.		63								
Number fatal accidents.				1					1	
Number persons employed.	104	118	108	49	88	67	47	126	140	180
Липърег даук worked.	299	219	293	188	268	151	6.2	279	213.25 233.50	223.37
Литрег от соке очепя.			11							<u> </u>
Total production of coke in tons,										
Total production of coal in tons.	\$6,012	84.485	49,893	23,409	66.988	17,518	4,500	83,408	15.414 S4.124	99,538
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.		15	38	1.153	38					
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	300	1,500	70		420				279	2.728
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	85,812	82.970	49,800	22,256	66,530	17.518	4,500	83,408	15,135 81,675	96,810
County.	reland,	ng	 				:	:		
Coe	Westmoreland,	Armstrong	Lawrence	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarion,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Mercer, Mercer,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Leechburg Coal and Coke Co. Riverview,	Riverview Coal Mining Co., Ltd.	George E. Tener. Rock Point.	Royle,	W. H. Warner.	Sterling Coal Co.	Sligo Coal Co.	State Line Coal Co.	Mercer Iron and Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 2. Stoneboro No. 3.	Total,
Names of O	Leechburg Coal	Riverview Coal M Riverview,	George E Rock Point,	Royle,	W. H. V Sterling,	Sterling,	Sligo, Sligo Co	State Line State Line,	Mercer Iron a Stoneboro No. 2.	Stoneboro No. 3.

9	63	63	17	61	63	က	2:1	63	4	604
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							63	c,		13
:11										9
59	28	8	366	11	31	17	965	5.5	lä	7,650
10 04		300	61	53	20	23	307	1.8	55	220.84
							1			4(3
										95, 501
	:	-		- :						
32,647	5.5	11,502	55, 230	5,257	2.210	33,310	148,108	6,825	15.975	4,923,877
	32	300	30	10			712		S.	50,905
							5,10	100	750	51.967
.4.	1,290	11,202	55,200	5,200	2.210	33,310	142, 296	6,725	15,176	4,660,293
					:	nd		nd,		
r,	n,		ir,	'n:	Armstrong,	Westmoreland	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	ř.	
Butler,	Clarion	Butler,	Beaver	Clarion.	Arms	Westi		West	Mercer,	
G. G. Stage.	Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard,	Standard Coal Mining Co.	Thompson Run Coal Co. Thompson Run,	Underwood Coal Co.	James S. Moore.	West Penn Mining Co. West Penn,	Cowanshannock Coal & Coke Co. Yatesboro No. 1. Yatesboro No. 2,	Bagdad, *	Grove Coal Co. Hallville,*	Total,

*Mines abandoned during the year.

TABLE II- Continued.

	Number air compressors		:-	-	671		-						:::	H	. 4	::	:	
's	Number electric dynamo	-	:	:	:	: :	:-							: :		: :	:	
sur-	Qu bereity delivered olfsz—etminn req esello	10	-	187		 e g				G								125
Det	Capacity in gallons minute.	30	:	250		88				Ç	P : :						:	1,000
Bair	Number pumps delive: water to surface.	-	:	-		- 00				00 -	- · cc	:	F	60			:	-61
•	Total horse power,	98		9	77	0 1	110			9	07		390	<u> </u>	136		:	13.0
lis 1	Number steam engines of	61	:	61	+ (.1				¢1 c	1 60				6			माः स्टा
.es.	Electric.				:										6.1		:	
Locomotives.	Air.		:															
Lo	Steam.		:											- : :				
	Total horse power,	100		130	210	940	100	121		500			<u>a</u>	218	530			150
ers.	Horse power.	93	:	130	160	210		12		300	80		130	S :	200			11.0
of Boile	Tubular.	-	:	CI	210	ଓ ଜୀ		1		010	1 61		60,	7 :	ю			611
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	- ñ			Ē		140			200	: E			13				
Z. 	Cylindrical.		-		1		G1			Ŧ	9						:	
	County.	Armstrong,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Lawrence,	Clarion,	Westmoreland, Arm'g & Clarion,	Indiana,	Clarion, Beaver,	Mercer,	Armstrong,	Clarion,	Mercer,	Clarion,	Lawrence,	Armstrong	Beaver,	Mercer,
	Names of Operators,	Jos. G. Beale, Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.,	Avondale Mining and Mfg. Co., Jos. G. Reale & Co.	Butts Cannel Coal Co.,	Beaver Coal and Coke Co.,	Brinker Coal and Iron Co.,	Lewis Coal Co	Bowman Coal Mining Co.,	Catfish Run Coal Co.,	Carver Coal Co., Carrier Brothers	Cowansylle Mining Co. Filer, Sutliff & Co.	J. W. Ganoe, Darlington Brick and Mining Co	Grove Coal Co.	M. A. and Joseph Lehner,	Wampum Run Coal Co., Fairmount Coal and Coke Co.,	Gilpin Coal Co.	Hoytdale Coal Co., Haddon Coal Co.,	Hill Coal Co., Limited,

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Jefferson, Clearfield C, & L. Co., Kerr Coal Co. Merrican Sheet Steel Co. The Coal Co. The Coal Co. The Michael Co. Mischer Coal Works. Monterey Coal Works. Monterey Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Hille Toal Co. Hille Toal Co. Hille Fun Coal Co. Mischel Coal Co. Rivery B. Tener Royle Coal Co. Royle Coal Co. Royle Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. Mischer Coal Co. The Mischer Coal Co. Moyle Coal Co. The Mischer Coal Co. Morey B. Tener Monte Coal Co. Morey B. Tener Monter Line Coal Co. Sendial Line Coal Co. The Monter Coal Co. The Mischer Coal Co. The Coal Co.	
Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. O., Righsburg and Buffalo Co. Rerr Coad Co. Thurner Coad Co. Thurner Coad Co. Thurner Coad Co. Thurner Coad Co. Thurner Coad Co. Mosterway Coad Co. Not Marchard Co. Not Marchard Co. Thurner Coad Co. Thurner Ridge Mining Co. Thurner Ridge Mining Co. Thurner Ridge Mining Co. Thurner Coad Mining Co. Thurner Coad Mining Co. Thurner	Total,
Jefferson, Clearfield C Jettsburg and Buffalo Kerr Coal Co	
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Fig. 1. Ann. Ann. Ann. Ann. Ann. Ann. Ann.	

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Third Bituminous District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	53	122	92	48	69	121	120	17	06
ide.	Total ontaide.	ro	12	10	မွ	10	16	6	21	9
Employed Outside.	All other employes.	ಣ	-	က	4	2	7	2	-	61
nploye	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		61				63	-	61	61
	Employed in the manufacture of coke.									
Persons	Slate pickers.	-	-					-	2	-
jo su	Engineers and firemen.		1		1	2	4	©1	60	
Occupations of	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		-	-	1	-	61	2	7	-
Occ	Outside foreman.							-		
aî.	Total inside.	48	110	51	42	53	:	111	20	1 76
Inside	All other employes.		60	-	-		=	63	9	-
oloyed	Door boys and helpers.	_	60	-				İ.	61	1 1
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners,	61	8	ro	10	4	7	9	2	٤
f Perso	Miners' laborers.					1				
Occupations of	Miners.	45	95	43	55	523	85	100	36	12
Occupa	Fire bosses.							:		
	rside foreman or mine boss.	-	-	-	- 1	- 		=		-
	County.	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Clarion,	Armstrong	Beaver,	Lawrence,	Jefferson,	Clarion,	Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Jos. G. Beale. Aladdin,	Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.	Avondale Mining & Manfg. Co. Avondale,	Joseph G. Beale & Co. Beale,	Butts Cannel Coal Co.	Beaver Coal and Coke, Co. Beaver Nos. 1 and 2,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc. Bloomington No. 9.	Brinker Coal and Iron Co.	Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,

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TABLE III—Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	283 200 200	563	112	36	31	69	88	84
ide.	Total outside.	39 10 36	15	-	9	63	4	11	#
d Outs	All other employes,	02 8 41	42	63	4			es	1
Occeupations of Persons Employed Outside	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	4 : :	77	2	-	-	c)	-	63
ons Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	:::							
Pers	Slate pickers.	00 61 60	00	-			-	61	2
jo suc	Fngineers and firemen.	9 9	12			:		က	61
upati	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	10 61	1	-	-	:		63	¢1
Ocee	Outside foreman.	= =	61						-
	Total inside.	244 70 174	488	105	11	29	18	77	73
Inside	All other employes.	5.2	24	c1	4		-	-	22
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	60 11 00	F	60		1 :			-
ıs Emp	Drivers and runners,	18 8 21	ţ-	4	63	2	60	10	4
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.					1		23	
ations	Miners.	212 135	404	95	61	63	9	159	62
Occupa	Fire bosses.					:			
	inside forenian or mine boss.	- :-	G.I	-	1	-	-	-	-
			:	:	:		:		
	County	Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong,		Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Beaver,	Armstrang.	Mercer	Mercer,
	Names of Operators and Colleries,	Fairmount Coal and Coke Co. Fairmount Nos. 1 and 3. Fairmount No. 2. Fairmount No. 4.	Total,	Gilpin, Coal Co.	J. R. Smith.	Hoytdale Coal Co.	Haddon Coal Co.	Hill Coal Co., Limited.	Hickory, Coal Co.

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		Armstrong,	Armstrong, Butler,		Armstrong.	: : :::		:	Armstrong,	ň.			 :	Armstrong, Armstrong,	
Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	:	Arms	Armstra Butler,			Butler. Butler.		Clarion.	Arms	Clarion.	Butler, Butler,	:	Butter,	Arms	
Jefferson, Clearfield C. & 1. Co. Hamilton, Maplewond, Soldier No. 2. Sheller No. 2. Sheller No. 2. Sheller No. 2. Sheller No. 3. Sheller No. 3. Sheller No. 4. Sheller No. 4. Sheller No. 5.	Total,	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Johnstta,	Kerr Vo. t. Ketr No. v.	Tetal,	American Shert Steel Co. Kirkpatrick,	Turner Coal, Coke & Mining Co. Keystone No. 1, Keystone No. 2,	Total	C. P. McCafferty. Monarch.	Mosgrove Coal Works. Mosgrove,	Monterey,	P. A Mizener. Mizener, Grant,	Total,	Nellie, coal Co.	Oak Ridge Mining Co. Oak Ridge No. 3,	Total,
Jeffers Hamilt Maplew Soldier Soldier Soldier Sherwo Earling	Ţ	Pit Johnett	Kerr N Kerr N	Ţ	Am Kirkpa	Turner Keysto Keysto	T	Monare	Mosgre	Monter	Mizene Grant,	Ě	Nellie,	Oak IS Oak IS	Ĭ

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	86	47	116	104	118	108	49	98	4.9
ide.	Total outside.	9	7	11	1-	15	∞	က	œ	۵
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	61		က	က	5	re		2	2
nploye	Superintendents, bookkeepers	C1	2	67	6.1	1	2		-	-
ons Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke.									
Pers	Slate pickers.	-		-	-			1	67	
o suc	Епgineers and firemen.	_ !		c.)		61			-	
supatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		1	2	-	61		-	-	
Ocec	Outside foreman.								1	
	Total inside.	35	9	105	97	103	100	46	82	44
Inside	All other employes.	1	63	10	1 : 1	2		i " i		1 : !!
oloyed	Door boys and helpers.	:		-	63	63				
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	ro	ro	00	9	6	5	4	10	2
of Perso	Miners' laborers.	:					2		2	1
ations	Miners.	85	31	96	88	\$2	36	40	70	40
Occup	Fire bosses.									
	laside foreman or mine boss.	1	1	-	1	1	-	1		-
	County.	Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarlon,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pine Run Coal and Coke Co. Pine Run,	Penn Coal Co.	Filer Brothers.	Leechburg Coal and Coke Co. Riverview,	Riverview Coal Mining Co., Ltd. Riverview,	George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Royle Coal Co.	W. H. Warner.	Sterling Coal Co.

*Mines abandoned during the year.

TABLE III—Continued.

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	Total.	298 298 298 298 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 20
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	Лоуетьег.	82118888888888888888888888888888888888
th.	October.	84484848484888888888888888888888888888
ch Mon	September.	1124888448784784848884888888888888888888
in Ea	August.	24 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Worked	July.	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	.aunt.	25 25 25 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
ımber o	Мау.	71 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
N N	April.	488888 6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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	February.	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
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	County.	Armstrong, Clarion, Clarion, Beaver, Beaver, Jefferson, Vlarion, Clarion, Clarion, Beaver, Armstrong, Beaver, Armstrong, Beaver, Beaver, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong,
	Names of Operators.	Avormore Coal and Coke Company, Avormore Coal and Coke Company, Avormore Coal and Coke Company, Butts Camel Coal Company, Butts Camel Coal Company, Brade, Pacack and Kerr, Incorporated, Brade, Pacack and Kerr, Incorporated, Brade, Coal Company, Feystone Coal Mining Company, Feystone Coal Mining Company, Carlish Run Coal Mining Company, Carlish Run Coal Mining Company, W. F. Clayton, Carrier Coal Company, W. F. Clayton, Carrier Coal Company, J. W. Eamel, Cowansville Mining Company, J. W. Samel, Britek and Mining Company, J. W. Samel, Britek and Mining Company, J. W. Samel, Britek and Mining Company, J. W. Samel, Britek and Mining Company, A. A. and Joseph Lehner, Wampun Ilun Coal Company, Carrier Brothers, Carrier Brothers, Fairmount Coal and Coke Company, J. R. Sherwin, Carrier Brothers, Fairmount Coal and Coke Company, J. R. Smith

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Peaver, Merver, Morrer, Jefferson, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong, Mustrong, Hutler, Hutl	Parver, Parver, Parver, Portler, Portler, Parver, Portler, Parver, Par
Haydade to al Company, Haddon to al Company, Hill Con Company, Limited, Hill Con Company, Hill Con Hayday, Cal Company, Fittsburg and buffalo Company, Fittsburg and buffalo Company, Mary Con Loke and Minhu Company, C. P. Med affects, Mostrove Cod Company, Mostrove Cod Company, F. A. Mizen, F. A. Mizen, F. A. Mizen, F. A. Mizen, F. A. Mizen, F. Company, F. A. Mizen, F. Company	Sine Line Gall Combeny Mercy Bon and Coal Combeny Campbell Low there Coal Combeny Themson Run Coal Company Themson Run Coal Company Lines & Most. Cownshrounds Company Cownshrounds Company Cownshrounds Company Cownshrounds Company Cownshrounds Company Cownshrounds Coal and Coke Company Figelial Coal and Coke Company Core Call Company.

Number of employes approximated, *Mones it and ned during the year,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31,1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by a fall of coal, which had been rendered loose by being partially under-cut and shot previous to accident, f Il	upon him while he was thoughtlessiy mining in front of it. The state of the control of the falled to properly timber roof strata under which he was working while he was making he was an activation which he was making the was makin	a traveling-way hear the trop of the seam. Killed by a fall of coal. He was thoughters by such principles in from the folder coal, when it fell mon him. He felled to smage the	coal. Filled by rock from a dynamite shot. He attempted to fire two shots in the mine flor simultaneously. One expl deduction the other burst fee. He was in	vestigating the matter when the second shot fired. Killed by a fall of "draw slate." Acci- dent was caused by the post, under the	state, having been accidentally knocked out. The post was not set properly. He strally injured by a fall of state. He was turning a room off entry and fired a shot in mined coal, returned to investigate its effects and while he was doing so the rock fell upon him.
	÷ bū	:		; bō	:	i:
County.	Armstrong,	Rathmel, Jefferson,	Butler	Johnetta, Armstrong.	Indiana,	Armstrong.
iery.	Fairmount No. 4,	:	Royle,		Bowman,	:
Co11	int N	:		:	:	
Name of Colliery	irmon	thme	rle,	inetta	rman	
Nar	Fai		Roy	Joh		Glen,
Number of orphans.		61	4		:	:
.swobiw to redminN			:		:	
	M.		N.	N.	<i>vi</i>	vá
- Age.	45	33.	44	27	17	Miner, 17
Occupation	Miner,	Miner,	i	man,	Miner,	
c n ba	ner,	ner,	ner,	pairı	ner.	ner,
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ity h.	:		:			
Nationality by Birth.	American,		English, Miner,	rlcaı	American.	American,
Nat by	Ame	Slav,	Eng	Ame	Ame	Ame
				-	:	
Person.	:	:		:	:	er.
Pers		·	ners,	rmai		Snyder,
0	arr.	mrlic	Sum	Nev	Rellh	
Name of	John Carr.	John Shurlick	James Summers,	Leanord Newman, American, Repairman,	Samuel Relhm	Jeremiah S.
	Joh	John	Jam	Lea	Sam	Jere
	9	11	ro	67	56	ro
Date of accident,	April		June	July	Oct.	Dec.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Eagdad, Westmoreland, Face and hand slightly burned; causal by carelessly lighting a small pocket of ex-	plosive gas. Back sprained by coal falling upon him while he was loading a car in his	room. Leg broken by a fall of top coal whlle	he was loading a car, Rib broken by a fall of slate, Leg injured by a fall of coal while he was	bearing-in. Small bone broken above the ankle and four otherwise lacerated while attempt-	ing to jump on a moving car. Burned by a premature blast of powder which exploded while he was boring out	the tamping of a miss-fired shot. Face and hands burned by a premature	blast of powder. Arm broken by a mine car while he was attempting to jump off his trip to sprag	cars. Ankle badly sprained by a lump of coal	rolling on it. Slightly injured by a piece of coal falling	upon him. Slightly injured by a piece of slate falling	upon nim. Leg broken by accidentally falling in	front of a car. Toe injured by a fall of coal while he was shearing it.
County.	Westmoreland,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,
Name of Colliery.	Bagdad,	Soldier No. 2,	Soldier No. 1,	Avonmore,	Gilpin,	Beaver No. 1,	Beale,	Soldier No. 1,	Soldier No. 2,	Brady's Bend,	Avonmore,	Riverview,	M. Kirkpatrick,
Married or single.	ωi	wi	M.	MM	α	Ä	σź	:	v.	υi	M	M.	
Occupation.	Miner, 26	Miner, 19	Loader, 51	Miner, 53 Miner, 38	Trapper, 15	Miner, 35	Miner,	Driver, 29	Loader, 23	Miner, 50	Miner, 34	Driver, 40	Miner, 42
Nationality by Birth.	Italian,	American,	Italian,	American,	American,	American,	Slav.	Irish.	. English,	. German,	American,	. English,	American,
Name of Person.	1 Chas, Chligo,	Miles Plerce,	Thomas Rockdible,	Findley Blystone,	Charles Gearhelm,	Robert Edwards,	Steve Petko,	Thomas Ponahan,	March 14 Thomas Penhall,	Neury Wal Robinstien, .	Harry Walton,	Benjamin Sharie,	11 Henry Small,
mobioon to onell	Jan. 1	11	61	ಕೃಡ 61	Feb. 12	13	ទ	56	March 14	So	April 3	4	11

TABLE V.—Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken and otherwise badly injur-d by the inclined plane rope breaking and allowing the 'Barney' and loaded car to run down upon him at the foot of the plane. Arm broken and head injured from the Same cause. Slightly crushed by mine cars. Three ribs broken and head injured by mine cars.		Leg broken by the careless handling of a mining machine. Leg injured and some ribs broken by a fall of roof rook. Leg broken by a fall of "bone" coal while he was squaring up the rib. Leg broken by a cross bar falling upon it while he was securing entry roof. Back, face and one arm were injured by a fall of coal while mining in his room. Pruised and burned by the premature explosion of powder.
County.	Armstrong, Armstrong, Mereer, Clarion,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Mercer, Mercer, Jefferson, Jeffer	Jefferson, Jefferson,
Name of Collery.			11. Run. No. 2.
Married or single,	W W W	in K in K in	* * * * * * * *
Occupation.	Weighmaster, Check weigh- master. Repairman	Driver,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	German, German, American,	American, American, American, Irish,	American, American, American, American, Swede, American,
Name of Person.	W. H. Christwell, Charles Fleck, George Myers,		John Wells, Joseph Malinskey William Smith, Michael McCullou David Johnson, David Arnold, Grant Hilliard.
Date of accident.	11 14 14 16	60 P P P 10	14 13 22 22 10 10
	April	May June	July

	hese persons, father and son, were burned about the face and body from the same explosion of a powder cartridge	while they were ramming it into a hole. Injured by a fall of coal while mining it. Knee injured by a fall of 'Sone' coal. Two ribs and shoulder broken by being	caught between mine cars and rib. Arm broken by a fall of coal while he was mining it, Food broken by a fall of coal while he	was working in his room. Slightly injured by mine cars. Side crushed between a car, which had	fumper the track, and the Fig. Finger cut off by a piece of roof state Falling upon it, Falling upon it,	coal. Leg broken by a fall of roof slate while	he was working in his room. Arm injured by a nail being run into it while fallifig from a bench in the black-	smith shop.	ing in this room. Log broken and thip dislocated by a fall of Thone!! eval while he was loading a car	in his room. Injured by a fall of rock. Hoad cut by a fall of slate while loading	his car. Leg broken and arm eut by a fall of roof rook while riding out on trip of leaded	cars. Two rus broken from the same fall of	Four ribs broken and injured internally by	rs running on min. F mine cars,
Tamping need he was using Leg broken by	These persons, burned about t same explosion	white they v Injured by a Knee injured Two ribs and	Arm broken by was mining it,	was working Slightly injure Side crushed	fumpen the trace. Finger cut off landling upon it. Tack and bins eli	roal. Leg broken b	he was work . Arm injured while falling	smith shop.	. Leg broken and hi "Teone" coal whi	in his room. Injured by a f	nis car. . Leg broken an rock while r	cars, Two ribs broked	Four ribs brok	a trip of cars running of Log broken by mine cars.
Westmoreland,Lawrence,	Mercer,	Butler, Clarion,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Lawrence,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Mercer,	Jefferson,
M. Blackstone, S. Beaver No. 1,	Par lue,	Mizener No. 2, Monarch,	Virginia,	Soldier No. 2, Maplewood,	Excelsior No. 3, Soldier No. 2		Brady's Bend,	Brady's Bend,	Soldier No. 2,	Yateshoro No. 2 Yateshoro No. 2	Soldier No. 1,	Soldier No. 1,	Hill	Soldier No. 2.
S 03	N. N.	ZZZ	N. S.	X.S.	N. N		wi	vi vi	M.	N.X	M.	M	N.	w.
33	2.2	485	€1 \$. E	35.	č.) 8.	155	33	30	£; Ç	8	č.	#	
Miner,	Miner,	Miner. Loader, Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Machine cutter,	Miner,	Miner	Machine cutter, Miner.	Rope rider,	Timber man,	Track man,	Trapper, 15
Italian, American,	Swede,	American American	Italian, American,	American, English,	American	Pole,	American,	American,	Italian,	American Italian	English	American,	German,	English,
Dominico Laperate, Thomas Wills,	William Peterson,	William Stewart,	John Custiney,James Kilingelsmith,	Cleon Kruger, William Tucker,	Chas. Tunks,	Peter Andrejeski,	Al Solldy,	Thomas Evans,	Dominiek Goraton,	15 Martin L. Howard,	William Matthews,	Edward Jones,	William Keller,	Theodore Pomeroy,
13 10		25 S	23 6	11	3 3	12	61	81	30	받스	38	7	2	6;
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct			Nov.				Dec.				



Fourth Bituminous District.

TIOGA, POTTER, BRADFORD, LYCOMING, CLINTON, CAMERON, MCKEAN AND ELK COUNTIES, AND ALL THE MINES IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY ADJACENT TO THE LOW GRADE DIVISION OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD; ALSO THE MINES ADJACENT TO THE CLEARFIELD AND SUSQUEHANNA BRANCH OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD; ALSO THE MINES ADJACENT TO THE BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD IN JEFFERSON AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.

Du Bois, Pa., February 18, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fourth Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section 2, article 10, of the act of Assembly, approved May 15, 1893.

The mines of the district have had an unusual year of activity, free from strife between the employers and employes, as the result of a scale of wages fixed upon in the early part of the year.

There have also been several new mines opened during the year, in different parts of the district, and, in consequence, there has been quite a marked increase in the production of coal over that of any single year in the district. The total production of coal, as reported to this office, amounts to 8,199,027 tons, an increase of 952,086 tons, over that of the year 1899.

The production of coke in the district for the year amounted to 480,674 tons, showing a decrease of 14,590 tons, compared with that of the preceding year.

There has been a greater number of persons employed in and about the mines during the year than ever before; there were 10,317 cmployed, or 677 more than for the preceding year.

The number of fatal accidents for the year is the same as in the year 1899, but the number of non-fatal accidents has increased by about 50 per cent, over the preceding year.

Comparing the tonnage of coal with that of the preceding year, also the number of persons employed during the same periods, the death rate has decreased during the year 1900.

Of those who were killed or seriously injured, I find that 47 per cent. were citizens of the United States, 44 per cent. were aliens, while 9 per cent. were under the age of twenty-one years.

Sixty-five per cent. of the accidents occurred from falls of coal and roof slate, twenty-two per cent. by mine cars and thirteen per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

As a result of accidents, ten wives were made widows and sixteen children left fatherless.

The condition of the mines, with some exceptions, is very fair, yet I have had occasion, on some visits to complain as to the insufficient ventilating power provided, as well as its location, also as to the time of starting and stopping the fans to provide a lawful amount of air, and its distribution in the mine, but I am glad to say that in most instances some improvement was found during the latter part of the year, by erecting fans where furnaces were formerly used, and in cleaning up airways and giving more attention to the details of ventilation.

There are a few mines in the district that generate explosive gas, C H*, which is evolved more abundantly as the workings penetrate deeper into the earth, demanding larger volumes of air to dilute and carry off for the safety of those employed therein. The law provides for the careful inspection of such mines by competent persons, and as the demand is increasing yearly for such men, it was found necessary to hold a special examination during the month of June, when twelve persons received fire boss certificates.

The usual statistical tables are included in the report, some of which I was unable to provide in the report for the year 1899, having been unfamiliar with the district at that time.

I have also included a description of the accidents, also a brief description of the mines in the district, together with a list of improvements made by the Shawmut Mining Company.

Respectfully yours,

ELIAS PHILLIPS, Inspector.

Summary of Statistics, 1900.

The figures denoting production, shipments, etc., are short tons.

Number of mines in the district,	75
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	74
Nubmer of tons of coal produced,	8,199,027
Number of tons shipped,	$7,\!138,\!760$
Number of tons used in the manufacture of coke,	815,478
Number of tons used for steam at the mines,	192,975

Number of tons sold to employes and others,	51,814
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi-	
mately,	2,948,546
Number of tons produced by machines (electric), ap-	
proximately,	774,999
Number of tons produced by machine (compressed	
air), approximately,	$4,\!475,\!482$
Number of tons of coke produced,	480,674
Number of coke ovens,	1,529
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	8,936
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	1,447
Number of mules and horses in use,	998
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of non-fatal accidents,	50
Number of tons of coal produced per life lost,	390,430
Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident,	163,980.5
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,	494.4
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci-	
dent,	207.66
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	16
Number of kegs of powder reported used,	38,646
Number of pounds of dynamite reported used,	48,448
	14
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	135
Number of tubular boilers,	
Number of steam locomotives,	22
Number of air locomotives	3
Number of electric locomotives,	18
Number of air compressors,	30
Number of electric dynamos,	12
Number of new mines opened,	11
Number of old mines abandoned,	4

TABLE—Showing the Production of Coal and Coke by the Several Companies During the Year 1900.

	ü	Ë
	coal	coke
	3	8
	#5	Jo
Names of Companies.	l g	g
	Production tons.	Production tons.
	5	5
	5 8	5 5
	, E 2	ដូន
	1 4	14
		1
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company.	3,452,620	447,95
Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company. Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company.	970, 21 8 907, 061	
Shawmut Coal Mining Company	467,723	8.
Blossburg Coal Company	416,357	
Morris Run Coal Mining Company.	353,024	
Berwind White Coal Mining Company,	215,8 2	
Kurtz and Rinn,	253,400	
Jefferson Coal Company,	250,200	
McGee and Ellsworth	153,320	
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company,	188,581	21.0
Hearfield Coal Company,	129,135 98,064	31,8
Red Run Coal Company, Xersey Coal and Coke Company,	39,535	
To seph H. Reilley and Company,	76,908	
Buffalo Coal Company,	27,618	
Kaul and Hall,	$\bar{2}1.274$	
George Rees and Company	15,150	
Mosquito Creek Coal Company,	17 0 15	1
A. G. Spears.	5,173	
Isaac Stage,	8,234	
Long Valley Coal Company,	32,065	
Total,	5, 199, 027	489.6

Recapitulation.

441,7°8 38 086 5 0
1.0
1.0
480,674

TABLE A—Showing the Total Production of Coal by Each Company, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company, the Average Number of Days Worked, and the Average Tonnage per Employe Inside for the Years 1899 and 1900.

Names of Companies.	Total production of coal in tons, 1899.	Total production of	Number of persons ployed, inside, 1899.	Number of persons employed, faside, 1900.	Number of days worked, 1899.	Number of days worked, 1900.	Average tonnage per employe, 1 n s i de , 1889.	Average tonnage per employe. In side,
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal								
and Iron Company,	2, 954, 261	3,452,620	2,462	=2,652	2.13	247.7	1.1994	1,182.
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal	898 795	907,061	654	726	24 I	236	1,371.3	1 114 .
and Iron Company, Northwestern Mining & Ex-	500 100	204,001	034	120	241	250	1,9(1,0)	1,24%
change Company,	891,970	970, 298	1,039	1,189	255	216.5	8 8.5	8.6
Shawmut Coal Mining Co.,	518,796	467, 723	602	590	274	205.2	861.8	792.
Blossburg Coal Co.,	255,994	416, 357	910	893	106	231.	281.3	466.
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.,	267,083	353,024	551	700	230.5	283.4	454.7	5(4)
Berwin White Coal Mining	00 540	915 000	0.01	07	00	005 5		
Co.,	208.748	215, 892	224	270	260.5	205.5	90.2	7.9
McGee and Ellsworth,	111,224 217,929	153,320 250,200	185 279	201 245	216 240	282 263.5	601 2 888.6	663
Jefferson Coal Co Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co	221,090	288,881	210	234	275	253.5	1.052.5	1,021
Kurtz and Rinn	257,210	253, 400	250	209	262.5	233.5	1.028.8	1.112
Clearfield Coal Co.,	124, 554	120, 135	163	196	289	290	764.1	6.5
Kersey Coal and Coke Co		39 535		181		74		215
Red Run Coal Co.,	101,924	58,064	160	157	267	247 5	637	62
Joseph H. Reilly and Co.,	66,564	76 508	121	145	241	2 2	5.01	530
Buffalo Coal Co.,	25,415	27 618	7	41	238	251.8	541	67:3
Long Valley Coal Co.,	31,835	32,165	49	46	197	225.3	6.9.7	697
Mt. Carmel Coal Co.,	1,500		11					11.31
Kaul and Hall,	27.108	21,274	51	64	278	206.5	513.4	334
Geore Rees & Co.,	13,600 21,221	15.450	36 73	38	200 308	248	$\frac{3}{29}$	29
St. Mary's Coal Co.,	£1, 2£1	17, 095		33	505	254	29.0.1	474
A. G. Spears		5,173		34		141		1 2
Isaac Stage,		8,234		22		281		371
Total and average,		8, 199, 017	8.079	8,936	243.7	237.8	897	*917

^{*}Average production per employe, inside.

TABLE C-Classification of Accidents.

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		1	
falls of coal,	4	14	
falls of slate,	8	20	
cars, inside	3	13	
ears, outside,	1	1	
explosion of gas	2	1	
falling down shaft,	1		
explosion of blasts,	1		
careless use of powder,	i		
mules,		L	
Total	21	50	

TABLE D-Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally in-	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Drivers, Grip car runners Spraggers, Machine runners, Scrapers, Fireman, Laborers, Total	1	38 5 1 1 2 2 2	56 52 1 2 2 2 1 2

TABLE E-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Germans.	Americans.	Scotch.	English.	Swedes.	Irish.	Welsh.	Poles.	Slavs.	Italians.	Austrians.	Russian.	Total.
Killed,Injured,	1	14 16	3 4 7	2 2	2 2	3 6	4	7	3 3 6	8 4 12	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}}{7}$	1	21 50 71

TABLE F-Giving names of mine, of operator, method of haulage, ventilation, whether drift, slope or shaft, pick or machine mine.

Type of Ma-	Compressed air. Compressed air	Compressed air.
Pick or Machine Mine,	Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Fick, Fick, Machine, Fick, Machine, Fick, Machine, Fick,	Prick. Plok. Plok. Machine. Plok. Plok. Plok. Plok.
Drift, Slope or Shaft.	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Duffit, Duffit, Duffit, Duffit, Duffit, Duffit, Duffit,
Fan or Furnace.	Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Natural, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan, Pan	Natural, Pan, Punace, Fan, Furnace, Furnace, Fan,
System of Haulage,	Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Mules,	
Name of Operator.	H. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (5), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & P. Coal and Iron (6), R. & W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. W. Mining & Exchange (6), R. Shawmut Mining (6), R. Shawmut Mining (7), R. Shawmut Mining (8),	
Name of Mine.	n No. 1. n No. 1. francisco (1) francisco (2) francisco (3) f	Amort No. 7. Madel Hill. Derwind Shaft, Cataract Nos. 2 and 3. Kettle Creek Nos. 1. Kettle Creek Nos. 2. Jones No. 1.

TABLE F-Continued.

Type of Ma- chine,	
Pick or Machine Mine.	Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick
Drift, Slope or Shaft.	
Fan or Furnace.	Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan,
System of Haulage.	Mule and mule Florerric Mule Mu
Name of Operator.	McGee and Ellsworth, Red Reu Coal Co. Red Rium Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Coarbon Coal Co. Lefferson Coal Co. Lefferson Coal Co. Lefferson Coal Co. Rersey Coal and Coke Co. Rersey Coal and Coke Co. Rersey Coal and Coke Co. Buffarson Coal Co. Loseph H. Reilly & Co. Buffal Coal Co. Loseph H. Reilly & Co. Buffal Coal Co. Cleare Rese & Co. George Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare Ress & Co. Cleare & Rinn Stand & Hall Kurtz & Rinn Saac Stage Jefferson Coal Co.
Name of Mine.	Antrim No. 1, Antrim No. 1, Red Run No. 5, Red Run No. 2, Red Run No. 2, Rulliamsport No. 6, Coal Glen 1 and 2, Coal Glen 1 and 3, Bred No. 1, Byrne No. 2, Byrne No. 3, Brock No. 7, Riganter No. 3, Brock No. 7, Riganter No. 3, Brock No. 7, Riganter No. 3, Brock No. 7, Riganter No. 3, Rosenter Valley No. 3, Marganter Carmel, Marganter No. 3, Adrian No. 4, Adrian No. 4, Adrian No. 4, Adrian No. 4, Adrian No. 3, Beech Tree No. 3,

TABLE B-Showing the total tonnage, number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and person injured, total number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured, and the average number of tons of coal produced per employe.

Average number of tops of coal pro-	1,008 1,008	4750
Number of employes per person injured.	8 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	207,66
Number of persons employed per iffe lost.	208 672 672 672 673 674 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764	491.1
Total number of per- sons employed.	8	10,383
Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously in-	313, S71, 5 181, 112 161, 112 161, 116 175, 08 21, 580 21, 580	143,940.5
Number to persons beauly injured.	History Of H	8
Vorsity of tons of the solution of the lost, and the lost,	11.7 (12.7 (310, 430
Number of lives lost,	20200 - 0	ត
Total number of tons of coal produced.	5	8, 199, 627
Names of Companies,	Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, Sharkmeteran Mining and Exchange Company, Sharkmeteran Mining and Exchange Company, Sharkmeter Coal Mining Company, Coal Company, Horsburg Coal Company, Horsburg Coal Mining Company, Horsburg Coal Mining Company, Horsburg Coal Mining Company, Horsburg Coal Mining Company, Morter and Elaworth, Sefferan and Elaworth Coal Company, Kurtz and Rinn, Coal Company, Coal and Company, Coal and Company, Coal and Company, Coal and Company, Coal and Company, Coal and Company, Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Company, Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Company, Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	Total and average,

"Average production per person employed.

Description of Mines.

Mines of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company.

This company operates nine mines in the district, namely: Adrian No. 1, Eleanora Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Elk Run shaft, Florence, Helvetia and Walston Nos. 3 and 4, located in Clearfield and Jefferson counties.

Adrian No. 1.—This is a very large mine, employing a large number of persons inside. The greater quantity of coal is mined by machinery of the Puncher type. A twenty-five foot diameter Guibal fan ventilates the mine, which was producing a volume of 103,200 cubic feet of air per minute on my last visit, which was being conducted to face of the different headings in four separate splits, and a very fair volume of air was found at face of each split, considering their length. Some local defects were found in the drainage.

This mine generates some explosive gas, and it was found necessary to use lock safety lamps in parts thereof during part of the year.

On November 3d the tipple to this mine was destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated in the conveyor engine room. Fortunately the structure was isolated from the other buildings, and no other damage was done. A new tipple was soon built, however, and work was resumed in December, with some improvement in the dumping arrangement, whereby the coal can be handled more economically.

Eleanora No. 1.—The coal in this mine is about exhausted, except some pillars, and their removal has been contracted for. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was only fair. Only a few persons are employed therein.

Eleanora No. 2.—This is also a very large mine, employing a great many persons, and machinery is used for mining, requiring a large volume of air to keep it in a healthful condition.

A twenty-five foot diameter Guibal fan is used to ventilate the mine, and a volume of 112,000 cubic feet was measured on the inlet conveyed in three splits to the working faces. A very good volume has always been found at face of the different headings, except on 9th right heading, where the volume was ample, but was very much vitiated by powder smoke, carried from other parts of the mine, with the air.

Eleanora No. 3.—The product of this mine is handled over the No. 2 mine tipple, and is also mined by machinery of the Puncher type.

A volume of 58,000 cubic feet of air was being produced and was very well conducted to the several headings.

Some parts of the mine needed closer attention regarding drainage. Elk Run Shaft.—This shaft is 165 feet deep from the surface of the ground, and was sunk during 1899, and the workings developed to some extent during that year, but there were not many persons employed inside.

The opening is made principally for the purpose of drainage, and is now utilized for that purpose to some extent, the water of the Walston No. 3 mine being pumped therefrom.

Two headings are also being driven towards the Adrian No. 1 mine, but work has been delayed by a sand rock fault which seems to be of considerable thickness, the idea being to drain the Adrian mine water into this shaft, which will ultimately be done.

Explosive gas is generated in some parts of the mine, but an ample volume of air is being produced, 78,000 cubic feet having been measured on the inlet, which is conveyed in currents of 15,000, 30,000 and 36,000 cubic feet respectively per minute to face of headings.

Florence Mine.—This, comparatively speaking, is a new mine. It was opened during 1899, and promises to be a very extensive operation. Machinery is used exclusively in mining, and the mine is being developed very rapidly. Hauling is now done by mule power in the side headings to the slope, but I understand electric motors are to be used on the side headings, in the near future.

I measured 54,600 cubic feet of air per minute entering at the inlet, which was being conducted in four splits into the mine, but was defective at face of some headings owing to imperfect distribution. The mine was very well drained throughout.

Helvetia Mine.—On my last visit I found a very good current of air passing around the mine. Fifty-two thousand cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet and was being conducted in three splits.

Some defects were found in the drainage, owing to an increased quantity of water from pillar workings broken to the surface.

Walston No. 3.—The dip workings of this mine are connected to the Elk Run shaft mine for the purpose of drainage and as a means of egress from the latter mine.

Part of the mine has been overrun by a "creep," but it has become settled now.

A volume of 75,000 cubic feet of air per minute was found entering the mine and was reasonably well conducted to face of workings, and the drainage was fairly good.

Walston No. 4.—This is not a very extensive mine, and is now on the decline; 33,600 cubic feet of air per minute was being produced by a small fan, and, if the foreman would only give the details of ventilation more attention, the condition of the mine would be very satisfactory.

Walston No. 1.—Was not in operation during the year.

Mines of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company.

Rochester Mine.—Is an old mine and covers a very large territory, and, owing to the number of abandoned workings, it is rather difficult to ventilate, and owing to the irregular grade of the seam, good drainage is not easily maintained, but, notwithstanding these difficulties, the mine has been found in a reasonably good condition.

Seventy-two thousand cubic feet of air per minute was being produced, which was fairly well conducted to face of workings.

Sandy Lick Mine.—This mine also has the same difficulties as the Rochester mine (being in the same field), regarding ventilation and drainage, but a new shaft was sunk during the year near the face of workings, and a fan installed at the bottom, which produces an ample volume of air at the point where it is most needed.

I measured a volume of 50,400 cubic feet of air on the inlet, which was being fairly well conducted around the workings. The drainage was in fair condition.

London Mine.—The condition of this mine during the early part of the year, as regards ventilation, was not very good, but a large Capell fan was erected, which has put the mine in a good healthful condition. This fan was producing a volume of 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute, which was being conducted in three splits around the mine. It was also reasonably well drained.

Pancoast Mine.—This is a small operation and does not employ very many persons inside. It was found in a reasonably good condition, with a volume of 20,800 cubic feet of air per minute, circulating around the workings, and was fairly well drained.

Mines of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company.

The mines of this company have been in operation steadily during the entire year.

Dagus No. 1 Mine.—This is a very large mine, employing a large number of persons inside. The product is conveyed from the body of the mine to foot of slope by the tail rope system of haulage, which works very successfully.

The ventilation is produced by a large Capell fan, but the results obtained are not very gratifying, owing to the contracted condition of the return airway.

I measured on the return, 46,200 cubic feet of air per minute, the fan making 180 revolutions per minute. A new airway is, however, being driven, which will, when completed, improve conditions very much.

Eureka Slope.—The ventilation at face of the workings was not vigorous enough, owing to the resistance the furnace has to overcome, but a new airway is now being driven which will shorten the course of the air current and thereby reduce the friction. Other conditions were good.

Dagus No. 3.—I have found this mine in good condition on each of my visits. I measured a volume of 29,400 cubic feet of air it circulation, which was reasonably well conducted to face of the workings, and the mine was very well drained. A new opening is being made into the coal on dip side of present workings, where the tail rope system of haulage will be used in place of mule power.

Clarion No. 27.—This mine was in good condition generally. A volume of 48,000 cubic feet of air was circulating around the workings, produced by two furnaces.

Clarion No. 29.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory. A volume of 46,250 cubic feet of air being in circulation; the mine was well drained.

West Clarion.—The mining is being done by electricity, and the Jeffrey chain cutter type of machine is in use. A system of mining is adopted whereby the pillars can also be very successfully removed by the machine, which works admirably.

I measured a volume of 31,500 cubic feet on the return, which was being conveyed in quantities sufficient to meet requirements. The mine was well drained.

West Clarion No. 3.—This mine was found in good condition generally. A volume of 43,200 cubic feet of air was measured on my last visit, produced by a Champion fan operated by electricity, and conveyed to face of workings in four separate currents. The mine was well drained.

Rattlesnake Run Mine.—This mine was opened during the year by Messrs. Bond & Beadle, who operated it for a very short time, and it was then closed for a few months. Finally it was leased by the North Western Mining and Exchange Company, and has since been operated by said company. The condition on my last visit was fair.

Mines of the Shawmut Mining Company.

The mines of this company are located in Elk county, and have been operated very steadily during the greater part of the year. They are as follows: Mead Run, Nos, 2 and 4, Shawmut, Nos, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Mead Run No. 2.—The coal in this mine is nearly all removed, and but few persons were employed in mining the remaining pillars. The condition was fair as to ventilation and drainage.

Mead Run No. 4.—This is quite an extensive mine, employing a good many persons inside. It is ventilated by a furnace, which produced 34.900 cubic feet of air per minute. The condition of the mine is only fair as to ventilation, but the drainage had been improved on my last visit.

Shawmut Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 mines were found in fair condition. These openings are all confined to pillar drawing, and owing to the broken condition of the workings it is quite difficult to keep them in good condition; no machines are used in mining and not much blasting is done during the day, consequently the volume of air produced was sufficient to keep the workings in a healthful condition.

Shawmut No. 5.—This mine is located at Elbon. On my first visit I found the ventilation very defective. An 18 foot Brazill fan was only producing 24,500 cubic feet of air per minute, running at a speed of 80 revolutions per minute. A change in the construction of the fan casing, however, improved matters very much, and I was notified by the superintendent that the fan running at 65 revolutions per minute, produced 45,000 cubic feet of air after the change was made.

On my last visit I found the sanitary conditions very much improved and the mine well drained.

Sixty per cent, of the coal in this mine is mined by electricity and is being handled by the same power.

Shawmut No. 6.—This is a new slope opening made during the year and promises to be quite a large operation.

An 18 foot Brazil fan has been erected over an 8 by 8 foot shaft, from which an airway of ample area is being driven parallel to the main haulage way. Each heading will have a separate current of air, which will be carried by overcasts direct to the upcast. The greater part of the coal is mined by electricity, and it is proposed to use electric motors to handle the product.

On my last visit I found the mine in good condition, generally, and everything is being done by the management to make it a profitable operation.

Shawmut No. 8.—This mine has not been in a satisfactory condition as to ventilation, owing to the contracted condition of the airways offering great resistance to the current; which the furnace was unable to overcome. A fan has been ordered, however, which I hope will improve matters. The other conditions are good.

The cutting and hauling of coal is done by electricity.

Shawmut No. 9.—The sanitary condition of this mine on my last visit was only fair, the ventilation at face of workings being very sluggish and not up to the requirements. I called the attention of the mine foreman to this, and he promised to remedy the defect at once by having the brattices and doors overhauled.

Shawmut No. 10.—This is a new opening made during the year, and was in good condition generally.

Mines of the Blossburg Coal Company.

The mines of this company have been operated reasonably well during the year and are located in Tioga county.

Arnot No. 1.—This opening was abandoned thirty years ago, when a more profitable field was mined, but it was reopened during the year, and the headings driven forward into the field with a view of proving the seam in this locality, but owing to a large quantity of refuse it contains, it is rather an expensive vein to mine at the present day. The conditions were not very satisfactory as to ventilation. The furnace in its present location is not adequate to meet the requirements, and a new location should be chosen for the furnace shaft, whereby a longer heated column would be procured, or better still, a fan might be used. Other conditions of the mine were good.

Arnot No. 2 Mine.—This mine had also been abandoned for several years and again reopened during 1899. The coal to the west side of this opening is low and was not mined so long as a higher coal could be obtained, but it is now being developed, and will be mined, as high coal in this section of the district is becoming scarce.

The condition of the mine was only fair. The ventilation at face of some headings being quite defective.

Arnot Nos. 3 and 5.—These two openings are ventilated by the same fan, which was producing a very fair volume of air, which was being conducted to face of workings in two separate currents. In the No. 3 mine, black damp (C. O_2), was given off freely from the old workings, which vitiated the air to some extent and requires a vigorous current to remove, and to keep the mine in a good healthful condition. The product of these openings is hauled from the side tracks in the mine to the tipple by a steam locomotive.

Arnot No. 7.—This is a new opening made during the year; on my visit 1 found sixteen persons employed, and it was in very good condition.

Maple Hill Mine.—I found only six persons employed in this mine, consequently it did not come under the provisions of the law. It was in very fair condition, with a volume of 7,600 cubic feet of air passing around the workings.

Bear Run.—This mine is located at Landrus and was in very fair condition.

It was ventilated by a fan, which was producing a volume of 46,200 cubic feet per minute, which was conveyed around the mine in three separate splits.

It was very well drained.

Mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

Berwind Shaft.—This is quite an extensive mine. The coal is being conveyed from the north and south sides of the mine to shaft bottom by a rope haulage, which was extended on the south side 1,600 feet during the year. The north side of mine was still partially under water, which had accumulated during the time the surface buildings were consumed by fire, on the evening of August 15th, which was supposed to have originated in the boiler coal bins. Some twenty persons were at the time employed in the mine, and by the heroic efforts of the fire bosses and others, who descended the fan shaft and warned those in the mine of the danger, they were brought to the surface in safety, the fan building having been saved from the conflagration only by very hard work on the part of those on the surface, owing to its close proximity to the other buildings.

The company at once set to work cleaning up and repairing the steam connections, in order that the mine pumps might be started, which was done in a very short time.

New buildings of brick and stone were at once erected, which are comparatively fire-proof and the general arrangement for handling coal improved. Operations were again commenced during the latter part of September. On my last visit I found it very well ventilated. A volume of 126,400 cubic feet of air per minute was measured at the bottom of down-cast shaft, conveyed in four separate currents to face of the workings.

This mine generates explosive gas, but the company is leaving nothing undone to insure safety to those employed therein.

Cataract Mines.—The work in these mines is mostly confined to pillar drawing. Their condition as to ventilation is fair, but the drainage needed attention.

Mines of the Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company.

Kettle Creek Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—The mines of this company were in good condition generally. In the No. 1 mine a volume of 21,000 cubic feet of air was measured on the inlet which was reasonably well conducted to face of workings; it was also well drained.

A volume of 33,600 cubic feet was measured on the return from No. 2 and 3 mines, which was fairly well distributed. The drainage was good.

Mines of the Clearfield Coal Company.

Williamsport Mine.—Part of this mine has been overrun by a "creep," caused by improper mining of coal, in not leaving sufficient pillars to protect the air and haulage ways. This condition of affairs has caused the company and present management considerable trouble and expense in keeping the mine in its present condition. In consequence, it has not been in a very satisfactory condition as to ventilation. A volume of 50,400 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the return near the fan, but only about one-half of this volume was measured on the inlet, showing conclusively that the air was finding a short route to the fan from old workings where pillars are removed along the return airway. The attention of those in charge was called to this, and I hope to find, on my next visit, some improvement made by bratticing off the old workings, and a more sweeping current at face of workings. The mine was fairly well drained.

Williamsport No. 6 Mine.—This is a new opening made during the year, and was found in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines of the Kersey Coal and Coke Company.

Byrne Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—These are new openings made during the year, in the "B" or Lower Kittanning vein, located near Weedville, Elk county. A railroad, known as the Kersey Branch Railroad, has been built from St. Mary's, a distance of nine miles, over which the product will be conveyed to market. The company is building fifty coke ovens, and have built about one hundred dwelling houses for the employes; other improvements are still going on. It is proposed to mine and haul coal by electricity.

The No. 1 and 2 mines, on my last visit, were in an unsatisfactory condition. The means of producing ventilation were insufficient and did not meet the requirements. The No. 3 opening was in a good condition, except 1st right heading, where the ventilation was defective. The mines were all well drained.

Mines of the Morris Run Coal Mining Company.

Jones Mine No. 1.—This is a very extensive mine, employing a large number of persons. The product is conveyed to the surface by an endless rope system of haulage, which is about two miles in length and works very smoothly.

The ventilation is produced by a Guibal fan, 20 foot diameter, and on my last visit I measured on the return 64,800 cubic feet of air per minute, which was being conveyed in two splits. The ventilation at face of workings was fair, and the drainage could not be complained of.

A slope was being driven to the Seymour vein, which is above the present workings, with the view of mining the same.

New Mine.—This is a drift opening, and is not, as the name would indicate, a new opening, but is on the contrary a very old mine. I measured a volume of 12,000 cubic feet of air traveling through the mine in one current, but owing to the location of the furnace, the ventilation at face of the workings was rather sluggish. The mine was fairly well drained.

Mines of McGee & Ellsworth.

Antrim No. 1.—On my first visit I found the ventilation in this mine being contaminated by black damp (CO^2) to such an extent that the workmen had difficulty in keeping their lamps lighted, but upon my second visit I found some improvement in this respect. A volume of 36,200 cubic feet of air per minute was found passing around the mine, fairly well conducted around the workings. The drainage was fairly good.

Antrim No. 5.—The Blossburg and Seymonr veins are both being mined in this opening, and both veins are ventilated by the same current of air. A volume of 40,000 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet, which was well conducted, but was being vitiated by black damp (C O²), from old workings, and in consequence, the sanitary condition was not good. There could also be some improvement made in the drainage.

Mines of the Jefferson Coal Company.

Coal Glen Nos. 1 and 2.—These openings are made into the "D" vein, or Lower Freeport, and are about exhausted, the mining being confined to pillar drawing.

Considering the broken condition of the workings, the ventilation was very fair.

Coal Glen Nos. 3 and 4.—These openings are in the Upper Kittanning seam and are connected and ventilated by the same air current. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was good.

Beech Tree No. 2 Mine.—This mine has been leased during the year, from the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, and operations were begun during the latter part of the year.

I did not inspect this mine during the year as operations were begun only in the month of December, therefore, I am unable to comment on its condition at this time.

Mines of the Red Run Coal Company.

Red Run No. 2.—The ventilation at face of some headings was defective and not up to requirements, but other conditions were very good. The No. 7 opening was found in very fair condition generally. Electricity is used in these openings for handage.

Mines of the Buffalo Coal Company.

The mines of this company are located at Clermont, McKean county, and are leased and operated by J. F. Keating.

The Instanter mine was reasonably well ventilated, but was very poorly drained.

Lyman mine was found in a fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines of Joseph H. Reilley and Company.

Brock Mine.—This mine was found in a reasonably safe and healthful condition. A volume of 25,200 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet, which was being conveyed in four separate currents. The drainage was very good.

Brock No. 7.—This is a new opening made during the year, and when inspected was found in a fair condition. This opening is being driven towards the old Brock mine, and eventually all the coal of both mines will be conveyed from this opening, dispensing with a very long hanl by motors from the Brock mine.

St. Mary's mine did not come under the provisions of the law and has been abandoned.

Hazel Dell was found in fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Meyers Run Mine.—This is a new opening made during the year, and operated by A. G. Spears.—It was in good condition generally.

Mosquito Mine.—The ventilation and drainage had been neglected for some time previous to my last visit, as no mine foreman was employed.—I have been advised that a suitable man has since been procurred, and I hope that the conditions will be improved.

Brittanic Mine.—A new air shaft has been sunk at this mine during the year, which was not completed on my last visit. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was fair.

Mt. Carmel.—There were only six persons employed in this mine on my last visit, but it was, however, in good condition. Clearfield No. 10.—This mine is operated by Isaac Stage, and employs only enough miners to supply the local trade in and about the town of Clearfield. I, however, found a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the provisions of the law, and requested the owner to comply with its requirements.

Long Valley No. 3.—This mine is located at Long Valley, Bradford county, and is the only mine in operation in the county. I found the mine very well ventilated and drained and other conditions satisfactory.

Walston No. 5.—This mine has been in very fair condition, except on my last visit, when I had occasion to complain regarding the ventilation; the mine was very well drained.

Adrian No. 4.—This mine is located at Delancey, and the product is taken over the Adrian No. 1 tipple. It is owned and operated by Samuel A. Rinn, of Punxsutawney, Pa.

On my last visit the condition as to ventilation was not very good, and I requested some improvements in this direction; it was fairly well drained.

Improvements Made During the Year by the Shawmut Mining Company.

Twelve bee-hive coke ovens were built.

Twenty-six five-room houses were erected, plastered and painted, with porches back and front.

At Horton City a new slope was driven a distance of 380 feet from the surface at an angle of 9 degrees and 28 minutes. At present cars are being hoisted, 15 cars at a trip, by a pair of duplex engines 10x24. The coal and cars will average 30,000 pounds. These engines are inclosed in a building 28x56.

Two tubular boilers of 100 horse power each have also been installed, which are enclosed in a building 40x50.

The coal is cut by electricity, six Jeffrey mining machines are used of the 16A type.

The power is furnished by a general electric generator driven by a McEwen engine.

An 18 foot fan inclosed in a building 16x32 has also been installed. This fan is on top of a shaft 8x8 in the clear, sunk to a depth of 60 feet to the bottom of the coal.

A traveling way 6x7 has been completed, which gives two currents of fresh air to ventilate the mine.

The tipple is 500 feet long, 50 feet high and 30 feet wide.

The water from the mine is pumped to the surface by a 10x10x12 low service piston pattern Snow pump, relieved by a Gould electric rotary pump 4.

DESCRIPTION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR 1900.

F. Felix, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate and coal in his working place in the London mine, on February 19th. He in company with two of his countrymen, was drawing back a room pillar. They had left a small stump of coal in the gob to assist the props in holding the roof until they could work the pillar back to a clay vein. After working the coal all off the clay vein, they concluded to mine out the stump (which was to be left in), and while doing so the roof fell, covering two of them; after several hours work one was rescued alive, who recovered, but Felix was less fortunate for he was mining out the stump of coal. The driver stated that he had told them not to work any more in the place, as it was dangerous, but they only laughed at his remarks.

Raffile Pachana was so seriously injured in Adrian No. 1 mine by a large lump of coal that rolled over him, while working in front of it, that he died very shortly after being taken home. This accident occurred on March 14th; upon investigation, I found that accidents occur quite frequently from coal that has been shot down, but is not pulled over.

On March 23d Andrew Yensko was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Adrian No. 4 mine.

The deceased was a beginner in the mining of coal and was igno rant of the dangers attending it. He, however, was accompanied by a more practical miner. They were undermining coal, which was uncommonly dangerous from the fact that it was on the outcrop, and clay slips were frequently cut, and no means were used to prevent the coal from falling while they were working under it.

On May 8th James Leary was fatally injured by a blast of dynamite in the Elk Run shaft workings. Leary and James Burns were employed in blasting bottom rock in the Adrian heading, and were working on the night turn, and they decided that before going home they would fire two shots in the bottom. They charged the two holes, one along each pillar, and ignited both shots at the same time, and retreated to a place of safety, and, after waiting a short time, one shot exploded, but the other blast hung fire, and Leary becoming impatient, decided to return to see if the fuse had gone out, and upon his dong so the blast exploded while he was stooping over it.

They were both practical miners, but showed very poor judgment in attempting to fire both shots at the same time, and also in going back so soon to investigate.

Steve Zolar was fatally injured by a fall of slate in his working place on May 11th, at Shawmut No. 1. He refused to heed the warning of others who were employed near him when he was told to set props for his safety, and paid the penalty with his life.

On June 7th Joseph Polvina was fatally burned by a powder explosion at the entrance of No. 7 drift, Red Run mines. The boy, who was but sixteen years of age, was carrying powder into the mine in a common lard bucket, and, in some unknown manner, he ignited the powder, which set his clothes on fire and burned him so severely that he died on the following day.

I believe that the parents should be held responsible for such accidents, in allowing powder to be carried by such young boys and in such a careless manner.

On June 9th Warren M. Gains fell down the Rochester mine ventilating and drainage shaft. He was employed as fireman, and assisted in unloading coal for the boilers, which is mined and hoisted at this shaft. A car of coal had been taken off the cage and an empty car put on and the engineer signaled to lower the cage. 'After doing so Gains neglected to close the door on shaft entrance, and when he returned with the empty car, seeing the door open, he supposed the cage was there and pushed the car into the shaft, which pulled him down with it.

