ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Mine Inspector for Allegany and Garrett Counties.

Maryland,

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

GOVERNOR AUSTIN L. CROTHERS

FROM

May 1, 1909, to May 1, 1910.

JOHN H. DONAHUE,

Inspector.

1910
EVENING TIMES PRINT,
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JOHN H. DONAHUE, Mine Inspector.

Letter of Transmittal

Frostburg, Maryland, May 1, 1910.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, AUSTIN L. CROTHERS, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

SIR:—In compliance with the requirements of Chapter 124, of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1902, relating to Mines and Mining, I have the honor to submit herewith my second annual report.

JOHN H. DONAHUE,

INSPECTOR.

INTRODUCTION.

The coal fields of Maryland are confined to Allegany and Garrett counties, in the western part of the State, where the coal is mined from the George's Creek and Upper Potomac coal basins. The Maryland coals occur in five basins known as the George's Creek, the Upper Potomac, the Castleman, the Lower and Upper Youghiogheny basins. The present production of coal for the market is almost exclusively mined from the two first basins. The far greater prominence of the George's Creek basin has led to the application of the name "George's Creek Coal" to most of the coal shipped from the State, and until a few years ago, practically all coal shipped was mined from the Pittsburg seam, or Big Vein, but the gradual exhaustion of this wonderful seam, the small veins both above and below the Big Vein, are opened up and are worked very extensively by the different coal companies, either exclusively or in conjunction with the Big Vein. There is unquestionably a great future for the smaller veins in Maryland, especially in Garrett County, where they reach their greatest thickness. The total amount of coal from the small seams exceeds many fold that which was originally in the big vein.

The most important of the seams, after the Pittsburg or Big Vein, are the Upper Sewickly or Tyson, the Bakers Town or Barton Four Foot, the Upper Freeport, the Upper and Lower Kittanning, the Clarion or Parker, the Brookville or Bluebaugh, all of which are being persistently mined by different coal companies in the State; others like the Franklin or Dirty Nine which have been slightly developed contain so

little good coal as to be practically valueless.

The first coal was discovered in the George's Creek region in 1782. The first eastern shipments were not made until 1830, when small amounts were transported by barges down the Potomac river. The first coal company known as the Maryland Coal Company was incorporated in 1836 and since the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in 1842 and of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal in 1850, the output of coal has increased very rapidly and at present there are about thirty companies mining coal in the State.

During the year 1909 there were four thousand and ninety-six miners. four hundred and ten drivers, four hundred and sixty-eight inside laborers and seven hundred and twenty-two outside laborers, making a total of five thousand six hundred and ninety-six men employed in and about the mines, showing a decrease of three hundred men, compared with the previous year 1908. This decrease is confined strictly to Allegany county; Garrett county showed a small increase of seven men over the previous year 1908. The total production of coal was four million and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-six long tons, or four million five hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and twelve short tons. Of this amount three million four hundred and six thousand three hundred and eighty-six long tons by pick and one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-six by machines was mined in Allegany county with five hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and four long tons mined all by pick in Garrett county, making a total of four million thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-six long tons for the year 1909, showing an increase in production of three hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-nine short tons compared with the year 1908,

Owing to the comparatively limited extent of the Maryland coal fields, which is confined to the two counties in the western part of the State, it is not to be expected the coal production will show any material increase in the future and from present records the business depression which started in October, 1907, had its effect on the mining industry of Maryland until October, 1909, when trade began to revive and show some signs of prosperity, yet at present there are several mines that could be made good paying propositions lying idle in the State.

During the year there were ninety-three coal and clay mines in operation, which come under the provisions of the mining law, and thirteen local or fuel mines employing less than ten men. The general conditions, with a very few exceptions, of all of the mines are good. It is true that there are some very dangerous places, especially places where they are after and recovering supposedly lost coal; but as a rule it is a rare occasion that I get an accident report from these dangerous places; but, on the contrary, the greatest number of acci-

dents happen in most places where they are least expected.

In looking over the different inspector's reports more attentively for the fiscal year of 1906 and 1907, when several recommendations were requested for amendments to the present mining law and which reminded me very much of recent bills presented before the Legislature-large hats, reading of the Bible and wearing of buttons and particularly one for the election of the mine inspector—all very good bills, no doubt, especially for the political side of the big head or hat-either would suit in this case most appropriate to the hat, for I think it was a serious case of big head in reference to recommendations made by previous inspectors alluding to the dangerous practice of carrying large quantities of explosives into the mines. This was an easy matter to adjust-no occasion for an amendment for this particular element of danger, and if the proper methods and judgment were used when the dangerous practice of carrying large twentyfive pound cans of powder be gan it could have been avoided and his amendments not needed; today, with very few exceptions, every miner carries in most cases regular fivepound powder flasks, while others carry it in small fivepound buckets.

In making the different inspections I discovered the dangerous practice of making a cartridge from a large can of powder and very often I would find a small boy making a cartridge with a large light on his head, and realizing the danger that was connected with this kind of work I made requests of the miners and the different mine owners to place a restriction on the amount of powder to be taken in the mine by one person. My request was complied with, both by miners and the mine owners, and today, with one or two exceptions, explosives are car

ried in small quantities.

I beg to thank both miners and operators for the many favors extended to me during my term of office and the many engaged in coal mining,

for much of the information contained in this report.

There is one particular section of the mining law that I find a difficult matter to comply with. I refer to the number of visits to be made by the inspector in order to do justice to himself and office. With increasing new companies and many small vein mines, largely developed in the two counties, I find it a very difficult proposition. I think if visits were made every three months in place of every two, the same results could be derived; if not, then an assistant inspector should be appointed.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

Weights and Weighing

The question of weight, which occupies a great portion of the Inspector's time, has been given my most careful attention during the year and at no time have I discovered anything to lead me to believe that the miner was being unjustly dealt with in the matter of weight at the different mines. I have tested the scales very often in the presence of miners and have weighed coal and the weight averaged with weight given by the weighmaster varied very little one way or the other. I have appeared at the scales of the different mines at all times and under all circumstances without the knowledge of any one and if there was anything wrong all the time as alleged by some people I certainly would know it. A very remarkable case on the weight question happened at the Darwin Mines of the Potomac Coal Company in Garrett county. There was a restriction put on the miner by the company not to load over one ton ten on the car for the reason the haulage was long and by loading big cars placed their mules in a condition that they were unable to keep up their regular production. I was notified by the miners that they were loading from one ton ten to eighteen hundred on a car, for which they were allowed but one ton ten. I went to the scales without the knowledge of anyone and I weighed coal for over three hours and in that time there were only two cars weighed over one ton ten; all other cars were less, and so far as my experience with the weight question has gone I can find no fault.

Statistics of the Production of Coal and Fire Clay for the year 1909.

		Em	ployes	at the	Mines		Days	Out	tput in To	ns	
Name of Company. Name of Mine.	Vein of Coal Being Worked.	Miners	Drivers	Insd. Lb.	Outs. Lb.	Total	Worked	Piek Mined	Machine Mined	Total Produc'n	Kind and No. of Machines
Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 4. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 5. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 6. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 7. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 9. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 9. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 9. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 10. Consolidation Coal Co Mine No. 11. Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Washington No. 1 Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Washington No. 2 Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Washington No. 2 Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Washington No. 4 Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Washington No. 4 Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Washington No. 5 New York Mining Co Union No. 1 New York Mining Co Union No. 1 New York Mining Co Union No. 1 George's Creek Coal & Iron Co Cutter Mine No. 1 George's Creek Coal & Iron Co Blue Bell No. 13 George's Creek Coal & Iron Co Mine No. 1 George's Creek Coal & Iron Co Mine No. 1 New Central Coal Co Koontz Mine No. 1 New Central Coal Co Koontz Mine No. 1 New Central Coal Co Sig Vein Mine Maryland Coal Co Big Vein Mine Maryland Coal Co Swanton Big Vein Chapman Coal Co Swanton Big Vein Chapman Coal Co Swanton Big Vein Tyson Mine Chapman Coal Co Swanton Big Vein Tyson Mine Chapman Coal Co Midland Mining Co Midland Mining Co Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co Enterprise Mine Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co Enterprise Mine Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co Enterprise Mine Trimble Mine Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co Elkhart Davis Coal & Coke Co Buxton No. 17 Cumběrland Basin Coal Co Parker Mine	Big Vein or Pittsburg Big Vein or Pittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Tyson or Upper Sewickley Big Vein or Pittsburg Big Vein or Pittsburg Big Vein or Pittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Tyson or Upper Sewickley Tyson or Upper Sewickley Tyson or Upper Sewickley Big Vein or Pittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Big Vein or Pittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot Barton Four Foot of Bakerstown Big Vein or Fittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Big Vein or Pittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Big Vein or Pittsburg Big Vein or Pittsburg Tyson or Upper Sewickley Big Vein or Pittsburg	59 24 56 128 26 38 49 80 18 150 124 80 13 12 23 5 60 43 18 34 150 12 21 24 24 9 16 55 75 43 8 20 28 8 54 33 19 8 20 4 6 2 2 4 3 6 3 2 6 6 3 2 6 6 3 2 6 6 3 2 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 8 5 1 1 1 3 5 5 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 6 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	179 40 96 91 103 201 102 16 15 45 170 102 16 15 45 171 120 21 120 29 10 29 45 18 71 46 82 10 26 57 31 66 2 64 7 4 21 1 35 2 2 2	198 308 246 205 248 290 224 199 263 292 237 150 107 250	39,321 734,774 49,931 39,316 14,364 8,098 27,785, 85,038 33,666 65,265 54,271 50,076 4,068 110,003 119,869 114,772 12,861 10,767 21,876 66,844 429,837 13,688 7,828 60,280 164,912 6,000 3,000 20,937 2,773 9,490 12,501 29,298 88,236 7,141 357 4,051 13,463 303,333 134,194 130,001 3,183 3,184,94 130,001 3,183 3,184,94 130,001 3,183 2,026 3,000 3,000 2,752 2,635 2,132 1,010 2,700 1,647 1,500 1,	20,746 61,475 3,570 3,561	11,921 280,944 64,062 28,585 39,321 796,249 49,981 14,364 8,098 27,782 85,038 33,666 65,265 54,271 50,066 4,068 110,003 119,869 114,872 12,861 10,767 21,876 66,844 29,837 13,688 7,828 60,280 164,912 6,000 3,000 20,938 2,773 9,490 12,501 29,298 88,236 10,811 714 4,051 19,463 3,561 19,464 3,561 19,463 3,668 4,66	3 Little Giant and 3 Electric Machines 2 Pneumatic Electric Machines 4 Ingersoll Punchers
	GARRETT COUNTY PRO	3,495 DUCTIO	343 ON FO					3,406,386	108,896	3,515,282	Total Net Ton 3,937,115
Blaine Mining Co. Garrett County Coal Mining Co. Upper Potomac Coal Co. Pattison Coal Co. Bloomington Coal Co. Hamill Coal & Coke Co. Monroe Coal Mining Co. Potomac Valley Coal Co. Three Forks Coal Co. Chaffee Mine. Dill No. 2: 1, 2 and 4 No. 1 Nos. 1 and 2 Hamill Mine. Elk Run 1 and 2 Darwin 1, 2 and 3 Chaffee Mine.	Lower and Upper Kittanning Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot Lower Kittanning and Four Foot Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot Upper Freeport	150 105 46 30 35 45 50 70 70	17 10 2 5 4 4 6 9 19	7 5 2 1 4 4 3	16 16 5 4 4 4 5 13 10 10	183 138 58 39 45 55 73 93 93	257 145 102 170 240 240 107 240 265	29,431 9,635 28,132 30,000 56,518 34,273 86,336 64,323		185,461 29,431 9,635 28,132 30,000 56,513 34,272 86,336 64,323	Total Net Tons 586,996
	FIRE CLAY MINES IN	ALLEG	ANY	COUN	TY						1000,990
Union Mining Co		42 13 12 	5 2 3 	9	25 4 5	81 19 22	175 300 300 225	10,500 10,000		26,984 10,500 10,000	

Maryland's Mine Inspectors

Name.

Tenure of Office.

PETER CAIN	From first Monday in May, 1874, to first Monday in May, 1876.
OWEN RIORDAN	First Monday in May, 1876, to first Monday in May, 1878.
OWEN RIORDAN	First Monday in May, 1878, to first Monday in May, 1880.
THOMAS BROWN	First Monday in May, 1880, to first Monday in May, 1882.
THOMAS BROWN	First Monday in May, 1882, to first Monday in May, 1884.
DENNIS SHERIDAN	First Monday in May, 1884, to first Monday in May, 1886.
DENNIS SHERIDAN	First Monday in May, 1886, to first Monday in May, 1888. Mr. Sheridan died during the early part of his
	term.
CHAS. H. HAMILL	Appointed September 9, 1886, began his duties September 16, 1886, and served the rest of Mr. Sheridan's term to May, 1888.
R. T. BROWNING	First Monday in May, 1888, to first Monday in May, 1890.
R. T. BROWNING	First Monday in May, 1890, to first Monday in May, 1892.
F. J. McMAHON	First Monday in May, 1892, to first Monday in May, 1894.
F. J. McMAHON	First Monday in May, 1894, to first Monday in May, 1896.
OTTO HOHING	First Monday in May, 1896, to first Monday in May, 1898.
ALEX. RANKIN	First Monday in May, 1898, to first Monday in May, 1900.
JAS. P. CARROLL	First Monday in May, 1900, to first Monday in May, 1902.
JAS. P. CARROLL	First Monday in May 1902, to first Monday in May, 1904.
THOS. MURPHY	First Monday in May, 1904, to first Monday in May, 1906.
THOS, MURHPY	First Monday in May, 1906, to first Monday in May, 1908.
JOHN H. DONAHUE	First Monday in May, 1908, to first Monday in May, 1910.
JOHN H. DONAHUE	First Monday in May, 1910, to first Monday in May, 1912.

Ventilations, Haulage, Improvements, Etc., in Coal and Fire Clay Mines in Allegany and Garrett Counties.

Name of Mine.	Character of Openings.	Mode of Ventilation.	Kind of Haulage.	No. and Kind of Mining Machines.	Improvements during the year 1909.	Worked out or abandon
			Rope, compressed air motors, horses and mules	None	Drainage and haulage way improved with new lyes and overcasts, new tipples and repair shop.	None "
			Mules	,,	One direct connected electric ran and new upple	Agtor Glone not went-
			Rope, air motor, horses and mules			
Mine No. 4	Slope	1 fan		,,		"
Mine No. 5	2 drifts	1 fan and 1 natural	Mules, tramway engine	"	One new opening made, tramroad extended and all outbuildings repainted	"
Mine No. 6	Slope	1 fan	Rope and mules	"	Water ditch to main water ditch at No. 1, manways and general conditions	
Affice No. 7	2 Stopes and 1 difference	z ians	Hope, horses and males		Improved	,,
			Horses	"	wheetric baulage installed with new inside lives and general improvements	"
Mine No. 9	2 drifts			" .	One direct connected electric fan new tipple erected, 500 feet of tramway	,,
Mine No. 11	Shaft		Mules	,,	shart retimbered new safety appliance elevator and head house repaired,	,,
		4.0	ITemaga	,,	Bosovery of abandoned coal	. "
				,,	New inside lives and side tracks and one electric motor	One mine weaked out
			Mules and electric motor.	,,	New fan at No. 6 Mine	One mine worked out.
				"	New opening 1800 feet of tramway, ventilation and general condition of	
Washington No. 5	3 drifts	1 lan	Electric motors,		mine improved	"
			Horses	,,	New overcasts, ventilation improved	,,
Union Tyson No. 1	Drift	Natural	Mules	"	New tipple with moder nimprovements, electric shaker shute, with three	
Julon No. 2	z driits	4 fans	Tionses, electric inotors		50-foot electric conveying tables	" .
Sutter Mine	Drifft	1 fan	Horses and tail rope	,,	None	,,
Nos. 12 . 13 and 14	3 drifts	Natural	Horses	"	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	No. 12 idle the year
Appleton	1 drift		Horses	,,	,,	Worked out during yea Worked out during yea
New Detmold	1 drift		Horses		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	None None
Old Detmold	2 drifts			,,	n ·	"
Caledonia Mines	8 drifts		Tramroad engine, horses.	,,		Big Vein worked out Jackson Mines idle
Koontz Nos. 1 and 2	6 drifts		Tail rope, horses, mules.	, ,	Wheel house and tipple repaired on the west side of George's Creek	None
)	Puncher and Electric	Electric haulage installed, new tipple. Bond mine reopened, 15 houses erect-	
			,	chain machines	ed, and general improvements in and outside of mine	,,
				None	None Stationary engine and fan and haulage way improved	"
			Mules	,,	One new openling in the Big Vein	,,
Union Mines	2 drifts and 1 slope	1 fan and 2 natural	Rope and horses	,,		,,
)	Two compressed air)	Rope haulage installed, stationary engine on inside, general improvements.	
			-)	puncher machines	One opening in Big Vein, one 20-ton locomotive	"
		1		None	None	,,
Swanton Mines	3 drifts	Natural {	ity planes	,,	"	
Phoonix and Flkhart	2 drifts	natural and furnace		,,	, ,	"
	1	,		"		"
Potomac Mines	2 drifts	1 fan	Mules, tramway engine	33	Idle during year 1909	"
Reynolds Mine	1 drift	1 fan		"	None	
Buxton Mine			gines, rope, mules	,	.,,	,,
	1 4111111111111111111111111111111111111		Horses, gravity plane	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	"
Penn	1 drift	Fan		,,	,,	"
		Furnace		"	New company organized during the year	
riottor ram minoriti	1 drift	Natural	Mules	"	New company organized during the year	•
		IMPRO	VEMENTS IN GARRET	T COUNTY MINES.		
D-441	9 1-1849				General improvement in No. 2 Mine	. None
rattison's Mines	z drifts	Fan from Pattison Mine			Electric haulage installed, 12 double houses, one opening and general im	-
1					provements in the mine	**
Dill No. 2	2 drifts	Fan and furnace}	and gravity plane	,,	Fan installed at No. 4 Mine	• "
	· ·	-06'	Mules, tail rope and)	"	Fan installed at No. 1 Mine, which was reopened during the year	. "
	b difficultivities of	,		,,	New shay geared locomotive, tramway extended, 16 large cars for tramway	I .
Chaffee Mine	2 drifts	1 fan	Mules, tramway engine	33	and 9 new houses	. "
Barnum 1 and 2	2 drifts	2 fans	Mules, 1 gravity plane	"		
		1		"	Idle since June 1909	
	1			INES.		
		1		I	One analog made during year 1900	None
Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8	4 drifts	1 fan and natural $\}$	ity plane, mules	None		1
No. 5	1 drift	Natural	Mules, horses, wagons Gravity plane, mules.)	"	Many improvements, general in character	1
- HILL III III SHIPE HIP HOUSE STORES SHIP SHIP HER SHIP SHIP III SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP	Mine No. 1	Mine No. 1. Slope Mine No. 2. Drift Mine No. 3. Slope and drift. Mine No. 4. Slope Mine No. 6. Slope Mine No. 7. 2 slopes and 1 drift. Mine No. 8. 2 drifts. Mine No. 9. 2 drifts. Mine No. 10 2 drifts. Mine No. 10 2 drifts. Washington No. 1. 2 drifts. Washington No. 2. 2 drifts. Washington No. 3. 3 drifts. Washington No. 4 1 drift. Union Tyson No. 1 Drift Union No. 1. Drift Cutter Mine. Drift Nos. 12, 13 and 14 3 drifts. New Detmold. 1 drift. New Detmold. 2 drifts. Kingsland Tyson 1 drift. New Detmold. 2 drifts. Kingsland Tyson 2 drifts. Parker and Bond. 2 drifts. Parker and Bond. 2 drifts. Parker and Bond. 2 drifts. Pine City Mine. 2 drifts. Pine City Mine. 2 drifts. Pehine City Mine. 2 drifts. Phoenix and Elkhart 3 drifts. Phoenix and Elkhart 3 drifts. Phoenix and Elkhart 3 drifts. Porting Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mines. 2 drifts. Phoenix and Elkhart 3 drifts. Potomac Mines. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Pronenix and Elkhart 3 drifts. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Pronenix and Elkhart 3 drifts. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Potomac Mine. 1 drift. Potomac Mine. 2 drifts. Dodson 1, 2 and 4 3 drifts. Darwin 1, 2 and 3 3 drifts. Bib 7 1 drift.	Mine No. 1.	Mine No. 1.	Mine No. 1. Slope 1 fan	Mine No. 1. Slope 1 fail. John Comparison of all moders. Increase of the property of the

Fatal Accidents of the Year.

