

REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES

OF THE

Department of Internal Affairs
of Pennsylvania

1902

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Bureau of Mines,
April 15, 1903.

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

Sir: In accordance with section 5 of an act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs, approved July 15, 1897, I have the honor to herewith submit the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year ending December 31, 1902, together with the reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous Inspectors.

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. RODERICK,
Chief of Bureau of Mines.

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REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF MINES

COMMUNICATION

Department of Internal Affairs,
Harrisburg, April 18, 1903.

To His Excellency, Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of the act of June 2, 1891, and that of May 15, 1893, relative to the Mine Inspectors' Reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous coal regions, I have the honor to present to you for transmission to the General Assembly the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1902.

Very respectfully,

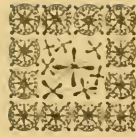
JAMES W. LATTA,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.



LAWS RELATING

to

COAL MINING



Anthracite Mining Laws of Pennsylvania.

LAWS RELATING TO COAL MINING.

AN ACT

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

ARTICLE I.

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

ARTICLE II.

Inspectors and Inspection Districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upon the recommendation of the Board of Examiners as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint such person or persons to fill the office

of inspector of mines under this act, and shall issue to him a commission for the term of five years, subject, however, to removal for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office as hereinafter provided for.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE III.

Surveys, Maps and Plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV.

Shafts, Slopes, Openings and Outlets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 15. Flanges or horns of sufficient dimensions to prevent the rope from slipping off the said drum shall be provided and properly attached to the drum, and all machines used for lowering or

hoisting persons in mines shall be provided with an indicator to show the position of the cage, car or gun-boat in the shaft or slope.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE V.

Boilers and Connections, Machinery, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VI.

Wash Houses.

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

ARTICLE VII.

Ambulances and Stretchers.

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

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

Section 3. Whenever any person or persons employed in or about a mine or colliery shall receive such injury by accident or otherwise, while so employed, as would render him or them unable to walk to

his or their place of abode, the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery shall immediately cause such person or persons to be removed to his or their place of abode or to an hospital as the case may require.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VIII.

Certified Mine Foremen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 7. In case of the loss or destruction of a certificate the Secretary of Internal Affairs may supply a copy thereof to the person

losing the same upon the payment of the sum of fifty (50) cents: Provided, It shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the loss has actually occurred.

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

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

ARTICLE IX.

Employment of Boys and Females.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE X.

Ventilation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 8. All cross-cuts connecting the main inlet and outlet air passages of every district, when it becomes necessary to close them permanently, shall be substantially closed with brick or other

suitable building material, laid in mortar or cement whenever practicable, but in no case shall said air stoppings be constructed of plank except for temporary purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XI.

Props and Timbers.

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

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

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

ARTICLE XII.

General Rules.

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

Rule 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colliery shall use every precaution to ensure the safety of the workmen in all cases, whether provided for in this act or not, and he shall place the underground workings thereof, and all that is related to the same, under the charge and daily supervision of a competent person who shall be called "mine foreman."

Rule 2. Whenever a mine foreman cannot personally carry out the provisions of this act so far as they pertain to him, the owner, operator or superintendent shall authorize him to employ a sufficient number of competent persons to act as his assistants, who shall be subject to his orders.

Rule 3. The mine foreman shall have charge of all matters pertaining to ventilation, and the speed of the ventilators shall be particularly under his charge and direction; and any superintendent who shall cause the mine foreman to disregard the provisions of this act shall be amenable in the same manner as the mine foreman.

Rule 4. All accessible parts of an abandoned portion of a mine in which explosive gases have been found, shall be carefully examined

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

Rule 5. In mines generating explosive gases, the mine foreman or his assistant shall make a careful examination every morning of all working places and traveling roads and all other places which might endanger the safety of the workmen, before the workmen shall enter the mine, and such examination shall be made with a safety lamp within three (3) hours at most, before time for commencing work, and a workman shall not enter the mine or his working place until the said mine or part thereof and working place are reported to be safe. Every report shall be recorded without delay in a book which shall be kept at the colliery for the purpose and shall be signed by the person making the examination.

Rule 6. The person who makes said examination shall establish proof of the same by marking plainly the date thereof at the face of each working place and all other places examined.

Rule 7. A station or stations shall be established at the entrance to each mine or different parts of each mine, as the case may require, and a workman shall not pass beyond any such station until the mine or part of the mine beyond the same has been inspected and reported to be safe. It shall be the duty of the fire boss to remain at the danger station until relieved by some person authorized by himself or the mine foreman, who shall stand guard until said mine or part of mine shall be reported safe, and he shall not let any person pass without permission from the fire boss.

Rule 8. If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine or any part thereof, that by reason of noxious gases prevailing in such mine or such part thereof, or of any cause whatever the mine or the said part is dangerous, every precaution shall be used to ensure the safety of the workmen; and every workman, except such persons as may be required to remove the danger, shall be withdrawn from the mine, or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, until the said mine or said part thereof is examined by a competent person and reported by him to be safe.

Rule 9. In every working approaching any place where there is likely to be accumulation of explosive gases, or in any working in which danger is imminent from explosive gases, no light or fire other than a locked safety lamp shall be allowed or used. Whenever safety lamps are required in any mine they shall be the property of the owner of said mine, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall examine every safety lamp immediately before it is taken into the workings for use, and ascertain it to be clean, safe and securely locked, and safety lamps shall not be used until they

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XIII.

Inquests.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XIV.

Returns, Notices, Et Cetera.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sixth. Where a squeeze or crush or any other cause or change may seem to affect the safety of persons employed in any mine, or where fire occurs or a dangerous body of gas is found in any mine.

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

ARTICLE XV.

Injunctions.

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

ARTICLE XVI.

Arbitration.

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

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

ARTICLE XVII.

Penalties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XVIII.

Definition of Terms.

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

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

The term "mine" includes all underground workings and excavations and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings; also all such

shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and materials connected with the same below the surface.

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XIX.

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

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

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

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

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment respectively as inspectors and foremen of anthracite coal mines, shall re-

ceive in lieu of all compensation, mileage, expenses, emoluments or allowances heretofore paid them, as follows: Six dollars per day for each day during which the said members shall be actually in attendance on the sessions of the board, and mileage at the rate of five cents for each mile actually traveled going from the home of the member to the place of meeting of the board and returning from said place to his said home by the shortest practicable railway route: Provided, That mileage shall be paid but once for each continuous session of the board, and by a continuous session shall be meant a session during the course of which no adjournment for a longer period than forty-eight hours shall take place.

Section 2. Each of the boards enumerated or described in the first section of this act shall be and the same is hereby authorized to employ a clerk, whose compensation and mileage shall be the same as that of a member of the board. So much of section four of the act of June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as authorizes the boards of examiners of candidates for inspectors of anthracite coal mines to engage the services of a clerk is hereby repealed, and all clerks hereafter appointed by the several boards hereinbefore mentioned shall be appointed under the provisions of this act.

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

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

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

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

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

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

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

Each of said boards shall organize by electing one of their members president, and one member as secretary, and by dividing themselves in to three sub-committees for the more convenient discharge of their duties, each of said committees shall have all powers hereinafter conferred upon the board; and whenever in this act the words "Examining Board" are used, they shall be taken to include any of the committees thereof.

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

Any vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled in the manner

hereinbefore provided from among such only as are eligible for original appointment.

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

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

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

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

Section 5. That it shall be the duty of each of the said boards to meet once every month and not oftener, and said meeting shall be public, and if necessary, the meeting shall be continued to cover whatever portion may be required of a period of three days in succession, and examine under oath all persons who shall desire to be employed as miners in their respective districts; and said board shall grant such persons as may be qualified, certificates of competency or qualification which shall entitle the holder thereof to be employed

as and to do the work of miners as may be expressed in said certificate, and such certificates shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration and competency under this act; and the holder thereof shall be entitled to be registered without an examination in any other of the anthracite districts upon the payment of the fee herein provided.

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

Section 6. That no person shall hereafter engage as a miner in any anthracite coal mine without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. And no person shall employ any person as a miner who does not hold such certificate as aforesaid, and no mine foreman or superintendent shall permit or suffer any person to be employed under him, or in the mines under his charge and supervision as a miner, who does not hold such certificates. Any person or persons who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars and not to exceed five hundred dollars, or shall undergo imprisonment for a term not less than thirty days and not to exceed six months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 7. The persons who are now serving as members of the Miners' Examining Board as created by the act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-

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

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

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

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

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

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

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

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

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the tenth section of article ten

of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, which reads as follows:

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

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

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

WILLIAM A. STONE.

AN ACT.

Relating to anthracite mines, and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That within six (6) months after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to operate any anthracite mine, employing ten (10) men or more, in the State of Pennsylvania, unless said mine is provided with a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil bandages, linen, splints, woolen and waterproof blankets. Said articles shall be stored in a room, erected at a convenient place in the mine, which room shall not be less than eight by twelve feet, and sufficiently furnished, lighted, clean and ventilated so that therein medical treatment may be given injured employes in case of emergency. The furnishings shall be sufficient to accommodate two or more persons, in a reclining and sitting posture.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman or his assistants, in case of injury to any employe by explosion of gas or powder, or by any cause while said miners are at work in said mines, to at once visit the scene of accident, see that the injured is carefully wrapped in woolen blankets and removed to the "medical room," and so treated with oils or other remedies as will add to the comfort and care of the patient. After being treated with all the skill known to the foreman or his assistants, the injured person shall be carefully wrapped up and sent to the surface, to be taken home in an ambulance or to

the mining hospital, as may be desired, without expense to the injured party.

Section 3. Where accident to any employe involves injury to limbs or causes loss of blood, the foreman or his assistants shall see that the bandages, splints and linen shall be applied where necessary to prevent loss of blood and relieve pain. The foreman shall, in all cases, see that the injured person is sent to the surface without delay. He shall also keep a book showing required articles on hand, name of persons injured, nature of injury, treatment, and by whom treated at time of accident.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector to visit each of the medical rooms in his district at least once in six months; see that the law is complied with; examine records of the medical room. He shall notify the county coroner of any neglect or non-compliance with the provisions of this act by any operator, which information shall be regarded as evidence on any inquest that may be held on employes, dying from injuries received while working in such anthracite mine.

Section 5. The neglect or refusal to perform the duties required to be performed by any section of this act; by the parties therein required to perform them, or the violation of any of the requirements hereof, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the misdemeanor was committed, be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. That for any injury to employes, occasioned by any violation of the act, or any failure to comply with its provisions, by any owners, operators or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator, for any direct injuries he may have sustained thereby; and in case of loss of life, limb or bodily power, by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the person, widow or lineal heirs, for the recovery of damages for the injury he or they shall have sustained.

Section 7. The term "coal mine," as herein used, includes the shafts, slopes, drifts or inclined planes, connected with the excavations penetrating coal stratum or strata, which excavations are ventilated by one general air current, or division thereof, and connected by one general system of mine railroads, over which coal may be delivered to one or more parts outside the mine. The term "mine foreman" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the operators, immediate supervision of a coal mine. The term "operator" means any firm, corporation or individual operating any coal mine.

The term "anthracite mine" shall include any coal mine not now included in the bituminous boundaries.

Section 8. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed, and all local laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 29th day of May, A. D. 1901.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

AN ACT

Amending article two of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

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

ARTICLE II.

Inspectors and Inspection Districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Sixth. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county

lying north of the Broad Mountain and east of a meridian line through the center of the borough of Girardville.

“Seventh. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and west of a meridian line through the center of the borough of Girardville, together with Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin counties.

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

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

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

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

“Should the Board of Examiners not be able to agree in their

selection and recommendation of a candidate, the judges of the court of common pleas shall dissolve the said board, and appoint a new board of like qualifications and powers.

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

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

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

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

“Section 8. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office for a longer period than two weeks, it shall be the duty of the judges of the court of common pleas to depute some competent person recommended by the board of examiners to fill the office of inspector, until the said inspector shall be able to fulfil the duties of his office; and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is provided for the inspector of mines.

“Section 9. Each of the said inspectors shall reside in the district for which he is appointed, and shall give his whole time and attention to the duties of the office. He shall examine all the collieries in his district as often as his duties will permit or as often as the exigencies of the case or the condition of the mines require it; see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the safety of the workmen and that the provisions of this act are observed and obeyed; attend every inquest held by the coroner, or his deputy, upon the bodies of persons killed in or about the collieries in his district; visit the scene of the accident for the purpose of making an examination into the

particulars of the same whenever loss of life or serious personal injury occurs, as elsewhere herein provided for, and make an annual report of his proceedings to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth at the close of every year, enumerating all the accidents in and about the collieries of his district, marking in tabular form those accidents causing death or serious personal injury, the condition of the workings of the said mines with regard to the safety of the workmen therein, and the ventilation thereof, and the result of his labors generally shall be fully set forth.

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

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

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

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

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

“The inspector shall make record of the visits, noting the time and material circumstances of the inspection.

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE II.

Inspectors and Inspection Districts.

Section 1. The counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Carbon, Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, shall be divided into six inspection districts, as follows:

Section 2. First district—The county of Luzerne.

Second district—The county of Lackawanna.

Third district—The county of Carbon.

Fourth district—The county of Schuylkill.

Fifth district—The county of Northumberland.

Sixth district—The county of Columbia.

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

Section 4. The said Board of Examiners shall be composed of three reputable coal miners in actual practice and two reputable mining engineers, all of whom shall be appointed at the first term of court in each year, to hold their places during the year. Any vacancies that may occur in the Board of Examiners shall be filled by the court as they occur. The said Board of Examiners shall be permitted to engage the services of a clerk, and they, together with the clerk shall each receive the sum of five (5) dollars per day for every day they are actually engaged in the discharge of their duties under this appointment, and mileage at the rate of six cents per mile from their home to the place of meeting and return, by the nearest practicable railway route.

Section 5. Whenever candidates for the office of Inspector are to be examined, the said examiner shall give public notice of the fact in not more than five newspapers published in the inspection district, and at least two weeks before the meeting, specifying the time and place where such meeting shall be held. The said examiners shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, and at least four of them shall sign a certificate, setting forth the fact of the applicants having passed a successful examination, and who have answered ninety per centum of the questions; the names of the applicants, the questions asked and answers thereto, shall be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and published in at least two papers, daily or weekly, and shall give such certificate to only such applicant as has passed the required examination.

Section 6. The said Board of Examiners shall hold at least one such examination during each year, at least six months before the date of the general election, in the month of November of each year.

Section 7. At the next general election in November, the qualified voters of the first inspection district shall elect five qualified persons to act as Mine Inspectors of this Commonwealth; the qualified voters of the second inspection district shall elect four qualified persons to

act as Mine Inspectors of this Commonwealth; the qualified voters of the third inspection district shall elect one qualified person to act as Mine Inspector of this Commonwealth; the qualified voters of the fourth inspection district shall elect four qualified persons to act as Mine Inspectors of this Commonwealth; the qualified voters of the Fifth Inspection district shall elect one qualified person to act as Mine Inspector of this Commonwealth: Provided, That the present Mine Inspectors in the several inspection districts shall continue in office until the expiration of the terms for which they have been appointed, and the number of inspectors to be elected at the coming election shall be reduced by the number of Inspectors now regularly appointed and serving in said districts. When the terms of the present Inspectors shall expire, their successors shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of this act. At the said first election under this act in November, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and two, for said Inspectors, the qualified electors of the First Inspection District shall elect two Inspectors; the qualified electors of the Second Inspection district shall elect two Inspectors; the qualified electors of the Fourth Inspection district shall elect two Inspectors; the qualified electors of the Fifth Inspection district shall elect one Inspector, and the qualified electors of the Sixth Inspection district shall elect one Inspector. At the expiration of the term of office of any of the present Inspectors, who hold office under the appointment of the Governor of the Commonwealth, the qualified electors of the Third Inspection district shall elect one Inspector, and as further vacancies are caused by the expiration of the term of office of the present Inspectors, the qualified electors of the several inspection districts shall elect Inspectors to take their places, beginning with the First Inspection district, then the Second Inspection district, Third Inspection district, Fourth Inspection district, Fifth Inspection district and Sixth Inspection district, until each inspection district has its full quota of elected inspectors under this act. Said Inspectors, elected under this act, shall be under the directions of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, who shall assign districts to the several Inspectors in the respective counties in which they are elected.

Section 8. Candidates for the office of Mine Inspector shall file with the county commissioners a certificate from the mine examining board, as above set forth, before their names shall be allowed to go upon the ballot as provided by the county commissioners for the general election; and the name of no person shall be placed upon the official ballot except such as has filed the certificate as herein required; and no person shall be qualified to act as such Mine Inspector unless such certificate has been previously filed with the county commissioners of his county.

Section 9. The person so elected must be a citizen of Pennsylvania

and shall have attained the age of thirty years. He must have a knowledge of the different systems of work in coal mines, and he must produce satisfactory evidence to the Board of Examiners of having had at least five years practical experience in anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. He must have had experience in coal mines where noxious and explosive gases are evolved.

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

Section 10. The salary of each of the said Inspectors shall be three thousand dollars per annum, which salary, together with the expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth upon the warrant of the Auditor General.

Section 11. Each of the said Inspectors shall hold said office for a term of three years from the first Monday of January immediately succeeding his election to said office, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Bureau of Mines and Mining to direct one or more of the Inspectors who shall be elected under this act, and it shall be the duty of said Inspectors to obey said orders of the said Chief of Bureau of Mines and Mining, to inspect such collieries as come under the act to which this act is an amendment in counties not mentioned in this amendment to said act, in such manner and at such times as is required by law, and the inspectors inspecting said collieries shall make and include in their return a due report of said inspection.

Section 13. In case of death, resignation, removal from office, or other vacancies in the office of Mine Inspector before the expiration of said term of office, the judges of the court of common pleas of the county in which said vacancy occurs shall appoint a duly qualified person to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term. Said appointee to be one of the persons having filed with the county commissioners of said county a certificate from the Board of Examiners, showing he passed a successful examination before the said Board, and is duly qualified as hereinbefore mentioned.

Section 14. In case the Inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office for a longer period than two weeks, it shall be the duty of the judges of the court of common pleas of the county from which said Inspector was elected to deputize some competent person, recommended by the Board of Examiners, to fill the

office of Inspector until the said Inspector shall be able to fulfil the duties of his office, and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is provided for the Inspector of Mines.

Section 15. Each of the said Inspectors shall reside in the district for which he is elected, and shall give his whole time and attention to the duties of his office. He shall examine all the collieries in his district at least once every two months, as often in addition thereto as the necessities of the case or the condition of the mines require. He shall see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the safety of the workmen and that the provisions of this act are observed and obeyed; and he shall personally visit each working face, and see that the air-current is carried to the working faces and is of sufficient quantity or volume to thoroughly ventilate the places. He shall every three months make a report of the condition of each working face in each colliery, on a form to be furnished to the inspectors by the Chief of the Bureau of Mines and Mining, designating the gangway in which the working is situated, and the breast number of said working and their condition shall be designated by the words good, fair, or bad, as the circumstances may warrant; and the said report, or a duplicate, shall be placed in a weather and dust-proof case, with a glass front; said case to be furnished by the operator, and placed in a conspicuous place at each mine opening, shaft, slope or drift, so that the workmen have easy access thereto. He shall certify in said report that the employes are hoisted to the surface of the ground or given access thereto according to law; he shall attend every inquest held by the coroner or his deputy upon the bodies of persons killed in or about the collieries in his district; he shall visit the scene of the accident, for the purpose of making an examination into the particulars of the same, wherever loss of life or serious personal injury occurs, as elsewhere herein provided for, and make an annual report of his proceedings to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth at the close of every year, enumerating all the accidents in and about the collieries in his district, marking in tabular form those accidents causing death or serious personal injury, the condition of the workings of the said mines with regard to the safety of the workmen therein and the ventilation thereof, and the results generally shall be fully set forth; and such other duties as now are or hereafter may be required by law.

Section 16. The nomination and election of said mine inspectors shall be under the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 17. The Mine Inspector shall have the right, and it is hereby made his duty, to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery in the territory allotted to him and the workings and machinery belonging thereto, at all reasonable times, either by day or by night, but not so as to obstruct or impede the working of the colliery, and

shall have power to take one or more of his fellow inspectors into or around any mine or colliery in the territory allotted to him, for the purpose of consultation or examination.

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

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

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

Section 18. No person who shall act or practice as a land agent or as a manager or agent of any coal mine or colliery, who is pecuniarily interested in operating any coal mine or colliery, shall at the same time hold the office of Inspector of Mines under this act.