An explosion of fire damp occurred on the morning of June 23d in the Adrian No. 1 mine, in which three miners were very seriously burned, two of whom died the same day, while the third survived after suffering about two months in the hospital.

The room where the explosion occurred had fallen in during the night before, and explosive gas had accumulated on top of the fall. The fire boss who examined the workings, notified the day fire boss regarding the dangerous condition of the room, and the day fire boss warned Fred Mucha not to enter his place on that day, but to work with Andrew Valyo and son in an adjacent room, and after going to Valyo's room they concluded to go in search of a can of powder and ventured over the danger boards, when they ignited the gas.

Upon investigation and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses I concluded that the gas had been ignited by either Mucha or Valyo, or possibly both, while in search of the powder, after being warned not to enter the place.

I would have instituted proceedings against Andrew Valyo, the only survivor, but concluded that he had suffered sufficiently for his foolhardy act.

Francisco Oddona was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate in the Clarion No. 27 drift on July 30th. The victim and Barto Johanna, another of his countrymen, were drawing out a room pillar together, and upon investigation, I learned that Oddona was not a practical miner, but was, however, accompanied by a man of several years experience. The place was well timbered, but a stone fell from the broken side of the pillar crushing the victim's skull while he was engaged in shoveling coal under it. This was an unavoidable accident.

While Terry Donley was undermining his place in the Walston No. 3 slope on August 6th, a piece of top coal, which he had neglected to take down before getting under it, fell upon his side breaking two of his ribs, which penetrated his left lung, causing internal hemorrhage, from which he died in four hours after being taken to the hospital.

The deceased was 55 years old and had mined coal nearly all his life. The coal that fell had been loosened by a previous blast.

On September 22d Thomas Ruddock, a miner, and James Potts, who was employed as gripman, were both instantly killed by a collision of mine cars in Eleanora No. 2 slope mine. The product of this mine is brought to the surface from the several inside headings by the endless rope system of haulage, using two grip cars. Two men are employed on each trip of cars, a gripman and trip runner or helper to the gripman. On the evening of the 21st of September, the day previous to the date of the accident, as a loaded trip had just started out from 9th right heading, some one on the surface noticed a strand broken in the wire rope, and the trip was at once stopped to repair the damaged rope, and the trip was left standing on the main slope, between 7th and 8th left, over night, as it was late when the rope was repaired.

John Moorhead and John Lewis, who were in charge of the trip, desided that evening on their way home, that the next morning they would not report at the slope entrance, as was customary, but would go in the manway (which was a short cut into the mine), to start their trip out early. This they did without notifying the officials or the other two trip runners, James Potts and Richard Barnes, who were at the slope mouth waiting for Moorhead and Lewis, and, as it was becoming late, they concluded that Moorhead and Lewis had overslept themselves, and they took an empty car and ran it down the slope by hand. When they arrived at 5th left, they stopped to repair the signal wire, which was broken, and while standing there Thomas Ruddock, Moses Mathuen and John Gadus got into the car to ride with them. They started down the slope, and while they were going down, the loaded trip in charge of Moorhead and Lewis started out, and they collided, throwing Ruddock and Potts out with such violence that they were both instantly killed, and severely injuring Moses Mathuen.

An inquest was held before my arrival, although I arrived there at 2 P. M., and the jury placed all blame on the deceased persons, who, I believe, were equally responsible with the rest. They certainly did wrong in running the car down the slope, and Moorhead and Lewis blundered in going into the mine without reporting at the slope entrance.

Strict adherence to the mine rules and good discipline will accomplish much in preventing such accidents.

On September 29th Samuel Guy was fatally injured by a fall of roof slate in Jones No. 1 mine. He was an experienced miner, I having known him personally to be a careful man. His room was well timbered, but an unforeseen slip caused a large stone to fall upon him, breaking his back. He was taken to the hospital at Blossburg, where he suffered until October 18th, when he died.

This was one of the avoidable accidents that will occur to the most experienced miners.

On October 11th Mike Egan was instantly killed by mine cars at the foot of Ralston plane. The victim was employed on the tipple, and in attempting to run away to a place of safety, from a trip of loaded ears that were running wildly down the plane, the rope having broken, he was caught by them and knocked off the tipple. The trip of cars were run against the dummy car, as usual, when the rope broke at the socket. I examined the rope and found it in good condition, but I have reason to believe that it had become weakened at this point, although it had been carefully watched and always cut when thought necessary.

Frank Mann was instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate in Shawmut No. 1 mine on October 25th. He, in company with Domonia Roach, one of his countrymen, was drawing heading pillars, and while undermining the coal on side of heading the coal fell, bringing with it some slate, that fell from a clay strip. Roach was injured by the same fall.

I concluded this to be an unavoidable accident from the fact that the slip could not be seen by the workmen.

On October 30th Rosari Collossi and Pavlo Micali were instantly killed by a fall of roof slate in the Walston No. 3 slope.

Upon investigation I found that the fall had come from two slips running up in a "V" shape, and the props were ten feet from face of room, and the room was thirty feet wide, nine feet wider than is customary to drive them, and but very few posts used. The room should have been kept at its proper width and timber kept closer to face, which, in my opinion would have prevented the accident.

The Puncher type of machine is used in this mine to undercut the coal, and for this reason props are kept back at least six feet in order to leave room for machine, but this room was mined by pick and this was unnecesssary.

On December 10th Morrello Modesto was fatally injured in Dagus No. 3 mine by a fall of coal. He had the entire width of room about undermined and had fired a tight shot, which brought down about twelve feet in length of the coal, leaving the other part standing, but he got under it to finish undermining, and set no sprags to prevent it from falling.

This was an accident in which the victim himself is responsible.

On December 13th James Rush was instantly killed by a fall of

roof in the Eleanora No. 1 mine. He was drawing back a pillar and had undermined a fall of coal and was on the upper side of pillar, cutting out a coal sprag, when a large piece of sand rock fell upon him.

Upon investigation and upon examining the place, I found that he had not propped the place sufficiently for his own protection. This is another accident added to the list of those from gross carelessness upon the part of the victim himself.

George Thompson was instantly killed on the evening of December 20th in the Eleanora No. 2 mine, by being run over by a loaded trip of cars on haulage road in the 9th right heading. He, in violation of the mine rules, and in disobedience to the orders of the mine officials, jumped on the cars, and, in doing so, his head struck a cross timber, knocking him under the cars with the above result.

TABLE 1-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	Brie Rallroad. Brie Rallroad. Brie Rallroad. Brie Rallroad. R. & C. Div. P. & E.	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.	Brie Railroad. Brie Railroad. Brie Railroad.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	A. V. R. R. S. & C. R. R.
P. O. Address.	Delancy Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Flenora, Walston, Helvetia,	Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville,	Cartwright,	Arnot, Arnot, Arnot,	Morris Run,	Du Bois, Bellefonte,
Name of Super- intendent.	A. W. Calloway, John H. Bell, W. D. Dunsmore Pavid Fleming, Thomas R. Johns, T. S. Louther,	John Reed, John Reed, John Reed,	Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey,	Henry Redding,	F. B. Lincoln F. B. Lincoln F. B. Lincoln	W. S. Nearing,	Thos. Fisher Philadelphia, Chas. Sharpless Du Bois A. V. R. R. Thos. Fisher Philadelphia, A. J. Cook Bellefonte, S. & C. R. R.
P. O. Address.	Funxsutawney, Funxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney,	Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville,	St. Mary's,	Lincoln, Armot, Lincoln, Arnot, Lincoln, Arnot,	Morris Run,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia,
Name of General Superintendent.	A. H. Bowman A. H. Bowman A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman,	L. W. Robinson, L. W. Robinson, L. W. Robinson, L. W. Robinson,	Joseph Railey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey,	Geo. S. Ramsey, Geo. S. Ramsey,	F. B. Lincoln, F. B. Lincoln, F. B. Lincoln,	W. S. Nearing,	Thos. Fisher,
County.	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Glearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson,	Elk, Joseph Elk, Joseph Jefferson, Joseph Jefferson, Joseph Jefferson, Joseph	Elk	Tioga, Tioga, Tioga,	Tioga,	-::
Names of Operators and Colleries.	Rochester and Pittsburg Coal Adrian No. 1, Florence, File Run shaft, Elemora, 1, 2 and 3, Walston, 3 and 4, Helvetia slope,	Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. Rochester. Santy Lick. London. Pancoast.	Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co. Burcks slope. Dagus 1 and 3. Clarion, 27 and 29. West Clarion, 1 and 3. Rattlesnake Run mine.	Shawmut Coal Mining Co. Shawmut 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10. Mead Run, 2 and 4,	Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7. Bear Run. Maple Hill.	Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Jones No. 1. New Mine, 2.	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Berwind shaft. Cataract, 2 and 3,

N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	luffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	% & B. R. R.	A. V. R. R. A. V. R. R.	Kersey Branch Railroad.	Northern Central Railroad.	R. & C. R. R.	W. N. Y. & P. R. R. W. N. Y. & P. R. R.	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.	S. & C. R. R.	S. & C. R. R.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	S. & C. R. R.	No rallroad.	Barclay Rallroad.
Antrim,	Coal Glen, Coal Glen,	Bitumen,	Tyler, Tyler, Tyler,	Werdville,	Roaring Branch,	Brockwayvme,	Clermont,	St. Mary's,	Karthaus,	Karthaus,	Walston,	Karthaus,	Clearfield,	Towanda,
James Pollock, James Pollock,	Austin Blakeslee, Austin Blakeslee,	James Ward,	Jas. G. Dunsmore, Jas. G. Dunsmore,	T. G. Mathers,	D. B. Alluson,	John E. Reilly,	J. H. Tate,	Andrew Kaul,	George Rees,	J. A. Heckendorn,	Thos. McMillen,	A. G. Spears,	Isaac Stage,	R. E. Dunston,
Corning, N. Y., Corning, N. Y.	Coal Glen,	lät men,	Tyler,	st. Mary's,	Roaring Branch,	Brockwayville,	Buffalo, N. Y	St. Mary's,	Karthaus,	Karthaus,	Punxsutawney,	Karthaus,	Clearfield,	Towanda,
William Howell,	Austin Blakeslee, Austin Blakeslee,	Geo. L. Miller,	Jas. G. Punmore, Jas. G. Punmore,	George S. Ramsey,	D. B. Allison,	John E. Reilly,	C. D. R. Stowits, J. F. Keating,	Andrew Kaul,	George Rees,	J. A. Heckendorn,	Samuel Rinn,	A. G. Spears,	rsaac Stage,	O. A. Baldwin,
Tioga,	Jefferson, Jefferson,	Clinton,	·Tearfield,	Elk,	Lycoming, .	Jefferson,	McKean,	Elk,	Clearfield,	Clearfieid,	Jefferson,	:	Clearfield,	Bradford,
Medee and Ellsworth, Antrim No. 1, Antrim No. 5,	Coal Glen No. 1, Coal Glen No. 1,	Kettle Creek, I, 2 and 3,	Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport, 2, Williamsport, 6,	Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Bythe, 1, 2 and 5,	Bed Run Coal Co. Ked Run, 2 and 7,	Joseph II. Reilly & Co. Brock mines,	Buffalo Coal Co. Instanter, Lyman,	Kaul and Hall.	George Rees & Co. Britannic.	Mosquito Creek Coal Co. Mosquito Creek,	Kurtz & Rinn. Walston No. 5. Adrian No. 4.	Meyers Run,	Isaac Stage. Clearfield No. 10,	Long Valley No. 3,

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TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

'səl	Number horses and mu	120 41 102	38 8 38 45	402	388 4	88	7445 645 74	114
e)im	Number pounds of dyna	7,000	7.0.10	27,700			3,750	4,514
eg.	Number kegs powder us	4,000 575 4,000	4,600 1,885	15,063			3,255 1,300 1,850 150	6,555
suts.	Number non-fatal accide	ro 60 A		=	ro.	10	H H 4	9
	Number fatal accidents	es ; es = -	· **	=		C.1	:	2
ed.	Number persons employ	85 683 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883	950 273	3,390	392 352 449	786	641 361 263 79	1,344
	Хитьет дауз тогкед.	258 274.7 114	16161 17.48 17.48	247.7	230 236 242	236	260 273 278 55	216.5
	Number of coke ovens,	476 201	0p1	1,417				
ui ə	Total production of cok		217.210 6.214	447,952				
ui li	Total production of cost	1, 620, 853 265, 636 950, 776 12, 137	251,318	3, 452, 620	418, 005 443, 834 45, 222	907,061	437,344 280,907 240,565 11,482	970,298
pəsn	Sold to local trade and by employes—tons.	4,600 290 2,935	2, 300 1, 155	10,680			2,650 277 502 79	3,508
rol .v.a.i	besu snot to redmuX floo is ised bas meets	29, (0) 5, 400 33, 341	32,500 32,500 12,000	144,437			5,649 1,012 1,176	7.812
Aq sı	Shipments of east in tori rail or otherwise.	759, 447 259, 346 798, 060 12, 137	413, 253 413, 253 229, 286	2,546,653	418,005 443,834 45,222	907,061	429,045 278,618 238,887 11,398	958.948
				:		:		:
	County	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Elk. Elk. Jefferson, Jefferson,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co. Adrian No. 1 mine, Florence mine, Elenora Nos. 2 and 3 mines, Elenora Nos. 2 and 3 mines,	Elk Full Statt, Walston Nos. 3 and 4,	Total,	Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co. Rochester mine, London mine, Pancoast,	Total,	Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co. Dagus mines. Clarion mines. West Clarion mines. Rattlesnake Run mines.	Total,

11 9 2 #g	53	61.5 1.1	139	81	16	27	17	30	30	17	65	16	4	12	69
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200 200 40 1, 83)	3,070				1,110	1,149		100.0	2,500	1.800	2,400	750	2,828	250	752
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22.22.23.24.4.4.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	265.2	234.5 165.5 221.2 300	231.8	283.4	217 194	202.5	282	263.5	310.5	= 5-8 508	2:3.5	290	247.5	7.7	1351
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SS	10%											31.8 2			
74,388 104,163 10,032 128,739 150,401	467,723	100, 690 171, 899 140, 307 3, 461	416,357	353.024	192, S62 23, 030	215,892	153,320	250,200	288,881	152,300	253, 400	129,135	98,064	39,535	76,908
3 217 553 29 29 29	6,773	960 1, 291 245	2,499	3,663	785 200	985	1,240	0.0.1		2,000	2 100	1162	909	135	516
37 2,338 464 5,420 62	8,381	400 1,035 2,331	3.766	2,000	17,075	17,125	- E			380	1,300	- 61 - 62:1	86		871
71, 104 101, 212 9,539 120, 375 150, 339	452, 561	99, 330 169, 570 137, 731 3, 461	410,692	347,361	175,042	197,782	152, 080	217,140	288, NET	150,000	250,000	61.311	96, 6/10	39,400	75,521
Bik. Bik. Bik. Bik.		Tioga Tioga Tioga Tioga		Tioga,	Clearfield,		Тіока,	Jefferson,	Clinton,	Jefferson,		Clearfield,	Lycoming,	Elk,	Jefferson,
Shawmut Coal Mining Co. Shawmut No. 1. Shawmut No. 5. Shawmut No. 6. Shawmut No. 6. Shawmut No. 6. Maad Run Nos. 2 and 4,	Total,	Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot Nos. 1 and 2. Arnot Nos. 3, 5 and 7, Bear Run mine. Maple Hill,	Total,	Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Morris Run mines,	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Berwind shaft, Cataract mines,	Total,	McGee & Ellsworth, Antrim Nos, 1 and 5 mines,	Jefferson Coal Co.	Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co. Kettle Creek mines,	Walston No. 5, Adrian No. 4,	Total,	Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport mines,	Red Run Coal Co.	Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Byrne mines,	Joseph H. Reilly & Co. Brock mines.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	es –	4	4	63	6	e e	-	19	866
Number pounds of dynamite used,	2,500 500	3,000			1 : !				48,314
Number kegs powder used,					302	100	99	649	38,646
Number nen-fatal accidents.	::								0.c
Number fatal accidents.	::								12
Zumber persons employed.	68 21	E	89	#	98	36	67	99	10, 383
Zumber days worked.	279.5	251.8	206.5	248	254	141	281	295.3	235.8
Хишђег оf соке оvенs.									1,52)
u. shos to notisuborg light.									129°084
ni Isos lo noitsubere listo? .snot	5, 584 5, 034	27 618	21.274	15,150	17.095	5,173	S. 234	32,065	8,199,027
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	143	116	8,093	150		ā	S 234	223	51,814
Xumher of tons used for	9.4	123	0.:					1.854	152, 973
Shipments of east in tens by rail or otherwise.	22.02 022	27,054	13, 201	15,000	17,095	5,143		29.938	7,138 760
County.	McKean.		Elk.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Bradford	
Names of Orerators and Collecties.	Buffalo Coal Co. Instanter mine, Lyman mine,	Tetal,	Kaul & Hall. Hazel Dell mine,	George Rees & Co. Brittannic mine.	Mosquito Creek Coal Co. Mosquito mine,	A. G. Spears. Meyer Run mine,	Isaac Stage. Clearfield No. 16.	Long Valley Coal Co. Long Valley No. 3.	Grand total,

TABLE II—Continued.

	Zumber air compressors.	5.9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00
.8	Number electric dynamos	61-62	13
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aəd	snoffeg ni yjiseqs") Shufim	11.0 8 8 8 15.0 0 17.0	38.0×0
жир	Zumber pumps deliver	& 1.2 1.2 1.00 N 100 N	2
	Town estod fstoll	852878888 88488 R	7.417
He 1	Zumber steam engines of	Segundary nessee e	s.
6.3.	Electric.	X+	_
Locomotives.	aik	2	es
ă	Steam.	r	81
	Total horse power.	[6] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1	14, 925
rs.	Нотse рожет.	음을 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	14, 100
Number of Bollers.	.1.թիսինը.	출시시스크로 되는데프리 데	200
amber	Horse bower.	\$ 5 \$ E	â
Ż	('ylindrieal,	7 7 7 7	=
	County.	Jefferson & Clfd., Clfd. & Jefferson, Clfd. & Jefferson, Elk. & Jefferson, Elk. & Jefferson, Cherrifeld, Cherrifeld, Lifterson, Clearfield, Lycouping, Lefferson, Lefferson, Lefferson, Lefferson, McKean, Elk. Clearfield, Cherrifeld, Ch	
	Names of Operators.	Eccloster & Pittsburg C, & L Co., Jefferson & Chembeld C, & L Co., Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co., Shawmut Coal Mining Co., Hossburg Coal Co., Hossburg Coal Mining Co., Morris Lun Coal Mining Co., Morris Lun Coal Mining Co., Morris Lun Coal Mining Co., Hofferson Coal Co., Coal Mining Co., Lefferson Coal Co., Coal Mining Co., Lefferson Coal Co., Coal Mining Co., Lefferson Coal Co., Coal Co., Coal Mining Co., Coal Mining Co., Coal Co.,	

ide.	Total outside.	234 822 25 465 1 25 682 23 682 23 310 750 18 260 25 273	698 3,390	32 26 26 252 293 493	60 786	75 641 26 263 9 263
d Outside.	All other employes.	15 15 10 10 12 12	96	77 2	83	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
Employed	Superintendents, bookkeepers	6167 (01 (01 (10 Hot) (01	15	60 : :	60	1 10104-
	Employed in the manufacture	30	473			
Persons	Slate pickers,	T	4			61
o suc	Engineers and firemen.	10 13 18 18 18	£1	10	13	8 c1 H
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	58 1-01-01-	150	6160	20	71 × 4-
000	Outside foreman.	61	7			01
	Total inside.	588 440 24 620 150 440 172 248	2,692	326 40	726	316 316 237 70
Inside	All other employes.	881 - 22 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	Ξ	15	33	224 23
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	#	6 t-	16	e1 :
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	669 669 669 669 669 669 669 669 669 669	655	688 688	99	855 E E E
f Persor	Miners' laborers.					
tions of	.s19ni1/l	20 20 20 530 114 385 165 203	2,289	300 275 37	612	509 266 190
Occupations	Fire bosses.	61 HHH H	LO.			
	szod ənim 10 nsmə101 əbizni		6		e:	40001
	÷		:		:	
	County	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Clearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Elk, Elk, Jefferson, Jefferson,
	Names of Operators and Collierles.	Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co. Adrian No. 1. Eleorence. Eleora Nos. 2 and 3. Elik Run shaft. Elik Run shaft. Walston No. 3. Walston No. 4.	Total and average,	Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co. Rochester mines. London mines. Pancoast mines.	Total and average,	Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co. Dagus mines. Clarion mines. West Clarion mines.

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BIK	:	Tioga, Tioga, Tioga,		Tioga. Tioga.		Clearfield Clearfield		Tioga, Tioga,		Jefferson	Clinton,	Jefferson, Jefferson,	:	Clearfield,	Lycoming
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Co.		· is		C ₀ .		ng Co.					C Co.				
Ining	яе. :	Rlossburg Coal Co. Nos. 1 and 2 mines, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 mine un mines, Hill mines.	ge, .	lining	۳. :	Mini	÷.	McGee & Ellsworth, n No. 1,	Total and average,	Jefferson Coal Co.	Minin	nn.	Total and average,	Clearfield Coal Co, asport mines,	Red Run Coal Co. in mines,
nal M	avera	g Cog nd 2 r and	avera	oal N	avera	Coal	avera	E ::	avera	1 Coa	oal nes.	& 12.	avera	1 Coa ines,	n Cua
NNO. 1 NO. 5 NO. 6	and	ssbur 1 ar 3 5 mines mines	and	tun C I mi	and	Nhite raft.	and	iee & . 1	and	fersor	reek ek mi	artz E	and	arfield art m	d Pari
Shawmut Coal Mining (Shawmut No. 1. Shawmut No. 5. Shawmut No. 6. Shawmut No. 6. Shawmut No. 8. Mead Run Nos. 2 and 4,	Total and average,	Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot Nos. 1 and 2 mines. Arnot Nos. 3, 5 and 7 mine Bear Run mines. Maple Hill mines.	Total and average,	Morris Run Coal Mining Jones No. I mine.	Total and average,	Berwind White Coal Minin Berwind shaft,	Total and average,	McGee & Ellsworth, Antrim No. 1,	Total	Jofferson Coal Co. Coal Glen mines,	Kettle Creek Coal Mining Kettle Creek mines,	Kurtz & Binn. Walston No. 5,	Testal	Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport mines,	Red Run infines,
Shaw Shaw Shaw Shaw Shaw		Arno Arno Bear Maple		Mc Jones New		Berv Perw Catar		Antri		Coal	Ket Kettl	Wals Adria		WHILL	Red

TABLE III-Continued

	Grand total, inside and outside.	203	167	88 12 12	15	89 	1 #	36	98
de.	. 181 outside.	53	 83 	e	19	4	ep	 	2
Employed Outside.	All other employes.	14	97	eo	8	∭ e1]])) cı	63	
nployed	Sulerintendents, bookkeepers	1	-			-	-) 	
ns Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke.								
Persons	Slate pickers.	- 61		61-	60				-
ns of	Engineers and firemen.	5	61	G1	6.1				
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	6.1	63	61	e I	-		-	
Oceu	Outside foreman.	1			:				
	Total inside.	181	145	30	41	64	38	88	34
nside	All other employes,	t-	-		e3	-	-		
oyed 1	Deor boys and helpers.	-			:	4			
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	ţ	9	e) =	က	47*	62	61	
Person	Miners' laborers.					C 1			61
Occupation of	Miners.	165	137	26 8	34	55	600	30	30
ecups	Fire bosses.				:				
	inside foreman or mine boss.		-		61	1	1	1	-
	<i>'</i>		:				:	:	
	County.	ΞΙΚ,	Jefferson,	McKean, McKean,		Elk,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,
	Names of Operators and Collierles.	Co.	Co.		Total and average,		:	Co.	
	Names of	Kersey Coal and Coke Bryne mines,	Joseph H, Reilley & Brock mines,	Buffalo Coal Co. Instanter mines, Lyman mines,	Total and	Kaul & Hall. Hazel Dell,	George Rees & Co. Brittanic,	Mosquito Creek Coal Mosquito mine,	A. G. Spear. Meyers Run mine,

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Clearfie	Bradford,	
Isaac Stage. arfield No. 10	Long Valley Coal Co.	Grand total,
		Clearfield. 1 18 2 1 22 1 1 22 1 1 22 1 2 1 2 4 2 3 5 2 3 3 1 2 46 3 5 3 3 3 3 3 1 2 46 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4

TABLE III-Continued.

11		
	Total.	22. 22. 22. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23.
	December,	18.4 115.8 115.8 115.8 117.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1
	Хоуетьег.	17.5 18.4 14.75 18.8 17.6 18.8 17.6 18.8 18.8 19.7 18.7 19.7 19.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8
th.	Осторет.	6494584844488888888888888888888888888888
sh Mont	September	81-480 6 6 8 15 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	JanauA	8582178878888
Worked	.v.lut.	2342244244222
f Days	June.	ଅକ୍ଟରମମ୍ପ୍ରମୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ ଅନ୍ୟୁକ୍
ımber o	May.	0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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	ујаљер'	88828929288998
	February.	ឌុប្បញ្ជូញនូវដូរូងស្គង ស្គងស្គង ស្គង សភសក្កាក់ គូលេស ក
	January.	+២០+ ៤ ២ ១ ៤៤ 1 ភពសភមនានានានានា ស្តសភា ភព
	County.	Jefferson & Cifd., Cifd. & Jefferson, Elk. Bilk & Jefferson, Elk. Thora. Thora. Thora. Thora. Clearfield. Clinton, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, McKean. Madadod. Clearfield. Bradford, Clearfield.
	Names of Operators.	Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co. Jefferson and Clearheld Coal and Iron Co. Northwestern Mining and Exchange Co. Blossburg Coal Co. Blossburg Coal Co. Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Rettle Creek Coal Mining Co. Kutz & Rhim Clearheld Coal Co. Kutz & Rhim Clearheld Coal Co. Kutz & Rhim Clearheld Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Kede Run Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Ross Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co. Assertied Coal Co.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Instantly killed by fall of coal. Fatally injured by explosion of dyna-	Ŀ	Fatally burned by powder explosion, Instantly killed by falling down pumping	FFEFE	Fatally injured by fall of slate. Instantly killed by mine cars at foot of	Instantly killed by fall of state and coal. Instantly killed by fall of state. Instantly killed by fall of state. Firstly killed by fall of state. Extelly highed by fall of coal in his westerner above.	Instantly killed by fall of roof. Instantly killed by mine cars.
County,	Jefferson,	Jefferson, Jefferson,	Ε1к,	Lycoming, Clearfield,	Jefferson Elk Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson	Tioga Lycoming, .	Elk. Jefferson, Jefferson, Filk,	Jefferson, Jefferson,
Name of Colllery.	London,	Adrian No. 4. Elk Ivun shaft,	Shawmut No. 4,	Red Run No. 7, Rochester,	Adrian No.1 J Adrian No. 1 J Clarion No. 4 I Walston No. 3 J Elenora No. 2 J	Jones No. 1, Red Run,	Shawmut No. 1, Walston No. 3, Walston No. 3, Dagus No. 3,	Elenora No. 1,
Number of orphans.	¢1 4	::	:	::	H-01 -0100		. 5	11
.swobiw 10 redmuN			:	::		- i	:	<u> </u>
Married or single,	Z Z	જે જે	σź	w w	z z z z z z	ΝZ	wizizwi	io X
.Аде.		28	13	22	#88885		33255	88
Occupation.	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner Fireman	Miner, Mi	Miner, Laborer,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Austrian,	Slav. Irish.	Italian,	Italian, Anierican,	Slav, Slav, Italian, Irish, Scotch,	Scotch,	Italian, Italian, Italian,	Russian, Scotch,
Name of Person,	Raffle Pachana, F. Felix,	Andrew Yensko,	Steve Zolar,	Joseph Polvino,	Matto Valyo, Fred. Mucha, Francisco Oddond, Terry Donley, Thomas, Ruddock,	Samuel Guy, Mike Egan,	Frank Mann, Rosari Colossi, Pavlo Micall, Morrello Modesto,	James Rush. Geo. Thompson,
	13	8 8	11	r-0	ព្ឋ ខ្លួន ទ	151	2888 2	13
Date of accident,	March Feb.	May		June	July Aug. Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

11				
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Back seriously injured by fall of slate. Leg slightly injured by fall of slate. Light arm and two ribs broken by being caught between cars and pillar. Leg broken by nine car jumping the track. Leg broken and ankle injured by fall of slate on entry. Slate on entry. Shoulder dislocated and breast bruised by	I fall of coal. Leg broken by being caught between cars. Back injured by fall of slate and coal. Leg injured by fall of slate. Leg injured by fall of slate. Leg injured by fall of slate. Body and legs severely bruised by mine cals. Callar hone broken by fall of coal. Head and body cut and bruised by fall of coal.	HA HO HUHO	
County.	Thoga Tioga Jefferson, Jefferson, Tioga,	Elk. Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Tioga, Elk.	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Tioga, Tioga, Jefferson, Jefferson, Tofferson,	
Name of Colliery.	Jones No. 1, Amot No. 2, Walston No. 5, Coal Glen, Arnot No. 2, Dear Run,	Shawmut No. 1. Lendon, Lendon, London, Antrim, No. 5, Eureka slope, Adrian No. 1.	West Clarlon, West Clarlon, Adrian No. 1, Bear Run. Arnot No. 2, Coal Glen, Adrian No. 1	
Married or single.	K is K is is	KK Kwww	WEEN WW EE	Z w Z
Age.	28 115 23 17 17 46	288888 4 4	174 88 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25.55
Occupation.	Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner. Machine runner. Miner. Miner. Miner. Miner.	Miner. Miner. Spragger. Miner. Miner. Miner. Miner. Laborer.	Scraper
Nationality by Birth.	Scotch American American American American	Slav. American. Austrian, Austrian, Welsh. Frish.	Austrian, Austrian, American, Swede, Irish, American, American, American, Annerican,	
Name of Person.	Sanuel McBiane, Curtis Kelsey, Frank Banks, John H. Kerry, Luke McYabe, Martin McConnell.	Mike Namie, John Wagget, B. Guessepril, Snculia Eurico, Daniel Griffiths, Robt, Jackson, Frank Uhas,	Z. Premo. Thomas Armennie, Thomas Armennie, Chas. Peterson, John Brennen, William Wiseman, Alfred Bloncow, Alike Sopek	
	119 119 8 8	15 15 19 19 24	ପ୍ରତୀ କ୍ଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ខ្លួន
Date of accident.	Jan. Feb.	March	April May	

<u>s</u> x	tured, also ett om brad by fi Skull fractured by full of coal. Knee distorated by full of roo Collar home braken by full of s Shoulder and back infured by Lest broken by full of coal. Lest proken by full of coal.		<u>-</u> ::	corn. Severely injured by collision of mine cars. Body severely bruised by mine cars. Bone in ankle broken by car striking him. Leg howken by fall of slate.		25	state. Leg bruised by fall of coal.
Jefferson Clearfield Jefferson Jefferson Trioga si		Jefferson,	Elk,		C'learfield, 151k, 151k, 161k, Jefferson,	Clearfield, Tioga,	
Elk Run shaft, Williamsport, Walston No. 1, Bear Run,	Helvetia, Bear Run, Red Run, Bear Run, Coal Glen, Williamsport,	West Clarion,	Mead Run No. 4, Williamsport,	Elenora No. 2. Adrian No. 1. Elenora No. 2. West Clarion.	Berwind shaft Shawmut No. 1 Clarion No. 29 Elenora No. 2.	Williamsport, Bear Run,	M. Bear Run
N N N N N	SEE SE		XX	NEWE		Z Z	
÷884 8	888558		61 65 1 1	9885	등등보다 	9.8	81
Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner,	Miner, 25 Miner, 25 Miner, 25 Miner, 25 Miner, 25 Miner, 25 Miner, 27 Miner,	Miner.	Miner,	Miner, Driver, Gripman, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Priver, Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
Welsh,* American, German, Slav,	Pole American, American, Scotch, American, Pole Tellan		Swede,			Italian,	American, N
Wincel Icher. Fidward S. Williams. Thomas Walker. Andrew Yalyo. Walter Shearnut,	A. Bodack, William Kohler, Prod. Anstin. Hildy Anderson, Hildy Anderson, Adam Gaska,	6 foseph Clemick,	Emil Willistand,	Moses Methuen, John Hambet, John Lewis, John Beeca	Samuel Polly, Pomonia Roach, Lobt, Thompson,	J bu Manfrado, D. W. Hopkins,	19 Chas, Packard,
		- Section 1	Emil Casp				Chas
June 29 Edward 8 June 29 Thomas A 23 Andrew A 27 Walter Si	11 A. Bo 14 Willia 19 Pred. 25 David 31 Hildy 6 Adam	Sept. 6 Jusep	D Smil		12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	15 J. shr	19 Chas



Fifth Bituminous District.

(FAYETTE, SOMERSET AND BEDFORD COUNTIES.)

Uniontown, Pa. March 1, 1900.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor to submit my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section 2, article X of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1893.

There has been an increase of 1,087,759 tons of coal produced this year as compared with last; also an increase of 46,269 tons of coke produced. There were ten fatal and fourteen non-fatal accidents during the year fewer than occurred during the preceding year, or forty-five as against fifty fatal, and fifty-six as against seventy non fatal.

Twenty new mines have been opened during the year and none abandoned, which makes a total in the district of 103. All of these have been producing coal except three shaft mines, which reached the coal seam during the last month of the year.

The condition of the mines upon the whole is very satisfactory; where I had occasion to complain of unsatisfactory conditions, prompt measures were adopted to remedy and rectify them.

The number of visits required by law has not been made to each mine, on account of the large increase in the number of new mines, which makes it a physical impossibility to visit each mine once in every three months. On an average one mine per day is the utmost that can be inspected, even if there were no accidents to investigate, or office work to perform. Hence as there are only seventy-eight working days in a period of three months, and there are 103 mines in the district, it is obvious that the Inspector cannot comply with the requirements of law in this respect and if he is expected or required to give four visits per year to each mine in the district, the number of mines must necessarily be reduced.

The usual statistical tables accompany this report. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. CONNOR.

TABLE A-Classification of Accidents.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
By falls of coal, By falls of slate or rock, By mine cars, By powder explosions, By mining machinery, By falling down shafts, By mules or horses, By falls of roof while drawing posts, By being struck by a bucket, By miscellaneous causes,	5	8 19 17 2 3 3 2
Total,	40	56

TABLE B-Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
ine foreman,		2	
naft foremen,	2		
off cinkons	5		
ack layers,		1	
oad men,	1		
ining machine runner,		1	
ine laborers,	1	1	
por boys,	î	-	
ger,		1	
ip riders,	1	1	
rivers	5	12	
iners,	22	56	
· ·			
Total,	40	56	

TABLE C-Nationality of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
American, Scotch,	15	16 1	31
Hungarian, Slav, trich	12 1	18 4	30 5
German Swede English,	2 2 2	6 2	2 8
Italian Pole Bohemian	<u>1</u>	3	
Austrian, Unknown, Total,			96

TABLE D-Showing the Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

Fayette County.

	Tons.
H. C. Frick Coke Company,	3,552,000
Pittsburg Coal Company,	351,093
W. J. Rainey,	$620,\!129$
Cambria Iron and Steel Company,	431,010
Continental Coke Company,	$33,\!870$
Eureka Fuel Company,	117,396
American Coke Company,	12,000
Washington Coal and Coke Company,	$1,\!105,\!922$
Oliver and Snider Steel Company,	715,698
Dunbar Furnace Company,	189,253
Individual collicries,	$1,\!351,\!777$
Total in Fayette county	8,480,148
Somerset County.	
Merchants' Coal Company,	205.159
W. T. Rainey,	22,734
The Althouse Mining Company,	46,768
Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Company,	251,003
Pine Hill Coal Company,	50,676
Jno. O. Stoner,	101,408
Individual collieries,	797,677
Total in Somerset county,	1.475,425
Recapitulation.	
Fayette county production,	8,480,148
Somerset county production,	$1,\!475,\!425$
Bedford county production,	4,700
Total production,	9,960,273
Table E—Summary of Statistics, 1900.	
Number of mines in the district,	103
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	83
Number of tons of coal produced,	9,960,273

Number of tons of coal shipped,	. 2,835,875
Number of tons of coal used for steam at mines,	173,583
	72,110
Number of tons of coal sold to employes and others,	
Number of tons of coal used in the production of coke,	6,878,705
Number of coke ovens,	11,292
Number of tons of coke produced,	$4,\!477,\!692$
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	$13,\!867$
Number of persons employed outside the mine,	4,570
Number of fatal accidents,	40
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	$249,\!006$
Number of non-fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci-	
dent,	177,862
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	346,675
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	$247\frac{5}{8}$
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	29
Number of children orphaned,	63
Number of kegs of powder used,	344,991
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	$62,\!924$
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	83
Number of tubular boilers in use,	195
Number of steam locomotives in use,	28
	3
Number of air locomotives in use,	
Number of electric locomotives in use,	3
Number of new mines opened,	20
Number of old mines abandoned,	00

TABLE F—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe, Number of Fatal-Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident in the Fifth Bituminous District 1990.

Name of Operator.						====	
Tittsburg Coal Co. 5.64 3.1,033 3 11,031 8 1 15,052 25 7 1 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1	Number of tons produced per accident.	Number of fatal and non-fatal accidents,	Number of tons produced per life lost.	Number of fatal accidents.	of tons oduced.	ي ا	Name of Operator.
Tittsburg Coal Co. 5.64 3.1,033 3 11,031 8 1 15,052 25 7 1 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1	96,000	37	355 200	10	3.552.000	3.973	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
Cambria Iron and Steel Co. 550 431,659 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	43,886.62 88,589.84	8	117,031		351,093	554 1.140	Pittsburg Coal Co.,
Continental Coke Co. 348 33,814 11,336 1 1 11,336 1 1 11,336 1 1 11,336 1 1 1 11,336 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	143,670	3		1	431,010	650	Cambria Iron and Steel Co.,
American Coke Co. 203 12.000 10 1.200 12		1	117.336	1	33,877 117,396	348 505	Eureka Fuel Co
Mainington Coal and Cole Co. 1,941 1,105,322 a 221,184.40	1,000	12	1,200	10	12,000	293	American Coke Co.,
Dumbert Furnace Co.		ō	221, 184, 40		1,105,922	1,041	Washington Coal and Coke Co., Oliver and Snider Steel Co
Macropants Coal Co. 295 220, 153 M. J. Rainey W. J. Rainey 40 22,734 34,755 34,755 34,755 35,755	63,084.33		189, 253	1	189,253	147	Dunbar Furnace Co.
The Althouse Coal Mining Co.					250, 1.9 22, 734	265	W. J. Rainey.
Cumberland and Elk Lock Coal Co.					46,768	102	The Althouse Coal Mining Co
John O. Stoner. 36 23,005 1	251,003	1			251,003 50,676	118	Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Co.,
Casselman Coal Co., 72 77,803 Chapman Coal Mining Co., 83 74,876 Cumberland & Summit Coal & Coke Co., 274	23,605	1	,		23,605	36	John O. Stoner,
Cumberland & Summit Coal & Coke Co., 274 173,500 1 173,500 1 W. A. Merrill. 58 27,488				• • • • • • • •	77, 803 74, 876	72	Chapman Coal Mining Co
W. A. Merrill		1	173,500	1	173,500	274	Cumberland & Summit Coal & Coke Co.,
Connellsville and Ursina Coal & Coke Co. Pairview Coal Co., Grace Coal Co. The Continental Coal Co. Hoeking and Duncombe. Hoeking and Duncombe. Hoeking and Duncombe. Hoeking and Duncombe. Hoeking and Coal Co. Hando Coke and Coal Co. Statler Coal Co. Statler Coal Co. Statler Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Hoeking Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Hoeking Coal Co. Statler Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Hoeking Coal Co. Shamrock Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock C					27,498	58	W. A. Merrill.
Pairview Coal Co.					2,635	18	Connellsville and Ursina Coal & Coke Co.
Graesy Ran Coal Co					24,430	36	Fairview Coal Co.,
The Continental Coal Co.					16, 161 45, 120	59 59	Grassy Run Coal Co.
Hocking and Duncombe 102 81,350 Lewis Supply Coal Co. 34 13,834 Sando Coke and Coal Co. 17 1,600 M. K. Niver & Co. 179 150,550 1 150,560 1 Staller Coal Co. 16 2,000 M. K. Niver & Co. 179 150,550 1 150,560 1 Staller Coal Co. 20 768 Mamrock Coal Co. 20 768 Mamrock Coal Co. 20 768 Mamrock Coal Co. 20 768 Mamrock Coal Co. 20 768 Mamrock Coal Co. 21 760 Mamrock Coal Co. 25 1,760 Mamrock Coal Co. 25 1,760 Mamrock Coal Co. 22 310 Mamrock Coal Co. 34 66,920 Mamrock Coal Co. 35 131,669 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	26,891.33	::	80,674	1	80,674	149	The Continental Coal Co.,
Bando Coke and Coal Co. 17 1,600				• · · · · · · ·	81,350	102	Lowis Supply Coal Co
W. K. Niver & Co. 179 150,550 1 150,550 1					1,600	17	Bando Coke and Coal Co.,
Shamrock Coal Co. 20 768 Ellen Brothers. \$1 47,550 B. Thomas & Son. 31 25,786 H. J. Wilmoth. 43 25,525 Wilson Creek Coal Co. 25 1,700 "Savage Fire Brick Co. 22 310 Acme Coke Co. 62 28,052 Ada Coal and Coke Co. 17 150 Joseph Wharton. \$1 66,920 Perry Coal Co. \$5 131,009 2 Colonial Coke Co. 90 38,109 Controllsville Coke Co. 160 \$2,683 The Atlas Coke Co. 160 \$2,683 The Atlas Coke Co. 57 79,270 Riverview Coal and Coke Co. 37 79,270 Riverview Coal and Coke Co. 38 6,000 Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. 45 1,000 Buits Rin Coal and Coke Co. 18 3,610 Bessemer Coke Co. 19 15,486 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 19 1		1	150, 560	1	150,560	179	W. K. Niver & Co.,
Ellen Brothers.					768	20	Shamrock Coal Co.
R. Thomas & Son					47,550	54	Ellen Brothers,
Wilson Creek Coal Co. 25 1,700 Savage Fire brick Co. 22 310 Acme Coke Co. 62 28,052 Ada Coal and Coke Co. 17 1.00 Joseph Wharton. 81 66,920 Perry Coal Co. 85 131,609 2 Colonial Coke Co. 160 25,683 2 Connellsville Coke Co. 160 25,683 2 The Atlas Coke Co. 160 25,683 2 E. A. Humpbries & Co. 57 42,368 2 James Cochran Sons & Co. 87 79,270 8 Riverview Coal and Coke Co. 34 6,060 6 Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. 45 7,060 8 Butts Rinn Coal and Coke Co. 18 3,610 8 Bessemer Coke Co. 18 3,610 8 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 18 3,610 8 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 61 15,467 1 Juniata Coke Co. 61 15,467				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	26,786	31	B. Thomas & Son
**Savage Fire Brick Co. 22 310 Acme Coke Co. 62 \$28.552 Ada Coal and Coke Co. 17 150 Joseph Wharton \$1 66,920 Perry Coal Co. \$5 131,669 2 2 Colonial Coke Co. 160 \$2,683 The Atlas Coke Co. 160 \$2,683 The Atlas Coke Co. 160 \$2,683 The Atlas Coke Co. 57 79,270 Riverview Coal and Coke Co. 34 6,060 Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. 45 7,060 Buits Rin Coal and Coke Co. 18 3,610 Bessemer Coke Co. 19 15,466 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 19 15,466 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 19 15,466 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 18 3,610 Ressemer Coke Co. 19 15,466 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 19 15,466 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 59 15,466 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Resser & Co. 59 15,466 Service & Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressemer Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement Ressement Coke Co. 59 15,466 Ressement R						25	Wilson Creek Coal Co.,
Ada Coal and Coke Co. 17 1.50 1.5					310	22	Savage Fire Brick Co.,
Joseph Wharton					28,052	17	Ada Coal and Coke Co.
Perry Coal Co.					66,920	81	Joseph Wharton,
Connellsville Coke Co. 160 25,683 2 2006 2	65,500	2			131,009	85	Perry Coal Co
The Atlas Coke Co.					25.683	100	Connellsville Coke Co.,
Dames Cochran Sons & Co. S7 32,388 32,38	41,003	*3			82,006	100	The Atlas Coke Co.,
Riverview Coal and Coke Co. 34 6,006					79, 270	87	James Cochran Sons & Co.
Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. 45 7,000 Butts Rm Coal and Coke Co. 18 3,610 Bessemer Coke Co. 109 15,496 Hess Coal and Coke Co. 242 181,913 1 Juniata Coke Co. 242 181,913 1 Keister & Co. 59 4,490 1 Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. 77 66,281 2 Brown & Cochran 277 28,600 2 Percy Mining Co. 47 26,010 2 13,065 3 Stewart Iron Co. Limited. 166 108,552 1 1 Eward Snider. 11 11,679 1					6,000	34	Riverview Coal and Coke Co.,
Bessemer Coke Co. 109 15,496					2 610	45	Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co.,
Hess Coal and Coke Co. 61 15,467 Juniata Coke Co. 242 181,913 1 Keister & Co. 59 4,460 1 Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. 9 77 66,251 2 Brown & Cochran 277 288,600 2 2 Percy Mining Co. 47 26,010 2 13,005 3 Stewart Iron Co. Limited. 166 108,552 1 1 Eward Snider. 11 11,679 1 Lake Eric Gas. Coal and Coke Co. 92 75,231 1 75,231 2 J. D. Boyd. 21 14,000 11 11,000 11 11 10,000 2 200 H. R. Sackette Coal and Coke Co. 20 2,220 200 200 200 200					15,496	109	Bessemer Coke Co.,
Summa Coke Co. 242 St.,913 1					15,467	61	Hess Coal and Coke Co.,
Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. 9 Isaac Taylor & Co. 77 Brown & Cochran. 277 2277 288,000 2278 288,000 2279 288,000 230 2 247 26,010 2 25,010 2 13,005 3 25 3 3 25 47 108,502 1 26 11 11,679 1 27 2 1 11,009 28 2 1 11,000 37 2 1 11,000 38 2 2 2 39 2 2 2 40 2 2 2 40 2 2 2 40 2 2 2 40 2 2 2 40 2 2 2 41 11,000 2 2 42 2 2 2 43 2 2 2 44 2 2 2 45 2 2 2 46 2 2 2 47	181,913	1			181,913 4,400	242 59	Keister & Co
Isaac Taylor & Co. 77 66,24					1.00	9	Lafayette Coal and Coke Co.,
Percy Mining Co.	144,000				66,251	977	tsaac Taylor & Co.,
Stewart Iron Co. Limited. 165 168,552 7	8,670	3	13,005	2	26,010	47	Percy Mining Co.,
Exacts Gas, Coal and Coke Co. 92 75,231 1 75,231 2 J. D. Boyd, 21 11,000 H. R. Sackette Coal and Coke Co. 20 2,220	108,562	1			168,562	166	Stewart Iron Co., Limited,
J. D. Boyd, 21 11,000 H. R. Sackette Coal and Coke Co. 20 2,220	37,615.50		75, 231	1		92	Lake Frie Gas, Coal and Coke Co
H. R. Sickette Coal and Coke Co. 20 2,20 2,2					1.1 (100)	21	J. D. Boyd,
					2,220	20 66	H. R. Sackette Coal and Coke Co., Favette Coke Co
J. R. Laughrey & Son,					20, 200	47	J. R. Laughrey & Son,
Total, 13,867 9,960,273 40 249,006,8 96	103,752.81	96	219.006.8	40		13,867	Total,

Description of Mines.

Fayette County.

H. C. Frick Coke Company's Mines.—These mines are all in good condition and everything is being done to keep them within the requirements of law as to healthfulness and safety.

The following improvements have been made during the year:

Leisenring No. 1.—Installed one compound air locomotive, size of cylinder $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 12. Stroke designed to work at the pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. Storage pressure in tank 650 pounds to the square inch, weight of locomotive 35,000 pounds, Baldwin Locomotive Works, builders.

Leisenring No. 2.—Installed 500 horse power Altman Taylor water tube boiler, and will soon have completed a Capell fan constructed of steel casing, and a brick foundation 20 feet in diameter by 8 feet in width. Foundations and air duct are now completed and ready to receive the steel casing of upper half of fan, which will likely be on the ground within the next ten days.

Leisenring No. 3.—Installed one 300 horse power Sterling water tube boiler, and at Leith one 300 horse power Sterling water tube boiler, and foundations and air duct are ready for steel casing of Capell fan, size 16 feet in diameter by 8 feet in width.

Pittsburg Coal Companies' Mines.—These mines are all in good condition and within the requirements of law. A new Capell fan is being built at Smock mine, and a Brazil fan has been installed during the year at Eleanor mine.

W. J. Rainey's Mines.—These mines, four in number, are all in good condition, being supplied with ample ventilation.

The Revere mine has been under construction during the year and is being equipped with all the modern machinery and methods for handling coal economically.

Cambria Steel Company's Mines.—Two of this company's mines (Wheeler and Morrell) are nearly exhausted, all the workings being confined to drawing pillars. This year will see them about worked out.

The mines are all in good condition as to healthfulness and safety. The mine fire at Mahoning-Atlas is entirely shut off from the other parts of the mine by masonry stoppings, and it is being very carefully looked after.

Continental Coke Company's Mines.—These mines have been under construction during the year. Two of them are now producing coal and manufacturing coke.

The other shaft has not yet reached the coal seam, having about

100 feet to sink. Everything about these mines is being constructed on modern methods and in all respects up to, and even exceeding the requirements of law as to healthfulness and safety.

Eureka Fuel Company's Mines.—These mines, four in number, are all in good condition and exceed the law's requirements as to health-fulness and safety. The following description furnished me by Mr. J. P. Brennen, general manager, shows the condition of the mines in detail:

"In 1899 the Illinois Steel Company bought the coal field that is now being operated under the name of the Eureka Fuel Company. This field lies in Nicholson, German and Menallen townships, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the castern slope of the Fayette basin of the Pittsburg coal vein, and extends to within 1,000 feet of the Connellsville field at the Revere tract, now owned and operated by W. J. Rainey. It comprises about 6,500 acres, extending about nine miles in a north and south direction.

The dip of the vein through this field is approximately N. 65 degrees east, varying from 3.5 to 6 feet per 100. Along the eastern limits of the field the coal has comparatively light cover, the vein being eroded in the valley of streams, giving in many places ideal conditions for the development of drift mines; while on the west the vein lies at a depth requiring shafts to reach the coal.

"The preliminary surveys for the development were begun July 1, 1899. The first work being surveys for the contour maps at the points selected for the three plants. Upon these maps the location of the pit mouths, coke ovens, power plants, railroad tracks and other accessories was determined.

Ground was broken for the pit mouth of No. 1 mine at Leckrone in August, 1899. The contract for the coke ovens was let in September, 1899, and the first coke was drawn June 2, 1900. The work was carried on continuously throughout the winter upon oven construction, mine development, tenement houses, foundation work, etc.

"Work at the Footdale plant was commenced in January, 1900, and at the Buffington plant February 1, 1900.

"The nearest railroad delivery, until the Smithfield and Masontown branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company reached Leckrone (April 7, 1900), was for Leckrone, Smithfield, seven miles distant, and for Footdale and Buffington, Uniontown, five and six miles respectively, from which points all construction materials and machinery, including six 11 ton boilers, were hauled by team.

"At Leckrone, at the forks of Brown Run, and two miles northeast of Masontown, there are two drift mines. The No. 1 mine has 525 acres of coal tributary to it, all of which is self-draining and grades on the haulage roads are in favor of the load, the grade on the main

haulage driven on the butt being 3.5 per cent. The mine is equipped for the use of electricity. Electric chain machines are used for driving headings, and to a certain extent in room work.

The main headings are lighted by incandescent lamps, and electric locomotives will be used.

"The main haulage roads are laid with 55 pound steel and the butt headings with 25 pound, the rooms being driven on the face. A stone masonry retaining walls form the pit mouth, and brick arches are carried in on all headings to the point where good roof is secured in the coal. Ventilation is provided for by a Capell fan 13½ feet diameter by 7 feet wide, with a guaranteed capacity of 300,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"From the pit mouth the mine cars run by gravity 550 feet to the foot of the incline and are hauled up incline to the tipple by a sprocket chain, driven by an electric motor; dogs on the chain engaging in brackets on the bottoms of the cars. The length of the incline is 250 feet, with a grade of 25 per cent., and the dogs are spaced so that eleven wagons can be placed on the chain at once.

The cars are emptied into the bin by two Phillips dumps, the empty wagons being delivered automatically to the top of the incline again where they are conveyed to the bottom of the incline by a similar sprocket chain running in the reverse direction. From the foot of the incline the cars run by gravity to the pit mouth, the track being on an embankment separated from the track for loaded cars by a masonry wall.

"The bin has a capacity of 1,000 tons. It is 60 feet high from top of foundation to dumping floor, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet from foundations to rail of larry' track under bin. It is a steel structure throughout and was designed both as to structural and mechanical details by Heyl & Patterson, of Pittsburg, who were also the contractors and erectors of all the machinery for hoisting and dumping of coal, the Schultz Bridge and Iron Company, of Pittsburg, were the contractors for the structural work.

"Provisions are also made for the loading of screened coal into cars, and independent sidings are laid for the economical handling of same. This electrically driven chain hoist is a thoroughly modern and successful mechanical device for raising coal to the tipple and is somewhat of a departure from the usual location of a tipple for drift mines, as it makes it possible to select the lowest available point on the out-crop for pit mouths and thus work the greatest possible acreage to the rise.

"One man and two boys are required to operate this hoist, one boy to place the cars on the chain at the bottom, one man to dump the cars on the tipple, and a boy to couple up the empty trips.

"A steel trestle 200 feet long carries the track for the larries from the bin to the ovens. Each larry is provided with an electric motor, the trolley wire on the ovens being carried on gas pipe poles attached at the bottom to an extension of the cast iron ties under the rails. The ovens are built on a one per cent, grade in favor of the loaded larry and loaded coke cars; they are of the double block type $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter.

"The coke yards are 33 feet wide. A noticeable feature is the high yard walls, 10 feet above the loading track. These high walls in conjunction with the special pressed steel coke racks, which are used exclusively for shipping coke from the plants of the Eureka Fuel Company, make the loading unusually easy for the coke drawer, the runs to the top of the cars being level instead of up-grade as is common with the low wharf walls. There are 250 ovens supplied from the No. 1 mine.

"The Leckrone No. 2 mine has 300 acres of coal and supplies 150 ovens. In general features the No. 2 plant is similar to the No. 1. The pit mouth is at a lower elevation, being but five feet above the general level of the valley, thus requiring a longer incline to reach tipple elevation.

"The distance from the pit mouth to the foot of incline is 350 feet and the length of the incline 330 feet.

"The Capell fan for the No. 2 mine is 8 feet diameter by $3\frac{1}{2}$ wide, driven by a horse power, slow speed electric motor, with a guaranteed capacity of 90,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"As has already been stated, electricity is the type of power used at this plant. The generative plant is in duplicate and consists of two General Electric Co. 165 KW, 275 volt compound wound direct current generators, direct connected to two Buckeye 240 horse power 18^3 inch by 18 inch engines. But one of the generators is required for the operation of the plant at the present time; but the two engines can be run in conjunction and the power house is of sufficient size to allow the erection of two more engines and generators should the future extension of the workings require it.

"Steam is supplied by six 150 horse power 6 feet by 20 feet tubular boilers, four boilers being usually in operation and two in reserve.

"The general machine shop for the several plants is located at Leckrone. It is a building 48 feet by 100 feet, divided into carpenter shop, machine shop, and blacksmith shop. The shops are equipped with rip and cross cut saw, band saw, boring and mortising machine, lathe, drill press, bolt cutter, pipe machine, emery wheel, grindstone, blower for forge, etc. An electric motor supplies the power.

"One of the first adjuncts to the development to be installed was a brick yard with a capacity of 20,000 bricks per day, and a steam dry house, so that bricks were manufactured continuously throughout the winter. All the bricks required for the oven fronts, mine arches, foundations, and buildings for Leckrone and Buffington plants were furnished by this brick yard. Another brick yard was operated at Footdale, and worked during the summer, but it was without a drying house.

"Among the buildings for which brick were furnished were the boiler house 48 feet by 70 feet, power house 48 feet by 50 feet, machine shop 48 feet by 100 feet, office building 40 feet by 44 feet, two fan houses and the three store buildings of the Mount Pleasant Supply Company, each 40 feet by 100 feet.

"The roof trusses for these buildings are of steel and in general wherever possible steel construction is used.

"Steam is carried from the boiler house 650 feet for the No. 1 fan engine brick machinery and dry house, also a line 1,200 feet long for heating the store and office, and for an engine for the ice plant at the store.

"The Footdale plant is similar in all essential features to the Leckrone plant. The 400 ovens are divided into two lines of 160 double block ovens and 80 bank ovens. There are two drift mines and a slope being driven to connect with the shaft at the Buffington plant.

"There is one hoist and a 1,000 ton bin at Footdale, all the coal from the three mines being brought to one point at the foot of the incline. In addition to the electric plant, an air compressor and hoisting engine are installed for the development of the slope.

"It is not the intention to take the supply for the ovens from the slope, but to provide by means of the slope an additional outlet from the shaft workings and a traveling way for taking the stock to and from the mine, thus avoiding the use of stables at shaft bottom.

"The shafts at Buffington are 390 feet deep and are located within 500 feet of the property line, so that all the coal tributary to the shaft can be worked by haulage roads with grades in favor of the load. There are 400 ovens, all double block. The power plant consists of six 150 horse power tubular boilers, a compound two-stage air compressor, capacity 1,500 cubic feet of air per minute compressed to 80 pounds pressure, furnished by Nordburg Manufacturing Co., of Milwauke, Wis., one pair of 24 inch by 48 inch first motion hoisting engines furnished by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., two self dumping cages furnished by Kenny & Co., Scottdale, Pa., a 1,000 ton bin erected by the Schultz Bridge and Iron Co., of Pittsburg, Pa.

"There is also a 100 KW generator and engine for developing power for the larries, electric lighting for the bottom of the shaft and tenement houses, and a Capell fan 16 feet by 10 feet, with a guaranteed capacity of 500,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"The main shaft is 24 feet by 10 feet 6 inches, inside timber and the

air shaft 150 feet from it is 17 feet by 10 feet. The shafts were sunk by Capt. J. H. Cundy, of the Iron Range ore region of Michigan, and to his credit it may be said that there was not a single accident during the sinking of these shafts.