The total number of accidents for the fiscal year from May 1, 1909, to April 30, 1910, was ninety-tour. Of this number nineteen were fatal and seventy-five non-fatal. Between this and the last fiscal year a decrease of three non-fatal and an increase of seven fatal accidents, and of the total number there were sixty-six non-fatal and sixteen fatal accidents in Allegany county, and nine non-fatal and three fatal accidents in Garrett county. Seventeen of the fatal accidents occurred in coal mining. Of the other two one was a manifest clerk, who was killed by being struck by a piece of wood thrown from a railroad car and one was killed while attempting to get on a tramroad engine; they were in no way connected with mining at the time of their death. The number of men employed during the calendar year of 1909 was five thousand six hundred and ninety-six. The production of coal was four million eight hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and forty-eight short tons, showing a production of two hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and forty-nine short tons mined for each life lost, and 2.99 per thousand men employed for each fatal accident, producing eight hundred and sixty-seven tons per man.

Of the fatal accidents occurring in the mines there were eleven lives lost by falling top coal and rock, two by breast rock, three by cars, one by a fall of breast coal, one struck by a block of wood. Of the non-fatal accidents forty-six were caused by top coal and rock, thirteen by cars, and sixteen from different other causes in and around the mines. Of the

fatal accidents:

Charles Hunt and James Miller, working together, were both killed instantly by a fall of top coal.

Philip Dickel was killed instantly by a fall of top rock.

William Hale was fatally injured by a fall of top coal and died the next day.

John W. Arnold, killed instantly, struck on the head by a piece of wood.

Jesse Hartley, fatally injured by a fall of breast rock, died about six weeks later.

John Hamilton, fatally injured by a fall of top coal, died shortly after the accident.

Joseph B. McGann, fatally injured, riding a slope trip, died two days later.

David Powell, fatally injured by a fall of breast coal, died five hours later.

Thomas Williams, killed instantly by a fall of breast rock. John Hogan, killed instantly by a fall of top coal and rock.

Homer Davis, killed instantly, was getting on a transcoad engine. Karl Lutance, fatally injured by a fall of top rock, died the next day.

George Schriner, killed instantly, caught by a pillar fall.

George Dawson, fatally injured by a fall of top rock, and died six weeks later.

Branson Keller, killed instantly by a fall of top rock. Samuel Berry, supposedly killed instantly by a trip of mine cars. Leslie Wolf, was found covered up under a fall of top coal and rations and supposedly smothered to death.

Steve Shepos, was fatally injured and died two days later.

In all fatal accidents the coroner of Allegany county is notified as soon as I hear of the accident and all parties working near or around the place are summoned and a thorough investigation is made as to the cause; quite contrary to an article that was written by the Lonaconing correspondent of the Evening Times in which he cast some reflections on the coroner and Inspector, all of which was untrue and he cannot verify his statements. While many of these deaths are recorded as accidents, strictly speaking; some of them are and perhaps could be avoided if the proper precautions were made. It is a very common expression that is usd when the Inspector arrives at the place where a fatal accident occurs to make an investigation he finds a prop was needed or a piece of rock or coal was to be taken down and other things done to avoid an accident. He calls attention to it and about the only expression he can get is "we were going to do it when we finished loading a car," but before the car is loaded the deadly slip in which was needed a prop, a piece of rock or coal that should have been taken down, falls, catching the miner and injuring him in such a manner that very often proves fatal.

DESCRIPTION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Charles Hunt, a miner, aged twenty-seven years, married, and Jas. Miller, a miner, aged eighteen years, single and residing at Frostburg, were both killed by a fall of top coal at Mine No. 7 of the Consolidation Coal Company on the 26th day of June, 1909. These men were working after machines and were just finishing up their day's work when the accident occurred. It seems as if they knew the place was dangerous and from what I could learn they put up a bench prop under the slip for protection, but before they finished loading their coal up they removed the bench prop and while they were loading their last car the roof gave way and catching them, killing both instantly. Indications pointed to carelessness on the part of the unfortunate men in the manner of timbering and not using the proper precautions to avoid an accident.

Philip Dickel, a miner, aged thirty-two years, married and residing near Mount Savage, was killed by a fall of top rock at Union No. 1 mine of the New York Mining Company on the thirteenth day of July. 1909. Mr. Dickel, with his "butty," was driving a heading in which top rock was shot down for height and it seems that the last shot they put off loosened a heavy slip or cutter, which runs with the place. They made several attempts to pull it down and failed and, like many other good miners, thought that when the dangerous slip could not be pulled down it would hardly fall. They were mistaken. They started to work the breast coal and while doing this the heavy slip gave way, falling on Mr. Dickel, injuring him in such a manner that he died before he was

taken out of the mine.

William Hale, a miner aged nineteen years old and single, residing at Midlothian, was seriously injured at Carlos mine of the Barton and George's Creek Valley Coal Company on the twentieth day of July, and died the next day from the effects of his injuries. The young man was working with his father and a "butty" and was taking out a heading stump when a three cornered slip in the roof fell, catching the boy while he was digging some coal to finish a car. The place was well timbered and in good condition and an accident of this kind was never looked for under the conditions of the place; they were good, practical miners, and had their place well secured.

John W. Arnold, manifest clerk, married and residing at Frostburg, was killed at mine No. 1 or the Consolidation Coal Company on the thirteenth day of August, 1909. This was a very peculiar accident. Arnold was taking the numbers of the large railroad cars near the tipple where the accident happened and while standing there a block of wood was dumped into the large railroad car from a small mining car, and the coal inspector, seeing the block of wood in the railroad car, jumped down and threw the block of wood out over the railroad car, striking Mr. Arnold on the head, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Arnold was a good man and well liked by everybody, and his sad death was a great shock to the community.

Jesse Hartley, a miner, aged twenty-three years, residing at Kitzmiller, Garrett county, was fatally injured by a piece of breast rock falling on him and breaking his back, at the Hamili Mine of the Hamili Coal and Coke Company, on the twenty-second day of September, and died October thirtieth, 1909, from the effects of this injury. Mr. Hartley had just completed boring a nole for a shot and was cleaning out the hole with his auger and at the same time was under a heavy piece of rock, that is very thick in this mine. It tell on him, breaking his back and injuring him otherwise, from which he died later at his home in Kitzmiller. Mr. Hartley was a good miner and was well liked in the community in which he lived.

John Y. Hamilton, a miner, aged seventeen years, single and residing at Pekin, was killed in No. 4 Mine of the Piedmont Mining Company on the twenty-seventh day of September, 1909, by a fall of top coal. This young man was working with his father and two brothers and had just began his day's work when the accident occurred. Apparently the place seemed perfectly safe, but a heavy slip which rested on the end of a cross bar which broke, leaving a heavy piece of roof fall and catching the boy and injuring him in such a manner that he died before he was taken home. John was a good boy and well liked by all the miners, and

his sad end cast a gloom over the village people.

Joseph B. McGann, a miner, aged twenty-four, single and residing at Vale Summit, was fatally injured on the Hoffman slope or Mine No. 3 of the Consolidation Coal Company, on the fifteenth day of October, and died on the seventeenth of October, 1909, two days later, at the Western Maryland Hospital. Joe, like many others, took chances in riding up the slope. It was done once too often. The mining law of the State, as well as the rules of the company, forbids this dangerous practice of riding on planes, or slopes, yet they are taken advantage of by men who will risk their lives to save a walk. In this sad case it seems that Joe got on the trip after it left the bottom of the slope and must have gotten in the dark on the way up the slope and in getting off the trip before it was landed fell under the cars and was injured so badly that he died from the effects of his injuries. Joe was an excellent young man and well liked by everyone. This accident on the eve of his father's death, Vale Summit saw one of her saddest days-father and son buried on the same day.

David Powell, a miner, aged twenty-five years, married and residing at Frostburg, was seriously injured by a fall of breast coal at mine No. 7 of the Consolidation Coal Company on the 15th day of October, 1909, and died about four hours later at his home. Mr. Powell and his "butty" were breaking off a cross cut and had loaded two cars out of the place, and it appears they loaded most of the coal from the bottom part of the breast, leaving the top hanging over, and with a good smooth on top and while Mr. Powell was in the act of putting in a mining, the top breast of coal fell on him and injuring him so badly that he died shortly after they got him home. Mr. Powell leaves a wife and three

children and was a good industrious young man.

Thomas Williams, a miner, aged seventeen years, single, and residing at Allegany Mines, was killed at Union No. 1 Mine of the New York Mining Company on the 20th day of October, 1909. This young man was working with his father and another "butty" and was loading a car when the accident occurred. The breast coal is divided at this mine by a heavy rock in the middle of the breast and in order to get this rock down in an easy manner they worked the bottom breast out first. This was the condition I found this place in, with several slips visible in the rock which should have been taken down before it would be safe to work under; this they intended doing after they had finished loading the car; this, like other cases, they did not do. The treacherous fall crushed the life out of young Tom Williams, who was an excellent young man, and

cast a gloom over the little village of Allegany.

John Hogan, a miner, aged fourteen years, residing with his parents at Frostburg, was killed instantly by a fall of roof composed of rock and coal at mine No. 10, Tyson, of the Consolidation Coal Company, near Eckhart, on the 22nd day of November, 1909. This boy was working with his father in a room where the roof had to be shot down for height on the roadside. The system generally practised in this kind of work is the miner puts up what is called breakers before he shoots; in this case this was not done and from the effects of the powder from the last shot, which loosened the roof all over the place, which was twentyone feet wide and sixteen feet from the last prop to the face, made the place unsafe and in no condition to work under. They were working near the face when the roof fell, injuring the father and killing the son. It was very sad to see such a bright little life crushed out in such a manner. John was well liked by all his little friends.

Homer Davis, a miner, aged twenty-five years, single and residing near Chaffee, West Virginia, was killed instantly on the 22nd day of December, 1909. Mr. Davis was on his way to the store to get provisions and was in the act of getting on the tramroad engine when his overcoat caught in the gearing of the engine and pulled him underneath, killing him instantly. Mr. Davis was in the habit of getting on the engine at this point, but it seems like the wind was high and blew his overcoat into the gearing of the engine. He was an excellent young man and his sad

death cast a gloom over Chaffee.

Carl Lutance, a miner, aged thirty-nine years, married and residing at Dill, West Virginia, was seriously injured by a fall of top rock at Dill mine No. 2 of the Blaine Mining Company on the 22nd day of December, 1909, and died the next day. I visited the place shortly after the accident. I learned that he was loading a car and I found his place in bad condition. The last prop he put up was twelve feet from face of workings and the place was wide and the proper precautions not used to avoid an accident. He was told about the danger previous to the accident but failed to pay any attention to the mine foreman. He was married and leaves a wife and three children, and was well liked in and about the mines.

George Schriner, a miner, aged forty-five years, married and residing at Frostburg, was instantly killed by a fall of top coal in mine No. 3 of the Consolidation Coal Company. Mr. Shriner was on the night-shift and just arrived at the place a short time before the accident occurred, and, as usual, was looking around the place before he started at his work. Seeing a piece of iron or T rail, which would be covered up in case it was not taken back, he called for one of his "butties" to help him take it back and while doing this a slide of rock came and knocked him down and fastened him in such a manner that his "butties" could not re-lease him; at the same time the regular pillar fall, which was working at the time, fell and covered him up, thus causing instant death. I must congratulate the men for the manner in which they worked so faithfully

in trying to save Mr. Schriner's life. The manner in which they worked was surely appreciated.

George Dawson, a miner, aged forty-eight years, married and residing at Westernport, was fattally injured by a fall of top rock at Washington No. 4 mine of the Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company on the 15th day of March, 1910, and died from an injury to the lower portion of the spinal cord, caused by a bruise on the back. Death occurred on the 29th of April, 1910. This statement was made by Dr. Long, who attended Mr. Dawson at the time of his death.

Branson Keller, a miner, aged seventeen years, single and residing near Westernport, was killed instantly at the Washington mine No. 5 of the Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company on the 18th day of March, 1910. This young man was working in a room with his brother-in-law when the accident happened. It appears that they fired a shot the day previous in the bone coal and the next morning as usual they started to clean up the bone coal which had been shot down the day before, and while doing this a heavy slip or pot of rock, which formed in the roof, dropped and fell on the boy, crushing him about the head in such a manner that he died a few minutes later. The young man had just been in the mine for about a month. The condition of the place was good and the necessary precautions used, but this, like many other accidents caused by the deadly slips, are very hard to avoid. Very often the slips are not visible, especially in the small veins.

Samuel Berry, aged nineteen years, employed as a laborer by the Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company, was killed instantly by mine cars at Washington No. 5 mine on the 19th day of March, 1910. was some work to do in which it required the laboring men in the after-The assistant mine foreman, with Samuel Berry, and another young man, went to do the work, and in order to do this work, it required several small mining cars to load up the rock. These cars were placed in different switches, near the place, where they were loading the rock in order that they could change the cars themselves as they were loaded. There was a small car, or truck, used by the laboring men to carry the tools around, and was near the place, and it seems they wanted to get this truck in front of the loaded cars in order to take their tools outside after their day's work was done. To do this Berry was asked to take the truck down and stop at a certain place and wait until young Wallace, one of his "butties." would bring three cars down loaded with rock. When Wallace arrived at the point named with his trip he failed to see Berry and made an attempt to draw some brakes and stop the cars, when his light went out. Unable to stop the trip he went back to where the foreman was working to get a light and told him that Berry was not at No. 5 switch to meet him when he took the trip down. The foreman and Wallace went down the heading as soon as possible, where they found the trip off the track and young Berry under the front load. It is supposed he was dead when discovered by the foreman and Wallace.

Steve Shepos, a car runner, aged twenty years, and employed by the Consolidation Coal Company, was run over by a trip of mine cars on the outside of the mine on the 11th day of April, 1910, and died two days later at the Western Maryland Hospital. It appears that this young man was employed to run the mine cars from the slope to the tipple and trying to get on a trip in some manner slipped and fell under the cars, injuring his leg in such a manner that amputation was necessary from the effects of which he died.

Leslie Wolf, a laborer, aged nineteen years, employed by the Union Mining Company, was killed by a fall of top coal and rations at the New Hope slope on the 15th day of April, 1910. Leslie, with other men, were engaged in cleaning up an old place and acting in the capacity of a driver

to pull the dirt from the place they were cleaning up and in connection with this work there was one more place loading coal and working some distance away from the place that was on labor work in this place. There was a load to be pulled and as it was getting late, Leslie was told by one of the laboring men to go and pull the load. Leslie took the horse and started to pull the load, and that was the last he was seen until he was discovered dead about eleven o'clock in the night. There was no one around to see or know just what caused this accident. There was no indications that timber was knocked out by the car. The place was in good condition considering these kind of places. There was no bones broken, no marks on the body that would cause his death, and from what I could learn from the men that found him, it was a very unusual accident. The amount of roof and rations that covered him up was very little, and extra small, and the only cause I think was by suffocation.



Non-Fatal Accidents in Allegany and Garrett Counties from May 1st, 1909, to May 1st, 1910.