Section 19. Whenever a petition signed by fifty or more reputable coal miners, or by fifteen or more reputable coal operators, or more, or both, setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties, or is incompetent, or is guilty of malfeasance in office, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas from which said Inspector was elected to issue a citation, in the name of the Commonwealth, to the said Inspector to appear at not less than five days' notice, on a day fixed, before said court, and the court shall then proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the petitioners. If the court finds that the said Inspector is neglectful of his duties, or is incompetent to perform the duties of his office for any cause that existed previous to his election, or that has arisen since his election, or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall declare the said Inspector removed from office and proceed to fill the vacancy. The cost of said investigation shall be borne by the removed Inspector; but if the allegations in the petition are not sustained, the cost shall be paid by the Treasurer of this Commonwealth upon warrant of the Auditor General, or by the petitioners in case the court finds that there was no probable ground for said charge.

Section 20. The maps and plans of the mines and the records thereof, together with all the papers relating thereto, shall be kept by the Inspector, properly arranged and preserved, in a convenient place in the territory to which the inspector has been allotted, and shall be transferred by him, with any other property of the Commonwealth that may be in his possession, to his successor in office.

Section 21. This act shall go into effect from the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and two.

Section 22. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 8th day of June, A. D. 1901.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

Bituminous Mining Laws

LAWS RELATING TO COAL MINING

AN ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

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

ARTICLE I.

Survey—Maps and Plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 3. The operator or superintendent of every coal mine shall, within six months after the passage of this act, furnish the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located with a correct copy on tracing muslin or sun print, of the map or plan of said mine hereinbefore provided for. And the inspector of the district shall, at the end of each year or twice a year if he requires it, forward said map or plan to the proper person at any particular mine, whose duty it shall be to place or cause to be placed on said map or plan all extensions and worked out or abandoned parts of the mine during the preceding six or twelve months, as the case may be, and return the same to the mine inspector within thirty days from the time of receiving it. The copies of the maps or plans of the several coal mines of each district as hereinbefore required to be furnished to the mine inspector shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said mines are situated, as official records, to be transferred by him to his successor in office; but it is provided that in no case shall any copy of the same be made without the consent of the operator or his agent.

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

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the operator, superintendent or mine foreman of any bituminous coal mine to employ more than twenty persons within said coal mine, or permit more than twenty persons to be employed therein at any one time unless they are in communication with at least two available openings to the surface from each seam or stratum of coal worked in such mine, exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft or slope: But provided, That in any mine operated by shaft or slope and ventilated by a fan, if the air shaft

shall be divided into two compartments, one of them may be used for an air-way and the other for the purpose of egress and ingress from and into said mine by the persons therein employed and the same shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of this section hereinbefore set forth. And there shall be cut out or around the side of every hoisting shaft, or driven through the solid strata at the bottom thereof, a traveling way not less than five feet high and three feet wide to enable persons to pass the shaft in going from one side of it to the other without passing over or under the cage or other hoisting apparatus.

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

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

Section 4. Where necessary to secure access to the two passage ways required in section three of article two of this act in any slope mine where the coal seam inclines and has workings on both sides of said slope, there shall be provided an overcast for the use of per-

sons working therein, the dimensions of which shall not be less than four feet wide and five feet high. Said overcast shall connect the workings on both sides of said slope and the intervening strata between the slope and the overcast shall be of sufficient strength and thickness at all points for its purpose: Provided, That if said overcast be substantially constructed of masonry or other incombustible material it shall be deemed sufficient.

Section 5. When the opening or outlet, other than the main opening, is made and does not exceed seventy-five feet in vertical depth, it shall be set apart exclusively for the purpose of ingress to or egress from the mine by any person or persons employed therein it shall be kept in a safe and available condition and free from steam and dangerous gases, and all other obstructions, and if such opening is a shaft it shall be fitted with safe and convenient stairs with steps of an average tread of ten inches and nine inches rise, not less than two feet wide and to not exceed an angle of sixty degrees descent with landings of not less than eighteen inches wide and four feet long, at easy and convenient distances: Provided, That the requirements of this section shall not be applicable to stairways in use prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, when in the judgment of the mine inspector, they are sufficiently safe and convenient. And water coming from the surface or out of the strata in the shaft shall be conducted away by rings, casing or otherwise and be prevented from falling upon persons who are ascending or descending the stairway of the shaft.

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

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

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

ARTICLE III.

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

Section 1. The operator or superintendent shall provide and maintain, from the top to bottom of every shaft where persons are raised or lowered, a metal tube suitably adapted to the free passage of sound through which conversation may be held between persons at the top and bottom of said shaft, and also a means of signaling from the top to the bottom thereof, and shall provide every cage or gear carriage used for hoisting or lowering persons with a sufficient overhead covering to protect those persons when using the same, and shall provide also for each said cage or carriage a safety catch approved by the mine inspector. And the said operator or superintendent shall see that flanges, with a clearance of not less than four inches, when the whole of the rope is wound on the drum, are attached to the sides of the drum of every machine that is used for lowering and hoisting persons in and out of the mine, and also that adequate brakes are attached to the drum. At all shafts safety gates, to be approved by the mine inspector of the district shall be so placed as to prevent persons from falling into the shaft.

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine, whether shaft, slope or drift, shall provide and hereafter maintain ample means of ventilation for the circulation of air through the main-entries, cross-entries and all other working places to an extent that will dilute, carry off and render harmless the noxious or dangerous gases, generated in the mine, affording not less than one

hundred cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed therein; but in a mine where fire damp has been detected the minimum shall be one hundred and fifty cubic feet per minute for each person employed therein, and as much more in either case as one or more of the mine inspectors may deem requisite.

Section 2. After May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, not more than sixty-five persons shall be permitted to work in the same air current: Provided, That a larger number, not exceeding one hundred, may be allowed by the mine inspector where, in his judgment, it is impracticable to comply with the foregoing requirement; and mines where more than ten persons are employed, shall be provided with a fan, furnace or other artificial means to produce the ventilation, and all stoppings between main intake and return air-ways hereinafter built or replaced shall be substantially built with suitable material, which shall be approved by the inspector of the district.

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

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

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

ARTICLE V.

Safety Lamps, Fire Bosses, Et Cetera.

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

Section 2. In all mines wherein explosive gas has been generated within the period of six months next preceding the passage of this act, and also in all mines where fire-damp shall be generated, after the passage of this act, in sufficient quantities to be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, every working place without exception and all road ways shall be carefully examined immediately before each shift by competent person or persons appointed by the superintendent and mine foreman for that purpose. The person or persons making such examination shall have received a fire boss certificate of competency required by this act, and shall use no light other than that enclosed in a safety lamp while making said examination. In all cases said examination shall be begun within three hours prior to the appointed time of each shift commencing to work, and it shall be the duty of the said fire boss at each examination to leave at the face and side of every place so examined, evidence of his presence. And he shall also, at each examination, inspect the entrance or entrances to the worked out or abandoned parts which are adjacent

to the roadways and working places of the mine where fire-damp is likely to accumulate, and where danger is found to exist he shall place a danger signal at the entrances to such places, which shall be sufficient warning for persons not to enter said place.

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

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

Section 5. All entries, tunnels, air ways, traveling ways and other working places of a mine where explosive gas is being generated in such quantities as can be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, and pillar workings and other working places in any mine where a sudden inflow of said explosive gas is likely to be encountered, (by reason of the subsidence of the overlying strata or from any other causes), shall be worked exclusively with locked safety lamps. The use of

open lights is also prohibited in all working places, roadways or other parts of the mine through which fire-damp might be carried in the air current in dangerous quantities. In all mines or parts of mines worked with locked safety lamps the use of electric wires and electric currents is positively prohibited, unless said wires and machinery and all other mechanical devices attached thereto and connected therewith are constructed and protected in such a manner as to secure freedom from the emission of sparks or flame therefrom into the atmosphere of the mine.

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

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

ARTICLE VI.

Mine Foreman and His Duties.

Section 1. In order to better secure the proper ventilation of the bituminous coal mines and promote the health and safety of the persons employed therein, the operator or superintendent shall employ a competent and practical inside overseer for each and every mine, to be called mine foreman; said mine foreman shall have passed an examination and obtained a certificate of competency or of service as required by this act and shall be a citizen of the United States and an experienced coal miner, and said mine foreman shall devote the whole of his time to his duties at the mine when in opera-

tion, or in case of his necessary absence, an assistant, chosen by him, and shall keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus, and the air ways, traveling ways, pump and pump timbers and drainage, and shall often instruct, and as far as possible, see that as the miners advance their excavations all dangerous coal, slate and rock overhead are taken down or carefully secured against falling therein, or on the traveling and hauling ways, and that sufficient props, caps and timbers of suitable size are sent into the mine when required, and all props shall be cut square at both ends, and as near as practicable to a proper length for the places where they are to be used, and such props, caps and timbers shall be delivered in the working places of the mine.

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

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

Section 4. In all hauling roads, on which hauling is done by animal power, and whereon men have to pass to and from their work, holes for shelter, which shall be kept clear of obstruction, shall be made at least every thirty yards and be kept whitewashed, but shelter holes shall not be required in entries from which rooms are driven at regular intervals not exceeding fifty feet, where there is a space four feet between the wagon and rib, it shall be deemed sufficient for shelter. On all hauling roads whereon hauling is done by ma-

chinery, and all gravity or inclined planes inside mines upon which the persons employed in the mine must travel on foot to and from their work, such shelter holes shall be cut not less than two feet six inches into the strata and not more than fifteen yards apart, unless there is a space of at least six feet from the side of the car to the side of the roadway, which space shall be deemed sufficient for shelter: Provided, That this requirement shall not apply to any parts of mines which parts were opened prior to the passage of this act if deemed impracticable by the mine inspector.

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

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

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

Section 8. A suitable record book, with printed head lines, prepared by and approved by the mine inspector, the same to be provided at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be kept at each mine generating explosive gases, and immediately after each examination of the mine made by the fire boss or fire bosses, a record of the same shall be entered in said book, signed by the person or persons making such examinations, which shall clearly state the nature and location of any danger which he or they may have discovered, and the fire boss or fire bosses shall immediately report such

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

ARTICLE VII.

Timber and Other Mine Supplies, Et Cetera.

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

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

ARTICLE VIII.

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

Section 1. After the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to place a main or principal ventilating fan shed inside of any bituminous coal mine wherein explosive gas has been detected or in which the

air current is contaminated with coal dust. No stationary steam boiler shall be placed in any bituminous coal mine, unless said steam boiler be placed within fifty feet from the bottom of an up-cast shaft, which shaft shall not be less than twenty-five square feet in area, and after May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no stationary steam boiler shall be permitted to remain in any bituminous coal mine, only as aforesaid.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful after the passage of this act to provide any horse or mule stables inside of bituminous coal mines, unless said stables are excavated in the solid strata or coal seams, and no wood or other combustible material shall be used excessively in the construction of said stables, unless surrounded by or incased by some incombustible material. The air current used for ventilating said stable shall not be intermixed with the air current used for ventilating the working parts of the mine, but shall be conveyed directly to the return air current, and no open light shall be permitted to be used in any stable in any mine.

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

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

Section 5. No powder or high explosive shall be stored in any mine, and no more of either article shall be taken into the mine at any one time than is required in any one shift, unless the quantity be less than five pounds, and in all working places where locked safety lamps are used blasting shall only be done by the consent and in the presence of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or any competent party designated by the mine foreman for that pur-

pose; whenever the mine inspector discovers that the air in any mine is becoming vitiated by the unnecessary blasting of the coal, he shall have the power to regulate the use of the same and to designate at what hour of the day blasting may be permitted.

ARTICLE IX.

Opening for Drainage, Et Cetera, on Other Lands.

Section 1. If any person, firm or corporation is or shall hereafter be seized in his or their own right of coal lands, or shall hold such lands under lease and shall have opened or shall desire to open a coal mine on said land, and it shall not be practicable to drain or ventilate such mines or to comply with the requirements of this act as to ways of ingress and egress or traveling ways by means of openings on lands owned or held under lease by him, them or it, and the same can be done by means of openings on adjacent lands, he, they or it may apply by petition to the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, after ten days' notice to the owner or owners, their agents or attorney, setting forth the facts under oath or affirmation particularly describing the place or places where such opening or openings can be made, and the pillars of coal or other material necessary for the support of such passageway and such right of way to any public road as may be needed in connection with such opening, and that he or they cannot agree with the owner or owners of the land as to the amount to be paid for the privilege of making such opening or openings, whereupon the said court shall appoint three disinterested and competent citizens of the county to view the ground designated and lay out from the point or points mentioned in such petition, a passage or passages not more than eighty feet area by either drift, shaft or slope, or by a combination of any of said methods by any practicable and convenient route to the coal of such person, firm or corporation, preferring in all cases an opening through the coal strata where the same is practicable. The said viewers shall at the same time, assess the damages to be paid by the petitioner or petitioners to the owner or owners of such lands for the coal and other valuable material to be removed in the excavation and construction of said passage, also for such coal or other valuable material necessary to support the said passage, as well as for a right of way not exceeding fifteen feet in width from any such opening to any public road, to enable persons to gain entrance to the mine through such opening or to provide therefrom, upon the surface, a water course of suitable dimensions to a natural stream to enable the operator to discharge the water from said mine if such right of way shall be desired by the petitioner or petitioners, which damages shall be fully paid before such opening is made. The proceedings shall be recorded in the road docket of the proper county, and the pay of viewers

shall be the same as in road cases; if exceptions be filed they shall be disposed of by the court as speedily as possible, and both parties to have the right to take depositions as in road cases. If, however, the petitioner desires to make such openings or roads or waterways before the final disposition of such exceptions, he shall have the right to do so by giving bond, to be approved by the court securing the damages as provided by law in the case of lateral railroads.

Section 2. It shall be compulsory upon the part of the mine owner or operator to exercise the powers granted by the provisions of the last preceding section for the procuring of a right of way on the surface from the opening of a coal mine to a public road or public roads, upon the request in writing of fifty miners employed in the mine or mines of such owner or operator: Provided however, That with such request satisfactory security be deposited with the mine owner or operator by said petitioners, being coal miners, to fully and sufficiently pay all costs, damages and expenses caused by such proceedings and in paying for such right of way.

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

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

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

Section 5. All operators of bituminous coal mines shall keep posted in a conspicuous place at their mines the general and special rules embodied in and made part of this act, defining the duties of all persons employed in or about said mine, which said rules shall be printed in the English language, and shall also be printed in such

other language or languages as are used by any ten persons working therein. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector to furnish to the operator printed copies of such rules and such translations thereof as are required by this section, and to certify their correctness over his signature. The cost thereof shall be borne by the State.

ARTICLE X.

Inspectors, Examining Boards, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The board of examiners appointed to examine candidates for the office of mine inspectors under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, shall exercise all the powers granted, and perform all the duties required by this supplementary act, and at the expiration of their term of office, and every four years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint, as hereinafter provided, during the month of January, two mining engineers of good repute and three other persons, who shall have passed successful examinations qualifying them to act as mine inspectors or mine foremen in mines generating fire-damp, who shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and shall have attained the age of thirty years and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, and who shall not be serving at that time in any official capacity at mines, which five persons shall constitute a board of examiners whose duty it shall be to inquire into the character and qualification of candidates for the office of inspector of mines under the provisions of this act.

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

Section 3. The general examination shall be in writing and the manuscript and other papers of all applicants, together with the

tally sheets and the solution of each question as given by the examining board, shall be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs as public documents, but each applicant shall undergo an oral examination pertaining to explosive gases and safety lamps, and the examining board shall certify to the Governor the names of all such applicants which they shall find competent to fill this office under the provisions of this act, which names, with the certificates and their percentages and the oaths of the examiners, shall be mailed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and be filed in his office. No person shall be certified as competent whose percentage shall be less than ninety per centum, and such certificate shall be valid only when signed by four of the members of the examining board.

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

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

Section 6. The board of examiners shall each receive ten dollars per day for each day actually employed, and all necessary expenses, to be paid out of the State Treasury. Upon the filing of the certificate of the examining board in the office of the Secretary of the

Commonwealth, the Governor shall, from the names so certified, commission one person to be inspector of mines for each district as fixed by the examiners in pursuance of this supplementary act, whose commission shall be for a full term of four years from the fifteenth day of May following: Always provided however, The highest candidate or candidates in percentage shall have priority to be commissioned for a full term or unexpired term before those candidates of lower percentage, and in case of a tie percentage the oldest candidate shall be commissioned.

Section 7. As often as vacancies occur in said office of inspectors of mines, the Governor shall commission for the unexpired term from the names on file, the highest percentage in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until the number shall be exhausted, and whenever this may occur, the Governor shall cause the afore-said board of examiners to meet, and they shall examine persons who may present themselves for the vacant office of mine inspector as herein provided, and the board of examiners shall certify to the Governor all persons who shall have made ninety per centum in said examination, one of whom to be commissioned by him according to the provisions of this act for the office of mine inspector for the unexpired term, and any vacancy that may occur in the examining board shall be filled by the Governor of this Commonwealth.

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

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

ized and first approved by the court before which the proceedings were instituted.

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

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

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

Section 13. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office or receives a leave of absence from the same from the Governor, it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of common pleas of his district to appoint, upon said mine inspector's application or that five miners or five operators of said inspector's

district, some competent person, recommended by the board of examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to resume the duties of his office, and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for the inspector of mines.

ARTICLE XI.

Inspectors' Powers, Et Cetera.

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

ARTICLE XII.

Inquests, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Whenever, by reason of any explosion or other accidents in any bituminous coal mine or the machinery connected therewith, loss of life or serious personal injury shall occur, it shall be the duty of the person having charge of such mine to give notice thereof

forthwith to the mine inspector of the district and also to the coroner of the county, if any person is killed.

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

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector, upon being notified of any fatal accident as herein provided, to immediately repair to the scene of the accident and make such suggestions as may appear necessary to secure the safety of any persons who may be endangered, and if the results of the accident do not require an investigation by the coroner the said mine inspector shall proceed to investigate and ascertain the cause of the accident and make a record thereof, which he shall file as provided for, and to enable him to make the investigation he shall have power to compel the attendance of persons to testify, and to administer oaths or affirmations, and if it is found upon investigation that the accident is due to the violation of any provisions of this act by any person, other than those who may be deceased, the mine inspector may institute proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

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

ARTICLE XIII.

Neglect or Incompetence of Inspectors.

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

Section 2. If the court find that the said mine inspector is neglectful of his duties or incompetent to perform the duties of his office or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the

same to the Governor, who shall declare the office of said mine inspector vacant and proceed in compliance with the provisions of this act to supply the vacancy; and the costs of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained, they shall be imposed upon the petitioners.

ARTICLE XIV.

Discretionary Powers of Inspectors, Arbitration, Et Cetera.

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

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

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

ARTICLE XV.

Examinations of Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. On the petition of the mine inspector the court of common pleas in any county in said district shall appoint an examining board of three persons, consisting of a mine inspector, a miner and an operator or superintendent, which said miner shall have received a certificate of competency as mine foreman in mines generating explosive gases, and the members of said examining board shall be citizens of this Commonwealth, and the persons so appointed shall after being duly organized take and subscribe before an officer authorized to administer the same, the following oath, namely: "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants for the position of mine foremen and fire bosses of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in certifying or rejecting said applicants we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position under the law creating the same and not by any consideration of personal favor; that we will certify all whom we may find qualified and none others."

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

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

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

Section 3. The said board of examiners shall meet at the call of the mine inspector and shall grant certificates to all persons whose examination shall disclose their fitness for the duties of mine foreman as above classified, or fire boss, and such certificates shall be sufficient evidence of the holder's competency for the duties of said position so far as relates to the purposes of this act: Provided, That all persons holding certificates of competency granted under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall continue to

act under this act: And provided further, That any person acting as mine foreman upon a certificate of service under the act to which this is a supplement may continue to act in the same capacity at any mine where the general conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do not differ materially from those at the mine in which he was acting when said certificate was granted: Provided, however, That if such a mine foreman leaves his present employer and secures employment elsewhere at any mine where in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district the conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do differ materially from those at the mine at which he was employed when his certificate was granted, it shall then be the duty of the mine inspector of the district in which he has secured employment to serve written protest against such mine foreman's employment to the operator of said mine.

Section 4. The examining board shall hold their office for a period of four years from the date of their appointment and shall receive five dollars per day for each day necessarily employed and mileage at the rate of three cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, and all other necessary expenses connected with the examination shall be paid by the Commonwealth. Each applicant before being examined shall pay the examining board the sum of one dollar, and one dollar additional for each certificate granted, which shall be for the use of the Commonwealth. The foregoing examination shall be held annually in each inspection district.