"At Leckrone 94 double blocks of residences and 21 single tenement houses have been erected also seven residences of a better class; at Footdale 90 double blocks, 20 single, and three of the better class, and the same number at Buttington.

"In addition to the three plants already constructed, a fourth plant is projected in the valley of Cat's Run, one mile east of Masontown.

"Water is supplied to all of the plants by the Huron Water Company, which is owned jointly by the Federal Steel Company and the American Steel and Wire Company. The pumping station is situated on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Brown's Run, and is equipped with four 150 horse power boilers and two 3,000,000 gallon Wilson-Snyder Manufacturing Co's pumps (and foundations ready for a third pump), which force the water through a rising main 18 inches in diameter to a steel tank 60 feet diameter by 35 feet high, 500 feet above the river, a distance of 3,700 feet, thence three miles by an 18 inch main to the reservoir one-half mile west of McClellandtown.

"The supply for the three plants of the American Coke Company is taken off between the tank and the reservoir.

"From the reservoir a 10 inch line runs $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the Footdale works, from which an 8 inch branch $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long runs to the Buffington works.

"This pumping plant has sufficient capacity to furnish water for all the works that will ever be built in what is known as the 'Masontown district.' The reservoir is located at a sufficient elevation to give 100 feet head at the court house in Uniontown, ten miles distant. Each of the plants is provided with a sufficient number of tanks to provide a day's run for the ovens and boilers, while mains laid in the street give the high pressure for the house water supply and fire hydrants.

"The Masontown and New Salem Railroad, 12 miles in length, owned by the Federal Steel Company, connects the three plants of the Eureka Fuel Company. This road was constructed and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under lease, connecting with their Coal Lick Run branch of the South West Pennsylvania at Ache Junction, 7½ miles from Uniontown. Leckrone is the terminus of the Smithfield and Masontown branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

"Selwyn M. Taylor, mining engineer, of Pittsburg, Pa., designed and prepared the plans for the work upon oven construction, power

plants and mine development of the Eureka Fuel Company, the railroad location of the Masontown and New Salem Railroad Company, and the pumping plant and pipe lines of the Huron Water Company, having from three to five corps of engineers constantly in the field.

"W. M. Judd, now chief resident engineer for the Eureka Fuel Company, was engaged with Mr. Taylor throughout the construction of the work. J. P. Brennen, general manager for the Eureka Fuel Company and Huron Water Company, and president of the Masontowa and New Salem Railroad, superintended the entire construction of all the plants, he having commenced the work June 1, 1899, after having made report on the property."

American Coke Company's Mines.—This company has three shaft nuines, however, only two of them have produced coal during the year, the third having reached the coal only at the close of the year.

All the plants are being equipped with the most modern machinery, and the mine workings are laid out on the latest and most approved methods of working, with a view to the extraction of all the coal and its economical production, as well as the safety of the persons employed in the mine. Ample ventilation is being provided by means of Capell fans.

Washington Coal and Coke Company's Mines.—These mines maintain their high standard of excellence. Everything possible is being done to insure safety to the persons employed. A larger fan is now being erected at No. 1 shaft to insure a greater volume of air, though the fan now in use gives several times the volume required by law, yet the company wishes to have a surplus of power so that in case of emergency air can be supplied to meet any possible contingency.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company's Mines.—These mines (two in number) are in excellent condition as to healthfulness and safety.

Everything is being done by the officials in charge to not only comply with the requirements of law, but to anticipate and exceed them.

During the year an electric plant has been installed for the purpose of furnishing light at the shaft bottom, pump house, stables, shops, stores and offices.

Dunbar Furnace Company's Mines.—The Ferguson mine is in good condition generally as to healthfulness and safety.

The Furnace mine is being opened out, the developments being confined to the driving of headings.

Acme.—In good condition generally.

Ada.—A new mine just being opened out, improvements not yet completed.

Bourne.—This mine is in good condition and is well looked after.

Bessie.—Up to its usual high standard as to healthfulness and safety.

Colonial.—Is now in better condition than it ever has been, having been developed and improved extensively.

Connellsville No. 1.—Has not been in operation very steadily, but is in good working condition.

Crossland.—Everything about this mine indicates that it is being well looked after. Its condition is all that can be desired.

Chester.—Is in good condition and up to the requirements of law. Clarissa.—Condition, as heretofore, is good in all respects.

Donald.—Is a new mine which is being opened out but all the improvements have not been completed. The plans contemplate an up to date plant, which will no doubt conform to all the requirements of law.

Eagle.—Was formerly known as the Cheat Haven mine, but having been purchased by a new company its name has been changed as above. This mine is in fairly good condition.

Florence.—Is a small mine opened out during the year and had not employed a sufficient number of persons to bring it under the law until a few days before the year expired. It is in good condition generally and fully up to all the requirements of law.

Griffin.—Is also a new mine which has been opened during the year. It is in good condition in all respects and is being laid out with a view to meet all the demands of law as to healthfulness and safety.

Hero.—Is also a new mine which has been opened during the year. It fully complies with the requirements of law and is being well looked after.

Juniata.—This mine maintains its usual high state of excellence in every respect.

Lincoln.—Is in excellent condition in every respect. The many improvements during the year consist of a 20 foot Guibal fan, coal crusher, hoisting engines, boilers, air compressors, coke ovens, etc., and everything is of the most substantial character.

Mt. Hope.—Is in very good condition and well looked after.

Nellie.—The condition of this mine is very much improved over that of last year, as the squeeze which prevailed over a portion of the mine has been overcome in a great measure and there is better drainage and ventilation than existed during last year. A new gravity plane has been installed which facilitates the hauling of coal.

Percy.—Is in good condition in every respect and fully up to the requirements of law.

Stewart.—The condition of this mine is good despite natural difficulties in the nature of bad roof and other adverse conditions.

Snider.—This mine was in a satisfactory condition at each visit.

Snider.—This mine was always found in a satisfactory condition at each visit.

Sumner.—This mine is now in a good condition as to healthfulness and safety. During the year Thomas Jones and James Radcliffe, mine boss and fire boss respectively of this mine at the time of the explosion which occurred on December 23, 1899, were tried before the court of common pleas at Uniontown, charged with violation of mining law whereby nineteen persons were killed. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in both cases.

Smithfield.—Is in good condition and up to all the requirements of law.

Sackett.—Is a small mine opened during the year and did not at any time employ enough persons to bring it under the requirements of law, nevertheless it was fully up to all the laws' requirements except that it did not have a certificated mine foreman.

Shamrock.—Is a new mine which was opened during the year and is now in good condition.

The improvements are of a substantial character and consist of haulage engines, fans, tipple, coke ovens, railroad sidings, etc.

Victoria.—Is a new mine which has been opened out during the year. The improvements are a new steel tipple, haulage engines, fan, blacksmith shop, railroad sidings, etc. The condition of the mine as to healthfulness and safety are excellent.

Somerset County.

Merchants' Coal Company.—These mines are three in number and are in good condition and well looked after. No. 3 mine has been troubled with faults which have very much hindered the developments, yet the production has very materially increased.

A new fan has been installed during the year and is giving very good results.

- W. J. Rainey's Mines.—These mines are two in number and are known as Standard Nos. 1 and 2. They are both in lawful condition as far as healthfulness and safety are concerned.
- W. D. Althouse Coal Mining Company's Mines.—The two mines, Allegheny and Ponfeigh, are both in good condition in every respect, complying with all the requirements of law.

Cumberland and Elk Lick Company's Mines.—The two mines of this company are known as Shaws No. 1 and 2. Both are in excelent condition in every respect. No. 2 is a new mine which was opened during the year and has been developed very rapidly. It is largely worked by mining machines of the Jeffrey chain cutting type.

No. 1 Mine.—An electric haulage system has been installed, which is giving very good results.

Pine Hill Coal Company's Mines.—Lottie Nos. 1 and 2 mines are in good condition in every respect. No. 2 has not long been opened, and has not shipped very much coal. The improvements are not all completed.

Berlin.—Is in very good condition in every respect.

Casselman.—The condition of this mine is very good. The ventilation is ample and well distributed. A new tipple house has been built during the year.

Chapman.—The condition at each visit was satisfactory. Some chain cutting mining machines were installed during the year with satisfactory results.

Cumberland.—The output of this mine has been increased very materially during the year and its ventilation has been improved considerably. A new shaft was sunk for ventilating purposes, which has given gratifying results.

Enterprise.—Is a new mine opened during the year by the Enterprise Coal Company. The improvements are not yet all completed, but everything is being done to comply with the requirements of law.

Enterprise.—Operated by W. A. Merrill, is considerably improved in all respects and is now in very good condition and up to the requirements of law.

Edna.—Does not employ a sufficient number of persons to bring it under the requirements of law, and was not visited during the year.

Fairview.—Was exhausted on the "big seam" and work commenced on the "four foot seam." Considerable developments have been made in this new opening, which is in fairly good condition and within lawful requirements.

Grace.—Was formerly known as Garman, but having changed owners its name has also been changed, and it is now in better condition than at any previous time. The present owners desire to have it up to all lawful requirements.

Grassy Run.—I found this mine in good condition at each visit, being fully up to all the demands of law.

Glen McLaren.—The condition of this mine was very good at each visit except that the air current was very heavily charged with powder smoke, due to excessive use of gun powder in blasting; yet there was more than double the lawful quantity of air in circulation around the working places.

Hamilton.—Was operated more extensively during the year than at any previous time, and is in fairly good condition as to healthful-

ness and safety. The air current is unduly charged with powder smoke on account of excessive blasting of the coal at all hours during the day.

Lone Tree.—Is a new mine and produced coal only during the last half of December. The improvements are not yet complete, but the intention is to open out a very large mine and have it well equipped according to modern methods.

Milford.—This mine was found at each visit to be in good condition and fully up to all requirements of law.

Miniature.—This is a new mine which was opened during the year. It has been only partially developed and the improvements are not yet all completed. However it is in very fair condition generally.

Pen Mar.—The ventilation at this mine has been very much improved during the year by the erection of a new fan, which was very much needed. The other conditions are good.

Statler.—The coal in this mine is not proving satisfactory, being very thin. The developments are not extensive and at no time during the year was a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the provisions of the law, yet at each visit I found the ventilation very good, as were the other conditions.

Shamrock.—Is a new mine which has been opened out during the year, but did not produce very much coal, only having shipped during the month of December. This is intended to be a large mine and the developments and improvements are being pushed very rapidly.

Tub Mill Run.—At each visit to this mine it was in good condition in every respect.

Thomas.—This mine was also found in good condition at each visit.

Middle Creek No. 1.—This is a new opening which produced coal only during the latter part of the year. The improvements are not yet completed. Found the mine in good condition at the time of visit.

Wilmoth.—This is also a new mine opened during the year and was found in good condition at each visit.

Gooseberry.—This mine did not employ more than nine persons during the year and did not come under the provisions of the law, yet at each visit it was in good condition.

TABLE 1-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County. Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Super- intendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
H. C. Prick Coke Co. Kylo, Leith,	O. W. Kennedy. O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale, Scottdale,	G. B. Irvin,	Fairchance, Uniontown, Loisenring	S. W. Branch of P. R. R. S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B. O. V. R. & B. O. V. R. & S. W. O. V. P. Stoot That & S. W.
Leisenring No. 2. Leisenring No. 3.	Fayette, O. Fayette, O.		C. J. Warnock, Edward O. Toole,		B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. S. W. B. of P. R. R. P. R. S. W. B. of P. R. R. P. S. W. B. of P. R. R. P. W. B. of P. R. R. R. P. W. B. of P. R. R. R. R. P. W. B. of P. R. R. R. R. P. W. B. of P. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R.
Oliphant,	Fayette, O. W. Kennedy Fayette, O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. C. Gadd, Leo Bullions,	Oliphant Fee., Brownfield,	3. 32
Trotter, Wynn, Youngstown,	Fayette,, O. W. Kennedy Fayette,, O. W. Kennedy, Fayette,, O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	P. J. Tgrmays, C. C. Gadd, P. P. Glenn,	New Haven, Oliphant Fee., Lemont Fee.,	ar ar ar
Lemont No. I,	Fayette, O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	С. J. Соп,	Lemont Fee.,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Lemont No. 2,	Fayette, O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. J. Cell,	Lemont Fee.,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Lemont No. 3,	Fayette, O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. J. Coll Lemont Fee.,	Lemont Fee.,	37
Pittsburg Coal Co. Smock. Hurst. Grandstone. Grandstone. Hanna,	Fayotte, Geo, W. Schluederberg, Payotte, Geo, W. Schluederberg, Payotte, Geo, W. Schluederberg, Payotte, Geo, W. Schluederberg,	232 5th av., Pbk., c. 232 5th av., Pbg., c. 232 5th av., Pbk., c. 232 5th av., Pbk., c. 232 5th av., Pbk.,	James Louttit, James Louttit, James Louttit, James Louttit, James Louttit,	Smock, Smock, Smock, Smock, Smock,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. R. P. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. P. V. & C. B. Of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. P
W. J. Rainey.	Fayette, T. J. Mitchell,	Connellsville,			Dickinson Run Branch of P., McK, & Y.
At. Braddock, Revere,	Fayette, T. J. Mitchell, Fayette, T. J. Mitchell,				H. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R. H. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. W. B. of P. R. R.
Cambria Steel Co. Morrell,	Fayette, M. G. Moore, Johnstown, Murtin Meagher, Connellsville,	Johnstown,	Murtin Meagher,	Connellsville,	B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R. R. R.

TABLE I-Continued.

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Raliroad to Mine.	S. W. B. of P. R. R. B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B of P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B of P. R. R. Smithfield B. of B. & O. & P. P. R. R.	8 28	P., McK. & N. Y. & B. & O. P. V. & C. Branch of P. R. R. & B. & O. P. V. & C. Branch of P. R. R. & B. & O. Smithfield Branch of B. & O.
P. O. Address,	Connellsville, Connellsville, Uniontown, Uniontown,	New Salem, New Salem, Edenborn, Edenborn, Dawson	J. S. Newmyer, Dawson, David B. Smith, Uniontown,
Name of Super- intendent.	Murtin Meagher, Murtin Meagher, Wm. Goodfellow, C. C. Gadd, H. G. Neff,	F. Sickard, F. Sickard, S. Walter, S. Bankard, B. Graham,	J. S. Newmyer, David B. Smith, David B. Smith, Isaac G. Roby,
P. O. Address.	Johnstown, Johnstown, Uniontown, Uniontown, Leckrone,	Leckrone, Leckrone, Edenborn, Edenborn, Dawson	Dawson, Uniontown, Uniontown,
Name of General Superintendent.	M. G. Moore, M. G. Moore, Jared B. Reis, Jared B. Reis, Jared B. Reis,	J. P. Brennen, J. P. Brennen, L. W. Fogg, L. W. Fogg, L. W. Fogg,	J. S. Newmyer, Fred. C. Keighley, Fred. C. Keighley,
County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Mahoning—Atlas, Wheeler. Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 1, Continental No. 2, Continental No. 3, Eureka Fuel Co.		

deld, Baltimore and Ohio.	P. McK. & Y.	P. McK. & Y.	Baltimore and Ohlo.	own, Baltimore and Ohlo.	Vances Mill, P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	rbilt, P., McK. & Y.	Coal Lick B. of F. R. R.	r, S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.		P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R	Coal Lick Branch of S. W.	B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	Juniataville, O. & B. Short Line,	Wattersburg, P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	own P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	own, P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	relit, P McK, & Y.	
George A. Whetzel, Smithfield,		Ohio, Joseph Baker, Smock.	H. M. Wilson, Gans.	James Henderson, Uniontown.	R. J. Humphrles, Vance	Nelson A. Rist, Vanderbilt,		John W. Greaves, Dunbar,	John W. Greaves, Dunbar.				Adam Nicholson, Junia	M. M. McCoombs, Watte	George Whyels, I'nientown.	:	T W Knicht, Vanderbilt	Louis de Laulleys, Percy.
aylor, Uniontown,	V. Larimer, Perryapulis,	W. H. Warner, Cleveland, Ohio,	K. Ohl, New Castle,		A. Humphries, Scottdale,		_	G. Valentine, Dunhar,	Valentine, Dunbar,	Humphries Vance Mill,			M. Cochran Fniontown,				Laughrey, Dawson,	_
Fayette, J. W. Taylor,	Fayette, D. P. V	Fayette, W. H.	Fayette, Edwin N. Ohl,	' Fayette,	Fayette, E. A. b	Fayette,	o. Fayette,	Fayette, S.	Fayette, S. G. V	Fayette, J. R.	·· Favette.	Payette,	M	Fayette,	Fayette,	Payette,	·· Fayette, J. R. L	Fayette,
Joseph Wharton. Bourne,	Perry Coal Co.	Colonial Coke Co.	Connellsville Coke Co.	The Atlas Coke Co. Crossland,	E. A. Humphries & Co. Chester.	James Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,	Riverview Coal and Coke Co.	l'unhar Furnace Co, Ferguson,	Furnace,	Florence,	Bessemer Coke Co. Griffin	Hera Cod and Coke Co. Hero.	Juniata Coke Co. Juniata.	A. L. Keister & Co. Lincoln,	Lafayette Coke Co. Lafayette,	Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope,	Brown & Cochran, Nellie,	Perev. Mining Co.

TABLE I-Continued..

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Railroad to Mine.	Baltimore and Ohio.		P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Coal Lick B. of P. R. R.	P., McK. & Y.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.
P. O. Address.	Uniontown,	Uniontown,	Braznell,	Uniontown,	Smithfield,	New Salem,	Perryapolis,		Berlin, Berlin,	Garrett,	Meyersdale	
Name of Super- intendent.	Nathaniel McClure,	Edward Snider,	W. P. Bonney,	J. D. Beyd,	H. R. Sackett,	Reuben Street,	J. S. Laughrey,		J. H. Klock.	F. R. Lyon, Garrett,	John F. Hosack, John F. Hosack,	Thos. Rees, Meyersdale,
P. O. Address.	Sharon,			Smithfield,		New Salem,	Dawson,	Elk Lick, Elk Lick, Elk Lick,	Berlin.	Philadelphia,		Meyersdale,
Name of General Superintendent.	Samuel McClure,			R. E. Boyd,		C, E. Lenhart,	J. R. Laughrey,	R. S. Garrette, R. S. Garrette, R. S. Garrette,	J. H. Klock,	W. D. Althouse, Philadelphia,		Thomas Rees,
County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Somerset, Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Stewart Iron Co., Limited.	Edward Snider.	Lake Erie Gas C. & C. Co. Summer,	J. D. Boyd.	H. R. Sackett C. & C. Co. Sackett,	Fayette Coke Co. Shamrock,	J. R. Laughrey & Son.	Merchants' Coal Co. Merchants' No. 1. Merchants' No. 2. Merchants' No. 3.	Standard No. 1. Standard No. 2,	The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Ponfiegh. Allegheny,	Cumberland & Elk Lick C. Co. Shaws No. 1. Shaws No. 2.	Fairview Coal Co.

Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio,	Baltimore and Obio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Obio.	Baltimore and Ohio.
. Balti		. Balti		Balti			Balt	Balti	Balt				Balti	Balti	Balti	Ralti
			 				•	 .:	 	le,		:				
Berlin, .	Meyersdale,	R. A. Winters,	Meyersdale,	Garrett,	Meyersdale,	Scottdale,	Berlin, .	Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,	Somerset,	Somerset,		Elk Lick,	Rockwood,	istie
		:			:	:	:	:						:	-	Listie.
Stover,	G. Hocking,	Winters	Fred. Rowe,	Merrill,	Chas. Thomas,	Reid, .	Joseph Harper,	John Meagher,	W. W. Shawhan,	John T. Hocking,	A. Block, K. Bolick,	Telford Lewis,		. Noble	tler	John W. Ross,
Н. В.	Wm.	R. A.	Fred.	W. A.	Chas.	Е. Н. Reid,	Joseph		И. И	John 7	D. A.	Telfore		John F	E. Statler,	John V
H. R. Stover	:	Baltimore, Md				:		:				Pine Hill,		Baltimore, Md., John F. Noble,	:	
rlin, .	Meyersdale,	ltimore.				Scottdale,	Pittslang,	Meyersdale,			Pine Hill,	e Hill,		timore,	Rockwood,	
ř:	 Me	Ba	-	:	:	ÿ. :	Pit	Ne	-		- 4	 Pm	-		_ <u>ž</u>	Listie.
:	ing	:						:								
Stove.	Wm. G. Hocking,	W. J. Chapman,				E. H. Reid,	risher.	leagher				Bolick,		MeD Price,	Statler,	Parby.
John O. Stover, Berlin,	Wm. (W. J.				Е. И.	E. F. Fisher,	John Meagher,			I. Good,	A. K. Bolick,		M. Me	E. Sta	T. H. Darby
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	- ::	:	- :	:	:	:
Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset, Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset.	Somerset,	Somerset,
John O. Stoner.	Casselman Coal Co.	Chapman Coal Mining Co. Chapman,	Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co.	W. A. Merrill.	Enterprise Coal Co.	Connellsville, Ursina Coal and Coke Co.	Grace Coal Co., Limited.	Grassy Run Coal Co.	The Continental Coal Co.	Duncombe & Hocking, Hamilton,	Pine Hill Coal Co. Lottie No. 1. Lottie No. 2.	Lewis, Suppee Coal Co.	Bando Coal and Coke Co.	W. K. Niver & Co.	Statler Coal Co.	Shanirock Coal Co.
Berlin	Cassell	Char Chapm	Cumbe	Enterp	E Enterp	Conn Edna,	Grace,	Grassy	The Glen N	lu Hamilt	Lottie Lottie	I.ev Milford	Bando C Miniature,	W. Pen-Mar.	Statler.	Shamrock.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Super- intendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Ben. Thomas & Son. Thomas,		Somerset, Benj. Thomas, Meyersdale, Benjamin Thomas, Meyersdale, Baltimore and Ohio.	Meyersdale	Benjamin Thomas,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio.
H. J. Wilmoth.	Somerset,	Somerset, H. J. Wilmoth, Meyersdale, H. J. Wilmoth, Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,	H. J. Wilmoth,	Meyersdale,	Baltlmore and Ohio.
Wilson Creek Coal Co. Lone Tree mine,	Somerset,			F. F. Lyon, Rockwood,	3ockwood,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Middle Creek Coal Co. Middle Creek No. 1,	Somerset,			Wm. Rowe,	asselman,	Wm. Rowe, Casselman,
Ehlen Brothers. Tub Mill run,						Sumerset,
Savage Fire Brick Co. Gooseberry, Somerset, J. J. Hoblitzell, Meyersdale, U. R. Smith, Hoblitzell,	Somerset,	J. J. Hoblitzell,	Meyersdale,	U. R. Smith,	Hoblitzell,	
Cheat Haven Coal & Coke Co. Eagle,	Fayette,			Geo. W. Gibson,	heat Haven,	Baltimore and Ohio.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number_horses and mules.	56 83 83 68 68 68 68 68 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71	539	01 4 8 8 E 8	49
Number pounds of dynamite	3.3.755 7.750 8.500 8.500 8.500	9,700	100 200 4,500 36	4.886
Number kegs powder used.	1 1	t-	1,600 800 800 800 600 120	4,520
Number non-fatal accidents.	ालाललाचा चाचा ला ल	57	0	ın
Number fatal accidents.	H 64 - 61 H 6161	10	- c1	60
Number persons employed.	294 322 461 461 486 436 436 417 417 113 113 113	3.973	111 113 100 162 162 53	199
Number days worked.	22888888888888888888888888888888888888	274	200 139 170 205	190
Number of coke ovens.	308 308 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	4, 227	312	36
Total production of coke in tons.	25.000 25.0000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.0	2,290,000	5, 735	6,101
Total production of coal in tons.	277, 600 425, 000 424, 000 424, 000 185, 000 155, 000 415, 000 187, 000 264, 000 834, 000	3,552,000	96,311 15,394 69,313 138,309 31,166	351,093
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,497 1,018 1,018 2,191 2,191 2,030 2,732 1,510 889 1,510	18,329	174 6 93 487 34	194
Number of tons used for	1 133 8 5 173 8 5 173 8 5 173 8 6 173 8 6 173 8 6 173 8 6 173 8 6 173 8 6 173 8 7 6 173 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	80,997	318 434 208 2.328 34	3.322
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.			95,819 14,954 69,012 136,094 31,098	346,977
County.	Payette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette		Payette, Payette, Payette, Payette, Fayette, Payette,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Kyle. Leith. Leiseuring No. 1. Leiseuring No. 2. Leiseuring No. 3. Leiseuring No. 3. Leiseuring No. 3. Leiseuring No. 3. Trotter Wynn. Youngstown. Touter Wynn. Lemont No. 1. Lemont No. 3.	Total,	Smock, Hill. Hill. Harst, Eleanor, Eleanor, Hannat, Harst Harst Harst Harst Harst Harnary	Total,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	50 50 B	140	1282	85	12.5	0.3	21 10 15	46
Number pounds of dynamite used,	1,200 600 800 150	2,750	300 300 300 300	1,200	3,000	l i	12.384 5.000 1.944	19, 328
Number kegs powder used.	009	909	37.75	159				
Zumber non-fatal accidents,	:-	00		63				
Number fatal accidents.	8 -	7					1 : : :	-
Zumber persons employed.	15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,140	72 476 133	629	181	348	250 120 135	505
Хитрег дауз worked.	180 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 9	38	311 331 311	304	3.5	75.50	212 612 61	103
Number of coke ovens,	489 218 490	1,197	400 103 103	905	300	009	159 159	260
Total production of coke in tons,	185,628 74,686 146,970	407,204	48, 177 214, 069 62, 222	324, 468	7,666	24,883	6,200 53,000 14,531	73,731
Tetal production of coal In	278, 444 115, 722 195, 963 30, 000	620, 129	63,304 285,330 82,376	431.010	10.212 23,658	33,870	10,740 83,309 23,347	117,396
Sold to local trade and used by employee—tons.	1,618 792 11,498 500	14,408	894 1,521 934	3,349	170 148	318	280 890 972	2,192
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	4,856 3,021 7,875 850	16,602	2,533 8,985 1,072	12,590	874	1, 424	190 190 2.519	3,309
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,					1,135	1,690	720	1,095
Coupty.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Paul, W. J. Rainey, Elm Grove, Mt. Braddock, Revere,	Total,	Cambria Iron and Steel Co. Morrell. Mahoning—Atlas.	Total,	Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 1. Continental No. 2.	Total,	Buffington, Football Co. Buffington, Football Co. Leckrone No. 1, Leckrone No. 2,	Total,

45 17 23	84	50	80	33.13	53	2,∞	68	10	61	1	t-	1	20	6	9	9
		3,000 2,500	5,800			100	200				 - - - -	 - - -	1 2 2 3 4	1001	500	
		4,832	7,250			130	1:0		ន		6.70	1.300	300	0,5	200	200
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157	293	643	1,044	335 409	744	128 F9	147	69	17	2	82	£.	9	901	l E	5
6.0		309	807.50	311	309.50	300	305.50	666	 		135	179	106	307	196	308
200	200	320	55	38.9	Se.	220	220	ii ta) 		8	S.	100	ī.c	108
		180,091 75,959	256,050	216,478	466, 665	59, 096	59,096	20, 92		F. C14		23.93	17,000	55,000	90.909	905 00
12,000	12,000	713, 845 392, 077	1,105,922	231, 308 281, 390	715, 96S	177.285	189,253	28, 052	150	66,920	131.000	38 109	25 683	50.00	42 368	072 97
		945	4,945	3,083	4.727	1,770	6.216	190	100	150	1 429	1.100	£6	115	100	1 767
3.(8)0	3,000	6, 450	12, 137	6,469	10,874	5,936	5,936	8		150	61	100	300	337	1,500	
9,000	9,000	436, 283 268, 482	704,765	S	86	S2.511	90,096		0.5		126,616	5,000				
			:		:		:					:				
Eayette, Payette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,
American Coke Co, Edenborn, Gates, Lambert,	Total,	Washington Coal & Coke Co. Washington No. 1. Washington No. 2.	Total,	Oliver & Snider Steel Co. Oliver No. 1. Oliver No. 2.	Total,	Dunhar Furnace Co. Ferguson, Furnace,	Total,	Acme,	Ada Coal and Coke Co.	Loseph Wharton.	Perry Coal Co, Bessie,	Colonial Coke Co.	Connellsville No. 1,		<u> </u>	Jas. Cochran Sons & Co.

TABLE II-Continued.

Names of Operators and County	Riverview Coal and Coke Co. Donald, Fayette,	Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. Eagle, Fayette,	Butes Run Coal and Coke Co. Florence, Fayette,	Bessemer Coke Co. Griffin, Fayette	Hero Coal and Coke Co.	Juniata Coke Co. Juniata, Fayette,	Keister & Co. Lincoln, Fayette,	Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. Lafayette, Fayette	Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope, Fayette,	Brown & Cochran. Nellie. Fayette.
nty.		a.	:		; ; ;	, e			ie,	:
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	6,000	7.000		135	11,840		1.100			
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.			52		10	2.682	100		300	2,000
Sold to local trade and used by employes—cons.				364	150	884			180	1.000
ni faco to notation of coal in root	6,000	7.000	3.610	15,496	15.467	181,913	4,400	750	66, 281	288,000
Total production of coke in tons.			2,500	11,330	2,600	125,683	2, 400		43,868	192,000
Number of coke ovens.			20	100	30	250	8		8	329
Хипрег дауз чогкед.	42	153	g	180	137	300	500	25	294	307
Number persons employed.	34	45	18	109	61	242	26	6	77	277
Number non-fatal accidents.										
Number kegs powder used.				30		2.000	100	ıc.	1994	2
Number pounds of dynamite	150			4,000		240	200		40	
Number horses and mules.	2	69	8	10	9	26	9	1	7	30

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				1,450							150	225	1,750	1,750			
				450				300	S50 250 50	2,150	123 210	333	241 170	111	1.875	2,181	
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	2			-													
	4.7	166	11	65	21	30	99	4	100 138 138	265	∞ 83	97	¥ 15	102	337	418	143
	310	295	276	[84	301	SS	272		0.29 0.59 115	205	215	215	232 191	211.50	50 m	211.50	539
	98	155			ā	15	100								13	19	
_	10,579	91,388			8,000	1.000	2,729								21,699	21,699	
	26,010	108,562	11.079	75,231	14,000	2,230	12,000	20,200	\$6,511 110,572 8,076	205,159	7.936		88.363 20.905	46,768	220,373 30,630	251,003	50,676
		572	11,079	102	100	20			160 150	310			138 192	330	1,113	1,113	
	398	4,130		1,017	15				350 850	1,200			1.485	1,722	900	906	27.0
	8,722			74,112	2,000	700		20.200	68,601 109,572 8,676	185,649	7.936 14.798	22.734	25,488 19,228	44,716	185, S12 30, 630	216,442	50,426
											: :		: :		::	:	
	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Somerset. Somerset. Somerset.		Somerset. Somerset.		Somerset,		Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset, Somerset,
	Percy Mining Co.	Stewart Iron Co., Limited.	Edward Snider.	Lake Erie Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Sumner,	J. D. Boyd.	II. R. Sacket Coal and Coke Co. Sackett,	Fayette Coke Co.	J. R. Laughrey & Son. Victory,	Merchants' Coal Co. Merchant No. 1. Merchant No. 2. Merchant No. 3.	Total,	W. J. Rainey. Standard No. 1, Standard No. 2,	Total,	The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Ponfeigh. Albegbeny.	Total,	Cumberland & Elk Lick C. Co. Shaws No. 1. Shaws No. 2.	Total,	Pine Hill Coal Co. Lottle No. 1. Lottle No. 2.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	4	6	∞	58	10			2	9
Number pounds of dynamite	13			2,000				20	
Zumber kegs powder used.	130	009	320	2,560	320			588	
Number non-fatal accidents.		-[
Number fatal accidents.		_ !		-					
Number persons employed.	96	67	83	15	89	18	60	98	55
Number days worked.	823	365	234	266	226 	9	182	218	160
Number of соke ovens.				10					
Tetal production of coke in tons.				100					
Total production of coal in	23,605	77.803	74.876	173,500	27,408	Sn0	2, 635	24,430	16,161
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.		3(R)		1.400	161		1,000	125	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.		1,000						25	100
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	23,605	76,503	74,876	172, 100	27,473	800	1,635	24.280	16,061
		:	i		:	:	:		
County	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset.	Somerset.	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Jno. O. Stoner.	Casselman Coal Co. Casselman,	Chapman Coal Mining Co.	Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co.	W. A. Merrill.	Enterprise Coal Co.	Connellsville and Ursina Coal and Coke Co. Edna.	Fairview Coal Co.	Grace Coal Co.

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212	187	198	202	₈	218	157	9	243	11 272 E	301	15 -	[] 원	235
													11, 292
													4, 477, 692
45,120	80,674	81,350	13,834	1,600	150,560	2,000	268	47,550	26.786	25, 125	1.700	310	4,700
	300		53		200		4	1,100		10 d		10	700 82,110
	374		59		2.160								173,583
45, 120	80,000	81,350	13,719	1,600	148,200	2.000	764	46, 450	26,786	25,500	1.700	300	4,000
:					:	:	:	:					
Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Bedford.
Grassy Run Coal Co.	The Continental Coke Co. Glen McLaren,	Hocking & Duncombe. Hamilton,	Lewis Supplee Coal Co.	Bando Coal and Coke Co. Miniature,	W. K. Niver & Co.	Statler, Statler Coal Co.	Shamrock Coal Co.	Ellen Brothers, Tub Mill run,	B. Thomas & Son,	Wilmoth,	Mine No. 1,		Savage Fire Brick Co. Gooseberry. Grand total.

Recapit ulation.

Number horses and mules.	539 140 140 823 823 844 860 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 87	1,337	15 5 9 22 12 119	182		1,519
Number pounds of dynamite used,	9,700 4,886 1,200 1,200 4,000 19,328 5,800 10,380	58,744	1,750 2,205	4,180		62,924
Number kegs powder used.	4,520 600 159 7,250 7,250 150 5,820	18,506	2,150 333 411 2,181 10,918	15.993		34, 499
Number non-fatal accidents.	10 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	52		4		26
Number fatal accidents.	01	42	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	60	:	5
Number persons employed.	3,973 1,140 650 348 293 1,044 1,147 2,683	11,481	265 40 102 418 1,407	2,375	11	13,867
Number days worked.	3,290 1,127 1,127 911 151 309 615 619 619 619 619	14,396	615 423 423 4,003	4,233	235	254
Иитрег of coke ovens,	4,227 36 1,197 905 600 560 560 455 708 1,797	11,205	12 17	82		11,292
Total production of coke in tons.	2, 290, 000 6, 101 407, 204 224, 883 734, 883 73, 731 256, 655 59, 1096 59, 1096 517, 695	4,455,893	21,699	21,799		4,477,692
Total production of coal in tons.	3.552,000 35.52,093 620,129 431,010 33,870 11,356 12,000 1,105,922 189,253 189,253 1,351,777	8,480,148	205,159 22,734 46,768 251,093 50,676 899,085	1,475,425	4.700	9,960,273
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	18, 329 11, 408 3, 349 3, 349 2, 318 2, 192 4, 945 6, 216 19, 837	75,115	310 330 1,113 4.542	6.295	200	82,110
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	86, 397 9, 322 16, 322 1, 424 1, 424 3, 3019 1, 137 10, 137	165.790	1,200 1,722 9:0 3.731	7,793		173,583
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	346, 977 1, 690 1, 095 9, 000 704, 765 90, 096 263, 365	1.417.086	185, 649 22, 734 44, 716 216, 442 50, 426 890, 822	1,410,789	4,000	2,831,875
County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset,			
Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Co., W. J. Ramey. W. J. Ramey. Combrian tron and Steel Co., Continental Coke Co., American Coke Co., American Coke Co., American Coke Co., Oliver and Snider Steel Co., Dububar Furnace Co., Individual colleries,	Total in Fayette county,	Merchants' Coal Co., W. J. Rainey, The Althouse Coal Mining Co., Cumberland & Elk Lick Coal Co., Pine Hill Coal Co., Individual collieries,	Total in Somerset county,	Total in Bedford county,	Grand total,

Recapitulation.

	Number air compressors	器→10 :010168 :01→ 数 - :01 20	, E
	Number electric dynamos	7 PC 1 PC PP PP S	12.
s.	out benevilly delivered on including the minimal realist face per minute and easily the contract of the contra	7. 6. 7. 6.	16, 671
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	13 88 25 15 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
anin	Number pumps delive Water to surface.	844E0004F-01408	92 28
	Total horse power.	1,139 1,138 1,138 1,138 1,138 1,138 1,138 1,108	18, 435
I all	Number steam engines o classes.	\$1225 # 5 × 5 t - 7	157 18
	Electric.	C1 C:	- 60
Locomotives.	Air.	m m	က
Loco	Б†еат.	10 01 01-0 0 0	8
	Total horse power,	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	20, 457
yi.	Horse power	2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	16, 671 _ 2
f Boiler	Tubulat.	E. 2513 6146 8 8 8 8 8 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	195 1
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	1, 966 160 175 175 4, 156 290 280	4,636
Nn	Cylindrical,	8 0 0 1 1 1 L 0 1 L 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	83
			:
	County		:
	ors and	Coke Co county, county, county, county, county, county,	:
	Names of Operators an Collieries.	burg Coke Co burg Coal Co brianey. Trainey and Steel Co Trainer Coke Co For Note Co Trainer Coke Co Trainer Coke Co Trainer Coke Co Trainer Steel Co Trainer Steel Co Trainer Coal Co Total in Fayette county Atthouse Coal Mining Coal Atthouse Coal Mining Coal Hill Coal Co Trainer Coal Co Total in Somerset count	Grand total,
	mes of	Thek Coal aliney. I from a tital Coal aliney. Fuel Coal aliney. Fuel Coal aline for the coal alient for the coal aline for the coal alient for th	nd tota
	Na1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. Continental Tone and Steel Co. Continental Coke Co. Nachineton Coke Co. Machineton Coke Co. Publisher Steel Co. Publisher Steel Co. Total in Fay-tte county M-rehants' Coal Co. W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey & Elik Lick Coal Phine Hill Coal Co. Individual collieries. Total in Somerset count	Gra

Occupations of Persons Employed Inside. Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	Miners, laborers. Drivers and runners. Door boys and helpers. All other employes. Engineers and fremen. Engineers and fremen. Slate pickers. Slate pickers. Collection of coke.	1136 1137 1138 1139 1139 1139 1139 1139 1139 1139	80 8 12 1 2 106 1 4 7 1 180 10 19 3 2 167 1 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 1. 14 1. 15 1. 14 1. 15 1. 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Occup	Inside foreman or mine boss.	######################################			e :-
	County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,		Fayette. Fayette,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Kyle, Leikning No. 1, Leisenring No. 2, Leisenring No. 2, Leisenring No. 3, Oliphant Redstone Redstone Wynn Nythyrke, Nythyrke	Lemont No. 1,		Smock, Hill, Hurst

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W. J. Rainey. Paul. Elm Grove. Mt. Braddock,	Total,	Cambria Steel Co. Morrell. Mahoning—Atlas. Wheeler.	Total,	Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 1. Continental No. 2. Continental No. 3.	Total.	Eureka Fuel Co. Buffington, Footdale Leekrone No. 1,	Total,	American Coke Co. Edenborn, Gates, Lambert,	Total,	Washington Coal and Coke Co. Washington No. 1. Washington No. 2,	Total,	Bever. Oliver No. 1. Oliver No. 2.	Punbar Furnace Co.	Ferguson, Furnace, Total,	

TABLE III-Continued.

			Occupa	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Person	s Empl	oyed I	nside.		Occup	ations	of Pe	Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Smploy	ed Ou	ısıde.	
Names of Operators and Colllertes,	County.	Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses,	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners,	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks,	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside,
Acme Coke Co.	Fayette,			33	-	63	-		88	-	:			61	8	24	62
Ada Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette,	-		9	-	-			6	-	- :	<u> </u>		-	ro	» «	17
Joseph Wharton.	Fayette,			<u>‡</u>	2	 			11 .		e1			₩ 61 -:	98	34	25
Perry Coal Co. Bessie,	Fayette,	-		139	00	 -			92		-	:		<u> </u>	-	6	15
Colonial Coke Co.	Fayette,	<u> </u>		64	-	້າວ		:	11 .		-	1		-	31	3.5	e
Connellsville Coke Co.	Fayette,	- -		8	2	60	-	00	g	-) 	61		61	89	40	100
The Atlas Coke Co. Crossland,	Fayette,			ř.	C1	7		-	13	-		-			57	47	100
E. A. Humphries & Co. Chester,	Fayette,	-		35	64	4		67	4	-	-			-	51	16	150
James Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,	Fayette,	-		44	5	9			E3	-]] -]]	∬ : ∭ }} : }}		62	98	34	87

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Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay	Fay
Riverview Coal and Coke Co. Donald,	Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. Eagle,	Butes Run Coal & Coke Co., Ltd. Florence,	Bessemer Coke. Co. Griffin,	Hero Coal and Coke Co.	Juniata Coke Co.	A. L. Kelster & Co. Lincoln.	Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. Lafayette,	Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope,	Brown & Cochran. Neille,	Percy Mining Co.	Stewart Iron Co., Limited. Stewart.	Edward Snider.	Lake Erie Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Summer,	J. D. Boyd. Smithfield,	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co. Sackett,	Fayette Coke Co. Shamrock,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	47	2.083	100 138 27	265	∞ çî	40	48 45	102
side.	Total outside.	15	753	1000	8	014	9	°:1	17
d Out	All other employes.	10	627	44,10 61	Ξ	6101	-	 	4
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	-	33		6.5	-	-		61
Persons Employed Outside	Employed in the manufacture of coke.						:		
Perso	Slate pickers.		Ç1					:-	-
Jo	Engineers and firemen.	¢1	61 65	60	ಣ			6169	ro
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	-	35		ಣ	-	-		C1
Ocer	Outside foreman.	-	18						
	Total inside.	67	1.330	95 126 24	61 70	286	34		88
Inside	All other employes.	:	#	27.7	83	-	-	61	2
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	:	9	:	G.1			1	-
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	4	113	91-11	#	61	c)	400	t-
Persor	Miners' laborers.	¢1	41						
Occupations of	Miners.	FG .	1,100	08 97 13 08 14	194	9 6	30	39	9.2
ccupa	Fire bosses.		9				li.		
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	-	83		6.5	:-	-		2
	:		:						:
	County	Fayette.		Somerset. Somerset. Somerset.		Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset. Somerset,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	J. R. Laughrey & Son. Vlctoria,	Total for individual mines in Fayette county,	Merchants' Coal Co. Merchants' No. 1. Merchants' No. 2.	Total,	W. T. Rainey. Standard No. 1. Standard No. 2.	Total,	The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Ponfiegh. Allegheny.	Total,

	Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal and Coke Co. Shaws No. 1, Shaws No. 2,	Somerset, Somerset,		21		250 76	51.22	16	61 ↔		81 0 100		60 61	6.1		::	38	9	1
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TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	179	10	20	84	31	43	52
side.	Total outside.	13	-	¢1	8	-	9	60
Outs	All other employes.	4			7	-	c)	
ployed	Superintendents, book-keepers	60	-	-			61	
Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.							
Persol	Slate pickers.				-			
Jo SI	Engineers and firemen.	60						
Oecupations of	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	c)		-	61		-	2
Oceu	Outside foreman.				-	ii	- 	
	Total inside.	166	6	18	9.) es	37	23
nside.	All other employes.	60			-			-
yed I	Door poys and helpers.	60			G1	-		61
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	6	-	-	ıs	61	62	2
Person	Miners' laborers.	87		G1				%
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	County	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset.
	Names of Operators and Collleries.	W. K. Niver & Co.	Statler,	Shamrock Coal Co.	Ehlen Brothers. Tub Mill Run,	Ben, Thomas & Son. Thomas,	H. J. Wilmoth.	Middle Creek Coal Co. Middle Creek No. 1,

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Wilson Creek Coal Co. Lone Tree,	Total for individual mines in Somerset county,	Savage Fire Brick Co. Gooseberry,	Grand total,
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TABLE III-Continued.

1	Total.	27.178.8 208.175
	December.	#128848
	November.	27-7-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-
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Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	August.	24884 2 : 25885 2884 2885 248888
Worke	July.	212122
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	February.	ត្តតិតិ
	January.	φ.
	County.	
	Co	Payette Fayette
	Names of Operators.	H. C. Frick Coke Co., W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. Cambria Steel Co., Continental Coke Co., Burdia Pivel Co., American Coke Co., Oliver Studer Steel Co., Ada Coal and Coke Co., Ada Coal and Coke Co., Ada Coal and Coke Co., Colonial Coke Co., Colonial Coke Co., Colonial Coke Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., Colonial Coke Co., Colonial Coke Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., E. A. Humphries & Co., Hares Coal and Coke Co., Hares Coal and Coke Co., Junitat Coke Co.,

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Braac Taylor & Co. Brown & Coderan, Ferry Mining Co. Stewart Brone Co. Limited Lab Bayl. J. D. Boyl. J. B. Boyl. J. B. Boyl. H. R. Screett Cold and Co. Fayett Cold. Merchants Cold Co. Merchants Cold Mining Cumberland and Elik Life Phys. J. Rathery W. T. Rathery W. T. Rathery Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapman Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapterise Cold Co. Chapter Cold Co. State Cold Co. Average.
Isaac Taylor & Co Beroy Muning Co. Ferry Mining Co. Lake Eric Gas. Lake Eric Gas. Lake Fire Gas. H. R. Sackett Coal and F. Sackett Coal and F. Raughey & Son, W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. W. T. Rainey. Compelexity of Co Complexity of Co Complexity of Co Complexity and Co Care Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Grassy Run Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Saltier Coal Co Carles Supper Coal Co R. K. Niver & Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Coal Co Shainer Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Middle Creek Coal Co Wilson Creek Coal Co Wilson Creek Coal Co Wilson Creek Coal Co Savage Fire Brick Co
Braac T Brown Brown Stewart Braac B Lake B L

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident is Brief.	Fell and was run over by mine cars. In-	Run over by mine car and instantly killed.	Killed almost instantly by being run over	Killed instantly by a car jumping track and throwing him into an iron sheave	Wheel, Killed by fall of coal, meantly killed by fall of slate in his	Instantly killed by falling out of a bucket	Which was being floised up shall. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Killed by fall of roof while drawing out	While drawing out posts roof fell on him	Note that the stanting Neet broken by fall of roof while drawing	While trying to get on cars he fell: cars	Killed instantly on slope by cars passing	Over thin. These three men were killed by a bucket which was lowered too rapidly down the shaft and struck them, killing them in-	stantly.	insuced can. Killed by fall of slate on heading. Killed by a second fall of slate while trying to save his brother.
County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Somerset,	Somerset, Fayette,	Fayette	Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette	Somerset,	Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette,
Name of Colliery.	Lemont No. 1,	Washington No.	Mt. Braddock,	Glen McLaren,	Pen-Mar,	Gates,	Leisenring No. 3, Washington No.	Paul,	Paul,	Cumberland,	Youngstown,	Gates,	Leisenring No. 3,	Percy,
Number of orphans.	:	1	co	:	Ħ	:	C3	က	:	1	4	6160	ಣ	4.63
Number of widows.	:		-	:	:= :	. 1			-		.:		. 1	M. M.
Age. Married or single.	20 S.	45 M.	40 M	20 S.	19 S. 43 M.	43 M.	28 M. 50 M.	33 M.	32 M.	M.	45 M.	35 S. S. S. M. M.	35 M.	38 M
Occupation.	:		:	:		Shaft sinker,				:	:	sinker, sinker, an,	:	
Ocea	Driver.	Miner,	Miner,	Trip rid	Miner. Miner,	Shaft	Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner.	Driver,	Shaft Shaft Forem	Driver,	Miner, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	American,	Slav,	Slav,	English,	American, Italian,	American,	Hungarian,	Pole,	American,	American,	Slav.	American, American, American,	American,	American,
Name of Person.	13 Patrick Hughes,	14 Martin Caravek,	Mike Coliffet,	Urlah Roebuck,	Bert Caton,	Walker Anderson,	John Pastor, Jr., Steve Leashnock,	Egnotto Giralla,	Walter Wheeler,	John W. Guthrie,	Mike Holiday,	Earl Petty, Frank Procter, Leroy Dickson,	John Mullen,	William Hawk, David Hawk,
	13	14	24	23	13	28	30	11	53	55	31	15 15	58	6161
Date of accident,	Jan.	Feb.			March			May				June		July

Killed by being struck by cars while	Killed by rock falling down shaft on him.	he was at work in shaft. Seek broken by fall of slate in his work-	Ing place. Instantly killed by fall from roof. Killed by a fall of slate on hauling road. Killed while drawing a post to make a	Hilled by a fall of slate in his working	These two men fell out of bucket in going down the shaft, Bell clung to timber	and then fell into bucket again, strik- ing his head on ball, fracturing his shull Moreo fell to the bettom	Sanding Attacked by the bottom. Run over by mine cars. Instantly killed by bucket falling down	Snart. Crushed to death between moving cars.	These men were brothers and were work-	slate occurred; killing them instantly.	Killed; run over by mine car. Killed by fall of slate in his working place. Back broken by fall of slate in his work-	ung place. He died some weeks afterwards in hospital. Was struck by care and knocked into the shaft and drowned, the shaft having	been nearly full of water. While repairing leak in pipe line he slipped from the timbers and fell down before the timbers and fell down	shart and was growned, the shart having about 200 feet of water in it
:		:	:::	:	_~	:	- : :	:		: :		:	:	
Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Ē	rayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	
Trotter,	Hurst, Edenborn, Lambert,	Sumner,	Lemont No. 1, Ferguson, Paul,	Grindstone,	Edenborn,	Edenborn,	Lemont No. 2, Lambert,	Washington No.	Washington No.	Washington No.	Leisenring No. 1, Grindstone,	Gates,	Buffington,	
:			-4-	-		4	- 63	S	ro.	61	es – i	6.1	<u>:</u>	
:_		_:		-	:	-		-	г	Н		-	÷	
vi	<i>i</i> ⊠ :	w.	zzz.	M.		M.	M.	Ä.	M.	M.	HHH	Ä.	vi	
7	. 60	. 30	822	. 53		72	. 35	. 42	. 38	26	. 37	. 34	93	
Door boy,	Miner, Laborer, Laborer,		Miner, Roadman, Miner,		t fore-						i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		er,	
		Miner,		. Miner.	Shaft man.	Sinker.	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	. Miner,	Driver, Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Pumper,	
American,	Slav, Austrian, Slav,	Hungarian,	Slav, English,	Italian,	American,	Irish,	Slav	Hungarian,	Swede,	Swede,	Slav, Slav, Slav,	American, .	American, .	
William Kurtz,	Peter Rafferty, Joe Urick, C. Cosack,	John Zuldle,	John Guman, David Ainsley, John Horoska,	Dominick Masian,	Stephen Bell,	Michael McKee,	George Kaczy, John Cowatch,	John Chatlos,	Chas, Bergstrom,	Oscar Bergstrom,	Joe Samuel, Mike Donad, George Presic,	George Livingstone,	Dec. 12 William Ferguson,	
													Wil	
ro	22 62 e.	Π.	15 17 21	85	82	53	40	œ	18	18	ដូខ្លួ	ส	1	
	Aug.	Sept.					Oct.				Nov.		Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and amout the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Scalded about head and body by bursting of steam pipe. Both legs broken; caught under a fall of Slate. Slate. For brussed by fall of coal. Leg fractured by being struck by cars. Leg broken by fall of coal and slate. Struck by cars on slope while traveling thereon without a light.		Head and body out and injured internally by fall of coal and slate. Back injured by fall of slate. Thigh broken while drawing out posts. Leg broken by being caught between trap door and mine wagon. Collar bone broken by being caught between cars.
County.	Favette Fayotte Fayette Fayotte, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,
Name of Colliery.	Deith, Elm Grove, Leisenring No. 1, Leisenring No. 1, Bessie, Smock, Youngstown,	Glen McLaren, Redstone, Youngstown, Leisenring No. 3, Mahoning-Atlas, Trotter		Leith, Leisenring No. 2. Leisenring No. 1. Kyle, Revere,
Married or single.	w wkwkk			i kkk k
Age.	21 50 50 48 48 23 13			33 33 40
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Mor boor boy,	Mine foreman. Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,		Miner, Miner, Miner, Driver,
950	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Door b	Miner, . Miner, . Driver, . Miner, . Miner	Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Driver, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	German, Austrian, German, American, Slav, Pole,	Irish, Pole, American, English, Slav, Slav,	Austrian. Italian, American, Irish,	Slav, Pole, Slav, American,
Name of Person.	Andy Yamsko, Mike Cornic, Chas. Westenberg, H. C. Calhoun, Andy Minik, Frank Boukoski,	K. P. Delaney, Anthony Folta, Adam Sphere, Luke Guillen, Steve Duritza, Chas Decentio,	Stephen Cheruk Tony Williams, George Butler, John Carroll,	Anthe Croualik, John Rozah, Joe Shulta, Chas, Victor, Andy Gesco,
Date of accident.	. 12 27 29 29 8 8 8 17			30 6 130
	Jan. Feb.	March	April	May



Sixth Bituminous District.

(CAMBRIA, SOMERSET, INDIANA AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.)

Johnstown, Pa., February 23, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Bituminous district. It contains the usual tables and statistical matter relating to mines and mine accidents, with a brief report on the condition of each working, as regards drainage and ventilation.

The report of 1899 showed that there were in the district 104 mines, which produced 8,594,067 tons of coal. This year there are 136 mines, producing 10,694,627 tons—an increase of 2,100,560 tons from 32 additional operations, quite a number of which have just been opened up and consequently have not shipped much coal. The number of employes has increased from 11,611 to 14,879.

Quite a number of costly improvements have been put in at the various mines, involving changes from mule haulage to a mechanical system, and from pick mining to machines. Nor has ventilation been neglected in the district. Furnaces have been taken out and fans put in, while small fans have been replaced by larger ones. This is a class of improvements which have often been overlooked, but experience has demonstrated the folly of endeavoring to get more coal out by increasing the capacity of mines until the ventilating appliances have become inadequate to furnish the means by which men are enabled to work. Fifteen new fans in the district in a year is a very good record, and one in keeping with the boom in the coal business which made an increase in the capacity of the mines necessary.

Respectfully submitted.

J. T. EVANS, Inspector Sixth District.

Accidents in the District.

The number of fatal accidents during the year was 30, a decrease in the ratio per ton of coal mined, although 2 more than last year. In spite of this decrease, however, it is to me a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, for the reason that from observation, and examination which I made of every fatal accident that occurred in the district, I am compelled to report that fully 50 per cent. were caused by a lack of care or experience on the part of the unfortunate victims themselves. Four of those fatally injured by falls of coal showed such carelessness that their deaths might almost be termed suicides, while 6 of the fatalities resulting from falls of roof would have never occurred if only ordinary care had been observed. In the remainder of the cases where death was caused by a fall of roof, the danger was of such a nature that it could not be detected, the accidents resulting from what are termed by miners "horse backs," "bells," or "clay pots," various expressions used to describe simply a faulty piece of roof that usually drops without any warning, and often in places that are well timbered.

An unusual number of men were killed during the year by machinery, which is to be expected, since fully four-fifths of the coal in the district is mined or hauled by machinery, and until the men become better acquainted with the dangers thereof and more safeguards are thrown around them, an increase in this class of accidents may be looked for. Other dangers, however, are eliminated by the use of machinery, and on the whole I believe the result will be a reduction in the number of mining accidents.

General Condition of Mines in the District.

Operations on the Somerset and Cambria Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

There are eleven mines on this branch, all but three of which are ventilated by fans. None of them are very extensive workings as yet, except the Krebs mine, which is becoming quite large—so much so that it has grown beyond the capacity of the present fan, and arrangements are now being made to put in a new and larger one. That there are fans in such a large number of the mines, although the operations are not yet of great size, is a very encouraging sign, as it indicates that the owners have an eye to economy, and a desire to provide good ventilation for the future, when the collieries become more extensive.

Mines at Johnstown.

There are eight mines located in and about this city. Three of these are owned by the Cambria Steel Company, all well ventilated by fans and conducted on the most modern plans of mining, as well as haulage and drainage with a view to the general safety of the employes. One of the other mines is owned by the A. J. Haws Brick Company, a second by M. L. Williams & Company, and another by the Basic Brick Company. The other two are operated, respectively, by the Cambria Coal Company and Coulter & Huff. The latter, though ventilated by a furnace, is in excellent sanitary condition, having the best of ventilation and drainage. The former, however, I am compelled to say, is not up to the standard by any means, and to put it in good condition will require a great deal of improvement.

South Fork and Ehrenfeld Mines.

At these points nine mines are located. Four are those of the Webster Coal and Coke Company, at Ehrenfeld, all of which are well looked after as regards ventilation, drainage, etc. The two largest have each a fan for ventilation, one a 12-foot Capel and the other an 18-foot Guibal. In the latter working, in addition to the fan already in use, the proprietors are now sinking a shaft at the extreme face of the mine, which will be 400 feet deep, and over this they purpose putting another large fan, capable of producing 200,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The area of this shaft for air alone is to be 100 square feet. The other two mines operated by the Webster Company, which are now ventilated by furnaces, will each soon be equipped with a fan. In the Argyle mine, at South Fork, there has already been made the change from a furnace to a Capel fan which produces from 60,000 to 70,000 cubic feet of air per minute, running at a very moderate speed, which leaves good power in reserve for any emergency and for the natural increase of the mine—a matter that is, or has in the past been, much overlooked in selecting and instaling ventilating apparatus. This, in fact, is the great hindrance to proper ventilation throughout the district at present. Old mines have become very extensive by many years of operation, and others have been rapidly developed in the past year or two, the results in either case being the same-namely an insufficiency of power to produce the required air, which was possibly ample at the time it was installed, but in which no provision was made for the future. The South Fork and Stineman Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are among the oldest operations at this point, and in addition the capacity of each has been increased to such an extent that the fans now producing the ventilation have become inadequate. At Stineman No. 2 a second fan has been put in, to be driven by an electric motor, but the trouble is that there is not sufficient power in their electric line to keep up the speed, therefore the new fan is not accomplishing the work intended. An additional fan is needed at Stineman No. 1, and a larger one at South Fork Mine. All of these collieries have good arrangements for distributing the air, if larger volumes were forced to the face of the mines.

The Dunlo Branch.