No Date	Name of Injured	Occupation	Age	Married or Single		Nationality	Residence	Nature of Injury	Days Lost	Cause of Accident	Name of Mine	Name of Company
		l	17	G: 1		A	Bloomington	Leg broken		Car jumped the track	Burton	Davis Coal & Coke Co.
	Adam Pritz	Driver	$\begin{vmatrix} 17 \\ 32 \end{vmatrix}$	Single		American	Midland	Shoulder dislocated	30	Fall of roof coal	Mine No. 1	Consolidation Coal Co
	Frank Flanigan	Laborer	35	Single	3	American	Midland	Head cut and ankle sprained.	21	Fall of roof coal	Mine No 1	Consolidation Coal Co.
3 May 21	Jas. Keating	Miner	31	Married Married	2	American	Ocean	Back hurt	31	Caught by cars	Mine No. 1	Consolidation Coal Co.
4 May 25	Patrick Hughes	Driver	30	Single		American	Lonaconing	Face and back hurt		Fall of breast and top coal	Mine No. 13	George's Creek Coal & Iron Co.
	Geo. McCormick	Miner	50	Married	6	American	Frostburg	Back hurt	30	Fall of breast coal	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
6 June 1	Abe. McLuckie John Steele	Miner	29	Married	5	American	Allegany	Foot hurt		Fall of coal	Union No. 1	New York Mining Co.
7 June 9 8 June 23	Clarence Cook	Miner	28	Married	1	American	Frostburg	Head and shoulder hurt		Fall of breast coal	Mine No 3	Consolidation Coal Co.
9 June 26	James Struby	Miner	38	Married	5	American	Frostburg	Hip and body hurt		Fall of breast coal	Mine No 7	Consolidation Coal Co. George's Creek Coal & 1ron Co.
10 June 28	David McIntyre	Motormam	40	Married	6	American	Lonaconing	Head and body hurt		Caught between motor & bridge	Mine No. 16	Consolidation Coal Co.
10 June 28	William Weir	Miner	41	Married	6	American	Frostburg	Head and leg hurt		Fall of roof coal	Mine No. 3	Barton & Geo. Creek Valley Coal Co
12 July 29	D. H. Davis	Miner	30	Single		Welsh	Midlothian	Foot cut with axe		Cutting a prop	Carlos Elkhart	Pheonix & George's Creek Coal Co.
13 Aug. 3	Charles Greene	Miner	27	Married		American	Barton	Back hurt	20	Fall of roof or bone coal Caught by car	Pekin	Piedmont Mining Co.
14 Aug. 9	Arthur Hamilton	Miner	20	Single		American	Pekin	Back hurt	14	Fall of breast coal	Union	Union Mining Co.
15 Aug. 13	Albert Williams	Miner	30	Married		American	Allegany	Back injured	12	Lifting lump of coal	Union Mine No. 2	New York Mining Co.
16 Aug. 15	George Ryan	Miner	27	Married	2	American	Eckhart	Sprained ankle	12	Fall of coal	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
17 Aug. 27	Charles Baker	Miner	40	Married	9	American	Woodland	Back injured		Fall of top coal	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
	Charles_ Cunningham		24	Married	3	American	Woodland	Arm broken		Caught by cars	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
19 Aug. 30	James Long	Driver	28	Married	5	American	Midlothian	Hand mashed	35	Caught between car and roof	Washington No. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
20 Sept. 2	James Beane	Miner	25	Single	• • • • • •	American	Mt. Savage	Ribs broken	18	Caught between cars	Union No. 2	New York Mining Co.
21 Sept. 8	Michael Birmingham		$\frac{32}{73}$	Single Widower		American	Lonaconing	Eye injured		Struck by a piece of coal	Mine No 16	George's Creek Coal & Iron Co.
22 Sept. 9	Joseph Wills	Miner	25	Married	3	American	Allegany	Hand smashed	32	Fall of coal	UnioaNo. 1	New York Mining Co.
23 Sept. 12	Walter Steen	Miner	30	Married	$\frac{3}{2}$	American	Pekin	Ankle hurt	21	Slide of rock	Pekin Mine	Piedmont Mining Co.
24 Sept. 14	Thos. Lee	Miner	22	Single	4	American	Lonaconing	Leg broken	1	Car jumped track	Koontz No. 1	New Central Coal Co.
25 Sept. 16	Eli Frye William Hott	Driver Electrician	37	Widower	2	American	Midlothian	Three fingers amputated		Caught in cogs of pump	Mine No. 2	Consolidation Coal Co.
26 Sept. 16 27 Sept. 21	Joseph Hess	Miner	48	Married	8	German	Eckhart	Leg Broken	[Caught by cars	Mine No. 4	Consolidation Coal Co.
28 Sept. 23	Joseph Zovodina	Miner	49	Married	- 7	Polander	Lord	Ribs fractured		Struck by rope	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
29 Sept. 24	Gustave Schaidt	Miner	44	Married	4	American	Lonaconing	Shoulder-blade broken		Fall of roof coal	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
30 Sept. 28	Fred Bowden	Miner	27	Married	2	American	Lonaconing	Hand hurt	23	Fall of top coal	Pekin Mine	Piedmont Mining Co. George's Creek Coal & Iron Co.
31 Oct. 4	Arch Gilchrist	Miner	61	Married	6	Scotch	Lonaconing	Leg bruised and fingers cut off	112	Fall of breast coal	Mine No. 1 Union Mine	Union Mining Co.
32 Oct. 5	Joseph Hewitt	Miner	31	Single		American	Frostburg	Hand hurt	22	Hand cut by a piece of rock	Washington No. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
33 Oct. 7	Peter Foteon	Miner	35	Married	6	American	Barton	Foot hurt	14	Struck with a pick	Union Mine	Union Mining Co.
34 Oct. 7	William Kight	Miner	34	Married	- 3		Frostburg	Foot hurt	14	Fall of slate	Union Mine	Union Mining Co.
35 Oct. 12	Allen Kellor	Miner	17	Single		American	Borden Mines	Hand hurt	60	Caught between car and roof.	Washington No. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
36 Oct. 22	Thos. Dolan	Driver	26	Married	3	American	Barton		57	Lifting a car	Union Mine	Union Minlng Co.
37 Oct. 23	Chas. Hughes	Laborer	38	Single		American	Mt. Savage	Ruptured Foot mashed	12	Fall of breast coal	Union No. 2	New York Mining Co.
38 Oct. 24	Howard Rephan	Miner	- 27	Single		American	Eckhart	Leg broken	45	Fall of top rock	Mine No. 3	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
39 Oct. 25	William Rother	Miner	22	Single		American	Piedmont	Foot mashed 1 toe amputated	10	Caught between cars	Mine No. 1	Consolidation Coal Co.
40 Nov. 5	Patrick McGuire	Miner	25	Single		American	Borden Road	Head, face and leg injured	24	Cars ran away	Union No. 1	New York Mining Co.
41 Nov. 7	William Sweitzer	Driver	25	Single		American	Frostburg	Foot hurt	14	Cut with axe	Union Mine	Union Mining Co.
42 Nov. 8	Leslie Wolfe	Laborer	20	Single		American	Barrellsville	Foot cut and bruised		Caught between cars	Parker Mine	Cumberland Basin Coal Co.
	Edward Gray	Rope runner	97	Married Married	3	America	Midland	Leg Broken		Caught by cars	Mine No. 2	Consolidation Coal Co.
44 Nov. 12	James Clise	Miner	27 49	Married	2	American	Frostburg	Eye knocked out		Set hammer flew out	Mine No. 1	Consolidation Coal Co.
20	David K. Smith	Machinist	15	Single	-	Hungarian	Lord	Leg broken.		Fall of roof coal	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
	Chas. Sobrau, Jr Chas. Restol	Miner Miner	40	Single		Italian	Frostburg	Broken shoulder	56	Fall of rock	Mine No. 1	New York Mining Co.
47 Nov. 15		Miner	45	Married	7	American	Eckhart	Arm bioken		Caught between rib and car	Mine No. 4	Consolidation Coal Co.
40 Nov. 10	John Robinette Edward Hogan	Miner	36	Married	7	American	Frostburg	Head cut arm and breast injured		Fall of roof	Mine No. 10	Consolidation Coal Co.
	Josepe Shady	Coalloader	48	Married		German	Barrellsville	Head and face cut		Fall of slate	Parker Mine	Cumberland Basin Coal Co.
	Daniel Chapman	Miner	23	Single		America	Borden Shaft	Leg broken		Fall of roof coal	Mine No. 3	Consolidation Coal Co. Union Mining Co.
51 Dec. 7	Michael McDade			Married	2		Frostburg	Hand hurt	1 1	Fall of coal	Union Mine	Consolidation Coal Co.
53 Dec. 11	Henry Glime	Miner		Single		American	Frostburg	Leg injured		Caught by car	Mine No. 3	Consultation Coal Co.
1910	,					1	-					0 11 0 0 10
	Taba II D-4-111-	Motorma	97	Marriad	6	American	Midland	Eye injured and jaw fractured		Air line bursted	Mine No. 1	Consolidation Coal Co.
54 Jan. 4	John H. Retallic	Motorman	37 50	Married Married	6	American	Barton	Hand mashed	30	By a fall of coal	Washington No. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
55 Jan. 10	James Footen	Miner Miner		Married	3	American	W'esternport	Finger cut off	25	Hand caught between roof & car	Washington No. 4.	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
50 Jan. II	Frank Hendershot William Ravenscraft.		35	Married	4	American	Westernport	Hand hurt	8	Caught between car and prop	Washington No. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
57 Jan. 19	Joseph Wilkes	Miner		Married	$\frac{1}{2}$	American	Westernport	Foot crushed	30	Caught by a fall of coal	Washington No. 3	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
50 Jan 98	Oscar Corfield	Miner	27	Single		English	Lonaconing	Hurt internally	1 1	By fall of roof coal and slate	Mine No. 1	George's Creek Coal and Iron Co. Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
	James Foote	Motorman	25	Married	3	American	Barton	Shoulder bruised		By fall of rock and imber	Washington No. 5	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
	George Dawson	Miner		Married	7	American	Westernport	Injured spine, died 6 weeks later		By a fall of top rock	Washington No. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.
62 Mar 15	Albert Dawson	Miner		Single,		American	Westernport	Ankle bruised		By a fall of top rock	Washington No. 4	Consolidation Coal Co.
63 Mar 95	Joseph Williams	Miner	20	Single		American	Allegany	Collar bone broke		By fall of top rock	Mine No. 9	Consolidation Coal Co.
	Walter Martin	Ropeman	19	Single		American	Woodland	Leg badly cut		Thrown from a trip	Mine No. 7	George's Creek Coal and Iron Co.
65 Apr 13	Joseph E. Wilson	Miner		Married		English	Lonaconing	Head cut, ankle badly bruised		By a fall of roof coal	Mine No. 1 Union No. 2	New York Mining Co.
66 Apr. 21	Roque Fuesco	Miner	50	Married		Italian	£,	Leg broken		By a fall of rock	Mine No. 7	Consolidation Coal Co.
67 Apr. 29	Frank Skidmore	Miner	18	Single		American	Frostburg	Leg broken		By a fall of breast coal	mine no	Composition Court Co.
	4.000											
	GARRETT COUNTY NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS FROM MAY 1st, 1909, TO MAY 1st, 1910.											

1909 1 May 10 James Moses Dr 2 Aug. 5 Douglas Love Dr 3 Aug. 16 Robert Sharpless Mi 4 Aug. 27 Mose Duckworth Mi 5 Oct. 19 Paul Corbe t Mi 6 Dec 7 John Boyle Co	river liner	19 27 22 S	Single Married Single	 American American	Kitzmiller	Leg broken	 By a fall of rock	Hamill Mine Bloomington	Hamill Coal & Coke Co. Bloomington Coal Co. Blaine Mining Co.	
1910 7 Mar. 11 J. H. Michells Mi 8 Mar. 18 Isaac Reese Mi 9 Apr. 6 Oscar Fuller La	liner	49	Married	 American	Westernport	Back injured	 Caught by a piece of breast coal	Bloomington	Bloomington Coal Co.	

Table of Inspections.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

		,
	Name of Company.	Name of Mine. Number of Visit
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 1 7
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 2 6
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 3 and Drift 11
. :	Casolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 4 5
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 5, 1 and 2 9
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 6 5
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 7, Slope and Drift 13
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 8, 1 and 2 12
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 9, A and B
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 10, 1 and 2 9
	Consolidation Coal Co	Mine No. 11 5
	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington Nos. 1 and 2 8
	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	Washington No. 2, Tyson 5
	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	Washington No. 3 5
	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	Washington No. 4 5
	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	Washington No. 5 7
	ont & George's Creek Coal Co	Washington No. 6 3
	New York Mining Co	Union No. 1
:	New York Mining Co	Union No. 1, Tyson 3
	New York Mining Co	Union No. 2 5
	Union Mining Co	Union Mine 6
	Union Mining Co	New Hope Slope 7
	Union Mining Co	Clifton Mine 5
	George's Creek Coal & Iron Co	Cutter or No. 1
	George's Creek Coal & Iron Co	Cattor of first first first first first
	re's Creek Coal & Iron Co	MILE TIO. IOI.IIII
	George's Creek Coal & Iron Co	
	New Central Coal Co	Mine No. 16, Tyson 5 Mine Nos. 1, 6, 7 and 9 12
	New Central Coal Co	Mine No. 2, Tyson 4
	New Central Coal Co	Big Vein 1 and 2, east side 6
	Maryland Coal Co	Appleton Mine 5
	Maryland Coal Co	Treproduct American
	Maryland Coal Co	Kingsland 1 Old and New Detmold 4
	Chapman Coal Co	, ora tana rich Bottarora
	Chapman Coal Co	2.8
		1 - 5
	Chapman Coal Co	Loui Loui IIIIII
	Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co	
		Big vem from f and zitter
	Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co	22
	Cumb. & George's Creek Coal Co	Temm Mines
	Moscow George's Creek Coal Co	11000011 1101 0111111111111111111111111
	Potomac, Coal Co	Potomac Mine Nos. 1 and 2 1
	Wachovia Coal Co	Montell Mine 5
	George's Creek Basin Coal Co	Short Gap 6
	Cumberland Basin Coal Co	Parker Mine 4
	Cumberland Basin Coal Co	Bond Mine 3
	Maryland Coal & Iron Co	Trotter Run Mine 2
	Bowery Coal Co	Big Vein and Tyson 5
	Davis Coal & Coke Co	Buxton Mine 4

Table of Inspections -- Continued.

FUEL AND LOCAL COAL MINES.

Frostburg Fuel Co Rawlings & McCulloh Michael Barnards Sullivan Bros Lewis Shabot Barton Mining Co William Anderson Brailor Mining Co Harvey Mining Co J. 1. Brady A. B. Shaw Solomon Brode GARRETT	Tyson Mine 1 Big Vein 2 Big Vein 1 Big Vein 1 Freeport 1 Big Vein 1 Freeport 2 Freeport 1 Barton Four Foot 0 Big Vein 2
Upper Potomac Coal Co. Garrett County Coal Mining Co. Blaine Mining Co. Hamill Coal & Coke Co. Potomac Valley Coal Co. Three Forks Coal Mining Co. Monroe Coal Mining Co. George C. Patisson Coal Co. Bloomington Coal Co.	Upper Potomac
CLAI MINES IN A	LLEGANI COUNTI.
Union Mining Co	Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8. 2 No. 5 3 Nos. 1 and 2. 3

Description of the Mines

Fatal Accidents in Coal Mines of Allegany and Garrett Counties, for year May 1st, 1909, to April 30th, 1910.

No Date	Name of Injured	Occupation	Married or Single		Nationality	Residence	Age	Cause of Accident	Name of Mine	Name of Company	Extent of Injuries
/2 June /3 July /4 July /5 Aug. /6 Sept. /7 Sept. /8 Oct. /10 Oct. /11 Nov. /12 Dec. /13 Dec. /13 Dec. /14 Jan. /15 Mar. /16 Mar. /18 Apr. /19 Apr. /19 July /10 Oct. /11 Nov. /12 Dec. /13 Dec. /13 Dec. /14 Jan. /15 Mar. /16 Mar. /17 Mar. /18 Apr. /18 Apr. /19 Apr. /19 July	Charles Hunt	Miner Miner Miner Manfst clerk Miner Diver Miner Laborer Carrunner	Single Married Single Married Single Single Single Married Single Married Single Single Single Single Single Single Single Single Married Single Single Single Single Single	3 3 3 7	American	Frostburg Kitzmiller Pekin Hoffman Frostburg Allegany Frostburg Chaffee Dill Frostburg Westernport Westernport Barton Lord Frostburg	18 32 19 45 23 17 24 27 17 14 25 39 45 48 17 19 20 19	Fall of breast rock Fall of top coal Riding slope trip Fall of breast coal Fall of breast slate Fall of top coal and rock. Tramway locomotive. Fall of top rock. Pillar fall of top coal and rock Fall of top rock Fall of top rock By trip of cars. By trip of cars. By a fall of top coal	Mine No. 7 Union No. 1 Carlos Mine Mine No. 1 Hamill Mine Pekin Mine No. 4. Mine No. 3 Mine No. 7 Union No. 1. Mine No. 10. Chaffee Dill No. 2 Mine No. 3 Washington No. 4 Washington No. 5 Washington No. 5 Maine No. 7 Union Mine	Barton and George's C. Valley Coal Co Consolidation Coal Co. Hamill Coal & Coke Co Piedmont Mining Co Consolidation Coal Co. New York Mining Co Consolidational Coal Co. Three Fork Coal Mining Co Blaine Mining Co Consolidation Coal Co. Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co Consolidation Coal Co Union Mining Co	Killed instantly. Died Oct. 30th. Died shortly after accident. Died two days later. Died about 5 hrs. after accident. Killed instantly. Killed instantly. Died the next day. Killed instantly. Died April 29th. Killed instantly. Killed instantly. Died two days later. Killed instantly.

During the fis al year ending April 30th, 1910, there was 18 fatal accidents in the mines of Allegany and Garrett counties. During the calendar year beginning Jan. 1st, 1909, and ending Dec. 31st, there was 18 fatal accidents, same number the calendar and fiscal year. During the calendar year there was employed in and around the mines 5,696 men and boys; the production of coal was 4,851,648 net tons showing an average production of 269,537 tons for each life lost and leaving eight widows and eighteen fatheriess children. Death rate per thousand employed was 2.99.

Description of the Mines

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

H. V. Hesse, General Manager.

A. E. Reppert, Assistant.

The Maryland division of the Consolidation Coal Company mines are located in Allegany county, with local offices at Frostburg, Maryland. They are operating seventeen openings, and working two different veins of coal, Big Vein and Tyson. They are the largest coal producers in the State. During the year 1909 they employed two thousand five hundred and fifty-three men and boys in and around the different mines, and produced one million six hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-seven gross tons of coal, of which amount one hundred and one thousand four hundred and nine tons was mined by machine. Beginning with the new year 1910 all the mines have been newly numbered. The name Ocean, which applied in former years, has been eliminated, and each mine is designated now by numbers. During the year 1909 a great many improvements were made at the different mines. Fans were installed for ventilation; water ditches and tunnels for drainage: haulage ways improved; electric haulage installed; the pumping shaft retimbered; a new head house and a double geared hoisting engine and three new tipples. The general conditions of the mines of this company are very good and no expense is being spared to meet the requirements of the law, and to make the works as safe as practicable.