ARTICLE XVI.

Suspension of Certificates of Mine Foreman and Fire Bosses.

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

Section 2. If the mine foreman or fire boss shall neglect his duties or has incapacitated himself by drunkenness, or has been incapacitated by any other cause for the proper performance of said duties, and the same shall be brought to the knowledge of the operator or superintendent it shall be the duty of such operator or superintendent to discharge such delinquent at once and notify the inspector of the district of such action, whereupon it shall be the duty of

said inspector to inform the court of common pleas of the county who shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss to appear at not less than fifteen days' notice upon a day fixed before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations. If the court finds that the allegations are true, it shall notify the examining board of such finding and instruct the said board to withdraw the certificate of such delinquent during any period of time that said court may deem sufficient, and at the expiration of such time he shall be entitled to a re-examination.

ARTICLE XVII.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of twelve years, or any woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in the workings of any bituminous coal mine for the purpose of employment, or for any other purpose; and no boy under the age of sixteen shall be permitted to mine or load coal in any room, entry or other working place, unless in company with a person over sixteen years of age. If the mine inspector or mine foreman has reason to doubt the fact of any particular boy being as old as this act requires for the service which said boy is performing at any mine, it shall be the duty of said mine inspector or mine foreman to report the fact to the superintendent, giving the name of said boy, and the said superintendent shall at once discharge the said boy.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Stretchers.

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

ARTICLE XIX.

Annual Reports.

Section 1. On or before the twenty-fifth day of January in each year the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine

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

ARTICLE XX.

Additional Duties of Mine Foreman.

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

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

Rule 3. He shall see that the entries at such places where road grades necessitate sprags or brakes to be applied or removed shall have a clear level width of not less than two and one-half feet, between the side of car and the rib to allow the driver to pass his trip safely and keep clear of the cars there.

Rule 4. He shall direct that all miners undermine the coal properly before blasting it and that blasting shall be done at only such hours as he shall direct and shall order the miners to set sprags under the coal, when necessary for safety while undermining at distances not exceeding seven feet apart, and he shall not allow the improper drawing of pillars.

Rule 5. In mines where fire damp is generated when the furnace fire has been put out it shall not be relighted, except in his presence, or that of his assistant under his instructions.

Rule 6. In case of accident to a ventilating fan or its machinery, or the fan itself, whereby the ventilation of the mine would be seriously interrupted, it shall be his duty to order the men to immediately withdraw from the mine and not allow their return to their work until the ventilation has been restored and the mine has been thoroughly examined by him or his assistant and reported to be safe.

Rule 7. He shall see that all dangerous places are properly fenced off and proper danger signal boards so hung on such fencing, that they may be plainly seen; he shall also travel all air roads and examine all the accessible openings to old workings as often as is necessary to insure their safety.

Rule 8. He shall provide a book or sheet to be put in some convenient place, or places, upon which shall be made a place for the numbers used by the miners with space sufficient to each number, so that the miners can write plainly the quantity of props, their approximate length and the number of caps and other timbers which they require, together with the date of the order. Said book or sheets shall be preserved for thirty days from their date.

Duties of Fire Boss.

Rule 9. He shall enter the mine before the men have entered it, and before proceeding to examine the same, he shall see that the air current is traveling in its proper course, and if all seems right, he shall proceed to examine the workings.

Rule 10. He shall not allow any person, except those duly authorized to enter or remain in any part of the mine through which a dangerous accumulation of gas is being passed in the ventilating current from any other part of the mine.

Rule 11. He shall frequently examine the edge and accessible parts of new falls and old gobs and air courses, and he shall report at once any violation of this act to the mine foreman.

Duties of Miners.

Rule 12. He shall examine his working place before beginning work and take down all dangerous slate, or otherwise make it safe by properly timbering the same before commencing to dig or load coal, and in mines where fire bosses are employed, he shall examine his place to see whether the fire boss has left the proper marks indicating his examination thereof, and he shall at all times be very careful to keep his working place in a safe condition during working hours.

Rule 13. Should he at any time find his place becoming dangerous either from gas or roof, or from any unusual condition which may have arisen, he shall at once cease working, and inform the mine foreman or his assistant of such danger, and before leaving such place he shall place some plain warning at the entrance thereto to warn others from entering into the danger.

Rule 14. It shall be the duty of every miner to mine his coal properly and to set sprags under the coal while undermining to secure it from falling and, after each blast, he shall exercise great care in examining the roof and coal and shall secure them safely before beginning work.

Rule 15. When places are liable to generate sudden volumes of fire damp, or where locked safety lamps are used, no miner shall be allowed to fire shots except under the supervision and with the con-

sent of the mine foreman, or his assistant, or other competent person designated by the mine foreman for that purpose.

Duties of Drivers.

Rule 16. When a driver has occasion to leave his trip he must be careful to see that it is left, when possible, in a safe place, secure from cars or other dangers, or from endangering drivers of trip following.

Rule 17. The driver must take great care while taking his trips down grades to have the brakes or sprags so adjusted that he can keep the cars under control and prevent them from running onto himself or others.

Rule 18. He shall not leave any cars standing where they may materially obstruct the ventilating current, except in case of accident to the trip.

Duties of Trip Riders or Runners.

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

Duties of Engineer.

Rule 20. It shall be the duty of the engineer to keep a careful watch over his engine and all machinery under his charge and see that the boilers are properly supplied with water, cleaned and inspected at proper intervals, and that the steam pressure does not exceed at any time the limit allowed by the superintendent.

Rule 21. He shall make himself acquainted with the signal codes provided for in this act.

Rule 22. He shall not allow any unauthorized person to enter the engine house, neither shall he allow any person to handle or run the engine, without the permission of the superintendent.

Rule 23. When workmen are being raised or lowered he shall take special precautions to keep the engine well under control.

Rule 24. The locomotive engineer must keep a sharp lookout ahead of his engine and sound the whistle or alarm bell frequently when coming near the partings or landings; he must not exceed the speed allowed by the mine foreman or superintendent. He must not allow any person except his attendants, to ride on the engine or on the full cars.

Duties of Firemen.

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

Duties of Fan Engineer.

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

Duties of Furnacemen.

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

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

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

SHAFTS AND SLOPES.

Duties of Hookers-On.

Rule 30. The hookers-on at the bottom of any slope shall be very careful to see that the cars are properly coupled to a rope or chain

and that the safety-catch or other device is properly attached to the car before giving the signal to the engineer.

Duties of Cagers.

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

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

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

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

Duties of Top Man.

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

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

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

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

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

General Rules.

Rule 40. If any person shall receive any injury in or about the mine and the same shall come within the knowledge of the mine foreman, and if he shall be of the opinion that the injured person requires medical or surgical treatment, he shall see that said injured person receives the same, and in case of inability of such injured person to pay therefor the same shall be borne by the county. The mine foreman shall report monthly to the mine inspector of the district on blanks furnished by said inspector for that purpose, all accidents resulting in personal injury.

Rule 41. No unauthorized person shall enter the mine without permission from the superintendent or mine foreman.

Rule 42. No person in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to go into or loiter about the mine.

Rule 43. All employes shall inform the mine foreman or his assistant of the unsafe condition of any working place, hauling roads or traveling ways, or of damage to doors, brattices or stoppings, or of obstructions in the air passages when known to them.

Rule 44. No person shall be employed to blast coal, rock or slate, unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such a person is qualified by experience to perform the work with ordinary care.

Rule 45. The mine superintendent or mine foreman shall cause to be constructed safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into the shaft, or running away on

slopes or incline planes; and safety switches, drop logs or other device shall be used on all slopes and incline planes; and said safety blocks, safety switches or other device must be maintained in good working order.

Rule 46. Every workman employed in the mine shall examine his working place before commencing work, and after any stoppage of work during the shift he shall repeat such examination.

Rule 47. No person shall be allowed to travel on foot to or from his work on any incline plane, dilly or locomotive roads, when other good roads are provided for that purpose.

Rule 48. Any employe or other person who shall wilfully deface, pull down or destroy any notice board, danger signal, general or special rules or mining laws, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two, article twenty-one of this act.

Rule 49. No powder or high explosive shall be taken into the mine in greater quantities than required for use in one shift, unless such quantity be less than five pounds, and all powder shall be carried into the mine in metallic canisters.

Rule 50. Powder in quantities exceeding twenty-five pounds, or other explosives in quantities exceeding ten pounds, shall not be stored in any tippie or any weighing office, nor where workmen have business to visit, and no naked lights shall be used while weighing and giving out powder.

Rule 51. All persons except those duly authorized, are forbidden to meddle or tamper in any way with any electric or signal wires in or about the mines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

One rap or whistle to hoist coal or other material.

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

Two raps or whistles to lower cage or car.

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

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

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

Rule 71. No person or persons shall go into any old shaft or abandoned part of the mine or into any other place which is not in actual course of working without permission from the mine foreman, nor shall they travel to and from their work except by the traveling way assigned for that purpose.

Rule 72. No steam pipes through which high pressure steam is conveyed for the purpose of driving pumps or other machinery, shall be permitted on traveling or haulage ways, unless they are encased

in asbestos, or some other suitable non-conducting material, or are so placed that the radiation of heat into the atmosphere of the mine will be prevented as far as possible.

Rule 73. Where a locomotive is used for the purpose of hauling coal out of a mine, the tunnel or tunnels through which the locomotive passes shall be properly ventilated and kept free as far as practicable of noxious gases, and a ventilating apparatus shall be provided by the operator to produce such ventilation when deemed necessary and practicable to do so by the mine inspector.

Rule 74. No inexperienced person shall be employed to mine out pillars unless in company with one or more experienced miners, and by their consent.

ARTICLE XXI.

Penalties.

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

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

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

ARTICLE XXII.

Definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XXIII.

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

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

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

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

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any

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

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

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

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

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

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

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

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

found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

WILLIAM A. STONE.

General Mining Laws

AN ACT

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

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

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

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

ROBT. E. PATTISON

AN ACT

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

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

workmen, or the body or bodies of such workman or workmen, can be recovered or taken out of said mine.

If, after full hearing, it shall appear to the court that such undertaking is feasible or practicable, said court may forthwith issue a peremptory mandamus to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, operator or operators of such coal company, to forthwith proceed to work for and recover and take out the body or bodies of such workman or workmen, and said court shall have full authority to enforce such peremptory mandamus in the manner already provided for the enforcement of such process.

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

JAMES A. BEAVER.

AN ACT

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

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

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

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

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

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

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That there is hereby established in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Mines, which shall be charged with the

supervision of the execution of the mining laws of this Commonwealth, and the care and publication of the annual reports of the inspectors of coal mines.

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

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

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office, and to see that the mining laws of this State are faithfully executed; and for this purpose he is hereby invested with the same power and authority as the mine inspectors to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery within the State, and the works and machinery connected therewith, and to give such aid and instruction to the mine inspectors from time to time as he may deem best calculated to protect the health and promote the safety of all persons employed in and about the mines, and the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall have the power to suspend any mine inspector for any neglect of duty, but such suspended mine inspector shall have the right to appeal to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall be empowered to approve of such suspension or restore such suspended mine inspector to duty, after investigating the causes which led to such suspension. Should the Chief of the Bureau of Mines receive information by petition, signed by ten or more miners, or one or more operators, setting forth that any of the mine inspectors are neglectful of their duty, or are incompetent to perform the duties of their

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

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to take charge of and preserve in his office the annual reports of the mine inspectors, and transmit a copy of them, together with

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

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

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

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

Section 9. That the mine inspectors of each district of this State shall, within six months after the final passage and approval of this act, deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale; which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings, cross headings, and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pump, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines or adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale of the first mentioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of that office.

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

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

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF MINES

INTRODUCTION

The year 1902 was the most prosperous for all interested in bituminous mining of any year since mining first was commenced in Pennsylvania, and it would have been far more prosperous had the railroads been enabled to supply the operators with sufficient transportation to carry the coal and coke where the demand for it was greatest.

The year opened very prosperously for the miners and shippers of anthracite coal, but the advent of the great strike blasted the hopes of both operators and operatives. After the strike had been declared off and operations were resumed, the demand for anthracite coal became very great, as winter was approaching and there was only a limited supply in the large cities; in fact, it was almost impossible to secure any except at fabulous prices. It is claimed that many of the individual operators realized enough during the latter part of October, after mining had been resumed, and in November and December, to pay the costs of the long strike, besides having a larger surplus than if the strike had not occurred. Be that as it may, it is a fact that some of the individual operators received for their product from five to eight dollars per ton at the breakers, which excess was paid largely by poor people in the great cities.

In justice to the great railroad companies, which are the owners of about 66 per cent. of the anthracite mines, it must be acknowledged that they showed a spirit of humanity and Christian charity by selling their product at reasonable figures, or about \$1.00 per ton more than they had received previous to the strike.

It is proper here to remark that in the opinion of the writer, the maximum production has been reached in the anthracite region, and I have had no reason to qualify the statement made in the report of 1901, that about 300,000 tons per day is the maximum quantity per day that can be produced in the anthracite region, when the demand will warrant the operators in working their mines from 240 to 250 days per year.

The tonnage from the anthracite region has been greatly increased by the production from washeries, as for 1901 the production from this source was 1,794,521 tons, and for 1902 the production was 2,648,029 tons.

So far the production of bituminous coal is controlled by the demand and the ability of the railroads to transport it to market.

The production of bituminous coal for 1901 was an average of 375,000 tons per day worked, which could easily have been increased to 450,000 tons, which would be an increase of only 20 per cent. per day, and if the demand should be such that 240 days per year would be the average time worked, the bituminous coal mines of this State could produce about 108,000,000 tons per year.

The bituminous mines were operated during 1902 an average of 220 2/3 days, and the average daily production was 447,720 tons, an increased daily production of 72,720 tons over that of 1901.

There were 456 fatal accidents in and about the bituminous mines during 1902, as against 301 during 1901, an increase of 155 for 1902, but this increase was in a great measure caused by the terrible calamity at the Rolling Mill mine on July 10, in which 112 persons lost their lives by an explosion of gas.

There were 861 persons severely injured in and about the bituminous mines in 1902, as against 656 in 1901, an increase of 205 for 1902, which is not so great when the enormous production of coal is considered; besides, a great many of these accidents were of a very trivial nature, that probably did not prevent the injured person from working for more than a day or two. The production of coal per each fatal injury was 216,987.

If the 112 fatal accidents that occurred through the explosion at the Rolling Mill mine were eliminated, there would have been an average production of 287,635 tons for each fatality.

Of the fatal accidents in and about the bituminous mines, 442, or 96.93 per cent., occurred inside, and 14, or 3.07 per cent., outside.

The production of bituminous coal in 1902 was 98,946,203 tons

from mines that are inspected and come under the provisions of the law, while from small mines, where fewer than ten persons are employed, the production was 885,718 tons, making the total production reach the enormous figures of 99,831,921 tons.

The production of bituminous coal for 1901 was 80,914,236 tons from mines that came under the law, which is an increase in 1902 for these mines of 18,031,967 tons.

The production from anthracite mines for 1901 was 59,995,951 tons, and for 1902, 36,911,554 tons, being a decrease for 1902 of 22,994,397 tons.

The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal for 1901 was 140,820,187 tons, while for 1902 it was 135,857,757 tons, a decrease for 1902 of 4,962,430 tons.

It is interesting in connection with the mining of bituminous coal to note the changes in the method of mining. In 1902, 36,224,155 tons of coal, or 36.81 per cent., were mined by the use of mining machines. These machines were in use in 317 mines, 2,812 of the various types being used, 969 of which were operated by electricity and 1,843 by compressed air; 62,722,048 tons were mined by pick.

There has been some criticism upon the statement made in the report of 1901 that the occupation of the miner can be classed as extra hazardous in as great a degree as that of locomotive engineers, firemen and brakemen, and, consequently, mine workers should be especially well paid. The writer will now emphasize what he asserted in the last report upon that subject, as he has known and faced the dangers of both a miner and laborer. Enumerated as non-fatal accidents are hundreds of cases of persons who have lost legs, arms and eyes, and have sustained fractures of skulls and limbs, and who, in consequence, are incapacitated for any work in or about the mines, and the writer reiterates what he published in 1901, that the attention of philanthropists of this and other states, and of men who have accumulated vast wealth in the business of coal mining, should be called to the necessities of these poor victims of accidents, and they should provide them with a place wherein they could be fitted for lives of usefulness in occupations suited to their disabilities.

If this class of people will not assist in the manner indicated, then it is the opinion of the writer that the State should impose a tax of a half cent per ton on all coal shipped to market. Within the next two years the shipments of coal will probably reach at least 150,000,000 tons which, at a tax of half a cent per ton, would yield \$750,000. This tax divided equally between the owners of coal lands and operators, would mean that each interest would pay \$375,000 per year. This would scarcely be felt by the parties taxed, but it would furnish a sum that would be ample to provide

for institutions where the crippled or those otherwise incapacitated for performing manual labor could be instructed; also, it would provide a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of those whose lives had been lost in mine accidents.

The dangers attending anthracite mining are as 3 to 5 compared with bituminous mining, and one of the greatest causes of danger is the great consumption of high explosives in the anthracite, as compared with the bituminous region. The report for 1901 showed that only 1.42 tons of anthracite coal were loosened by each pound of explosive used, while in the bituminous region each pound of explosive loosened 9.46 tons. During 1902, 10,564½ tons of black powder and 1,085½ tons of dynamite were used in the anthracite mines. In the bituminous mines in 1902, there were 4,983 tons of powder and 460 tons of dynamite used in the production of 98,946,203 tons of coal. In the anthracite region the production was 36,911,554 tons.

In the anthracite mines there were produced, in 1902, only 1.12 tons of coal for every pound of explosive used, while in the bituminous mines 9.09 tons of coal were produced for every pound of explosive used.

For some reason, neither region produced quite as many tons of coal for every pound of explosives as were produced in 1901.

The number of employes in and about the anthracite mines in 1902 was 148,141; the number employed in 1901 was 146,651, an increase of 490 in 1902, but in 1901 they worked 194½ days, while in 1902 only 116 days' work was done.

Again, I wish to enter my solemn protest against the use of electricity in the coal mines of this State, unless wires can be so protected as to prevent its being a menace to life. Had I authority, I would prohibit its use in any form in gaseous mines, as it is my firm belief, if the use of it is not prohibited, that sooner or later there will be a terrible loss of life from this cause.

Seven lives were lost from this cause in 1902 and the same number in 1901, making fourteen lives sacrificed from the use of this deadly agent in two years. This adds another to the great number of perils incident to the mining of coal.

Table showing the number of each class of employes in each Anthracite district for the year 1902.

Districts.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside.
First,	45	35	49	5,593	4,973	1,883	418	122	854	648	13,729	20	28	244	437	1,088	794	58	2,082	4,761	18,400
Second,	5	20	95	4,600	4,226	1,783	511	101	969	791	13,288	21	55	233	361	1,054	468	95	2,054	4,941	18,299
Third,	6	17	90	4,816	3,576	1,758	460	114	1,015	680	12,633	19	46	334	524	1,380	410	103	2,703	5,584	18,192
Fourth,	5	32	161	5,875	4,557	1,753	593	117	2,048	1,271	17,468	8	43	336	606	2,461	556	92	3,161	7,376	24,764
Fifth,	4	57	47	3,144	1,663	755	293	157	1,000	820	8,225	10	47	361	607	1,015	46	96	3,497	6,327	14,364
Sixth,	4	30	132	4,144	3,157	774	270	108	1,371	2,273	12,273	18	46	368	820	2,330	94	93	3,946	8,065	20,858
Seventh,	4	31	146	5,468	2,085	866	571	131	1,616	1,871	12,610	11	40	277	660	1,882	371	76	3,833	7,346	19,858
Eighth,	44	22	112	3,13	1,405	547	186	47	923	1,830	8,211	23	43	224	574	1,220	437	67	2,556	5,142	13,383
Totals,	383	261	824	36,322	25,443	10,595	3,308	803	9,316	10,893	98,377	130	358	2,433	1,679	13,133	4,520	680	23,829	49,762	148,141

Table showing causes of fatal accidents and number attributable to each cause that occurred in and about the Anthracite mines, also the number of wives left widows and children orphaned by reason of such accidents for the year 1902.