Four mines are located at Lloydell—the Alton, Lloydell, Coaldale No. 9 and Columbia No. 8. The latter is a recent shaft opening, and began to ship coal only in November. It will be ventilated by a fan. The Alton has fan ventilation and is kept in excellent condition, as is also the Lloydell and Coaldale No. 9, though the two latter at present are ventilated by furnaces. At Dunlo there are three mines—the Yellow Run shaft, Henrietta shaft and Logan slope. All are ventilated by fans, but the fan at the Henrietta mine is inadequate for the work it has to perform. However, a new opening is being made at the face of the slope in this mine, which will permit much better arrangements for ventilating the workings. The general sanitary condition of the Yellow Run shaft is good, and that of Logan slope is fairly good also.

Windber Mines.

There are eight mines at this point, owned and operated by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. A description of each of these mines is not deemed necessary, as they are all worked on the same plan of mining, drainage and hauling, and ventilated by large and powerful fans of the Capel type, none of which has a capacity for producing less than 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute. Each mine is opened up with a double track, making the passage about 16 feet wide and 6 feet in height. This opening is maintained all through the mine as the main heading, from which cross headings are driven right and left. Parallel with the main heading, on each side an airway is driven, with an area of from 75 to 80 feet, through which the air is either taken in or returned from that side of the mine, the current being carried over each cross heading by an air bridge—a system which does away with all doors. Since each mine is given a large area of coal to work out, the cross headings are cut off at about 2,000 feet in length, and a second main heading driven parallel with the first. The method of drainage of these mines is most excellent. All water is carried by a system of pipes off the hanling roads into the back airways, one of which is provided for each heading. By this arrangement scarcely a drop of water is to be seen on any road in the mine over which traveling is done. The production of the eight mines was nearly 2,500,000 in 1900.

Portage Branch Mines.

Eleven mines, large and small, are operated on this branch.

Puritan Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are owned by the Puritan Coal Company. The ventilation at Nos. 1 and 3 has been improved by putting in a 16-foot fan at No. 1 to replace a 12-foot one, which was taken out and put in at No. 3, where it is of ample capacity. No. 2 is a drift mine, working a small slip of coal above No. 3. There is talk now, however, of taking out through the latter the coal at present mined in No. 2. The Excelsior is a small mine, but is well ventilated by a 12-foot Guibal fan. The Anchor is ventilated by furnace and is kept in very fair condition. The Portage slope has a fan, but it is inadequate for the work, and a larger one must be put in to keep the mine in anything like healthful condition. In the Caldwell the drainage is good, but the ventilation is deficient for lack of a fan. At Ivy Ridge the drainage and ventilation, when examined last, were in satisfactory condition. Of the Mareria mines there are Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The two latter, which are new workings, I can report in very fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage, but No. 1 will require special attention to bring it into a satisfactory state of sanitation, as it is an old mine and has been operated by several different parties, which does not often prove very beneficial to the sanitary condition of a mine.

Operations at Sonman.

These consist of Sonman shaft No. 2 and Sonman drift. The former is a well-operated mine as regards ventilation, drainage and general safety. Not a door is required in the mine, and an abundance of air is driven through each split and conducted around the face of all working places. Sonman Drift has not been worked for several months.

Bens Creek Mines.

At Sonman shaft No. 4 located here, the sanitary condition is quite satisfactory. There is not a great deal of new work in this colliery at present, as nearly all the headings are up to the boundary lines. There is also an old mine here, known simply as "Sonman No. 1." where most of the work now being done is on stumps and pillars,

but it will require a great deal of time to remove all the coal, as an unusual quantity has been left to be robbed out. The Plane mine now in operation is a new one on the E seam of coal, the old Plane mine, which was on the B seam, being worked out. The condition of the mine is fair. Of Columbia mines Nos. 4 and 7, the former is an old working and the latter a new one. At No. 4 during the present year, electric haulage has been installed, as well as a fan propelled by an electric motor to replace the furnace formerly used for ventilation. These improvements should greatly help the sanitary condition of the mine. No. 7 is a slope opening, in which the ventilation is produced by a 10-foot Stine fan. On my last examination I found an abundance of air going into the mine, but the airways were too far behind the face of the workings to prove of much benefit to that part of the mine. The Dysert mine is a colliery nearly worked out, about all the coal that is now being mined coming from pillars and stumps and a few rooms. A new mine opened up during the year is the Moshannon. It is being driven down as a slope on the pitch of the seam, which at this point is about 5 per cent. A fan will be used for ventilation.

Mines in the Neighborhood of Lilly.

Lilly slope and Standard mine are both ventilated by a fan at the former, which always produces a sufficient supply of air for the two. The drainage is also very good. Other operations here are Sonman Nos. 2 and 3, Bear Rock and Kokomo. Sonman No. 2 is an old colliery which was in very bad condition when taken by the present management, but through energetic work under intelligent direction it has been brought into very fair sanitary condition. No. 3 is a new mine, just being opened up, and is ventilated by a furnace. Bear Rock and Kokomo are small operations, both ventilated by furnaces. The latter is in very good condition as to drainage and ventilation; the former not so good.

The Gallitzin Operations.

At Gallitzin slope the drainage has always been good, but in the early part of the past year the ventilation became weak through the inadequacy of the machinery to meet the requirements of a much larger production. This deficiency has been remedied, however, by a new fan put in at the extreme face of the mine and run by an electric motor. At Gallitzin shaft the drainage is good and the ventilation fair, but the latter could be improved by a larger fan, this being another case where a mine has been a great while in operation, while the resultant longer airways and more or less leakages, render insufficient the machinery that once was ample.

On the Cresson and Coalport Branch.

On my last examination of Webster No. 7 in this group, I found the ventilation and drainage much improved, a new company having taken the mine and made some much-needed changes. Dean Nos. 8, 9 and 10, and Richland are operated by the same company, and all have been in good condition in all essential points. Van Ormer, Flinton, Beaver Dam, Oakland No. 2, and Blain Run No. 2 are a group of new operations, except the Van Ormer, which has been worked for several years, but on a small scale. All of these are in a fair sanitary state as they are not yet extensive.

Patton Collieries.

Pardee Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are operated by the Pardee Colliery Company, and kept in first-class condition in every particular. Flanagan Run Nos. 4 and 6, Ashcroft No. 3, and Columbia are all owned and operated by the Patton Coal Company. The mines, two latter were very deficient in ventilation during the early part of the year, and a new and larger fan was ordered for Columbia, and also a fan to replace the furnace in the Ashcroft. The principal cause of the deficiency, however, in both mines was the small airways and lack of provision for splitting the air currents. On my last visit to the Flanagan workings I found a decided improvement in the ventilation, which had been brought about by a change in the method of splitting the air. Although the work had not then been completed, I was fully satisfied of its beneficial effect. The quantity of air thrown into the mine had previously been sufficient if distributed properly, but this could not be done until the foregoing changes had been made. The Moshannon Mine is another operation at this point, but it did not work very regularly during the year.

Operations at Hastings.

There are seven collieries at this point, all of which are in very fair condition. Blubaker No. 8, the mest extensive, is in need of a larger fan, however, which may already be at work, as one was or dered some months ago, the operation having long outgrown the capacity of the old one.

Barnesboro Mines.

There are in all sixteen mines in operation near this town. Eight are on Walnut Run, and all these are ventilated by furnace but one, the Cymbria, which is the largest producer on the Run and is well ventilated by a fan, and it is well drained. The others are kept in very fair condition, as none of them employ a very large number of men and great power is not required to produce ventilation; the drainage is well looked after. The other eight mines in this group are on the headwaters of the Susquehanna river, near the town. Four of them are quite large operations, yet only two use fans, the West Branch and the Empire, both of which are well ventilated and drained. The other two of the four larger ones are Lancashire Nos. 6 and 7 where furnaces are used which are scarcely adequate. These collieries are well drained and have good arrangements for distributing air, if sufficient power were used to produce a volume, and this defect will doubtless soon be remedied, as arrangements are now under way to place a fan at each.

Mines at Spangler and Southward on the Susquehanna Extension of Pennsylvania Railroad.

There are seven mines at Spangler, five of which ship over the Pennsylvania Railroad and two over the Beech Creek Railroad. All are ventilated by furnace, except the Gussie, operated by the Spangler Coke and Coal Company, which company put in a fan at the opening up of the mine, which will be sure to prove a good investment for them. All of these operations were in good sanitary condition when examined last. There are also three other mines on this branch of the Beech Creek Railroad, making five in all. these have been opened up during the present year, and the Patton, though in operation for several years, is now being worked from a new opening, which is more favorable for the transportation of coal from the mine to the tipple. The ventilation when examined last, was somewhat defective, as the mine had just been connected with the old working and the arrangements for producing and distributing the air had not been established, which I learn, however, has since been done. The others of this group of mines are small ones, and furnaces suffice to keep them supplied with air. Susquehanna Extension of the P. R. R., there are ten other operations between the town of Spangler and Carrolltown, seven of them being new mines, all ventilated at present by furnaces. Elmora Nos. 1 and 2 and Blubaker No. 13, or Sterling, are old mines, each of which was in fair condition as to ventilation and drainage when last inspected.

On the Blacklick Extension.

Near Nant-y-Glo are located three mines, known as Nant-y-Glo, Columbia No. 6, and Shoemaker. The former two are ventilated by fans and are kept in good sanitary condition. The latter is a new mine, just being opened up when examined, and the arrangements for ventilation, which is to be by furnace, had not then been completed. There has also just been opened up at this point a fourth mine, called Ivory Hill, operated by the Ivory Hill Coal Company. Big Run Mine is at Twin Rocks, and on each examination the ventilation and drainage has been found quite satisfactory. Vintondale mines, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are operated on the most modern plans as to every detail. All mining is done by machinery, and No. 3 has recently installed a system of long wall working. The managers have several sections now in operation, ranging from 200 to 300 feet in width of face. The system is in successful operation by the use of a machine constructed especially for this sort of work.

Statistical Table.

Number of mines in the district,	137
Increase in number of mines since last report,	33
Number of tons of coal produced for the year,	10,694,627
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	$136,\!579$
Number of tons sold to employes,	$35,\!812$
Number of coke ovens,	787
Number of tons of coke produced,	$256,\!481$
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,350
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	1.523
Total number of persons employed,	14.879
Tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	356.487
Tons of coal produced per non-fatal accident,	281,437
Number of persons employed per fatal accident	496
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident	391
Number of kegs of powder used,	72,569
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	56,319
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	62
Number of tubular boilers in use,	123
Total horse power cylindrical and tubular boilers,	20,650
Number of electric dynamos,	42
Number of electric motors in use in the mine,	65
Number of air locomotives in use in the mines,	3
Number of new mines opened during the year,	36
Number of old mines abandoned,	3
Tons of coal mined along P. R. R.,	9,097,030
Tons of coal mined along Beech Creek R. R.,	1,232,462
Tons of coal mined along B. & O. R. R.,	$365,\!135$

Classification of Accidents and Occupation of Persons Killed or Injured.

	1						
	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.		Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Falls of rock, Falls of rock, By mine cars, By machinery, By electricity, By electric motors, Injured in shaft, Railroad cars, By mining machine, By mule	1	12 8 11 3	19 21 13 4 4 2 1 1 1 2	Miners. Laborers, Drivers Machine men, Track men, Motor men Trapper, Foreman, Carpenter, Electrician, Rockman, Coke worker,	1 1 1 1	19 5 5 3 1 2 1 	37 11 6 4 2 2 1 1 1 1
Total,	30	38	68	Total,	30	38	68
Number Injured Each Month. Fatal and Non- fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.	Nationalities of Persons Injured,	Fatal	Non-fatal.	Total.

			T			
	persons	of	ac-	oro- st.	atal	tons pro-
	ers	tons	fatal	tons pro life lost,	non-fata	tons non-f
Names of Operators and	_	1 %				
Collieries.	of ed.	odu.	Jo .	of her	of its.	of t
	er loye	pr.	nts	25 P	den	den
	Number cemployed.	Number of to	Number of cidents.	Number of duced per	Number of accidents.	Number of duced per accident.
	$\tilde{\mathbf{z}}^*$, ž	, ž	ž,	ź."	2
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,	3,304	2,756,070	10	275,607	6	489,011
Patton Coal Co.	524 600	366,410 421,765	1	366,413	1	366,443 $424,765$
Puritan Coal Mining Co., Cresson and Clearfield Coal and	427	228, 419		228, 119		
Coke Co., Coulter & Huff,	314 316	164,838 229,464	1	164,838	1	229,464
Webster Coal and Coke Co., Mitchel Coal and Coke Co.,	736 896	468,836 618,222	1	468,836 $618,222$	4 3	117,209 $206,074$
Duncan & Spangler,	424 836	282, 465 785, 825	4	196, 156	1 7	282,465 112,232
Allport Coal Co	$\frac{179}{375}$	160,757 338,813	1	160, 757		
W. H. Piper & Co., Vinten Colliery Co.,	315 213	214, 251 180, 203		150, 203	3	71,417
Duncar & Spangler, Cambria Steel Co., Allport Coal Co., Pardee Collieries Co., W. H. Piper & Co., Vinton Colliery Co., Sterling Coal Co., Madeira Hill C. M. Co., George Peage & Soss	119 128	23,000				
George Pearce & Sons, Soninan Shaft Coal Co.,	75 116	36 034				
Maderra Hill Co.,	81 256	22, 177 186, 772				
Empire Coal Mining Co., C. A. Buch,	107	59,879				
C. A. Buch,	39 47	17,510 28,023				
Blacklick Mining Co., D. Laughman and J. Leahy,	137 50	93,591 46,000	2	16,795	1	93.591
Bethel Coal Co., M. Bracken Coal Co., Max Frick, R. Perlick	35 66	17,021 33,740				
Max Frick,	17 33	1,675 551				
Blain Run Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co.,	13 154	$\frac{260}{116,243}$				
Cresson Coal and Coke Co Johnstown Coal Co.,	51 28	45,682				
Colonial Coal Co., D. Laughman,	50 137	29,688 92,550				92,550
Elmora Coal Mining Co.,	97 17	62,100 9,037				
Elmora Coal Mining Co., S. V. Davis & Co., Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co., Spangler Coal and Coke Co.	265	159,000			2	79,500
Henrietta Coal Mining Co	238	229,469				
A. J. Haws & Son, Limited, Baltzell Coal Co.,	52 75	34 838 62,945				
Madill & Parker Bro	34 16	1,009				
Listie Mining and Manfg. Co., Lloydell Coal Co.,	177 87	210,779 50,476				
Lloydell Coal Co., Logan Coal Co., Lilly Coal Co.,	105 105	52,711 60,759			2	60,759
Nant Y Glo Coal Co E. P. McCormick,	91 71	51,798 18,128	1	51,795	1	51,798
Reading Iron Co., E. R. Jackman & Co.,	18	17,509 20,265	1	17,509	1	17,509
Oakridge Coal and Coke Co., Morrisdate Coal Co.,	195 90	52,099 16,581				
Precilla Coal Co.,	69 58	26,714 27,840				
J. W. Mentzer	118	\$3,3\$4	1	\$3,354		
Loyalhanna C. & C. Co Stineman Brothers	200 267	205, 9°6 248, 159	1	102 978 248, 159		
Structure Coal and Coke Co., South Fork Coal Mining Co., Standard Coal Co., Limited,	161 137	118,583 100,625				
Deringer Bros	61 51	42,369 33,000				
Stewart Coal Co.,	40 50	30, 068				
Forest Rose Coal Co.,	26 24	1,561 15,611				
W. B. Clearfield Bit. C. Corp'n, Walnut Coal Co.,	271 63	196, 627			1	
Wells Creek Coal Co.,	62 16	10,252				
Rich Hill Coal Co.,	42	25, 584				
M. L. Williams & Co., D. J. Llewellyn, Davis Spancer & Co.,	13 23	5, 103 11, 609				
Jackson & Walker,	30 25	3,300				
Jackson & Walker, Couldale Coal Co., J. A. Shoemaker & Co.,	64 17	18,079 9,600				18,079
Moshanon Coal and Coke Co.,	36	5,606			······	
Grand total	11,879	10,694,627	30	356,487	38	281,437

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

h	1					
Railroad to Mine.	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. - enn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	
P. O. Address.	Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber. Windber.	Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro,	Patton, Patton, Patton, Patton,	Puritan, Puritan, Puritan, Hastings,	Frugality. Frugality. Frugality. Frugality.	
Name of Super- intendent.	J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. L. Cunningham, J. S. R. Richards,	John Reed. John Reed. John Reed. John Reed. John Reed. John Reed.	John Ashcroft, John Ashcroft, Alex, Montooth,	P. F. Campble, P. F. Campble, P. F. Campble, H. McAlarney,	P. F. McFarland, P. F. McFarland, P. F. McFarland, P. F. McFarland,	J. P. Wilson, J. P. Wilson, J. P. Wilson,
P. O. Address.	305 Betz Bdg., Phila. 305 Betz Bdg., Phila. 305 Betz Bdg., Phila. 306 Betz Bdg., Phila. 306 Betz Bdg., Phila. 307 Betz Bdg., Phila. 308 Betz Bdg., Phila. 308 Betz Bdg., Phila. 309 Betz Bdg., Phila.	Barnshoro, Barnshoro, Barnshoro, Barnshoro, Rarnskoro, Rarnshoro, Barnshoro, Barnshoro,	Patton, Patton, Patton, Patton,	Philadelphia. Philadelphia. Philadelphia. Philadelphia.	402 Land Title Bdg., Phila., 402 Land Title Bdg., Phila., 402 Land Title Bdg., Phila., 402 Land Title Bdg., Phila.,	South Fork, South Fork, South Fork,
Name of General Super- intendent.	Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher.	J. T. Slinger, J. T. Slinger, J. T. Slinger, J. T. Slinger, J. T. Slinger, J. T. Slinger, J. T. Slinger,	John Asheroft, John Asheroft, John Asheroft, John Asheroft,	George E. Scott George E. Scott George E. Scott George E. Scott	P. H. Walls, P. H. Walls, P. H. Walls, P. H. Walls,	J. P. Wilson, J. P. Wilson, J. P. Wilson,
County.	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind White C. M. Co. Eureka No. 30, 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Barnes & Tucker. Lancashire No. 6. Lancashire No. 7. Lancashire No. 8. Lancashire No. 8. Lancashire No. 3. Juniata. Lancashire No. 4.	Patton Coal Co. Columbia No. 1. Ashcroft No. 3. Flanagan Run No. 4.	Puritan Coal Min. Co. Puritan No. 1. Puritan No. 2. Puritan No. 3.	Cresson & Cifd. C. & C. Co. Dean No. 8. Dean No. 9. Dean No. 10. Richland.	Coulter & Huff. Argyle. Conemaugh. Kokomo,

			1 14					
Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Don't ship, con- sume all their coal at mines.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.		Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. I'enn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.
Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld, Armsby,	Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Hastings, Hastings,	Hastings, Hastings, Barnsboro, Hastings,	Johnstown, Johnstown, Johnstown,		Patton, Patton, Patton, Patton,	Lilly,	Vintondale, Vintondale, Vintondale,	
Wm. Leckle, Wm. Leckle, Wm. Leckle, Lawrence Gardner, Wm. Leckle,	J. L. Nickolson, J. L. Nickolson, J. L. Nickolson, J. L. Nickolson, W. C. Shiffer,	Wm. Ednie, Wm. Ednie, Wm. Wood, T. C. Harding,	W. H. Morris, W. H. Morris, W. H. Morris, W. H. Morris,		W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle,	Geo. H. Forsyth, Geo. H. Forsyth, Geo. H. Forsyth,	Henry B. Douglas, Henry B. Douglas, Henry B. Douglas,	
Ehrenfeld. Ehrenfeld. Ehrenfeld. Ehrenfeld.	Gallizin, Gallizin, Gallizin, Gallizin, Gallizin,	Hastings Hastings Hastings Hastings Hastings	Johnstown, Johnstown, Johnstown,	Hastings, Hastings,	Patton. Patton. Patton.	Altoona, Altoona, Altoona,	Vintondale, Vintondale, Vintondale,	Elmora. Elmora. Elmora. Dlmora.
G. W. Tappan G. W. Tappan G. W. Tappan G. W. Tappan G. W. Tappan	Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith,	C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer,	M. G. Moore. M. G. Moore. M. G. Moore. M. G. Moore.	James H. Allport,	W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle,	A. H. Slayman, A. H. Slayman, A. H. Slayman,	Clarence R. Claghorn, Clarence R. Claghorn, Clarence R. Claghorn,	John B. Reed, John B. Reed John B. Reed John B. Reed,
Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria Cambria Cambria Cambria
Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 3 Webster No. 6 Webster No. 6 Webster No. 6 Webster No. 8 Webster No. 8	Mitchell Goal and Coke Co. Califizin slope. Columbia No. 4. Columbia No. 6. Columbia No. 7. Hastings No. 2. Hastings No. 2.	Duncan & Spangler. Blubaker No. 8, Blubaker No. 10, Blubaker No. 11, Blubaker No. 13, Delta,	Cambria Steel Co. Rolling Mill Franklin No. 1. Franklin No. 2. Conemaugh slope.	Allport Coal Co. Allport No. I. Allport No. 2.	Pardee Collieries Co. Pardee No. 3, Pardee No. 4, Pardee No. 6, Pardee No. 5,	W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 1, Sonman No. 2, Sonman No. 4,	. Co.	Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1. Sterling No. 2. Sterling No. 3. Sterling No. 3. Sterling No. 4. Sterling No. 5.

TABLE I-Continued.

1												
Railroad to Mine.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Fenn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	я. с. я. я. я. я. я.	B. C. R. R.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Penn'a Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Barnsboro,		Portage, Portage,		Barnsboro, Spangler,	Lloydell,	Listle,		Expedit,	Lilly,		
Name of Super-intendent.	T. A. Estep, T. A. Estep,		J. P. Woodmansee, J. P. Woodmanser,		Wm. Crichton,	D. J. Mulhollen,	P. M. Conner,		A. J. McHugh,	John Leahy,		
P. O. Address.	Clearfield,	Puritan, Puritan,	Portage,	Puritan, Puritan, Puritan,	Clearfield,	Altoona,	Baltimore,	Barnsboro,	Expedit,		Hollsople,	Johnstown,
Name of General Super- intendent.	Fred. G. Betts, Fred. G. Betts,	Robert Pearce,	J. P. Woodmansee,	P. F. Campble,	R. A. Shillingford,	C, A. Buch,	A. C. Adams,	H. C. Williams,	Charles McFadden, Jr.,		A. J. White,	J. H. Bracken,
County.	Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collbries.	Madeira Hill C. M. Co. Spangler. Manion,	George Pearce & Sons. Caldwell. Excelsior,	Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2,	Maderia Hill & Co. Madeira Hill No. 1, Madeira Hill No. 2, Madeira Hill No. 3,	Empire Coal Mining Co. Empire, Eclipse,	C. A. Buch.	Adams Coal Co.	Knight & Co.	Big Pond,	D. Laughman & J. Leahy. Bear Rock,	Bethel Coal Co.	M. Bracken Coal Co. Black Diamond No. 1,

Thomas Newton, Flinton, Penn'a Railroad.	W. H. Helman, Coalport, Penn'a Railroad,	A. M. Dunsmore, Carrolltown, B. C. R. R.	E. R. Musser, Barnsbore, Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	H. C. Burkett, Greensburg, Penn'a Railroad.	Wm. Alexander, Hooversville, Baltimore & Ohlo,	Thomas Leahy, Myra, Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	S. V. Davis, Bercaria, Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	John A. McClain, Spangler, Penn'a Railroad.	James Campble, Dunlo, Penn'a Rallroad.	Wm. Oppy, Johnstown, Penn'a Railroad.	James Higham, Portage, Penna. Railroad.	Wm. Moss, Johnstown, Baltimore & Obio.	John Madill, Glen Glade, Penn'a Rallroad.	Geo. J. Krebs, Somerset, Raltimore & Oblo.
Blandsburgh,		Glen Richy,	Girard Building, Phila.,	Cresson,	Greensburg,	Hooversville,	Altuona,	Elmora,		Gallitzin,	Spangler,		Johnstown,	Altoona,	Johnstown,	Ebensburgh,	Somerset,
Cambria, Max Frick,	Clearfield,	Cambria, Alex. B. Punsmere,	Cambria, David E. Williams.	Cambria, John R. Powell,	Indiana, H. C. Burkett	Somerset, E. W. Holt,	Cambria, D. Laughman,	Cambria, John B. Reed,	Cambria,	Cambria, T. E. Dipner,	Cambria, John A. McClain,	Cambria,	Cambria, James P. Thomas,	Cambria, Chas. D. Baltzell,	c'ambria, P. Lovelle,	Cambria, C. H. Barker,	Somerset, George J. Krebs,
Max Frick. Beaver Dam Nos. 3 and 4, Cam	Blain Run Coal Co. Blain Run No. 2, Clea	R. Peal. Brawley, Cam	Cymbria Coal and Coke Co. Cam Cymbria Nos. 1 and 2, Cam	Cresson Coal and Coke Co. Cresson shaft,	Johnstown Coal Co. Cramer,Indi	Colonial Coal Co. Colonial, Som	D. Laughman.	Elmora Coal Mining Co.	S. V. Davis & Co. Flinton,	Taylor & McCoy C, & C. Co. Gallitzen shaft, Cam	Spangler Coke & Coal M. Co. Gussie,	Henrietta Coal Mining Co. Henrietta shaft, Cam	A. J. Haws & Sons, Ltd. Haws shaft,	Baltzell Coal Co., fvy Ridge, Cam	Lorain Steel Co. [Cam	Madill & Barker Brother, Ivory Hill,	Listle Mining & Mfg, Co. Krebs.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	В. С. R. R.	Baltimore & Ohio,	В. С. R. R.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	B. C. R. R.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railroad.
F. O. Address.	Lloydell,	Dunle,	Lilly,	:	Patton	Mosteller,	Carrolltown,	Hastings,	Portage,	Carrolltown,	South Fork,	Lilly,	Myra,	South Fork,	South Fork, Penn'a Railroad
Name of Super- intendent.	David T. Edwards,	Wm. H. Booth,	N. Evans,		E. P. MeCormick.	W. H. Duse.	R. C. Morris,	James Campble	Evan Davis.	Ed. Cowan,	J. H. Luke,	John A. Leap,	Joseph Patterson,	Samuel Brewer,	Thos. D. Williams,
P. O. Address.	Philadelphia,	Altoona,	Altoona,	Phillipsburg,	Patton,	Mosteller,	Carrolltown,	Hastings,		Morrisdale Mines,	South Fork,	Hollidaysburg,		South Fork,	South Fork,
Name of General Super- intendent.	H. K. Stouffer,	W. C. Snyder,	Wm. Hahman,	Dr. J. W. Dunwidie,	E. P. McCormick,	W. H. Duse,	E. R. Jackman,	James Campble,		J. E. Headding,	D. W. Luke.	J. W. Mentzer,		W. I. Stineman,	John B. Reed,
County.	Cambria,	Cambrla,	Cambria	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Lloydell Coal Co.	Logan Coal Co. Logan slope,	Lilly Coal Co.	Nanty Y Glo Coal Co. Nant Y Glo Nos. 1 and 2,	E, P. McCormick. Moshannon,	Reading Iron Co. Mosteller,	E. R. Jackman & Co. Mancher,	Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co. Oak Ridge,	Penn Bituminous Coal Co. Portage slope,	Morrisdale Coal Co. Patton,	Priscilla Coal Co.	J. W. Mentzer.	Loyalhanna C. & C. Co. Sonman shaft No. 1,	Stineman Brothers.	Stineman Coal and Coke Co. Stineman No. 2.

Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohlo.	Baltimore & Oblo.	Baltimore & Ohlo.	В. С. R. R.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Baltimore & Obio.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railread.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railread.
South Fork,	Lilly,				Hooversville,	Spangler,	Spangler,	Listie,	Hastings,	Puritan	Johnstown,	Johnstown,	:	:	:	Myra.
R. H. Ott,	Nick Evans,				R. Gllmore,	C. W. Stewart,	Peter Stewart,	J. H. Lane,	John Harvey,	Andy Barna,	C. McDlyłtt,	John Thomas	Ander'n Llewellyn, Johnstown,			Thomas Leahy,
Huntingdon,	Altoona,	Spangler,	Hooversville,	Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Clearfield,	Altoona,	Uniontown,	Hastings.		Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Vanormer,	Carrolltown,	
John Langdon,	R. J. Hughes,	W. Deringer,	J. C. Galbreath,	A. F. John	Forest Rose,	R. A. Shillingford,	W. C. Snyder,	F. C. Keighly,	J. 1. Stott,		M L. Williams,	F H Sedy,	D. J. Llewellyn,	E. F. Spencer,	A. C. Jackson,	
Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,
South Fork Coal Mining Co. South Fork,	Standard Coal Co., Ltd. Standard,	Deringer Brothers. Susquehanna,	Stewart Coal Mining Co.	A. F. John.	Forest Rose Coal Co. Stony Creek,	West Branch Clearfield Bi- tuminous Coal Co. West Branch.	Walnut Run,	Wells Creek Coal Co.	Rich Hill Coal Co.	Cambria Coal Mining Co.	M. L. Williams & Co.	Pasic Brick Co	D, J. Llewellyn Llewellyn,	Pavis Spencer & Co. Vanormer,	Jackson & Walker. Plack Diamond No. 2,	Moshannon Coal & Coke Co. Moshannon No 2,

TABLE I-Continued.

Rallroad to Mi.e.	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Lloydell, Ebensburg,
Name of Super- intendent.	D. R. Phillips, J. A. Shoemaker,
P. O. Address.	Cambria, Robert L. Scott, Lloydell
Name of General Super- intendent.	Robert L. Scott, J. A. Shoemaker,
County.	Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Coaldale Mining Co. Coaldale No. 9,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	,	25 25 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	153
Number pounds of dynamite	19 4 9 9 9 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8	1.28
Zumber kegs powder used.	2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	16,081 450 700 570 100 100 20	2,440
Zumber non-fatal accidents.	01	9 - 11	-
Number fatal accidents.	000		
Number persons employed.	25544 2554 2554 2554 2554 2554 2554 255	3, 304 164 164 89 89 89 89	155
Average number of days	2 9 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 8 8 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 8 9	22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	216
Number of coke overs.			
Total production of coke in tons.			
Total production of coal in	251, 636 476, 701 296, 267 231, 294 345, 432 81, 636 81, 636 29, 739	93, 954 133, 735 14, 918 4, 918 4, 506 23, 654 23, 655 85, 655	366,443
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	g 6-2	183 500 850 100 660 1,000	3,050
Number of tons used for steam and beat at colliery.	9 4 1 4 1 9 1 9 1 4 1 9 1 4 1 9 1 4 1 9 1 9	45, TS	
Shipments of coal in tons by	541, 972 472, 162 283, 088 226, 533 342, 082 431, 453 80, 474	98, 451 182, 915 17, 528 17, 528 17, 528 18, 500 35, 652	361,393
County	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	
Names of Operators and Colleries.	Berwind, White Coal Mining Co. Bureka, No. 39, Bureka, No. 32, Bureka, No. 32, Bureka, No. 33, Bureka, No. 34, Bureka, No. 35, Bureka, No. 37, Bureka, No. 37, Fullow, Run Shaff,	Total, Lancashire No. 6, Lancashire No. 7, Lancashire No. 7, Januarshire No. 3, Januarshire No. 3, Lancashire No. 4, Lancashire No. 4,	Total,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	51.041.6	35	17.7.28	34	51 10 10	e3 {	25	20 12	56
Number pounds of dynamite used.	200	400	250	250	100		125	1,800	1,800
Number kegs powder used.	400 150 100 100	1,150	600 150 300 103	1,153	906	82	1,471	1,565 514 72	2,151
Number non-fatal accidents.	-	-					:	T	[-]
Number fatal accidents.			F	-	1		-		
Number persons employed.	200 100 200 50	909	220 43 117 47	427	173 95	46	314	220 62 34	316
Average number of days	228 184 245 230	222	233 236 243 183	224	252	63	194	312 312 192	272
Number of coke ovens,					88		88		
Total production of coke in tons.					9,871		9,871		
Total production of coal in	104,977 44,737 222,178 52,873	424, 765	140,328 25,323 51,074 11,691	228,419	110,059 48,978	5.801	164,838	164,322 53.917 11,225	229, 464
Sold to local trade and used	148	196	009	009	28 952		986	644 331	975
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	500	3,000	4,080	4,596	2,440		2,776	1.248	1,560
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	104, 429 44, 737 219, 536 52, 873	421,569	136, 248 25, 323 49, 958 11, 694	223, 223	107,791 32,919	5,745	146,455	162,430 53,274 11,225	226,929
							:		i
County	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.	Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Patton Coal Co. Columbia	Total,	Puritan Coal Mining Co. Puritan No. 1, Puritan No. 2, Puritan No. 3, Puritan No. 3,	Total,	Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co. Dean No. 8, Dean No. 9, Dean No. 10	Richland,	Total,	Coulter & Huff.	Total,

Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 3,	Cambria, .		*				-			-		21		:	56
Webster No. 5, Webster No. 6, Webster No. 8,	Cambria,		386, 941	6,909	N52	388, 702			927	60		- : -	9.215	3, 450	21E 21
	dillimitet.		459 029	1 2	1 1386	168 836	1 970	F. \$	986	982	-	-	13 161	055 8	3 5
		-11						.]]	11		1	•			
Mitchel Coal and Coke Co. Gallitzin slope,	Cambria, .	:	143,672	3,650	6,1%	309,348	142,640	221	925	57.5	-	1	1.835	300	40
Columbia No. 4,	Cambria	:	.: 156,931 151,832	009		69, 555 96, 553			9.00				: 13 =	922	s.
Columbia No. 6,			3,64 14,64 1	54	343	34,060	002	6.1	503				95	1000	∞ g
Hastings No. 2,	'ambria'		1000 feet	1	3	49,071			596][=		21	1		J 10
Total,			308,639	6,669	7,015	618, 222	188, 160		245	969	-	63	1,861	1,850	83
Duncan & Spangler.									 					İ	
Blubaker No. 8,	Cambria,	:	15.85 15.85 15.85	2,385	95	151,875		:	1-0 210	F 7	:	:	849	360	6.5 F
Blubaker No. 11,	Cambria, .		: 95.83.84 9.83.84	5	9	26,245 26,245			188			: :	 E		- 1.0
Blubaker No. 13,	Cambria Cambria		えば ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご ご	1,212	101	17,839 14,116			- E	 #9		<u>:</u> -	ΞΞ	19 19 1	e 81
Total,		:	276,330	5,065	1,670	282, 465		1:	193	4		-	1.688	600	99
	ejambaia.	*1	519 943	19 459		617			11 620	1 4		.:	1 3	93	9
	('ambria, .		113, 278			113,278			9.51	123	: -		Ē	1.075	3 7
	Cambria.		135,254	1.851		140,105			282	£	-	-	조건 1	556	11
Total,			771,515	14,310		785,825			2N5	836	-	9	55. F	8,450	:2
Allport Coal Co.	Complete Complete		110 500	Original Control	3	110 000		!	0,0	102			9.6	902	10
Allport No. 2,	Cambria, .		10,01		100	10,021 40,875			000	I	-		} <u>=</u>		9
Total,			160,837	610	500	160,757			231	123	-		1,600	600	63
Pardee Collieries Co.	o mo franco.		200 030	900	3	161 000		1	1.00	16			100		100
Pardee No. 4.	(ambria,		- 88 - 88 - 88 - 88 - 88 - 88 - 88 - 88	089.1	9	(F. 2)			1516	 [일조					ေ့တေ
Pardee No. 5,	(ambria,								:				- '		:
Total,			305, 234	12.67	168	238,813			£1	1000			1,000		23
							i	i	-	i					1

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules,	8286	33	-	2	9	69		9	20.00	=
Number pounds of dynamite used.	300 50 50	400	246	621	867					
Number kegs powder used.	325 6 52	383	821	190	1,011	50	199	150	180 80	260
Number non-fatal accidents.	63	8								
Number fatal accidents.				-	~					
Number persons employed.	155 255 68	315	151	29	213	99	69	119	79	128
Average number of days worked.	235 128 252	205	256	266	261	8	94	87	210	163
Number of coke ovens,				00	8					
Total production of coke in tons.				2,400	2,400					
Total production of coal in tons.	149, 044 8, 114 57, 043	214,251	120,134	690'09	180,203	10,000	13,000	23,000	51.610 19.064	70,674
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,800	2,010	756	18	114				400	410
Number of tons used for steam and beat at colliery.	1,100	1,100	1,001	436	1,437				10	160
Shipments of coal in tons by rall or otherwise.	147,244 8,114 55,783	211,141	118,377	59,615	177,992	10,000	13,000	23,000	51.200	70,104
County.	Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria,	Cambria,		Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,	
Names of Operators and Collierles.	W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 2. Sonman No. 4.	Total,	Vinton Colliery Co.	Vinton No. 3,	Total,	Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1, Sterling No. 2,	Sterling No. 3, Sterling No. 4, Sterling No. 5,	Total,	Madeira Hill Coal Mining Co. Spangler, Manion.	Total,

10 04	. ما	e = 1	4	888	[=	55 8	∞
		850	820	20	20	150 225	375
300	350	538 42	085	18 19 10	9	1,215	1,260
		-	-				
588	13	98	116	63 16	æ	238 18	256
158	169	242 1:18	175	209 146 122	129	243 97	170
22		99		77 20 80		12	72
27,712 8,322	36.034	65, 166	71,44(16,177 5,600 1,000	22, 177	183, 772	186,772
	0	2, 927 356	5 356	15	177	1,500 500	0002 0
=	=	17.6 .9	2.925			1,500	1,500
27,712 8,212	35,924	61,885	68, 159	16,000 5,000 1,000	22,000	181,772 3,000	184,772
Cambria,		Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria,	
George Pearce & Sons. Caldwell, Excelsior,	Total,	Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2, Sonman drift,	Total,	Madeira Hill Co. Madeira Hill No. 1, Madeira Hill No. 3,	Total,	Empire Coal Mining Co. Empire, Ectipse,	Total,

Recapitulation.

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3,304	524	909	407	314	316	136	968	104	836	179	375	315	5	119	128	15	116	7	926	107	30
599	216	65.51	255	291	272	154	245	195	285	231	224	205	197	174	168	169	185	235	170	259	930
:	:			S.		30	373		:				œ								
				9.871		1.270	188, 160												-		
2,756,070	366, 443	424, 765	228, 419	164.838	229, 464	468,836	618, 222	282, 465	785,825	160,757	338,813	214, 251	180,203	23,000	70.674	36,034	71 440	22, 177	186, 772	59.878	17,510
183	3,020	196	009	986	975	1,536	7,015	1,070		500	891	2,010	12.2		410		356	177	200	300	204
45,130		3,000	4,596	2.776	1.560	8.261	699 '9	5,065	14,310	200	2,688	1,100	1.437	-	160	110	2.99.2		1.500	250	150
2,716,757	364, 393	421,569	223, 223	146, 155	226, 929	459,039	308,639	276,330	771,515	160,357	335, 234	211,141	177, 992	23, (00)	70,104	35,924	68, 159	99,000	184,772	625,65	17.386
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,	Sarnes & Tucker,	Patton Coal Co	uritan Coal Mining Co.,	son & Clearfield C, & C. Co.,	Coulter & Huff,	Webster Coal Co.,	Mitchel Coal and Coke Co.,	Ouncan & Spangler,	'ambria Steel Co.,	ort Coal Co.,	Pardee Collieries Co.,	W. H. Piper & Co.,	Vinton Colliery Co.,	Sterling Coal Co.,	leria Hill Coal Mining Co.,	rge Pearce & Sons,	Sonman Shaft Coal Co	Madelra Hill Mining Co		A. Buch,	Adams Coal Co.

25, 000 1, 250 250 250 1, 350 1, 350 8, 450

*Production, &c., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

Recapit ulation.

Number horses and mules.	#F000444980000000000000000000000000000000
Number pounds of dynamite used.	100 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Zumber kegs powder used.	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Zumber non-fatal accidents.	- Q : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Zumber fatal accidents.	8
Number persons employed.	
Ауегаге питьет of days worked.	8888 11 1 2 8 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Number of coke ovens.	
Total production of coke in tone.	50.539 50.539 50.539 83.800
Total production of coal in	8.4.18.1
Sold to local trade and used	2
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	20 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Shipments of coal in tons by	######################################
County,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Blacklick Mining Co. D. Laughman and J. Leany B. Laughman and J. Leany M. Bracken Coal Co. Blain Run Cod Co. Cymbria

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2 % 8 ¥ 3 3 %	ārār	-震류호?	를 등 (A)	8 <u>883</u> 84	72.569
		- : :			30 38
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48845865 48846865	 닭조왕8	- 128 128 128 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 13	3225	1164 1277 132 133	221.6
					787
					256, 481
# 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	86.41 86.41	18 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	18.18. 10.18. 10.18.	H x q X q yq 88 E E 98 8 E E 98 8 E E 98 8 E E 98 8 E E 98 8 E E 98 8 E E 98 8	10, 694, 627
무중은 설	18 E	19 E	- : : :	នុះខ្មាន	35,512
FULL EX	5	2, 68		5.0 1.080	136, 579
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Precilla Coal Co. W. Mentzer, Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co. Strineman Prothers, Stitneman Prothers, Stitneman Coal and Coke Co. South Fork Coal Mining Co. South Fork Coal Mining Co.	Derringer Bruthers. Sewin Cod Co. A. Frank Cod Co.	Errest Rose Coal Co., W. B. Clearfield Hit. C. Corp., Walhut Run Coal Co., Wellscreek Coal Co.	Rich Hill Coal Co., Cambria Coal Mining Co., M. L. Williams & Co., Basic Direk Co.,	D. J. Llewellyn. Davis Spooner & Co., Jackson & Walker, Crabdale Miffing Co., J. A. Shoomaker. Moshamon Coal and Coke Co.,	Grand total,

Recapitulation.

·s	Number air compressors	88 1 818 818 818 818 818 818 818 818 81
	Number electric dynamo	4 Hr 0m 0 H H H
sur-	Quantity delivered to face per minute—gallor	2.7.750 1.100 600 800 2.80 2.80 3.90 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
19đ	Capacity in gallons minute.	4,250 1,300 1,520 1,000
Sult	Number pumps delive water to surface.	ಹ್ಯಾಣ್ಣದ ವರ ಯಾಯಾದ ದ ಯ ಲಾ
	Total horse power.	3.888 2.800 2.
lis li	Number steam engines o classes.	© w∞⊣w∞ddow 4ωcи ⊣w ωн ⊔ ⊔
,	Electric.	10 H 10 H H
Locomotives.	.niA	
Loca	Безт.	
	Total horse power.	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.80
rs.	Horse power.	27. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 8
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	ಣ ಕಲತಣ್ದಿದ್ದಿಳೀಲಿಯ ಈ ಬಹಲು ∞ ಟಟ ಜ ಟ
ımber o	Horse power,	5 000 310 40 11(0 600 11,40 240 240 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 26
ž	Cylindrical.	© 1 ∞ L 4 € 1 ∞ ∞
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collleries.	Berwind White Coal Mining Co., Patton Coal Co., Patton Coal Co., Puttan Coal Mining Co., Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co., Coulter & Huff. Webster Coal Co., Mitchel Coal and Coke Co., Duncan & Spangler. Ambria Steel Co., Parde Collieries Co., W. H. Piper & Co., Vinton Coal Co., Vinton Colliery Co., Vinton Colliery Co., Madeira Hill Coal Mining Co., Madeira Hill & Co., Madeira Hill & Co., Cal Co., Madeira Hill & Co., Cal Co., Madeira Hill & Co., Co., Co., Burbire Coal Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Blacklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Blacklick Mining Co., Knight & Co., C., C., Buch. Blacklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Blacklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Blacklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Blacklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Backlick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Bracklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Bracklick Mining Co., C. A. Buch. Bracklick Mining Co., C. C. A. Buch. Bracklick Mining Co., C. C. A. Buch. Bracklick Mining Co., C. C. A. Buch. Bracklick Mining Co., C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.

Max Frick, Blain Run Coal Co. R. Peal, Cymbral Coal Co. Chesson Coal and Coke Co. Cheston Coal and Coke Co. Character Coal Co.		2 150 3 240	154 240		:: :: :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : :	145 500		557	98	
Colonial Coal Co.	.3		133		co :	65	- 1	240 I	001	
S. V. Davis & Co., Taylor & McCoy Coal & Coke Co., Shandrer Coke and Coal Co., Henrietta Coal Mining Co., Henrietta Sons, Limited, Palval Coal Coal Co.		1 25 3 350 2 120	25 350 120		HO-	25 260 40	0104	400 3 165 1	200	
Danace Coll Co. Lorant Steel Co. Madill & Farker Brothers Listed Alinha and Marig Co.		2 200	200		69	235				
Lloydell Coal Co., Lokan Cal Co., Lilly Coal Co., Nant Y Glo.		1 100 1 50 1 20	100 50 20		27.1	100 25 20	1		00	
E. P. McCormick,		2 60	69		-	ខ្ល	27		08 8	
E. K. Jackman & Co. Oakridge Coal and Coke Co., Penn. Bit. Coal Co. Morrisdale Coal Co.		1 2 2 200	200			18 50	3 1.	88 000	350	
Firscilla Coal Co. J. W. Mentzer Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co. Stineman Brothers Stineman Brothers Stineman Coal and Coke Co. Sunth First Coal Minla Coke Co. South First Coal Minla Coke Co. Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal		2 4 4 395 1 150 300	400 395 150	5161	্ৰক	370 350 155		500 3	800 300 400	
Standard Coal Co., Limited, Derringer Brothers, Stewart Coal Co., A. F. John,		2 250 1 40	250					20	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Forest Rose Coal Co	260		260	Ħ.	r»	243	+	200	200	7
Wellscreek Coal Co., Rlch Hill Coal Co., Cambrid Coal Milling Co., M. J. Williams & Co., Basic Parick Co.	20		20							

Recapitulation—Continued.

aning 19q -us .so.	Mumber steam engines of classes. Yumber pumps deliver. Vanaber pumps delivered. Capacity in gallons minute. Guantity delivered to face per minute. Vumber electric dynamo	3 12 11 100 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
	Total horse power.	189
f Boilers.	Tabular.	2 180
Number of Boilers.	Cylindrical. Horse power.	\$ 2 2
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	D. J. Llewellyn, Davis Spencer & Co. Jackson & Walker, Coaldale Mining Co. J. A. Shoemaker, Mashanon Coal and Coke Co.

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Sixth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

	trand total, inside and outside.	251 251 271 271 271 291 291	3,304	25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	6.
side.	Total ontside.		526	10 = 10 = 10	64
d Out	All other employes.	9884444466	E	-===:	1
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, hook-keepers and clerks,	-	5.	-	1 00
ns En	of coke, of coke,				
Perso	Slate pickers.	0101010101010101010	12		1.5
5 8	Engineers and firemen.	Queenax++i	8	-	l re
	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	010101010101010100	13	F21FF -	9
	Outside foreman.		ø		1.5
	Total inside.	24 4 8 8 4 1 8 8 4 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1	3,048	[문문조문문원	192
	уд одук, кибролег	* 로프리임크ႍS 성용	3	H [23	9
	Door boys and helpers.	ψ	÷	44 60	13
	Drivers and runners.	######################################	102	410004 13	61
	Miners' laborers.	ន្តម្ចុំខ្លួន	5336	72 2	150
	Miners.	25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E 25 E	2,500	881178	111
	Fire hosses,				:
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	ed 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	<u>×</u>	:1	9
	Ė		:		:
	County	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Mining Co.		ness & Tucker. No. 1, No. 3, No. 4, No. 7, No. 8,	Local,

TABLE III-Continued.

Table 1	Grand total, inside and outside.	200 100 50 50	009	220 43 117 47	427	173 95 46 314
side.	Total outside.	010000	£	8 2 2 2 8	88	1 1 6
d Out	All other employes.	9 8 27 4	ခွ	11 2	16	64 1 1
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers			eses	12	(m)
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.					
Perso	Slate pickers.					
Jo su	Gngineers and fremen.	61 4	9	4 .65 -	∞	21
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	61464	1-	2 : 11	4	es ≔ 4
Occ	Outside foreman.					
ıl	Total inside.	190 91 231 45	557	200 40 105 44	389	158 89 45 292
Inside	All other employes.	Ħ : 61	13	000001	=	23 1 23
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	4,614	10	ro co		c1c1 : 4
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	41 85 88	36	61 15 æ 1- 61	9	61 4 8 71
f Perso	Miners' laborers.	S 18 0	54	61 6161	1.	1
tions o	Miners.	140 185 185 30	011	150 39 39	309	125 80 50 140 140 145
)ccupa	Fire bosses.					
	luside foreman or mine boss.	пппп	44		7	H 00
	'n					
	County	Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,
	Names of Operators and Collleries.	Patton Coal Co. Columbia No. 1. Hiport No. 3. Planagan Run No. 4. Flanagan Run No. 6.	Total,	Puritan Coal Mining Co. Puritan No. 1. Puritan No. 2. Puritan No. 3. Puritan No. 3.	Total,	Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co. Dean No. 8. Person No. 9. Person No. 10. Person

220 62 34	316	257 215 87	171	136	373 110	81221	898	242	5 E &	2	424	544	149	836	125	179	133
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8 + :	4-1	7	21	9	4	6	∞	61		-	675		-	10		Ç1	ec =
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12 to -	គ	88.	22	<u>11</u>	នុន	o a E c	2.6	53.	- 61 65	9	27	82		<u>23</u>	10.01	t~	15.
				1	61		63	33	-	60	37						351
159 25 29	77 77 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	134	128	492	8.3	9888	124	==	188	4	61.1	105	110	575	100	145	활용
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	8		-	٠٠ أ			9			-	1.5	01	-	-		01	
								:		:	:			:			
Cambria, Cambria, cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria,		Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria,
Coulter & Huff. Argyle, Cornaugh, Kokomo,	Total,	Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 3. Webster No. 5. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 8.	Webster No. 7,	Total,	Mitchel Coal and Coke Co. Gallitzin slope,	Columbia No. 7, Columbia No. 6, Hastings No. 1, Hastings No. 1,	Total,	Duncan & Spangler. Blubaker No. 8,	Blubaker No. 11, Blubaker No. 13,	Delta,	Total,	Columbia Steel Co. Rolling Mill. Franklin No. 1.	Conemangh slope,	Total,	Allport No. 1. Allport No. 2.	Total,	Pardee Collieries Co. Pardee No. 3, Pardee No. 4,

TABLE III-Continued.

Occupations of Persons Employed Inside, Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	Miners' laborers. Door boys and runners. All other employes. Total inside. Cutside foreman Engineers and firemen. Slate pickers. Slate pickers. Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks. All other employes. All other employes.	N 4 8 8 61 1 2 4 61 1 2 61 1 61 1 61 1 61 1 61	96 1 199 1 2 2 4 2 3 8 6 6 6 7 1 1 2 2 2 4 8 2 3 8 6 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 1 2 3 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 9 13 277 1 3 2 2 5 25 38 315	2 1 1 28 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
pations of	Miners.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	E 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	214	105	\$
Oceu	Inside foreman or mine boss. Fire bosses.	1 1		62	21 - 27	e1
	County.	Cambria,	Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria	Cambria
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Pardee Collieries Co.—Continued. Pargee No. 6, Pargee No. 7, Pargee No. 7, Pargee No. 7, Pargee No. 7, Parge	W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 2. Sonman No. 1. Sonman No. 1.	Total,	Vinton Colliery Co., Vinton No. 2. Vinton No. 2. Vinton No. 3.	Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1. Sterling No. 2. Sterling No. 3.

Sterling No. 4, Sterling No. 5,	Cambria,	21	- 6	1	71		21	19						:	<u>:</u>	: 61	69
Total,		-	Ξ.	*1	7	-	-	115		er .					2)	**	119
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co. Spangler, Manlon,	Cambria,		85		****	51-	-1-	12.77			61					91-	6: 6
Total,		21	3		9	2.5	8	115		21	C1	21		60		=	158
George Pearce & Sons, Caldwell, Excelsior,	Cambria,		88		****			55		- :	::				61	भा छ।	종달
Total,		7.1	3		17			69	21	-	-				21	9	12
Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2.	Cambria,		55		::-		2	8.8		- :	77			61	81	ا ا : ير	<i>4.</i>
Total,	1	21	3		77	-	22	80		-	:		:	01	63	اما	116
Maderia Hill Co. Maderia Hill No. I. Maderia Hill No. 2. Maderia Hill No. 2.	Cambria,		92 :	i.c	2.0	- : :	:	\$5 to		-		-			2 - 2	++ FO :	5.20
Total,			3	1.7	(-	-	c i	1:		-		-		61	65	1-	7
Empire Coal Mining Co. Empire. Eclipse.	Cambria,	::	161	15 +	9.			210 16		e1	67			2 30	1	& e1	414
Total,		g i	174	gr.				9.76	T1	e.	00		:	13		- 8	9.0

* Recapitulation.

Recapitulation-Continued.