MINE No. 1.

H. V. Hesse, Superintendent.

Thos. McFarlane, Foreman

Mine No. 1 of the Consolidation Coal Company is located on the east side of the George's Creek, near Ocean, and is the second largest opening in the State. Like all other large openings of this company, it is a slope twenty-two hundred feet long, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein of coal, of which there is a large territory. This, like many other large mines, the coal was taken out in previous years as close to the tipple as they could in order to secure a large production and leave a large territory of old works, much of which will be gone over again and a large percentage of the abandoned coal will be recovered. The coal is mined by pick and machines and the total production for the year 1909 was three hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-seven long tons, showing a decrease in the production of twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and six long tons under the preceding year of 1908. The haulage is by horses and mules from the different side headings to "lyes" at different parts of the mine and then it is taken to the bottom of the slope by large compressed air locomotives and pulled by a large stationary engine to the tipple and shipped over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania railroad. The mine is well ventilated by a large Crawford and McCrimmon fan and the drainage is by gravity through the Clarysville tunnel or Hoffman water ditch, which was completed during the year. Improvements during the year at this mine consist of new haulage ways, several new overcasts and brattices, new side tracks located at different sections of the mine, man-ways improved, a new tipple and machine shop erected, and all outside buildings repainted and, in all, making No. 1 Mine a model mine and one of the best in the State.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	\mathbf{A} ir
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	. 97,000	383	22
Intake to old lye	5,040	23	219
Intake to machine heading	4,500	16	281
Outlet of rock heading	4,200	14	300
Outlet of dip heading	6,000	30	200
Intake to Welsh's	. 10,000	8	1025
Intake to Miller's	. 8,700	. 16	543
Intake to 8th Right Sea		17	335
Intake to 9th Right Sea	. 5,600	11	509
Intake to 10th Right Sea		30	188
Intake to 4th left straight slope	5,400	38	115
Intake to 5th left straight slope	4.200	19	221
Intake to 7th straight slope		10	200
Intake to 8th right straight slope		4	300
Intake to 11th right straight slope		48	175
Intake to 36 heading		42	152
Outlet of Loars		48	120
Outlet of Spitznas		9	600
Outlet at mouth of man-way			

MINE No. 2

John Schluss, Foreman.

Mine No. 2 of the Consolidation Coal Company is located on the east side of the George's creek, near Carlos Junction, and is a drift opening working the upper Sewickley or Tyson vein of coal. This is one of the later openings of this company, and at present is not shipping any coal. All the coal mined is used for coaling engines on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad and for domestic use. This, like many other small vein mines in the county, has many local dips to contend with. and drainage is a source of much trouble to the miners and operators. The coal as a rule runs very regular in thickness and is of a good quality and is mined by pick. During the year a direct connected electric fan was installed and a new tipple erected, and all outside buildings repainted. The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fanOutlet near mouth		17	705

MINE No. 3.

H. V. Hesse, Superintendent.

William Sleeman, Foreman.

Mine No. 3 of the Consolidation Coal Company is located at the small town of Hoffman, near Eckhart, and ships over the Eckhart branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. The water ditch mentioned in previous reports has been extended to mine No. 1 and No. 7 during the year, making the length of the water ditch or drainage tunnel over four miles, and draining the largest portion of the Consolidation Coal Company's mines by gravity. This drainage tunnel has proved to be the most economical project that has been undertaken in years. The

large pumps used at the pumping shaft and at No. 1 mine have all been abandoned, thus relieving a great expense and labor connected in running the pumps; for the reason that mine No. 3 is the lowest mine in the George's Creek basin. Many small pumps are used at present in different sections where local dips occur. The ventilation has been improved during the year, more so on the north side, where very often black damp was noticed, coming from old works that surround that section of the mine. Shift work still continues here more so than at any other mine. Coal is mined by pick and machine, and the haulage is by horses and small compressed air motors to the different "lyes" and then to the bottom of the slope by a large air motor, and then pulled to the surface by a large stationary engine on the outside. The dangerous practice of riding up and down this slope is still carried on to a certain extent by the miners. I don't know why it is that men will risk their lives in this manner: as a rule the man-way is in good condition for men to walk. This should be done, and the dangerous practice of riding the slope should be stopped, avoiding another accident like the one that happened during the year. The haulage way in which men travel has been more safe during the year by making man-holes fifty feet apart, and, taking the mine all through, it ranks with the best in the region.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	62,000	265	230
Outlet of 4th right	4,500	10	450
Outlet of 8th right	4,200	14	300
Intake to 3rd left		20	216
Outlet of 2nd left	. 3,850	21	120
Outlet of 1st left	6,720	42	160
Intake to Scobbie		30	180
Intake to Tippens	4,500	34	132
Intake to 1st cross		12	.233
Intake to 3rd north	5.600	10	560
Intake to 2nd north		29	186
Outlet of 1st north	5,100	43	118
Outlets combined			

POMPEY MINE.

William Sleeman, Foreman.

This mine is located near Vale Summit and is connected with No. 3 Mine and is better known as the Hoffman Drift working abandoned and crop coal and is practically all old works. The mine is ventilated by natural means, air holes being numerous, which provides plenty of air. The haulage is by horses to the mouth of the mine, and there it is taken by a small locomotive over a tram-road two and a half miles long and dumped on No. 3 tipple. Astor slope was idle during the year.

The following is an average inspection of Pompey Mine for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake near mouth Outlet at Pompey side		64	150

MINE No. 4.

James Weston, Foreman.

Mine No. 4 is operated by the Consolidation Coal Company and is located at Eckhart, a small mining town, one mile east of Frostburg, and working the Pittsburg or Big Vein and one of the earlier openings in the region. This slope was closed up temporarily several times, but was reopened again with good results. Much of the old works have been gone over again and a large percentage of supposedly lost coal was recovered. The mine is practically all old works, and much under water but by the extension of the water ditch from Mine No. 3 into this section, will relieve this condition and a large territory of coal will be recovered. The mine is drained by an old water ditch and empties into Jennings Run at Allegany. The mine is ventilated by a large fan and haulage is by horses ad mules to different "lyes" and from there it is hauled by electric motor to the bottom of the slope, and hoisted to the surface by a stationary engine and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Coal is all mined by pick.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	56,700	71	798
Intake to Price's heading	6,000	17	352
Intake to dip heading	4,620	42	109
Outlet of left side	3,600	12	300
Outlet at mouth	6,600		
There are several outlets connected	with this n	ine.	

MINE No. 5.

Robert L. Edwards, Foreman.

Mine No. 5, operated by the Consolidation Coal Company, is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Midland, and has three openings in the Upper Sewickly or Tyson. During the year the plane used for lowering the coal from the old mine was abandoned and a new opening was made up Squirrel Neck that connected with the old mine and all coal mined in the old mine on the left with the coal from the right of Squirrel Neck is hauled over a tram-road one mile long to the tipple where it is dumped and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. The drainage of these mines is a very difficult matter. Many local dips are to contend with. Another difficult matter here is the many rock faults that are met in the different headings; very often the coal is cut out entirely by the rock. The coal is mined by pick and drainage is by bore holes and pumps. The haulage is by mules and the mines is ventilated by a fan and air shafts.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air	
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per	Man
Intake from fan	13,000	38	_	342
Intake to 6th left	3,000	10		300
Intake to 8th left	2,700	9		300
Intake to 10th left		7		342
Outlet of bore hole	1,500	12	*	125
Outlet near mouth	8,400			
Intake at mouth of No. 3 Mine	4,800	24		200
Intake to first left	. 3,200	7		457
Intake to 2nd left	1.400	6		233
Intake to 1st right		8		175
Return to air shaft				

MINE No. 6.

Edgar Rowe, Foreman.

Mine No. 6 is operated by the Consolidation Coal Company and is located near Lord, a small mining town situated on the Carlos Branch of the Cumberlard and Pennsylvania Railroad, and is one of the later openings of the above-named company, working the upper Sewickly or Tyson. In this mine the coal runs more regular than the mines adjoining it. The coal runs about three feet in thickness and is of a good quality. The top ply of this vein is equally as good, if not better, than the Big Vein. The coal is mined by pick, the haulage is by small mules to the slope, then hoisted by a stationary engine to the surface and dumped and shipped over the Carlos Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. The mine is ventilated by a twelve foot fan, and the air distributed by the over-cast system, each heading getting a fresh supply of air from the main air course. During the year a new fan was installed, a new hoisting engine was placed, several over-casts were built and the condition in general was much improved in and about the mine.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	40,500	73	. 556
Intake to 1st right	11,930	12	994
Intake to 1st left	3,000	10	300
Intake to 2nd right	5,000	8	625
Intake to 2nd left	1,060	8	132
Intake to 3rd right	4,625	8	575
Outlet of straight heading	4,500	20	225
Outlets combined			

MINE No. 7.

Jenkin Daniels, Foreman.

Mine No. 7, better known as the Klondyke Mine, of the Consolidation Coal Company, is located about two and a-half miles west of Frostburg, and is the largest mine in the State, both in point of men employed and production of coal. During the year 1909 this mine produced seven hundred and ninety-five thousand nine hundred and forty-nine gross tons of coal. Of this amount sixty one thousand four hundred and seventy-five was mined by thirteen air puncher machines. There are two

openings at this place, one drift and one known as the Arch Mine, into which there are two slopes six thousand feet long from which the coal is pulled to the surface by two large stationary engines to the tipple, where it is dumped and shipped over the Carlos Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. The mine is ventilated by a large fan that supplies a good quantity of air, which is distributed by the over-cast, and regulator system, giving each heading a fresh supply of pure air. drainage from these openings is through a water ditch to No. 1 mine and into the Clarysville tunnel or Hoffman water ditch, which empties into Braddock's Run, near Clarysville. The dangerous practice of riding the slope is noticed very often while making an inspection, not so much by miners as laborers, and the under bosses from different sections of the mines. There is no need of this and the practice of riding the slope by anyone should be stopped. The conditions surrounding Mine No. 7 are generally good and everything is being done for the health ad safety of the employee. This mine is provided with a fine hospital ambulance, which is used in case of an accident, also a fine up-to-date medical cabinet with all necessary appliances to be used in cases of emergency. The man-ways at No. 7 are a source of much trouble; several times I have found them in bad condition, making it very disagreeable for men to travel. This matter should be looked after more frequently and the manways kept in better condition.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	136,800	680	201
Intake to 1st right, new slope	9,900	20	495
Intake to 1st left, new slope	14,400	30	480
Intake to strike heading	7,560	45	168
Intake to 2nd left	6,400	.59	. 108
Intake to 2nd right	4,900	19	263
Intake to 3rd left		70	142
Intake to 2nd cross, 3rd left	1,740	13	133
Intake to 4th right	2,060	17	121
Intake to 4th left		43	148
Intake to 5th right	6,000	53	113
Intake to 5th left		40	. 112
Intake to 2nd right midway	5,000	35	142
Intake to 3rd right midway	8,800	. 34	258
Intake to 4th left	4,500	43	194
Intake to 1st cross, 4th right	2,120	. 13	163
Intake to 2nd cross, 4th right	4,560	35	130
Intake to 4th right straight	2,675	12	222
No reading at 5th right		75	
Intake to 5th left	5,400	24	225

MINE No. 8.

William H. R. Thomas, Foreman.

Mine No. 8 of the Consolidation Coal Comuany is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Midland. There are two openings in the Pittsburg or Big Vein, one opening working crop coal and the other working in a squeezed section of Mine No. 1, in which there were several headings supposed to be lost that were recovered by driving through and cleaning up old works, and at present the prospects look very good

for the recovery of a large percentage of this supposedly lost coal. It is gratilying to see the system used by both company and miners in recovering this kind of coal. Very often places look dangerous, but it is very seldom that an accident is reported from this kind of work. One of the openings is ventilated by a fan and the other by natural means. The drainage has been improved in old No. 8. The haulage is by horses from the mine to the tipple, where it is dumped and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	18,720	46	406
Intake to 50 heading	7,480	20	374
Intake to straight heading		26	323
Outlet near mouth			

MINE No. 9, TYSON.

Edward Jenkins, Foreman.

Mine No. 9 is operated by the Consolidation Coal Company and is located at the upper end of the Y, about one mile east of Frostburg, and ships over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. There are three openings at No. 9 and designated by letters, A, B and C. C opening, in which many serious faults were met, is temporarily stopped. B opening had the same experience and has some local trouble with rock faults that was met; most of these faults were cut through and now B opening in some sections is working coal that is from three and a-half to four feet high. The locomotives on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad use all the coal mined from A opening. No. 9 is one of the earliest openings in the Tyson seam in this section of the George's Creek, and during the year many improvements were made, making it one of the best small vein mines in the region, by installing an electric haulage plant, air compressor for rock work, haulage way brushed down and made wider, drainage and ventilation improved, and all outside buildings repainted.

The following is an average inspection during the year.

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air	
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man	
Intake from fan	50,800	76	694	
Intake to 6th left	6,000	10	600	
Intake to 7th left	2,750	22	125	
Intake to 7th right	2,200	11	200	
Intake to straight heading		11	545	
Outlet to B	20,000			
Intake to A mine	4,600	10	460	
Return to shaft	. 3,200			

MINE No. 10.

William England, Foreman.

Mine No. 10 is located about one mile east of Frostburg, near Eckbart, and has two openings, working the Upper Sewickly or Tyson, and is one of the later openings of the Consolidation Coal Company. This

operation will develope a large territory of this seam of coal lying between Eckhart and the pumping shaft from which headings are being worked from No. 10 that will connect with headings from No. 11, working the same vein at the pumping shaft. The coal is about three feet thick and runs more regular than many other Tyson mines and faults are not so numerous. During the year a new direct connected electric fan was installed, about five hundred feet of tram-road was built, a new tipple erected, new scales placed and drainage improved, making No. 10 one of the leading mines in the county.

The following is an average inspection for the year.

the state of the s	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth No. 1	15,540	39	398
Intake to 1st right	4,600	24	191
Intake to main heading		. 7	771

MINE NO. 11, TYSON.

H. V. Hesse, Superintendent.

Alex Neal, Foreman.

This Mine No. 11 is operated by the Consolidation Coal Company and is located down in the pumping shaft; is working the Upper Sewickly or Tyson vein of coal and is the most model and up-to-date small vein mine in the region, barring none. It is gratifying to see the work done here, especially in the rock which is shot down; for height and cleanliness on the side, something that was neglected very much in the majority of small vein mines-something that should have been done as the mine was worked in the first place. This is a small operation-only a few men employed. The total output is used for boiler use at the pumping shaft, and while no pumping is done here, they operate an air compressor that furnishes power to run the pumps, motors and mining machines at Mine No. 3. It is the intention of the management in the near future to ship coal from this mine for that purpose. They have established a very unusual plan by cutting a hole up through the rock from No. 3 to No. 11, a distance of one hundred feet, through which a long shute will be built and all coal mived at No. 11 will pass through the shute and loaded into the mine cars at No. 3 and pulled up the slope and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. During the year a new fan was installed, the shaft retimbered, a new head-house built, one new double hoisting engine and an up to-date safety appliance elevator used for lowering and hoisting the men at No. 3 and No. 11. There is some dissatisfaction caused here in the hours arranged in the schedule for lowering and hoisting the men. It appears the hours arranged on the schedule and the street cars conflict and as a rule most they very often have to climb the steps, something very un-men ride the street cars to and from their work, and in order to do this pleasant to do, especially after doing a hard day's work-walking a long distance before reaching the bottom of this shaft. It is hoped that this little matter will be attended to in the future.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

Where Measured.	Cubic ft. Air per M.		Air Per Man
Intake from No. 3		10	550

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

John S. Brophy, General Foreman.

The Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company mines are located in Allegany County and are working nine openings in three different veins of coal, Big Vein, Lower Kittanning and Barton Four-Foot, with principal office at Frostburg, Md., and employing three hundred and sixty-six men and boys at the different mines and producing two hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-five gross tons, all mined by pick. The mines are designated by the name Washington, and are located near Eckhart and Westernport. The general conditions of these mines are of the best, always trying to keep them up to the standard Ventilation has been improved in general at all the mines and haulage-ways improved and one new fan installed during the year 1909.

WASHINGTON No. 1.

Martin Condry, Superintendent.

Frederick Race, Foreman.

Washington No. 1, operated by the Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company, is located at Washington Hollow, a small mining town near Eckhart. There are two openings in the Pittsburg or Big Vein, which are practically old works or abandoned coal in the old Washington Hollow Mine, that was abandoned a number of years ago, supposedly worked out. It was reopened by the present company in 1908, having been very successful in recovering a large percentage of the coal and giving employment to a good number of men in and around Eckhart, but at present No. 1 is fast nearing the end, and in a short while will be numbered with the past. The mine generally was always in a good condition, considering everything. The haulage was a serious trouble. The works all laid to the dip and required two good horses to pull one load. The coal is shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the C. & P. railroad.

The following is an average inspection of the mine for the year:

Where Measured.	Cubic ft. Air per M.		
Intake from fan Outlet to old works		36	316

WASHINGTON No. 2.

Martin Condry, Superintendent.

William Condry, Foreman.

Washington No. 2 Mine of the Pledmont and George's Creek Coal Company is located at Eckhart and ships over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad and is one of the best Tyson mines in this section of the region, and ranks with the best mines in the State. The coal runs about three feet, but in some parts of the mine I have seen it over four feet in thickness, and of a very good quality. The electric haulage system here is one of the best. The mines are drained by bore noles and electric pumps, and ventilated by a good fan. During the year several new side tracks were made on the inside to shorten the haulage on the mules. There are five motors used for haulage, two large

and three small ones. The large motors are used on the main haulage, while the small ones are used for gathering purposes, and taking No. 2 mine all through, it is one of the best in the region.