Causes of Accidents.	1st District.		2d District.		3d District.		4th District.		5th District.		6th District.		7th District.		8th District.		Total.		Percentage.	
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
By falls of coal, slate and roof,	15	.....	9	.....	22	.....	16	.....	6	.....	29	.....	10	.....	4	.....	116	.....	47.35	.....
By mine cars and machinery,	5	.....	5	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	42	.....	17.14	.....
By explosions of gas and dust, .....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	8.16	.....
By explosions of powder, blasts, etc.,	1	.....	7	.....	6	.....	5	.....	2	.....	5	.....	1	.....	1	.....	32	.....	13.06	.....
By falling into shafts, slopes, etc., .....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	5.30	.....
By suffocation, etc., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1.22	.....
By mules .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
From miscellaneous causes,	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	.....	6.81	.....
Totals,	22	7	23	1	40	8	41	11	21	5	40	12	41	5	17	6	245	55	81.6	18.34

Number of widows, 146.
 Number of orphans, 377.

Table showing causes of non-fatal accidents and number attributable to each cause, that occurred in and about the Anthracite mines for the year 1902.

Causes of Accidents.	1st District.		2d District.		3d District.		4th District.		5th District.		6th District.		7th District.		8th District.		Total.		Percentage.		
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	
By falls of coal, slate and roof,	26	4	33	6	27	9	44	16	8	19	1	12	14	183	14	63	34.92	111	53.84		
By mine cars and machinery,	12	5	29	5	18	4	28	4	8	1	5	10	10	111	10	63	21.18	65	12.40		
By explosions of gas and dust,	5	18	5	18	16	24	4	8	3	11	7	12	11	79	8	15.07	65	15.07	79	15.07	
By explosions of powder, blasts, etc.,	5	1	18	1	24	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	1	1.62	8	1.62	8	1.62	
Falling into shafts, slopes, etc.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By suffocation,	4	7	7	4	7	5	8	10	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	5.53	29	5.53	29	5.53	
By mules,	3	7	7	4	9	5	10	14	1	10	4	4	7	49	4	9.35	49	9.35	49	9.35	
Miscellaneous causes,	3	4	7	4	9	5	10	14	1	10	4	4	7	49	4	9.35	49	9.35	49	9.35	
Totals,	56	4	99	10	101	14	104	30	22	55	11	41	17	524	18	117	80.99	524	19.01		

ACCIDENTS IN COAL MINES

A great deal has been said and written about the frequency of accidents in and about the coal mines, and the officials of the mines, as well as the Mine Inspectors, have been censured because they have been unable to reduce the number.

For several years the Mine Inspectors have reported the accidents to the Bureau of Mines under the following heads, viz: Those "Caused by carelessness of victim," "Caused by neglect or carelessness of others," "Unavoidable accidents" and those for which the responsibility could not be fixed.

I have examined thoroughly the reports of fatalities made by the Inspectors, and the following are the results:

In and about the anthracite mines for the year 1902, 300 lives were lost, of which 150, or 50 per cent., were caused by "carelessness of the victims;" 27, or 9 per cent., by "carelessness of others;" 103, or a little more than 34 per cent., "were unavoidable," while in 20, or 6.66 per cent., the responsibility was not fixed.

In and about the bituminous mines for 1902, 456 lives were lost, of which 229, or a little more than 50 per cent., were through "carelessness of victims;" 116, or more than 25 per cent., were through "carelessness of others;" 103, or a little more than 22.5 per cent., were designated as "unavoidable," while the number in which the responsibility was not fixed was 8, or about 2 per cent.

All the Inspectors agree that about 50 per cent. of accidents are caused by the carelessness of the victims, which is a sad commentary, and these results will not be changed unless those directly interested will take all proper and needful precautions to guard against accidents.

The fatal accidents in the anthracite districts were from the following causes: Falls of coal, slate and roof, 116, or 47.35 per cent.; mine cars, 42, or 17.14 per cent.; explosions of gas, 20, or 8.16 per cent.; explosions of powder and blasts, 32, or 13.06 per cent.; and from miscellaneous causes, 22, or 9 per cent.

Of the total number of fatalities, 81.66 per cent. were inside the mines, and 18.34 per cent. were outside. Of the 250 lives that were lost inside, 22 were by six accidents, viz: four explosions of gas, by which 14 were killed; one explosion of dynamite, by which 5 lives were lost, and one accident by mine cars, causing the loss of 3 lives. All the others were by single accidents.

In the bituminous mines the percentages are somewhat different as to causes of fatal accidents. By falls of coal, slate and roof, 223

lives were lost, or 50.45 per cent.; by cars, 47, or 10.63 per cent.; from explosions of gas, 126, or 28.50 per cent.; by explosions of powder, blasts, etc., 8, or 1.81 per cent.; from electric shocks, 7, or 1.58 per cent., and from miscellaneous causes, 31, or 7.01 per cent.

Of the fatalities in and about the bituminous mines, 96.93 per cent. occurred inside and 3.07 per cent. on the surface.

In the bituminous mines, 12 accidents caused the loss of 140 lives, six of which were explosions of gas, whereby 125 lives were lost. This includes the catastrophe at Johnstown, which is fully described in another part of this report, in which 112 persons were killed. By three accidents from falls of coal or slate, 8 lives were lost; by an explosion of a blast 2 lives were lost; by falling from a cage down a shaft, 3 lives were lost at the same time, and 2 lives were lost by one accident from cars.

MINE INSPECTIONS

Mine inspections were conducted during the year with the same regularity as in former years. The Bituminous Inspectors made 2,410 inspections. Some of the mines were inspected six or eight times and others only twice.

The increase in the number of Bituminous Inspectors from twelve to fifteen will result in more frequent inspections being made, and let us hope that the increase will have a tendency to reduce the number of accidents, which is "a consummation devoutly to be wished for;" also, in the improvement of ventilation in some of the non-gaseous mines.

The eight Anthracite Inspectors made 638 inspections, a smaller number than were made in 1901. This is accounted for by the fact that the mines were closed by the great strike for nearly six months. The Inspectors also made more frequent visits to the more important mines and fewer to the smaller ones.

Under the mine law as amended, the number of Anthracite Inspectors has been increased from eight to sixteen, and it is earnestly hoped that the increase in the number of Inspectors will have a tendency to reduce the number of accidents by more frequent visits, yet I am not very sanguine of such a result.

Under the provisions of the anthracite mine law, each Inspector is directed to visit the face of each working place at least once in sixty days, yet any person who is familiar with conditions in the anthracite mines will know that it is a physical impossibility for him to comply with the law in that respect, and I am free to assert there is no necessity for each working face to be visited once every sixty days. Some of them should be inspected more frequently

than the law provides, while others do not require the same attention. In the opinion of the writer, such frequent visits by the Inspectors are not necessary in gaseous mines, but in non-gaseous ones he cannot make too many visits.

VENTILATION OF ANTHRACITE MINES

By a careful analysis of Table I, it will be seen that the ventilation in mines of the anthracite districts is fairly well up to the standard. In the First District, in mines where the ventilation was the poorest, there was a minimum of 178 cubic feet of air per minute for each employe inside; the maximum quantity in gaseous mines was 800 cubic feet, and the average quantity of air in circulation per employe inside was 500 cubic feet.

In the Second District, the minimum quantity in non-gaseous mines per each employe inside was 231 cubic feet per minute; the maximum quantity in gaseous mines was 850 cubic feet, and the average for all mines in the district was 400 cubic feet per minute.

In the Third District, the minimum quantity in non-gaseous mines was 250 cubic feet per minute for each employe inside; the maximum quantity in gaseous mines was 900 cubic feet per each employe, and the average quantity in all mines in the district was 550 cubic feet.

In the Fourth District, there was a minimum in each non-gaseous mine of 200 cubic feet per minute for each inside employe, and a maximum in gaseous mines of more than 900 cubic feet per minute. The average was 525 cubic feet per minute for each employe inside.

Owing to a change of Inspectors in the Fifth District, there was no report received from it.

In the Sixth District the report shows that there was a minimum of 150 cubic feet of air per minute in circulation in each non-gaseous mine, for each employe inside. The maximum in gaseous mines was 634 cubic feet per minute, and the average for all mines in the district was 260 cubic feet per minute for each employe inside.

Owing to the resignation of the Inspector of the Seventh District no report was received from it.

In the Eighth District, the report shows a minimum quantity of 150 cubic feet of air in circulation in each non-gaseous mine, and a maximum of 650 cubic feet per minute in gaseous ones. The average quantity was 275 cubic feet per minute per employe.

The average for all the districts shows that there were 450 cubic feet of air per minute in circulation for each employe inside of the mines.

REASONS WHY SYSTEMATIC PROPPING SHOULD BE ADOPTED IN COAL MINES

In the last report of this Bureau, in an article on the frequency of fatal accidents from "falls," the following remarks occur:

"During the past twenty years more than 50 per cent. of fatal accidents were caused by 'falls,' but there is no reason why the number from this cause should not be reduced at least 50 per cent. If as much care were taken to guard against falls of coal, roof and sides as is being taken in regard to ventilation for the purpose of keeping the mines clear of what is generally called the 'deadly' gas, a stringent rule should be adopted against the more deadly 'falls.'"

The number killed by gas in the anthracite mines during the past twenty years was 663, or about 9 per cent. of the whole number killed inside of the mines, while the number killed by "falls" during the same period was 3,521, or 50 per cent., or an average of five and one-half persons killed by "falls" to every one killed by explosions of gas; and about the same percentage is found in the bituminous region where, of course, the total number of accidents is not so great.

If the operators would provide a suitable person, who might be designated a timber boss, and whose sole duty should be to look after the safety of the working places and traveling roads, and to see that all dangerous parts were taken down or properly supported by timber, or otherwise, it would certainly lessen the danger from "falls."

A few of the superintendents of coal companies have objected to the remarks on this subject that were incorporated in the report of 1901, urging as a reason that it would add greatly to the expense of producing coal, as the services of three or four persons would be required to attend to the work of superintending the propping. Of course, it is conceded that it would necessitate the employment of from one to three additional men, according to the size of the mine. In a mine where three timber bosses would be required the output would be from 1,500 to 2,000 tons per day, say, an average of 1,750 tons, and the wages of the men would be three dollars each per day, or a total of nine dollars. This would entail only an additional cost of a half cent per ton, which would scarcely be felt by the operator. But even if no return were received for the additional outlay, the writer is of the opinion that the employment of such men, who would attend to their duties and who would be given authority to punish carelessness in some

manner, would save many lives that are now lost through neglect, carelessness or lack of knowledge of the dangerous conditions that environ them. Many employes, especially in the bituminous mines, who mine or load after the mining machines, and have supervision of timbering, do not understand the English language, and being unaccustomed to the perils of mining, have no knowledge of the dangers that surround them.

If every humane superintendent would at once adopt these suggestions, I am sure that the number of accidents from falls would be greatly reduced, for if this were done a rule for systematic propping could be introduced and enforced. At present, the visits of the mine foreman are not sufficiently frequent to instruct the ignorant miner as to his danger, nor to compel the "old miner," who thinks he knows it all, to properly care for his safety.

One large mining company in France has adopted the following rules, viz:

A. Systematic timbering, the timber being inserted as soon as room is made for it.

B. The use of iron bars to support the roof temporarily in advance of the last setting of timber until room is secured for another setting.

In the report of 1901 the system in use by the French company was explained. A light modification of that system would render it applicable to the bituminous mines.

The Royal British Commission that was sent to France to investigate the subject of systematic propping, reported as follows:

"We agree with the emphatic opinion as expressed by the French engineer as to the necessity of enforcing not only systematic timbering, but also the setting of timber immediately when the distance fixed by regulation has been attained."

It can be seen by the following that the loss of life by "falls" during the five years, 1895 to 1900, has been lower in the Courrieres colliers than in mines in other parts of France, or in Great Britain, Germany, Illinois, or in Pennsylvania in the anthracite or bituminous regions:

For every 1,000 persons employed in the Courrieres colliery, only .126 lost their lives by falls; in other parts of France the loss per 1,000 employed was .58, in Great Britain .78, in Germany 1.22, in Illinois 1.34, in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania 1.35, and in the anthracite mines 1.50.

With the adoption of systematic propping, and with the employment of competent men who would be empowered to enforce the regulations, it is the opinion of the writer that fatalities from "falls" in our bituminous mines can be reduced in the near future to those of France or Great Britain. Perhaps, accidents from this

cause in the anthracite region cannot be reduced to such a low average as in the above countries, yet I am of the opinion that they can be reduced 50 per cent. or .75 for every 1,000 employes.

The writer has gone into these details in the hope that some of the larger companies will introduce this system; otherwise the law-making power of the State should be invoked at the session of 1905 to enact some legislation upon the subject.

Anthracite Coal Counties, as redistricted to conform with amendments to Article 2 of Mine Law, approved June 8, 1901, giving the number of collieries, employes and production of each district, computed from the report of the Bureau for 1901.

Districts.	Counties.	Number of collieries.	Number of employes.	Number of tons produced.
First,	Lackawanna,	18	9,339	3,875,397
Second,	Lackawanna, Susquehanna and Wayne,	21	9,434	3,873,057
Third,	Lackawanna,	21	8,899	4,268,554
Fourth,	Lackawanna,	19	9,045	4,337,411
Fifth,	Luzerne,	23	10,219	3,247,542
Sixth,	Luzerne and Sullivan,	23	10,750	4,078,191
Seventh,	Luzerne,	17	11,563	4,514,170
Eighth,	Luzerne,	17	10,549	4,529,725
Ninth,	Luzerne,	27	11,743	4,777,545
Tenth,	Schuylkill,	20	8,699	3,229,880
Eleventh,	Schuylkill,	12	9,274	3,768,862
Twelfth,	Schuylkill,	19	7,511	2,911,655
Thirteenth,	Schuylkill,	19	7,570	3,472,440
Fourteenth,	Northumberland,	28	14,186	4,850,041
Fifteenth,	Columbia and Dauphin,	7	4,682	1,821,816
Sixteenth,*	Carbon,	7	4,366	1,667,394

*This district will have to be included in the Ninth district until January, 1907, giving the Inspector of that district 34 collieries and 16,109 employes, with a production of 6,372,938 tons, nearly four times the production of the Fifteenth district. The amendment arbitrarily makes the county lines the district boundary lines, therefore the above is the best arrangement that can be made under this amendment, which is entirely unfair to the Inspectors, to the employes and to the operators. During the year 1901, 298 Anthracite collieries produced 59,905,951 tons, and the number of employes was 147,651. If the law had been amended so that these collieries could have been apportioned among the 16 inspectors, each one would have had 18 or 19 collieries and from 3,600 to 3,500 employes with an average production of about 3,700,000 tons. If these figures are compared with those of the foregoing table, it may be seen at a glance how unevenly the work is distributed amongst the Inspectors, as the districts are at present constructed.

Bituminous Districts, as rearranged in January, 1903, in conformity with the law approved 1893, giving the number of collieries, employes and production of each district, computed from the report of this Bureau for 1901.

Districts.	Names of Counties.	Number of collieries.	Number of employes.	Number of tons produced.
First,	Fayette, Green, Washington and Westmoreland,	61	8,329	7,408,124
Second,	Indiana and Westmoreland,	63	8,015	5,463,463
Third,	Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Lawrence and Mercer,	85	4,703	2,661,353
Fourth,	Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Jefferson, Lycoming, McKean and Tioga,	72	8,617	5,221,856
Fifth,*	Fayette,	78	11,002	6,004,083
Sixth,	Cambria and Somerset,	70	6, 91	5,040,201
Seventh,	Allegheny, Beaver and Washington,	63	7,853	5,988,04
Eighth,	Centre and Clearfield,	111	6,115	3,283,284
Ninth,	Fayette and Somerset,	61	8,623	7,724,111
Tenth,	Cambria, Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon,	83	6,34	3,521,619
Eleventh,*	Fayette and Westmoreland,	63	10,450	8,113 5 1
Twelfth,	Armstrong, Clearfield, Indiana and Jefferson,	60	7,695	5,6 9,422
Thirteenth,	Allegheny, Washington and Westmoreland,	65	6,689	5,159,59
Fourteenth,	Allegheny, Beaver and Westmoreland,	60	7,125	5,381,133
Fifteenth,	Cambria, Centre, Clearfield and Indiana,	87	7,152	4,068,577

*The great excess in the number of employes in the Fifth and Eleventh Districts is caused by the large number employed in the manufacture of coke.

The Bituminous Mine Law provides, in section 5, article 10, that "the board of examiners may also, at their meeting, or when at any time called together by the Governor for an extra meeting, divide the bituminous coal regions of the State into inspection districts, no district to have less than sixty nor more than eighty mines, and as nearly as possible equalizing the labor to be performed by each Inspector, and at any subsequent calling of the board of examiners this division may be revised, as experience may prove to be advisable."

In the last three years the board of examiners has redistricted the bituminous regions twice, once at a regular meeting, and the second time they were called together by the Governor at the suggestion of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, as it was found that the Inspectors were unable to comply with the part of the act which provided that not more than ninety days shall elapse between the visits of the Inspectors.

At the first redistricting it was thought that two additional Inspectors, making the number twelve, would be sufficient, but it was soon found that even twelve inspectors could not comply with the provisions of the act, and the Chief of the Bureau suggested to the Governor that the number be increased to fifteen.

The board of examiners made an effort to comply with the pro-

visions of the law, and met with some success, but after doing the best they could, they failed, as may be seen by looking at the foregoing table.

While section 5 of article 2 gives the board considerable power, yet it arbitrarily says that "no district shall contain less than sixty or more than eighty mines." With this sentence left in the section, no board can make a fair division of work between the Inspectors. If this obnoxious section were eliminated, the board could intelligently divide the labor between the Inspectors without regard to the number of mines.

I am not advocating here an increase in the number of Inspectors, but do advocate the amending of section five, or in a few years more the number of inspectors will have to be increased again. In my opinion, we have enough Inspectors in this State, even if the production were doubled, but of this I will treat in another place.

By comparing the First District with the Eighth, it will be seen that one has only 61 mines while the other has 111, yet the production of the district with the smaller number of mines is more than double that of the district having the greater number of mines.

If it were possible to make an even distribution of the 1,082 bituminous mines among the fifteen Inspectors, each one would have an average of 72 mines, of 7,840 employes and an average production of nearly 5,400,000 tons. Even that would not be a fair division of the work among the Inspectors, as several of the districts have more than 4,000 persons employed outside, leaving the number employed inside only about 3,840.

In my opinion, the division of the Inspection Districts in the State should be made by the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, without any arbitrary restrictions as to county lines or number of mines.

It may be of interest at this time, when the number of Inspectors in this State has been increased over 50 per cent., and when the public clamor is so loud against employing children of the ages of 12 and 13 years in and about the mines, to pause and endeavor to find out what is being done in other countries, notably in the United Kingdom, comprising England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. We find that in the year 1902, 3,264 coal mines, 142 iron mines and 722 other mines were in operation. Besides the mines, there were 4,751 quarries in operation during the same year. Under the law, the mines in the United Kingdom are divided into three classes: Those under the Coal Mine Act, including mines of coal, fire clay, stratified iron ore and shale; under the Metalliferous Mine Act are included all mines and underground workings which are not under the Coal Mine Act, while under the Quarry Act are in-

cluded all open workings not more than twenty feet deep in which are obtained slate, stone and other materials.

During the year 1902, 1,018 lives were lost in coal mines in the metalliferous mines 29 lives were lost, and 119 lives were lost in quarries. The number of employes inside of the coal mines was 636,400, and on the surface of coal mines 156,248 were employed. Inside of the coal mines the ages ranged from 13 years upward, and the ages of the employes on the surface ranged from 12 years upward.

The iron ore mines, coming under the Coal Mine Act, numbered 142; the inside employes numbered 12,229, and 4,280 were employed on the surface. The ages of the inside employes were from 13 years upward, while the ages of those employed on the surface ranged from 12 years upward.

The number of metalliferous mines in operation during 1902 was 722; the inside employes numbered 17,977, while 12,014 were employed on the surface. The ages of the inside employes ranged from 13 years and over, and the ages of those on the surface 12 years and over.

The number of quarries in operation during 1902 was 4,751; inside of the quarries 39,938 persons were employed, while the number employed on the surface was 20,188. The ages inside and outside were from 12 years upward.

The total number of employes inside the mines during 1902 was 666,626, and on the surface 173,552, a total of 840,178.

Including the employes of the quarries, we find that in the United Kingdom during 1902, over 900,000 persons were employed, subject to the several acts.

If the mines and employes were equally divided among the 13 Inspectors and the 25 Assistant Inspectors (a total of 38), each one would have 118 mines and nearly 24,000 employes under his charge. In this I have taken no account of the quarries where 119 lives were lost during 1902. How does this compare with the number of mines and number of employes in each anthracite and bituminous district in this State?