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tside.	Total outside.	868 868 441 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 86
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	201429222222
*ordin	Superintendents, book-keepers	1010 00 01010 HOURTH HOOHOOHEO
Sins	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	୍ଷର ଓ
ă D	Slate pickers.	0100 01 H 00
10 61	Engineers and firemen.	C112 C1 H C2 C2 H C3 C1 C1 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2
ipatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	0100001H00HH 0HHHH H01H H01HH
Occi	Outside foreman.	HØ 01 02 H H
ai.	Total inside.	7771 619 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Inside	All other employes.	224.00 210 201 20 114 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
oloyed	Door boys and helpers.	2 H2 HH H 00H H 10 H00N H
ns Emp	Drivers and runners.	8514 & 10 00 12 12 00 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	900 IS H H 01 00 H
tions o	Miners.	- 125888885588484885588548688888
ecnba	Fire bosses.	
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.	000 70000000000000000000000000000000000
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	W. H. Piper. Vinton Colliery Co., Maderlin Coal Co., Maderlin Hill Coal Mining Co., Maderia Hill Coal Co., Empire Coal Mining Co., Carlo Bandri Coal Co., Carlo Bandri Coal Co., Carlo Bandri Coal Mining Co., Carlo Bandri Coal Mining Co., D. Laudams and J. Leahy, M. Bracken Coal Co., D. Laudaman and J. Leahy, M. Bracken Coal Co., Max Frick. M. Fred. Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., D. Laudaman Elmora Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Col

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Henrietta Coal Mining Co., A. J. Hawa & Sons. Limited, Baltzel Coal Co., Lovain Steel Co., Madili & Barker Brothers. Listie Mining and Marife, Co., Loydell Coal Co., Loydell Coal Co., Loydell Coal Co., Loydell Coal Co., Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Nant Y Gio Coal Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Perellia Coal Co., Nante Run C	Grand total,

NOTE.-Data for companies operating single mines will be found in Recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

	Total.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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in Each	August.	\$232315521582252550258518828887
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	######################################
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	January.	មភពដុម្មស្តស្តងក្នុងអង្គ ដុស្សសម្ពស់ មានក្នុងសម្ពស់
	Gounty.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind White Coal Mining Cu., Barnes & Tucker, Patton Coal Co., Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co., Coutter & Huff. Webster Coal Co., Mitchel Coal Co., Durnen & Shangler, Cambria & Shangler, Durner Coal Co., Alliori Coal Co., Alliori Coal Co., Cambria & Shangler, Coal Co., Cambria & Shangler, M. H. Piper, W. H. Piper, W. H. Piper, W. H. Piper, W. H. Piper, W. H. Piper, W. H. Piper, W. H. Diper, Maderia Hill Coal, Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Mining Co., Ca. J. Buch, Maderia Coal Co., Blacklick Coal Mining Co., Blacklick Coal Mining Co., Max Prick Max Brick Max Brick Max Brick May Bracken Coal Co., Max Frick Max Frick May Frick

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Cymbria Coal Co., Cresson Coal and Coke Co., Lohmstown Coal of Co., Colonial Coal Co., D. Laughman, Elmora Coal Co., S. V. Duvis & Co., Syangler Coke and Coal Co., A. J. Harys & Mercy Coal and Coal Co., A. J. Harys & Shery Coal and Coal Co., A. J. Harys & Shery Coal and Coal Co., A. J. Harys & Shery Limited, Lordan Scott Co., Lordan Coal Co., Lordan Scott Co., Lordan Coal Co.,	Madill & Barker Brothers. Listle Minite and Manufacturing Co. Listle Minite and Manufacturing Co. Listle Manufacturing Co. Listle Manufacturing Co. Natty Y Giv Cont Co. Natty Y Giv Cont Co. Redding From Co. Redding From Co. Redding From Co. Redding From Co. Redding From Co. Redding Cont Co. Morrislate Cont Co. Morrislate Cont Co. Morrislate Cont Co. La W. Mentzer Loyatharma Cont Co. Natzer Loyatharma Cont Co. Strineman Brothers Stiffnenn Brothers Stiffnenn Brothers Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. Limited. Starmfard Cont Co. Limited. Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. New Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. New Cont Co. Starmfard Cont Co. New	Forest Base (and 15). W. B. Coarlie and Coarlie and Bandwin as Coarlie and Walnut Run Coarlie and Walnut Run Coarlie and Coarlie and Mining Co. Combrete Coarlie and Mining Co. Parise Brick Co. Parise Brick Co. Parise Brick Co. Parise Brick Co. Parise Brick Co. Parise Manual Coarlie and Coarlie and Mining Co. A Shormaker & Co. A Shormaker & Co. A Shormaker & Co. A Shormaker & Co.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by a fall of coal while undermining,	120	Γī		sprag. Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate from the side of the heading; an unavoidable ac-		14	щ.	two cars that had broke loose ran over him. Killed by fall of coal owing to neglect in not		a pillar. Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate; was drawing a nillar and the place was someon-	×
	· ·	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	County.	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria.	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambri a,
	Name of Colliery.	Allport No. 2,	Eureka No. 30,	Lancashire No. 3,	Yellow Run shaft,	Yellow Run shaft,	Portage slope,	Eureka No. 31,	Franklin No. 1,	Nant Y Glo,	Sonman shaft No.	L Eureka No. 31,	Big Bend,
1	Number of orphans.	-	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	60	-
	Number of widows.	-	<u>:</u>	Н	:	:	П	Н		:	:	-	-
	Married or single.	ŵ	vi	M.	κż	ů	M.	M.	wi .	vi	wi	M.	Ä
	Λge.	17	31	36	18	83	56	40	13	26	35	45	40
	Occupation.	Miner, 17	Electrician,	Miner	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Loader,	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
	Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	Slav,	Slav,	Slav,	Scotch,	Slav,	American,	Fin,	Pole,	English,	Slav,
	Name of Person.	Henry Garman,	Edward Darby,	12 Mike Sherban,	5 John Gordon,	Phillip Howat,	March 23 John Peden,	James Andrew,	10 Alex. Tautlinger,	Nickodemus Anala,	Jas. Machokas,	Wm. Kibbling,	Gober Bober,
		4	ro.	- 21	ro	~	53	¢1	10	50	9	16	58
	Date of accident.	Jan.			Feb.		March	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{pril}}$			May		June

×	1	×		was to be blown down; a place was selected for the hole but suddenly it fell and caught Nelson. He was one of the most careful	F .		14	×	۲	of a motor; he had no light in his lamp, therefore could not be seen by motorman. Fatally injured by hauling role; he was remained to the country of the cou	partime repers on a curve in the mine and the rope slipped off the shieve and cut both legs meraly off; he was taken to bospital and died move days.	;∠	<u> -</u>	14	Η	ĸ	<u> </u>	Voltable accident, Was killed by heling crushed by cars, Instantly killed by a fall of rock; if props would have been nut un before blasting the	coal after the machine, as is customary, accident would have been avoided.
:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	::	
Somerset.	Cambria,	Somerset.	Cambria,		Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambrla,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,		Somerset,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Camb ria, Cambria,	
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. 32,		. 33,	aft		34,		=	o. 1,	30	0.3			. 36,	۲o. 1,	:	lope,	÷	ch,	
a No.	g Mi	g No	us un		a No	augh	g Mi	n No.	a No	er N		lar	a No	an D	Bend,	ins	ν. CON	idale Bran	
Eureka	Rolling Mill,	Eureka No. 33,	Sonman shaft No.		Eureka No.	Conemaugh	Rolling Mill,	Puritan	Eureka No.	Webster No. 3.		Mostollar No.	Eureka No. 36,	Stineman No. 1,	Big	Gallitzin slope,	Dean No. 8,	Vintondale No. West Branch, .	
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an,		:	ema						:	÷.						run	:		
Track man,	der,	Laborer,	Mine foreman,		Loader,		er,	er,	Loader,	Carpenter,		er,	er,	er,		Machine run-		der, der,	
	Loader,	Lab	Min		Loa	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,		Carl		Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Mac	Miner.	Loader, Loader,	
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Hungarian.	Slav,	Slav,	American,		American,	Ítalian,	Austrian,	Slav.	Hungarian,	Austrian,		American,	Slav.	American,	slav.	English,	Austrian,	Hungarlan, Hungarlan,	
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Joseph Balascock,	rny,	•	'n,			111e,	ick,		n.	H.		:	tick.		Magaran George,	Fred'k Blackburn,	as,		
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ebh	Andrew Charny,	John Bassock,	James Nelson,		John Hunter,	Nickolas Grille,	Joseph Bradick,	Kalman Valastle	tin .	Conrad Brogll,		Wm. Vogle,	Mike Comentick.	Sidney Paul,	garai	i'k l	Vincian Lucas,	Tony Biook, George Holiver,	
los	Anc				Joh	Nic			8 Martin Felden,					Sidn		Fre	Vin		
21	6.1	61	55		31	14	63	55	~	15		12	<u>-</u> 1	53	C 3	30	30	30	
		July				Aug.			Sept.						Oet.		Nov.	Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

II				
Nature and t'ause of Accident in Brief.	507%0 F7 7F 7	Stractured leg, caused by a fall of coal. Idealy haldy bruised by a fall of coal. Rib broken, run over by a loaded car, Leg broken by mining machine, Practure of leg; was struck by hauling rope. Was slightly bruised about body by car cuming over him.	rights injured by being scious by rights and reads of ear. Fracture of leg; was struck by a runawa car. Sighty injured by fall of slate. Shoulder and rib broken; caught betwee	caf and first Leg broken; struck by a car. Collar bone broken by fall of coal. Leg broken and bruised by being squeezed between cars.
County.	Cambria, Somerset, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Somerset. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria,
Name of Colliery.	Lilly slope. Bureka 55. Rolling Mil. Hig Bend. Hasting No. 2. Callitzin slope. Somman No. 2. Pysert, Pysert, Rolling Mill.	Bureka 30. West Branch, Lally slope. Lancashire No. 7. Rolling Mill, Argyle. Bruthal Mill,	Sonman No. 2. Sonman shaft No. 2. Nostellar,	Conemaugh slope, Gallitzin shaft,
Married or single.	Z WZ ZZ ZWWW	e we een	SK K	w Z w
.984.	해해해## 중위 #E H	85255 42 5		848
Occupation.	Driver, Ruck man, Lathorer, Miner, Coke worker, Machine helper, Miner, Miner, Track layer,	Loader Miner, Machine n Laborer, Niner Switch bo	Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Scotch, American, Slav, Pole, German, German, Swede, Swede, Slav,	German, Slav, Irish, Irish, Slav, Slav, Slav, Maerican, American, American, American, American, Irish		Slav
Name of Person.	Thomas Caruthers, Calvin Meyers, Steve Smutko, John Chingha, George Sabo, Joseph Shook, Fred. Lorence, John A. Jonson, Joseph Shunk, Paul Morris,	Martin Geng, Rudolph Touniko, James Lowry, Robert Conner, George Saffron, Joseph Miller, Win, Williams,	Mike Mantska,	Frily Beransky, Michael Cronaws, Mick Joubig,
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Date of accident.	Jan. Feb. March	April	Мау	June

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. Back badly injured by a fall of slate. Kine fractured and toes of both for a diskin street of the terms.	Jeg Sightly injured by being square by a car. Leg Sightly injured by a fall of road. Leg broken; struck by a piece of coal.	Leg badly injured by being caught in the chain of a mining machine. Leg broken; caught between the bumpe	of cars. Leg broken; was run over by a machii	truck. Log broken; struck by a runaway car. Dreast bone broken by a fall of rock.	M. Webster No. 5,	coal. Crushed about breast by a fall of coal, Rib broken by a fall of coal.
::	: :	: :		- : :	111	::
Cambria Cambria	Cambria Somerse	Cambria	Cambria	Cambria Cambria	Cambria Cambria Somerse	Cambria Cambria
Conemaugh slope, Webster No. 3,	Rolling Mill	Columbia,	Gallitzin shaft,	Yellow Run shaft,	Webster No. 5,	Coaldale No. 9, Sonman No. 2,
Z v.	vi vi	oi oi	υż	ZZ:	zz.	M.M.
12.23	48	5 S	83	3 4	25.2	\$ 15
Miner, 35 Trapper, 15	Miner, 18 Loader, 30	Machine helper, 25 Driver, 23	Machine cutter, 23	Miner, 58	Coupler, 27 Miner, 43 Miner, 24	Miner, 40
American, Miner, 35 Irish, Trapper, 15	Austrian, Miner, 18 Slav, Loader, 30	Slav, Machine helper, 25 American, Driver, 23	American, Machine cutter, 23	English, Miner, fs English, Miner, 48	American, Coupler, 27 American, Miner, 45 Italian, Miner, 24	German, Miner, 40 Italian, Siner, 35
Jacob Cliter, American, Miner, 35 Patrick Long, Hish, Trapper, 15	Frank Rebenick, Austrian, Miner, 18 S. Rolling Mill Cambria, Leg sightly injured by a fall of rock. Mike Demko, Somerset, Leg broken; struck by a piece of coal.	Mike Nicholass, Slav, Machine helper, 25 S. Columbia, Cambria, Leg hadly injured by being caught in the R. L. Heater, American, Driver, 28 S. Nant Y Glo, Cambria, Leg becken; caught between the lumpers	Wm. Sherck, American, Machine cutter, 23 S. Gallitzin shaft, Cambria, Leg broken; was run over by a machine	Henry Key, Edward Singleton, Finglish, Miner, 58 Edward Singleton, Finglish, Miner, 48	Frank Met fann, American, Coupler, 27 Albert Wernstein, Miner, 43 Rose Kempseen, Italian, Miner, 12	Henry Brosko, German, Miner, 35 M. Coaldale No. 2, Cambria, Crushel about breast by a fall of coal. Nickolas Sendecla, Rib broken by a fall of coal.
July 13 Javob Cliter,	Sept. 19 Mike Demke, Slav, Loader, 30	 Mike Micholass, Slav, Machine helper, 25 R. L. Heater, American, Driver, 23 	3 Wm. Sherck, American, Machine cutter, 23	23 Henry Key, English, Miner, 58 M. Yellow Run shaft, Cambria, Log broken; struck by a runaway car. 26 Edward Singleton, English, Miner, 18 M. Webster No. 8, Cambria, Breast bone broken by a fall of rock.	o Frink Met lant, American, Coupler, 27 3 Albert Werner, American, Miner, 43 18 Rose Kempseen, Italian, Miner, 12	26 Henry Brosko, German, Miner, 40 25 Nickolas Sendeela, Italian, Miner, 35



Seventh Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.)

Idlewood, Pa., February 13, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Seventh Bituminous district for the year 1900.

There was an increase in the coal production of 444,419 tons over that for 1899. The number of persons employed was 10,045, as against 8,390 for the previous year. Twenty-three persons lost their lives in and about the mines, a decrease of 5 from 1899. The number of persons injured was 72, which is an increase of 8.

Eleven new mines have been opened, five of which are now in course of construction; two of the old mines were abandoned, and ten others were idle throughout the year. Several of these will probably not be operated again in the near future and may be permanently abandoned and the coal mined at other openings.

The general condition of the mines relative to healthfulness and safety is in most cases satisfactory. Considerable improvements have been made, and others are progressing toward completion at a number of mines now owned and operated by the Pittsburg Coal Company. This company was organized, and purchased most of the mining properties in this district during the latter part of the year 1899; previous to that time the coal business had for several years been unremunerative and many of the individual operators thought they could economize by conducting their operations on make-shift principles, consequently when the new company took charge, improvements were argently needed at many of the mines, and the task that confronted it was a formidable one, but I can truly say that the managers are steadily persevering along scientific lines, and are introducing improvements of a permanent character.

The report contains a description of a disastrous mine fire at Essen No. 3 mine; also a brief description of the condition of the several groups of mines, together with the usual statistical tables. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,

JAMES BLICK, Inspector.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	80
Number in operation during 1900,	70
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,933,576
Number of tons shipped,	6,485,977
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	91,718
Number of tons sold to employes and local trade,	355,881
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,947
Number of persons employed outside the mines,*.	1,098
Number of fatal accidents,	23
Number of tons of coal produced per each fatal acci-	
dent,	301,460
Number of non-fatal accidents,	72
Number of tons of coal produced per each non-fatal	
accident,	96,300
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,.	437
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci-	
dent,	140
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	13
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	35
Number of kegs of powder used,	21,096
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	1,950
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	51
Number of tubular boilers in use,	111
*Number of steam locomotives,	5
Number of electric locomotives,	26
Number of horses and mules in use,	744

^{*}Only one steam locomotive in use inside the mines.

TABLE—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe, Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident in the Seventh Bituminous District 1900.

Names of Operators.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons of	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost.	Number of fatal and non-fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per accident.
Pittsburg Coal Co. Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co. Mansfield Coal and Coke Co. P. S. M. Co. McFetridge Brothers. Brackenridge Coal Co. Castle Shannon Railroad Co. Harrison Gas Coal Co. Themas Fox Estate. Witch Hazel Coal Co. John Blyth Mankedick Coal Co. W. S. B. Hays. O. A. Beuttner, Freeport Coal Co. Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Cook & Sons. Carnegie Coal Co. Midland Co.	7, 809 373 168 165 181 191 197 755 281 192 24 54 57 57 57 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	5, 609, 062 262, 173 393, 396 147, 510 142, 889 42, 000 110, 158 54, 846 111, 609 7, 375 1, 764 12, 110 6, 800 12, 110 35, 870 16, 050	1	254,957 112,889	1	63, 123 131, 137 196, 683 142, 889 119, 158
Total and average,	10,045	6, 933, 576	23	301,460	93	72,985

Average production in tons per employe, 690.2.

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped to market,	6,485,977
Used for steam and heat at mines,	91,718
Sold at mines for local use,	211,088
Used by P. S. M. Co. at their own works	144,793
Total,	6,933,576

Classification of Accidents.	Fatal,	Non-fatal.	Total.
By falls of slate, By falls of roof, By falls of coal, By mine cars, By explosions of gas, By electric shock, By mining machines, Suffocation by smoke, By powder blasts, By electric motor, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside, Total,	13 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 23	31 36 21 4 1 1 1 2 2 3	44 4 7 24 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 4
Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.	Fatal.	Non-fatal,	Total.
Americans, English, Scotch, Irish, Germans Poles, Slavs, Hungarians, Italians, Austrians, Russians, Belgians, Prench, Lithuanians, Bohemians, Total,	1 1 4 4 1 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 23	20 77 2 4 77 4 4 3 6 5 5 2 3 4 3 2	24 9 22 5 8 8 8 8 3 7 7 8 3 5 6 6 4 2 2 1
Occcupations of Persons Killed or Injured.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Miners, Mule drivers, Mule drivers, Motor men, Laborers, Machine runners, Machine helpers, Trip runners, Door boys, Total	16 2 1 2 1 1 1	49 15 1 3 2 1 1 72	65 17 2 5 1 3 1 1

Mine Fire at Essen No. 3 Mine.

On April 13th a disastrous fire occurred in the above mine, resulting in the loss of one life. Fortunately they had quit running coal at noon on this date and most of the men had left the mine before the fire broke out; otherwise the loss of life might have been far greater. On the other hand if the mine had been in full operation it is possible that the fire might have been discovered and extinguished before any evil effects could have resulted therefrom. iginated in the electric pump-house, located in a cut-through between the main intake and main return airways and about one mile distant from the main entrance; it was discovered by a driver and one of the road men at about 1.30 P. M. At that time it had not gained much headway, and the men approached to within a few feet of the pump house, but it appears they made no effort to extinguish the flames, which at that time had not extended outside of the cutthrough where the pump was located; but they immediately went ontside to inform the mine officials, and from the time the men left the location of the fire until the mine officials arrived at that point, considerable time had elapsed, and the flames, fed by a strong aircurrent (propelled by a fan producing at that time five inches of water gauge), had gained such headway that it was impossible to approach it. The fire and smoke quickly obstructed both passageways leading to the workings inside of the fire, rendering escape impossible. One man escaped through the smoke before the fire had extended far outside of the pump-house, and he stated that he saw no other person in that part of the mine, but it was reported that at least one miner was still missing, and it was known that his working place was inside of the location of the fire. I arrived at the mine about 8 P. M., and saw that all possible efforts were being made to rescue the imprisoned miner, but this was found to be impossible.

At about midnight a consultation was held, and all were perfectly agreed in the opinion that the workings beyond the fire were so heavily charged with coal smoke and noxious gases as to preclude the possibility of life existing therein, and to avoid further loss of life (there being great dauger of a gas explosion), it was agreed that temporary bulkheads should be erected around the fire as quickly as possible.

After this was done, permanent masonry stoppings were erected, a drill hole put down from the surface and water passed down to flood the workings affected. It took several weeks to accomplish this on account of the difficulty experienced in procuring a sufficient supply of water, which had to be pumped a long distance through a pipe line. However the work was finally accomplished and the fire extinguished. On July 24th the water having been

drained from the mine, an opening was made through one of the bulkheads and an investigation made, when it was found that both the passageways were blockaded by roof falls, part of which had to be removed before the workings affected by the fire could be examined.

On August 1st we were enabled to pass over the roof falls to the place where the fire originated; beyond this point progress was very slow by reason of the workings being full of explosive gas.

On account of the airway being closed by falls of roof, much difficulty was experienced in conducting an air current forward to remove the gas. Early on the morning of August 2d the body of the miner who was imprisoned by the fire was found on the main entry beyond where the roof had fallen and about four hundred feet from his working place. The man was dressed and had his dinner bucket with him, which would lead to the belief that he had left his room and was on his way home before he became aware of the existence of the fire, or his departure from the room might have been hastened by seeing the coal smoke which being carried by the air current would quickly penetrate all of the workings in that section of the mine.

Upon making an investigation into the cause of this accident, I came to the conclusion that the fire was caused by the armature of the electric pump burning out and the intense heat generated by the electric force communicated the fire to the coal and woodwork in the pump house, parts of the metal connected with the pump were melted into a shapeless mass, which would indicate a more intense heat than that which was generated by the burning coal; this view of the case was strengthened by the fact that the iron frame-work of a mine car that was in the midst of the fire was not affected to any appreciable extent.

The lesson taught by this accident is that an electric machine should at all times be under the constant supervision of an attendant, when in operation in mines.

Description of Mines.

Mines on the Monongahela River, on the Wheeling Division of the B. & O. R. R., and on the Little Saw Mill Run R. R.

There are now only fourteen mines in this part of the district. The Bellwood mine having been worked out and abandoned, the Venture mine was not operated during the year. The general condition of the mines in this section of territory relative to healthfulness and safety is reasonably satisfactory, excepting Ormsby and Lick Run. At both of these mines more powerful ventilating machinery is re-

quired; there is a large air volume produced at each mine, but both mines generate explosive gas very freely, necessitating brisk sweeping air-currents. The management is considering plans and locations with a view to the introduction of new ventilating fans.

Mines Located on the Main Line of the Pan Handle Railroad.

There are twenty mines in this division of the district including a new shaft which is now being sunk near Bulger Station. Seven of these mines were not in operation during the year. The old Camp Hill Colliery which was abandoned about twelve years ago has been reopened and equipped with an electric mining and haulage plant, and about seventy persons are now employed inside. The ventilation is slack, and the first requirement is an equipment consisting of an improved ventilating plant to keep the workings in a safe, healthful condition, which the operator has promised to provide forthwith.

It may be said that all of the other mines in this territory are in reasonably fair condition, but in some cases improvements could be made in ventilation and other matters, that would be beneficial to operators and workmen.

Mines on the Chartiers Valley and Miller's Run Branches of the Pan Handle Railroad.

At the commencement of the year there were nineteen mines located in this section, three of which were not operated during the year. All the others have worked nearly full time during the summer months, excepting Laurel Hill No. 2, at which no coal has been mined for about two years; but work has been in progress for several months cleaning and repairing the roadways and working places preparatory to a resumption of operations. But, on account of many years of bad management (on the part of the former owners), the condition of the mine and its equipments are such as to preclude the possibility of coal shipments for several months to come. During the year four new mines were opened, and two are now being opened, making a total of twenty-five mines in this division of the district. Hazel and Midland which are two of the new collieries, are equipped with mining machinery; at the former the power is electricity, and compressed air is used at the Midland. Both mines are being developed in accordance with the 'atest improved methods, and will in the near future become large producers. Powerful ventilating fans of the Capel type will be provided at each mine. The ventilating fan at Manseld No. 2 mine has not sufficient capacity (at its present location) to properly ventilate the workings, but this difficulty will be overcome by providing a small Capel fan to ventilate No. I section of the workings, leaving the present fan to ventilate the other part of the mine and as both fans will have separate intake and return airways; this arrangement will likely be effectual for some time to come.

At Summer Hill mine, a shaft has been sunk at the face of the workings. A sixteen-foot Capel fan is being erected on top of this shaft, which will also be used to ventilate Nixon and Leasdale mines. It is expected that this fan will be ready for operation by the latter end of March, after which I think there will be no cause for complaint relative to the ventilation at these mines. A fan has been provided at the Boon mine and a new furnace built at Allison and the condition of both mines is now satisfactory.

The condition of the other mines in this part of the district is fairly good, but not beyond improvement.

Mines Situated on the Moon Run and Montour Railroad West of the Allegheny River.

There are twelve mines in this division of the district. At Moon Run, arrangements are being made to erect a new fan to ventilate No. 1 section of the workings, the furnace not having sufficient capacity to produce the required air volume for the number of persons employed. At the present time one fan and three furnaces are in use to produce ventilation for the whole of the mine workings, which extend over a large area of territory consisting of several independent openings.

The ventilation at the Margerum and Partridge mines is not up to the requirements, but I have been notified by the General Superintendent that new ventilating appliances will be provided for them at once.

A new ventilating furnace has been erected at Freeport mine. They are now cleaning up and enlarging the main airway, and after this is done I expect to find the sanitary condition of the mine satisfactory. Faults and rock rolls are numerous, and the coal is low, making it very difficult to maintain airways of sufficient area.

A new fan has been provided at Natrona No. 2 and the workings are now well supplied with good sweeping air-currents.

There are eleven mines located on the P. C. & Y. R. R., two of which have been opened during the past year; all of these mines are in reasonably good condition excepting Harrison and O. I. C. At the former the ventilation is rather slack, but they are now cleaning and enlarging the main airways which will remedy the defect. At O. I. C. a more powerful ventilator is required, which the manager has promised to provide at once.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year 1900.

1 5
中央
Moon Run, Willook, Willook, Willook, Willook, Borland, Borland, Borland, Federal, Federal, Federal, Federal, Federal, Federal, Foderal, Malkers Mills, Walkers Mills, Woodvelle, Woodvelle, Woodvelle, Woodvelle, Woodvelle, Woodvelle, Woodvelle, Ceel,
N. F. Sanford. Charlton Dixon. Tharlton Dixon. Thomas Renshaw. Thomas Renshaw. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Wm. Herbertson. Mm. Herbertson. Mm. Herbertson. Mm. Herbertson. James J. Boyle. Wm. Linsley.
and any. Physical and any. Physical any. Phy
Schlusderberg, Schlusderberg,
Allegheny Allegheny
Moon Run. Pritsburk Coal Co. Brist Pool No. 1 First Pool No. 2 First Pool No. 2 Essen No. 1 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 4 Essen No. 5 Essen No. 5 Essen No. 6 Essen No. 6 Essen No. 7 Essen No. 7 Ender Hill No. 1 Ender Hill No. 1 Ender Hill No. 1 Ender Hill No. 1 Ender Hill No. 2 Ender Hill No. 2 Ender Hill Essen No. 8 Ender Hill Essen No. 8 Ender Hill Essen No. 8 Ender Hill End

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	7 H M M 3 3 H H H 8 0 H H H H 8 H H H H 8 H H H H 9 H H H H	River. River. River.	P., C., C. & St. L.		P. R. R.	P. R. R.	P. & C. S.	P. R. R.		P. C. & T.	P. C. C. & St. L.	P. C. C. & St. L.
P. O. Address,	Finleyville. Imperial. Imperial. Imperial.	Hope Church, Redman Mills, Redman Mills,	Carnegie,	Natrona,	Hite,	Leechburg,	Beltzhoover,	Hope Church,		Beadling,		Noblestown,
Name of Super- intendent.	W. B. Mec'oy. L. E. Crouch, J. E. Crouch, J. E. Crouch,	Wm. Fellahom, John Kapp, B. M. Thomas,	Paniel Boden,	R. Heerlein,	G. H. McFetridge, G. H. McFetridge,	N. S. Hicks,	Samuel Pritchard,	Wm. Nancarrow,		David Jacob,		John Mullooly,
P. O. Address.	222 5th av. Phg 222 5th av. Phg 232 5th av. Phg 232 5th av. Phg	Pittsburg. Pittsburg. Pittsburg.		Natrona,	Hite.		Carson st., Phg.,		Wabash av., Phg		Pittsburg	
Name of General Super- intendent.	Geo. W. Schluederherg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederherg,	O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn,		R. Heerlein,	G. H. McFetridge,		E. J. Reamer,		James T. Fox,		John Blyth,	
County.	Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny	Allegheuy,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Mlegheny,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg c'oal Co.—Con. Glenshaw (Pine Creek).* Liek Run, Dickson, Margerum, Partridge,	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Hays Street Run Nos. 2 & 3, Walton. Becks Run,	Mansfield Coal and Coke Co. Mansfield No. 2.	P. S. M. Co. Natrona Nos. 1 and 2,	McFetridge Brothers. Hite, West Tarentum,	· Brackenridge Coal Co. Brackenridge, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Castle Shannon R. R. Co.	Harrison Gas Coal Co. Streets Run,	Thomas Fox Estate. Fox,	Witch Hazel Coal Co.	John Blyth.	Mankedick Coal Co. Pine Ridge,

mestead, P. R. R.	Allegheny, P., C. & Y.	N. S. Hicks, Leechburg, P. R. R.	Pittshurg and Buffalo Co. Washington, D. G. Jones, Canonsburg, Chas. Dewaet, Canonsburg, P., C. C. & St. L.	Cook & Sons. Rich Hill,	Carnegie Coal Co. Carnegie Coal Co. Carnegie, R. P. Burgan, P., C., C. & St. L.	Washington, P., C., C. & St. L.
Г. О. Науѕ, Н	Wm. Neilson,	N. S. Hicks, L	Chas. Dewaet, C	R. M. Cook,	R. P. Burgan,	J. M. Met'rickart, H
			Canonsburg,		Carnegie,	
			D. G. Jones.		R. P. Burgan,	
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,
W. S. B. Hays. Calboon,	O. A. Buettner. Hickman (Buettner), •	Freeport Coal Co. Allegheny,	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Hazel,	Cook & Sons.	Carnegie Coal Co.	Midland Coal Co.

*Names by which these mines were formerly known.

TABLE II-Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	888844 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Number pounds of dynamite used.	60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Zumber kegs powder used.	1,400 100 100 100 650 650 650 650 1,578 1,
Number non-fatal accidents.	0100 @PD 0101HH 4440000HHHH01 0100
Number fatal accidents.	0100 11 11 11 11 10 11 11
Number persons employed.	24. 24. 24. 24. 24. 24. 25. 26. 26. 26. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27
Number days worked.	287-112 287-112 287-112 287-112 287-112 287-112 287-113 1186-62 1186-62 1186-62 1186-62 1186-62 1197-12 287-13 287
Total production of coal in tons.	401,852 191,852 191,745 191,74
Sold to local trade and used by employes—cone.	1, 388 1, 660 1, 660 1, 660 1, 660 1, 661 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	5,5,508 1,3778 1,3778 1,3871 1,8871 1,2875 1,433 1,433 1,547
Shipments of coal in tons by	294,961 133,552 1113,552 1167,233 1167,
County.	Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Moon Run First Pool No. 2. First Pool No. 2. First Pool No. 2. Essen No. 1. Lak Sizen No. 2. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co. C. C. Co

8 4 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 8 8 9 9 1 1 2 1 1 8 8 9 9 9 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	575	18 22 16	26	16	18
20 02 28	1,350				
1,004 1,004 900 600 150 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	17,708			1,259	1,413
60 67 60 44 FH FH FH	67		2		
1 1 1	61			1	1
221 204 204 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	7,809	271 258 250	77	146	165
215.12 199.50 196.87 204.75 204.75 205.50 206.37 197.62 258.75 20	204	60.50 261.50 117	121	295.50 311	303
118, 382 213, 032 1100, 601 1147, 773 1147, 773 1147, 810 1137, 717 137, 717 137, 717 137, 717 137, 717 137, 717 138, 717 138, 717 173, 254 173, 254 174, 25	5,609,062	33,960 169,281 59,032	262, 273	129,767 13,122	142,889
560 464 464 1,141 2,30 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,5	15,408	90 567 669	1,326	3,304 13,122	16, 426
2, 632 3, 907 1, 911 3, 816 73 7, 836 7, 839 7, 839 1, 645 1, 645 1, 1, 645 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	80,389	180 979 515	1,674	2,229	2, 229
115,790 118,823 118,823 118,633 118,633 118,739 118,739 118,735 13,538 1	5,513,265	33, 690 167, 735 57, 848	259,273	124.234	124,234
deded					
Allegheny, Allegheny, Mashington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Mashington, Allegheny, Alleg		Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny,		Allegheny, Allegheny,	
Morgan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Creedmore, Ridgeway, Roon, Allison, Falt Haven, Glenshaw, Lick Run, Dickson, Margeum, Partridge,	Total,	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Hays Street Run Nos. 2 & 3. Walton. Beeks Run,	Total,	McFetridge Brothers. Ilite. West Tarentum,	Total,

NOTE.—Production of companies operating single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation. *Production, etc., included in No.1 mine.

Recapitulation.

ure Coal Company.	Alle'v & Wash	ash	5,513,265	80.389	15.408	5,609,062	204	7.809	22	67	17,708	1.350	575
gabela R. C. C. & C. Co.	Alleghenv		259.273	1.674	1.326	262, 273	121	27.5		23			99
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co			389,838	2,300	1,228	393, 366	580	373		¢1			58
P. S. M. Co. †				2,717		147.510	310	168			1,052	300	20
McFetridge Brothers	Allegheny	:	124, 234	2, 229	16,426	142,889	303	165	-		1,413	:	18
Brackenridge Coal Co	Allegheny			:	42,000	12,000	310	48				:	4
& Castle Shannon R. R. Co.,	Allegheny.	-			110, 158	110, 158	308	131		_			14
Harrison Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	:	53, 593	1,064	189	54,846	569	61					8
is Fox Estate,	Allegheny.			200	10, 809	11,009	161	19					2
Witch Hazel Coal Co		:	988'9	450	69	7,375	28	22			15		65
John Blyth,	Allegheny.	:	1,614	150		1,764	66	12				:	-
dick Coal Co	Allegheny	-	52,344			52.344	292	81					9
W. S. B. Hays,	Allegheny.				13,000	13,000	313	12					2
Buettner,	Allegheny.	:	6,650		150	9.890		19			10		2
ort Coal Co			19 010		180	19 110	201	76			110		G

Recapitulation—Continued.

Number horses and mules,	C1	स्त ८३	144
Number pounds of dynamite used.		g : :	1.950
Zumber kegs powder used.		6	21.096
Zumber non-fatal accidents.			67
Number fatal accidents.			60
Number persons employed.	18;	8.72 8.72 8.73	10,045
Мипібет days worked.	20	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	212
Total production of coal in	15, 150	35,870 16,050	6,933,576
by employes-tons.	. <u>19</u> 2	150	211,088
Number of tons used for Selfery,	12	92 1	91.718
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	15,000	35,270 16,000	6,485,977
County.	Washington,	Allegheny, Washington,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Carnegie Coal Co., Midland Coal Co.,	Total,

*144,798 tons were used by P. S. M. Co. in their works located at mines.

TABLE NO. II. -Continued.

	Names of Operators and Co	Pittsburg Coal Company, Alley & W. Monogradiela R. C. C. & C. C. Alleghenry Marsheld Coal and Code Co. Alleghenry M. P. S. M. Co. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. C. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Alleghenry Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Alleghenry M. S. Sons. Alleghenry M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. Sons. Alleghenry M. M. S. B. Hays. Alleghenry M. S. Sons. Alleghenry M. M. Sharter and Buffalo Co. Alleghenry M. M. Sharter and Buffalo Co. Alleghenry M. M. Sharter and Buffalo Co. Alleghenry M. M. Sharter and M. M. M. Sharter and M. M. Sharter and M. M.	Total,
	County.	Mle'y & Wash, Mlegheny	
N.	Cylindrieal.	& 2 11 1 - 21	15
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	1.728 24.5 36 36 400 400	2,633
Boiler	Tubular.	g = 0 = 01 01 = 01	111
vi.	Horse power.	1	11, 570 14
	Total horse power.	1.90 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9	14,503
Locol	Steam.	ever ==	2
Locomotives.	.uiA.		
	Electric.	\$1 °° -	36
He i	Vumber steam engines of	ganen leana lees	128
ani	Total horse power,	9. 4. 40.9 1160 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20	11, 709
ber.	water to surface. Capacity in gallous	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	70 9 741
-His	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	110 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 6 600
	Zишры ејесттіс дупаток	2 2 2 1 1 1 1	5
	Number air compressors.	2 24	- -

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Seventh Bituminous District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	2454 2454 2454 2554 2554 2555 2555 2555
slde.	Total outside.	7112888887722888887722888877228888877228887722888888
od Out	All other employes.	20110000000000000000000000000000000000
mploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	00 H00 H00 H00 H00 H00 H00 H00 H00 H00
sons E	Siate pickers.	8
of Per	Engineers and firemen.	ര യുക്കുന്നത്തെ പരി വേരുന്നത്തെ പര
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1 4400400000000000000000000000000000000
Oceu	Outside foreman.	PARE A ARE
45	Total inside.	280 280 280 280 280 1139 1170 1170 1170 1180 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 2
Inside	Ail other employes.	\$444000 rojju4040085556085c000
ployed	Door poys and helpers.	010001044000 00011111111111111111111111
ns Em	Drivers and runners.	23 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	411 : 11 × 40 ×
tlons c	<u>M</u> iners.	282 260 2150 2150 2150 228 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 28
Occupa	.səssən ən.H	0100000001 000
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	
	5.	
	County	Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Mon Run. First Pool No. 1, First Pool No. 2, First Pool No. 1, First Pool No. 2, First Pool No. 2, First Pool No. 1, Lake Burerio. Essen No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Federal No. 2, Cherry, Fort Pitt,

126 164 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	7,809	271 258 250	611	373	168	146 19	165	48	131	61	19	75
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	405	19	26	16	11	9 :	9	2	t-	63		60
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01 00 - 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	133	60 60 63	S	12	62	C1	C1		7	-		-
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66 68 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	900	0010	8	31	=	7	r-			61		2
निम्बारक्षा निम्हान	ž	10-1-4	t-	61	ಣ	6.3	83			-		
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Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Allegheny, Alleghe		Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.		Allegheny,	Allegheny.	Allegheny, Allegheny,		Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
Bower Hill	Total,	Monomgahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Hays Street Run Nos. 2 and 3, Walton,	Total and average,	Mansfield Coal and Coke Co. Mansfield No. 2,	P. S. M. C. Natrona Nos. 1 and 2,	McFetridge Brothers. Hite, West Tarentum,	Total and average,	Brackenridge Coal Co. Brackenridge,	Castle Shannon R. R. Co.	Harrlson Gas Coul Co. Streets Run,	Thomas Fox Estate, Fox,	Witch Hazel Coal Co. Witch Hazel,

TABLE III-Continued.

		Grand total, inside and outside.	12	81	12	19	24	81	14	87	87	10,045
	side.	Total outside.	য	4	က	-	Ç1	9	69	19	9	1,098
	d Out	All other employes.	61	67	C1		-			∞	8	623
	Employed Outside	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.		6.1	-	-	-	67	63	က	1	91
	Persons E	Slate pickers.										∞
	Jo	Engineers and firemen.	1					1		6.1	-	180
	Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1					-	-	9	-	174
	Oceul	Outside foreman.						-				61
		Total inside.	∞	77	6	18	22	155	17	89	81	8,947
	Inside	All other employes.						24		4	4	602
מכם:	loyed	Door boys and helpers.								67	-	105
OTTO	Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	-	ro	-	-	1	64		4	2	585
1111		Miners' laborers.	1	-				1	10	67		118
TABLE III—Commune	Occupations of	.sreni K	rū	20	~	16	20	40		55	-13	7,407
4	ecupat	Fire bosses,						-			:	89
	3	Inside foreman or mine boss.		id		-	-	-	-		-	65
		County.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,	
		Names of Operators and Collieries.	John Blyth.	Mankedick Coal Co. Pine Ridge,	W. S. B. Hays.	O. A. Buettner. Hickman,	Freeport Coal Co.	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Hazel,	Cook & Sons.	Carnegie Coal Co.	Midland Coal Co.	Total,

Recapitulation.

	Grand total, inside and outside:	7 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
tside.	Total outside.	888888888888888888888888888888888888888
ed Out	All other employes.	8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
mploy	Superintendents, book-keepers	#94 01 1 01-11-010001 5
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Slate pickers.	L
s of Pe	Engineers and firemen.	# X x x 1 - x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
npation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	E value 4-1 E
Dect	Outside foreman.	Han 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2	Total inside.	6, 496 699 8388 8388 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 11
Insid	ун одрег ешфролев:	863 211 2 2 2 4 4 66 603 4 4 4 4 60
ployed	Door boys and helpers,	& 1-1000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	\$4.5000000000000000000000000000000000000
of Pers	Miners' laborers.	% €
ations	Miners.	65.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5
Occup	Fire bosses.	2 ° ° + ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °
	Inside foreman or bine boss.	24-55 Personal 5
	County.	Alle'y & Wash., Alleghen, Washington, Alleghen
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittshurg Coal Co., Monorachela R. C. C. & C. Co., Mansfield Coal and Coke (°°). P. S. M. Co., McPetridge Brothers, Castle, Shamon Rathoad (°°). (astle, Shamon Rathoad (°°). (Thomas Fow Esture, Witch Hazel Coal Co., Julm Biyth, Minkelick (°°). Julm Biyth, W. S. L. Hays, O. A. Buetture, Cook & Sons Camegie Coal Co., Littshurg and Buffalo Co. (Cook & Sons Camegie Coal Co.) Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co.,

Recapitulation.

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		Dесе трет.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
		Лочетрег.	17.8 8.28 8.28 8.28 11.8 11.8 12.8 13.8 14.8 15.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16
	þ.	October.	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0
	th Mont	Берtеmber.	18.1 18.1 19.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 2
	in Eac	August.	11
	Worked	July.	17.9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	f Days	June.	19.4 8.2 8.5 7.2 15.6 7.2 15.6 7.2 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6
	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	Мау.	18.9 22.25.66 26.66 26.66 27.22 27.22 28.26 28 28 28 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
	Z	High	13.5 20.16 20.25 20.25 20.25 13.55 25.25 25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.25 25.2
recapitulation		Матећ,	22 22 22 22 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Tracat		February.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		January.	F
		-	
		County.	Alle, & Wash., Allegheny.
		Names of Operators and Collierles.	Pittshurg Coal Co. Munongahela River Consolidated C. & C. Co. P. S. M. Co. P. S. M. Co. Medication Brothers. Medicatidae Brothers. Castle Shannon Ralivad Co. Castle Shannon Ralivad Co. Harrison Gas Col. Thomas Fox Estate. Vitch Hazel Coal Co. John Blyth. Mankelick Coal Co. W. S. B. Hays. Freport Coal Co. Pittshurg and Buffalo Co. Cionk & Sons. Carnegle Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by fall of slate in his room; the slate was encircled by a free natural slin and he falled to set		treat. (Rilled by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect himself; he was warned of the dan-	ger by the nre mass and was tout to set props for safety. Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate; he was undermining coal in a crop room where the coal was	soft and neglected to set sprags under it. Killed by a trip of full cars; he fell from the electric locomotive and nart of the trip nassed over his	body, causing instant death. Fatality burned by powder; he was pourling powder from one vessel into a canister, having his open lamp on	ins cap, which fell and ignited the powder. Killed by being sufficiated by smoke from a mine fire. Unlish by fall of slate, he was stand-	ing on a room parting for the trip of cars to pass, when the slate fell upon him, causing instant death.
	County.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	rheny,	theny		
			1 Albe	Alleg	Alleg	Alles	Alle	Alleg	
	Name of Collery.	First Pool No. 1,	First Pool No. 1	National,	Moon Run,	Ormsby, Allegheny,	Hite, Allegheny.	3 Essen No. 3, Allegheny, .	
or, too.	Number of orphans.		າລ	9	:			· · ·	
-	Married or single.	- X	M. 1	М. 1	¥. ∷	M.	ευ <u>΄</u>	. F	
-	Age.	**	1.	\$	19	22	12	5 5	
	Occupation.	Miner,	Miner,	Miner, 45	Miner.	Motorman,	Miner boy,		Miller,
1	Nationality by Birtt.	Russian,	Italian,	Austrian,	French,	American,	American,	_	German,
	Name of Person.	Jos. Boudora,	Alberto Albertine,	George Kargle,	Frank Gill,	W, H. Abbott,	George Stauffer,		Jacob Gersther,
	Date of accident	Feb. 15	16	64	March 14	-	April 6		nay s

TABLE IV—Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by fall of slate in his room. In this case the slate broke away	seen until after the slate fell. Killed by fall of slate and roof; he was mining out a room pillar when	a large mass of state and roof fell upon him without warning. Killed by fall of slate in a room; the father of the boy was to blame for nermitting his son to work under	loose slate, which should have been taken down. Killed by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect	himself. Killed by being caught between empty car and side of entry; the car	jumped the track. Killed by a trip of cars; he was riding on front end of his trip and fell	our the ear, which passed over his body, causing instant death. Killed by a fall of roof; he went back from where the props had been withdrawn on the meaning	day and the roof fell upon him; carelesness on his own part. Killed by electric shock; the mining machine became charged and the current was transmitted to the victim through his shovel touching the machine.
County.	Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.	Ridgeway,	Vulcan,	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Partridge,	Laurel Hill No. 1,	5 Cherrry,	Moon Run,	Leasdale, Allegheny,
Agried or single. Number of widows. Number of cphans.	<u> </u>	<i>vi</i>		M. 1 3	M. 1 1	M. 1		vi
Occupation.	Miner	Miner, 36	Miner boy 18	Miner, 36	Driver, 24	Driver, 38	Miner, 55	Machine help-
Nationality by Birth.	Belgian,	American,	Belgim,	Pole,	American,	English,	English,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Victor Sterkman,	Wm. Peach,	Victor Vircumins,	John Fytrik,	John Timlin,	John Nelson,	Peter J. Smith,	Joseph McCatch,
Date of accident.	May 17	61	61	Aug. 3	Sept. 1	:£	61	Oct. 8

F. J. O'Rourke, Irlsh, Laborer, 38 M. 1 Vulcan, Allegheny, Killed by being curshed between railroad car and pillar supporting the tipple outside of the mine, while moving the car forward to the	screen. Killed by fall of slate; he went back to face of room after firing a blast	and did not inspect the slate. Killed by fall of slate in his room; he neglected to examine the slate, which was loosened by the jar of	the mining machine. Killed instantly by fall of slate in his room: he failed to set props to	protect himself. Killed by fall of slate in his room; he was setting a prop under the loose	Į.	of them were competent to protect themselves. Killed at the tipple outside; he was belong to move a railread car under the tipple and his head was rushed between the car and trestle support.
:		:			Ė	:
Allegheny,	1 2 Essen No. I, Allegheny,	Italian, Machine run- 37 S Bridgeville, Allegheny,	Mike Kellyvitch, Pole, Miner, 35 M. 1 2 Laurel Hill No. 1, Allegheny,	First Pool No. 1, Allegheny,	Fole, Miner 30 M. 1 2 Nixon, Allegheny,	Washington,
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		· ·	N =	Ϋ́.		1 Laurel Hill No. 2,
: :	No.	tevill	ы Ні	Pool		H
Vulca	Esser	Brid	Laur	First	Nixol	Laur
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Laborer,	Italian, Miner, 39 M.	Machine ner.	Miner,	Croat, Miner, 36	Miner.	Hungarian. Jahorer 50 M.
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Irls	Itali	Itali	Pole	Croa	Pole	Hun
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O'Ro	Karg	Rov	Kell	Sta	Galet	Sc.
£.	19 John Kargnel,	Louis Rovesta,	Mike	5 Chas. Stablint,	Dec. 10 Paul Galetskie,	28 Gеогде Бохоси.
1 1	. 61	73	27.	ıs	10 1	8
				Nov.	j.	
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TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken by cars; he attempted to get in car while it was in motion.	(Rib broken by) These men were taking fall of slate. down the same piece of Arm broken by slate, which struck	Arm broken; caught between car and pil-	lar of coal. Foot and leg Injured; his foot caught in a frot at a room parting and the car		open light. Leg severely injured; caught between cars. Leg injured; caught between cars, which	Jumped the track. Leg broken by fall of coal; he falled to set	sprags write undermining. Leg broke by fall of slate at face of an entry: he should have pulled the loose		tween cars while riding on empty trip. Back injured by fall of slate; he had been	Warned of his danger. Leg broken; his mule turned from the	l chain. I by a piece of	Slightly injured on breast by a piece of	1001 coal talling upon min. Leg injured, necessitating amputation; he fell under car.
County.	Allegheny,	Washington, Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.	Essen No. 2,	Ridgeway,	Moon Run,	Eenterprise,	Essen No. 1,	Bridgeville,	Hays Street Run,	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Boyd,	Partridge,	Ridgeway,	Jumbo,	Castle Shannon,	Pan Handle,
Married or single, .	i	S.K	vi	vi	M.	w.	vi	Ä.	:	vi	Ä.	Ä.	Ä.	σi
Age,	16	83.53	19	30	82	38	56	58	==	82	22	49	54	
Occupation.	Pumper,	Miner,	Driver,	Driver,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner boy,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	American,	Hungarian, .]	American,	American	Italian,	Scotch,	German,	Irlsh,	American,	Italian,	English,	English,	German,	Belglan,
Name of Person.	Wm. Halliwell,	Stephen Hedgedus, L. Horkal,	John Smith,	John Hindman,	Victor Bargaw,	James McNeal,	Albert Noble	Daniel Morgan	Adam Hutchison,	Henry Baserellan,	Charles Jukes	Robert Chettle,	Louis Hart,	John Mardoff,
Date of accident.	Jan. 9	==	23	55	Feb. 2	61-6	21	21	58	58	March 19	19	21	26

	Arm broken by tail of state; he was pulling the state down.	Leg broke by a fall of coal while under- mining: he neglected to set appage.	Hip and side injured by fail of coal; the	Leg broke by fall of slate in his room;	Side of body and fast which fell up u bim	Seriously injured by fail of slate in his	room; he neglected to set props. Leg injured, necessitating amputation; the motor jumped the track and Roe jumped from the motor and his leg was crushed	under the wheel. Collar bone broken by a piece of coal fall-	Leg broke by a piece of slate. Hurt about the body by fall of slate; he	was taking out props when the state ten upon him. Back and state injured by fail of slate, which he chantel have multal down	which he should have poured down. Body bruised: struck by moving cars, Hip dislocated and bruised about the body	by a fail of state. Severe flesh wounds on thigh and lower nart of hody: caused by cutter chain of	mining machine. Back injured: he fell upon a rail when stepping out of the way of a piece of	falling slate. Head and hand Injured; caught between	Leg and several ribs broken by a fall of	Joose State. Head and hand injured by fall of state. Several ribs broken and leg injured by fall of state; he had fired a blast in the state	and went under it to work. Thigh severely cut; caught between cars. Leg broken; he was struck by the dilly	trip. Leg injured; caught between cars while	coupling. Burned by gas explosion. These men went from their own rooms to another room, where a large roof fall had just occurred liberating gas; they went on the fall and ignited the gas.
	:	:	:	:		:	:	:				:	:	÷	:			:	
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Aliegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Allegheny Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, .	Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny, . Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,
Essen No. 3,	Pan Handle,	Essen No. 1,	Pan Handle,	First Pool No. 1,	Becks Run,	Boyd.	Moon Run,	Ridgeway	Fort Pitt,	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Essen No. 1,	Mansfield No. 2,	Leasdale,	Jumbo,	Morgan,	Morgan Bower Hill,	Bower Hill,	Fort Pitt,	Essen No. 1. Essen No. 1,
vi ;	B	υi		Ä	Ä	Ä	vi	υά	ശ്ശ്	Ħ.	κż	vi	Ä.	Ä.	Ä	Κĸ	Κix	σż	ž vi
23	r.	53	16	99		. 41	. 21	62	30	45	88	23	88	<u>.</u>	52	38	31	34	82.83
Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Machine helper,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Motorman,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Rope rider,	Machine helper,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Mule driver,	Mule driver,	Miner,
Hungarlan, .	English,	Russian,	American,	Russlan,	German,	Austrlan,	American,	Hungarian, .	American, French,	American,	Irish, German,	German	Pole,	American,	Hungarian, .	Slav.	English,	American,	Italian, Italian,
29 John Blats	Henry Savage,	Sim. Yegerhoff,	Samuel Ferree,	Forman Phillips,	Frank Bower,	John Smolker,		Andy Strazer,	Thomas Drennan,	Chas. Mickel,	James Currens,	Robert Herman,	Chas. Dominal,	Henry Crump,	Paul Gidden,	F. Swanger, Furner Pyskey,	John Nelsh,		29 Paul Miller.
	10	13	17	14	14	16	24	25	6 3	44	16 19	26	21	29	14	16 25	10	24	នួន
	April			May						June					July		Aug.		

TABLE V-Continued.

	ī												
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken by fall of slate; he had been ordered to pull the slate down but failed	۷	<u> </u>	124	H	while it was being placed in position. Arm broken; caught between car and side	ĮΉ		bottom of snart, Leg broken; fell under a car, Back seriously injured by fall of roof; he was taking down loose slate and a piece	T B	ר	Щ	124
	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	1,		::	٦. نوء	:	:
County.	Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny.	Washington,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Washington,	Allegheny.	Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.				te,			te,	:		61	No. 2		C .
Jo	more,		land] fandl	l Pla			Pla	nore.	eville	Zit. No.	rise	Pitt.	· ·
Name	Creedmore,	Dickson,	Pan Handle, Pan Handle,	Nickel Plate,	Boyd,	Boyd,	Nickel Plate,	Creedmore,	Bridgeville, Bridgeville,	Fort Pitt, Essen No.	Enterprise	Fort Pitt,	0. I.
Married or single.	M.	:	N. X.	M.	vi	oj.	υż	υż	vi vi	wi wi	vi	vi	vi.
Age.	15	#	38 18	7	15	18	37	16	30.8	26 40	30	17	13
Occupation.	Miner,	Miner boy,	Miner,	Miner,	Door boy,	Mule driver,	Miner,	Oiler,	Mule driver,	Miner.	Mule driver,	Mule driver,	Mule driver,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	American,	Italian, Russian,	Belgian,	American,	American,	Irish	American,	English,	Lithuanian, . Lithuanian, .	German,	American,	Slav.
Name of Person.	George Sochock,	Charles Hampson,	Peter Volling.	Desire Paskin,	Phillip Conly,	Elmer Beal,	James Clark,	Edward Eckels,	Levi Britton, John Youaa,	Mike Buhna, Charles Dublosky,	Mathias Lecht,	Hugh Herron,	Joseph Lucas,
Managar to aver-	4	I -	-=	15	22	57	56	53	410	10 ∞	ø	6	11
Date of accident.	Sept.								Oct.				

== == ================================	in his room. If the boss had told the Log broke by fall father to set prop but of slate in the he failed to do so.	l room. Several ribs broken and injured internally by a fall of coal and slate.	Three ribs broken and hand infured; was spragging the wheels and was caught	Log broken; caught between cars on the paint change parting.	Injured about the body by falling slate	Slightly injured by a fall of slate in his room	Log broke by fall of state in his room. Head and shoulder injured by falling roof. Janned by Gas explosion: be went over dancer stend and femiled the gas.	Squeezed about the body between roof and emply ear; be attempted to get into the	car while it was in motion. Injured by fall of slate. Arm broken and bead injured at tipple; a niege of enal fell over the screen of him.	Leg broken by fall of slate while he was drawing out props.
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny, Washington, Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Allegheny
American, Mule driver, 20 S. First Pool No. 1, Allegheny,		S. Leasdale,	Pine Creek,	Jumbo,	M. Creedmore,	M. Brier Hill,	O. I. C. Laurel Hill No. 2, Nixon,	S. Morgan,	M. Brier Hill,	First Pool No. 1,
zi.	iv.Z		v.	υż	M.	M.	E v E	w.		vi
<u>a</u>	# 12 -	17	ži.	81		30	\$ 4 \$	89	- - - - - - - - - -	67
lule driver,	Miner, 45 M. Vulcan, Miner boy, 15 S. Vulcan,	Miner 35	American, Mule driver, 28	Prench, Miner, 22 S. Jumbo,	Belgian, Miner,	Miner, 30	Miner, 45 Miner, 45 Miner, 30	German, Miner, 69	Miner,	liner,
:		_	:	7.				:		
American,	English	, Pole,	American,	Prench	Belgian,	French,	American, Scotch,	German,	Felgian.	Hungarian, . Miner,
17 F. Steumer,	38 John Rodd,	Peter Zeiger,	2 Frank Blink,	9 Henry Prevo,	Hypolite Pauline,	Pauline Bastide,	Richard Harris, Hugh Tansey, Anton Michofsky,	10 John Brindle,	16 Felix Delveaux,	29 Joseph Nattuck,
1.	18	61		e.	6	1.9	5.85	Ξ	9.2	84
			Nov.				Бес.			



Eighth Bituminous District.

(CLEARFIELD, CENTRE, JEFFERSON AND INDIANA COUNTIES.)

Philipsburg, Pa., February 15th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting my sixth annual report as Mine Inspector of the Eighth Bituminous district, which contains a report of mines in parts of Centre, Clearfield and Jefferson counties; also of one new mine in Indiana county. The report contains the usual statistical tables, showing the number of net tons of coal produced, shipped, consumed at the mines, and sold for domestic use, together with the number of men employed, and their occupations with the name of each coal company; also the fatal and non-fatal accidents. The total number of tons produced was 4.342,176 as against 4,476,814 tons during the preceding year, being a decrease of 134,638 tons, which is attributable to the decrease in capacity of some of the old mines. The number of fatal accidents was 9 against 11; and nonfatal, 27 against 29 in the preceding year, showing a slight decrease in the number of fatal accidents. There was one accident for every 482,464 tons mined, against 406,983 in 1899, a difference of 75, 481 tons of coal more produced per fatal accident, and one non-fatal case for every 160,821 tons mined against 154,373 in 1900, or a difference of 6,448 tons mined from that of the preceding year. ence is very slight it is a change in the right direction which is very gratifying. While there has been a great increase in the number of mines in the district, a few of them are of small capacity, but some of the new ones promise to be substantial operations with modern equipment, showing a tendency to an advancement in the methods of mining, also a greater capacity for output, with every facility for the protection of the health, and safety of the employes. ployes.

Fremain.

Very respectfully, JOSEPH KNAPPER, Inspector Eighth District,

(E89)

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	120
Number in operation,	120
Number of net tons of coal mined,	4,342,176
Number of tons shipped by rail,	4,225,931
Number of tons used for steam and heat at mines,	57,364
Number of tons sold to employes,	13,678
Number of coke ovens,	156
Number of tons of coke produced,	20,724
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	6,719
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	611
Number of fatal accidents,	9
Number of tons produced per each fatal accident,	$482,\!464$
Number of non-fatal accidents,	27
Number of tons produced per each non-fatal accident,	160,821
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident	839
Number of wives left widows by accidents,	6
Number of orphans,	13
Number of kegs of powder used,	25,626
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	18,078
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	29
Number of tubular boilers in use,	61
Number of electric locomotives,	16
Number of new mines opened,	24
Number of old mines abandoned,	5
Number of mules employed,	769

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

	of tons.	retrons	number of oduced per ploye.
Names of Coal Companies and Individual Operators.	Total number	Number of employed.	Average number tons produced each employe.
	Tota	Nur me	Ave for
erwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	1, 434, 271	1,970	728
rrisdale Coal Company,	377,349 250,948	654	55
J. Whitienburg and O. P. Jones' Estate	127,976	343 206	73 62
sh Brothers,	130,064	27,6	56
hir Ceal Company and J. Swires	130, 105 97, 267	211 153	61
ale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorporated, J. Whittenburg and O. P. Jones' Estate, sh. Brothers, hir Ceal Company and J. Swires, ulah Coal Company, Liveright,	95,087	136	63
cmas C. Heims and Company, S. and W. H. Todd,	87,676	152	57
S and W. H. Todd,	92,395 84,343	139 87	66 96
S and W. I. 1000 nem Coal Company, mrietta Coal Company, emas Blythe, L. Whitehead and Company, mbria Coal Company,	85,598	108	79
omas Blythe,	74.348	115	64
h. Whitehead and Company,mbria Coal Company	70,739 123,235	174 193	40 63
untria Coal Company tut Coal Mining Company os. J. Lee and Compuny, Limited, and Lee Coal Co. McLeary Company Purns, Illiams, Morris and Company, ams and Company ond F. Coale	61.301	130	47
os. J. Lee and Compuny, Limited, and Lee Coal Co.,	57,261	.10	61
Parns	47,301 16,280	128 72	36 64
Illiams, Morris and Company,	45,867	36	1, 27
ams and Company,	41,298	35	77
Barnes and Sons	38,640 38,641	59 65	6.7 59
and F. Craig. Barnes and Sons. Hooton and Son. air Brothers.	37, 40S	91	41
air Brothers. J. Jackson.	38,911	59	65
ristoff Brothers and Company	37,061 5,872	76 12	15
ristoff Brothers and Company, A. Gould and Brothers,	30,871	107	25
shannon Coal Mining Company rest Coal Mining Company Gallagher	30,658	SB	2.7
Gallagher	30, 258 29, 121	19 26	1.1:
R Brown	27, 480	54	50
nerican Union Coal Company J. Mountz	21,304	fix	3:
Milton Wilson	25,314 22,936	118	66 51
A. Preston own and Dyer,	20.571	77	26
own and Dyer,	19,826	75	21
wasend and Milsom scribed Bituminous Coal Corporation kirt Bro. and Company	19,520 18,900	26 246	7
kirt Bro. and Company,	18,863	46	35
nn Iron Company, Limited arbison Walker and Company, F. Holt,	18,219 17,449	43 24	4:
F. Holt,	17,304	36	4
uman and Strachan. M. Hughes	16,960	95	41
M. Hughes, nomas Wood,	16,869 15,680	38 16	4:
ratten Brothers	11,430	27	55
adow Breek Coal Mining Co. L. Davis	12,591	25	56
	10,335 8,108	17 11	50 73
nda and Company, Limited,	7,852	17	41
Main Asser Joha and Company, Limited, Walton and Son, mes F. Stott mes Gatchouse,	5,650	17	2.5
mes Catebouse	3,930 4,562	9 13	4:
selow and Benford,	3,600	20	1
oyuton Coal Company	2.110	11	15
rayer and Company Limited, addale Mining Company,	1, 150 34, 698	21	49
imuel Styre	16,228	11	35
elsena Coal and Coke Company,	38, 000	5.	-1

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Producer Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Fatal accidents.	Tons of coal mined per accident.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, Morrisdale Coal Company, Thomas Blythe Cambria Coal Company, M. Burns, Coaldale Mining Company, Total,	1 1 1 1 1	358, 567 377, 349 74, 348 123, 235 46, 220 34, 698 1, 002, 477

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Company, Peale, Peacock and Kerr. Incorporated, O. P. Jones' Estate and J. C. Whittenburg, Irish Brothers, Ophir Coal Company, Beulah Coal Company, Ghem Coal Company, Thomas Blythe, G. L. Whitehead and Company, Cambria Coal Company, J. M. McLeary and Company, M. Burns, Adams and Company, L. Mitton Wilson, W. A. Preston, Coaldale Mining Company, Samuel Styre,	3 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	119, 189 125, 783 250, 948 42, 658 65, 052 130, 405 97, 267 42, 171 74, 348 35, 369 123, 235 47, 301 46, 280 41, 298 22, 936 20, 571 34, 698 14, 238
Total,	36	1,335,727

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

	Fatal accidents.	njured.	Total.
By falls of coal, By falls of slate and roof, By machinery, By mine cars, Total,	6 2 1	9 11 7 27	15 13 1 7 36

TABLE E-Occupation of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Fatal accidents,	Injured.	Total.
Miners, men and boys, Car coupler, Drivers,	8 1	25	33 1 2
Total,	9	27	36

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
English Weish Irish German	1 2	5 1 2	2
Swede, French, Italian,	1	2 2	1 3
Hungarian Poles, Slavs, Anæricans,	3	3 5	33
Total,	9	27	86

Description of Mines in Clearfield County on Pennsylvania, N. Y. C. and H. R. and P. J. E. and E. Railroads.