The following is an average inspection during the year:

Title and Management	•	No. of	
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	60,000	118	508
Intake to 3rd south	9,760	6	1,626
Outlet of 4th south	9,560	22	434
Intake to 5th south	8,600	2	4,300
Outlet of 6th south	7,200	13	553
Intake to straight heading	7,200	21	342
Outlet of 4th left	4,800	18	266
Outlet of 1st left	10,500	26	403
Outlets combined	49,000		

WASHINGTON No. 3.

William E. Brown, Superintendent.

Frank Brown, Foreman.

Washington No. 3 Mine operated by the Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company, is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Franklin, and is working the Lower Kittanning, or Davis Six Foot, and perhaps before this report is published Washington No. 3 Mine will be worked out and abandoned. The few places and the small number of men employed working in the old works will soon finish it. During the year the electric haulage has been abandoned and the motor taken to No. 5. The mine is ventilated by a fan. At No. 6 the air is forced over old works lying between three and six, with the outlet at No. 3. The mine is generally in fair condition, and the coal is shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

TVI		Nó. of	Air
	Air per M.	Employes.	
Intake from fan No. 6 Outlet at No. 3		15	1020

WASHINGTON NO. 4.

William Brown, Superintendent.

Leslie Lambert, Foreman.

Washington No. 4 Mine is located on the east side of the George's Creek, near Franklin, and ships over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. It is in the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot. The coal is of a very good quality, but it appears as it advances that it gets very thin, and sometimes it is cut out entirely by a rock fault. During the year faults were met in several headings and are still trying to penetrate them, and it is hoped the management will be successful and overcome these difficulties, and place Washington No. 4 again in her normal condition in point or men employed and production of coal. The coal is generally in a good condition, but there is so much shooting done here that occasionally the smoke accumulates no matter what air is traveling.

The following is an average inspection for the year	ear:	
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	Cu	bic ft.	No. of	Aır
Where Measured	Air	per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan		2,600	65	400
Intake to 1st left		8,750	7	1270
Intake to 2nd left	`	3,700	12	308
Outlet of straight heading Outlets at different places.		6,400	39	164

WASHINGTON No. 5.

William Brown, Superintendent.

George Gales, Foreman.

Washington No. 5 is operated by the Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company and is reached by a long inclined plane on the west side of the George's Creek, and has five openings in the Bakers Town or Barton Four Foot, and is the only mine in the State where horses or mules are not used. The coal is about two feet in thickness with a bone coal on top which the miner gobs. The mine is ventilated by a large fan and the conditions are generally good, but, like other small vein mines, there is a great deal of solid shooting done and very often smoke accumulates, no matter what volume of air is traveling. The coal is hauled by electric motors from the working places to the tipple at the top of the plane and loaded into a five-ton car and then lowered down a plane two thousand two hundred and fifty feet long to the lower tipple, where it is dumped into the railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad.

The following air measurement was taken during the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	64,000	67	955
Intake to 1st right	4,480	15	298
Intake to 2nd right		17	195
Intake to 3rd right	5,620	10	562
Intake to straight heading	6,480	6	1080
Intake to A opening	5,280	5	1056
Outlet of D opening	38,160		

WASHINGTON No. 6.

William Brown, Superintendent.

Frank Brown, Foreman.

Washington Mine No. 6 is one of the later openings located near Franklin on the west side of the George's Creek, a short distance northeast of No. 3 and is working the lower Kittanning or Davis six foot, There are two headings worked at this mine and I think it more of a prospecting plan to try and get around a heavy rock fault that was encountered in first right of No. 3 mine, where a fault was met several years ago and in which they failed to penetrate. It is hoped they will be more successful in No. 6 as it will mean a great advantage to people living in that neighborhood. The mine only employs a few men and is always in good condition. A direct connected five-foot electric Stein fan was installed during the year.

The following is an average inspection for the year.

Where Measured.	Cubic ft. Air per M.		Air Per Man
Intake from fan at No. 6	,	. 5	3600
Outlet at No. 3		9	189

NEW YORK MINING COMPANY.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

The New York Mining Company is operating three drift openings, working the Big Vein and Tyson, located on the east and west side of Jenning's Run, near Allegany. During the year 1909 this company employed three hudred and thirty-six men and boys and produced one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and forty-seven gross tons of coal from the three openings, erected a new tipple and made one new opening in the Tyson and made general improvements in and outside of the mines. Mr. William Hamilton, the present superintendent, succeeded Mr. Henry Shriver January 1, 1910.

UNION No. 1, BIG VEIN.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

John Casey, Foreman.

Union No. 1 Mine of the New York Mining Company is located on the west side of Jenning's Run, near Allegany, and is working the Pittsburg or Big Vein, and promises to become one of the leading coal producers in this section of the region, and like No. 2 Mine, is in a much disturbed condition. In portions of this mine there is a heavy shale or rock that makes mining rather difficult for the miner and operator alike. The room men have a large quantity of this rock to handle for which there is nothing paid. The operator to have the coal marketable must employ a large number of men at the conveyor or picking tables at the tipple. During the year some improvement was made in the ventilation by establishing the over-cast system, a very good system if regulated right. The mine, as a rule, is in fair condition. The roads and drainage are good; mine cars can be run by gravity from any section of the mine to the tipple. The mine is reached by a short branch road that connects with the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad over which the product is shipped.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	A	ir
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per	Man
Intake from fan	. 52,000	54		963
Outlet at fan heading	6,000	. 9		666
Intake to 1st right	. 18,640	. 8		2330
Intake to 2nd right	. 1,260	4		315
Intake to 3rd right	. 2,500	4		625
Outlet of straight heading		4		'700
Intake to 5th left		5		480
Outlet of 1st left		10		1040
Outlet at mouth	. 31,000			

UNION MINE No. 1, TYSON.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

John Casey, Foreman.

Union Mine No. 1 is operated by the New York Mining Company and is located on the west side of Jenning's Run, a short distance north of No. 1 and is one of the later openings in the Tyson. In this section of the region the coal runs about three feet thick and runs very regular. The mine is ventilated by an air shaft, and on one occasion I was compelled to stop a couple of headings through a little carelessness on the part of the management by not bratticing the air course. This matter was remedied at once, and at different inspections later I found the mine in fair condition. The coal is hauled by small mules to the plane and lowered to the bottom and then taken through an opening in No. 1 Big Vein to the tipple and dumped and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It is the intention of the company to install a fan at this mine in the near future.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth		23	263

UNION MINE No. 2.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

John Hannon, Foreman.

John Tippen, Assistant Foreman.

Union Mine No. 2, operated by the New York Mining Compay, is the largest mine of the above named company, and is located on the east side of Jenning's Run, near the eastern outcrop of the Big Vein. The coal here is in a much disturbed condition, often splitting into two seams as it nears the outcrop. Throughout most of the mine there is a heavy slate, parting in the breast, that makes mining rather difficult. The miners have much dead work to do in handling the slate and the company, in order to keep the coal clean, have a large force of men at the conveyors to keep the product marketable. The electric haulage has been very successful and is the only mine in the State where the third rail system is used for haulage. During the year one of the most modern, up-to-date tipples in this section was built. The coal is dumped from the mine car into an electric shaker shute where the coal goes over a screen and then onto the three different conveyors fifty feet long where the coal is separated into three different grades and shipped over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. The mine is practically all pillar work of which there is a large territory. As a general rule it is in fair condition. The enormous amount of shooting done here very often causes smoke to accumulate, no matter how much air is traveling. The air courses will be changed shortly, and I have no doubt that it will better this condition.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from 9th right	. 17,000	141	131
Intake to 9th right	4,500	13	340
Intake to 5th left		30.	200
Intake to 4th left	. 4,000	14	214
Intake to 3rd left		24	150
Outlet of Carlow	. 3,450	13	265
Intake to Jenkin	. 5,400	15	360
Intake to short	3,700	20	135
Return to tan lett side	. 44,360		
Intake from fan right side Outlet to old works.	. 17,960	12	1496

UNION MINING COMPANY.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

The Union Mining Company have three openings, working the Big Vein. During the year they employed one hundred and seventy men and boys and produced one hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-n.ne gross tons of coal. The mines are located a snort distance northeast of Frostburg, and were at one time one of the most desirable places in this section to work, but, like many other mines, places are getting scarce, men are crowded more, shift work in all, making it more unpleasant for the workmen; but this cannot be avoided. Everyone realizes this condition and tries to do the best they can.

UNION MINE.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

James Aldon, Foreman.

Union Mine, operated by the Union Mining Company, is a drift opening, working the Big Vein, and is located a short distance northeast of Frostburg, near Borden Yard. The mine has not changed any since my last report, only the territory of coal is getting smaller, places getting scarce, and less men employed. The mine is ventilated by an out-let from Eckhart fan, and this condition is generally good, sometimes I find some little black-damp; something hard to avoid in this kind of work. The haulage is by horses and the drainage is natural.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake near working place Outlets at different places.	6,000	28	212

NEW HOPE SLOPE.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

James Aldon, Foreman.

This opening is what is known as the New Hope Slope. This company having acquired a large territory of coal, adjoining the drift opening, from the Consolidation Coal Company and from which a large amount of coal will be mined, it is practically all old workings, pillars are small and thin, but with a little expense and good management, the coal can be taken out. The ventilation here, like the drift, is from the

Eckhart fan. The conditions are generally good, considering this particular kind of work. The haulage is by horses to the bottom of the slope and then taken to the surface by a stationary engine on the outside and dumped and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. There are two gasoline pumps used for drainage which empties into the old Eckhart water ditch, which empties into Jenning's Run at Allegany.

The following is an average inspection made during the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes. P	er Man
Intake at mouthOutlet to old works.	5,600	56	100

CLIFTON MINES.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

James Aldon, Foreman.

Clifton Mine is operated by the Union Mining Company, near the Union tipple, and working the Big Vein. This opening was made to recover coal that was left in the old Clifton Mine, which was operated by the Borden Mining Company years ago. From what has been mined and from present observation, they are far ahead of the amount of coal they expected to recover. The mine is ventilated by natural means, air holes driven to the surface when necessary. All the coal from the three openings is dumped on the same tipple and shipped over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake near mouthOutlets at different places.	13,440	52	253

POTOMAC MINE.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

P. H. Gallagher, Foreman.

The Potomac Mine is operated by the Potomac Coal Company and is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Barton, and ships over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. The seam of coal worked is the Bakers Town, or Barton Four Foot, and one of the largest operations in this seam in the State. The mine is generally in good condition as to ventilation, but in the opening of these mines proper provisions were not made for drainage; roadways were not made wide enough and from this condition much difficulty is experienced and much labor and expenses would be required to place the mine in proper condition, much of which could have been avoided in the first if proper attention had been given. The mine has been practically idle for nearly two years and but just recently started up again.

The	following	is	an	inspection	made	\mathbf{a}	short	time	ago:	
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	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air	
Where Measured	Air per M.	${\bf Employes.}$	Per M	vIan
Intake from fan	27,360	50		547
Outlet of 5th left	4,950	10		498
Outlet of 6th left	1,500	9		164
Outlet of 7th left	1,300	7		185
Intake to 8th left	1,200	8		150
Outlet to 9th left	1,200	. 5		240
Intake to No. 3 MineOutlets at different places.		7		985

BARTON AND GEORGE'S CREEK VAL COAL CO.

CARLOS MINE.

Howard Hitchins, Superintendent.

Harry Hitchins, Foreman. Rober

Robert Duncan, Assistant Foreman.

This company operates one mine at Carlos a small mining town, on the extreme end of the Carlos Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. During the year this company leased from the Consolidation Coal Company about seven acres of Big Vein coal, which will prolong the life of Carlos, which is one of the best mines in the region to work. The best feeling always exists between the management and the men. During the year 1909 this company employed one hundred and eighty-seven men and boys, and produced one hundred and sixty-four thousand mine hundred and twelve gross tons of coal. The mine as a rule is kept in good condition, occasionally some black-damp accumulates to some extent from old works. The drainage of the mine is through the Hoffman water ditch which empties into Braddock's Run at Clarysville. The haulage is by horses from the side headings to the different lyes near the slope and then it is taken to the surface by a stationary engine to the tipple, where it is dumped and shipped over the Carlos Branch of the C. & P. Railroad.

Following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	${\bf Employes.}$	Per Man
Intake from fan	. 40,000	135	296
Intake to 4th right	4,400	3	1466
Intake to 5th right	4,400	. 22	200
Intake to 6th right	4,800	30	160
Intake to 7th right	3,600	9	400
Intake to dip heading	6,400	14	457
Intake to straight heading	7,560	17	449
Outlet at 10 heading		40	240

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

R. L. Somerville, Superintendent.

The George's Creek Coal & Iron Company are operating four openings in the Big Vein at Lonaconing. During the year 1909 this company employed one hundred and seventy-eight men and boys, and produced

one hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and seventy-six gross tons of coal. The mines are in about the usual condition; the territory getting smaller; places scarcer and men more crowded together. This seems to be the general condition of all Big Vein mines. Miners do not care to work in the smaller veins, especially those who are used to the big veins.

MINE No. 1, CUTTER.

R. L., Somerville, Superintendent. Richard Spears, Foreman.

Mine No. 1, or Cutter, is located on the west of the George's Creek, working the Big Vein a short distance northeast of Lonaconing, and ships over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. This, like all other Big Vein mines, is on the retreat and getting confined to a small territory. This has always been one of the best mines in the region to work, and will be greatly missed by every one in Lonaconing when it is worked out. The mine, as a rule, is always in a good condition; everything being done to keep the mine, up to the standard. It is ventilated by a large exhaust fan, which supplies a good quantity of air to the working places. A tail rope system of haulage is operated by a stationery engine on the outside. One steam pump on the inside is used for drainage.

The following is an average inspection for the year. No. 12 mine was temporarily closed during 1909:

5. (14) 8. (14) 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth	36,000	80	450
Intake at 1st right	6,600	33	200
Outlet of straight heading	5,400	27	200
Intake to 1st left	-,	16	300

MINE NO. 13.

R. L. Somerville, Superintendent. Alex Somerville, Foreman

Mine No. 13 is a small operation on the east side of the George's Creek, and operated by the George's Creek Coal Company, and has two small openings working crop coal in the Big Vein. The coal is confined to a narrow strip adjoining the property of the New Central Coal Company's Big Vein Mine and is ventilated by natural means, air holes being driven to the surface when necessary. The coal is dumped near the mouth of the opening and shipped over the George's Creek & Cumberland Railroad.

Air readings will indicate no conditions at this mine.

MINE No. 14.

R. L. Somerville, Superintendent. Richard Spears, Foreman.

Mine No. 14 is a small operation working crop coal on the west side of the George's Creek. Adjoining, like No. 13, is a narrow strip of coal that was left in No. 1 Mine. The mine was idle most of the year, and only employs about twelve men. It is ventilated by natural means and conditions are generally good.

Air readings will indicate no conditions at this mine.

MINE No. 16, TYSON.

R. L. Somerville, Superintendent. Douglas Somerville, Foreman.

Tyson Mine, No. 16, is operated by the George's Creek Coal & Iron Company, and is located directly above No. 1 Big Vein, and is one of the best small vein mines in the county; always in good condition. The coal is about three feet in thickness, and runs very regular; same faults have been met in different sections that have been cut through, and the present outlook for No. 16 is very good. The ventilation is always up to the standard; each heading getting fresh air from the main air course. The haulage is by mules from side headings to the main haulage way and taken by a small electric motor to a tipple and into a conveyor eleven hundred feet long to a shute on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, over which it is shipped.

The following is an average inspection for the year::

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth	. 31,500	52	265
Intake to 1st right	4,000	5	800
Intake to 2nd left	. 2,800	12	233
Intake to 2nd right	. 2,000	2	1000
Intake to 3rd left		8	375
Intake to 3rd right	. 2,400	6	400
Intake to 4th left		8	275
Intake to 4th right		6	400
Return to fan			

NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY.

Duncan Sinclair, Superintendent.

William Thompson, Foreman.

The New Central Coal Company are operating seven openings in the Big Vein and Tyson, on the east and west side of George's Creek. During the year 1909 this company employed one hundred and fifty-two men and boys, and produced one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and sixty-nine gross tons of coal. The conditions of this mine have not changed any; everything on the retreat, and territory of coal getting smaller.

KOONTZ MINE No. 1.

Duncan Sinclair, Superintendent. William Thompson, Foreman.

Koontz Mine No. 1 is located on the west side of the George's Creek about a mile and a quarter west of Lonaconing, and is working the Big Vein and is one of the first openings in the county, but, like other Big Vein mines, its time is limited to a short duration, when Koontz will be worked out. The rope haulage has been abandoned during the year and horses are used at present. The ventilation is generally good. The working places are near the fan. In connection with No. 1 there are three openings in the crop coal on the left of No. 1, from which they have recovered a large quantity of good coal. These openings were reached by tram road about three-fourths of a mile, over which the cars were run by tail-rope haulage. These openings are all ventilated by natural means; air holes are driven to the surface when necessary.

The following is an inspection of No. 1 during the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	27,760	28	991
Outlet at mouth	18,160		

No. 2 MINE, TYSON.

Duncan Sinclair, Superintendent

William Thompson, Foreman.

Tyson Mine No. 2 is located on the west side of George's Creek near No. 1 Big Vein, and is one of the best seams of Tyson in the region. If more attention was given to the roads it could be made one of the largest producing mines in the county. With small mules, long haulage and bad roads, it is a very difficult proposition to run a mine on a paying basis. It is fairly well ventilated, but owing to the pillaring in the Big Vein,, very often disturbs the Tyson and leaves black-damp through the breaks. The haulage is by mules and tail rope and all coal is run over the plane at No. 1 and shipped over the George's Creek Railroad.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	. 8,700	43	193
Intake to straight heading	3,300	5	660
Intake to 1st right	3,100	12	250
Intake to 2nd right	2,700	15	180
Outlet of Hill headingOutlet at mouth.		14	125

BIG VEIN MINE No. 1 AND No. 2 EAST SIDE.

Duncan Sinclair, Superintendent.

William Thompson, Foreman.