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. On 12/15/54, the following items were received from the [illegible] office:

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ABSTRACT OF ANTHRACITE REPORT 1902.

TOTAL NUMBER TONS OF COAL MINED, SHIPPED, &C., NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES KILLED AND INJURED, NUMBER KEGS OF POWDER AND POUNDS OF DYNAMITE USED, IN THE ANTHRACITE DISTRICTS OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.

DISTRICTS	Number of tons sold for steam and heat at collieries	Number of tons sold to local fields and used by employees	Total production of coal in tons	Average number of days worked	Number of employees	Number of fatal accidents	Number of non-fatal accidents	Number kegs of powder used	Number pounds of dynamite used	Number of horses and mules in use	NUMBER OF BOILERS				LOCOMOTIVES			Number of steam engines of all classes	Total horse power	Number of pumps delivering water to surface	Capacity in gallons per minute	Quantity in gallons delivered to surface per minute	Number of electric dynamos	Number of air compressors	
											Cylindrical	Wagon power	Tubular	Beam power	Total horse power	Steam	Compressed air								Electric
First	519 159	56 548	4 932 324	192	18 880	29	80	148 250	127 780	1 826	124	3 314	115	23 764	30 486	47	20	11	503	27 877	139	44 260	25 116	19	1
Second	384 785	121 716	4 662 292	108	18 229	24	109	176 842	36 784	2 120	899	4 240	128	18 050	27 071	37		18	342	12 575	96	17 168	25 424	8	
Third	403 812	37 875	5 075 185	184	18 371	44	116	147 280	218 968	2 212	276	4 917	215	36 177	43 490	48	7	3	753	24 838	115	30 513	31 314	12	2
Fourth	431 824	284 555	5 089 478	196	21 284	11	134	153 356	291 504	2 078	464	18 031	285	47 152	62 483	37	4	3	320	35 164	84	21 874	14 519	3	1
Fifth	441 831	84 334	2 190 143	127	16 264	18	36	67 447	459 879	1 764	575	17 711	259	25 167	35 138	104	11		572	37 740	110	129 229	67 662	16	
Sixth	457 327	81 282	4 364 327	138	20 315	12	68	21 700	325 001	1 979	328	12 154	374	44 239	51 673	41	11		322	28 814	128	106 469	62 978	4	
Seventh	524 325	86 644	2 360 229	121	19 156	14	53	77 180	295 277	1 915	281	3 919	286	45 790	51 934	40	2		447	51 031	125	41 392	48 185	1	
Eighth	415 219	60 114	2 222 281	136	11 282	22	64	26 506	321 361	1 273	292	5 143	277	13 282	21 425	22			264	17 913	63	14 942	43 515	3	
Totals	4 474 719	324 957	36 912 643	195	145 141	301	640	818 147	2 120 501	4 156	2 754	16 124	3 057	261 859	271 237	272	85	12	4 494	213 322	627	612 906	421 943	79	14

Number of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, number of foremen, assistants and fire bosses, production of coal from gaseous and non-gaseous mines, and washeries, and percentage of production from each, in the Anthracite region for 1902.

Districts.	Number of gaseous mines in each district.	Number of foremen and assistant foremen in gaseous mines in each district.	Number of fire bosses in each district.	Number of non-gaseous mines in each district.	Number of foremen and assistant foremen in non-gaseous mines in each district.	Production in tons from gaseous mines in each district.	Production in tons from non-gaseous mines in each district.	Production in tons from washeries in each district.	Percentage of production from gaseous mines.	Percentage of production from non-gaseous mines.	Percentage of production from washeries.
First,	12	37	49	60	46	2,234,573	2,220,658	477,700	45.20	45.02	9.78
Second,	37	63	95	15	10	5,106,796	105,511	840,478	84.37	1.73	13.90
Third,	48	80	90	25	11	3,741,494	741,122	592,545	73.71	11.58	11.70
Fourth,	65	78	161	7	4	5,829,380	179,435	90,646	95.56	2.14	1.49
Fifth,	23	78	45	62	19	2,591,296	552,573	46,907	80.21	14.32	1.46
Sixth,	24	61	132	6	10	3,940,718	242,860	183,840	92.09	5.56	4.20
Seventh,	25	77	140	6	8	3,626,750	300,451	41,136	91.14	7.31	1.03
Eighth,	25	49	112	13	17	2,724,339	123,631	375,427	83.89	3.82	11.64
Totals and percentages, .....	.....	523	824	.....	123	29,797,196	4,466,341	2,618,029	80.72	12.10	7.17

STATEMENT—Showing the quantity of coal produced by each company that produced 700,000 or more tons, and the number of persons employed by said companies in the Anthracite districts during the year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of Inspection Districts.	Production of coal in tons.	Number of employes.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	Sixth, Seventh and Eighth,	5,544,692	27,458
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co.,	First, Second, Third and Fourth,	4,469,847	12,855
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,	First, Second, Third and Fourth,	3,243,560	12,011
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh,	2,959,749	9,838
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	Fourth and Sixth,	2,657,457	7,841
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Fourth, Sixth and Tenth,	1,698,453	6,738
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.,	First, Second and Seventh,	1,681,853	8,979
Scranton Coal Co.,	First and Second,	1,471,790	5,911
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	First and Eighth,	1,022,573	3,427
Temple Iron Co.,	First and Third,	864,543	3,427
Kingsien Coal Co.,	Fourth,	684,236	2,284
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.,*	First,	628,371	2,165
Coxe Brothers & Co.,*	Fifth and Sixth,	608,166	2,371
G. B. Mankle & Co.,*	Fifth,	476,255	2,363
Totals,		28,971,143	106,950

*Each of these companies produced more than 700,000 tons in 1900, and would have exceeded that quantity in 1902 but for the strike.

Production of coal in tons by districts in the Anthracite coal mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First,	6,292,131.34	5,907,331	6,510,817	6,217,447	6,249,853	6,515,790	7,374,571	6,368,948.16	7,798,344	4,932,924
Second,	5,936,475.10	5,674,539	6,189,495	5,835,669	5,985,600	5,461,150	6,774,458	6,156,932.08	8,674,060	6,152,725
Third,	5,629,914.85	5,541,952	6,211,834	5,714,929	5,871,823	5,904,467	6,834,153	6,156,932.08	6,965,538	5,077,167
Fourth,	8,065,768.95	7,162,901	8,066,539	8,017,852	7,471,418	7,856,277	8,191,192	8,585,711.05	9,801,332	6,099,420
Fifth,	6,225,058.50	6,132,627	6,506,966	5,852,427	5,487,530	5,353,825	7,191,022	6,170,784.00	6,374,919	3,190,765
Sixth,	6,674,807.00	6,346,631	7,164,898	6,521,510	6,473,598	5,378,525	7,538,404	7,129,571.06	8,086,320	4,366,827
Seventh,	5,288,822.88	5,404,523	6,184,842	5,394,649	5,478,948	5,174,524	6,308,334	6,070,701.06	7,052,828	3,968,339
Eighth,	3,112,604.63	3,331,315	3,923,013	4,234,817	4,362,222	4,158,631	4,334,567	4,274,528.00	5,172,530	3,223,317
Totals,	47,179,553.25	45,496,179	50,847,104	48,074,330	46,947,351	47,145,174	54,034,224	51,217,318.00	59,905,951	36,911,544

Production of Anthracite coal in tons by counties from 1803 to 1902 inclusive.

Counties.	1803.	1804.	1805.	1806.	1807.	1808.	1809.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Carbon,	1,510,289.50	1,589,205	1,577,146	1,488,550	1,297,925	1,043,662	1,620,595	1,663,961	1,650,392	986,127
Columbia,	741,990.74	510,537	433,042	481,550	481,550	569,175	595,061	875,643	1,080,231	688,991
Dauphin,	640,723.17	699,607	1,136,822	539,295	682,542	667,460	779,757	695,656	1,741,582	377,883
Lackawanna,	11,667,550.25	11,040,982	11,816,829	11,628,479	11,646,871	11,588,801	13,248,949	12,282,108	15,407,040	10,581,901
Luzerne,	18,283,141.73	17,943,368	19,743,101	17,964,900	17,141,809	18,165,398	19,839,742	19,170,573	21,396,372	13,716,114
Northumberland,	3,733,296.97	3,883,662	4,577,144	4,117,569	3,774,667	3,519,365	4,339,547	4,188,343	4,849,099	2,823,273
Schuylkill,	9,756,298.97	9,883,092	11,493,388	11,692,772	10,971,943	11,980,710	12,926,938	11,606,161	13,640,766	7,688,316
Sullivan,	71,418.00	.....	152,141	151,758	164,016	147,531	163,555	201,922	136,165	365,194
Susquehanna,	571,856.19	.....	840,904	474,637	476,488	423,131	624,125	496,432	329,877	404,248
Wayne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	47,179,563.20	45,506,179	50,847,104	48,074,230	46,947,354	47,145,174	54,094,224	51,217,318	59,305,951	36,911,534

Number of employes in and about the Anthracite coal mines by districts from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First,	15,637	16,014	16,272	17,604	18,066	17,890	17,143	17,985	18,773	18,490
Second,	14,423	15,627	16,269	16,353	16,598	16,723	17,143	17,789	18,022	18,229
Third,	15,478	16,965	17,413	18,377	17,598	18,718	17,156	18,690	17,654	18,197
Fourth,	22,790	22,464	23,067	23,667	21,650	23,377	23,688	23,067	24,317	24,764
Fifth,	17,540	18,361	17,588	17,588	17,119	14,649	14,293	15,111	16,108	14,361
Sixth,	24,842	23,361	19,810	20,979	21,056	19,905	19,905	20,278	20,577	20,818
Seventh,	16,875	19,121	19,339	20,185	19,670	19,557	20,317	20,655	19,844	19,856
Eighth,	10,777	10,784	11,396	13,335	13,492	12,965	12,682	12,041	12,655	13,383
Totals,	138,021	139,695	143,605	147,670	149,557	145,420	140,583	143,726	147,651	148,141

Number of employes in and about the mines of the Anthracite region by counties, from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Counties.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Carbon,	4,410	5,391	4,382	4,153	4,748	2,986	2,398	2,517	6,965	2,805
Columbia,	2,674	2,011	1,756	2,074	1,901	2,436	2,309	2,164	2,239	2,239
Dauphin,	2,094	2,062	1,985	1,988	2,072	2,174	2,310	2,111	2,373	1,945
Lackawanna,	29,021	30,629	30,307	32,771	33,872	32,432	30,598	32,813	35,938	35,553
Lehigh,	51,392	52,984	55,798	56,777	55,138	52,432	54,598	53,740	51,280	52,668
Luzerne,	15,487	13,870	14,522	14,787	15,139	12,811	14,692	15,105	14,187	14,763
Northumberland,	33,611	31,616	32,232	35,690	35,337	34,233	33,568	33,228	33,907	34,950
Schuylkill,	307	312	331	353	337	333	351	521	434	752
Sullivan,	1,045	1,012	2,191	1,186	1,234	1,193	1,210	1,250	909	1,386
Susquehanna, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	466	11	589	.....

List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Anthracite mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First	51	47	39	51	53	51	68	40	58	29
Second	35	41	34	39	58	37	49	55	63	21
Third	64	71	69	108	63	85	62	83	84	48
Fourth	84	74	74	79	60	75	81	59	84	48
Fifth	58	58	42	42	33	32	43	41	78	52
Sixth	60	71	56	67	72	64	72	65	61	26
Seventh	77	78	59	57	46	54	52	65	73	52
Eighth	27	20	35	46	38	37	34	32	35	46
Totals	456	446	421	502	423	415	461	411	513	300

List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Anthracite mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First,	96	98	121	184	125	126	116	118	118	60
Second,	173	141	182	131	149	154	159	152	186	109
Third,	178	148	197	209	145	201	206	139	173	115
Fourth,	221	239	291	225	269	278	188	244	322	134
Fifth,	58	53	162	81	114	72	86	76	89	35
Sixth,	139	84	152	99	73	72	89	130	144	66
Seventh,	119	76	114	106	119	112	90	91	95	58
Eighth,	44	40	106	140	112	119	86	107	116	64
Totals,	1,069	921	1,075	1,165	1,106	1,134	1,030	1,057	1,243	641

Classification of employees who were killed or fatally injured in and about the Anthracite mines from 1883 to 1902 inclusive.

Years.	Inside Employees.						Outside Employees.									
	Mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys, etc.	All others.	Total inside.	Outside firemen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	All others.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
1883.	1	1	136	67	47	18	26	297	.....	7	11	7	1	96	333
1884.	1	1	162	81	28	13	30	286	.....	4	9	12	6	31	337
1885.	162	80	16	6	28	299	.....	6	7	13	8	34	343	
1886.	131	66	18	6	24	245	.....	1	6	13	9	33	278	
1887.	102	52	23	10	18	215	.....	3	3	9	16	31	279	
1888.	169	87	33	19	30	258	.....	3	3	9	13	31	279	
1889.	191	79	33	10	20	302	.....	1	3	6	22	34	304	
1890.	146	95	37	8	26	318	.....	1	9	10	16	37	385	
1891.	180	119	38	7	37	387	.....	1	8	12	26	60	378	
1892.	189	120	39	8	16	373	.....	1	3	11	25	41	428	
1893.	195	108	47	12	24	390	.....	2	4	17	27	59	418	
1894.	218	91	38	5	32	385	.....	.....	.....	11	41	56	446	
1895.	179	115	33	7	28	368	.....	.....	.....	12	41	53	444	
1896.	214	134	46	10	48	449	.....	.....	.....	13	31	53	456	
1897.	210	99	26	4	43	387	.....	.....	.....	16	25	37	407	
1898.	176	124	38	6	22	370	.....	.....	.....	6	25	31	411	
1899.	180	118	39	8	22	396	.....	.....	.....	10	46	65	461	
1900.	191	125	33	8	27	362	.....	.....	.....	9	46	59	461	
1901.	221	122	45	6	37	441	.....	.....	.....	9	64	72	511	
1902.	114	62	27	5	31	244	.....	.....	.....	2	35	56	300	

Number of fatalities and causes of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Anthracite mines from 1883 to 1902 inclusive.

Years.	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.							Grand total.
	By Falls of		By Explosions of			By Falling Into					Total Inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
	Coal.	State and roof.	By mine cars.	Gas and dust.	Powder, dynamite.	Blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Man ways and breasts.	Crushed at batteries.									By mules.	By suffocation.	Miscellaneous causes.
1883	58	66	52	32	11	28	14	5	2	16	977	24	12	12	1	46	922	
1884	74	61	61	31	5	29	11	11	2	11	581	19	13	13	2	19	579	
1885	69	87	33	35	12	18	15	13	1	65	318	19	9	9	7	15	372	
1886	71	71	49	19	7	14	9	3	1	26	240	12	11	11	10	38	278	
1887	85	69	58	20	11	24	9	1	1	26	244	17	11	11	1	12	315	
1888	81	160	58	29	10	24	3	5	1	20	319	16	12	12	15	43	362	
1889	180	70	56	60	8	16	17	8	1	20	326	25	9	9	6	8	385	
1890	75	97	59	13	7	23	11	6	1	31	387	12	14	14	7	11	52	378
1891	88	104	57	51	7	29	6	1	4	17	379	19	11	11	2	13	41	428
1892	111	74	45	11	30	7	2	1	7	11	418	14	13	13	5	4	39	418
1893	80	114	74	55	11	30	7	2	1	26	418	14	13	13	2	10	40	456
1894	53	104	53	29	18	28	13	5	1	20	385	23	13	13	10	61	446	
1895	66	123	52	31	24	27	7	4	3	11	363	26	15	15	4	12	421	
1896	68	137	49	41	9	28	13	3	6	9	432	18	17	17	9	22	70	592
1897	84	120	40	36	10	38	8	3	5	20	432	21	9	9	10	41	432	
1898	111	121	44	33	11	21	7	4	4	16	365	15	14	14	2	10	46	411
1899	78	148	51	27	5	44	5	4	2	23	317	26	12	12	14	64	461	
1900	61	114	60	38	14	26	13	2	2	9	405	28	10	10	1	14	461	
1901	66	160	68	33	15	36	18	3	1	5	415	25	12	12	39	72	531	
1902	40	7	42	20	19	13	6	3	4	17	241	19	16	16	1	18	57	301
Totals,	1,480	2,156	1,105	683	224	629	293	88	55	438	7,170	409	260	41	64	270	987	8,213

*Nanticoke disaster; 26 persons were entombed by an inrush of quicksand.
 †Twin shaft disaster; 58 persons were entombed.

Fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Anthracite coal mines,
and tons of coal mined for each fatal accident from 1870 to 1902 inclusive.

Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of tons mined for each fatal accident.
1870,	35,600	211	5.929	12,653,575	59,970
1871,	37,488	210	5.601	13,808,087	66,888
1872,	44,475	166	3.709	13,889,976	83,734
1873,	48,199	224	4.647	18,751,358	83,711
1874,	53,402	23	4.325	17,794,857	77,134
1875,	61,866	238	3.401	20,885,220	87,798
1876,	65,357	226	3.458	20,529,186	90,837
1877,	66,842	199	2.977	21,574,154	108,413
1878,	63,964	187	2.923	20,309,945	108,720
1879,	68,847	262	3.807	26,725,475	102,005
1880,	73,373	201	2.739	24,977,265	124,265
1881,	76,021	269	3.588	30,537,98	113,524
1882,	82,344	292	3.546	31,301,278	107,196
1883,	90,821	223	3.552	33,703,010	104,313
1884,	101,388	332	3.274	32,561,374	98,076
1885,	100,311	315	3.140	33,468,911	116,250
1886,	102,878	279	2.624	34,777,618	124,650
1887,	106,547	319	2.994	37,614,023	118,006
1888,	117,160	364	3.116	41,638,427	114,391
1889,	119,700	355	3.222	38,983,952	101,257
1890,	115,190	378	3.281	40,088,356	106,054
1891,	123,277	428	3.472	44,320,950	103,553
1892,	128,763	396	3.075	45,738,373	115,361
1893,	138,069	449	3.252	47,219,562	105,166
1894,	139,544	439	3.146	45,806,179	103,649
1895,	143,288	421	3.636	50,847,102	120,777
1896,	150,080	502	3.345	48,074,330	95,766
1897,	149,557	424	2.842	46,947,350	110,725
1898,	142,546	411	2.877	47,145,175	114,788
1899,	140,583	461	2.923	54,034,224	131,446
1900,	143,726	411	2.861	51,217,318	124,616
1901,	147,651	513	3.474	59,945,951	116,775
1902,	148,141	300	2.700	36,911,554	123,037

THE GREAT ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE OF 1902

The strike that existed in the anthracite coal regions for approximately six months was, for the number engaged and involved in it, and the results brought about by it, the greatest labor difficulty that has ever occurred on this continent, if not in the world.

In 1901, the total production of anthracite coal was 59,905,951 tons, and the number of employes in and about the mines was 147,651. In 1902, the production was 36,911,554 tons, a decrease from that of the previous year of 22,994,397 tons.

The number of employes in 1902 was 148,141, a number greater than was employed in 1901, but the average number of days worked in 1901 was 194.5, while in 1902 the average was 116 days. At a conservative estimate, over 95 per cent. of this number were engaged in the strike, while the number indirectly affected by it is almost beyond computation, as iron works and industrial establishments of all classes were obliged to suspend operations for longer or shorter periods, until such changes could be made in their boilers as would enable them to burn bituminous coal.

The loss of time and consequent loss of earnings were not the only misfortunes brought about by this suspension of labor at the mines, as, of course, owing to the cessation of mining, the stock of anthracite coal in the cities and towns soon became exhausted, and the result was that what was on hand brought fabulous prices, advancing in some cases to \$20.00 per ton, thus rendering one of the greatest necessities of life one of its luxuries.

Of course, this state of affairs bore hardest on the poor of the cities, who, from necessity are obliged to purchase coal by the bucket, as they felt the pinch first. As the strike was not brought to a close until late in October, there was much suffering from cold, and, according to physicians, a great increase in mortality from pneumonia and other diseases of the lungs resultant upon poorly heated rooms and houses. But, like the proverbial "ill wind that does not blow good to somebody," this state of affairs in the anthracite region was the means of creating a great demand for bituminous coal, and the mines in that region were pushed to their greatest capacity, with the result that the production of bituminous coal increased from 80,914,236 tons in 1901 to 98,947,117 tons in 1902, while the number of employes in and about the bituminous mines increased from 117,602, in 1901, to 135,386, in 1902, and the price advanced to a figure never before known in the history of mining.