Eureka No. 5 Slope.—Air was weak in No. 8 right heading, other places were in very fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Eureka No. 7 Shaft.—The ventilation and drainage were in very good condition, and the mine well timbered.

Eureka No. 16 Drift.—Air was sufficient for the number of men employed, and the drainage was greatly improved.

Eureka No. 18 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Eureka No. 19 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Eureka No. 22 Drift.—Ventilation was in very fair condition, but there were local defects in drainage. A few miners were found who neglected to prop the roof and spragg coal, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Eureka No. 24 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Eureka No. 27 Drift.—Is a new operation having two haulage drifts and furnace ventilation which was in a very good condition. The same can be said of the drainage.

Atlantic No. 1 Drift.—On my last visit there were some irregularities through not keeping heading and airway together, causing defects in air in those sections, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Morrisdale Shaft No. 1.—Ventilation was in very fair condition for the number of men employed, with local defects in drainage which were being removed.

Morrisdale No. 2 Shaft.—Ventilation was in very fair condition with some local defects in drainage.

Morrisdale No. 4 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage was very fair, with only nine men employed the greater part of the year.

Morrisdale No. 5 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were very fair, but the mine is now abandoned.

Morrisdale No. 6 and 7 Drifts.—Were naturally very dry with good ventilation. Both operations use the same tipple.

Morrisdale No. 8 Drift.—Ventilation in very fair condition, but there are local defects in drainage.

Troy Mine.—In the upper draft E vein there was local defects in ventilation; mine naturally dry. In the lower drift ventilation and drainage were in fair condition.

Mable Mine.—Ventilation in very fair condition, but there are local defects in drainage.

Decatur Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mines.—Are connected inside and subject to the same ventilating current of air. Some defects were found at the face of several places in each drift, caused by leaky and defective brattice, to which the foreman's attention was called. No. 4 was in fair condition.

Acme No. 1 and 2 Slopes.—Ventilation and drainage very fair in both mines; they are connected on the same ventilating fan, which was put in this year, and is a 12-foot Stine.

Colorado Drift No. 3.—The total volume of air was insufficient for the blasting done, and the company expect to put in a new furnace shaft in the near future near the solid workings.

Baltic Drift No. 3.—Air was defective in the fourteenth right heading, owing to defects in brattice, and a furnace shaft in No. 15 right would remedy all defects, which I suggested. Some local defects exist in drainage.

Red Jacket Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, this is a very dangerons roof and needs close attention, which it generally gets from the foreman.

Ashman Drift No. 1 had some defects caused by ventilating furnace being too small. No. 2 drift air was very fair. The mine being naturally dry, drainage needs little attention.

Webster No. 4 Drift.—In ninth and tenth right headings the air was very defective. In other places was fair. The headings referred to were constantly impregnated with carbonic acid gas. Drainage was fair.

Fairmount No. 1 and 2 Drifts.—No. 1 air was very fair and roads naturally dry but men were blasting too early in the morning. Rule No. 49 was being violated by some miners, which I ordered stopped. No. 2 mine was in very fair condition.

Lenore Drift.—E seam air still defective, new furnace not completed. D seam, air very fair. Both drifts had some local defects in drainage, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Lane Drift No. 1 and 2.—Air in very fair condition and also drainage, but a manway is needed in the upper drift, which I ordered them to have made as rapidly as possible.

Friendship and Henrietta Drift Mines were well ventilated and drained; both operations being on coal left by other operations that had been abandoned.

Alexandria Drift.—Ventilation was very fair, except at face of a few rooms; to remedy the defect I ordered check doors on heading, and I also called attention to spragging of coal.

Leland Drift Mines No. 1.—Ventilation very fair, but drainage defective. No. 2, air very fair, drainage had local defects. No. 3, ventilation and drainage very fair. No. 4, new operation, but the furnace and manway were not completed, which they were busily engaged in putting in order.

Standard Drift Mines.—Air defective in 2 left and face of main heading.

Standard No. 8 Shaft.—Formerly called Prospect Shaft. The water has been pumped out of this mine after it had been standing idle for eight years. One pump was under thirty feet of water for that period, but started promptly when steam was turned on.

Mt. Vernon No. 6 Shaft.—Ventilation and drainage of this mine were in very fair condition, but the mine is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

Guion Mine.—On my last visit the ventilation was in very fair condition, with the exception of the 9th left heading, where I ordered brattice repaired. Drainage very fair.

Cuba Mine.—No. 2 left and No. 3 main headings, air insufficient, at other places ventilation and drainage very fair.

Colorado No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage very fair when the furnace is kept in full operation.

Gearhart.—The air was weak at the face of right main heading, other places were very fair. The mine being naturally dry requires scarcely any drainage.

Lee Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, with part of the time only employing nine persons in the mine.

Raybold No. 2.—Ventilation was very fair with local defects in drainage, there was a general neglect in propping roof and spragging coal, which I called the foreman's and miners' attention to.

Bessemer Mine.—The ventilation was very fair, with defects in drainage; only nine persons were generally employed.

Glenwood Mine.—Ventilation and drainage in very fair condition, but the mine is now abandoned coal having been exhausted.

Jefferson Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Sterling No. 2 and 3.—In the former mine 8 men only were employed, and in the latter, air was defective at face of several rooms, check door being needed. There were also some local defects in drainage.

Lancashire No. 1.—In a few places at face of main heading air was defective for want of check doors, there were also some defects in drainage which the foreman's attention was called to.

Lancashire No. 2.—The ventilation was in very fair condition; the mine being naturally dry, drainage needs very little attention.

Black Diamond.—A drift mine and a new operation near Munson station on B seam of coal and which was well ventilated by a furnace. Mine being naturally dry, drainage needed very little attention.

Grampian No. 1.—The ventilation of this mine was in a very fair condition, and the haulage roads well drained. A new water course is being put in at considerable expense, to drain off a body of water.

Staffordshire Mine.—In the 1st and 2d left heading the air was defective from leaky brattice, which I called the official's attention to. Drainage was very fair.

Midvale No. 1.—Air very fair. Drainage had local defects.

Midvale No. 2.—Air rather weak in new drift. Other places very fair. Drainage some unavoidable defects.

Henderson No. 2.—When doors are completed air will be very fair for men employed. Drainage was very fair. This is a new operation on crop coal.

Moshannon No. 1.—The ventilation was in very fair condition except at one point which on the day of my visit they expected to connect with an old shaft. The drainage was in very fair condition.

Moshannon No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Forest Mine.—Was well ventilated and drained during the year.

Hobson Mine.—Was in very condition and had only 9 men employed the greater part of the year.

Mapleton Mine.—Was well ventilated and drained.

Mt. Vernon No. 7.—Air in very fair condition, but there was defective drainage on haulage roads which the foreman was requested to improve.

Mt. Vernon No. 11.—Is a new operation and on D seam of coal. It has been ventilated by a furnace, and is well drained.

Mountz Mine.—Air was very weak and only a few men were employed. Was ordered to be improved by making proper airways.

Whiteside No. 1 and 2.—The air was weak on my last visit, but there were only nine men employed. Drainage was very fair.

Schwinn Mine.—Has been re-opened and a new drift put in by a new firm which has bought the property, which I think will be kept in a very fair condition.

Union No. 4 and 5.—The former is only a small operation with 4 or 5 men employed. No. 5 is a new opening on crop coal left by other abandoned mines.

Shoff No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage has been very fair during the year.

Loraine Mine.—On my last visit I ordered all places stopped in the first left heading in the lower drift until the brattice was properly built to conduct the air to the working places. Drainage was poor.

Reading Mine.—Ventilation was in very fair condition for number of men employed; drainage fair.

Parks Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Phoenix.—A new operation on old Coaldale No. 3 property; the drainage and ventilation were found in very fair condition.

Madeira Mine.—Is a new operation on B seam of coal, with a gasoline pump for drainage and furnace for ventilation, which was in very fair condition.

Leader No. 1 and 2.—Had very fair ventilation during the year, but there was local defects in drainage in No. 2 and lower drift.

Victor No. 2 and 3 Mines.—Have separate tipples delivering coal to the same railroad cars, were in fair condition but had only eight men in each opening on my last visit.

Kentuck Mine.—Had a local defect in ventilation; drainage fair.

Meadowbrook Mine.—Ventilation was very fair for the number of men employed, but there were some local defects in drainage and the manway needed some repairs which I called the forman's attention to.

Davis Mines.—On old Coaldale No. 5 property, is in fair condition both in ventilation and drainage.

Birdseye Mine.—Air rather defective at the face of solid workings, but there were only nine men employed on my last visit. Drainage was in fair condition.

London Mine.—Is a small operation. The ventilation and drainage, however, were in good condition.

Highland Mine.—Was well ventilated for the few men employed, and is naturally dry.

Banion Slope.—Had fair ventilation for the few men employed, but has not been worked very sceadily during the year, and with a small number of men. Drainage was neglected.

Porter Run Mine.—Was formerly Belsena No. 4, and had very fair ventilation, but there are local defects in drainage.

McCartney Mine.—Has changed owners during the year and could have been better ventilated by the former operators. The drainage was in fair condition.

Imperial No. 1.—Air was defective in Galbraith heading, and part of the men were ordered out of their places until sufficient air should be supplied. There were also some defects in drainage.

Black Diamond No. 2.—Vntilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Centre County Mines.

Eureka No. 21.—Ventilation was weak at face of No. 2 left heading owing to broken canvas; other places were very fair. Drainage had unavoidable defects caused by soft bottom, and numerous springs of water.

Ophir Mine.—Air was found defective at the face of the sixth and seventh headings, other places were very fair. Drainage was also in fair condition.

Phoenix Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Electric Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in fair condition for the number of men employed on my last visit. Ghem Mine.—Ventilation is in very good condition, a new shaft having been sunk and furnace built during the year. Mine was well drained.

Standard Nos. I and 2.—The former has fair drainage and ventilation, the latter has eight men employed and does not come under the inspection law.

Orient No. 1 Mine.—The ventilation and drainage were in fair condition, a new furnace shaft having been put down during the year.

Orient No. 2 Mine.—Is a new operation on B seam of coal with compressed air mining machines and mule haulage. The ventilation and manway are not yet completed, but the air was fair for number of men employed; drainage was good.

Osceola No. 3.—The ventilation of this mine was in very fair condition, but there were local defects in drainage. A gasoline pump has been put in to take the place of mule power.

Bear Run.—The ventilation was in fair condition when the furnace was in full operation. Drainage was also fair.

Union No. 3 Mine.—Ventilation of this mine is not yet complete, but was in fair condition for the few men employed. I have requested the company also to complete the manway.

Mountain Branch Mine.—Ventilation fair for the number of men employed, on last visit, but it did not come under inspection with the nine men employed.

Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.—Are new operations on B and C seams of coal; it is a small concern with only a few men employed. The air and drainage in fair condition.

Jefferson County Mines.

West Eureka No. 1.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

West Eureka No. 4.—Ventilation in very fair condition but unnecessarily polluted by constant blasting. Drainage has local defects. A fire was discovered at this colliery on Sunday November 25th, 1900, and after several hours of efforts to extinguish it, it was deemed advisable to seal the mine up, as it was thought by this means to smother the fire out in a few days, but on opening the mine on November 30th, it was found that this had not been successful. After a week of unceasing fighting of the fire, the work had to be abandoned, the mine re-sealed and water pumped into it for the purpose of flooding the fire district. Up to this date, February 12th, 1901, work has not been resumed, but it is now thought that the fire is extinguished, and that the mine can again be put in working condition. My information as to the origin of the fire is, that workmen had been engaged for several days prior

in taking up a 10-inch cast iron pipe line along the main heading, building fire to melt the lead connections. When leaving work on Saturday afternoon they thought all fire was safely extinguished, but some smoldering sparks had been left and the motion of the air throughout the mine during the night caused by the fan soon fanned it into a serious flame.

West Eureka No. 5.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, but it is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

West Eureka No. 6.—Ventilation and drainage have been kept in very fair condition. Mine still continues to give off gas and is worked partly with safety lamps.

West Eureka No. 10.—Air was found defective on last visit in Jefferson and six North on 9th section, brattice being disarranged by a creep; there were also some defects in drainage.

West Eureka No. 11.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

West Eureka No. 12.—Was well drained and ventilated, but it is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

West Eureka No. 13.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Conrad No. 1.—Is a new operation and in the early part of the year was poorly ventilated, but with shaft put down and a furnace built, the ventilation is in a good condition. The same can be said of drainage.

Sheller No. 3 Mine.—Is a new operation and everything has been put in, with a view to good ventilation and drainage. Fan engine 14x24x75 horse power with a Capel fan 7 ft. x 9 ft. and double inlets.

Penn No. 2.—The ventilation of this mine is defective. It needs a new shaft, and a furnace built, which I have requested them to have done. The drainage is in fair condition.

Indiana County Mine.

Canoe Ridge.—Three new drift openings on Canoe Creek with electric and tail-rope haulage and compressed air mining machine, and a Stine fan for temporary ventilation. Mine was still under construction on my last visit, and promises to be a first class operation.

Mines Abandoned During the Year.

West Eureka No. 5.
Morrisdale No. 5.
Mt. Vernon No. 6.
Glenwood Nos. 1 and 2.
O'Brien Nos. 1 and 2; total, 5.

Mines Opened During the Year Are.

Eureka No. 27.

Morrisdale No. 6, 7 and 8.

Decatur No. 4.

Standard No. 7.

Conrad No. 1.

Sholler No. 3.

Orient No. 2.

Henderson No. 4.

Moshannon No. 2.

Forest.

Mt. Vernon No. 11.

Union Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

Canoe Ridge.

Phoenix.

Madera.

Davis Mine.

London.

Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.

Leland No. 4.

Black Diamond; total, 24.

One hundred and fifteen mines are now in operation in the district. One hundred and twenty mines have been in operation during the year.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

	1			
Railroad to Mine.	Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western, Penna, & N. Western,	New York Central R. R. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. Pennsylvania Raliroad.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
P. O. Address.	Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Osceola Mills Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio Horatio	Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines,	Philipsburg Philipsburg Philipsburg	Philipsburg Philipsburg
Name of Superin- tendent.	A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook, A. J. Cook,	Jas. Starford Jas. Starford Jas. Starford Jas. Starford Jas. Starford Jas. Starford Jas. Starford Jas. Starford	Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore,	S. M. Miller,
P. O. Address.	Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Glustown. Johnstown.	Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines,	Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey,	II Br'way, N. Y.,
Name of General Superintendent,	Thomas Flisher, Thomas Fisher, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist, W. A. Crist,	J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding, J. B. Hedding,	Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore,	C. J. Whittenbarg
County.	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Lofferson, Jefferson,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collerles,	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. Bureka No. 5. Eureka No. 7. Eureka No. 16. Eureka No. 18. Eureka No. 19. Eureka No. 22. Eureka No. 27. Eureka No. 27. Eureka No. 27. Eureka No. 27. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 16. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17.	Morrisdale Coal Co. Morrisdale shaft No. 1. Morrisdale effaft No. 4. Morrisdale drift No. 4. Morrisdale drift No. 5. Morrisdale drift No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 7. Morrisdale drift No. 7. Morrisdale drift No. 8.	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorp. Decatur No. 3, Decatur No. 2, Decatur No. 1, Decatur No. 4,	C. J. Whittenburg. Acme No. I. Acme No. 2.

New York Central R. R. Penna, & N. Y. C. R. R. Pennsylvania Rallroad.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railraad.	Pennsylvania Railread. Pennsylvania Railread. Pennsylvania Railread. Pennsylvania Railread.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Bailroad. New York Central R. R. Penna & N. Y. C. R. R.
	Philipsburg Philipsburg	Ramey,	Osceola Mills, Clearfield, Erisbin,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Philipsburg	Osceola Mills,	Brisbin. Brisbin.	Madeira,	Smokerun. Smokerun Oscoola Mills,	Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale	Philipsburg, Philipsburg,
	J. Swires, J. Swires, J. Swires,	Jas. II. Minds,	J. C. Howard, J. C. Burns, Chas. Rodden,	Thos. C. Heims, Thos. C. Heims,	J. T. Todd,	Gen, Good,	Geo, Lobb,	Thos. Plythe,	E. S. Brulaker, E. S. Brulaker, Martin Dugan, E. S. Brubaker,	Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead,	D. B. Patrick J. G. Reardon, W. M. Gates,
Philipsburg, Phili	Philipsburg, Philipsburg,	Ramey,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Osceola Mills, 'Osceola Mills,	Philipsburg,		Brisbin,	Madeira,	Smokerun, Smokerun, Smokerun, Smokerun,	Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Houtzdale Ifoutzdale	Philipsburg Philipsburg Philipsburg
George Scott, George Scott, George Scott,	J. Swires, J. Swires, J. Swires,	Jas. II. Minds,	Henry Elveright, Henry Elveright, Henry Elveright,	Thos. C. Heins,	I. T. Todd		Geo, Lobb,	Thos. Blythe,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead, Thos. c. Whitehead,	Wm. Powell, Jr Wm. Powell, Jr
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rlearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Centre Centre Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield Centre, .	Clearfield	Centre,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	(Tearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield	Centre, Centre, Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield
rish Brothers. Colorado, Ballic, Red Jacket,	Ophir Coal Co. J. Swires. Ashman,	Beulah Coal Co. Webster No. 4,	Phoenix. Fairmont No. 1. Frirmont No. 2.	Thos. C. Heims & Co. Lenore, Electric,	J. S. and W. II. Todd, Lane Nos. 1 and 2	Ghem Coal Co.	Henrietta Coal Co. Friendship. Henrietta,	Thomas Blythe.	Cambria Coal Co. Teland No. 1. Leland No. 2. Leland No. 3. Leland No. 4.	G. L. Whitehead & Co. Standard No. 1. Standard No. 2. Standard No. 3. Standard No. 3. Standard No. 5. Standard No. 5. Standard No. 6. Standard No. 8. Standard No. 8.	Platt Coal Mining Co. Guison, Cuba, Colorado No. 2,

TABLE I-Continued.

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Railroad to Mine.	Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R.	New York Central R. R.	Penna. & N. W. R. R. Penna. & N. W. R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Penna, & N. Y. C. R. B. Penna, & N. Y. C. R. R.	New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Philipsburg,	Philipsburg	Adrian, Anita.	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Philipsburg,	-	Brisbin,		Munson Station,	Tyrone,	Grampian,	Brisbin, Brisbin, Brisbin, Brisbin,
Name of Superin- tendent.	Thos. J. Lee,	Thos. J. Lee,	John Neverla, Joseph Gregory, Sr.,	M. Burns,	J. E. Campbell,		M. Craig		James Hooton,	C. F. Blair,	Edward Hughes,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,
P. O. Address,	Phillipsburg,	Philipsburg,	Punxsutawney Punxsutawney	Brisbin,	Phillipsburg,	Philipsburg,	Brisbín,	Philipsburg, Philipsburg,	Munson Station,	Tyrone,	Grampian,	Brishin, Brishin, Brishin, Brishin
Name of General Superintendent.	Thos. J. Lee,	Thos. J. Lee,	J. McLeary, J. McLeary,	M. Burns,	J. E. Campbell,	Geo. B. Friday,	M. Craig,	Joseph Barnes,	John Hooton,	H. C. Blair, H. C. Blair,	Fredrick Jackson,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,
County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Thos. J. Lee & Co., Limited. Gearhart,	Lee Coal Co.	J. McLeary & Co. Conrad No. 1, Schollar No. 3,	M. Burns. Raybold No. 2. Bessemer,	Williams, Morris & Co.	Adams & Co. Jefferson,	M. and T. Craig. Sterling Nos. 2 and 3,	J. Darnes & Sons. Lancashire No. 1. Lancashire No. 2.	J. Hooton & Son. Black Diamond,	Blair Brothers. Orient No. 1,	W. J. Jackson. Grampian No. 1,	W. A. Gould & Brothers. Staffordshire. Midvale No. 1. Midvale No. 2. Henderson,

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Pennsylvanja Raffroad. Ponombronde Done od	Pennsylvania Italiroad	ntral K.		Pennsylvania Railfoad,	Pennsylvania Railroad,	Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad,	remisjivania kalifoad. P. & N. W. P. P.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Kallroad.		. it. Dottered	Railload.	Λ.	al E.
Pennsylvanla Pennsylvanla	lvania	orn Ce	Pompania Domana	Pennsylvania F	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	y varing	Vania Ivania	Vania	Ivania w. p	. W. Ik.	vania vania	ack unl	ork Gen
		Donnard Donnard	Ponnie	Pennsy Pennsy	Pennsy Pennsy	Pennsy Pennsy	Common	Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	rennsylvania	Pennsy D c x	F. W. M. B.	r cumsyrvatnia Pennsylvania	Mine track only.	New Yo
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Houtzdale.	Philipsburg,	ola Mi		1 2		Houtzolale,	low.	. 222	114 PH	rannpspurg, Rossiter Ind		-		Phillipsburg.
						Hours						-		Phillip
nd.							70		: 7	nd,				
C. H. Rowland, C. H. Rowland,	Altaw Nelson,	P. Gallagher	Brown.	W. C. Bree I. M. Cowan.		Robert Cole, Robert Cole	Nichols.	Jus. Lenerd, Jos. Whitiker, Martin Unecon	Tomas de la company de la comp	Eroadmeadow	Gould	Meagher,	W. Baker,	F. Holt,
		_				Robert	된	Jus. L Jos. V Martir	G G	; -	<u>`</u>		J. W.	W. F.
			lls.			ZZ		Mills,				:	:	-
Houtzdale, Houtzdale,	Philipsburg, Philipsburg,	Osceola Mi	Osceola Mills,	Philipsburg, Philipsburg,	Morann, Morann, Morann,	==	Plttsburg.		Philinsburg	Clearfield,	Philadelphia,	Lancaster,	Woodland,	Phillipsburg,
										- Glea		Lan		
nd.	 	:	:			Wilson,	:	Brown, Brown,		ford,	ıburgh,		:	
Rowland, Rowland,	Frank W. Hess, Frank W. Hess,	Gallagher,	Brown,	Reed,	Mountz, Mountz, Mountz,	Milton Wi Milton Wi	Preston,	wiwiwi	Townsend.	Shillingford,	Van Benburgh,	Burrowes,	Kurtz,	T. Holt,
й С. Н.		P. Ga	J. R.		7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	L. Mil	W. A.	Albert Albert Albert	.ਜ .ਜ		F. A. 1	Н. С.	H. M.	W. T.
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Clearne.d, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearsield,	Centre, .	Clearfield. Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Centre,	Jefferson	Chion No. 3. Centre. Filton No. 5. Centre. Chion No. 5. Clearfield.	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,
Moshannon Coal Mining Co. Moshannon No. 1. Moshannon No. 2.	Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest, Hobson,	:	Usceeda No. 3,	American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. H.	N-untz, Whiteside No. 1, Whiteside No. 1,	L. Milton Wilson. Bear Run, Schwinn,	W. A. Preston. Penn Mhe No. 2.			Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.			:	
Mining	ining (ther.	wn.	n Coal (ntz.	L. Milton Wilson. in,	ston.	yer.	Milsom.	is Coal	Reakirt Bros, & Co.	Limite	lker Co.	olt.
n Coal No. 1, . No. 2, .	Coal M	P. Gallagher.	R. Br	n Union No. 7. No. H.	S. J. Mountz. No. 1. No. 2.	Hitton	A. Pre	Brown & Dyer, o, 3,	end &	tuminot mine,	irt Bros	ή Co.	in, Wa	W. F. Holt.
Moshannon Coal Mining shannon No. 1,shannon No. 2,	Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest, Hobson,	P. Gallagher. Mapteton,	J.	ernon ? ernon ?	1	Eun.	Mine N	NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section NNS Section Nns Section Nns Se	Townsend & Milsom, Shoff No. 2,	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.	Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Penn Iron Co., Limited Reading,	Harbison, Walker Co. Parks mine,	W. F. Holt.
Mosh Mosh Mosh	Fores	Maple	Oscero	Mt. V Mt. V	Moun White White	Bear	Penn	Thion Thion Union	y.	Clear	Lorair	r Readii	Parks	Рћоеп

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvanla Railroad.	Pennsylvanla Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Philipsburg,	Drane,	Vietor,	Philipshurg,	Philipsburg				Phllipsburg	Philipsburg,	Ventland,	Phillpsburg		Mec'artney,
Name of Superin- tendent,	C. J. Paul,	H. M. Hughes,	Thos. Wood,	P. C. Stratton,	J. P. Huddell,				J. Walton,	J. F. Stott,	Jas. Gatehouse,	Thos. Morgan,		Jas. W. Boulton,
P. O. Address.	Medeira,	Drane,	Victor P.,			Hawkrun,	Houtzdale,	Houtzdale,		Philipsburg,	Ventland,	-	Philipsburg,	
Name of General Superintendent,	J. Strehan,	H. M. Hughes	Thos. Wood,			W. J. Davis,	Wm. Casker,	Jonas Anda,		J. F. Stott.	Jas. Gatehouse,		G. W. Turley,	
County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Tearfield,
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Harman & Straehan. Madera,	H. M. Hughes, Leader Nos. 1 and 2,	Thos. Wood.	Stratton Brothers.	Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co. Meadow Brook,	W. J. Davis. Davls mine,	Wm. Caskar. Birds Eye,	Anda & Co., Limited. Mountain Branch,	J. Walton & Son:	Jas. F. Stott.	Jas. Gatehouse.	Shelow & Benford, Porter Run,	Boynton Coal Co. Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.	Graver & Co., Limited. McCartney,

Pennsylvania Railroad.	e	Pennsylvania Railroad	
iilipsburg	ceola Mills,	dsena Mills	
Fleming, Ph	Styre, Os	Eicher, Be	
4 J. В.	a Mills, R. K.	W. J.	
ott, Lloyde	re, Osceol	Jock, Berlin	
d, Robert Sc	d, R. K. Sty	d, John H. K	
'o. Clearfiel		e Co. Clearfiel	
Coal Dale Mining Co. In the Charmelet Coat, Lobert Scott, Loydel, J. R. Fleming, Philipsburg Pennsylvania Railroad.	Samuel Styre. Black Diamond No. 2,	Belsena Coal and Coke Co. Belsena No. 3, Clearfield, John H. Klock, Berlin, W. J. Eicher, Belsena Mills Pennsylvania Railroad	

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eighth Bituminous District for 'he vear ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	2011 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number pounds of dynamite	27.8 27.7
Number kegs powder used.	25
Number non-fatal accidents.	00 H H Ω Ω 01 σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ
Number fatal accidents.	
Number persons employed.	######################################
Дишрег дауз worked.	85.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5
Number of coke ovens.	106
Total production of coke in tons,	
Total production of coal in tons.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	1, 1762 1, 1243 1, 124
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
County.	Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind-White (all Mining Co. Eureka No. 5. Eureka No. 6. Eureka No. 16. Eureka No. 18. Eureka No. 19. Eureka No. 21. Eureka No. 21. Eureka No. 22. Eureka No. 23. Eureka No. 27. Atlantic No. 17. West Fureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 16. West Eureka No. 16. West Eureka No. 16. West Eureka No. 16. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 18. West Eureka No. 19. Westsadae effit No. 4. Morrisdale drift No. 4. Morrisdale drift No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 6.

Morrisdale drift No. 8, Troy. Mabel,	charfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		12,236 12,236 12,236 13,536 16	19, 612	75 15 1	2.01 2.02 2.02 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03	954	29 8 B	위:왕 <u>출</u>	- -	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		011+33
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc. Decitur No. 3. Decitur No. 2. Peatur No. 1. Decitur No. 4.	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	: : : :	18.8.9 18.9.9.7 18.9.7 18.9 18.9 19.9 19.9 19.9 19.9 19.9 19.9	-	4 =	922'58'F		199 245 248 47	<u>6</u> 926				81-15:1
Total,		:	250,812	1-	3	250,948		32	3			100	24
Acme No. 1, Jones' Estate. Acme No. 1, Acme No. 2,	Clearfield. Clearfield.		71,686	33.6	1,192	73, 164 41, 655		 88			± 53		g:-
Arme No. 1. Whittenburg. Arme No. 2.	Cleurfield, Clearfield,	: :	1515	3 S	10	7,5 ·6 6, 161		22	55		ē∓ 		
Total.		:	13,22	8	1,208	127,976		2 2	111	**	0.77		ē.
Irish Brothers. Celerado No. 3, Fallie, Kol Jacket	Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.	il : : :	19 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	800	27.5	15.75 15.75 19.75 19.75		1 355	일모음		355	98	=12: 1
Total,		:	129,526	112	973	130,061		2.00	926	21	12	8	8
Ophir Coal Co.	Centre,	:	3.37		<u> </u>	86,412		500	ğ	-	3.		. 21
J. Swires.	Clearfield,	:	16.45			24, 598		313	 11		:		1.0
Total,		!	129,971		ā	130,400		87.2	<u>-</u> .] =		e i
Pheenix, Fairmont No. 1, Fairmont No. 1, Fairmont No. 2, Fairm	Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,		2125 2015 2015		Ξ	785 558		불품활	483		*58		1
Total,		:	34.9 6		5	55,087		1	ă		4		61
Thos. C. Heims & Co. Letore, Electric	Clearfield, Centre,		18.18 18.18 18.18			25, 15 70, 15 8, 15		193	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		1213		22
Total,	1	- 1	77.678			59.5		194	24		Ē.		12

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Number horses and mules.	4 91	50	16	25	16:21	15	9 4 9	16
Number pounds of dynamite used.	6.3	en en	116 262 241 322 116 525 175	2,057				
Number kegs powder used.	38	53	204 1103 204 192 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	626			150 300	675
Number non-fatal accidents.				6.3				
Number fatal accidents.				:	-	-		
Number persons employed.	325	108	21.83.82.11	174	SE E E E	193	284	130
Number days worked.	146 166	156	246 208 208 151 137 144	162	200 185 179 118	170	130	134
Number of соке очепs.								
Total production of coke in tons.								
Total production of coal in	5,622 79,976	85,598	16,853 4,984 4,737 13,036 1,128 29,219 782	70,739	89, 491 12, 388 19, 044 2, 312	123, 235	19,271 11,682 36,948	61,301
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	88	+111					28 28 28 28	120
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.			1.310	1.633	672	672	1982	190
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	7.600 79,587	85,187	16, 853 4, 984 4, 737 13, 036 1, 128 27, 909 459	69,106	88, 819 12, 388 19, 044 2, 312	122, 563	19.148 10.990 30.853	60,991
	::	:		:		:	: : :	:
County	Clearfield. Clearfield,		Centre, Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
Names of Operators and Colheries.	Henrietta Coal Co. Friendship. Henrietta.	Total,	G. L. Whitehead & Co. Srandard No. 1. Standard No. 2. Standard No. 2. Standard No. 4. Standard No. 5. Mt. Venon No. 6. Standard No. 6.	Total,	Cambria Coal Co. Leland No. 1, Leland No. 2, Leland No. 3, Leland No. 4,	Total,	Platt Coal Mining Co. Gubai. Cobar Colorado No. 2,	Total,

Thus. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co. Gearhart.	Çlearfield, . Clearfield, .	: :	46,511 7,052	168	3,371	46.810 10,451		193	16		: :	.: 99 89		2.4
Total,		1 i :	53, 563	196	3,502	57,261		187	93			350		6.
J. McLeary & Co. Conrad No. 1, Sholler No. 3,	Jefferson, Jefferson,	! :::	44,732	112	100	44,832 2,469		181	89		-			1.4
Total,		ا ₋ ا :	47.089	112	100	47,301		E	128		1			2
M. Burns. Raybold No. 2, Bessemer,	Clearfield, . Clearfield, .		30,030			39,030		210 203	13 m	- :				60 60
Total,		:	46,280			46,280		206	£1		:	:	:	ro
J. Barnes & Sons. Lancashire No. 1, Lancashire No. 2,	Clearfield, . Clearfield, .	: :	26,269 12,372			26,269 12,372		233	48			120		44
Total,		ا ! :	38,641			38.641		221	133			220		∞
Blair Brothers. Orient No. 1,	Centre,	.l : :	37,169 1,294.	418		37,169 1,742		280 130	527			250		6.61
Total,		1 [38,463	448		38,911		195	6.9			250		=
W. A. Gould & Brothers. Staffordshire. Midvale No. 1, Midvale No. 2. Henderson,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		1, 632 23, 101 2, 933 3, 093		11.	1, 632 23, 213 2, 933 3, 093		129 179 179	133 46 13					- 4 C E
Total,		1 :	30,759		112	30,871		126	107					12
Moshannon Coal Minling Co. Moshannon No. 1	Clearfield,	: :	14,448 16,240			14.448 16.240		200	8:4					rc 64
Total,		:	30,688			30,688		197	9					-
Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest Hobson,	Clearfield,	 	18,534			18,534		155 146	\$ c.			× ×		· "
Total,		l	30,258			30, 278		150	9			9:		65

TABLE II—Continued.

Znmber horses and mules.	w 61	l ro		60	682	ro	61 11 00	9
Number pounds of dynamite used.					009	800		
Number kegs powder used.					88	130	15 E	140
Number non-fatal accidents.		:			r :	-		
Number fatal accidents.	: :							
Number persons employed.	36.	89	കളെക	Ses	81	++	85 e. 81	16
Иитber дауз worked.	258 208	233	158 208 202	189	228 105	117	190	126
Хитbеr of соке отепs.		:						:
Total production of coke in tons.								
Total production of coal in tons.	13,695 10,609	24,304	10.966 9.600 4.748	25,314	16,404	22,936	16,640 260 2,926	19,826
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,404	1,433			57	l'a		
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sig. 6.	83						
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	13,608 9,180	22,788	10,966 9,600 4,748	25,314	16, 404	22, S79	16,640 260 2,926	19,826
	: :	:			::	:		:
County	Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre,		Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. 11.	Total,	S. J. Mountz. Whiteside No. 1. Whiteside No. 2.	Total,	L. Milton Wilson. Bear Run. Schwinn.	Total,	Brown & Dyer. Union No. 3. Union No. 4. Union No. 5.	Total,*

*Production, etc., of companies operating single collieries, will be found in the Recapitulation.

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1,397,427 365,785 259,812	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	######################################
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisale Coal Co., Pedic, Pedecock Norr, Inc.,	Whitechburs, Desires and J. Whitechburs, Orbhir Coal Co. and J. Swires, Biland Coal Co. and J. Swires, Biland Coal Co. and J. Swires, Biland Coal Co. and J. Swires, C. Helms & Co. The Collect Coal Co. Theoriest Coal Co. Theoriest Coal Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. L. Whitechead & Co. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	Low Con Leve Leve Con Leve Con Leve Leve Con Leve Con Leve Leve Con Leve Leve Con Le

Recapitulation.—Continued.

Number horses and mules,	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	595
Number pounds of dynamite used.	100 50	18,078
Number kegs powder used.	2885 5888 2888 5888 2988 5888	25,626
Number non-fatal accidents,		27
Number fatal accidents.		6
Number persons employed.	1111 6 11 22 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	7,330
Иптрет аауs worked.	132 194 1129 113 621 113 622 777 772 777	181
Number of coke ovens.	99	20
Total production of coke in tons.	20,724	20,724
Total production of coal in tons.	8,108 7,852 8,930 4,562 3,930 3,602 3,602 1,150 1,152 34,698 38,222	4,342,176
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	48. 13. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	13,678
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	244 66 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	57.364
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	2. 836 2. 534 4. 476 3. 4476 3. 4476 3. 141 1. 142 34. 638 16. 149	1, 225, 931
County.		
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Wm. Casker. Anda & Co., Limited. J. Walton & Son. Jas. F. Stott. Jas. Zatchouse. Shelow & Benford. Roynton Coal To. Graver & Co., Limited. Coal Dale Mining Co., Samuel Styre. Beisena Coal and Coke Co.	Grand total and average,

Recapitulation.—Continued.

Cylindrical. Cyli			ž	Number of Boilers.	f Boile	rs.		Lo	Locomotives.	es.	IIs.		aui.	19d	ur-		
F. Co. The state of the state o	umes of Operators and Collierbes,	County.	Jasithdrical,	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power,	Total horse power,	,me412	Air.	Electric.	Number steam engines of classes,	Total horse power.			e of betylify delivered to sallons	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
es. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			121	940 30 150	re o		3,890 990 150			1201	13	1.360 750 200		13, 113	1,950	9	6100
and and and and and and and and	tenburg, Brothers, Coal Co. and J. Swires				æ 61	110	360				63 11	140	4-		1,600		
and and 2 2 206 3.1 1.300 and 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	eright,				-	9					-	60					
and and 2 256 5.8 5.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	nd W. H. Todd. Coal Co. tta Coal Co.												-	12			
2 220	1 1 1 1		9	122	e1	205 58					e1	160		1.300	100		
3 16	oal Co., reary & Co. ras, as, Morris & Co.				61	220								150		i i i	
Gould & Bros. Thon Pool Mining Co.	1 F. Craig. ros & Sons, ton & Son, Brothers, Harkson, ff Player, & Co				61	160	160										
	W. A. Gould & Bros. Moshannon Coal Mining Co., Ferest Coal Mining Co.																

Recapitulation.—Continued.

	Number air compressors	:::	:	: :	: :	:	: c1	: :	:	: :	: :	-		: :	:	: :	:	: :	: :	6.
	Number electric dynamo	-::	:		: :	:	. 2	: :	:	: :	: : : :	:		: :	:	: :	:	: :	: :	1 2
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-Ins	Quantity delivered to face per minute—gallon		:			:			0.6	1			Š			4	:			6.385
ьег	Capacity in gallons minute,		:			:	90		250				800		026	007				20,911
Buir	Number pumps delive water to surface,					:	61			1			-			-	:		-	55
	Total horse power.						250	100					15		1 to 1	9 :			30	3,140
Jo.	Number steam engines all classes,					:	C1								-	7	:		-	44
si.	Electric.						C1		:								:			16
Locomotives.	Air.								:						:		:			
Loc	. Веват.					:		-	:						:		:			-
	Total horse power.					:	909		10			91	30		.03	:			30	6,568
rs.	Horse power.								91			93					:			4.843
f Boilers.	Tubular,								-			7			Ī				-	19
Number of	Horse power.						900						ŝ		:5		:			1.985
Ž ,	Cylindrical.						77						-		-	1				65
	County.																			
	Name of Operators,	P. Galliger, J. R. Brown,	J. Mountz.	L. Milton Wilson, W. A. Preston.	rown & Dyer	ownsend & Milsom,ekirt Bros, & Co.	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.,	Harbison, Walker Co.,	W. F. Holt. Harman & Straehan.	H. M. Hughes, Thos. Wood	Stratton Bros.		Wm. Casker, Anda & Co. Limited	Walton & Son.	Jas. Gatehouse.	Shelow & Benford,	Graver & Co. Limited	oal Dale Mining Co.	Samuel Styre,	Grand total and average,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Eighth Bituminous District, during the year 1900.

1	Grand total, Inside and outside,	응당음문학학학학학등등등등	1,970	340 135 16
tside.	Total outside.		119	6521
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	⊕ → co co → co ⇔ co co co → co	3	50000
mploy	Superintendents, book-keepers and elerks.	dedden daredden	ā	t- : :
Prince, unring the year 1900.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.			
Pers	Slate pickers.	ОРРЕН	t-	62
Jo suc	Ungineers and firemen.	चराठा था वावा लाव ला≥ च	%	out :
upatic	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	######################################	ė i	1~60
000	Outside foreman.		:	::
ed Inside. Occupations of I	.abisni 1610/T	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3	1,821	201 122 132 133 133 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135
Insid	уд одубь вигрожег	कारतक्षा १००० वर १८० मा । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।	67	22
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	H00 T01F H F01F H01 T T H	S.i	80 0
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	Фриони по по по по по по по по по по по по по	8	831
Occupations of Person	Miners' laborers.	입士 t-프로미드	1.	
Occupations of	Miners.	용량고역품프를회약臺륨描望超통통공발	1,552	돌충원목
Occupa	Fire bosses,		-	
,	Inside foreman or mine boss.	HEHONEONE	គួ	01
	÷		:	
	County	Clearfield, Coarfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.		Total and average,	Morrischle Coal Co. Morrischle Shaft No. 1 Morrischle Shaft No. 2 Morrischle drift No. 4 Morrischle drift No. 5

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	24 13 77 72 22	684	21 11 25 6 6 6 85 17	174	138 85 92 28	343
tside.	Total outside.	H H H M H	09	0.01 01 4.00	14	11481	19
no pa	All other employes.	:	12		က	4000	11
Employed Outside	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks,	::::	6	6161	4	62	2
ons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.						
Persons	Slate pickers.		က	- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	-		
ns of	Engineers and firemen.		14	6161	4	60	3
Occupations	Elacksmiths and carpenters.		=		c)	21 : :	60
Ocel	Outside foreman.		c1				
ai	Total inside.	23 18 75 21	624	18 9 9 23 6 81 81	160	127 81 89 27	324
Inside	All other employes.	H = 61 83 63	52	େ ଦେଶ	-	01-01-	9
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	-::	09		63	1 1 1	60
ns Em	Drivers and runners.	H 61 61 10 61	#	1	10	ଜୟକ୍ଷା	19
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.						
tions o	Miners.	12 14 15 15 15 15	458	81-52455	137	116 73 80 24	293
eenba	Fire bosses.						
	.szod enim 10 namerot ebizal		10		t-		60
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	County	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre, Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Morrisdale Coal Co.—Continued. Morrisdale drift No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 7. Morrisdale drift No. 8. Morrisdale drift No. 8.	Total and average,	Standard No. 1. Standard No. 2. Standard No. 2. Standard No. 3. Standard No. 3. Standard No. 4. Standard No. 5. Standard No. 6. Standard No. 6. Standard No. 8. Standard No. 8.	Total and average,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorp. Decatur No. 3, C. Decatur No. 2, C. Decatur No. 1, C. Decatur No. 1, C. Decatur No. 4, C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	Total and average,

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Clearfield,	Clearlield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.		Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.		Centre Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		
O. P. Jones' Estate, Arme No. 1, Arme No. 2,	C. J. Whittenburg. Acme No. 1, Acme, No. 2,	Total and average,	Partie Prothers, Colorado No. 3. Partie. Red Jacket,	Total and average,	Phoenix H. Liveright. Fairmont No. 1. Fairmont No. 2.	Total and average,	Guion Platt Coal Mining Co. Cuba. Colorado No. 2.	Tetal and average,	Raffordshire, Mark Co., Molyade No. 1, Molyade No. 1, Midyade No. 2, Henderson,	Total and average,	Tulon No. 2. Union No. 2. Union No. 5. Union No. 5.	Total and average,	Mountz Whiteside No. 1, Whiteside No. 2,	Total and average,	

TABLE III-Continued.

loyed Inside. Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Door boys and helpers. All other employes. Total inside. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Engineers and firemen. Slate pickers. Superintendents, book-keepers of coke. Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	2	3 3 204 2 1 3	2 1 140 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 180 4 2 2 1 2 2	1 2 57 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	1 3 144	1 73 1 1 1
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Fire hosses. Miners' laborers. Drivers and runners.	123 6	185	1521 15∞87 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	158 4 8	64.8	130 9	674
0	County.	Centre,	61	Clearfield. 1 Clearfield. 1 Clearfield. 1	-	Clearfield, 1 Centre, 1	61	Clearfield 1
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	J. Swires and Orphir Coal Co. Ophir. Ashman,	Total and average	Cambria Coal Co. Leland No. 1. Leland No. 2. Leland No. 3. Leland No. 3.	Total and average,	Thos. C. Heims & Co. Lenore. Electric.	Total and average,	Henrietta Coal Co. Friendship. Henrietta,

No. 11.				EIGE	ті	н віт	UN	HNOU	's	DIST	RJC	ΥТ.			
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Jefferson, Jefferson,		Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield.		Centre,		Clearfield,		Centre,		Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield,	Centre,
J. McLeavy & Co. Conrad No. 1. Sholler No. 3,	Total and average,	J. Barnes & Sons, Lancashire No. 1, Lancashire No. 2,	Total and average,	Moshannon Coal Mining Co. Moshannon No. 1,	Total and average,	Blair Brothers. Orient No. 1, Orient No. 2,	Total and average,	Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest, Robson,	Total and average,	L. Milton Wilson. Bear Run. Schwinn,	Total and average,	American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. 11.	Total and average,	Rebster No. 1.	Ghem, Chem Coal Co.

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side.	Total outside.	ro =	9	ıc	10		149 60 14	23 44 8
d Out	All other employes.		1	61	67		92°E	1-1840
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, book-keepers	61	61	c1 :	61		91 9 4 6	4.00 .01
ons Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	: :						
Pers	Slate pickers.		-				F-00-FI	
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.						38 14 4 & 8	10.61
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		-	1	-		:: E :: :	en en :
Ocel	Outside foreman.		П				¢1	H 63 61
	Total inside.	125	87	928	2.9		1,821 624 160 324	183 212 130 122
Inside	All other employes.	c1 :	e1				66140	12
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	00	63			j.	800 818	40
S Emp	Drivers and runners,	4 61	9	∞ ==	7	lation. ulatio	90 10 19	6 E E E S
f Persons Employed Inside	угінета, Ізротета.					will be found in the Recapitulation.	F : : :	
Occupations of	Miners.	윤단	Į.	25.0	9	n the]	1,552 458 137 293	162 168 116 110
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1,	Inside foreman or mine boss.	нн	c1	- :	Т	be fo	100	610000
1	c	: :	:		:	ries will		
	County	Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield. Clearfield,		single collieries		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co. Gearhart, Lee.	Total and average,	M. Burns. Raybold No. 2. Bessemer,	Total and average, *	nyes, etc., of	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Co., G. L. Whiteside & Co. Peale Peacock & Kerr. O. D. Toney, Bergin, and C. T.	Whittenburg

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Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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	January.	######################################
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., G. L. Whitehead & Co., G. L. Whitehead & Co., Parale Pacacoke Ker. O. P. Jones Brate and C. J. Whittenburg, H. Liveright, H. Liveright, W. A. Gould & Co., W. A. Gould & Co., W. A. Gould & Co., S. J. Mountz, J. Swires and Ophir Coal Co., Formbria Coal Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. Barnes & Sons, Moshamon Coal Mining Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. McLeavy & Co., J. Michary Wilson, Moshamon Coal Mining Co., J. Milliam Wilson, J. Merican Tulon Coal Co., Bettal Tool Co., M. Burns, W. Burns, Williams, Morris & Co., J. Henrican Tulon Coal Co., Thos, J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co., M. Burns, Williams, Morris & Co.,

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TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Skull crushed under a fall of coal, hav-	us reglected to set sprags under the loose end while undermining. Instantly killed by a fall of slate while he was hrushing down loose coal. Two		and struck him on the head. Body crushed under a fall of coal while mining without any sprags, causing	instant death. Skull fractured and body crushed under a fall of coal, which he was undercutting with a loose end and no sprags	set. Skull fractured: fatal after five days. Was caught between the side of room	pillar and fall of coal which he was shearing at the time. Body crushed between a prop, set to secure the roof and a fall of coal, while he was standing in front of it show.	eling. Body crushed under a fall of slate which he was drawing and undermin-	ing at the time. Skull fractured and an artery in his neck ruptured; caught under a fall of coal which he was underetting.
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,
	Name of Colllery.	Troy,	Eureka No. 5 slope,	West Eureka No. 4, Jefferson,	Raybold Grampian Clearfield, No. 2.	Leland No. 1, Clearfield,	Coaldale No. 4, Clearfield,	W. Eureka No. 10,	Eureka No. 5	Alexandra, Clearfield,
_	Number of orphans.		1		-	70	:	:	t~	
	Number of widows.	:	н	. :	-	1	-		1	-
	Married or single.	υż	M.	vi	M.	M.	M.	vi	M.	M.
	Age.	- es		, 15	. 38	. 45	. 61	. 13		- 26
	ution		:	ıpler	:	:		эоу	:	
	Occeupation.	Miner,	Miner,	Car coupler,	Miner.	Miner.	Miner,	Miner boy	Miner.	Miner,
	Nationality by Birth.	English,	French,	Irish,	Slav	Slav,	Welsh,	Swede,	slav	Irish,
	Name of Person.	Samuel Walker,	Henry Margrett, F	Wm. McDevit,	Jos. Straweva, S	John Martin, S	Richard Walters, V	John Johnson, S	John Moysee,	James Lennon, I
_			. 61	- Be	ī.	3 J	24 R	<u>°</u>	II Jo	16 J.
	Date of accident.	1. 31		C1			e)	c1		
		Jan.	April		July	Aug.			Sej t.	Nov.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Simple fracture of arm; fell from tipple. Hips severely bruised by a fall of coal, Pell of coal which he was undercutting	and his collar bone was broken. Hips severely bruised by fall of coal. Hips and ankle severely bruised by fall of coal.	Ankle severely bruised and sprained by being struck by a car. Buth shoulders dishogated, collar bone brought in a car.	Collar bone broken and shoulder dislo- cated under the same full of coal. Simple fracture of lower limb; caught	between cars. Simple fracture of lower limb: fall of slate.	Spine mured, fin broken and other in- juries by a fall of coal. Ribs fractured and body bruised by a fall	of Frod State. Simple fracture of lower limb; fall of coal. Back severely bruised between the top of booked mine one and the word	compound fracture of left leg, necessitating amputation, by fall of state.	ATH PURKEN DOLVMEN DOLARD HIRD CARS. SAULI Severely bruised, causing slight concussion of the brain, by a fall of coal.	Supple tracture of tels by a tail of state, practure of collar bone and two ribs by a fall of state. Simple fracture of leg, outside of mine; struck by cars.
County.	Centre, Jefferson,		Clearfield,	Clearfield, Jefferson,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	(Nearmeld,	Clearfield,
Name of Colliery.	Ophir. West Eureka No. 10, Columbia No. 5	Decatur No. 1,	Eureka No. 22,	Acme No. 2,	Ghem,	Morrisdale No. 1, Webster No. 4,	Morrisdule No. 1 shaft, Baltic No. 1,	Mt. Vernon No. 6,	Acme No. 1, Eureka No. 7 shaft,	Red Jackel, Clearheld, Standard No. 4, Clearfield, Eureka No. 19, Clearfield,
Married or single.	ഗ് ഗ് 🕏	ம் ம்	M.	S. X	oi ;	M.	M.	oi e	χi	S ZZ
.928.	និដ្ឋាទ		93	34		\$ 65	5 to 26			
c ii								:	:: X:::	
Occupation	Miner, Miner,	Miner.	Miner. Miner.	Miner, Driver,		Miner, Miner,	Miner. Driver.	Miner,		Miner, 43 Miner, 43 Miner boy 13
Nationality by Birth.	English,	French. Pole.	Welsh, Hungarian, .	Hungarian, . Irish,	Pole,	English,	Slav. English,	German,	Hungarlan, English,	American, Prench, English,
Name of Person.	Wm. Wade, John Malee, Abendigo Crane		Chas. Loyd,	Andrew Younitch, John McCrory,		Geo. W.M. Fish,	Andrew Rushnek, George Brown,			August Libly, John Davis.
	11 21 21	31	13	15.	11	26	53	 1	î =	13 4 5
Date of accident.	Jan.	Feb.		April				June	Aug.	į

TABLE V—Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	American, Miner boy, 13 S. Jefferson, Clearfield, Simple fracture of leg: struck by cars. Italian, Miner, 52 M. Vest Eureka No. 6. Jefferson, Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal.
County.	Clearfield, Centre, Jefferson, Jefferson,
Name of Colliery.	S. Jefferson, Clearfield. M. Bear Run, Centre, Conrad M. Conrad M. West Bureka No. 6. Jefferson,
Married or single.	NI NW
Occupation.	Miner, 52 Miner, 52 Miner, 58
Nationality by Birth.	American, Italian, Pole, Italian, Italian,
Name of Person.	Thos. Philips, Mike Cacara, Mike Kuchar, Nicholas Farro
Date of accident.	Nov. 5

Ninth Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.)

Connellsville, Pa., February 25, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Ninth Bituminous district for the year ending December 31, 1900.

The quantity of coal mined was 7,571,754 tons, or 325,736 tons less than was mined in 1899. The quantity of coke was 2,241,153 tons, or 293,988 tons less than 1899. There was a slight depression in the coke trade, which caused some of the mines to shut down for a while, but they are all at work again. The number of fatal accidents was 21, two less than for the previous year, and also six fewer nonfatal accidents than in 1899. There were ten wives made widows and fourteen children made orphans by these casualties. A brief description of the accidents is given, and how some of them might have been averted. I have made from four to six visits to each of the mines that were in operation during the whole year, and have found them in fairly good condition. The dangerous ones, in regard to explosive gas, were well looked after. I have described the condition of all the mines in the district. The statistical tables will be found in the different forms in their respective places in this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BERNARD CALLAGHAN,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	64
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	60
Number of tons of coal produced,	7,571,754
Number of tons shipped,	3,888,262

WIN OUT OF THIS BUILDAR OF MINES.	
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	112,558
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	$69,\!962$
Number of coke ovens,	$5,\!346$
Number of tons of coke produced,	$2,\!241,\!153$
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	6,693
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	2,095
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	$360,\!559$
Number of non-fatal accidents,	38
Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident,	$199,\!257$
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	463
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	231
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned,	14
Number of kegs of powder used,	23,058
Number of pounds dynamite used,	$9,\!361$
Number of horses and mules,	893
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	87
Number of tubular boilers in use,	96
Number of steam locomotives,	14
Number of air locomotives,	1
Number of electric locomotives,	12
Number of new mines opened,	1
Number of mines abandoned,	5

Production of	Coal by Eacl	-Company in To	ns During the	Year 1900.
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00
67
31
30
75
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76
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43

Glassport Coal Co.,	2,166
D. H. Lynch,	5,250
Marietta & Stillwagon,	100,720
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	24,229
_	
Total,	7,571,754

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 4900, and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.	2,858,000	3,02
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	3,045,967	3,36
W. J. Rainey,	425,431	61.
Laughlin & Co., Limited,	\$5,500 49,375	3:
R. Stauffer & Co.	22, 974	2
ennsville Coke Co.	50,386	5
ackson Mine Co.,	29.695	3
Sochran Brothers,	16,561	4
ames W. Shields	152,076	22
myville Coal Co	192,628 11,541	93
ames W. Ellsworth & Co.	325, 751	26
cottdale Steel Sheet Co.,	18, 129	1
ake Shore Gas Coal Co.	83,775	14
tauffer & Wiley,	17,327	1
rank Rocks,	24,843	1
H. Lynch	5.250	
Iarietta & Stillwagon	100,720	1
. W. Overholt & Co.	24,229	i
Total	7, 571, 754	8,96

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
I. C. Frick Coke Co. Sittsburg Coal Co. V. J. Rainey. aughlin & Co. Limited.	4 14 1	714,500 217,569 425,431
3. F. Keister & Co. R. Stauffer & Co.		
Pennsville Coke Co., ackson Mine Co.,		
Cochran Brothers, ames W. Shields,	1	152,076
Jonongahela River Coal and Coke Co		205 554
anes W. Ensworth & Co.,		
Prank Books		
Hank Rocks Hassport Coal Co.		
Jarietta & Stillwagon W Oyerholt & Co.		
. W. Overhou & Co.,		

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accide	
H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg Coal Co., W. J. Rainey, Laughlin & Co., B. F. Keister & Co., J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	33		
Pennsville Coke Co., Jackson Mine Co., Cochran Brothers, James W. Shields,		76,038	
Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co., Amyville Coal Co., James W. Ellsworth & Co., Lake Shore Gas Coal Co., Stauffer & Wiley.	2 7 1	20,770 46,536 83,775	
Frank Rocks, Glassport Coal Co. D. H. Lynch, Marietta & Stillwagon, J. W. Overholt & Co.	1	100,720	
Total,	58	130,547	

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

		======	=====	
	fatally		Total.	
Classification of Accidents.	Killed or injured.	Injured.		
Falls of slate, Falls of roof and coal Explosions of gas, Powder, By mining machine, Coal, Wagons, Miscellaneous, outside, Coal and slate,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 7 1 3 8	27 8 1 1 2 3 12 1 1	
Total,	21	37	58	

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	fatally			
Occupations.	Killed or injured.	Injured.	Total.	
Miners, Laborers, Drivers, Machine runners, Machine helpers, Track layers, Trapper		27 1 3 1 2 1	14 2 5 2 2 2 1	
Coupler, Total,	21	37	58	

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Slavs.	American,	English.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Scotch,	Poles.	Irish,	Austrians.	German.	lbussian,	Swede.	Total.
Killed,	5 7	6	1 2 3	$-\frac{1}{9}$	1 2 3	1	3 1 4	- 1 - 2	1 1 2	1 1 5		1	21 37 58

Fatal Accidents.

Frank Gates was killed in Shaner mine on January 23d. He was knocking down coal from under slate and had two posts under it, but it seems that this was not enough, for it swung the posts out and fell on him.

Charles Dillinger, sixteen years of age, while helping to dump coal at Sterling mine No. 1 was run over by the Larry and died three hours after; his brother was charging the ovens and the switch overbalanced and he fell on the rail.

William Butley a miner in Forrest Hill mine was instantly killed by a fall of slate on February 23d. They had two posts under the slate and it seemed that those were enough, but there was a slip unseen alongside of outer post which allowed the slate to give way while he was knocking coal from under it.

Mike Ribovick was instantly killed in Darr mine Feb. 27th. He was loading coal that was shot down, there was a piece of slate hanging that he thought was beyond danger, but it fell, striking him on the head.

August Kolar was instantly killed in Darr mine, March 3d, by a fall of slate. He and another man were pushing an empty wagon into his room and a piece of slate fell on him. The strange part of this accident was, that the mine foreman visited this place regularly, and was there the previous day, and did not see the danger.

Frank Vendell, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Darr mine, March 7th. He and his partner had loaded all the coal but one wagon. Vendell went over to the rib side where he had no business and where a dangerous piece of slate was hanging, when it fell on him.

John Nunce, driver, was instantly killed by being caught between his loaded trip and rib. He was standing between first and second wagons, and while passing narrow part of entry he leaned over too far and was pulled in between wagon and rib. He was dead when found.

W. H. Mackey, miner, was fatally burned by powder in Valley mine, April 12th. He had prepared a cartridge and was walking with it in one hand and his open light in the other, when he fell, and the open lamp exploded the cartridge, burning him so that he died sixteen days after.

Alex Buchan, machine runner. Leg was so badly injured by a mining machine, that it was necessary to amputate it. He died three weeks after.

Martin Marchinock, miner, was instantly killed in Union mine May 26th. He was standing in a shelter hole when the driver was passing, and he attempted to get on trip between second and third wagon. The rib was close to the trip and he was caught between loaded trip and the rib.