Big Vein Mine Nos. 1 and 2 are located on the east side of the George's Creek, and have two openings in the Big Vein crop coal. This coal was left in by the Big Vein Coal Company several years ago when the mines were supposedly worked out. It was reopened several years ago by the present company and a large amount of coal was mined. With the present number of men the Big Vein Mine will last for several years to come. The roads at this mine have always been in bad condition. Much trouble is experienced by the miners in getting their cars down the long heading. The other mine is in about the same condition, it being opened about the first of the present year. Each mine is located near Lonaconing. The coal is hauled over a tram-road about a mile long to the right and left of the tipple, where it is dumped and shipped over the George's Creek & Cumberland Railroad.

Air readings will indicate no conditions at these mines.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

Frank E. Brackett, Superintendent.

The Maryland Coal Company are operating four openings in the Big Vein and Tyson on the west side of the George's Creek. During the year the new Detmold and Appleton Mine were worked out, and the only Big Vein coal left is a small area at Kingsland and Old Detmold. The Tyson Mine, located directly above the Kingsland Big Vein, has been practically idle for two years. During the year 1909 this company employed one hundred and fifteen men and boys, and produced seventy eight thousand one hundred and eight gross tons of coal. These mines will be missed by Loaconing as they were all good mines to work in.

NEW DETMOLD.

Frank E. Brackett, Superintendent.

Hubert Morgan, Foreman.

This mine is located on the west side of the George's Creek near Lonaconing, and works the Big Vein. It was always considered one of the best mines in the region, but its days are passed. It is now classed with the worked out mines of the region. During the year the mine was worked out. Natural ventilation.

Air readings indicate no conditions at this mine.

APPLETON MINE.

Frank Brackett, Superintendent.

William Dodds, Foreman.

This mine is located on the west side of the George's Creek and ships over the George's Creek & Cumberland Railroad. This mine, like the new Detmold, the only thing remaining is a small area of coal lying between Appleton and Kingsland Mine, into which one small opening has been made and is working a few men. Ventilation is by natural means. There are two other small openings at the old Detmold which employ a few men, and taking it all in all the Big Vein of the Maryland Coal Company is about exhausted, which is much to be regretted by the people of Lonaconing. The Tyson mine has been practically idle for two years.

The following its an average inspection during the year.

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth		34	481
Return to fan	17,500		

CHAPMAN COAL COMPANY.

SWANTON MINES.

John Frenzel, Superintendent and Foreman.

The Chapman Coal Company has three openings on the west side of the George's Creek, near Barton, working Big Vein, Tyson and Barton Four Foot, and ship over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. The Barton Four Foot is the most important vein being worked at present. The territory of Big Vein is small, being the out-crop which is confined to a narrow strip along the mountain side. The Tyson coal worked is about six feet high, and of a good quality. During the year 1909 the company employed seventy-two men and boys and produced fifteen thousand gross tons of coal.

SWANTON BIG VEIN.

John Frenzel, Superintendent and Foreman.

The Big Vein opening is located about one mile north of Barton, and is a small operation recovering coal that was left near the crop in the old Swanton Mine. There was some good coal recovered at this place, but most of it was so near the crop that it was very rusty and it was a difficult matter to place it on the market. The conditions of the mine

are always fair; ventilation is good. The coal is hauled over two tramroads, lowered down three planes to the tipple at Barton and shipped over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad.

Air readings indicate no conditions at this mine.

SWANTON TYSON.

John Frenzel, Superintendent and Foreman.

Swanton, Mine Tyson, operated by the Chapman Coal Company, is located near the Big Vein opening, and about the same distance from the tipple. The coal is about six feet high and of a very good quality. The management of this mine in former years was somewhat careless about the workings of the mine. The roads and drainage, and in fact the mine, are cut to pieces from the beginning. Ventilation is some times poor. The many old works through which the air must travel, makes ventilation a difficult matter. An air hole was made during the year near the working places, which relieved the situation to some extent.

The following is an inspection made during the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth Outlet at air shaft		23	556

SWANTON FOUR FOOT.

John Frenzel, Superintendent and Foreman.

This mine is located a short distance from Barton. It is working the Barton Four Foot. During the year and up to October, 1909, this mine did very little work, giving employment to about three men, and never coming under the mining laws until October, 1909. The mine, as a rule, is not in condition, never was and it will be a difficult matter to place it in order. In the first place a fan is needed and some restrictions made against solid shooting. In mines of this character ventilation by natural means is out of the question. It cannot be done. The velocity of air traveling is not strong enough to clear the amount of smoke that accumulates from powder. The only means is to install a fan and put the mine in the proper condition to make the Four Foot Vein one of the leading mines in the county.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouthOutlet at Bartlet's run		28 •	142

MIDLAND MINING COMPANY.

W. A. Somerville, Superintendent.

The Midland Mining Company has two openings in the Big Vein. The Enterprise Mine is located near Midland and the Trimble is located near Mount Savage. During the year 1909 a new stationary hoisting engine and a fan were installed at the Enterprise Mine, and haulage ways improved. This company employes forty-nine men and boys, and produced twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ten tons of coal.

ENTERPRISE MINE.

W. A. Somerville, Superintendent.

John Askey, Foreman.

The Enterprise Mine is situated near Midland, on the old Miller Branch of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, and are working the Pittsburg or Big Vein. There are two dips where the greatest portion of the coal lies. In the lower dip some little trouble is experienced with the water. Being practically all old works proper drainage is hard to get. The inside or upper dip, where the greatest portion of the coal lies, very little trouble is experienced from water, but at certain times of the year much trouble is experienced in both dips from black-damp or carbonic acid gas, which make mining rather difficult, but during the year, to overcome this difficulty, they installed a fan that keeps the damp back, all through the mines, and is giving better satisfaction in many ways. The haulage from the inside, which was always a source of much trouble, has been eliminated by installing a stationary engine on the outside, and now the Enterprise Mine is in first class condition.

The following is an average inspection made during the year:

	<u>-</u>						
Andread Address and the second	Cu	bic :	ft.	N	o. of	A	ir
Where Measured	Air	per	\mathbf{M} .	\mathbf{Em}	ployes.	Per	\mathbf{Man}
Intake to upper dip		6,00	0		19		315
Outlet of lower dip Outlets at different places.	•	3,50	0	-	. 5		700

TRIMBLE MINE.

W. A. Somerville, Superintendent.

Frank Stohl, Foreman.

Trimble Mine, operated by the Midland Mining Company, is a small opening, working the Big Vein in the eastern out-crop, where it is in a most troubled condition. Very often the coal is cut out entirely by rock faults that are met in the new opening made during the year. The coal looks much better and is in a more settled condition. The mine is ventilated by natural means and is generally good. The mine is located near Mount Savage, and ships over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. This mine worked very little during the year.

Air readings will indicate no conditions of mine.

AMERICAN COAL COMPANY.

CALEDONIA MINES.

John T. Dobbie, Superintendent.

William Russell, Foreman.

The American Coal Company are operating five openings in the Big Vein and Tyson, on the west side of the George's Creek, near Barton, and ship over the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. The Big Vein is exhausted, and all coal mined now is from the Tyson Mines, where the seam is from five to seven feet high, and like Swanton, is the best workable Tyson in the region. The mines are ventilated by natural means, and is generally good. The haulage is by horses and a locomotive to the plane, and lowered to the tipple. All mines on the east side owned by this company have been idle during the year 1909.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

-		Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
,	Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
]	Intake to No. 1	2,100	5	425
(Outlet at No. 2	45,000	17	264
(Outlet at No. 3	2,000	• 2	1000
]	Intake to Tyson on tramroad	4,800	32	150
(Outlet through the hill	4,200		

H. & W. A. HITCHINS COAL COMPANY.

BORDEN MINE.

Howard Hitchins, Superintendent.

Patrick Brophy, Foreman.

Borden Mine is located a short distance northeast of Frostburg, working the Big Vein, and is one of the earlier openings in this section. This like many other mines in this county, was abandoned years ago, leaving a great deal of good coal that was supposedly lost. The present management reopened it several years ago, gave employment to people living in that locality, and recovered a large quantity of coal. The conditions surrounding this kind of work are not always the best but taking old Borden all through it was a good place to work and will be greatly missed. Her days are very few. During the year this company employed forty-five men and boys and produced nineteen thousand four hundred and sixty-three tons of coal.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth	60,000	50	120

BOWERY COAL COMPANY.

BOWERY MINE.

Joseph Whitfield, Superintendent and Foreman.

Bowery Coal Company is operating in the Big Vein and Tyson near Midlothian, and ships over a branch road of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. They are recovering abandoned coal from the old Johnson Mine and Bowery Slope, but at certain times of the year they are forced to close up the Bowery Slope on account of black-damp coming from old works, while the Johnson Mine is composed of a narrow strip near the out-crop. Air holes are driven to the surface to provide ventilation. The Tyson Mine, which is located near tht Big Vein, could be made a good paying proposition if kept in condition for men to work in. The ventilation here has been a great drawback; no system is used in the circulation of air. At one of my inspections of this mine I was compelled to stop several places, having too many men for the amount of air traveling.

Air readings will indicate no conditions of these mines.

CUMBERLAND BASIN COAL COMPANY. PARKER AND BOND MINES.

David Lamb, Superintendent.

George Waddell, Foreman.

The Parker Mine of the Cumberland Basin Coal Company is located a short distance north of Barrellsville, and are working the Parker or Clarion seam of coal, the lowest workable coal seam in Maryland. The mines are reached by a short branch road of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, over which road the product is shipped. During the year this company made many improvements in and outside the mine, by installing an electric haulage and mining plant, a new tipple at the Parker mine, with several new side tracks, a new fan and fifteen dwelling houses for employees, in all making it one of the most up-to-date mining plants in the State. It is true the coal is very thin and very expensive to mine, yet the quality exceeds any other coal and commands a better price, which overcomes this matter of expense. The coal is all mined by electric chain and puncher machine. The haulage is by an electric motor. It is the intention of this company to open the Six Foot Vein at this place, where they claim they have discovered a very good seam lying above the Parker. This, with the other opening, will, in the near future, make the Cumberland Basin Coal Company one of the leading coal producers in Maryland. This company employs sixty-nine men and boys in both mines and produced eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-five tons of coal.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth		22	681

BOND MINE.

David Lamb, Superintendent.

George Waddell, Foreman.

Bond Mine of the Cumberland Basin Coal Company is located a short distance east of the Parker Mine and working the Brookville or Bluebaugh. This mine has done very little work; very seldom having the required number of men to bring it under the mining laws. Most of the time it is idle. It is connected with the Parker Mine by an air shaft and air is supplied by the Parker fan. The miné opening is a short slope from which the coal is pulled by a small stationary engine on the outside. At one of my inspections I found the mines in a bad condition. In regard to ventilation, a new system will be required to put this mine in proper shape. The intake was good, but the circulation bad.

The following is an inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth	9,000	. 18	500

GEORGE'S CREEK BASIN COAL COMPANY. SHORT GAP MINE.

W. H. Morgan, Superintendent.

Frederick Rephann, Foreman.

Short Gap Mine is located near Clarysville, on the east side of the National Pike and are working the lower Kittanning or Davis six foot. It has two openings from which the coal is taken by a rope system of haulage which was lately installed. The mine had done very little work during the year, but started up during the present year and with good prospects of steady work for some time to come. All that is needed is some improvements, both inside and outside of the mine, and Short Gap can be placed with the leading small vein mines in the county. The mine is ventilated with a good fan and the coal is all mined by pick and taken to a large storage bin and from there it is taken into twelve aerial tramway buckets holding fifteen hundred pounds, and taken to the main tipple and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad

The following is an average inspection for the year:

ployes. 1	Per	Man
$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 22 \end{array}$	-	909 636

WACHOVIA COAL COMPANY. MONTELL MINE.

Robert Gunning, Superintendent and Foreman.

Montell Mine, operated by the Wachovia Coal Company, is located near Clarysville, and ships over the George's Creek and Cumberland railroad. The seam of coal mined here is the Lower Kittanning, or Davis six foot, and is the only mine in the six foot vein in the east end of the region. It is on the eastern slope of the Syncline, near Dan's Mountain, where the coal measures crop out. The mine has done very little work during the year, showing a decrease in production, under the preceding The coal is all mined by air machines of the puncher type. The total output during the year 1909 was produced by machines. During the year this company has made some little improvements, by way of haulage, by installing a compressed air stationary engine on the inside A new haulage track laid a distance of eighteen hundred feet, over which the coal is let down by a rope. At present they are putting up a large engine and air compressor, for haulage, and mining, and with the present outlook and with the new methods, Montell will in the near future be one of the leading mines in the State. Fifteen dwellings were erected near the mine during the year for the use of employes.

The following inspections is an average for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	. 7,350 . 4,150	9	816

CUMBERLAND AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL CO.

PENN MINES.

Thomas Harris, Superintendent and Foreman.

This company is dragging along as usual. There are four openings here, which are lying practically idle, doing nothing but supplying coal for a few engines on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. I have never made a general inspection of all the openings, but I have seen that conditions look very favorable, and with some little expense could be made none of the best paying propositions in this section. The coal is about two feet thick and ranks with the best in quality. The drainage is fair; portions of the mine lying very flat. Taking the Penn Mines all through, they should be worked and not left standing idle.

The following is an average inspection made during the year. The number of men employed during the year was twenty-nine and produced

four thousand and fifty-one tons of coal:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	16,000	29	551
Intake to 1st left	4,000	10	400
Intake to 2nd right	5,400	8	675
Intake to 3rd right	6,400	10	640
Outlet at mouth	. 11,000		

PHOENIX AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY. BIG VEIN AND ELKHART MINES.

John Rankin, Superintendent.

Robert Darr, Foreman.

The Phoenix Mine is working the Big Vein and is located on the west side of the George's creek and have two small openings, recovering abandoned coal. The coal is recovered by the usual methods, by laying a tram-road around the mountain, and making openings along the tram-road. The coal mined from these opening is not very good, lying near the surface as it is, is very often rusty and very hard to dispose of for Big Vein coal. As a rule, the ventilation is always good, it being no trouble to procure a good supply of fresh air. The coal is hauled over the tram-road by horses and mules, and lowered down two planes and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. During the year the company employed ninety-two men and boys, twenty-one in the Big Vein and seventy-one in the Elkhart, and produced forty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine tons of coal.

Air readings will indicate no condition of mine.

ELKHART MINES.

John Rankin, Superintendent.

Ernest Shell, Foreman.

Elkhart Mine, operated by the Phoenix and George's Creek Coal Company, is located on the west side of the George's creek, about two miles west of Barton, and are working the Bakers Town or Barton Four-Foot, and is one of the best Four-Foot mines in the county. Some little trouble is experienced with water by the many local dips that occur in the coal measures. The drainage has been improved some during the year by another opening to the surface from the first right heading. The ventilation, as a rule, is good, but the territory developed is too large for the present method, and a fan is needed to place the mine in proper

condition. At no time have I found the required measurements under the law. By the vast amount of shooting a great deal of smoke accumulates, the velocity of air travel ng not being strong enough to carry it away quickly.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

*	Cubic ft.	No. of	\mathbf{Air}
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth	7.500	65	115
Intake to 1st right	4,050	26	155
Intake to 2nd right	2,400	11	218
Intake to 3rd right	1,900	11	173
Outlet to 1st left		10	406
Return to furnace	6,400		. ,

MOSCOW-GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

MOSCOW No. 3.

W. A. Sommerville, Superintendent.

Edward Brannon, Foreman.

The Moscow-George's Creek Coal Company are operating the Barton Four-Foot, on the west side of the George's creek, near Barton, and ships over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. The mine is a drift opening about four hundred feet below the Big Vein. The mine is very flat, and very often drainage is a source of much trouble. The ventilation is generally good, the air being supplied by a six-foot direct connected electric Stein fan. The haulage is by mules. The Big Vein coal that was worked in the old Peekhill property was temporarily abandoned. During the year the company employed twenty-one men and boys and produced twelve thousand five hundred and one tons of coal from the Four-Foot mine.

The following is an inspection for the year:

	Cubic	ft.	No. of	A	ir
Where Measured	Air per	Μ.	Employes.	Per	Man
Intake from fan	14,00	0	. 17		823
Outlet at mouth	12,92	0			

PIEDMONT MINING COMPANY.

PEKIN MINE.

John J. Dobbie, Superintendent.

Charles Bowden, Foreman.

The Pekin Mine of the Piedmont Mining Company is located at Pekin and ships over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. They have six openings in the Big Vein and are shipping as good a quality of coal as there is in the region, although most of it was abandoned years ago by the Maryland Coal Company. In order to recover this coal they have laid a tram-road over four miles long from which the openings are made. They are driven as close to the outcrop as possible in order that air holes can be worked to the surface for ventilation. The haulage is by a small tram-road locomotive to the plane and lowered to the tipple below. Horses do the haulage at the different openings. The ventilation is generally good. The air holes are driven to the surface quite frequently, giving good results.

Air reading will indicate no conditions of these openings.

DAVIS COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

No. 17 BUXTON MINE.

O. Tibbetts, Superintendent. Harry Wilson, Foreman.

The Buxton Mine of the Davis Coal and Coke Company is located on the northeast bank of the Potomac river, working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot, near Bloomington, and ships over the Western Maryland railroad. The territory of coal here is getting very small. It is practically all pillar and old works, which is confined to a small strip along the haulage way. The rock fault on the left side seems to be getting better, and if successful will open a large body of this seam in this section. The circle haulage has been abandoned during the year. The haulage now is by compressed air stationary engines, located at different sections on the main haulage ways. The mine is ventilated by two Force fans an dis generally good. Pumps are used for drainage. During the year 1909 this company employed one hundred and twenty men and boys, and produced eighty-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-six tons of coal.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.		
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan to right side	. 40,000	56	714
Intake to 1st right	. 15,000	19	789
Outlet of 3rd right		17	423
Intake to crosser	. 16,000	20	800
Intake from fan left side	. 38,000	.11	916
Outlet of right side			
Outlet of left side			
Outlets combined			

FRANKLIN COAL COMPANY.

The Franklin Coal Company is a new corporation recently organized to develop a large territory of coal located near Westernport, formerly known as the Greens Fuel Mine. Although a new company, the principal officials are practical miners, who will make the Franklin Coal Company one of the leading corporations in the county.

MARYLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY. TROTTER RUN MINE.