This Department has no intention of going into the question of the causes which led to this great disturbance in the labor world, nor of making any comment on the justice of either the

operators' or if the workmen's side of the question. Suffice it to say, that the strike commenced on May 12, and was the result of a demand made by the "United Mine Workers of America," through their president, Mr. John Mitchell, for an increase of wages and a reduction in the hours of labor to all employes who were paid by contract or day work. These demands were refused by the operators and a strike was ordered by the president of the United Mine Workers' Society. The causes that led up to the strike, however, had their origin more than a year previous, as, on February 15, 1901, a communication was sent to President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, as follows:

"Will you kindly wire if your company will participate in a joint conference with the Anthracite miners during the month of March, for the purpose of agreeing upon a scale of wages for a period which would be mutually agreeable to operators and miners?"

"Signed.

JOHN MITCHELL."

President Olyphant's reply was as follows:

"I understood that the matter of wages was satisfactorily adjusted last October, and we have no present intention of departing from the arrangement then made. I therefore see no object in the conference which you suggest, even if that method of procedure were desirable, which seems very doubtful."

February 26, 1901, Mr. Mitchell sent a letter to Mr. Olyphant, in which he stated that his letter was "for the purpose of inviting your company to be represented at a joint conference of mine workers, which has been called to meet at Hazleton, Pa., on March 15."

Mr. Olyphant declined to join in the conference and closed his communication as follows:

"So far as concerns conferences with its own employes in any branch of its service, regarding questions of mutual concern, I may again say that the officers of this company are at all times ready."

In April, 1901, the operators proposed to continue the advanced rate of wages until April, 1902. On February 14, 1902, the United Mine Workers of America invited the representatives of the railroads and coal companies operating in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, to a joint conference of operators and miners on March 12, at Scranton, Pa., the object of the conference to be the formulation of a wage scale for the year commencing April 1, 1902, and ending March 31, 1903. The presidents of the companies to whom this communication was sent replied, declining the conference.

On March 22, 1902, Mr. Mitchell sent a communication to Mr. George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, who represented the operators, as follows:

"By direction of the Miners' Convention, I wish to ascertain if your company

will join other Anthracite coal companies in conference with a committee representing Anthracite workers, for the purpose of discussing and adjusting grievances which affect all companies and all employes alike? Please reply."

To which Mr. Baer replied as follows:

"Always willing to meet our employes to adjust any grievances."

The Anthracite Mine Workers who were members of the United Mine Workers of America, held a convention at Shamokin, Pa., which remained in session from March 18 to 24, 1902, during which resolutions were passed demanding an eight hour day, the weighing of coal, and a uniform scale, with notice that after April 1st the miners would work only three days a week until the operators should come to some agreement with them, and they appealed to the Civic Federation to assist them in securing their demands.

In response to an invitation from the Industrial Department of the Civic Federation, Mr. Mark A. Hanna, United States Senator from Ohio, and Chairman of the Federation, invited some of the coal operators, especially the presidents of the large companies, to meet the officers of the United Mine Workers and the Civic Federation, to discuss the subject of the mine workers' demands.

The conference was held in New York, where Mr. Thomas, of the Erie Company, submitted the following propositions, which were understood to be the basis of the conference:

First. The anthracite companies do not undertake in the slightest manner to discriminate against members of the United Mine Workers of America, but they do insist that members of that organization shall not discriminate against nor decline to work with non-members of that organization.

Second. That there shall be no deterioration in the quantity or quality of the work and that there shall be no effort to restrict the individual exertions of men who, working by the ton or car, may, for reasons satisfactory to themselves and their employers, produce such a quantity of work as they may desire.

Third. By reason of the different conditions, varying not only with the districts but with the mines themselves, thus rendering absolutely impossible anything approaching uniform conditions, each mine must arrange either individually, or through its committees, with the superintendents or managers, any questions affecting wages or grievances.

After discussing at great length the questions relating to labor in the anthracite region, an adjournment was taken for thirty days. At the expiration of that time, another meeting was held with the Civic Federation, at which Mr. Mitchell and the District Presidents of the United Mine Workers, together with a large committee of miners, were present, when another free and full dis-

ussion took place without, however, any conclusion having been reached. At the suggestion of the Civic Federation, a committee composed of Mr. Mitchell and the Mine Workers' District Presidents and Messrs. Baer, Truesdale and Thomas, representing the operators, was appointed to further consider the points at issue, and to report to the Civic Federation at a date to be fixed by its chairman. This committee spent two days in discussion, but without result, and the Civic Federation was not again called together. Mr. Mitchell, however, convened his District Executive Committee, and on May 8 he sent the following communication to Messrs. Baer, Thomas, Truesdale and Olyphant:

"Scranton, Pa., May 8, 1902.

"Conscious of the disastrous effects upon mine workers, mine operators and the public in general, which would result from a long suspension of work in the Anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, and with the earnest desire and hope of avoiding the impending calamity, the representatives of the Anthracite Mine Workers have authorized us to submit the following propositions:

"First. Inasmuch as the mine operators have proposed to continue the present wage scale for one year, and inasmuch as the Anthracite Mine Workers have unanimously resolved to ask that an increase of 20 per cent. should be paid on present prices to all men performing contract work; that eight hours should constitute a day's labor for all persons employed by the hour, day or week, without any reduction in their present wage rate, and that coal should be weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable, and inasmuch as in our recent conferences the Anthracite Mine Workers and operators have failed to agree upon any of the questions at issue, we propose that the industrial branch of the National Civic Federation select a committee of five persons to arbitrate and decide all or any of the questions in dispute, the award of such board of arbitration to be binding upon both parties, and effective for a period of one year.

"Second. Should the above proposition be unacceptable to you, we propose that a committee composed of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter and one other person whom these two may select, be authorized to make an investigation into the wages and conditions of employment existing in the Anthracite field, and if they decide that the average annual wages received by Anthracite mine workers are sufficient to enable them to live, maintain and educate their families in a manner conformable to established American standards and consistent with American citizenship, we agree to withdraw our claims for higher wages and more equitable conditions of employment, providing that the Anthracite mine operators agree to comply with any recommendations the above committee may make affecting the earnings and conditions of labor of their employees."

Each of the four gentlemen to whom the above was addressed, replied as follows:

"May 8, 1902.

"John Mitchell:

"Not only from our standpoint, but from yours as well, the matter has had such full and careful consideration in all its features at our several interviews last week, as leaves little to be discussed. In addition, my letter of February

20th cannot fail to make it clear to you, as it is to us, that the subject cannot be practically handled in the manner suggested by your communication.

"E. B. THOMAS."

"May 8, 1902.

"John Mitchell:

"Your message of this date is received. You fail to state in it that the notices posted by this company not only agree to continue paying the 10 per cent. increase granted our mine employes in 1900 until April 1, 1903, and thereafter, subject to sixty days' notice, but it also states that our mining superintendent will take up and adjust any grievances with our employes.

"The reasons why we cannot grant your demand have been most fully explained in our recent conferences, and in my letter to you of February 18th last. In view of all these facts, I am sure you cannot expect us to concur in either of the propositions contained in your communication.

"W. H. TRUESDALE."

"Philadelphia, May 9, 1902.

"John Mitchell:

"I was out of town, hence the delay in answering your dispatch. By posted notices, the present rates of wages were continued until April 1, 1903, and thereafter, subject to sixty days' notice. Local differences to be adjusted as heretofore with our employes at the respective collieries.

"By written communications, by full discussion before the Civic Federation, by protracted personal conferences with yourself and the district presidents, we have fully informed you of our position. We gave you the figures showing cost of mining and marketing coal, and the sums realized therefrom in the markets, in the hope of convincing you that it was absolutely impracticable to increase wages.

"To your suggestion that the price of coal should be increased to the public, our answer was that this was not only undesirable, but in view of the sharp competition of bituminous coal, it was impossible.

"We offered to permit you, or your experts to examine our books to verify our statements.

"Anthracite mining is a business, and not a religious, sentimental, or academic proposition.

"The laws organizing the companies I represent, in express terms impose the business management on the president and directors. I could not if I would delegate this business management even to so highly a respectable body as the Civic Federation, nor can I call to my aid as experts in the mixed problem of business and philanthropy, the eminent prelates you have named.

"GEORGE F. BAER."

"New York, May 8, 1902.

"John Mitchell, Esq.,

"President United Mine Workers of America, Scranton, Pa.:

"Your telegram is received. The concessions made by the mine operators in your last strike, added to the wages of the mine workers \$6,000,000 or more per

annum. You now propose changes adding a charge of many millions more, and suggest that you will make a further demand a year hence.

"The public will not meet such advances by submitting to an increase in the price of coal, and the operators cannot meet them without such aid. I must, therefore, decline your proposition.

"R. M. OLYPHANT."

These various preliminary discussions having failed to accomplish any result looking to the peaceful settlement of the difficulty, the executive committee of the Mine Workers decided to order a temporary strike, and to submit the question as to whether it should be continued or not to a general convention. The order of the Executive Committee was as follows:

"To the United Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania:

"The Executive Committee of the Anthracite Mine Workers which was delegated by the Shamokin Convention to represent you in the negotiations with the mine operators and railroad presidents, to obtain if possible shorter hours and better conditions of employment, after exhausting all feasible conciliatory and honorable means at its command, and after failing to secure any concessions of a tangible nature, and while under the resolutions adopted by the Shamokin Convention, authority was vested in the Executive Committee, should it fail in the negotiations, to inaugurate a strike at whatever time it decided, in its judgment, held out the greatest prospect of success. The members of the committee after three days' serious deliberation, feel that in justice to themselves and the Anthracite Mine Workers and those dependent upon them, before a joint strike is inaugurated, the question should be further considered by a delegate convention, in which representatives from the local unions shall be fully instructed by their constituents, and be prepared to vote either in favor of or in opposition to a complete cessation of work.

"In the meantime, all persons employed in or about the collieries, strippings, washeries and breakers are instructed to temporarily abstain from work, commencing Monday, May 12, 1902, and continuing thereafter until a final decision shall have been reached by a delegate convention, which will convene at Hazleton on Wednesday, May 14th.

"The basis of representation in the convention shall be one vote for each 100 miners, and one vote for each additional 100 members or majority thereof.

"The instructions for all men to suspend work on May 12th do not include firemen, engineers, pump-runners or other laborers who are necessary to preserve the property of the operators."

Under this order, work was suspended on May 12, and on the 15th the convention having assembled, it voted to continue the strike.

The total number of votes cast was 811; the number for the strike was 461 and the number against it 350, so that the majority in favor of the strike was 111.

When the strike was inaugurated, the engineers, firemen and pumpmen were not involved, but at a meeting of the three Anthracite Executive Committees of the United Mine Workers, held in

Wilkes-Barre on May 21, it was decided to call out the above employes also, the order for which was as follows:

"Presidents of local unions and mine committees are hereby instructed to wait upon mine superintendents and notify them that on and after Monday, June 22d, all engineers, firemen and pumpmen are expected to work only eight hours per day and to receive present wages."

These demands not having been acceded to, on June 2 a majority of the above named employes ceased work, so that on the above date about 95 per cent. of the entire number of mine employes, which, as per the report of the State Bureau of Mines for 1901 was 147,651, stopped work and the great strike was on.

Of course, as was to be expected, trouble began shortly afterward, as some employes who were not affiliated with the United Mine Workers' Society persisted in working and were attacked by the strikers, the encounters finally becoming so frequent that the sheriffs of the counties in which the anthracite mines are located appealed to the Governor of the State, stating their inability to cope with the situation with the small force at their command, and on July 30 the Governor ordered part of the State Militia to the anthracite coal region.

This force, while it might have had a tendency to suppress disorder, accomplished practically nothing in the matter of bringing the strike to an end, or inducing the strikers to resume work.

On October 6, the Governor ordered the entire National Guard of the State, a force of some 9,000 men of all arms, to the anthracite region.

The general distress throughout that part of the country in which anthracite coal is used, finally became so great that the President of the United States, after having received numerous appeals from people in all stations of life, and recognizing the suffering that would ensue when cold weather should set in, finally resolved to make a strenuous endeavor to settle the difficulty, and in furtherance of this, he summoned to Washington the presidents of the various coal and railroad companies of the anthracite region, also Mr. John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers and the District Presidents of that organization. The conference was held on October 3, at the temporary White House, and was attended by George F. Baer, President, Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company; E. B. Thomas, Chairman of Board, Erie Railway Company; Thomas P. Fowler, President, New York and Western Railway Company; David Wilcox, President, Delaware and Hudson Company; John Markle, representing the independent operators; John Mitchell, President, United Mine Workers, and Messrs. Thomas D. Nicholis, Thomas Duffy and John Fahy, District Presidents, United Mine Workers; United States Attorney General Knox, Carrol D.

Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, and Private Secretary Cortelyou.

President Roosevelt expressed his hearty thanks to the gentlemen for their attendance, and stated that owing to his peculiar relations to the situation, he felt that he should make to them a very careful statement of his position and of his intentions in requesting them to meet.

The President's statement was as follows:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade—the operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The questions at issue, which led to the situation, affect immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners—but the situation itself vitally affects the public.

As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties, it did not seem proper for me to intervene in any way. I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way, either on legal grounds or on any official relations that I bear to the situation, but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe impending over a large portion of our people in the shape of a winter fuel famine, impels me, after much anxious thought, to believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can to bring to an end a situation which has become literally intolerable.

"I wish to emphasize the character of the situation, and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained urgently to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon him. We are upon the threshold of winter, with an already existing coal famine, the future terrors of which, we can hardly yet appreciate.

"The evil possibilities are so far reaching, so appalling, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking, but required to sink, for the time being, any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter at issue between you. In my judgment, the situation imperatively requires that you meet on the common plan of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness that is in me, I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines, in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the people.

"I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions, but I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and make individual sacrifices for the general good."

In response to the above appeal, the following answers were made

by the operators, through Mr. George F. Baer, and the United Mine Workers, through President John Mitchell and his colleagues:

“Washington, Oct. 3, 1902.

“Mr. President: At the conference this morning we, the accredited representatives of the Anthracite coal mine workers, were much impressed with the views you expressed and the dangers to the welfare of our country from a prolongation of the coal strike that you so clearly pointed out. Conscious of the responsibility resting upon us, conscious of our duty to society, conscious of our obligations to the one hundred and fifty thousand mine workers whom we have the honor to represent, we have after most careful consideration, and with the hope of relieving the situation and averting the sufferings and hardships which would inevitably follow in the wake of a coal famine, decided to propose a resumption of coal mining upon the lines hereinafter suggested.

“Before doing so, Mr. President, we desire to say that we are not prompted to suggest this course because of any doubts of the justice of our claims. In deferring to your wishes we are prompted by no fear on our part of our ability to continue the contest to a successful issue, thanks to the generous assistance rendered us by our fellow workers in this and other lands; thanks to a justice loving American public whose sympathies are always on the side of right, we are able to continue the struggle indefinitely. But, confident of our ability to demonstrate to any impartial tribunal the equity of our demands for higher wages and improved environment, we propose that the issues culminating in this strike shall be referred to you and a tribunal of your own selection and agree to accept your award on all or any of the questions involved. If you accept this responsibility and the representatives of the coal operators will signify their willingness to have your decision incorporated in an agreement for not less than one year nor more than five years, as may be mutually determined between themselves and the Anthracite coal mine workers, and will pay the scale of wages which you and the tribunal appointed by you shall award, we will immediately call a convention and recommend a resumption of work on the understanding that the wages which shall be paid are to go into effect from the day upon which work is resumed.

JOHN MITCHELL,

President, U. M. W. of A.

JOHN FAHY,

THOMAS DUFFY,

T. D. NICHOLLS,

District Presidents, U. M. W. of A.”

The operators also addressed the President as follows:

“To the President of the United States:

“We understand your anxiety, as forcibly expressed in the statement you read to us this morning, to bring about ‘an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will without a day’s unnecessary delay meet the crying needs of the people.’ We infer that you desired us to consider the offer of Mr. Mitchell, verbally made this morning, expressing and speaking for the United Mine Workers, to go back to work if you would appoint a Commission to determine the question at issue.

“You distinctly say that you ‘do not invite a discussion of your respective

claims and positions.' But we assume that a statement of what is going on in the coal regions will not be irrelevant. We represent the owners of coal mines in Pennsylvania. There are from fifteen to twenty thousand men at work mining and preparing coal. They are abused, assaulted, injured and maltreated by the United Mine Workers. They can work only under the protection of armed guards. Thousands of other workmen are deterred from working by intimidation, violence and crimes inaugurated by the United Mine Workers, over whom John Mitchell, whom you invited to meet you, is chief.

"I need not picture the daily crimes committed by the members of this organization. The 'domestic tranquility' which every constitution declares is the chief object of government, does not exist in the coal regions. There is a terrible reign of lawlessness and crime there. Only the lives and property of the members of the secret oath-bound order which declared that the locals should 'have full power to suspend operations at collieries' until the non-union men joined their order, are safe. Every effort is made to prevent the mining of coal, and when mined Mitchell's men dynamite bridges and tracks, mob trainmen, and by all manner of violence try to prevent its shipment to relieve the public.

"The Constitution of Pennsylvania guarantees protection to life and property; in express terms it declares the right of acquiring, possessing and defending property 'to be inalienable.'

"When riot and anarchy too great to be appeased by the civil power occur, the Governor of Pennsylvania is bound to call out the State troops to suppress it. He must fearlessly use the whole power of the State to protect life and property and to establish peace—not an armed truce, but the peace of the law which protects every man at work and going to and from work. He has sent troops to the coal regions. Gradually the power of the law is asserting itself. Unless encouraged by false hopes order will soon be restored, and then we can mine coal to meet the public wants. If the power of Pennsylvania is insufficient to re-establish the reign of law, the Constitution of the United States requires the President when requested by the Legislature and the Governor, 'to suppress domestic violence.' You see there is a lawful way to secure coal for the public.

"The duty of the hour is not to waste time negotiating with the fomenters of this anarchy and insolent defiance of law, but to do as was done in the war of the rebellion, restore the majesty of law, the only guardian of a free people, and to re-establish order and peace at any cost.

"The government is a contemptible failure if it can protect the lives and property and secure the comfort of the people only by compromising with the violators of law and the instigators of violence and crime.

"Just now it is more important to teach ignorant men, dwelling among us, misled and used as tools by citizens of other States, that at whatever cost and inconvenience to the public, Pennsylvania will use the whole power of government to protect, not only the man who wants to work, but his wife and children while he is at work, and to punish every man who, by instigation or by overt acts, attempts to deprive any man of his liberty to work.

Under this condition we decline to accept Mr. Mitchell's considerate offer to let our men work on terms he names. He has no right to come from Illinois to dictate terms on the acceptance of which anarchy and crime shall cease in Pennsylvania. He must stop his people from killing, maiming and abusing Pennsylvania citizens and from destroying property. He must stop it because it is unlawful and not because of any bargain with us.

"We will add to our offer 'to continue the wages existing at the time of the strike and to take up at each colliery and adjust any grievance,' this further condition—if the employers and employes at any particular colliery cannot reach a satisfactory adjustment of any alleged grievances it shall be referred

to the judges of the court of common pleas of the district in which the colliery is situated for final determination.

"GEORGE F. BAER,
"President Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh and
Wilkes-Barre Coal and Iron Company, and Temple Iron Company."

The presidents of the coal companies, after a conference, agreed to refer the matter to a commission to be appointed by the President of the United States, which should be empowered to thoroughly investigate the causes of the strike, and to recommend such changes in the hours of work and payment of wages as, in the opinion of the Commission, were just and equitable and that its award should be binding. They addressed the President as follows:

"We suggest a Commission be appointed by the President of the United States (if he is willing to perform that public service) to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of that Commission shall be accepted by us.

"The Commission to be constituted as follows:

"1. An officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

"2. An expert mining engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous.

"3. One of the judges of the United States courts of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

"4. A man of prominence eminent as a sociologist.

"5. A man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

"It being the understanding that immediately upon the constitution of such commission, in order that idleness and non-production may cease instantly, the miners will return to work, and cease all interference with or persecution of any non-union men who are working or shall hereafter work. The findings of this commission shall fix the date when the same shall be effective, and shall govern the conditions of employment between the respective companies and their own employes for a term of at least three years.

"GEORGE F. BAER,
"President Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh and
Wilkes-Barre Coal and Iron Company, and Temple Iron Company."

"E. B. THOMAS,
"Chairman, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

"W. H. TRUESDALE,
"President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

"T. P. FOWLER,
"President Scranton Coal Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.