Mike Dawnoranobe, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Port Royal mine May 31st. He depended too much on one post instead of having more under it.

Joseph Foncko, miner, was instantly killed in Tip Top mine on June 13th. He and another man were timbering a piece of bad roof along the entry, and while cutting a place inside, a piece of roof fell on him.

Joe Kamoski, miner, was almost instantly killed by fall of slate in Ocean No. 4, June 13th. He was loading a wagon when his partner commenced to wedge down the slate; there were two posts under it, but it swung them out.

John McQuillion, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Banning No. 1 mine on June 7th, and died on the 15th.—He had fired a shot in the coal, it being a pillar. He rushed in to see what it had done, before the smoke was cleared, when a large piece fell on him.

Edward Rice, miner, was fatally injured by trip of loaded cars in Ocean No. 2 mine, August 31st.—It being the last rip of the electric motor, the boss driver seeing some miners behind the trip, warned them of the danger, but they did not heed him, and when part of the trip was cut off they ran on Rice, injuring him so that he died 29 hours after.

James McLaughlin, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Ocean No. 7, August 31st. He knew the slate was dangerous, and instead of taking it down continued to work under it. He died two days after.

William L. Keffer, driver, was instantly killed by trip of cars in Coal Brook mine October 16th. He was an active driver, and so as to be out soon, he was running to the front of his trip, when his clothing caught on the end gate bar throwing him in front of the trip.

David McBeth, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Cornell mine October 17th. He and his partner were loading a wagon; there were two posts under a large piece of slate. They thought it was sufficiently supported, but the slate being loose swung out the posts, falling on McBeth; he died three hours after.

August Bertie, miner, was burned to death by explosive gas in Ocean No. 6, November 11th. The mine had been idle for three days, and as Bertie was leaving to go to another mine, he concluded to go for his tools on Sunday at 4 A. M., when no one was about, and although knowing there was explosive gas in the entry, he risked it and lost his life.

John Bachart, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Osceola mine, November 14th. He had only one post under a large piece of slate, and although warned of danger, worked under it until it fell on him.

George Viniski, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Ocean No. 1, November 23d. He had just fired a shot in the middle of the room, which brought down the coal, and left the slate up; he commenced to load coal before the powder smoke had cleared away, when slate fell on him; he died six hours after.

Description of Mines.

Mines on B. and O. Railroad.

B. & O.—Number of miners has been reduced to ten, owing to the coal on east side of Youghiogheny river being nearly all worked out, but they will soon have coal opened on the west side.

Davidson Shaft.—Is in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage; there were no accidents of any kind during the year.

Rocks Slope.—Is all worked out; it lasted only four years, and was but a short time under the provisions of the mining law.

Henry Clay.—Keeps its record for good ventilation and drainage.

Tyrone.—Is nearly all worked out, two or three months will be as long as it will last. Much credit is due to the management of this place for getting out all the coal, and there being only one fatal accident during its lifetime of 25 years.

At Sterling No. 1 mine the coal is all worked out.

At Jackson mine the coal is all worked out, only a small quantity at front of hill, where there is a fire, so that what was not worked out will now be burned out.

Spring Grove.—Is an old mine that has not been worked for sixteen years, there is considerable coal to be worked yet, and it is in good condition.

Sterling No. 2.—Has worked only about six months during the year. I always found it in good condition.

Eureka.—Has kept its reputation for good condition.

Smithton No. 2.—Has been improved both in regard to ventilation and drainage, but a little more would help it.

Port Royal No. 1.—At this mine there was trouble from a squeeze that shut off part of the motor hauling road; its cause was not in taking out the ribs, it was because they did not take any out. The ventilation and drainage are good.

Euclid.—Is in good condition regarding ventilation and drainage. They had a little squeeze for want of pillar drawing, but it did not interfere with them much. Their improvements this year is a pair of new hoisting engines.

Yough Slope.—This mine is in excellent condition both as to ventilation and drainage. They still have trouble with bad roof, but the wide room system is continued with good effect.

Amyville.—This mine would have been worked out, but the operator bought a piece of unmined coal adjoining. Mine is in good condition.

Ocean No. 1.—Has been improved in ventilation, but has muddy roads; they are sinking an air shaft which will improve the ventilation.

Shaners.—There is a great improvement in this mine, both as to ventilation and drainage, a Capel fan was installed in place of the excuse for a fan which they had before.

Ocean No. 6.—This mine is in good condition, although it could be improved a little more by preventing some of the return air from No. 7 mixing with that of this mine.

Ocean No. 7.—The Capel fan at Shaners has improved the ventilation here also.

Osceola.—Is in fairly good condition, although I don't approve of the system of mining coal by leaving in the ribs, the faults of this is showing already in some entries.

Mines Along the Southwest P. R. R.

Plumer.—Will be entirely worked out in the course of two months. Coal Brook.—Is in good condition, and although worked exclusively with locked safety lamps, explosive gas has never been encountered.

Grace.—Maintains its good conditions.

Pennsville.—Is in good condition.

Enterprise.—Has not been worked since May.

Union.—Has not been worked since July.

Alverton No. 1—Has not been worked for about six months. No. 2 has been idle since May.

Mines on P. and L. E. R. R.

Adelaide.—Is in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage; great improvements have been made at the shaft bottom by changing the system of hauling to shaft bottom and cageing, before they hauled the trips beyond the shaft and dropped them down to the cage, but now they have lowered the bottom for the empty wagons to run, and have raised the loaded track on haulage side of shaft, with enough grade for the loads to run to cage without having to pass beyond the shaft as before. The bottom is well arched with stone and brick, at considerable expense.

Fort Hill.—Is in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Rainbow.—Is in fairly good condition. The ventilation is sufficient at present, but the present fans will hardly produce enough when the mine is extended a little farther.

Banning No. 2.—Is a new opening, and nothing is being done but driving entries; their methods are good if they are continued; ventilation and drainage good.

Banning No. 1.—Is in good condition for a gaseous mine. On my last two visits I failed to find any gas in the gobs all through, and must say that it is well looked after.

Wick Haven.—Has been greatly improved as to ventilation and drainage; it gives off plenty of gas, but is exceedingly well looked after.

Darr mine, like the others adjoining, is well looked after. In my last three visits I failed to discover gas in any of the gobs.

Port Royal No. 2.—Is in fairly good condition as to ventilation and drainage, but they have not attempted to take out ribs yet.

West Newton Shaft.—Is almost like a new opening; the old territory is nearly worked out, but they are opening near the shaft, in a large coal field; the roof at present is not as good as is desirable for machine mining, but will improve; ventilation and drainage are good.

Ocean No. 5.—Is ventilated by a furnace which does fairly well, but when mine is extended it will hardly be sufficient if machine mining be continued, as very likely it will.

Forrest Hill.—The conditions in this mine are all fairly good.

Sarah.—Will soon be one of the large ones, as it has plenty of coal. Instead of hauling coal up a grade by a rope, they have put in a three rail motor, which seems to give good results. They expect to put in a fan immediately, which will give plenty of air.

Ocean No. 2.—The conditions of this mine are all fairly good.

Ocean No. 4.—Has not been worked very much during the year. Its conditions are fairly good.

Cornell.—A little more ventilation, which operators intend having, will improve this mine greatly; there are two furnaces, but they are going to install a fan.

Dravo.—Has been improved in ventilation; the hauling roads in some places are muddy on account of hauling water over them.

Browns Nos. 1 and 2.—Has not been worked very much this year, especially No. 1. An improvement in ventilation will soon have to be made here as the workings are too extensive for furnaces.

Mines Along the Belle Vernon R. R.

Belle Bridge.—One of the openings has been worked out and they are now working in a new field; the ventilation and drainage is fairly good.

Lovedale.—Was not worked during the year.

Horner & Roberts.—Very little work has been done this year, and they are not likely to do much next year, Gospel. This being a new opening the operators went to great expense putting in a furnace for ventilation; better results could have been had with a fan, and perhaps for less cost; at last visit ventilations and drainage were fairly good.

Mines on Mount Pleasant Branch.

Rist.—4s in good condition and a pair of first motion haulage engines, size 16x30, drums 5 feet in diameter, have been installed, which were built by the Robinson Machine Company of Monongahela City, Pa.—Length of haulage road 4,000 feet. Maximum grade 3.6 per cent., which is adverse grade, or against a loaded trip.—In each trip 28 wagons of 45 bushels capacity each are hauled.

Morgan.—Is worked out.

Summit & Eagle.—Are connected inside, but Eagle will soon be exhausted; they are in good condition.

Franklin.—Ventilation, drainage, and other conditions good.

Tip Top.—Is in good condition.

Valley.—Keeps its reputation for being in good condition.

Scottdale.—This mine is getting better as it works back.

Painter & Diamond.—Are in good condition.

Rising Sun & Bessemer.—Has not worked more than half of the year. Number 2 has worked the whole year.

Buckeye.—Is in excellent condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Mullen.—Was in good condition on my last visit; it has not been worked for four months.

White.—Ventilation and drainage is good.

Dexter.—This mine is getting better as it works back.

TABLE-Giving names of mines, methods of haulage and ventilation type of fan, pick or mine machine, shaft, drift or slope.

11	1 .
Shaft, Drift or Slope.	Shart and slope. Dirict. Diric
Pick or Machine.	Pick Pick Pick Machine electric Machine electric Machine electric Machine electric Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Machine in part, electric, Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick Pick
Type of Fan.	Vulcan, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil,
Method of ventilation and capacity of cubic feet of air per min- ute.	Fan., 114, 606 Furnace, 15, 600 Furnace, 15, 600 Furnace, 23, 600 Furnace, 27, 600 Furnace, 27, 600 Furnace, 27, 600 Furnace, 27, 600 Furnace, 27, 600 Furnace, 28, 600 Furnace, 33, 600 Furnace, 33, 600 Furnace, 33, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 34, 600 Furnace, 35, 600
System of Haulage.	Withe TOP Whe FOR White TOP Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR Whe FOR White TOP White TO
Name of Company.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. Monon. R. C. C. & C. Co. Pittsbury Coal Co. Marietta & Stillwagon, H. C. Frick Coke Co. Marietta & Stillwagon, H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsbury Coal Co. J. W. Overholt, H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsbury Coal Co. Pittsbury Coal Co. Fittsbury Coal Co. J. W. Overholt, H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsbury Coal Co. J. W. J. Rainey, W. J. Rainey, W. J. Rainey, M. J. Rainey, M. J. Rainey, M. J. Rainey, H. C. Frick Coke Co. Glassport Coal Co. Glassport Coal Co. Stauffer & Wiley, Monon, R. C. C. & Co. Cochran Brothers, Monon, R. C. C. & C. Cochran Brothers,
Name of Mine.	Adelaide, Alverton No. 1 Anverton No. 1 Amyverton No. 2 Amyverton No. 2 Browns No. 1 Browns No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Banning No. 2 Bankeyei Davieson shaft, Davieson shaft, Davieson shaft, Davieson shaft, Barterprise, Banning No. 2 Banni

Deff. Deff. Deff. Shafts Shafts Shafts Deff. Def	it, it and slope, ft. pe.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ectric. Sha m. air, Sha Dri ectric. Slo
Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Pluck, Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Machine, couppressed al., Pluck, Plu	Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, com. air. Pick
Brazil Cupell Cupell Capell Capell Volcan Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil	Brazil. Capell Brazil.
7. 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	
Fan. Fan. Fan. Furnace, Furnace, Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan.	Fan, Fan, Fan,
Wire rope, Electric motor, Mules, Wire rope, Wire	Wire rope, Mules, Wire rope,
C. Prick Coke Co., ttsburg Coal Co., ttsburg Coal Co., ttsburg Coal Co., ttsburg Coal Co., ttsburg Coal Co., ttsburg Coal Co., ttsburg Coal Co., S. W. Shields, ttsburg Coal Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., ttsburg Coal Co., uthlin & Co., Uthlin & Co., Uthlin Y. Co., C. Frick Coke Co., C. Frick Coke Co., L. Lathery.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co.
Mullin, 11. 19. 19. 19. 19. 20. 20. 19. 19. 19. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	Wick Haven, White. Yough slope.

TABLE 1-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year

1				
ess. Railroad to Mine.	n Battimore & Oblo. 1. Battimore & Oblo. 2. Battimore & Oblo. 3. Battimore & Oblo. 4. Battimore & Oblo. 4. Battimore & Collo. 5. R. L. E. R. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C. B. C. B. 6. C.	P. & L. E. Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad. Baltimore & Ohio. Fenna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad. Baltimore & Ohio. I. Baltimore & Ohio. I. Baltimore & Ohio. I. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. I. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio.		
P. O. Address.	West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton West Newton Nest Newton	Metaide, Micron, Micron, Micron, Micron, Moyer, Complexity Broad For Broad e, Metaide, Name of Super- intendent.	William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, A. W. Osborne,	James Andre James John S R W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. John S John S John S John S John S
P. o. Address.	222 5th av. 17th	Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale Scottdale		
Name of General Superintendent.	M. Schluederberg, M. Schlueder	W. Kennedy W. Kennedy		
County.	Westmoreland G Westmoreland G	Payette,		
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Eureka, Smithon No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 4 Fort Royal No. 4 Fort Royal No. 4 Fort Royal No. 4 Fort Royal No. 4 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort No. 2 Fort No. 2 Fort No. 3 Fort No. 3 Fort No. 3 Fort No. 4 Fort No. 4 Fort No. 4 Fort No. 4 Fort No. 5 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 7 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 7 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 7 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 6 Fort No. 7 Fort No. 6 Fort	Adelaide Coke Co. Alverton No. 1 Alverton No. 2 Bessemer No. 2 Bessemer No. 1 and 2 Core and throok Davidson shatt Bavidson shatt Bavidson shatt Bariderinse Amorgan Morgan Mullin Plumer Painter Rist Rist Sterling No. 1 Sterling No. 2		

				—–								-	
Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Penna, Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio,	P. & L. E. & B. & O. Penna, Railroad, Penna, Railroad,	Baltimore & Obio, Baltimore & Obio,	Baltimore & Obio.	Penna. Railread.	P. & L. E.	Baltimore & Ohio,	Baltimore & Ohio.	Baltimore & Ohio,	Monongabela River. Monongabela River. Nonongabela River. Monongabela River. Monongabela River.	Custom Sale.	Penna, Railread,	Baltimore & Ohio.	P. & L B.
Broad Ford, Scottdale, Scottdale, Broad Ford,	Vanderbilt, Moyer,	Pawson,	Emblem,	Pennsville,	Suterville,	Summit Mines,	Scottdale,	Scottdale,	Boston, Boston, Elizabeth Belle Pridge, Elizabeth,	Glassport,	Everson,	Scottdale,	Robbins Station,
W. C. Mullen, James Lynch, James Lynch, W. C. Mullen,	J. B. Henderson, Thomas Johns, William Duncan,	ll. J. Cochran, II. J. Cochran,	Jas. W. Shields,	J. D. Sherick	Robert Watson	B. F. Keister,	S. R. Fairchild,	Robert Kemp,	James Dewar, James Dewar, Franconnway, Thomas fones, Ezra Connway,	R. M. Wilson,	J. W. Wiley,	C. F. Overholt	C. II. Wisser,
Scottdale	Connellsville, Connellsville, Connellsville,	Uniontown,	Lock Box 502, Pbg.,	Pennsville,	Cleveland, Ohio,	Summit Mines,	Scottdale,	Scottdale,	Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg,	Glassport,	Everson,	Scottdale,	Robbins Station,
Kennedy, Kennedy, Kennedy,	Mitchell, C Mitchell, C Mitchell, C	Cochran,	W. Shields,	Sherrick,	Augustus,	Keister,	Stouffer,	Robert Skemp,	Hackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. Blackburn, P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. P. Blackburn, P. P. P. Blackburn, P. P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. P. Blackburn, P. P. P. Blackburn, P. P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. P. Blackburn, P. Blackbur	Wilson,	Wiley,	W. Overholt, Se	Wisser,
		M. M. M.	my, James	è, J. D.	ηу, Α. А.	 B. F.	, J. R.		nny. nny. nny. nny. 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	ту, В. М.		F:	пу
Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette.		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Allegheny,	Fayette	co. Allegheny,	r. Fayette,	Fayette,	co, Fayette,	Allegheny, Mlegheny, Mlegheny, Mlegheny, Mlegheny,	Allegheny,	Fayette,	Payette.	Nlegheny.
Summit, Tip Top, White, Valley,	W. J. Rainey. Fort Hill, Grace, Union,	Jackson Mining Co. Jackson. Spring Grove,	James W. Shields.	Pennsville Coke Co., Pennsville,	Jas. W. Ellsworth & Forrest Hill,	B. F. Keister & Co. Frankiin,	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter,	Scottdale Iron & Stoel of	Monomabela R. C. C. & C. Browns No. 2. Browns No. 2. Borner & Roberts, Bolle Hribke. Gospel,	Glassport Coal Co.	Stauffer & Wiley. Home Works,	J. W. Overholt. Emma No. 2.	Wissor & Dravo.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1990.

Number horses and mules.	• 84821825 ⁴ 64 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 4 8 8 1 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	278	15
Number pounds of dynamite used.	277 287 2160 305 306 460 460	1,150	
Number kegs powder used.	1, 500 1, 200 2, 130 2,	13,669	200 200 4
Number non-fatal accidents.	© 10 국 대 대 대 (C)	19	1 1
Number fatal accidents.		14	
Number persons employed.	335 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	3,369	272 260 175
Average number days worked.	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	204	101 87 144
Литрег of coke ovens.	4. 48.	147	
Total production of coke in tong,	LT. 855 5. 985	23,840	
Total production of coal in tons.	116, 129 28, 772 29, 772 20, 772 20, 772 20, 772 20, 702 20, 7	3,045,967	76,317 13,853 47,178
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	3,774	394 108 30
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	25.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	49,839	1,293 528 55
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	2114,423 25,1728 25,1728 25,1728 25,1728 25,1728 25,1738 26,17	2,992,354	74,630 13,217 47,093
County.	Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Mestmoreland, Mestmoreland, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Mestmoreland, Westmoreland,		Allegheny,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Rainbow. Banning No. 1 Banning No. 2 Wick Haven. West Newton shaft. West Newton Shaft. Ocean No. 2 Coran No. 5 Coran No. 2 Coran No. 2 Sarah Eureka. Sarah Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 1 Fort Royal No. 1 Fort Royal No. 1 Fort Royal No. 1 Fort Royal No. 1 Coean No. 1 Coean No. 1 Coean No. 6 Coean No. 6	Total,	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Browns No. 1. Browns No. 2. Belle Bridge,

တ္ ထ	51	822836286565683688	401	i gg,∞	62	1 2 6	2	9	2	60
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320 370	1,094	200 1120 100 1170 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	5,685		909	40	100	25	30	65
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112	933	822321 122822222222222222222222222222222	3,117	25.3 5.9	618	36 36 78	32	38	95	E
84 188	121	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	240	281 276 161	239	160 260 210	300	293	282	281
		200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	3,868	372 407 70	849	53	157	20	40	95
		21, 600 21, 600	1,731,000	142, 136 136, 374 10, 013	288,523	10,908	54,065	25,606	17,985	39, 912
12,240 42,440	192,028	25, 000 15, 00	2,858,000	218, 465 191, 832 15, 134	425, 431	16,561 29,695 46,256	85,530	49,375	22.974	50,386
28 107	299	2.287 841 1788 1788 1.386 1.386 1.386 1.070 1.070 1.191 1.191 1.191 1.191 1.191 1.291 1.39	23,927	1.618 2,873	4,564	200 350 550	730	300	75	298
125 745	2,746	1,282 1,282 1,283 1,3685 1,3685 1,101 1,11	25,093	3, 642 2, 986 40	899'9	150 840 990	520	150		897
12,087 41,588	188,615							10,500		
::	:	and,			:			:		
Allegheny. Allegheny.		Payette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,
Horner & Roberts,	Total,	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Adelaide, Alverton No. 1, Alverton No. 2, Buckeye, Buckeye, Coal Brook Buvidson shaft, Burierprise, Henry Clay, Henry Clay, Mullin, Plumer, Painter, Rist	Total.	W. J. Rainey. Grace. Union,	Total,	Cochran Brothers, Spring Grove, Jackson,	Laughlin & Co. (Limited), Tyrone,	B. F. Keister & Co. Franklin	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter,	Pennsville Coke Co.

Number horses and mules.

	Names of Operators and Colleries.	Stauffer & Wiley. Home Works,	Marietta & Stillwagon. B. & O.,	James W. Shields.	D, H. Lynch,	Lake Shore Gas Coal Co. Dravo.	James W. Ellsworth & Co. Forrest Hill.	Scottdale American Steel Co. Scottdale,	Frank Rocks & Co, Rocks,	Amyville Yough Gas Coal Co.	J. W. Overholt. Emma No. 2,	Glassport Coal Co. Glassport,	Grand total,
	County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	
	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.		100,000	150,076		×3,650	321, 616			11,451			3,888,262
TABI	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.		720	(i)		125	4,135	18,129	7.46				112,558
TABLE II—Continued	Sold to local trade and used	2.440			5,250				24, 297	28	62.	2,166	69.962
ıtinued.	Total production of coal in tons.	17,327	100,720	152,076	7,250	83,775	325, 751	18,129	24,843	41,541	24, 223	2,166	7.571,754
	Total production of coke in tons.	11.165									18,352		2,241,153
	Number of coke ovens.	20									98		5.346
	улькаве питьег саув тогкес.	- 284	365	292	540	656	886	217	273	295	306	219	195
	Number persons employed.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	19	66	: ∞	# F	296	E 61	£	15	£ :	٤ ا	9.061
	Number fatal accidents.			-			-						6
	Number non-fatal accidents.		-	-		-	 10						37
	Zumber kegs powder used.	30		99	:	130	G6			99	6.		23,058
	Number pounds of dynamite						 8				300	1 :	9.361

TABLE II-Continued.

		Number air compressors.						
	. 8	Zumber electric dynamos	=	ii.				FF
	-ans	Chantity delivered to sallon:	\$ 2 7 4 8	P	38	Ę	1	S. 1-1-
	19d	snolisa in garlous minute.	2	9.7	<u> </u>	Ē	906	13.717
	Buj.	Zumber pumps deliver Water to surface,	5-1-401	e i	T		- : :	4
•		Total horse power.	5 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ç.	38	989	61	6
	Jo	Somber steam engines all classes,	ESET-FOI	:-	- 00	-1-		51
	øi.	Electric.	6.			- 61		12
1	Locomotives	:TiA.	- 1					-
	Loc	Steam.	67.12	-				Ξ
		Тоға horse рочег.	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	<u>.</u>	115	ĝĝ.	S.	11.243
	y	Hosse bower.	84493	3.	E 8	150 670		7
	f Boile	TsluduT	17.00 Eu		6161			96
	Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	2 5 5 5 C	÷	305		Ę	3,059
	N	('ylindrical.	21 E & co = =	· c1	614		-	5
		County.	Fayette. Allegheny. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette.	Fayette, Fayette, Mincheste, Minchester	Allegheny,	Allogheny, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayerte. Westmoreland. Westmoreland. Mestmoreland.	
		Name of Operators,	Pittslaurg Coal Co., Monongabela R. C. C. & C. Co., M. J. C. Fride Co., W. J. G. Fathey. Cooking Talling Cooking Brothers. Cooking Brothers.	J. R. Stouffer & Co.,	Marietta & Stillwagon, James W. Shields,	D. H. Lynch, Lake Shore Gas Coal Co. James W. Ellsworth & Co. Standard American Stand Co.	Frank Books & Co. Amyville Youth Gas Coal Co. J. W. Overholt, Glassport Coal Co.	Total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Ninth Bituminous District during the year 1906.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235	3,369
side.	Total outside.	28 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	363
d Out	All other employes.	8 8 2 5 4 1 1 2 1 4 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	219
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	па попа праден и опен	19
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.		
Perse	Slate pickers.		
jo su	Engineers and firemen.	800 0044 S1888787844 H 70	89
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	H 4 H 4 10 00 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	49
Occ	Outside foreman,	н нн нн ннн	∞
9	Total inside.	205 205 205 205 205 2143 2143 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140	3,006
Insid	All other employes.	282828288888888888888888888888888888888	238
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	4014000150101440101440100440	46
ns Emp	Drivers and runners.	≈ 8 4 13 2 13 2 2 4 4 € 8 5 8 ∞ 5 ∞ 14 ∞ 8 €	221
Occupations of Persons Employed Inslde.	Miners' laborers.	∞000 H ∞	13
tions o	Mingrs.	55 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2,445
ccupa	Fire bosses,	H01-0101-01-01-01	23
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		21
	County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland, Milegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Rainbow. Banning No. 1. Banning No. 2. Banning No. 2. Vick Haven. Darr. Ocean No. 2. Coean No. 5. Coean No. 5. Sarah. Bureka. Fort Royal No. 1. Fort Royal No. 2. Fort Royal No. 2. Fort Royal No. 1.	Total,

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\$2918285	1,341	12 18 10 10	75	130 21	191	14	31	15	41
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52.446.536.53 2.213	1,366	230 220 140 83 75	754	225 120 32	377	15	83	18	32
g : H-2 : H-2 : H-3	6	12 21	77	-	-				
	53		ro.	===	60		¢1	٦	-
Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Fayette,				reland,	' : : : :				
Fayette, Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Fayette Fayette Fayette Westmoreland Rycette Westmoreland Rycette Fayette		Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny		Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette	Fayette,
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Adelaide, Alverton No. 1, Bussener Nos. 1 and 2, Buskeye, Buckeye, Coal Brook, Davidson shaft, Diamold, Emerprise, Hazlett & Buckeye, Nutlin, Painter, Pa	Total,	Monomahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Browns No. 1. Browns No. 2. Belle Bridge. Horner & Roberts.	Total,	W. J. Rainey. Grace. Fort Hill. Union.	Total,	Jackson Mining Co. Jackson. Spring Grove.	Total,	B. F. Kelster & Co. Franklin,	Pennsville,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	32	19	141	555	36	19	12	10
side.	Total outside.	11	9	13	30	10	61	4	100
d Out	All other employes.		63	~	1		C1		62
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	-	-	67	10	-			-
ns Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	22				6		00	
Perso	Slate pickers.								
ns of	Engineers and firemen.		-	C.1	1-				-
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	63		-	00				
Occi	Outside foreman.	-	-		-			1	
	Total inside.	15	13	128	192	16	17	00	14
	All other employes.	- :			-				
	Door boys and helpers.			c1	61				
	'saemma bas saeviati	-	-	000	7	C1	63	1	2
	Miners' lahorers.	cı	1	2	7	61	1		
	Aliners.	11	10	115	11.5	17	15	t-	=
	Fire bosses,				-				
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	-	-	-	-	-	1		-
	٠						:	:	:
	County	Fayette,	Fayette,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Fayette,	Fayette.	Fayette,	Fayette, .
	Names of Operators and collieries.	Laughlin & Co. (Limited.) Tyrone, Fa	B. & O., F2	Wisser & Dravo.	James W. Shields. Osceola,Al	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter, Fg	American Sheet Steel Co.	Stauffer & Wiley. Home Works, Fa	Frank Rocks & Co. Rocks, Fa

22	19	21	9,061
2	6	9 4	2,085
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10	1-		508 87 322 6.601 43 116 132 1.382 91 301 2,085 9,061
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	1 10		208
		13	37 5,436 147 508
	∞	133	5, 436
0#		13	61 37 5,436
-	-	-	19
Westmoreland,	:		
Amyville, Westmoreland,	Overholt, Emma No. 2 Westmoreland,	Glassport Coal Co. Allesbeny,	Total,

TABLE III—Continued.

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	Total.	199 201 201 201 201 211 241 168 226 226 226 226 226 226 226 226 227 228 228 228 228 228 228 228 228 228
	Десешрет ,	251
	Долешрег.	17 11222 2823 2822 2822 2822 2822 2822 282
	Осторет.	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
n Montl	September.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
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Days 1	-Эппе.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
aber of	May.	18212242222
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	Увтер,	22 299222 2222222 3
	February.	73
ļ	January.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
	County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Allegheny Allegheny Mestmoreland, Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Paninbow, Paninbo

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275 1149 289 289 280 141 281 141 281 141 281	282 283 183 183 281 281 281 281 281 281	343	152 44 881 188 881	151	276 281 161	eg Eg	260 160	210	293	281
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F 216282 32	8884 88	63	4 20	12	3.3	5.7	22 21	22	55	61
81 812821 218	12121 SIE	21	10 C1 H	က	253	16	26 22	3.6	83	81
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Adelaide H. C. Frick Coke Co. Abretton No. 1 Breston No. 2 Breston No. 2 Breston No. 1 and 2 Breston No. 2	Pitumer, Painter, Rist, Stefling No. 2, Sterling No. 2, Sterling No. 2, Sterling No. 2, Sterling No. 2, Valley, Valley, White,	Total,	Mononscheld River Cons d Coal and Coke Co. Browns No. 1 Browns No. 2 Belle Beldge Horner & Roberts Gosjiel, & Roberts	Total,	Grace Fort Hill Union,	Total,	Jackson. Spring Grove,	Total,	B. F. Keister & Co.	Pennsville,

TABLE II-Continued.

1			11	11	11		11	11	11	11
	Тоға1.	300	365	929	292	282	217	284	65 1+ 01	295
	Десешрел:	25	31	17	25	60	19	61		56
	Хоуетьер.	56	30	15	53	67	81	61	£5	.c.
4	.тэборэО	េះ	31	15	96	661	12.	81	54	22
h Mont	September.	គ	30	17	52	21	9	21	24	56
in Eac	.1suguA	36	31	12	£3.	63	1.5	§}	+ 61	97
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	02	31	£	# 61	63	20	65	155	25
f Days	June.	98	ŝ	12	25	61 61	17	00 01	93	24
mber o	мау.	25	31	66	23	6.7 F2.	61	95	96	55
N N	April.	61 10	98	25	 	55.	24	10	252	F-6
	Угагећ.	L ² 01	31	c;	55	01	с.	53	61	96
	February.	ភ	Ei.	÷1	£1	83	60	- FT	57	75
	gannary.	63	31	21	:31	- 61	ត	10	16	21
	County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Allegheny	Allegheny	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Laughlin & Co. (Limited).	vaggon.	ravo.	nields.	J. R. Stouffer & Co.	American Sheet Steel Co. Scottdale,	iley.	\$ C0.	

	-	:	263
306	101		263
6	8		1,064
63	35	111	1, e68
21	67	147	1.102 1.008 1.0
199	2.5	126	1.020 1.102
61	15.	13.1	996 1, 020
25		117	1,174
		=	1.310 1,174 996
26 25		851	1,485
52		<u>a</u>	1,230.5
56		115 115	1,474
23		<u>~</u>	1,2<3.5 1,474
61		121 112	1,397 1.
-:		:	
Westmoreland, 27	Allegheny,		
Overholt. Emma No. 2,	Glassport. Coal Co. Mlegheny.	Total, 115 125 128 114 117	Grand total, 1.285.5 1.474 1.286.5 1.485 1.310 1.174 996 1.020 1.102 1.064

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident In Brief.	Instantly killed by fall of slate. Fatally injured by being run over by the charging Larry. Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Instantly killed between loaded trip and rib. Burned by powder. Leg torn off by mining machine. Killed by being caught between load- d trip and rib. Killed by fall of slate. Killed by fall of slate. Killed by fall of slate. Killed by fall of slate. Killed by fall of sold. Slate. Fatally injured by dall of slate. Fatally injured by cars. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by the veplosion of gas. Fatarry by lind by real of gas.	
County.	Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Mischeny, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Allegheny	Westmoreland,
Number of single. Number of widows. Number of orphans. O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Shaners No. 2. Sterling No. 1. Forrest Hill, Darr, Darr, Darr, Vick Haven, Valley, Coean No. 2, Tip Top, Tip Top, Coean No. 4, Coean No. 4, Coean No. 7, Coean No	Ocean No. 1,
Number of orphans.	0 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	1 :
Number of widows.		<u>:</u>
	ZZZZWWW ZWWZ WZW WZZZZ WW	ι Ω
Age.	151 128 88 88 121 121 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	
Occupation.	Miner, Laborer, Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav, American, Baglish, Bay, Slav, Slav, Hungarian, Italian, American, Pole, Pole, Irish, Slav, Pole, Rish, American, America	Slav,
Name of Person.	Frank Sates, Charles Dillenger, William Batley, Mike Ribovick, August Kalar, Frank Vendell, John Nunce, W. H Mackey, Martin Marchinock, Mike Dawnoranobe, James McQuillion, Joseph Foucks, Joseph Foucks, James McQuilliam, James McQuilliam, William L, Keffer, David McBeth, August Bertle,	
***************************************	n 23 19 12 12 12 12 12 13 11 13 11 11 11 11	23
Date of accident,	Jan. Feb. March May June Aug. Sept. Oct.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

		Je					of.	e-	uc	
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Log broken by fall of roof eoal. Log broken by fall of slate. Log broken by fall of slate. Log broken and ribs crushed by fall of slate. Slate.	ii		4	Arm proken by fall of coal. Log broken by empty wagon against a pil-	lat. Leg and hip badly crushed by fall of roof. State broken and sealp wound by fall of	This proken and scalp wound; caught be- tween leaded trip and ribs.	boot broken by fail of east and state. Les hadly cut by fail of east, Les hadly ent by fail of east, Les broken by fail of state. Les broken by fail of state. Callar hone broken by wagon running on	
	ë	by.	Body crushed between mine wagons, but broken by ears running on him, but broken by fall of slate, but of four cut off by piece of slate, but broken by fall of course, of the but be broken by fall of course,		ma-hine.	ains	fall o	can	Evot broken by fail of oaal and slate, Leep hadly cut by fail of coal, less broken by fail of coal. Lest broken by fail of slate, Lest broken by fail of slate.	
+1	ident	coal.	e wang na or	·		. E	by ound	und: bs.	l and val. l.	e.
	Acc	roof slate slate cru	min state state oral.	slate slate y ca slate	slate mini	roal	ished p_w	p we d	f coa of coa coa state	ets Ju
	se of	. Logo	Ween in of off by	1		H of	seal	scall	를 된 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표 표	tall o
	Cau	े १५ कि १५ कि		es crusta es crusta es crusta	e very paragraph of the	1881 1882	badl	and ed fr	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	- Py
	par	ken k ken k ken k	ken l ken l ken b foot	ken l	ken l oken ly br	ken l	hip oken	oken load	ken Ken Ken Ken	Else
	213	Low broken by fall of roof coul Log broken by fall of state. Leg broken by fall of state. Arm broken and ribs crushed state.	soly crushed between mine car broken by cars runnin car broken by fall of slate. But of foot cut off by piece by footen by fall of coal.	Joseph Injured by fatt of State, Jog broken by fall of Slate, Jog broken; crushed by cars, Josephows by fall of Slate, bushes, he delt of slate.	Jeg broken by fail of state. Firek broken by fall of state. Jeg broken by fall of coal. Jeg badly bruised by mining	yer broken by fall of coal,	rar. rm br	ins broken and scalp wound tween loaded trip and ribs.	Boot broken by fall of coal ar Log hadly cut by fall of coal, Log broken by fall of coal, Log broken by fall of slate, 'ollar hone broken by wagon	him. Eody bruised by fall of slate.
	ž.									- E
		Fayotte,	Mestmoreland Westmoreland Fayette,	Allegheny, Fayette Rayette Allegheny,	Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Fayette,	::		Westmoreland, Megheny, Exyette, Westmoreland,	
	tķ.	Fayotte,	Mestmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Fayette,	Allegheny, Fayette Fayette Allegheny,	Westmoreland, Fayette Westmoreland Allegheny,	Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Miegheny, Fayette Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	
	County.	Fayette, . Fayette, . Westmorel Allegheny,	Westmorels Westmorels Fayette,	Allegheny. Fayette Fayette	the training then	Allegneny. Westmorela Fayette,	tmor	Fayette.	tmor ghen ette, tmor	Fayette,
		Fays Fays West	West West West Faye	Faye Faye	Faye Wes	A:116; W.es Firye	So.M	Fay		Fay
	÷.	::::	-			: : :		-:	Parrice Hill, Parrice Hill, Port Toyle Namer, Port Namer, W. Varrice Namer School Namer Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Name School Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Name School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Namer School Nam	Panning No. 1,
	Name of Colliery	Diamond,	Alverton No. 2. Darr. Rainbow,	Browns No. 1,	Eureka, Banning No. 1, Darr, Forrest Hill	Forrest Hill, Parr, White,	Euckeve,	:	Parr. Plumer, Port Yoyal, W. Vanton sheft	-i
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	m -	Diamond, Banning Suelid,	Osceola, Alverton Darr, Rainbow	Browns No. 1. Banning No. 1 Banning No. 1	Eureka, Banning No. Parr, Hill.	rrest rr nite	Euckeve, Alverton	Rainbow	rrest namer nt na	ninn
	ž			ម្ពុធ្មស្ន	_	222	_			
	Married or single.	RRES		ાં છે છે છે		iv iv i	M.M.	vi.	o www	
	У g.е.	#388 1000				988 	28 4	£\$	55.55	
	ģ				Miner,			:	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	
	Occupation				117			.;	i i	
	Ocer	Miner. Miner. Miner.	Miner, Priver, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Coupler, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Machin Machin	Miner, Miner, Priver,	Miner. Miner,	Driver,	Miner. Machir Miner, Miner.	Miner.
	ality rtb.	Slav, Slav, Itussian,	English, Ilungarian, . Ilungarian, . Ilungarian, .	n,	American, Hungarian, Pole,	Slav Italian American,	German,	:	Swede,	Slav
	Nationality by Barth,	Slav, Slav, Itussian Hungan	glist ingal ingal rmal	German, Slav, American,	American, Hungarian Pole, English,	Slav. Italian Americ	rma iv.	Irish,	rma rede, istric	slav.
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	ž.	John Loth, John Wellgus, John Minosky, Frank Pup,	Artbur Wilkies, Mike Kobal, Joseph Rodner, Andrew Farreny,	LenryMaleman Steve Franko, Robert Abbott, Albert Hancy,	Frank Williams, Grabor Gravosky, Luke Ronk, Matthew Smith,	John Muffler,	Fred Hanel, John Spercock	George Duffey,	William Schmidt,	August Cruttoe Paul Majornie,
		- e595 - e595		8888	_			06	\$258	
	Jack of accident.		March							
		Jan.	Ma	MILL	May		June		July Friday	0 T

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fayette,
County,	Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allecheny, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
Name of Colliery.	M. Painter, S. Ocean No. 6, Westmoreland, S. Ocean No. 6, Westmoreland, M. Dravo, M. Eayette, M. B. & O. Fayette, M. Buckeye, Westmoreland, M. Buckeye, Westmoreland, M. Buckeye, Westmoreland, M.
Married or single.	
.924.	ភ្នាក់ គឺ⊊ ភូនាគឺ
Occupation.	Slav. Miner. 27 Hungarian, Miner. 27 Hungarian, Miner. 27 American, Irack layer. 41 American, Inhorer. 22 American, Miner. 23 American, Miner. 23 American, Miner. 23 American, Miner. 23
	Slav, Hungarian, Hungarian, American, American, American, Hungarian, American,
Name of Person,	Mike Gruvick, John Zidhiski, John Zidhiski, William Davis, Barton Sillwan Charles Shaw, Stephen Chalk Maybery Siders
Date of accident.	~ N
II .	Det.

Tenth Bituminous District.

HUNTINGDON, BEDFORD, FULTON AND BLAIR COUNTIES, AND THE PARTS OF CLEARFIELD, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA COUNTIES LYING ADJACENT TO THE BELLS GAP RAILROAD, AND THE PARTS OF CLEARFIELD, CENTRE AND CLINTON COUNTIES LYING ADJACENT TO THE BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

Altoona, Pa., March 5th, 1901.

Hon, James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the Bituminous Mine Law, I herewith submit the annual report for this district for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

The coal trade was very good during the past year, and there was a considerable increase in the production and the number of persons employed. The number of accidents both fatal and non-fatal were in excess of the previous year, but many of them were due to carelessness on the part of the victims in not using proper precautions to make themselves safe while at work. The condition of the mines has been up to the average of previous years, and there is nothing special to report on the district as a whole. The number of new mines opened during the year was twenty, with prospect of a number more in near future. Following will be found a summary of the report, while the usual tables will be found in their proper places.

Respectfully submitted,

R. HAMPSON.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	85
Number of mines in operation in 1900,	85
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,390,572
Number of tons shipped,	3,650,818
Number of tons used for steam, etc., at the mines,	$30,\!280$

660 REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.	Off. Doc.
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	23,011
Number of coke ovens,	$1,\!251$
Number of tons of coke produced,	$332,\!533$
Number of persons employed, inside,	6,733
Number of persons employed, outside,	668
Total number of persons employed,	7,401
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of non-fatal accidents,	50
Number of tons of coal per fatal accident,	$209,\!074$
Number of tons of coal per non-fatal accident,	87,811
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	296
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,.	148
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	9
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	32
Number of kegs of powder used,	$25,\!275$
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	19,790
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	24
Number of tubular boilers in use,	46
Number of steam locomotives,	4

8

20

Number of electric locomotives,

Number of new mines opened,

TABLE A-Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed, and the Average Number of Tons Per Employe.

	pro-	persons	tons pro- employe.
	i	per	ns mpl
	tons		<u>5</u> 5
Names of Companies.	Jo	of ed.	of per
	t vi	oy.	
	Number duced.	Number c employed	Number duced
Mtoona Coal and Coke Co.	257,091	432	598
	634,800	924 221	68' 64
Polonial Iron Co.,	142,702 118,998	193	61
	179.097	277	64
) P longs' Fetate	62,050 413,144	T12 544	55 75
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	68,184	100	68
eale, Peacock & Kerr, lockhill Iron Co.	289,778 199,054	456 355	63 56
	110,418	181	61
Iray Ridge Coal Co	135,766 63,979	169 206	80 31
radley & Meagher larbison & Walker Co, lorton Run Coal Co.	32,093	38	84
Horton Run Coal Co.,	2,326	49 100	4 12
Tearfield and Indiana Coal Co.,	12,344 24,700	72	34
ohn Langdon	26,874	76	35
Clearfield Lumber Co., Adam Black,	7,595 10,231	36 35	21 29
	37, 129	40	92
y. W. Reed.	$73,300 \\ 14,022$	138 35	53 40
W. Keed, Surnside Coal Co., Celly & Nugent,	98,789	115	80
Celly & Nugent,	11,375	30	37
Cush Creek Coal and Coke Company,	13,578 59,292	41 131	33 45
Freat Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co	9,918	90	11
Snow Shoe Mining Co.,	27,207 1,106	44 30	61 36
Dougherty Coal Co.,	10,301	16	6-4
Push Creek Coal and Coke Company, Morrison Coal Co. Freat Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co., Frow Shoe Mining Co., Flark Brothers & Smith, Dougherty Coal Co., Duval Coal Mining Co., Sennington Coal and Coke Co.	35,402 26,668	76 65	46 41
Eichelberger & Co	17,000	30	56
Max Frick,	51,148	68	75
A P. P. M. F. Gates, Sellwood Coal Co.,	21,600 43,628	46 83	46 52
J. Swires & Co.,	21,012	55	38
I. Swires & Co., Hen White Coal and Lumber Co., Hickes Coal Mining Co.,	58,853 12,168	97 39	60 31
rvona Coal Co.,	161,557	253	63
ndiana Coal Co.,	43_123 91,392	76 190	56 48
W G. Fishburn	114,824	190	60
Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co.,	23	23	1 00
Fallitzin Coal and Coke Co.,	95,854 350	93 16	1,03
rvona Coal Co., ndiana Coal Co., loseph E. Thropp, V. G. Fishburn, learnfeld and Cambria Coal and Coke Co., 3allitzin Coal and Coke Co., axton Furnace Co., V. J. Nicolls, V. Shantar Coal Co.	38,844	69	56
)'Shanter Coal Co. 3. Hegarty's Sons	25,053 43,130	53 75	47 57
Peoleint Proc. 6 Co	81,903	94	87
Preston Coal Mining Co.,	4,404	46 24	9 15
loseph Smittle, Somerville & Buchanan, Kelly Brothers,	3,770 121,993	133	91
Kelly Brothers,	103,450	147	70
Lambrith Mining Co. Smith & Fraser,	19,770 2,457	62 12	31 20
Total and average,	4,390,572	7,401	59

TABLE B—Showing Number of Employes, Number of Tons of Coal Produced, Number of Fatal Accidents, Number of Tons Per Fatal Accident, Number of Non-Fatal Accidents, Number of Tons Per Non-Fatal Accident, and Number of Tons Per Each Accident.

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	employes	toms	a	ğ +j	non-fata	i ii ii	tons
	- E	umber of to	fatal	= ±	Ĕ	umber of tons per non-fatal accident.	1 5
Name of Operator.	ē	o du	of f	98	9 ni	a of	<u> </u>
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	iii	na la	1.5 5	m ta	umber of accidents.	E E	Β̈́g
	Number	Number coal p	Number dents.	Number of tons fatal accident,	Number of accidents.	Number non-fat	Number of accident,
	/-	7	-	' '	~	- "	(1)
			1				1
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	432	257, 091	1	257,091	4	61,272	51,418
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	924	634, S00		158,700	4	158,700	79,350
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	221 193	142,702 118,998	1	142,702	3 2	47,567 59,499	35,675 59,499
Colonial Iron Co., Glenwood Coal Co., O. P. Jones' Estate, Lehigh Valley Coal Co., J. L. Mitchell.	277	179,097					
O. P. Jones' Estate,	112	62,050			1	62,050	62,050
Lenigh Valley Coal Co.,	544 100	413, 144 68, 184	4	103,286	4 2	103,286 34,092	51,643
Peale, Peacock & Kerr	456	289,778	1	68,184 289,778	8	36,222	22,728 32,197
Rockhill Iron Co.,	355	199,054	î	199,054	1	199,054	99,527
W. H. Sweet, Urey Ridge Coal Co.	181 169	110,418 $135,766$					
Bradley & Meacher	206	63, 979					
Harbison & Walker Co., Horton Run, Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co., E. F. Spencer & Co.	35	32,093	1	32,093	2	16,692	10,698
Clearfield and Indiana Coul Co	49 100	2,326 12,344					
E. F. Spencer & Co.	72	24,700					
John Languon,	76	26,874					
Clearfield Lumber Co., Adam Black,	36	7,595			`		
Fred Bland	35 40	10,231 37,129			1	37 129	37,129
Blain Run Coal Co.	138	73,300	1	73,300			
Hain Run Coal Co. W. W. Reed, Burnside Coal Co.	25 115	14,022					
Keny & Nugent,	30	92,789 11,375		46,394		40,004	23, 197
Cash Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	41	13,578					
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	131 90	59,292 9,918			1	59,292	59,292
Snow Shoe Mining Co	44	27,207					
Clark Brothers & Smith, Dougherty Coal Co.,	30	11,061					1
Dougherty Coal Co., Duval Coal Mining Co.,	$\frac{16}{76}$	10,301 35,402				97 (09	97 400
Bennington Coal and Coke Co.,	65	26,668				35,402	50,402
E. Eichelberger & Co	30	17,000			2	8,500	8,500
Max Frick J. P. and M. F. Gates,	68 46	51,148 21,600					
Bellwood Coal Co.	83	43 628	1	43,628	2	21,814	14,542
J. Swires & Co.,	55	21,012			1	21,012	21,012
Glen White Coal and Lumber Co.,' Hickes Coal Mining Co.,	97 39	58,853					
Irvona Coal Co	253	12,168 161,557	1	161 537	9	80,778	52 959
Indiana Coal Co., Joseph E. Thropp,	76	43, 123		161,557	2 2	21,561	
Joseph E. Thropp,	190	91,392	1	91,392 114,824			91,392
W. G. Fishburn, Clearfield and Cambria Coal & Coke Co.,	190 23	114, S24 23	1	114,824	1	114,824	57,412
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.,	93	95,854					
Saxton Furnace Co.,	16	350					
W. J. Nicolls,	69 53	28,844 25,053			1	38,844	38,844
O'Shanter Coal Co. S. Hegarty's Sons	75	43,130					
Reakirt Bros. & Co.,	94	81,903			1	81,903	81,903
Preston Coal Mining Co., Joseph Smittle,	46 24	4,404 3,770					
Sommerville & Buchanan,	133	121,993					
Kelly Brothers,	147	103, 450			2	51,725	15,725
Lambirth Mining Co., Smith & Fraser,	62 12	19,770 2,457					
	12						
Total,	7,401	4,390,572	21		50		
			1				

TABLE C-Classification of Accidents.

	ılly in-		
	lled or fatall ured.	jured.	tal.
Falls of coal and roof,	2 13	41	
Premature blasts By mules, inside, By mules, outside, By cars, inside, By cars, outside,	4	1 1 1 11	1
By electric motors. Careless use of powder, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	4	1 1 1 2	
Total,	21	50	

TABLE D-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Drivers Mine foremen, Trip Itumers, Dumper, Machine runner, Scraper, Door tender, Miner's helper,		33 9 1 2 1 1 1	7:1 11 1 1 1
Total,	21	50	7

TABLE E-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	American.	English.	Irish.	Welsh.	German.	Swede.	Mar.	Hungarian,	Italian.	Nova Scotian,	Tetal.
Killed,	S 25	1	. 10	·	2 2	3	ã H	1 3		i	21 50
Total,	33	5	2	1	1	46	11	1	1	1	71

Description of the Fatal Accidents.

- No. 1. George Ferick, was instantly killed at Moravian mine January 12th. He was going to work in the mine, and a loaded trip was coming out, and despite the warning of the driver he jumped on the trip, and in some way he fell off between the cars. The accident was due to carelessness on the part of the deceased.
- No. 2. Benedetto Devicia was killed by a fall of coal at Delaney mine March 21st. Devicia and his butty were making an undercut and had it mined to a depth of about two feet when the coal fell upon him injuring him so severely that he died twenty minutes afterward. They had no sprags set, and the accident was due to their own negligence.
- No. 3. George Glass was killed by a fall of slate in National No. 2 mine, April 16th. He was loading a car when a piece of slate fell from a slip in the roof which killed him instantly. This accident was due to neglect on the part of the deceased and his partner, as the props were not up to the face.
- No. 4. Richard Sinclair, driver, was killed by falling off the front of his trip of loaded cars. He was driving from one sidetrack to another, and while engaged in bringing the trip and riding on the front end, he fell off. From the evidence, I considered it an unavoidable accident.
- No. 5. John Ruby was killed by a fall of coal at Robertsdale slope, April 27th. He was engaged in mining from one slip to the other and the coal fell and his neck was broken. He had no sprags under the coal, and the accident was due to carelessness on his part.
- No. 6. Joseph Kanir was killed by a fall of coal at Knox Run mine June 30th. He and his companion had fired a shot that brought down a portion of the coal, which they loaded out, and then Kanir lay down under the loose end without setting any sprags, and the coal fell upon him. The accident was due to his carelessness in not spragging the coal.
- No. 7. Mike Duditch was killed by a fall of coal at Sugar Camp No. 3 mine, July 6th. He was shoveling out the bottom bench of coal, when the top bench fell from a slip and killed him. There were no props set under the top bench, and as the room was going toward the crop the slips ran through the coal, and it was from one of these that the coal fell. They were careless in not having had props under the top bench of coal.
- No. 8. George Nail was killed by a fall of rock at Kearney mine July 23. He and a companion were working a room, and a roll came in the roof making it so low that the mine car could not pass under it, and the mine foreman gave orders for it to be shot down, and Nail called in the chairman of the pit committee to consult with him in re-

gard to it. The three men examined the rock and thought it was perfectly solid, and would have to be shot down, and the committeeman turned away to go out of the room, when Nail went toward the face to go to work, and as he was passing under the roll of rock it suddenly fell upon him, injuring him so severely he died the same evening. This was considered an unavoidable accident.

No. 9. Emile Holm was killed by falling from a trip of loaded cars at Ogle mine August 9th. His father had sent him on an errand out of the mine, and he rode out on a loaded trip, and just as the trip got outside the drift mouth, for some reason, he jumped up on the car, and struck his head against one of the trolley supports, and was knocked under the cars and dragged along a short distance, and when taken out he was dead. The boy seemed to have acted very carelessly.

Nos. 10 and 11. Chester Smith and John Richardson were so seriously burned by powder that they died. Smith was working in a room with a miner, and had gone to the powder box to make up a cartridge; Richardson, who worked in the adjoining room, was sitting some ten or twelve feet away, and in some way a spark fell from Smith's lamp and ignited the powder in the cartridge, and also that in a can, and burned them both so severely that Smith died on the evening of the 25th and Richardson on the evening of the 29th of August. On making an investigation, I considered it an unavoidable accident, as Smith was a very careful man. This accident occurred at the Burnside mine.

Nos. 12, 13 and 14. John Kindress, George Slaposkey and George Kulick, were killed at Sugar Camp mine August 24th. These miners were engaged in pulling out heading stumps, and on the morning in question they had gone to work early, and had gotten plenty of coal loose, and had mined the stump lengthwise of the heading, until it was not more than five or six feet in thickness, and when the driver came in with his first trip of cars he gave one to these men, and they had just pushed the car almost to the end of the piller next the gob, when without warning, the roof gave way, swinging over the small pillar, and burying the men under the mass of rock. The men in this case seemed to have been very careless in getting so much coal loose, thus weakening the pillar too much. A fellow miner was in the place half an hour before the accident, and he said there was no squeeze on the props, nor any working of the roof at the time.

No. 15. William McKinney, was killed by a fall of slate in Great Bend mine, October 5th. He was at work making a crosscut and had props set to within five or six feet of the face, and as he was at work mining, a piece of slate fell out of a pot hole killing him in stantly. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 16. August Kettron was seriously burned by powder at Harbi-

son-Walker mine Angust 16th. He undertook to open a keg of powder with his mining pick, and in pulling out the pick, the powder exploded, burning him so severely that he died the same night. This accident was due to the man's own carelessness.

No. 17. William Scott was killed at the Kyler mine October 24th. He was bringing a trip of loaded cars down the heading and in going down a short hill he lost control of the trip, and was trying to set the brake between the first and second cars when the first car jumped the track, and he was caught between the car and the roof, and was dead when released. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 18. Linus Swanson was killed by a fall of coal at Moravian mine, October 29th. He and his companion were at work in a heading, and they had almost finished mining across the heading, when the coal fell from a powder crack and caught Swanson, killing him. They had no sprags set, and as the roof at this point was smooth, it showed negligence on their part in not spragging up the coal.

No. 19. John E. Smith was killed by a fall of bone coal at Crescent mine No. 2, October 30th. He was at work at the loose end of the place, mining from one slip to another, when the bone coal gave way and fractured his skull. This was a preventible accident, for had the deceased taken proper precautions, and not mined so close to the slip, or if he had taken down the bone coal and so made himself secure, it would not have fallen.

No. 20. James Donley was killed by a fall of coal at Blain Run mine, November 6th. He and a companion were engaged in putting in a mining in the "tight," and had it nearly finished, when a piece of coal fell from a slip and struck Donley on the neck and shoulders, breaking his neck. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 21. Theodore Olsen, was seriously burned by powder at Pleasant Hill mine, December 21st. He was working with another man in a back heading, and had gone back to the powder and oil box to put a new cotton in his lamp, and he took the lighted cotton out of his lamp and placed it on the edge of the powder box, when the lighted cotton fell upon a keg of powder and ignited it, and he was so severely burned that he died the same evening. This accident was due to the gross carelessness on his part,

Condition of Mines.

Cato.—Is a small mine, working between twenty and thirty men, and has been worked steadily during the year. They are re-opening the old mine, and have drained the water out with syphon, which will give access to better coal than they have been mining. The ventilation was fair during the year.

Sugar Camp Mines.—The production of coal has been large. At

No. 2 mine a good deal of work has consisted in pulling out the heading pillars, and now a new drift is to be made that will cut all the present headings off, and again concentrate the work. The ventilation and drainage of this section was very good. At the No. 3 section nearly all the upper seam has been worked out and considerable ground is being opened up in the lower seam. The ventilation of this section was good. At the No. 4 section considerable difficulty has been experienced with swamps that interfered with the work very much, in the lower seam. In the upper seam the ground was very regular, and the coal of regular thickness. A furnace has been built at each of the mines, which are of ample size to ventilate them.

Cherry Run,—There is not much change to report at this mine, as they still have trouble with clay veins and rolls, thus making it a difficult mine to operate. The ventilation was all right during the year.

Snow Shoe.—This is the old Irvona mine, and is now operated by Kelly Brothers, and they have got three openings into the coal on the lower seam and an opening into the upper seam, but the territory of the upper seam is small, and the coal will be worked out this winter. There is a furnace for each of the openings, and the ventilation was good.

Grass Flat.—The general condition of this mine for ventilation and drainage has been very good the past year. They have reopened No. 9 and No. 11 drifts during the year, as the territory in No. 10 was becoming limited, and there is a good furnace at each of the newly reopened mines, while No. 10 is ventilated from the fan located at the Pleasant Hill side of the workings.

Knox Run.—During the year a great deal of work has been done in the old mine, and they have got across the dip, and are now in good ground, and will soon have the mine in good condition for producing coal. A new furnace has been built, and the ventilation is very good.

Moravian.—A new furnace has been built in this mine near the upper portion of the workings, which produces a good current of air at the face of the upper headings; the mine is in a good condition.

Pleasant Hill.—On the north side workings of this mine a good deal of work has been done, and a new furnace has been built near the upper part of the work. On the south side they have opened up quite a body of coal, and shortened the hauling road considerably. The general condition of the mine was good.

Sommerville.—Work has gone on steadily at this mine during the year, and they are not having so much trouble with water as heretofore, as the ground is rising ahead of them. The coal is cut by electric mining machines; electric pumps are used for pumping, and electric motors for hauling coal to the tipple. The ventilation of the mine was fair.

Ogle.—This mine adjoins the Sommerville mine, and is working on the same seam of coal. Here electricity is used for haulage, and compressed air for coal cutting machines and pumping. A great deal of ground has been opened up during the year. The south side of the workings was in good condition, while the north side was not so good at the last visit. A change has been made in the airway that has improved it very much since my last visit.

Forest.—There was very little work done at this mine during the year and a new operator has possession of it. There was very little new work opened up, as most of the work consisted in pulling out the room and heading pillars. The condition of the mine was fair.

Kyler.—Work was very good during the year, and a great deal of work has been done in opening up the coal, and a large number of men are employed. A new shaft has been sunk near the upper part of the workings, and a new furnace built. The ventilation was very good at the different visits.

Gem.—This is a new mine, and considerable difficulty has been experienced with a roll in the main dip headings, but on my last visit things were looking more promising for getting around it. The condition of the mine was good during the year.

Royal Slope.—This mine like the Forest has changed hands during the past year and the work was not very regular. The ventilation and drainage were very good.