W. H. Morgan, Superintendent.

W. H. Roach, Foreman.

The Maryland Coal and Iron Company is a new corporation organized lately to develop a large territory of coal located near Barrelsville, and which will develop the coal formerly worked by the McMullen Coal Company, which they will reach by extending a rock tunnel which will cut the different seams of coal on this property. The tunnel mentioned is an old opening worked many years ago by the late Henry T. Weld, in which they have the Parker or Clarion seam. By extending the tunnel on they expect to cut the Six-Foot and Bluebaugh.

LOCAL MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY.

During the year there were fourteen small openings mining coal on a small scale for domestic purposes and employing fifty-seven men and boys and producing twenty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-five tons of coal for local consumption.

BIG SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY.

J. N. Benson, Superintendent.

Frank Niner, Foreman.

This operation is located on the Big Savage Mountain and is working the Freeport, and employes a few local miners that supplies the greater portion of coal used in the brick yards at Allegany.

FROSTBURG FUEL COMPANY.

TYSON MINE.

Harry Colborn, Superintendent.

Henry Walbert, Foreman.

This mine is located near Frostburg, and is working the Tyson, employing a few miners that supply fuel for Frostburg and vicinity.

BARNARD'S MINE.

Michael Barnard, Superintendent and Foreman.

This mine is located near Eckhart, and is working the outcrop Big Vein of Union No. 2, and employs a few miners that supply fuel for Eckhart and adjoining towns.

THE HARVEY MINING COMPANY.

William Harvey, Superintendent.

John Harvey, Foreman.

This is a small operation working the Upper Freeport, and is located near the power house at Reynolds, and employs three men, that supply coal for the power house of the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway Company.

MILLER'S MINE.

J. H. Miller, Superintendent and Foreman.

This mine is located on the east side of the George's creek, and working the Big Vein, employing a few men and supplying fuel coal for Lonaconing.

THE ANDERSON MINE.

William Anderson, Superintendent and Foreman.

This mine is located on the west side of the Georges' creek, working the outcrop of the Detmold Big Vein and employs a few miners and supplies fuel coal for Lonaconing and vicinity.

SULLIVAN'S MINE.

Dennis Sullivan, Superintendent and Foreman.

This mine is located near Eckhart and is working the outcrop of Union No. 2, and employs a few miners. During the year a small tipple was built and several railroad cars were loaded.

FOR CUMBERLAND AND LOCAL POINTS.

McCULLOH MINE.

F. G. McCulloh, Superintendent.

This mine is located near Frostburg and is working the crop coal of the old Blan Avon Coal Company; employs a few men and supplies coal for Frostburg and vicinity.

CHABOT MINE.

Louis Chabot, Superintendent.

This mine is located near Eckhart and is working the outcrop coal and employes a few miners and supplies coal for domestic use in and around Eskhart. During the year a small tipple was built here for shipping purposes.

GREEN'S MINE.

J. O. J. Greene, Superintendent.

This mine is located near Westernport and is working the Parker or Clarion seam of coal and employs a few men and supplies Westernport with coal for domestic use.

BRAILOR MINE.

David Brailor, Superintendent.

This mine is located in the northeastern end of the Big Vein and was formerly operated by the Bald Knob Coal Company. This mine employs a few men and supplies Mount Savage with coal for domestic use.

BARTON MINING COMPANY.

This mine is located near Barton and was reopened during the year and a small production was made. They only worked a short time, then closed down again; they worked the Upper Freeport.

SHAW'S FUEL MINE.

A. B. Shaw, Superintendent.

This is a small operation working the Bakersstown or Barton Four-Foot, near Barton, and employes a few men, and supplies coal for the town of Barton.

GEN SENG MINE.

J. P. Brady, Superintendent.

This mine was reopened during the year, a small amount of coal mined and for some reason or other closed down again and at present is idle. This opening is in the Freeport.

BRODE MINE.

Sol Brode, Superintendent.

This is a small operation employing a few miners working the Big Vein or out-crop of the old Borden Mine, and is located near Frostburg.

Garrett County Coal Mines

PATTISSON COAL COMPANY.

MINE Nos. 1 AND 2.

Carroll Pattisson, Superintendent and Foreman.

The Pattisson Coal Company is located one mile west of Bloomington, and has two openings working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot and Bakerstown or Barton Four-Foot. The Six-Foot is worked more extensively than the Four-Foot, the difference in height of the two veins making it very difficult to get miners to work the Four-Foot and for that reason the largest portion of the men are employed in the Six-Foot. During the year the ventilation and haulage has been improved and in general the mine is in good condition. The ventilation is furnished by a force fan and the new opening at Brydon's Mine serves as one outlet.

This is an average inspection for the year:

100000	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	21,300	38	560
Intake to new heading	. 3,200	15	215
Intake to old heading	. 3,750	15	246
Outlet of Stony Heading	6,000	8	750
Outlet at Brydon's	. 6,840		

The operation in the Barton Four-Foot has been doing very little work during the year. There is no good reason why this mine should not be worked more extensively than it is. The coal is of a fair height and of a good quality and is about the same as the Four-Foot everywhere and in my opinion if it were put into condition it could be made one of the best paying mines in Garrett County. The ventilation is only fair. There are never enough men employed to bring it under the provisions of the mining law. The coal from this mine is shipped over the B. & O. railroad.

BLOOMINGTON COAL COMPANY.

BRYDON'S No. 1 AND No. 2.

E. R. Brydon, Superintendent.

Brydon's Mines No, 1 and No. 2, operated by the Bloomington Coal Company, are located near Bloomington. They are working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot, and with the Pattisson Mine, are the only two coal companies in the State that are shipping direct over the B. & O. railroad. During the year No. 1 mine has been idle and the greatest portion of the coal was mined in No. 2. The mines are ventilated by a fan at Pattisson and is generally good. The outlet from the fan is at No. 2 and each mine is connected with Pattisson from which they get a good quantity of air. The road and drainage have been improved during the year and considering the many troublesome propositions contended with No. 1 and No. 2 are in fair condition.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake to No. 1	. 7,560	9	840
Intake to No. 2	2,700	12	225
Intake to straight heading	2,500	15	160
Intake to Butt heading Outlet at No. 2	6,840		

UPPER POTOMAC COAL COMPANY.

UPPER POTOMAC MINE.

R. H. Hamill, Superintendent.

Thos. Robinson, Foreman.

This mine is located about a mile northeast of Hubbard, and is a drift opening in the lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot, and is reached by a long incline plane from which a tramroad leads to the mine, over which the coal is hauled by a small locomotive. The coal is mined by pick and haulage is by horses and mules. The mine is ventilated by a fourteen-foot ian, which supplies a good quantity of air. This mine snut down in June, and has been idle since. This was one of the best mines in Garrett County to work in, everything being done for the safety and health of the employes.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake at mouth		30	636

GARRETT COUNTY COAL MINING COMPANY. DODSON No. 1.

Geo. C. McFarlane, Superintendent.

H. B. Kight, Foreman.

Dodson No. 1 is a drift opening in the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot and operated by the Garrett County Coal Mining Company. It is located on the northeast side of the Potomac river, near Dodson, and ships over the Western Maryland railroad. The coal at this mine averages about four and a half feet thick, with a heavy shale parting in the breast, which makes mining rather difficult for the miner, in handling this rock, for which there is nothing paid, in the rooms. The mine is well ventilated by a fourteen-foot fan and by the overcast system and worked on the double entry plan, each heading getting a fresh supply of air from the main air course. The coal is mined by pick and is hauled from the side heading by small mules to a lye on the main heading, from which it is hauled by endless rope system, to an inclined plane six hundred feet long, and lowered to the tipple, where it is dumped into the railroad cars for shipment. This mine has done very little work during the year.

The following is an average in	inspection d	during the	year:
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	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	72,000	91	791
Intake to 6th left	2,100	8	262
Intake to 7th right	2,500	. 8	312
Intake to 7th left	3,200	10	320
Intake to 8th right	1,800	11	170
Intake to 8th left	1,800	. 13	138
Intake to 9th right	1.250	8	156
Intake to 9th left	1.500	4	375
Intake to 6th rightIntake to 5th right	1,800	. 7	257
Intake to 5th right	3.200	8	400
Intake to straight heading	5.600	4	1.400
Outlet at mouth	34,500		_,

DODSON No. 2.

George C. McFarlane, Superintendent.

H. B. Kight, Foreman.

Dodson No. 2 is a small operation located a short distance east of No. 1, and is on the northeast side of the Potomac river, near Dodson, and is working the Upper Kittanning and ships over the Western Maryland. The coal is about the same as No. 4, both in height and quality, and is ventilated by a fan at No. 4. With both mines connected, the ventilation has been improved at No. 2 during the year. The coal is mined by pick and haulage by small mules from the mine to the plane and lowered to the tipple, and the coal mined at the three openings is dumped and shipped.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
lutake from No. 4 Outlet at No. 2		9	222

DODSON No. 4.

George McFarlane, Superintendent.

H. B. Kight, Foreman.

Dodson No. 4 is one of the later openings in Garrett County and is located on the northeast side of the Potomac river, near Dodson, a small mining town situated along the Western Maryland railroad, over which road the coal is shipped. This mine, with No. 2, is working the Upper Kittanning, the only two openings working this vein in the State. The coal runs about four feet high and ranks very high in quality. This is an analysis recently made from the coal mined at No. 4:

Moisture-74 per cent.

Volatile carbon—16.02 per cent.

Fixed carbon-77.16 per cent.

Ash—6.08 per cent.

B. T. U.—14.360 per cent.

Some trouble is experienced at No. 4 by rock fault on the left side of the mine, and which they are trying to penetrate. The coal is mined by pick and haulage is by small mules from the mine to a plane at No. 2; and lowered to the tipple. During the year a new fan was installed and an air course driven to No. 2, which improved ventilation very much in both mines. These mines did very little work during the year.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

Where Measured	Cubic ft. Air per M.		Air Per Man
Intake from fan	36,400	17	2,117
Outlet of 1st left	. 2,000	. 2	1,000
Outlet of straight heading	16.000	6	2,666
Intake to 1st right	21,000	8	262
Outlet at mouth			

THE BLAINE MINING COMPANY.

DILL No. 2.

Jas. G. Boyd, Superintendent.

Geo. L. Campbell, Foreman.

Dill No. 2, operated by the Blaine Mining Company, is located at Dill, about a mile up the river from Blaine. It is a drift opening in the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot, and is the largest coal producer in Garrett county. During the year many improvements were made both in and outside of the mines. Air courses were cleaned up, new brattices were built and drainage much improved on the inside. On the outside a new electric haulage system was installed by which the coal is hauled from the mines by two electric motors, from the different lyes to the mouth of the mine, and then taken by a small locomotive over a tramroad to the head of the plane, where it is lowered to the tipple and shipped over the Western Maryland railroad. The coal is mined by pick and the drainage is natural. Another opening was made near the top of the plane during the year and twenty-four houses built for employes; and with all improvements in and around the works makes Dill one of the prettiest little mining towns along the Western Maryland.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	\mathbf{Air}
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
ntake from fan	34,000	130	261
ntake to slant	5,000	8	625
ntake to 1st right	3,550	4	887
ntake to 2nd right	29,700	16	1,856
ntake to 3rd right	13,220	19	695
ntake to 4th right	16,550	21	788
ntake to 5th right	15,000	24	625
Outlet of 6th right	11,200	13	861
Outlet at mouth	24,000		

HAMILL COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

HAMILL MINE.

R. A. Smith, Superintendent.

W. D. Walker, Foreman.

Hamill Mine is located on the northeast side of the Potomac river, and about a mile east of Blaine, and is a drift opening and working in the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot and ships over the Western Maryland railroad. The coal is mined by pick and haulage is by mules to the mouth of the mines, where it is dumped into a large storage bin from which the large areal tram-way buckets, having a capacity of two tons, are loaded and transported a distance of nine hundred feet by gravity to the tipple and loaded on the Western Maryland railroad. The mine is ventilated by a fifteen-foot fan and the general condition of the mine is good . Some improvements were made in ventilation and roads during the year.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan	37,800	50	756
Intake to 1st right	6,300	8	787
Outlet of 2nd right	17,800	14	1,271
Outlet of 3rd right	7,560	7	1,080
Outlet of 2nd left	2,600	${\bf 12}$	216
Outlet of 1st left	2,520	4	630
Outlet at mouth	37,800		

POTOMAC VALLEY COAL COMPANY.

DARWIN Nos. 1, 2 AND 3.

Alfred Fortney, Superintendent.

George Hose, Foreman.

The Darwin mines are operated by the Potomac Valley Coal Company, and are located about one mile east of Blaine, on the northeast side of the Potomac river, and have three openings, working the Upper Freeport seam, the hardest coal found in the Maryland coal fields, and the second largest operation in this county. On my first visit to these mines after being appointed inspector, I found them in very bad condition in many ways. It appeared like no attention was paid to them by any one, even by my predecessor. The ventilation was bad, the brattice work made of old feed sacks and worn out canvas, and in fact nothing done to ventilate the mine. On my second visit I found things about the same—no attention was paid to my request. I called the superintendent's attention again to the condition of the mines and again he promised to have the desired conditions bettered and to my satisfaction on my next visit I found the mine in excellent condition, with a large quantity of good air traveling within fifty feet of every working place in the mines, and in fact I have found no fault since. During the year a new fan was installed, No. 1 reopened, air courses driven from No. 1 to No. 3 and ventilating the three openings from the fan at No. 1.

The following is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man
Intake from fan No. 1	16,500	10	1650
Outlet of straight heading		9	610
Intake to No. 2		29	372
Outlet of 2nd right		9	1100
Intake to 3rd right		8	1237
Outlet of straight heading		. 3	2416
Outlet of 3rd left		6	1000
Intake to No. 3	0 = 0 =	42	231
Outlet of 4th right		9	222
Intake to 5th right	7,000	8	350
Intake to 6th right	T'111	4	824
Outlet of straight heading	,	2	2375
Outlet of 5th left	,	7	574
Intake to 4th left	-,	3	800
Outlet of 3rd left	-,	4	1230
Return to furnace	-,	•	1200

THREE FORKS COAL MINING COMPANY.

Sheridan Stottlemyer, Superintendent and Foreman.

Chaffee Mine, operated by the Three Forks Coal Company, is located two and one-half miles northeast of Chaffee and has openings in the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot, and is one of the leading operations in Garrett county. At the different inspections made at this mine I have always found it in good condition, everything being done for the health and safety of the men. During the year the tram-road was extended about one mile by a switch back, this bringing it up near the tipple at the mine, where the tram-road cars are loaded from a storage bin into which it is dumped from the mine cars. It is the intention of this company to install rope haulage in the near future, which is needed and by which they can increase their production. The coal is all mined by pick and the drainage is natural and ventilated on the continuous system. The coal is hauled by horses from the mines and dumped into a storage bin and then loaded into a large car holding eight tons and hauled over a tram-road two and one-half miles long by a new twenty-five-ton locomotive to the tipple at Chaffee and shipped over the Western Maryland rail-road. Nine new dwellings were erected during the year.

The following is an average inspection during the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	\mathbf{A}	ir
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	\mathbf{Per}	Man
Intake from fan	43,000	75		537
Outlet of 4th right	9,520	1 1		865
Outlet of 5th right	3,500	13		268
Intake to 6th right	. 2,800	. 9		311
Outlet of 7th right	2,000	6		333
Intake to Straight heading	. 12,800	10		1280
Intake to 7th left	7,800	5		1560
Intake to 6th left	5,000	9		555
Outlet of 5th left	3,800	6		633
Outlet of 4th left	3,500	10		350
Outlets combined	35,400			

MONROE COAL MINING COMPANY.

ELK RUN No. 1.

George C. McFarlane, Superintendent.

L. R. Kight, Foreman.

Elk Run Mine, operated by the Monroe Coal Mining Company, is located at Barnum, on the northeast side of the Potomac river, and is working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot, and ships over the Western Maryland railroad. This mine did very little work during the year 1909. It is generally in good condition, but it requires good attention to keep it so, for their is a large territory developed and under the hill a considerable distance, so that the capacity of a fan is about reached. The haulage here has been a source of much trouble. Owing to the long distance coal is hauled by small mules. It is the intention of the company to install some kind of mechanical haulage, which will increase the production very much.

This is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air
Where Measured.	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man.
Intake from fan	. 22,400	40	432
Outlet of 2nd right	2,700	2	1350
Intake to 9th right	3,360	6	560
Intake to 10th right	1,850	3	616
Intake to main heading	2,250	3	750
Intake to 10th leit	2,520	6	420
Intake to 9th left	2,400	5	480
Intake to 8th left	2,250	. 5	450
Intake to 7th left	2,000	5	400
Outlet near the mouth	17,560		

ELK RUN No. 3.

George C. McFarlane, Superintendent.

L. R. Kight, Foreman.

Elk Run Mine No. 3 is directly above No. 1 and is working the Barton Four-Foot. The mine is reached by a long inclined plane and shipping over the same dump as No. 1. This mine, like No. 1, did very little work during the year 1909, very seldom working enough men to bring it under the provisions of the mining laws. It is generally in good condition, with the exception of drainage, which is somewhat bad in different sections of the mine, which is a difficult matter to avoid, especially in the small veins.

This is an average inspection for the year:

	Cubic ft.	No. of	Air	
Where Measured	Air per M.	Employes.	Per Man	
Intake from fan	18,000		900	
Intake to 5th left	2,340	5	468	
Intake to 5th right	4,200	5	840	
Intake to 2nd rightOutlet at mouth		7	285	

The Fire Clay Mines

Statistics for fire clay mining during the year 1909 show an increase of fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-eight tons and an increase of twenty-two men employed compared with the year 1908. The industry has a great future in this section of the State. The clay can be located anywhere that the coal measures crop out, which is very good evidence that there is a large area of it. It all lies below the coal seam that has any commercial value in the State. The average number of tons mined for 1909 was three hundred and eighty-eight tons per man.

UNION MINING COMPANY.

William Hamilton, Superintendent.

James Yantz, Foreman.