"R. M. OLYPHANT,
"President Delaware and Hudson Company.

"ALFRED WALTER,
"President Lehigh Valley Coal Company."

Upon receipt of the suggestion of the anthracite presidents, President Roosevelt telegraphed to John Mitchell as follows:

"White House, Washington, Oct. 16, 1902.

"Mr. John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers of America, Wilkes-Barre, Penn'a:

"I have appointed as commissioners Brigadier General John M. Willson, Mr. E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, Mr. E. E. Clark, Mr. Thomas H. Watkins, and Bishop John L. Spalding, with Hon. Carroll D. Wright as recorder. These names are accepted by the operators, and I now most earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept this commission. It is a matter of vital concern to all our people, and especially to those in our great cities who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a day's unnecessary delay.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

To which Mitchell replied:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 16, 1902.

"Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

"Dear Sir: Replying thereto (to the above telegram), I beg to inform you that your recommendations were submitted to the members of the Executive Boards of Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, and they have unanimously agreed to call a delegate convention, to be held next Monday, and will recommend to the convention that all men now on strike return to the positions and working places formerly occupied by them, and submit to the commission appointed by you all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the Anthracite coal fields.

"JOHN MITCHELL,
"President United Mine Workers of America."

The subject of the reference of the controversy to the commission appointed by President Roosevelt was taken up by a convention of United Mine Workers, which assembled at Wilkes-Barre, and the result was communicated to him as follows:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 21, 1902.

"Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

"Dear Sir: We, the representatives of the employes of the various coal companies engaged in operating mines in the Anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, having under consideration your telegram of October 16, 1902, addressed to John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America, have decided to accept the proposition therein embodied and submit all the questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the Anthracite coal region for adjustment to the commission which you have named. In pursuance of that decision we shall report for work on Thursday morning, October 23d, in the positions and working places occupied by us prior to the inauguration of the strike. We have authorized John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, with such assistance as he may select, to represent us in all hearings before the commission.

"JOHN MITCHELL,
"Chairman of Convention.
"W. B. WILSON,
"Secretary of Convention."

It will thus be seen that the commission was authorized by two parties to the controversy to make, as to them, a binding award. The language of the proposition made by the operators is that "A commission be appointed by the President - * * * * to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of that commission shall be accepted by us," and that of the acceptance by the representative convention of mine workers being that they "accept the proposition (for a commission as proposed by the operators) * * * * and submit all the questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite coal region for adjustment to the Commission which you have named."

The signatory operators and their employes represented in the Wilkes-Barre convention were, therefore, in substantial agreement as to the fact and the scope of the submission proposed.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, who was appointed recorder of the Commission, was afterwards made a member of it by reason of his knowledge and experience in labor matters, he being the Chief of the United States Department of Labor.

The claims of the United Mine Workers of America were presented to the Commission by their President, John Mitchell, and were as follows:

"First. An increase of 20 per cent. upon the prices paid during the year 1901 to employes performing contract or piece work.

"This demand is made on account of the following reasons:

"(1.) The present rate of wages is much lower than the rate of wages paid in the bituminous coal fields for substantially similar work.

"(2.) The present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations requiring equal skill and training.

"(3.) The average annual earnings in the anthracite coal fields are much less than the average annual earnings in the bituminous coal fields for substantially similar work.

"(4.) The average annual earnings in the anthracite coal fields are much less than the average annual earnings for occupations requiring equal skill and training.

"(5.) The rate of wages in the anthracite coal fields is insufficient to compensate the mine workers in view of the dangerous character of the occupation, in relation to accidents, the liability to serious and permanent disease, the high death rate and the short trade life incident to this employment.

"(6.) The annual earnings of the mine workers are insufficient to maintain the American standard of living.

"(7.) The increased cost of living has made it impossible to main-

tain a fair standard of life upon the basis of present wages and has not only prevented the mine workers from securing any benefit from increased prosperity, but has made their condition poorer on account of it.

“(8.) The wages of the anthracite mine workers are so low that their children are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills instead of being supported and educated upon the earnings of their parents.

“(9.) Wages are below the fair and just earnings of mine workers in this industry.

“Second. A reduction of 20 per cent. in hours of labor without any reduction of earnings for all employes paid by the hour, day or week.

“The second demand is similar to the first in that it is designed to increase the hourly rate of wages of mine workers, employed by the hour, day or week, and all the reasons applicable to the first demand are asked to be applied to the second without repetition.

“In addition thereto we submit the following:

“(10.) The ten-hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well-being of the mine workers.

“(11.) Shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral condition of the workers.

“(12.) Shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor.

“(13.) The tendency of National and State Governments, of organized trade and of production generally is toward shorter hours.

“(14.) A working day of eight hours is sufficiently long for the best interests of the workmen and of the community.

“Third. The adoption of a system by which coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable, the minimum rate per ton to be 60 cents for a legal ton of 2,240 pounds, the differentials now existing at the various mines to be maintained.

“This demand is made on account of the following reasons:

“(1.) Measurement by the legal ton wherever practicable is the only honest and just system of measuring the earnings of the mine workers.

“(2.) When the operators sell or transport coal it is on the basis of a legal ton of 2,240 pounds.

“(3.) The excessive ton was originally intended to compensate the operator for the weight of the small sizes of coal which were then discarded, but which are now utilized and sold and, therefore, there is no present necessity for the use of any other than the legal ton.

“(4.) The adoption of this system would remove an incentive, both to the operator and the worker, to cheating and dishonesty.

and would allay jealousy among the miners and prevent unjust discrimination and favoritism.

“(5.) The change of the present system to the one asked for would prove a strong factor in allaying suspicion and discontent amongst the mine workers.

“Fourth. The incorporation in an agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite coal companies of the wages which shall be paid and the conditions of employment which shall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustment of grievances which may arise from time to time, to the end that strikes and lockouts may be unnecessary.

“In support of this demand we submit the following reasons:

“(1.) The anthracite mine workers should not be compelled to make or sign individual agreements but should have the right to form such organization and choose such agents and officers as they desire to act collectively instead of individually whenever they deem that their best interests are subserved thereby.

“(2.) Agreements between employers and employes through workmen's organizations are the ordinary method of regulating production and wages in the bituminous coal fields and in other large industries, and are beneficial, successful and in keeping with the spirit of the times.

“(3.) Unions of workmen tend to better discipline of the men and to the improvement of their physical, moral and mental condition and to the preservation of friendly relation between employer and employe.

“(4.) Experience shows that the trade agreement is the only effective method by which it is possible to regulate questions arising between employers and employed in large industries, and that a trade agreement is the only possible way ‘to establish the relations between employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those you (the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission) have been called in to settle.’”

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, replying to the demands of John Mitchell, representing certain anthracite mine workers, says:

First. That it owns thirty-seven collieries, situate in the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, and that it did operate previous to the strike inaugurated by the United Mine Workers of America thirty-three collieries and four washeries, and that at that time it had twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine employes in and about the mines.

Second. The first demand for “twenty per cent. increase upon the

price paid during the year 1901 to employes performing contract or piece work" is arbitrary, unreasonable and unjust.

This company denies that there is any such similarity between the mining of bituminous and of anthracite coal as to make wages paid in one a standard for the other. It avers that the bituminous coal fields extend over many States of the Union; that they differ widely in the physical and local trade conditions which largely control wages; that the work of mining anthracite coal is not substantially similar work to the mining of bituminous coal, and making all necessary allowances for differences in conditions, it denies that the rate of wages in the mines operated by this company is lower than that paid in the bituminous coal fields, whose coal output competes actively with the products of this company's mines.

Third. This company denies that the present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations in the same locality and controlled by like conditions.

This company is not informed as to the average annual earnings in the bituminous coal fields, but it avers that nearly all of its former employes who, during the past five months worked in the bituminous mines, have returned to the anthracite regions, preferring to work in the anthracite mines. And it further avers that the annual earnings of the anthracite mine workers is largely reduced by their refusal to work as many days as it is customary to work in other occupations, and that by reason thereof this company is subjected to great loss, and the cost of producing coal is largely increased and the annual earnings of its employes diminished.

Fourth. This company denies that the average annual earnings of the men working full time in the anthracite coal field is less than the average annual earnings for occupations requiring equal skill and training.

Fifth. This company denies that "the rate of wages in the anthracite coal fields is insufficient to compensate the mine workers in view of the dangerous character of the occupation in relation to accidents, liability to serious and permanent disease, the high death rate and the short trade life incident to this employment."

Sixth. This company avers that whilst the sixth specification is too general and vague for specific answer thereto, that it is true that the anthracite coal regions (almost entirely dependent on the anthracite mining industry) are among the most prosperous in the United States; that employes of temperate and economic habits have saved money, and invested their savings in houses, building associations and other property, and that deposits in savings, State and National banks, aggregating millions of dollars, have been made by such employes; that the standard of living is equal to that

of the average American workmen; that the towns and cities are better than any mining towns in the bituminous coal fields of the United States.

This company denies that the alleged increased cost of living has made it impossible to maintain a fair standard of life upon the basis of present wages or from securing any benefit from increased prosperity, and that the condition of the workmen is poorer on account of it.

This company further denies that "the children of the anthracite mine workers are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills instead of being supported and educated upon the earnings of their parents because of low wages of such parents, or that such wages are below the fair and just earnings of mine workers in this industry." It avers that the State of Pennsylvania makes large annual appropriations to schools, and that the school districts levy local taxes for school purposes; that text books are supplied from public funds, and that the laws provide for compulsory attendance at public schools. In the county of Schuylkill this company paid for school taxes in the year 1901 \$80,000.

The local school boards are elected by the qualified voters of the townships, boroughs and cities. The means of education provided by the State, through its system of free schools and compulsory attendance, are not fully utilized, because of the failure of the local school boards to enforce compulsory attendance, but the wages paid are ample to insure a good common school education for all children in the coal regions desiring to attend school.

No boys are employed in and about the mines and breakers in violation of the statutes fixing the ages of employment.

In addition to provisions for education, ample hospitals for the care of the sick and injured are maintained in the anthracite coal regions.

This company avers that there is not anywhere else in the world a mining region where the workmen have so many comforts, facilities for education, general advantages and such profitable employment.

Seventh. This company denies that the second demand "for a reduction of twenty per cent. in hours of labor without any reduction of earnings for all employes by the hour, day or week" is either just or equitable, and avers that the reasons assigned in support of the demand are impracticable, in so far as they relate to the mining of anthracite coal. The certified miners, under present conditions, seldom work eight hours a day. The greater cost in the production and preparation of anthracite coal for market is not the cutting of the coal. Many employes are paid by the month, the pumping continues day and night, the machinery is

expensive and the cost of coal is largely conditioned on the collieries running full time. The output is entirely dependent on the quantity of coal a certified miner is willing to cut daily, and because of this it is seldom practicable to work the full breaker time.

In general, we deny that, in so far as they relate to anthracite mining, "that the ten hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well being of the mine workers;" that "shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral conditions of the workers;" that "shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor."

It admits that the tendency of National and State Governments and of labor organizations is towards shorter hours, but denies that a working day of less than ten hours will be of real advantage to the workmen engaged in and about the anthracite mines and collieries. In some exceptionally exhausting work, a day of ten hours is too long, but there is no exhausting labor which justifies a reduction of hours of work in the anthracite coal operations.

Any increase in wages will necessarily increase the price of coal to the public, restrict its use, and seriously affect the ability of the industries using it as fuel to compete with the industries using bituminous coal; it will bear heavily on the workmen and necessarily oppress the general public and injure the general business of the country. Because of the injury to the mines by the strike of the United Mine Workers of America, the cost of producing coal has been greatly increased and a temporary advance in price was made by this company, but it will be impracticable to continue such increase when mining operations become normal.

Eighth. This company, replying to the third demand, says: That it has had no disagreements with any of its employes about the weighing of coal. The quantity is usually determined by measurement; that when coal is mined by the ton it is customary and necessary to make allowances for slate and impurities. But this company does not mine by the ton. It denies that there is anything unreasonable or unfair in the method it has practiced in arriving at the measurement of the coal from its mines.

Ninth. This company, replying to the fourth demand, says: That the United Mine Workers of America are primarily a bituminous coal organization; that bituminous coal is a rival competitor in the market with anthracite coal; that ever since the advent of the United Mine Workers of America in the anthracite fields, the business conditions in the anthracite mines have become intolerable; the output of the mines has decreased, discipline has been destroyed, strikes have been of almost daily occurrence, men worked when and as they pleased, and the cost of mining has been greatly increased.

At the Shamokin Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, referred to in the statement, it was resolved: "That the United Mine Workers at any colliery, when the employes refused to become members of the organization and wear the button, the local governing such colliery, after using all persuasive measures to get such employes to join, and failing in such shall have full power to suspend operations at such collieries until such employes become members of the organization."

Subsequently, to wit, on May 12, the United Mine Workers of America inaugurated a strike, and by threats and intimidation, caused a suspension of work at all mines. Under date of May 21, they issued a formal official order requiring all pumpmen, firemen and engineers to desert their posts of duty, with intent to force submission to their unjust demands by the destruction of the mines. By threats and violence, they tried to prevent other men from taking the places of the firemen, pumpmen and engineers. The said United Mine Workers of America well knew that if this company did not succeed in keeping the pumps going the mines would be so greatly injured that it would be impossible to mine coal for many months after the strike ended, and that by reason thereof the workmen of the anthracite fields would be deprived of employment and the public be made to suffer untold hardships because of inability to procure fuel during the winter months.

In obedience to the strike and pump orders, and the power expressly given by its Shamokin Convention "to suspend operations at such collieries until such employes become members of the organization"—all manner of force and violence was used to prevent pumping of the mines to save them from destruction, and to prevent non-union men from working. The situation is well described in the proclamation of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, to which we beg to refer as part of this answer.

This company avers that these acts of intimidation, of injury to persons and property, and disturbance of the public peace, were contrary to the law of the land.

This company, further answering, avers that the jurisdiction of this Commission is limited to the conditions named in the statement of the coal company presidents, by virtue of which the Commission was appointed, and that by express terms, as well as by necessary implication, the investigation is confined to matters affecting its employes, and excludes the United Mine Workers of America from any part or recognition in the proceedings, recommendations or decisions of this Commission.

Further answering, it says that if when a labor organization, limited to workers in anthracite mines, is created which shall obey the laws of the land, respect the right of every man to work

whether he belongs to a union or not, and shall honestly co-operate with the employers in securing good work, efficiency, fair production and necessary discipline, trade agreements may become practicable.

And, further answering, the company says that it does not and will not discriminate against workmen belonging to the United Mine Workers of America, or any other labor organization, so long as they perform satisfactory work, and behave as law abiding people should, but that the company will at all times employ any person it sees fit, and will not permit any labor organization to limit the right of employment to the members of its organization.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. BAER,
President.

The Commission commenced its labors in Scranton, where the United Mine Workers' side of the case was heard, and afterwards adjourned to Philadelphia, where the operators' and the non-union men's testimony was heard, and after an almost continuous session, which lasted nearly three months, it adjourned to prepare its report, which was finally submitted to the President on March 21.

Following is the Commission's own summary of the awards made:

I. That an increase of 10 per cent. over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time, from and after November 1, 1902, and during the life of this award. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903.

II. That engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the same pay which was effective in April, 1902, and where they are now working eight-hour shifts the eight-hour shifts shall be continued, and these engineers shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on the wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1902.

Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen other than those employed in hoisting water, who are employed in positions which are manned continuously, shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have an increase of 5 per cent. on the rate of wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1902:

and, in addition, they shall be relieved from duty on Sundays, without loss of pay, by a man provided by the employer to relieve them during the hours of the day shift.

That firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the same wages per day, week, or month as were paid in each position in April, 1902.

All company men other than those for whom the commission makes special awards shall be paid an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of this award they shall be paid on the basis of a nine-hour day, receiving therefor the same wages as were paid in April, 1902, for ten hour day. Overtime in excess of nine hours in any day to be paid at a proportional rate per hour.

III. During the life of this award the present methods of payment for coal mined shall be adhered to unless changed by mutual agreement.

In all the above awards it is provided that allowances like those made shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employes as may have died since November 1, 1902.

IV. Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed, which cannot be settled or adjusted by consultation between the superintendent or manager of the mine or mines, and the miner or miners directly interested, or is of a scope too large to be settled or adjusted, shall be referred to a permanent joint committee, to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons, appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say, if there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the mine workers of such district, one of said board of conciliation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person.

The board of conciliation thus constituted shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, hearing both parties to the controversy, and such evidence as may be laid before it by either party; and any award made by a majority of such board of conciliation shall be final and binding on all parties. If, however, the said board is unable to decide any question submitted, or point related thereto, that question or point shall be referred

to an umpire, to be appointed, at the request of said board, by one of the circuit judges of the Third Judicial Circuit of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises.

The membership of said board shall at all times be kept complete, either the operators' or miners' organizations having the right, at any time when a controversy is not pending, to change their representation thereon.

At all hearings before said board the parties may be represented by such person or persons as they may respectively select.

No suspension of work shall take place, by lockout or strike, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

V. Whenever requested by a majority of the contract miners of any colliery, check weighmen or check-docking bosses or both shall be employed. The wages of said check weighmen and check-docking bosses shall be fixed, collected and paid by the miners in such a manner as the said miners shall by a majority vote elect, and when requested by a majority of said miners the operators shall pay the wages fixed for check weighmen and check-docking bosses out of deductions made proportionate from the earnings of the said miners, on such basis as the majority of said miners shall determine.

VI. Mine cars shall be distributed among miners who are at work as uniformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part of the miners or mine workers of any colliery or collieries to limit the output of the mines or to detract from the quality of the work performed, unless such limitation of output be in conformity to an agreement between an operator or operators and an organization representing a majority of said miners in his or their employ.

VII. In all cases where miners are paid by the car the increase awarded to the contract miners is based upon the cars in sizes, the topping required, and the rates paid per car which were in force on April 1, 1902. Any increase in the size of car or in the topping required shall be accompanied by a proportionate increase in the rate paid per car.

VIII. The following sliding scale of wages shall become effective April 1, 1903, and shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the awards of the commission. The wages fixed in the awards shall be the basis of and the minimum under the sliding scale:

For each increase of five cents in the average price of white ash coal of sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York, between Perth Amboy and Edgewater, and reported to the Bureau of Anthracite Coal Statistics above \$4.50 per ton f. o. b., the employes shall have an increase of 1 per cent. in their compensation, which shall continue until a change in the average price of said coal

works a reduction or an increase in said additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches \$4.55 per ton, the compensation will be increased 1 per cent., to continue until the price falls below \$4.55 per ton, when the 1 per cent. increase will cease, or until the price reaches \$4.60 per ton, when an additional 1 per cent. will be added, and so on.

These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or commissioner, named by one of the circuit judges of the Third Judicial Circuit of the United States, and paid by the coal operators such compensation as the appointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the operators in proportion to the tonnage of each mine.

In order that the basis may be laid for the successful working of the sliding scale provided herein, it is also adjudged and awarded:

That all coal operating companies file at once with the United State Commissioner of Labor a certified statement of the rates of compensation paid in each occupation known in their companies, as they existed April 1, 1902.

IX. No person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organizations.

X. All contract miners shall be required to file within a reasonable time before each pay day a statement of the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sum shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miner and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All employes when paid shall be furnished with an itemized statement of account.

XI. The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906, and any employe, or group of employes, violating any of the provisions thereof shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employer; and, further, that the violation of any provision of these awards, either by employer or employe, shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

Too much commendation can hardly be given to President Roosevelt for his timely interference in the controversy, as by it much suffering was saved the public, and work was resumed much earlier than it otherwise would have been. There is not another instance on record of the ruler of a nation offering his services in the settlement of a labor trouble, and it is to be hoped that some other and better way will be found in the future for settling labor troubles than the costly and senseless one of strikes.

A computation of the losses of the operators and em-

ployes, as made by the Strike Commission shows them to be approximately as follows :

Mine operators lost,	\$46,100,000
Employes lost wages,	25,000,000
Transportation companies lost,	28,000,000
	<hr/>
Total,	\$99,100,000

Another item of expense not included in this, is that of the State of Pennsylvania for the pay and maintenance of troops called out to preserve order, which amounted to, approximately, \$1,000,000.

BITUMINOUS

Ventilation of Bituminous Mines

In the First District the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 135 cubic feet per minute for each employe inside, and the maximum in gaseous mines was 1,000 cubic feet; the average was 488 cubic feet.