Alder Run.—This is an old mine which was re-opened during the year. The vein is thin but the coal is of good quality. A new opening has been put in to take the place of the old opening, which was long and wet, as it went through a swamp, but the new one strikes the coal on higher ground. The ventilation was good.

Plane.—This is a small mine, and the product is used in the fire brick works near Woodland and Clearfield. A fault was met in the main heading, which has given some trouble. The mine is ventilated by furnace, and was in good condition.

O'Shanter.—Work has been irregular at this mine during the year. The ventilation was fair at the times the mine was visited.

Work in this mine is confined to the dip, and there has not been very much done during the year. It is ventilated by the fan at No. 4 mine. The condition of the mine was good.

Bloomington No. 4.—There has not been much ground opened up in this mine, most of the work being on pillars, as they have been left standing since the mine was first commenced. They are now starting to work some solid coal in the third left heading, and this is the only place where headings are being driven. In this part of the mine the ventilation was fair, and in the pillar part it was all right.

Bloomington No. 5.—During the year a good deal of ground has

been opened up in this mine, and as it was dependent on a small furpace for ventilation, at the last visit it was not good. A Stine fan was being installed to ventilate the mine, so that hereafter there will be ample ventilation.

Gazzam.—There is very little change to be noted at this mine. The coal is still very low, and not much prospects for it getting any higher. The mine has been worked regularly during the year, and the ventilation was always in good condition.

Burnside.—The general condition of this mine has been good during the year, the mine has been worked to its full capacity, and a great deal of work opened up. From the fifth left an opening has been made to the outside, and a tram road built across to the opposite hill and an opening put in there. A furnace shaft has been sunk and a furnace put in.

Glenwood No. 1.—These mines have run very steadily during the year, but one part of the workings in No. 5 at one of my visits was in poor condition owing to the mine being too much overcrowded by men. The other parts were in fair condition. Two new openings near Smethport have been put in and the coal will be hauled through No. 6 mine by electric meters to the tipple. Very little work was done at the slope mine during the year.

Glenwood No. 2.—This is a new mine opened near Burnside, and on my first visit it was in fair condition, and on subsequent visits it was in better condition, and from now on there is nothing to prevent its being kept up to the proper standard.

Clarks.—This is a new mine which was opened during the year, employing about thirty men. The coal is about four feet thick and the quality good. There is a small furnace for ventilating and the mine was in fair condition.

Indiana.—This mine was formerly known as Glenwood No. 2, but has passed into other hands. The ventilation was good during the year, in the slope parts of the mine, but in the old drift some coal left years ago is being worked, and in this part the ventilation was only fair.

Cush Creek.—This is a new mine, employing from twenty to thirty persons, and a shaft has been sunk and furnace put in for ventilation. Two more openings are now being made and hope to be shipping coal early in the next year.

Horton Run Nos, 1 and 2.—These are new openings, and on my last visit men were at work putting down ventilation shafts. The upper seam is reached by a long plane, but the two drifts on the lower seam are on the same level as the tipples.

Arcadia Nos. 1 and 2.—There are three new openings at this point, and at my last visit No. 2 was the only one from which coal was

being shipped, and the ventilation was poor, as they had no shaft sunk, but work was comenced at once and pushed until it was through. No. 1 had no railroad to it, No. 3 was being put in, and it was expected they would be shipping coal by the beginning of the year.

This mine has been operated very steadily during the year, and work has been pushed in the upper drift considerably. A new shaft was put down and a furnace built for the upper part of the work, while in lower part of the mine work has been on pillars during the year. The mine was in good condition.

Urey Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—These mines have been worked regularly during the year, but the ventilation was good. No. 2 was also in good condition during the year. No. 3 mine has worked steadiest of them all, and this was in good condition. A new drift was put in in the property lying between No. 2 and No. 3, a train road graded, and the coal brought to No. 3 tipple.

Clearfield No. 1.—This is a new mine opened near La Jose, and I have paid it only one visit, as the railroad was not graded, and it will be some time before they can ship coal.

Wilson Run.—Sometimes this mine had men enough to come under the law, and at other times not enough, but on my last visit it was shut down.

National 1 and 2.—No. 1 mine has not been worked much, only a few miners working on pillars and stumps. In No. 2 considerable work has been done, and a connection made from the new into the old drifts, and they have also made an opening at the back side of the hill, and a trestle and tramway has been built, and a drift put in on the other side of the ravine, and the coal will come to No. 2 tipple. The condition of the mine was good.

Irvona No. 3.—Work has been good at this mine, and a large area of territory has been opened. Work has been commenced in the upper vein to bring coal down the plane. There are two openings in the lower seam, and a locomotive runs to each, and the quantity of coal coming from each opening is about equal. At the last visit an airway was being driven and a shaft will be put in, also a fan, so that the two sections of the mine will have each its own fan, and separate systems of ventilation. The condition of the mine was good.

Blain Run.—A great deal of work has been done in this mine, and a large territory opened up. A large fan was erected at the No. 2 opening, and the ventilation was good. At No. 1 section the ventilation was very fair.

Oakland.—During the year rope hanlage has been installed at this mine, and the main heading has been pushed down the dip considerably, and men are now driving from the opposite side of the hill so as

to make a connection both for ventilation and drainage. The ventilation was not good at the last visit, as the furnace was utterly inadequate for the work, but the management has ordered a fan, which will give ample ventilation for the number of men employed.

Pennsylvania.—Very little work was done here during the greater part of the year, but on my different visits the mine was in good condition and as it has gone under new management.—I think that the work hereafter will be more regular.

Pleasant Hill No. 2.—This is a new mine opened near Glasgow, and not many men are employed as yet. The ventilation was good.

Mountaindale.—There is very little change to note in respect to this mine, as work has been very regular in the old mine, and the ventilation very good. A new opening near the tipple has been made to get at some coal left years ago, and this will help them out considerably as the territory is limited.

Eldorado.—There was little done at this mine but work on pillars, and on my last visit there were only a few men employed on the heading stumps.

The Union mine operated by the same firm has been worked regularly, and its condition was good.

Blands.—This mine has been worked regularly, but the big fault at the back end of the mine has been struck, so that the work is narrowing up in that section very fast, and now the coal near the drift mouth is being opened. A few men have been at work in the upper seam. The condition of the mine was very fair.

Great Bend.—Work has been good at this mine, and considerable heading work has been done. The roof still continues more or less treacherous, and needs careful watching on the part of the miner. The general condition of the mine was very fair.

Fricks.—This mine has been worked very regularly, and has been very carefully looked after, and the ventilation was good during the year. They have the same poor roof at this mine as at the Great Bend, and it needs careful watching by the miners.

Harbison-Walker.—This is a small mine, and the coal is used for burning fire bricks at the extensive brick works owned by this company. Fire clay is also mined here, and underlies the coal seam. The ventilation was very fair during the year.

Delaney.—This is a very extensive work, coal being brought from three openings at present. Part of the coal is cut by Ingersoll mining machines, and there are two large compressors for furnishing air for the cutters, for pumping, and for a hoisting engine, which is located inside the mine. The largest opening is ventilated by fan, and the other two by furnace, and the condition has been good during the year.

Horse Shoe.—This mine is operated by the same company that

operates the Delaney mine, and it has been worked only part of the year. The ventilation was good.

Glen White.—The slope mine was the only mine worked by this company during the year, the small vein having been shut down for some cause or other. They still have trouble with clay veins, making the work very irregular. The mine is ventilated by fan, and the condition was good.

East End.—Work has been again resumed after a years shut down; water has been pumped out below the first level, and the hauling rope has been extended up this heading to the side track. The ventilation was good.

Bradley No. 1.—This work is connected with the old Porter shaft, and part of the coal goes to the shaft, and the remainder is hauled out of the drift. The ventilation was fair during the year.

Bradley No. 2.—This old mine, has been reopened and trouble is still experienced from water, but a deep drain has been cut that will relieve it a little. A small furnace has been put in and ventilation was fair.

Robertsdale.—This is a very extensive mine, and a great deal of work has been done during the year. Both veins of coal are worked from this opening as a tunnel leads from the Barnet into the Fulton vein, and in the latter vein a great deal of heading work has been done, and the top shot down to grade the road properly. The roof in this vein is not as good as in the Barnet, and needs more attention. In the Barnet vein a connection has been made with the old workings, which has shortened the air current, so that it comes more direct to the face of the work. The ventilation was good in this vein, but on one visit it was a little deficient in the Fulton.

Woodvale Shaft.—This mine is in connection with the Robertsdale mine, and the workings are connected, so that one can travel from one to the other. A good deal of heading work was done in this mine in the Barnet seam, while in the lower or Fulton seam there has been a great deal of water to contend with, and on my last visit a big lodgment was being made for the water, and preparations were being made to instal a very large and powerful pump which will handle all the water that is now made. A great deal of heading work, and grading of roads has been done, and in a short time this will be a very productive mine, as the coal is of good thickness. The ventilation was good during the year.

Fisher.—Work has again been commenced at the back end of the old mine, and a ventilating shaft has been put down at the face of the work. In the other opening there is little left but the room and heading pillars, and this winter will see it worked out. The ventilation was good during the year.

Blacks.—This is a new mine recently opened, and the old Carbon mine has been cut into. The seam is being opened at a point on a

level with the tipple, which will do away with the plane being used. The ventilation was good.

Carbon.—The connection between the Barnet and Fulton seams in this mine has been made, and the coal from both seams is now brought out at the same opening. A heading is being run along-side the big roll which is opening up a good block of coal. The ventilation was good.

Ocean No. 1.—There has not much work been done in this mine, as a big dip cut off most of the work in the Barnet seam, and it will now be necessary to drive a tunnel from the Fulton seam to win the coal which they had to leave in the Barnet on account of the dip. The ventilation was good.

Ocean No. 2.—There has been trouble nearly all the year in this mine from a big dip, which has thrown the work into confusion, and on this account the ventilation was not good in parts of the mine. In the upper part it was all right. Connection is made at intervals with the Fisher mine, and this brings the air current nearer the face of the workings.

Ocean No. 3.—This is a new operation, two drifts having been put in during last summer, one on Barnet and the other on Fulton vein. This will take the place of the Huntingdon mine, which is nearly worked out.

Huntingdon.—The work is nearly finished in this mine, as there is little left other than the pillars and heading stumps, and the foreman and miners have been transferred to the Ocean No. 3 mine.

Benedict.—Work has been very irregular at this mine owing to the long distance to haul coal inside the mine, also outside. At the time of my last visit the mine was idle. The ventilation was fair.

Hickes.—This mine has been operated very regularly employing about twenty men during the year, and the ventilation was good when I visited the mine. The operator has put a drift into this vein on opposite side of the basin, which will be ready the coming year to ship coal from it.

Melrose.—I paid one visit to this mine, and coal will be shipped to the coke ovens of the Saxton Furnace Co., which company will operate the mine. There are two openings; efforts were being made to make a connection between the two. A shaft for ventilation will also be put down

Durham No. 1.—This mine has been worked regularly as the product is made into coke for the furnaces at Riddlesburg. A slope to the bottom of the basin has been sunk and they are now driving the headings up the basin, and will soon get at the coal on the right hand pitch. The ventilation was good.

Durham No. 2.—This mine has not worked as regularly as No. 1, but the rope heading has been pushed into the basin, and they are

now following up the basin with headings. It has been very difficult to ventilate this mine properly owing to the old workings that have to be gone through.

Duval.—This mine, formerly the Harvey slope, passed into the hands of the Duval Coal Mining Co., and the name was changed to Duval. It has been worked fairly well, and been kept up to the standard required by law.

Cunard.—In the shaft mine trouble has been experienced from rolls, and this has interfered more or less with the ventilation in that part of the mine. A new slope road has been made into the basin, which is developing that part of the work. On the north side the workings have been extended, and the rooms keep cutting into the old mine above.

In the slope another lift has been sunk and they have turned headings off right and left, and a ventilating shaft has been sunk and furnace built. The mine was in fairly good condition during the year.

Fulton.—This is a mine that was operated during the war, and has now been re-opened, and most of the work was confined to the coal along the outcrop, and taking out pillars that had been left. A slope down into the basin has been sunk and when this is properly opened, it will provide a large body of coal to work. A small furnace was used and the ventilation was fair.

Warner.—The work has been irregular at this mine, and in the way of improvement, they have put in a self-acting plane that lands the loaded cars at the drift mouth, and inside on top of the hill they have also built a self-acting plane. The ventilation was fair.

Cambria 1.—This mine is now operated by John Langdon, and pillars have been taken out at the back end, and also on top of the hill adjoining the Kearney mine. A new road has been laid into the old rope road, and now coal can be had on the anticlinal on the left. The mine was in good condition.

Chevington No. 1.—This is a new opening put in this year to get at a body of coal lying at the back of the old Chevington mine, and it was necessary to make a road through a portion of the old workings. The condition of the mine was fair.

Chevington No. 2.—This is another new opening put in to win a body of coal that could not be reached from any other opening. Only a few men have been employed, but on my last visit the coal was improving, and the number of miners will soon be increased.

Crescent No. 1.—In the lower part of this mine the headings have run to the boundary, and a good deal of work has been done in taking out pillars. In the upper portion is the only solid coal, and this will last for quite a while. The condition of the mine was good.

Crescent No. 2.—This mine has been worked very regularly. A new opening has been put in which makes a level road, and the haulage is thereby much improved. The old Piper mine is still being cut into on the left of the work. The condition of the mine was good.

Crescent No. 3.—The number of men employed has not been large, and the headings have not been driven very far.—The new opening has been in use for some time, and a plane been built from the tipple to the mouth of the new mine. The coal is low, but of good quality.—The condition of the mine was fair during the year.

Kearney.—Work has been very regular here during the year. In the Plane mine men are still working alongside of and making connections with the old Cambria No. 1 mine, and are building an incline plane to,let the coal from near the top of the hill down to the motor turn-out. In the slope mine, headings are being driven on the right, and from this section workings of an old mine above are being cut into. The general condition of the mine was good.

Cambria No. 3.—The work has not been regular here, as the property has changed hands. The main haulage road has been graded and was in readiness on my last visit to put in a rope haulage. The ventilation was good at the times 1 visited the mine.

TABLE 1-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad.	###### ##### *************************	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.	Penna., Railroad. Penna., Railroad.	B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R.	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad.	P. & N. W. R. R. P. & N. W. R. R.	
P. O. Address,	Kittanning Point, Kittanning Point,	Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam,	Hopewell. Hopewell. Hopewell.	Riddlesburg,		Philipsburg.	Snow Shoe,	Irvona,	Glen Richey. Glen Richey. Glen Richey. Winburne.
Name of Superin- tendent.	John Munro,	James Methven, James Methven, James Methven, James Methven, James Methven,	John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon,	James C. Allen,			Jas. F. Marsteller. Jas. F. Marsteller.	B. D. Beaver, Irvona, B. D. Beaver, Irvona,	W. G. Dunsmore, W. G. Dunsmore, W. G. Punsmore, R. H. George,
P. O. Address.	Philadelphia,	Clearheld, Clearfield, Clearfield,		. Riddlesburg,	Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,	Philipsburg,	Wilkes-Barre, . Wilkes-Barre, .		Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey,
Name of General Superintendent.	T. K. Maher.	R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford,		William Lander,	A. M. Riddle, Glen Campbell, A. M. Riddle,	W. P. Puncan,	W. A. Lathrop,		Alex. Punsmore, Alex. Punsmore, Alex. Punsmore, Alex. Punsmore,
County.	Cambria,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Bedford. Bedford. Bedford.	Bedford,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co. Delaney. Horse Shoe.	Charfield Bituminous Coal Corp. Gazzan, Crass Flat, Krox Itm, Pleasant Hill, Noravian,	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Cressent 1, Cressent 2, Crescent 3,	Colonial Iron Co. Durham 1. Durham 2.	Glenwood Coal Co. Glenwood 1,	O. P. Jones' Estate. Royal slope. Forest,	Lehigh Valley Colliery Co. Sugar Camp 2, Sugar Camp 3,	J. L. Mitchell. National 1,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr. Bloomington 3, Bloomington 1, Bloomington 5, Ogle,

Rockhill Iron Co. Robertsdate slope,	::			r. Logan, Logan,	Robertsdale,	E. B. T. R. R. R. B. E. B. T. R. R. R. H. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R.
Carbon, Huntinglon, Ocean 2, Ocean 3,	Huntingdon,			W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet,	Dudley, Dudley, Dudley, Dudley,	H & & B T H & & B T H & & & B T H & & & B T H & & & B T H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & & & B H & &
Prey Ridge Coul Co. Prey 1. Urey 3. Urey 3.	Indiana, Indiana,			Thomas Bellis, Thomas Bellis, Thomas Bellis,	Burnside,Burnside,	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad.
Bradley & Meagher. Bradley I. Bradley 2,	Blair,			F. H. Bradley, F. H. Bradley,	Gallitzin,	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railread.
Harbison & Walker. Plane. Harbison-Walker.	Clearfield, H. M.	Kurtz,		J. A. Boyd,	Blandsburg,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Horton Run Coal and Coke Co. Horton 1. Horton 2.	Indiana,			J. O. Clark, J. O. Clark,	Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,	Penna, Railroad. Penna, Railroad.
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia 1, Arcadia 2,	Indiana, S. H. S. H.	H. Hicks,	Glen Campbell,	Wm. Fitzgerald,	Glen Campbell,	B. C. R. R.
E. F. Spencer & Co. Eldorado.	Cambria,			E. F. Spencer,	Mountaindale,	P. & N. W. R. B.
John Langdon. Cambrin 1. Chevington 2.	Bedford. Bedford. Isedford.			John Langdon John Langdon John Langdon	Hopewell,	H, & B, T, R, R, H, & B, T, R, R, H, & B, T, R, R,
Clearfield Lumber Co.	Clearfield,		*	Gny Snyder, Clearfield,	Clearfield,	В. С. В. В.
Adam Black,	Huntingdon,			Adam Black,	Broad Top City,	Н. & В. Т. В. В.
Fred. Bland.	Cambria,			Fred. Bland,	Blandslurg,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Blain Run Coal Co.	Clearfield,			W. II, Helman, Coalport,	Coalport,	P. & N. W. R. R.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	H. & B. T. R. R.	B. C. R. R.	B. C. R. R.	Penna, Railroad.	H. & B. T. R. R.	H, & B, T. R. R.	Penna. Railroad.	. Penna. Railroad.	P. J. E. & E. R. R.	. н. & В. Т. Я. В.	Penna, Railroad,	H. & B. T. R. R.	P. & N. W. R. R.	Н. & В. Т. В. В.
P. O. Address.	Dudley,	Burnside,	Snow Shoe,	Glen Campbell,	Six Mile Run,	Langdondale,	Məshannon,	Glen Campbell,	Altoona,	Six Mile Run,	Gallitzin,	Broad Top City,	Blandsburg,	Philađelphia,
Name of Superin- tendent.	W. W. Reed,	Thomas Bellis,,	L. Nugent,	John Hoover,	R. H. Kay	Jas. Denithorne,	W. F. Holt,	J. O. Clark,	John Dougherty	John McIntyre,	Henry Newhart,	John Griffith	Max Frick,	M. F. Gates, Philadelphia,
P. O. Address.														
Name of General Superintendent.														
County.	Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Indiana	Bedford,	Bedford,	Centre,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	es. Bedford
Names of Operators and Collieries.	W. W. Reed.	Burnside Coal Co.	Kelly & Nugent.	Clearfield & Cush Creek C. & C. Co. Cush Creek,	Morrisdale Coal Co.	Great Eastern Seaboard C. M. Co. Cambria 3.	Snow Shoe Mining Co. Cherry Run.	Clark Bros. & Smith.	Dougherty Coal Co.	Duval Coal Mining Co.	Pennington Coal and Coke Co.	E. Eichelberger & Co. Fisher,	Max. Frick.	J. P. and M. F. Gates.

S. Dell, Bellwood, P. & N. W. B. R.	Philipsburg, B. C. R. R.	Val Eichenlaub, Glen White, Penna. Railroad.	Hickes, Coalmont H, & B. T. R. R.	thgate Coalport, P. & N. W. R. R.	Glen Campbell, P. R. R.	Kearney, H. & B. T. R	- :	Gallitzin Penna.	n Riddleshurg H. & B. T. B. R.	Glasgow, P. & N. W. R.	ille, O'Shanter, Beech Creek Ra	arty Coalbort P. & N. W. B. R.	Glen Campbell, Penna	tton, Pittsbarg, P. & N. W. R. R.	Glasgow, P. & N. W. R.	Sommerville, Winburne, B, C, R, R.	Snow Shoe, Penna, 13
w. s. Bell.	J. Swires.	Val Eichem	A. G. Hick	Archie Bathgate	Scott, Philipsburg, J. Hutchinson,	E. Thropp, Everett, T. A. Jones,	James Fleming.	J. L. Nicholson,	William Lander, Riddleshurg, James Allen,	Charles Lamb,	James	W. S. Hegarity.	W. J.	M. A.	Joseph Smittle,	Somme	M. P. Kelly,
Co. Cambria,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Co. Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	.o bndiana, George	op. Bedford, Joseph	7. & C. Co	• Co. Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Clearfield.	Indiana, H.	ng Co, Chearfield,	t'ambria,	banan. Clearfb ld,	Centre
Bellwood Coal Co. Great Bend,	J. Swires & Co.	Glen White Coal and Lumber Co.	Hickes Coal Mining Hickes,	Irvona Coal Co.	Indiana,	Joseph E. Thropp. Kearney.	Clearfield and Cambria C. & Clearfield,	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon,	Saxton Furnace t'o. Melrose,	W. J. Nicells.	O'Shanter,	S. Hegarty's Sons.	Beakirt Bos, & Co. Penn.	Preston Coal Mining Co. Fennsylvania,	Joseph Smittle. Pleasant 1011 2,	Sommerville & Enchanan.	Kelly Brothers.

TABLE I-Continued.

I	
Rallroad to Mine.	H. & B. T. R. R. P. & N. W. R. R.
P. O. Address.	Six Mile Run, La Jose,
P. O. Address. Name of Superin- P. O. Address.	G. McIntyre,
P. O. Address.	
Name of General Superintendent.	Bedford, G. McIntyre, Six Mile Run, H. & B. T. R. R. Clearfield, Isaac Smith, La Jose, P. & N. W. R. R.
County.	Bedford,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Lambirth Mining Co. Bedford, 4. & B. T. R. R. Warren. G. McIntyre. Bix Mile Run, H. & B. T. R. R. Smith & Fraser. Clearfield, P. & N. W. R. R.

TABLE II—cives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each collicry, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ender 31, 1906.

Zumber horses and mules.	<u>85</u> →	다	្រ គណ្ឌ	27×	Sign	<u> </u>	13	2 %	18
nosn Aumher pounds of dynamic		950	B.	2, 130	9,540			9 ::	1
Aumbor to gs powder us d.	2.200	6.1 6.1	E		961	54	12	1 52 4	6
Zumber non-fatal accid niz.		7		m : :	-		62		01
Zumber fatal no doms.	-	-		:	-	-	-		
Zumber 1 ersons (ruph yed.	7 9	11	E 4	£E£	17.	진정된	<u> </u>	9.5	133
b at ou sych rodining sarrey.	279	194	213	585	98	055 545 505	81	85	15.
Number (Ceeke evens.	02	Ē			130			<u> </u>	1
Total production of coke in tens.	N8 21 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	19,23	15,54	######################################	33, 636			EN.	198'8t
Total production of ceal in	25C, 44N 6,643	190,762	68, 706 12, 370	15.15 15.25 15.25 15.25	5.48	9575 1356 1367 1376 1376 1376 1376 1376 1376 137	142,702	94 14	118,998
bold to besid trade and to blos.			17.5	三 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	101	218	7	1.65×	1.658
Stouther of tons used for Xunther of tons are distributed.			E.S.		Ę	=======================================	#	11.230	1 613
when the of cost in tens by submitted as a first section of the cost of the co			20°87	158 158	629, 513	15.25 15.25	111,175	7, 270 1, 270 1, 270	193
t'ounty.	Cambria,		Clearfield,	Clearfield.		Bedford, Bedford,		Bedford,	
Names of Operates and Col-	Altoena coal and Crke Co. Delaney, Herse Shog,	Total,	Clearfield Bit. Conf. Corp. Gazzani, Crass Flat.	Pleasant Hill, Mot.tvian,	Tetal,	Crescont Coal Mining Co. Crescont No. 1. Crescont No. 2. Crescont No. 2. Crescont No. 3.	Total,	Colonial Iron Co. Purbent No. 1. Durlam No. 2.	Total,

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Number horses and mules,	11 8	# [கம	14	999	42	13	13	10 230	45
Number pounds of dynamite used,	1.006	1.050			9,700 500	3,200	150	150	300	300
Zumber kegs powder used.	1,104	1,317	221 124	345	9- S	105	386	386	279 630 587	2,126
Zumber non-fatal accid nts			-	п	60 ↔	77		¢1	t	∞
Number fatal accidents.					co	7	-	-		
Zamber persons employed.	230	1101	27 9	112	달	544	100	100	88 171 184 1751	456
Average number days worked.	240 148	191	178	158	187 178	183		299	223 218 210 212	216
Number of coke ovens.					200	0.61	100	100		
Tetal production of coke in tons.								29, 424		
Tetal production of ceal in	158,515 24,582	179,097	43, 255 18, 795	62,050	343,239 69 905	413,144	24, 839 43, 345	68,184	31,992 121,267 27,459 169,060	289,778
by employes—tons.	1,160	1,265			1.379	1,411	F : 65	974	120 400 407	927
Number of tons used for	962	296	[5] 61	226	1,086	1,444	900	300	1,200	3,448
Shipments of cost in tons by rail or otherwise,	154 380 20, 477	176,867	12, 98# 18, 795	61,775	340,774 69,515	410,259	7,934	3.934	21, S72 120, 067 26, 559 106, 905	285, 403
County.	Indiana,		Clearfield,		Centre.		Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearf	
Names of Operators and Colliberies.	Glenwood Coal Co.	Total,	O. P. Jones' Estate, Foyal slope, Forest,	Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Sugar Camp No. 2. Sugar Camp No. 3.	Total,	Xational No. 1. Nitchell. National No. 2.	Total,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Bloomington No. 3, Bloomington No. 4, Cogle,	Total,

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185,677	29, 481 19, 711 22, 702 31, 245 6, 561	109,733	51, 67 75, 857 85, 643	105,716	58,266	13, 434	15,316	15,316	SET THE	975.5	21 S	H.985	11,000 13,000	24,000
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Huntingdon, Huntingdon,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,		Indiana, Indiana, Indiana,		Blair,		Clearfield, Cambria,		Indiana,		Indiana,		Cambria,	
Robertsdale slope. Woodvale sluft. Total.	W. H. Sweet. Garbon. Huntingbon. Ocean No. 1. Ocean No. 2.	Total,	Urey No. 1. Urey No. 2. Urey No. 2. Urey No. 3.	Total,	Bradley & Meagher. Bradley No. 1. Bradley No. 2.	Total,	Harbison & Walker, Plane,	Total,	Horton Kun Coal and Coke Co. Horton No. 1, Horton Nos. 2 and 3,	Total,	Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia No. 1. Arcadia No. 2.	Total,	E. Spenoer & Co. Eldorado, Union.	Total,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number hers as and 1% d. Number faral accidents Number kegs fowder used. Number kegs fowder used.	155 45 16 15 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	87 76 25 10	177 36 35	182 35 28 1,000 2	9.88 ± 0.00 ± 0.	280 135 1 500 8	157 25 70 105 3	257 115 2 2 710 9	244 30 120	156 41 10 1
Number of coke ov ns			8							
tons: Total production of coke in tons.	15, 236 10, 016 1, 22	26.N34	7,795	231	37, 129	73,3(0)	11 022	\$ Z		11 578
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons. Total production of east in	55 - 55 173 - 15 1 - 10	9a ×35	1 2 2	126 10.	18	1 1	22 11	100 35	1231	118
Number of tons used for steam and heat at celli 15.			15							
Shipments of ecal in tens by real or etherwise.	15, 251 9, 845 1, 721	26,616	1000	101,105	37.129	13, (00)	14,000	(S) (G)	11.114	19 400
County.	Bedford, Bedford,		Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Parellions
Names of Operators and Col-	John Langdon. Cambria No. 1. Chevington No. 1. Chevington No. 2.	Total,	Clearfield Lumber Co.	Adam Black.	Fred Bland.	Blain Run Coal Co.	W. W. Reed.	Burnside Coal Co.	Kelly & Nugent.	Clearfield & Cush Cr. C. & C. Co.

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131	96	#	88	19	95	.99	99	\$9	94	SS	188	76	68	000	99	130	130
254	53	251	150	113	1331	122	282	267	193	270	828	1985	279	986	187	282	232
18						0.5						13		es es		170	20
5,545						4,12%						26,668		30, 624		56,000	4.221
59, 292	9.918	27.207	11,061	10,301	35, 402	26,668	17,000	51,148	21,600	43, 628	21,012	58.853	12,168	161, 557	43, 123	91.392	114,824
112	69	369		255	37.	193	169	8	8		200	152		824	320	0:22	542
1,442	182				67	2,114		*	ş		120	2.188		1,670	199	006	908
50, 182	9,277	26.817	11,061	10,044	34,502	18,569	16, 840	24,775	95,12	69.83	90,842	14,730	12, 168	111.69	12,150	3,900	168,275
Bedford,	Bedford,	Centre,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Cambrla,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Bedford,	Clearfield,
Morrisdale Coal Co.	Great East, Seaboard C. M. Co., Cambria No. 3,	Snow Shoe Mining Co.	Clark Bros. & Smith.	Dougherty Coal Co.	Duval Coal Mining Co.	Bennington Coal and Coke Co. East End,	E. Eichelberger & Co. Fisher,	Max Prick. Fricks.	J. P. and M. F. Gates, Fulton,	Dellwood Coal Co. Great Bend,	J. Swires & Co.	Glen White C. & L. Co.	Hickes, coal Mining Co.	Irvona Coal Co.	Indiana, Coal Co.	Joseph E. Thropp. Kearney,	W. G. Fishbarn.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	62	12	5	10	4	4	14	2	-	-
Number pounds of dynamite				250						
Number kegs powder used.		160		88						
Number non-fatal accidents.				1			1			
Number fatal accidents.										
Number persons employed,	23	88	16	69	53	15	94	46	24	133
Ачетаве питьет даук worked.	F	274	09	252	206	812	229	110	130	244
Number of соке ovens.		100		99						
Total production of coke in tong.		41,803	200	21,735						
Total production of coal in tons.	61	95,854	326	38,844	25,053	43.130	81,903	4.404	3,770	121.993
ph emblohes—fons.				555	95	210			45	830
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.				365		291			06	694
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	62	33,376	350	4,195	24,958	42, 453	81,903	4.404	3,635	120.469
County.	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Colleries.	Clearfield & Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield,	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon,	Saxton Furnace ('0. Melrose,	W. J. Nicolls.	O'Shanter Coal Co.	S. Hegarty's Sons. Oakland,	Reakirt Bros. & Co. Penn,	Preston Coal Mining Co.	Joseph Smittle. Pleasant Hill No. 2,	Sommerville & Buchanan.

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		19,770		2,457
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99				
103,250		19,770		2,400
Centre,		Bedford,		Tearfield,
Kelly Brothers.	Lambirth Mining Co.	Warner, Bedford,	Smith & Fraser.	Wilson Run,

Recapitulation.

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Cam. & Blair,	('learfield,	Bedford	10-16-51	Bedlord,	Indiana	C100 and 110	Clearneld,	('entre	Closedala	rearingid,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon	Transmit	Indiana,	Plair	0 0	LIG. & Carn.,	Indiana.	Indiana	manua,	Cambria,	Bedford				
Altoona Coal and Coke Co	Tearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.,	Crescent Coal Mining Co.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	olomal from to.,	Glenwood Coal Co.,	London' Distore	T. I. domes Estate,	Lyhigh Valley Coal Co.	I I Mitchell	and the first of the second of	Peale, Peacock & Neff,	Rockhill Iron Co.,	W. H. Sweet	D. 3.1. O. 1. 1. 1.	rev Kluke Coal to.	radley & Meagher,	Parligum & Wollean (t.	201 K MAINT CO.,	Horton Kun Coal Co.,	Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co.	Or and a second control of the contr	E. F. Spencer & Co.,	John Langdon	Topocate come on the	anscending companies,		trand total and averages,

·Average.

Recapitulation.

	Number air compressors	62
's	Number electric dynamo	
snr-	Quantity delivered to face yer minute—gallon	30 240 5040 5040 456 1000 1.500 7.302
19d	('apacity in gallons nimute.	98.0 98.0 60.0 60.0 100 1110 2,412 9.812
Buir	Number pumps delive	==== ==
	Total horse power.	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250
jo :	Number steam engines all classes,	ವಕ್ಕಾರಿ ವ ವಾಧಕ್ಕಾರ <u>ಭ</u>
es.	Electric.	01 CO CO CO
Locomotives.	.rik	
Ŋ	Бtеат.	61 71 7
	Total horse power.	360 265 1146 220 300 120 120 1,050 640 640 4,620
rs.	Horse power.	200 85 11,00 220 220 220 300 120 1,00 1,105 1,105 3,720
of Boile	Tubular.	113000000 1000
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ź	.Isəirbaily*)	4.00 61 (- 1- 2)
	County.	Cam. & Blair, Clearfield. Bedford. Bedford. Indiana. Clearfield. Centre. Clearfield. Huntingdon, Blair. Clfd. & Cambria.
	Name of Operators,	Altoona Coal and Coke Co, Clearfield Bituminous Coal Copp, Creecent Coal Mining Co, Clondial Iron Co, Clondial Iron Co, Clondial Iron Co, Clondial Iron Co, Clondial Iron Co, P. Jones Estate, Lehigh Valley Coal Co, P. Le Mitchell,

1900.		Orand total inside and outside.	383	435	106 258 198 194 168	924	128 85 85	221	99.	193
year 1900.	side.	Total outside.	Ħ 64	53	2812712	33	¢. → ←	7	€. ∞	12
g the	3 out	All (ther employes.	55 -	=	s F 5 5 5	3	10 01	-1	10	с.
during	Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bo k-ke pers	es :	Ç1	01	9	C1 : :	61		
	ns Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke,								
District	Pers	Shite pickers.	***	00						
Bituminous	Jo suc	. Бл <u>ж</u> ілестя алд йтейнел.	t - :	1-	H 61	==	-	-	6)61	**
umi	upati	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	9 -	1-	0101656	1-	- 01 -		6161	
	Occ	Outside foreman.								
Tenth	1	Total inside.	55 54 74	399	93 186 180 153 153	848	113 113 114 115	1991	£.5	911
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y in	ployed	tioor boys and helpers.	6111	00	-1-00-4-10	Fi	7.	1.7	0100	12
offler	ns Em	stonnur bin stovitel	23.44	65	42250	4	=1-00	6.	31-	13
each	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.			89787	53				
yes at	ations	ургиета.	\$15 41	948	B를를	730	8#8	173	92	=
mple.	Occul	Fire bosses.								
e jo s		luside foreman or mine be ss.		Ç1		10		**		21
ch class		ś.								
the number of each class of employes at each colliery		County	t'ambria,		Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield		Bodford, Bodford, Bodford,		Bedford, Bedford,	
TABLE III—Showing the num		Names of Operators and Colheres.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co.	Total,	Charfield Bit, Coal Ourp'n. Gazzan, Grass Plat, Khox Run. Pleasant, Hill.	Total,	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Crescent No. 1. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 3.	Tetal	Colonial from Co. Furham No. 1,	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total inside and outside.	230 47	277	72 40	112	471	544	100	100	63
side.	Total outside.	33	15	-1.0	16	65 S	40	36	37	11
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	901	×	410	6.	8310	61	30	31	Cit-
mploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	eo :	60			c3	es	7 :	-	111
ons Ei	Employed in the manufacture of coke.									
f Pers	Slate pickers.	_ !!			67			1	-	
o suo	Епgineers and firemen.	- :	-	C1	2	re.	FIG.	-	-	61
eupati	Elacksmiths and carpenters.	2111	00	ci m	0.0	ec e1	1.5	6.1	C1	
0	Outside foreman.							7 :	-	
ai.	Total inside.	21S 44	562	88	96	439	504	1.0°	63	59
Insid	All other employes.	ಣಗ	7	60.40	× ×	600	6.1	7	4	1.0
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	T	7	61-	60	~	6	1	1	
ns Em	Drivers and runners.	12 62	14	611-	က	18	21	65	4	4.5
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laboters.									8
ations	Miners.	197 40	237	15.55	98	392 56	448	.c .	53	140
Occup	Fire bosses.									
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1 2	6.5		6.1	H 61	cc	T :	1	
	· .	: :						: :		
	County	Indiana, Indiana,		Clearfield. Clearfield.		Centre,		Clea rfi eld, Clear fi eld,		Clearfield,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Glenwood Coal Co. Glenwood No. 1. Glenwood No. 2.	Total.	O. P. Jones' Estate. Royal slope, Forest,	Total	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Sugar Camp No. 2	Total,	J. L. Mitchell. National No. 1, National No. 2,	Total,	Peale, Peaceck & Ferr. Bloomington No. 3

64 151 456	151	355	52 e 55 ± 55 121	55 55	29	96	17	88	6.04	49	19 81	100
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ield, .	Huntingdon, Huntingdon,		Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,				ield		: : : :		: : a a	
Clearfield, Clearfield,	Hunti Hunti		Hunti Hunti	Indiana. Indiana. Indiana.	Blair, Blair,		Clearfield Cambria,		Indiana, Indiana,		Indiana Indiana	
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16	fr. 		Sweet	C .	Meag	:	Walk	:	11 and		ndian	
N o	Rockhill from Co.	:	W. H. Sweet.	Ridg	Bradley & Meaghe y No. 1, y No. 2.	:	son &	:	un Co: 1,		and 1	:
Bloomington No. 5, Ogle, Total,	Rockhill from Co. Robertsdale slope, Woodvale shaft,	Total,	W. H. Sweet. r'arbon, Hunthigdon, o'cean No. 2, Ocean No. 5, Total,	Urey No. 1, Urey No. 1, Urey No. 2, Urey No. 2, Urey No. 3, Urey Total	Bradley & Meagher Bradley No. 1, Bradley No. 2,	Total,	Harbison & Walker Plane, Harbison-Walker,	Total,	Horton Run Coal and Coke Co. Horton No. 1,	Total,	Clearfield and Indiana C Arcadia No. 1,	Total,
Bleen Ogle,	1tober Wood	*	Carbe Hunti Ocean Ocean	Urey Urey Urey	Bradl	-	Plane		Horte Horte		Area Area	-

TABLE III-Continued.

Inside. Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes. Total inside. Cuts de foreman. Employed in the man if of me but coke. Superintendents, hook-lee e s and clerks. All other employes. Total outside.	2 29 29 42	2 71 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$ 75 1	34 1 2 3.6		38 1 1 2 40	1 129 1 2 1 1 2 2 9 138	31 4 35
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Daysers and runners.	26 35 2	61 3 3	8 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	5.0	31 2	30	620	120 1 5	61
Oceupatio	Inside foreman or mine boss. Fire bosses.		1 1 1			1	-			
	County.	Cambria.		Bedford, Bedford,		Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon
	Names of Operators and Colheries.	E. F. Spencer & Co. Eldorado. Union.	Total,	John Langdon. Cambria No. 1. Chevington No. 2.	Total,	Clearfield Lumber Co. Alder Run,	Adam Black.	Fred. Bland. Blands.	Blain Run Coal Co.	W. W. Read. Benedict,

Burnside Coal Co.	Clearfield,	.:	- :	166	:	9	-	_	109		-		e)	:	-	C1	و	115
Gato,	Centre,	:		:		24			86	:					-		ca	- €
Clearfield & Cush Cr. C. & C. Co. Cush Creek,	Indiana,	:		rg es	1	-			ક્				-		61		es	7
Morrisdale Coal Co.	Bedford,	-		£		~	63	٠	11.		01	cc	-		C1	9	1 1	131
The Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co. Cambria No. 3.	Bedford,	:	 :	13		1-	6.0	-	2	-	-	C a	-		-	**	2	8
Show Shoe Mining Co. Cherty Run,	Centre,	-				¢1			==	1	-						00	7
Clark Bros. & Smith, Clarks.	Indiana,	1	:	15	c.	-			29						:		-	ŝ
Dougherty Coal Co. Pougherty,	Cambria.	: -		51		-			14						-		01	16
Daval Coal Mining Co.	Eedford,	:		1 12		9	-	63	69	-	-	-			¢1	01	1-	92
Beart End,	Blair,			1 12		ra	61	62	56		61	o:			-	00	 e.	13
E. Eichelberger & Co. Pisher,	Huntingden,	-		161		63		:	651						:		-	30
Max Frick.	Cambria,	:		- : - :		4		-	64	-	-		-	-	-		-	89
M. F. Gates & Son. Fulton,	Fedford,	: -	 :	36	-	60	c1		43		1	-		 	: -		00	94
Bellwood Conl Co. Great Bend,	Cambria,	:	 	99	C1	9	61	j	8		-		-	:			00	5
J. Swires & Co.	Clearfield,	-		=		er.			48		-	e,			C a	र्देश	Į u	lâ.
Glen White C & L. Co. Glen White,	Blair,	-		٩		9	62	-	Z	-	61	7			e i		2	56
Hickes, Coal Mining Co.	Huntingdom,	-		63	C1	e:			22		61				C+	77	~	68

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total inside and outside.	253	92	190	190	83	93	16	99	is is
side.	Total outside.	44	15	0.7	15	01	ro	-	ro.	9
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	85	9	159	0		es	1	61	4-
mploye	Sulerinterdents, bool-k ep rs	61	61	0.1	2	-	1		1	61
ons El	Gmployed in the manutacture									
Pers	Slate pickers.	c1 	1			1				
ons of	Engineers and firemen.		c1	6.1			:		1	
cupati	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	÷1	-	-	77		1		-	
υ	Outside foreman.									
	Total inside.	505	64	120	175	21	88	15	19	47
Inside	All other employes.	9	61		9	67	1.0			60
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	10		9	69					
ns Emp	Drivers and runners.	15	ıo	15	~	61	(-	1	4	63
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.			61	ត	ro.			-	
ations o	Miners.	180	26	96	133	10	75	13	28	0#
Occup	Fire bosses.			:						
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	ಣ	-	-	-	-	-		-	
	County.	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Bedford,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Irvona Coal Co. Irvona No. 3,	Indiana Coal Co.	Joseph E. Thropp. Kearney,	M. G. Fishburn. Kyler,	Clearfield & Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield,	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon,	Saxton Furnace Co. Melrose,	W. J. Nicolls. Mountaindale,	O'Shanter Coal Co.

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20	96	43	601	120	140	95	=	6,733
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co	6		-	9	10	و ا		121
61		C.		61	7		-	124
63	139	07	ē,	£.	1 12	15	<i>σ.</i>	17
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Clearfield,	Indiana,		Cambria,			1,	Clearfield,	
Clearfi	Indians	. Cleanfield	Cambri	Clearfield	Centre.	Bedford	Glearfie	
Oaklana,	Reakirt Bros. & Co. Penn,	Preston Coal Mining Co. Pensylvania,	Joseph Smittle. Pietsant Hill No. 2,	Sommerville & Buchanan.	Kelly Brothers,	Lambirth Mining Co.	Smith & Fraser, Wilson Bun,	Grand total,

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TABLE III-Continued.

	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co. Delaney. Horse Shoe. Total.	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation. Clearfield Gazzam. Clearfield Gazzam. Clearfield Garss Flat Clearfield Fleasan Hill Clearfield Moravian Clearfield Moravian Clearfield Moravian Clearfield Mark Clearfield Clearf	Crescent No. 1. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 3. Telford. Total.	Durham No. 1. Redford, Durham No. 2. Redford, Total.
	. January.	22 22	គមាតិមាធ តា		25 24
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ber of D	Мау.	67 : 67	គតាតាស្តី ត	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	25 25 25 25
ays Wor	June.	21 12	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	14 13 24 24 19 13 19 13	26 1.13
ked in E	July:	18 22 6 9 18 16	888888	13 13 13 16 17 20 20 17	16 23
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	zehtemper.	24 23 24	8851289 8	122 24	7. 7.
th.	.totobet.	55 55	ត្រូវក្សក្ស	222 2	15 2 2
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	TefoT.	279 109 191	275 277 288 288 268 268	220 202 202	293 201 247.

Glenwood Coal Co, Glenwood No, 1. Glenwood No, 2.	Indiana, Indiana,	51	13 81	17 5	17.77	45 55	15.5	17 19.6	48	12.0	21.83	15.3 2.3	18.5	240.75 148.8
Total,		21.3	13	24.5	12	1.7	-	4	12	12	31	16	<u>~</u>	194.7
O. P. Jones Estate. Royal slope.	Clearfield,	គគ	2.2	1212	2.5	118	52	·* ···	5.7	1-1.	5.1-	13	ā	45
Total,		ē.	<u>-</u>	1-	13	171	12	-	æ.	2		21	5.	157
Sugar Camp No. 2, Sugar Camp No. 2, Sugar Camp No. 2, Sugar Camp No. 3, Sugar Camp N	Centre,	8, 8,	<u></u>	13.61	16	25	55	12.8	22	2=	100	မမ	24	711
Total,		8.	4	÷,	1.0	16	드	15	13	12	==	y.	61	150
J. L. Mitchell National No. 1. National No. 2.	Clearfield,	6 4	1.51 1.8.1	6 16	61.6 6.6	9.3	12.12	18	=	: :	15.1	19.9	12.5	15.00
Total,		21	<u>_</u>	25	61	16	11	18	12	=	2.	22	2	119.N
Doale Denember & Kerr, Bloomington No. 3. Bloomington No. 4. Bloomington No. 5. Ogle.	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	55 S	8151 £	12 12 31315757	31551E	81818142	2112 2112	14 15.5 18	6 5 2225	13.15.15 12.15.15	2753	1251	888 8228	212 212 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213
Total		51	51	÷1	151	-51	2.	12	2	=	2	12	17	215
Bootsdale Stone. We dvale shutt,	Huntingdon,	6101	3131	7177	#. F.	10.17	57 E	121	ត្តភ	무무	51:3	44	==	510
Total		151	31	7.	z.	ė i	_	£1	ě	Ľ.	- C-	4	7	1-1-1-1
Carben, W. H. Sweet Umrifredon Coegn No. 1, Coegn No. 1, Coegn No. 1,	Hurtmedon, Hundhedon, Hurtmedon, Hurtmedon,	ត្តត្	ยลลย	518181	8588	88158	ននាតាត	<u> </u>	\$7. \$1. \$1. \$7.	នគនានគ	สสสสล	85555	######################################	28585
Total		- E	51	- \$1 - \$1	31	27	21	5	81	ទីរ	តា	Ĉ.		117
Prov. No. 1 Crew. No. 1 Crew. No. 2 Crew. No. 3	Indiana, Indiana, Indiana,	6.5.5	1 222	555	ខេច្ច ភូគិត	12.5	N = 12	1912	- 511 - 52	121210		¥5 51	1-1. <u>±</u>	151 E
Total		n	31	ş,	31	ž	<u>11</u>	=	-	4	,	1	,	12.67

TABLE III-Continued.

					ž	ımber	Number of Days Worked in Each Month	Worke	l in Ea	ch Mon	th.			
Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	\sunus.yunas.\tag{yunas.\tau	:Auenaqə _{el}	Лагећ.	.IPrq7.	удух.	June-	Դոյչ.	August.	September.	.मुन्तिको भ	Хоуетbет.	December.	Total.
Bradley & Meagher. Bradley No. 1. Bradley No. 2.	Blair.	ાં	õi	ē1	67	12	12	E	1 :	=	12	= :	77	202 160
Total,		-61	0.0	15	81	15	15	16	11	1.1	12	17	11	181
Harbison & Walker Co. Plane, Harbison-Walker,	Clearfield,	191	71	25	- 61	63	. 52 E	:0 :01	161	101	50	161	i Gi	304
Total,		107	5	61	163	6	1.5	FG:	21	63	63	61	133	564
Horton Run Coal and Coke Cu. Horton No. 1, Horton Nos. 2 and 3,	Indiana. Indiana.											67 167	13	45
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia No. 1. Areadia No. 2.	Indiana.									∞ ∞	6161	5 Z5	3 28	55 74
Total,										·	61	19	19	34

Eldorado, E. F. Spencer & Co. Fraion	Cambria,	18	12	19	16	122	77	71	85 S1		61	15	18	206 136
Total		18	17	1.9	16	15	7	17	18	17	19	18	18	171
Cambria No. 1. theriston.	Bedford, Bedford,							3 16	13	113	15151	82 24 ∞ 	822	105
Total,								10	12	17	12	\$3	22	82
Clearfield Lumber Co.	Clearfield,				9	20	2.1	24.5	24.5	19.5	25	15.75	18.25	177.5
Blacks.	Huntingdon,					15	60	22	63	22	26	2	25	182
Fred, Bland.	Cambria,	92	캎	95	55	26	25	26	96	36	98	95	95	308
Blain Run Coal Co.	Clearfield,		e.1	95	56	26	24	15	653	61	96	81	61	280
W. W. Reed.	Huntingdon,	18	10	21	14	18	50	61	11	10	6.	4		157
Burnside,	(Nearfield,	81	21	F67	55	27	3.6	10.5	18.5	62	26	21.5	12	577.5
Kelly & Nugent.	C'entre,	1.7	19	50	17	153	21	8	95	81	17	18	21	244
Charfield and Cush Creek Coal and Coke Co.	Indiana,				8	14	66	12	16	16	22	22	50	156
Morrisdale Coal Co.	Bedford,	61	13	56	61	e î	\$6	4.5	61	F-0	f. 1	65	15	254
The Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co. Cambria No. 3,	Bedford,										t-	61	2.5	53
Snow Shoe Mining Co. Cherry Run,	Centre,	83	12	55	96	18	16	2	16	16	40	P-0-1	F-6	251
Clark Bros, & Smith.	Indiana,				19	12	18	17	17	13	61	13	91	150
Dougherty,	Cambria,	26.5	£23	52 rc.	53	គ	83	15	14.5	15.	25.5	21.5	\$3	273

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May. 2
21 24 23 22 25 8 23 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
27 23 23.2 15.3 8.6 6.8 9.1 27 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 26 27 23 23 23 23 23 23 26 17 24 25 29 20 23 23 23 20 26 27 23 24 25 29 23 17 24 25 20 22 21 25 21 25 21 25 21 25 21 25 21 25 24 25 25 24 25 25 24 25
23 23 29 21 24 27 25 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
11 25 25 29 18 19 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
11 23 24 25 26 26 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
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24 25 25 21 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
24 25 25 25 26 25 26 25 26 25 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25

Irvona No. 3.	Clearfield,	81	ş	ñ	3	ñ		96	=	Ξ	ē	8	19	ā
Indiana, Coal Co.	Ind.ana.					1 2	1 2	61	95	1 6	95	77 21	66	
Kearney, Joseph E. Thropp.	Bedford,	51	15	i.	5	1 63	GI	61	1 17		F	- F	∥ត	67.6
W. G. Fishbarn Kyler,	Clearfield,	17	61	16	5	<u></u>		81	=	2	12	16	1-	1335
Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co. Clearfield,	Clearfield,												-	1
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemen,	Blair,	95	5.5	171	ត	13	\$3	61	16.5	15	10.	17.73	30.5	15
Saxton Furnace Co.	Huntin: don,										53	71	51	ā
W. J. Nicoils. Mountaindale.	Cambria,	s	87	26.5	1.	- El	13.6 13.6	83	1.12	8,1	38.15	4.65	÷1	1.524
O'Shanter Coal Co.	Clearfield,	31	51	50	÷1	16	21	ន	13	18	10	12	12	3.6
Cakland,	Clearfield,	ēī	×	t-	i i	15	2	19	56	15	ដ	<u>\$</u> }	តី	822
Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Indiana,	11	22	7.	83	7.	4	13	7.	18	19	11	គ	925
Proston Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield,	97	81	3.6	ei.	=								110
Joseph Smittle. Pleasant Hill No. 2,	Cambria,							16	왕	13	83	5.	61	130
Sommerville & Buchanan.	Clearfield,	13 21	13.12	13.12	23.73	61	15	19.5	20.75	13	24.25	13	11.5	544
Kelly Brothers,	Centre,	51	1 2	18	50	65	1 21	13	13	12	13	18	65	210
Lambirth Mining Co.	Bedford,	31	06	05	18	52	=	16	65	90	81	6.	12	221
Smith & Fraser. Wilson Run,	Clearfield,	83	5	15	6.	9	1.5	2						68
Average,														172.21

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

11		
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by mine cars. Killed by a fall of rock. Killed by a fall of slate. Killed by mine cars. Killed by mine cars. Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by fall of top coal. Killed by fall of rock. Killed by mine cars. Killed by mine cars. Fatally burned by powder. Fatally burned by powder. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of slate. Killed by mine cars. Killed by mine cars. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal.
	County.	Clearfield Cambria, Clearfield, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Contre Centre Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield
	Name of Colliery.	Moravian, Delaney, National No. 2, Irvona No. 3, Irvona No. 3, Robertsale, Knox Run, Sugar Camp No. 10, Rearney, Ogle, Burnside, Sugar Camp No. 4, Sugar Camp No. 2, Sugar Camp No. 2, Blain Run, Pleasant Hill
	Number of orphans,	
	Number of widows.	
	Married or single.	wiziziwiziwiziwiziwiwiwiziw
	Age.	B33888988888888888888888888888888888888
The state of the s	Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner,
	Nationality by Birth.	Slav. Italian, American, American, Hugarian, Hugarian, Swede, Slav, Swede, Slav, Slav, American, American, Sav, Sl
	Name of Person.	George Ferick. Benedetto Devicia, George Glass. John Ruby. John Ruby. Joseph Kanir. Mike Duditch. George Nail Emile Holm. August Kittron. Augu
	Date of accident,	Jan. 12 April 18 April 18 27 June 27 July 28 Aug. 19 Cct. 24 Cot. 24 Dec. 26 Dec. 27 Dec. 27 Dec. 27 Dec. 27 Dec. 28

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending
December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	7		Ų	1	HOH	-			E 22	coal. Ankle and leg bruised by a full of coal. Back and leg infured by fall of slate. Foot hadly bruised by fall of coal. Leg broken by a fall of coal.
	County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Clearfield, Bedford,	Bedford,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Bedford, Cambria, Centre,
.000	Name of Colllery.	Burnside,	Burnside,	National No. 1,	Delaney,	Great Bend Ogle, Penn,	Harbison-Walker	National No. 2, Durham No. 2, Royal,	Crescent No. 1,	Ogle, Clearfield, Ogle, Clearfield, Ogle, Clearfield, Ogle, Clearfield, Sugar (amp, Centre, Sugar (amp, Centre,	Crescent No. 1, Great Bend, Sugar Camp,
	Married or single,	sá.	N.	M.	M.	www.	M	NE N	N Z	EZENNE	EEEE
	Occupation.	Miner, 19	Miner,	Miner, 38	Driver, 24	Uriver, 29 Trip runner, 24 Runner, 16	Dumper, 30	Driver, 17 Miner, 25 Miner, 14	Miner, 35 Priver, 23	Miner, 23 Marchine runner, 30 Serapor, 15 Miner, 15 Miner, 15	Miner, 35 Miner, 35 Miner, 32 Miner, 25
	Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	English,	English,	American, American, American,	American,	American,	American,	German, German, Swede, Slav, Slav,	American, Nova Scotian Slav, American,
	Name of Person.	9 George Gardwell,	James Gradwell,	J. J. Young,	Peter McGann,	Robert Cann,	Sylvester Fagan,	Amos Groom. George Dodson.	William Fluck,	William Bohm, Alf Bohm, Charles Wordstrom, Joseph Groff, John Kotchick, Mike Nashtack,	Albert Householder, William Gann, Lov Conrad, M. Montgomery,
	Jace of acceldent.	Jan. 8	G. ? }	66	55	និសិនិ	Feb. 16	21 21 March 21	ă.S	April 2	51916

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Head cut and body bruised; knocked down by cars. Arm broken; was kicked by mule. Hand injured; caught between car and rock	Injured by a fall of rock. Compound fracture of leg: struck by mine Arm. head and hip bruised by a fall of	Drubsed arms and spine. Drubsed arms and spine. Log hroten by a fafl of bone coal. Log hroten by a fafl of spine. Cut on neck by cars. Cut on by fall of slate. Brubsed, ankle; caught between cars while	Pacchinist, Pacchinist, Pacchinist, Pacchinist, Pacchinist, Phins and ankle bruised by fall of bone and broken and body, bruised by fall of Arm broken and body, bruised by fall of	cal white undermining. Finger out off: caught in chain. For the brisked by a fall of rock. Leg broken by car striking him. Leg broken by dar striking him. Leg broken by fall of home.	collar bone broken by fall of bone coal, care proken; car run upon him. Hips squeezed; caught by cage in shaft. Hand bruised by ear jumping the track. His injured and head cut by a fall of ripology.	Leg broken; struck by cars. Leg broken by a fall of coal.
County.	Centre, Huntingdon,	Bedford, Bedford,	Indiana, Indiana, Clearfield, Clearfield, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Bedford,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Huntingdon,	Blair,	Clearfield	Clearfield, Cambria,
Name of Collery.	Sugar Camp No. 5, Fisher,	Crescent No. I, Duval,	Indiana, Indiana, Knox Run, Ogle, Mountandale,	Knox Run, Kyler, Woodvale shaft,	Horse Shoe, Snow Shoe, Gem, Grass Flat,	Bloomington No. 4, Ogle, Cunard, Irvona No. 3,	Knox Run, Delaney,
Married or single.	N. Z.Z.	is is		K SK	w K K W	žwww.	M.
Occupation.	Mine foreman, 53 Miner, 53	Miner, 30 Door tender, 63 Helber, 14	Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner. 35 Miner. 25 Miner, 40	Driver, 18 Miner, 38 Priver, 33 Miner, 25	Miner, 48 Miner, 18 Miner, 24 Driver, 23 Miner, 40	Miner, 49
Nationality by Birth.	Hungarian, American,	American, American, Irish		Slav, Hungarian, American,	American, Hungarian, American, Swede,	American, Slav, American, American, English,	Slav
Name of Person.	Tony Lenard,	Thomas Reed, James S. Miller,	a, rworth, ng,	Adam Liskwan, Aleck Dudack, Roy White.	Frank Mortensen, John Hodock, George Young, Gust Swanson,	Lewis Eddings, Mike Treska, Edgar Robison, A. Bell, William Newton,	Nick Cwska,
Date of accident.	May 88	25 E	June 21 Aug. 1	Sept. 6	Oct. 3	200 200 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	Dec. 3

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