The Union Mining Company's clay mines are located about four miles from Mount Savage, on the Big Savage Mountain, and have four openings from which they are mining clay. During the year the output from the mines fell off considerably. This was owing to the large stock that accumulated in their yard during the business depression of 1908, and for that reason the mines were practically idle in the first part of the year. As a rule fire clay mines are always in bad condition. In the question of drainage the soft plastic nature of the clay, with a little water combined, makes a soft muddy substance which forms in the roads, making the drainage a difficult proposition to contend with. The clay mined at No. 7 is hauled over a tram-road by a small locomotive to a plane a mile and three-quarters long, over which all the clay from all the other openings is hauled, and lowered to the bottom and then taken to the yard by a small locomotive, where it is manufactured into a number one grade of fire bricks, giving employment to a large number of men and boys in and around Mount Savage. The mines as a rule are ventilated by natural means with the exception of No. 5, and is generally good.

Air readings will indicate no condition of the mine.

SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY.

John Caldwell, General Manager.

Gernie Shuckhart, Foreman.

This mine is operated by the Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company, and is located on the northeast side of the National Pike, one mile west of Frostburg. They have one opening from which clay is mined and taken over a tram-road by mules to a tipple, where it is dumped into large wagons and taken to the yard at Frostburg, where the clay is manufactured into a first grade class of fire bricks and shipped all over the country. The mine, as a rule, is in fair order, roads are always in a soft, muddy, plastic condition. Ventilation generally is good. The miners here are to be congratulated for the careful manner in which they timber and use the necessary precautions to avoid an accident. They excell the coal mines in many ways in this particular matter.

Air readings will indicate no condition of the mine.

BIG SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY.

John N. Benson, Superintendent.

Frank Niner, Foreman.

The Big Savage clay mines are located on Savage Mountain, about two and a half miles from the yard at Allegany, and have two openings from which the clay is hauled by mules and lowered over two long planes, of which one is by gravity and the other by a stationary engine. The clay as a rule is of very good quality, but the greatest portion mined was soft clay until recently, when another opening was made in which they struck a better quality and more hard clay, giving better results in many ways. The mines are generally in fair condition. Air holes are driven to the surface for ventilation. They mine the greatest portion of coal used at their place from a small vein of coal in No. 1 clay mine The plant means much to the people living in and around Allegany, giving employment to a large number of men and boys.

Air readings will indicate no condition of the mine.



List of Executive Mine Officials of Allegany and Garrett Counties, Maryland.

		Biot of Breeder	ve mine Official	J 01 1	Dist of Discourse Mine Officials of Micgarry and Garrett Countries, Maryland.					
Name of Company.	Superintendent's Name and Address.	Name of Foreman	Name of Mine.	No. of Openings	Coal Seam Geographical Name.	Developed. Local Name.	Where Located.	Owner of Land Being Worked.	Transportation.	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	Thomas McFarland	Mine No. 1	9	Fittsburg	Big Vein	Ocean. Md	Consolidation Coal Co	C. & P. R. R.	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	John Schluss		2 2	Upper Sewickley		Ocean, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	0. & 1,, 10. 10.	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	William Sleeman		2 .	Pittsburg		Hoffman, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	James Weston	Mine No. 4	0 0		Big Vein		Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	Robert L. Edwards		2	Upper Sewickley		Midland. Md	Consolidation Coal Co	"	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	Edgar Rowe		9		Traon		Consolidation Coal Co	, ,, ,	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md		Mine No. 7	2		Big Vein		Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	W. H. R. Thomas		9	Pittsburg		Midland, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	Edward Jenkins		2	Upper Sewickley		Allegany, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Consolidation Coal Co		James Weston	Mine No. 10	3	Upper Sewickley	Tyson	Eckhart, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Consolidation Coal Co	H. V. Hesse, Frostburg, Md	Alex. Neal	Mine No. 11.	2	Upper Sewickley	Tyson	Ner Frostburg, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	Martin Condry, Frostburg, Md	Fredk. Rase	Washington No. 1	$1 \tilde{2}$	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Washington Hollow, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	,,	
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	Martin Condry, Frostburg, Md	William Condry	Washington No. 2	3	Upper Sewickley	Tyson	Eckhart. Md	Consol dation Coal Co	,,	
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	William E. Brown, Westernport, Md	Frank Brown	Washington No. 3	2	Lower Kittanning	Davis six foot	Franklin, Md	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	,,	
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	William E. Brown, Westernport, Md	E. F. Lambert	Washington No. 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	Lower Kittanning	Davis six foot	Franklin, Md	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
,	William E. Brown, Westernport, Md	George Gales	Washington No. 5	5	Bakerstown	Barton four foot	Franklin, Md	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co	, ,	
New York Mining Co	William Hamilton, Mt. Savage, Md	John Casey	Union No. 1	4	Pittsburg (Big Vein and Tyson	Allegany, Md	New York Mining Co		
New York Mining Co	William Hamilton, Mt. Savage, Md	}	1		Upper Sewickley (_ •	<u>",</u> '	
Union Mining Co	William Hamilton, Mt. Savage, Md		Union No. 2	4	Pittsburg	Big Vein		New York Mining Co	,,	
George's Creek Coal & Iron Co	R L. Somerville, Lonaconing, Md	James Aldon	Union	4	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Borden, Md	Union Mining Co George's Creek Coal & Iron Co	C. & P. and G. C. & C	
George's Creek Coal & Iron Co	R. L. Somerville, Lonaconing, Md	Douglag Companille	Nos. 1, 13 and -4	2	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Lonaconing, Md	George's Creek Coal & Iron Co		
American Coal Co	John T. Dobbie, Lonaconing, Md	Robert Russell	Colodonio	2	Upper Sewickley	Tyson	Lonaconing, Md Barton, Md	American Coal Co	C. & P. R. R.	
			1	6	Upper Sewickley	Tyson	1			
Maryland Coal Co		William Dodds	Appleton {	3	Pittsburg	Big Vein and Tyson	Lonaconing, Md	Maryland Coal Co	G. C. & C. R. R.	
Maryland Coal Co	Frank E. Brackett, Cumberland, Md	Hubert Worgen	New Detmold	1 1	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Lonaconing, Md	Maryland Coal Co	,,	
Midland Mining Co		John Askey	Enterprise	9	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Midland, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	C. & P. R. R.	
Midland Mining Co	Wm. A. Somerville, Cumberland, Md	Frank Stahl	Trimble	2	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Morantown, Md	Midland Mining Co	,,	
Cumberland Basin Coal Co	David Lamb, Pamosa, Md	George Waddell	Parker and Bond	1 ã	Clarion and Brookville	Parker and Bluebaugh	Pamosa, Md	Cumberland Basin Coal Co	, ,	
~)	1 1	Pittsburg)	Big Vein, Tyson,)		·		
Chapman Coal Co	John Frenzel, Barton, Md	John Frenzel	Swanton	3	Upper Sewickley	}	Barton, Md	Chapman Coal Co	"	
		\			Bakerstown	Barton four foot				
Barton & George's Ck. Valley Coal. Co.	Howard Hitchins, Frostburg, Md	Harry Hitchins	Carlos	2	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Carlos, Md	Consolidation Coal Co	"	
H. & W. A. Hitchins	Howard Hitchins, Frostburg, Md	Patrick Brophy	Borden	$\overline{2}$	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Borden, Md	Borden Mining Co	"	
Bowery Coal Co			Bowery	9	Pittsburg (Big Vein and Tyson	Midlothian, Md	Borden Mining Co	,,	
George's Creek Basin Coal Co		Fred Rephan		0	Upper Sewickley		,	George's Creek Basin Coal Co	,,	
New Central Coal Co	Duncan Sinclair, Fairmont, W. Va		1	$\frac{2}{2}$	Lower Kittanning				a a a a a a	
	· ·	l .	Koont and Big Vein	7	Upper Sewickley		Lonaconing, Md	New Central Coal Co	G. C. & C. R. R.	
Piedmont Mining Co	John J. Dobbie, Lonaconing, Md	Charles Bowden		6	Pittsburg	Big Vein	Pekin, Md	Piedmont Mining Co	C. & P. R. R.	
Wachovia Coal Co	John H. Mertens, Cumberland, Md	Robert Gunning	Montell	1	Lower Kittanning	Davis six foot	Clarysville, Md	F. Mertens' Sons	G. C. & C. R. R.	
Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co	Wm. A. Somerville, Cumberland, Md	Edward Brannon	Moscow	2	Bakerstown	Barton four foot	Moscow, Md	A. B. Shaw	C. & P. R. R.	
Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co Cumberland-George's Creek Coal Co	John Rankin, Piedmont, W. Va	Ernest Schell	Big Vein and Elkhart	3	Pittsburg and Bakerstown	Big Vein and Barton 4 ft	Phoenix, Md	Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co	,,	
Davis Coal & Coke Co	Thos. S. Harris, Piedmont, W. Va O. Tibbetts, Beryl, W. Va	Thos. S. Harris		4	Bakerstown	Barton four foot	Near Franklin	Cumberland-George's Creek Coal Co	W W D D	
Maryland Coal & Iron Co	W. H. Morgan, Frostburg, Md		Buxton	2	Lower Kittanning	Davis six foot	Bloomington, Md	Western Maryland Railroad Co	W. M. R. R.	
Franklin Coal Co	Philip Brown, Frostburg, Md	W. H. Roach	Trotter Run	1	Clarion	Parker	Barrelville, Md	Fairweather & Ladew	C. & P. R. R.	
Harvey Coal Co		John Fahey	Dormalda	1	Clarion	Parker	Westernport, Md Barton, Md	J. O. J. Greene	ļ	
	Trinam Harvey, Frontburg, Ma	John Harvey	Reynolds	2	Upper Freeport	Thomas	Barton, Mu	Morrison Land Co		
			LIST OF OFF	ICIALS	FOR GARRETT COU	NTY.				
Blaine Mining Co	Jas. G. Boyd, Blaine, W. Va	Con I Comptell		,,			Dul	Diaina Mining Co	West Md D D	
Three Forks Mining Co.	C. E. Jasper, Chaffee, W. Va	Charidan Charles	Dill Nos. 2 and 3	2		Davis Six Foot	D111	Blaine Mining Co	West. Md. R. R.	
Carrett County Coal Mining Co	G. C. McFarlane, Barnum, W. Va	Sheridan Stotlemyer	Charlee	$\frac{2}{2}$	Lower Kittanning	Davis Six Foot	Chaffee	Beckman Heirs	,,	
				3				Garrett County Coal Mining Co		
Monroe Coal Mining Co	G. C. McFarlane, Barnum, W. Va	H. B. Kight	Elk Run 1 and 2 }	2	Lower Kittanning	Davis Six Foot	Barnum	Monroe Coal Mining Co	,,	
G. C. Pattison Coal Co	Carroll Pattison, Bloomington, Md	Carroll Pattison	Empire 1 and 9		Lower Kittanning)	Davis Six Foot	Plaamington	Empire Coal Co	B. & O. R. R.	
				2	Bakerstown	Barton Four Foot	· ·	Empire Com Co	D. & O. 1t. 1t.	
Bloomington Coal Co	E. R. Brydon, Bloomington, Md	Chas. Brendling	Bloomington 1 and 2	2	Lower Kittanning	Davis Six Foot	Bloomington	77 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 7	, , , , , , , , ,	
Upper Potomac Coal Mining Co	R. H. Hamill, Hubbard, W. Va	Thos. Robison	Upper Potomac	2	Lower Kittanning	Davis Six Foot		Upper Potomac Coal Mining Co	West. Md. R. R.	
Potomac valley Coal Co	Alfred Fortney, Blaine, W. Va	Geo. Hose	Darwin 1, 2 and 3	3	Upper Freeport	Thomas Three Foot	Kitzmiller	Wilson Heirs	,,,	
	ALLEGANY COUNTY CLAY MINES.									
Union Mining Co	Wm. Hamilton, Mt. Savage, Md	Inmas Vanta			THE THEFT		1 Mr. Come and	Union Mining Co	CAPP	
Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co	John A. Caldwell, Frostburg, Md	Curpie Shuckhart	o, o, t and s	4			Freethung	Union Mining Co Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co	C. & P. R. R.	
Big Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co	John N. Benson, Frostburg, Md	Frank Niner	No. 1 and 2 Mins	2			Allogony	Big Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co	,,	
228 Savage Mountain Fire Direk Co.	Lacure M. Denson, Liostpurg, Mid	(right Miller	No. 1 and 2 Mine	2		· ·	Anegany	Dig Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co	J .	

Miners' Relief Bill.

SUMMARY OF ITS PROVISIONS.

The object of this Act (Chapter 153—1910) is to raise a fund out of which certain benefits are to be paid to the dependents of coal and clay employes, when killed, and to disabled employes when injured in the discharge of their duties.

FIRST—To do this a tax of 27 cents is imposed monthly on each operator, for each employe engaged directly in or about the mines, a month or a fraction of a month. This tax will be sufficient to pay the dependents of an employe killed the sum of \$1,500.00, the amount of benefit fixed by the Act.

SECOND—A like tax of 27 cents a month is imposed on the employe, which the operator is required to deduct from his wages, and which he is required to pay along with the operator tax to the County Treasurer. The tax on the employe will prove sufficient to pay the disabled employe, as the law requires, \$1.00 per day for one year, if the disablement continues so long (first week excepted); besides \$750.00 in case of loss of both hands or feet, or one foot and one hand or loss of sight of both eyes; and \$375.00 in case of loss of either hand, foot or eye, together with \$1.00 per day for twenty-six weeks, Sundays excepted.

To secure these benefits applications should be made to the clerk of the County Commissioners, who will provide the applicant with the necessary forms for that purpose. If relief is accepted under the Act the applicant thereby waives the right to sue the operator on account of the injury or death; and if the County Commissioners refuse to pay such benefits an appeal may be taken from their decision to the Circuit Court

This is only a brief explanation of the Act. Any person can secure a copy of the entire Act by applying to the Clerk to the County Commissioners.

JOHN L. WELLINGTON,

County Treasurer.

The proceeds of this fund are used exclusively to pay benefits; none of it goes to salaries or expenses of any kind.

List of Officials of Coal and Clay Mining Corporations in Maryland.

Name of Company.	Principal Office.	President's Name and Address.	Secretary's Name and Address.		
Consolidation Coal Co Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co. George's Creek Coal & Iron Co Union Mining Co. New York Mining Co. Potomac Coal Co Barton & George's Ck. Valley Coal Co. Cumberland Basin Coal Co Maryland Coal Co Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co Midland Mining Co. American Coal Co. Wachovia Coal Co Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co Piedmont Mining Co. New Central Coal Co. Chapman Coal Co. Chapman Coal Co. Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Co. Bowery Coal Co. Davis Coal & Coke Co. George's Creek Basin Coal Co. H. & W. A. Hitchins Coal Co. Maryland Coal & Iron Co. Franklin Coal Co.	Baltimore, Md. Frostburg, Md. Lonaconing, Md. Mt. Savage, Md. Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Md. Hiladelphia, Pa. New York, N. Y. Cumberland, Md. Cumberland, Md. Cumberland, Md. New York, N. Y. Cumberland, Md. New York, N. Y. Cumberland, Md. Cumberland, Md. Baltimore, Md. New York, N. Y. Baltimore, Md. Tostburg, Md. Frostburg, Md.	C. W. Watson, Baltimore, Md. John S. Brophy, Frostburg, Md. *J. J. Alexander, Baltimore, Md. H. Crawford Black, Baltimore, Md. R. A. Hatfield, Philadelphia, Pa. T. E. Knapp, New York, N. Y. W. A. Somerville, Cumberland, Md. W. A. Somerville, Cumberland, Md. W. DeL. Walbridge, New York, N. Y. John H. Mertens, Cumberland, Md. W. D. Althouse, Philadelphia, Pa. W. H. Gorman, Baltimore, Md. Malcolm Baxter, New York, N. Y. W. J. Chapman, Baltimore, Md. F. A. Boyneburgh, Philadelphia, Pa. John B. Williams, Frostburg, Md. B. F. Bush, Baltimore, Md. J. Frank Fields, Hancock, Md. Howard Hitchins, Frostburg, Md. W. V. Avory, Troy, Pa. Michael P. Fahey, Westernport, Md.	T. K. Stuart, Baltimore, Md		
GARRETT COUNTY COAL MINES.					
Blaine Mining Co. Potomac Valley Coal Co. Bloomington Coal Co. Hamill Coal & Coke Co. G. C. Pattison Coal Co. Monroe Coal Mining Co. Garrett County Coal Mining Co. Three Forks Coal Co. Upper Potomac Coal Co.	No. 1 Broadway, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Grafton, W. Va. Blaine, W. Va. Bloomington, Md. Bethlehem, Pa. Dodson, W. Va. Philadelphia, Pa. Oakland, Md.	T. B. Davis, Jr., No. 1 Broadway, N. Y. Jno. Y. Hite, Fairmont, W. Va	W. P. Young, Meyersdale, Pa. J. L. Rafelt, Philadelphia, Pa. L. B. Brydon, Grafton, W. Va. E. J. Hamill, Kitzmiller, Md. Carroll Pattison, Bloomington, Md. Josiah Bachman, Bethlehem, Pa. C. C. Bye, Wilmington, Del. C. A. Harris, Philadelphia, Pa. William Richter, Philadelphia, Pa.		
	OFFICIALS OF CL.	AY MINES IN MARYLAND.			
Union Mining Co	Mt. Savage, Md Frostburg, Md Frostburg, Md Mt. Savage, Md	H. Crawford Black, Baltimore, Md Chas. C. Gorsuch, Westminster, Md Davisson Armstrong, Frostburg, Md Andrew Ramsey, Mt. Savage, Md	A. T. Burr, New York City, N. Y H. C. Gorsuch, Mt. Airy, Md Andrew Ramsey, Mt. Savage, Md David M. Benson, Frostburg, Md		

List of Local Coal Dealers in Allegany County.

FUEL MINES.

Name and Address of Owners.	Seam of Coal Worked.	Name of Mine.
Jacob Miller, Lonaconing, Md. William Anderson, Lonaconing, Md. Fred G. McCulloh, Frostburg, Md. Lewis Chabot, Eckhart, Md. David Brailer, Mt. Savage, Md. Shaw, Moscow, Md. Solomon Brode, Frostburg, Md. Dennis Sullivan, Eckhart, Md.	Tyson Big Vein	McCulloh's Fuel Mine. Chabot Fuel Mine. Brailer's Fuel Mine.