In the Second District, the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 112 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum in gaseous mines was 1,219 cubic feet; the average was 340 cubic feet.

In the Third District the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 100 cubic feet for each employe inside, and the maximum for gaseous mines was 1,545 cubic feet; the average was 299 cubic feet for each person employed inside.

In the Fourth District the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 106 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum in gaseous mines was 902 cubic feet and the average was 342 cubic feet.

In the Fifth District the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 115 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum in gaseous mines was 1,237 cubic feet, and the average was 538 cubic feet.

In the Sixth District the minimum for non-gaseous mines was 106 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum for gaseous mines was 530 cubic feet, and the average was 244 cubic feet.

In the Seventh District the minimum for non-gaseous mines was 125 cubic feet; the maximum for gaseous mines was 617 cubic feet; the average was 283 cubic feet.

In the Eighth District the minimum for non-gaseous mines was

89 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum for gaseous mines was 555 cubic feet; the average was 280 cubic feet.

In the Ninth District the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 44 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum for gaseous mines was 550 cubic feet; the average was 226 cubic feet.

In the Tenth District the minimum quantity of air in non-gaseous mines was 75 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum in gaseous mines was 550 cubic feet; the average was 219 cubic feet.

In the Eleventh District the minimum in non-gaseous mines for each employe inside was 91 cubic feet; the maximum in gaseous mines was 378 cubic feet; the average was 244 cubic feet.

In the Twelfth District the minimum for non-gaseous mines was 121 cubic feet for each employe inside; the maximum in gaseous mines was 568 cubic feet; the average was 274 cubic feet.

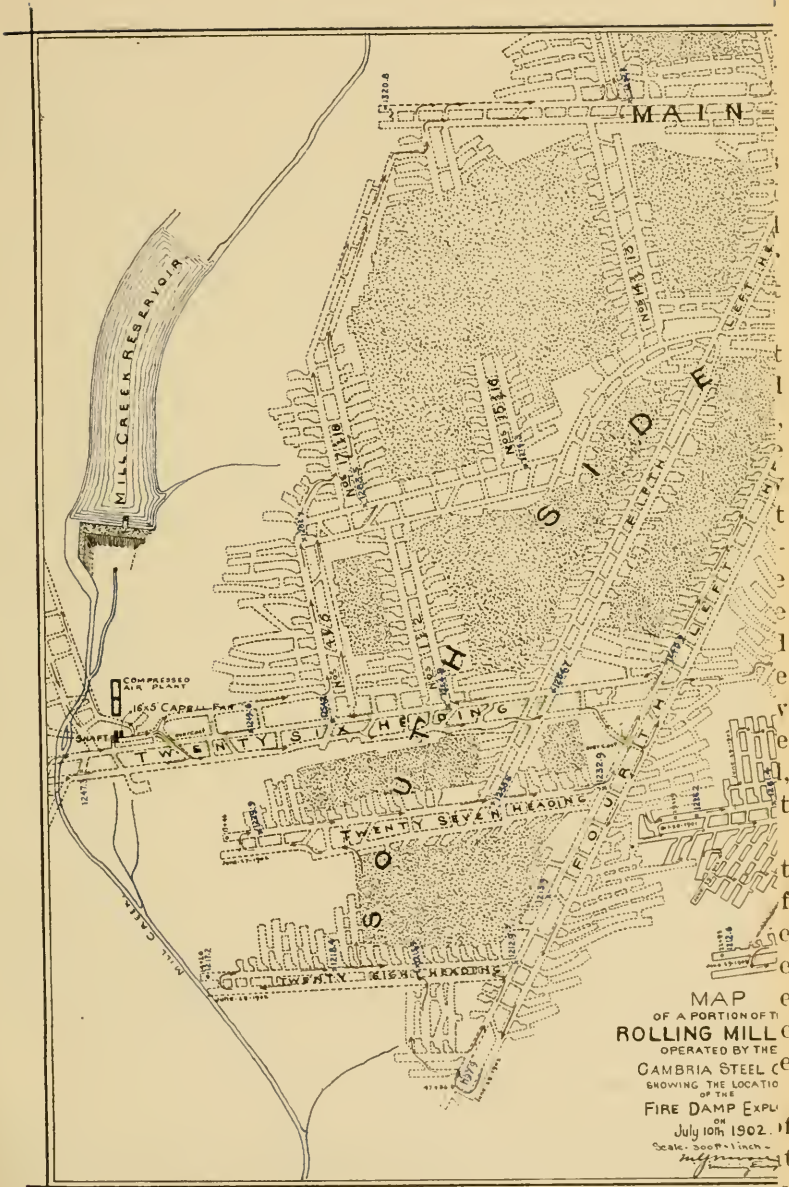
The returns from all the districts show that the average quantity of air per minute for each employe inside was about 300 cubic feet.

The Bituminous Mine Law provides that there shall be a minimum of 100 cubic feet of air per minute provided for each inside employe in non-gaseous mines. It will be seen, however, that the minimum quantity furnished in some of the bituminous districts was below this quantity, and in one district it was less than half. This defect the Inspector, should have remedied at once.

The law should be so amended that the minimum quantity of air per each inside employe would not be less than 150 cubic feet per minute in non-gaseous mines, and 250 cubic feet in gaseous ones.

THE GREAT CATASTROPHE AT THE ROLLING MILL MINE, JOHNSTOWN, P.A., BY AN EXPLOSION OF GAS WHICH CAUSED THE LOSS OF 112 LIVES.

I spent the night of July 9 at Altoona, a few miles east of Johnstown, and on the morning of the 10th started for Atlantic City, reaching there in the evening. While on the boardwalk about 10 P. M., I heard the newsboys crying out "Night extra. Great explosion at Johnstown, 200 or 300 lives lost." I bought a paper and saw by the head lines that a terrible disaster had occurred at the Rolling Mill Mine, Johnstown. I gave the report very little credence, as I could not conceive how anything so serious could have happened at this mine, which was one of the safest and best conducted in the State. Yet I became very uneasy, as I concluded that



MAP OF
 OF A PORTION OF THE
ROLLING MILL
 OPERATED BY THE
CAMBRIA STEEL CO.
 SHOWING THE LOCATION
 OF THE
FIRE DAMP EXPLOSION
 OF
 July 10th 1902. of
 Scale 3000 ft. to an inch.
Wm. H. ...

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MAP
OF A PORTION OF THE
ROLLING MILL MINE

OWNED BY THE
CAUSBIA STEEL CO
AND AS THE PROPERTY OF
THE
PINE DAMP EXPLOSIVE

MADE BY
J. H. W. H. H. H. H.

EXPLANATION

The level of all shafts shown after completion indicated by a solid line
The location of all shafts before completion indicated by a dashed line
Shafts of all sizes shown measured by Bush & Co's
Shafts for air currents measured by Bush & Co's
Shafts
Shafts
Shafts

Map Scale - 1:500

something had happened, and that possibly a "cave in" had occurred, causing the fire damp, which I knew existed to some extent above the falls in one part of the mine, to be driven on the men working with naked lights, and that perhaps a few might have been seriously or possibly fatally burned. In this state of uncertainty I went to bed and arose early the next morning in order to get the Philadelphia papers, and to my dismay the morning papers more than verified what the papers of the previous night had published. I took the first train for Philadelphia, and by hiring a carriage at the ferry was enabled to arrive in time to take the train which was due at Johnstown a little after 4 P. M. While on the train I received a telegram from Governor Stone, requesting that I should repair to Johnstown at once. Later, I found that the Governor had telegraphed to my home, and was apprised by my wife that he could reach me at Atlantic City.

I reached Johnstown a little after 4 P. M. of the 11th, and at once saw by the excited crowd that some terrible calamity had occurred. The streets were filled with anxious and excited people, while in the street opposite the Rolling Mill Mine and at the entrance where the dead bodies were laid out they were nearly impassable. I mingled unknown with the sorrowful crowd that was viewing the dead bodies which were laid out in rows waiting to be identified by relatives and friends. Indeed, the scene was heart rending. I noticed that the great majority of the people viewing the bodies were people who did not speak one word that I could understand, but their grief touched my heart. While mingling unknown among these thousands of people, I asked many questions, but soon found that no person among them knew how the accident occurred. While passing to and fro in this excited crowd, I did not hear a word of censure on the company's management, but often heard it remarked that the mine was considered a safe one.

About 7 P. M., the Inspector of the district, Mr. Evans, came out of the mine and for the first time I had an intelligent version of the disaster and the approximate number of lives lost, and he also gave me his version of the cause of the explosion so far as he had gathered from observation, as he had been continually in the mine from Thursday evening until Friday evening, helping to locate and rescue the living, and after that locating and taking out the dead bodies.

After discussing the condition of the mine and the number of dead bodies supposed to be in it, I arrived at the conclusion that more help was needed, as Evans had overtaxed himself, and really was not in condition to re-enter the mine that night, so I persuaded him to go to bed so that he would be able to go inside on Saturday again. Later, I telegraphed Inspectors C. B. Ross, Greensburg, I. G. Roby, Uniontown, and Joseph Williams, Altoona,

requesting them to report at Johnstown at once and to be equipped so as to enter the mine. These Inspectors reached Johnstown on Saturday evening, and I at once called them and Inspector Evans together for consultation. Mr. Evans was emphatic in his statement that all the bodies had been recovered and taken out, and that being the case, I decided that it would be best not to enter the mine on Saturday night, so that the mine officials might have a breathing spell, and some necessary repairs might be made in the affected district, such as temporary closing of holes, bratticing and replacing some doors that had been blown down by the explosion.

Early on Sunday morning, the 13th, the three Mine Inspectors, with J. T. Evans, the Inspector of the District, entered the mine. They were piloted by Fire Bosses Griffith Powell and Benjamin Hartell, Dr. C. E. Hannan, Assistant Mine Foreman Charles Crocker and others.

The Inspectors spent the whole day in the mine, but most of the time was pent in the "Klondike" section, and especially in the section that was mostly affected by the explosion. I met them at the mine office, where we held a long conference. Afterwards, I asked them to send me a brief report of the exploration, which is as follows:

"Mr. Jas. E. Roderick, Chief of the Bureau of Mines:

"Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, have this day made a thorough and careful examination of the Rolling Mill Mine of the Cambria Steel Company, where the recent explosion occurred, known as the Klondike district, and after a thorough search, we failed to find a trace of gas at the face of the workings so examined or even on the 'Falls.' Therefore we are of the opinion that operations can be commenced to-morrow except in the Klondike district. This district will need some repairs before operations can be resumed. Later on we will make a full report to you of our investigation.

"Yours truly,

"J. T. EVANS, Inspector Sixth District.

"I. G. ROBY, Inspector Fifth District.

"C. B. ROSS, Inspector Second District.

"JOS. WILLIAMS, Inspector Tenth District."

Later, I sent the following letter:

"Johnstown, Pa., 7 P. M., July 13, 1902.

"Mr. Charles Price, General Manager:

"Dear Sir: To-day Inspectors Evans, Roby, Ross and Williams made a thorough examination of the locality of the recent explosion in the Rolling Mill Mine of the Cambria Steel Company, and have unanimously reported that they did not find a trace of fire-damp even on the 'falls,' and that they consider the mine in a safe condition.

"Therefore, you are at liberty to resume operations in said mine (except in the Klondike section) at your convenience. When the repairs are completed,

please notify the district Inspector, who will make another inspection before operations are resumed in that part.

"Yours truly,

"JAMES E. RODERICK,
"Chief of Bureau of Mines."

Later in the evening, Mr. Price sent me the following letter:

"Johnstown, Pa., July 13th.

"Mr. James E. Roderick, Chief of Bureau of Mines:

"Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your notification of the 13th instant advising of the favorable report of Messrs. Evans, Roby, Ross and Williams, and conveying your authorization to the company's starting the Rolling Mill Mine to-morrow morning in all its parts but the Klondike section.

"This last to be again inspected by Mr. Evans after repairs are completed before being operated.

"Orders will be given in accordance with your communication.

"Yours truly,

"C. S. PRICE,
"General Manager Cambria Steel Company."

The Inspectors and myself were in conference again until late in the night, and as some points in their report were not quite clear, we again met on the day following and it was decided that the Inspectors should make another tour of examination in the morning, Tuesday the 16th.

The following is the full report of the four Inspectors, who spent two days in making as thorough an examination as possible in the limited time at their command:

Johnstown, Pa., July 23, 1902.

Mr. James E. Roderick, Chief of Bureau of Mines, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Dear Sir: In obedience to your instructions, we made a rigid and thorough examination of the Klondike section of the Rolling Mill mine, owned and operated by the Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown, Pa., where the recent terrible explosion occurred on the 10th day of July, 1902, at 11.30 A. M., said mine being located, or the entrance thereto, in Lower Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., near the stone bridge on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, this examination being made for the purpose of ascertaining the causes leading to said catastrophe. At 9.30 o'clock A. M., July 13, 1902, we met Charles H. Crocker, Assistant Superintendent, and Griff Powell, fire boss, two of the officials of the mine, and Dr. C. E. Hannan, a physician, and others, at the mine office of the mine, and after some preliminary arrangements, in company with the persons named, we entered the mine by way of river entrance near the stone bridge. We were conveyed from the main entrance in the haulage trip to the safety lamp station, near the entrance

to Klondike section. Here the party were all equipped with locked safety lamps and all persons who had in their possession matches, smokers' articles, etc., were required to deposit them with the person in charge of the safety lamp station. We measured the return air at the entrance to the Klondike section, and found 20,000 cubic feet of air per minute in circulation. We were then taken by an air motor to a siding near the entrance to No. 5 entry, right. On our way down the main Klondike entry we noticed numbers of dinner pails scattered here and there along the entry where their respective owners were overcome by the after-damp as they endeavored to escape. From the siding where we were landed by the air motor, we proceeded to No. 6 entry right; passing into this entry we turned into what is known as first long-wall room, which had been driven at ninety degrees, or at right angles to No. 6 entry right. We made an examination of Nos. 1, 2 and 4, long-wall rooms, and also of No. 1 room off No. 6 entry, right, and found that Nos. 2 and 4 long-wall rooms had been worked on the day of the explosion, from the fact that tools, dinner pails, coats and smokers' articles were found therein. We then returned to No. 6 entry and passed along the same to No. 7 room. On our way up this entry we observed that the compressed air pipe line was lying upon the road in some places, presumably the result of the force of the explosion. At the entrance to No. 7 room we consulted the mine map, after which we returned to No. 2 room. On reaching it, we found that miners had been at work therein when the explosion occurred, as coats, tools, a can of blasting powder and a miner's open lamp were found near the face of the room. We found that this room, No. 2, had been cut through to the rib fall on No. 5 entry, right, where gas was known to exist. The finding of the miner's open lamp filled with oil and cotton, ready for use, so near this fall, which, from inquiry, we learned contained fire damp since the first break or rib falls were made, seemed to indicate that this might be the point where the gas was ignited. Upon continuing our explorations, we found drilling tools in cut-through between Nos. 6 and 7 rooms off same entry where day men were blasting down roof, and as it was commonly reported that the explosion of gas might have occurred from the blasting, we made a very careful examination of the place, and found that the slate loosened by the last shot had been nearly all taken down, and we were further informed that two of the unfortunate victims were found with their tools beside them, and that the third was found just across the No. 7 room, which would naturally lead us to believe that they were not firing a shot at the time of the explosion, as it would naturally be supposed they would all be out of their place if they were about firing a shot. These facts would prove that

the men were at work taking down the loosened slate when the explosion of gas occurred.

Continuing our examination, we found in cut-through between Nos. 6 and 7 the first conclusive evidence of force from the explosion. Here we found that some posts had been blown out and other unmistakable evidence that the force was in the direction of the main Klondike entrance or from No. 7 room through the cut-through to No. 6 room. From this point, we continued until we reached No. 12 room, off No. 6 entry, right, and passed through this room to No. 5 entry, right, then turned to the right, passed down along No. 5 entry to cross cut from No. 5 to No. 4. Here we found a stone stopping blown out and the air pipe disconnected by the force of the explosion. The stopping was blown in the direction of No. 4. We then proceeded down No. 5 a short distance and turned into a room with a view of examining the gob or accessible parts of the gob fall. After passing into this room a short distance, some of the party went forward to make further examinations, while the rest remained at this point. The parties who went ahead soon returned, stating that they had discovered unmistakable evidence of where the force had come down off the fall. These parties then conducted us to their discovery by way of No. 5 entry and out along No. 12 room, where they had made the discovery, and there we found the evidence of the explosion as reported to us. The force of the explosion, after coming down off the fall through the cut-through from No. 11 to No. 12 rooms, divided itself naturally, part passing out to No. 5 entry, which blew out the stopping and disconnected the air line above mentioned. We followed the other lines of force which went or led toward No. 6 entry, right, until we reached the first cut-through to the left; passing through this cut-through, crossing rooms and ribs by way of cross cuts until we came back to No. 2 room off No. 6 entry.

Failing in our careful search and examination to find any evidence that would warrant a change in our former opinion as to the gas being ignited at the face of No. 2 room, where the miner's open lamp, before mentioned, was found, caused us to return to the face of this room for the purpose of making a more rigid and careful examination. On arriving at the face of this room, a close observation of the coal face on either side of the opening, before mentioned, which connected the fall on No. 5 entry, right, disclosed the fact that blasting had been done in close proximity to the fall. The bottom end of one blast, where a shot had been located, was plainly discernible and would not exceed a distance of more than four feet from the fall, but as the coal from this blast had been brought down and loaded, we were satisfied that the explosion did not occur from this blast. Further search revealed

another miner's open lamp, containing oil and cotton ready for use, The distance from where this lamp was picked up to the fall was 18 feet. This was the second lamp found in this room, and from their location when found we believe that both lamps were lighted and in use at the time the explosion occurred. If the lamps had not been in use, they would have been back along the rib or on the outside of the danger board, the latter place being the proper place as required by law.

After leaving the face of No. 2 room off No. 6 entry, right, we proceeded to No. 5 entry, right, for the purpose of making an examination of this entry, in order to make a complete circuit of the point where the explosion occurred. The first evidence of the force of the explosion near the entrance of this entry was found where a door, used in directing the air current, had been destroyed. Here the evidence was very plain that the destruction of this door caused the loss of many lives, because it allowed the deadly after-damp, which resulted from the explosion, to rush out in large volumes on the main Klondike entry through which the persons working in all entries right and left of the Klondike entry had to pass on their way out of the mine. At the entrances to Nos. 1, 2 and 3 rooms off No. 5 entry, right, the force of the explosion was plainly seen, as slate and other mine refuse which had been previously placed in the entrances to these rooms had been blown out upon the roadway. From here we passed on to No. 11 room, which adjoins No. 12, before mentioned, as the room in which the force of the explosion was found. An examination of room No. 11, which connects with the fall, was made, and here the first evidence of fire was discovered; small splinters on posts were burned to ashes. We then passed to No. 10 room, where evidence of fire was also discovered near the edge of the fall, but not so great as in No. 11. The other parts of the rooms, all of which connect with said fall, down to No. 3 room, were examined and no evidence of fire was discovered. The force of the explosion was scarcely discernible in any of these places, which proved conclusively that the main force of the explosion took an easterly and westerly course from the fall on No. 5 entry, right, and that the explosion occurred on the fall. A careful examination of this fall was made on the way but no explosive gas was found. We then returned from the mine.

On the 14th instant, a consultation was held at the Merchant's Hotel, Johnstown, Pa., and we decided to re-enter the mine on the morning of the 15th instant, and make further investigations. We entered the mine on the 15th instant about 9 o'clock A. M., and proceeded to the Klondike section, where we made an examination of Nos. 1, 2 and 4 long-wall rooms, also Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms, off No. 6 entry, right. In No. 1 long-wall room a place was found

driven to the right which connected with No. 2 room, off No. 5 entry, right. Upon entering this room we found coal dust coked to the thickness of one-half inch in many places on the sides of the last cut-through into said fall. A watch was found in a coat near face of No. 2 long-wall room. Explosive gas was found on No. 5 entry, right, rib fall at face of No. 4 room long-wall and Nos. 2 and 3 rooms. The face of all places on No. 6 entry, right, near the fall on No. 5 entry right where the explosion occurred, was carefully examined for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, whether or not a blast could have been placed in the coal and in exploding failed to bring down the coal, but instead blew through to the fall, the flame from which would certainly ignite the gas. No blasts of this kind were discovered. We proceeded to the cut-through leading from the fall in No. 11 room to No. 12 room, off 5 entry, right, the place where the first unmistakable evidence of the force of the explosion as it came down from the fall had been discovered by us on July 13. We found, on the fall, explosive gas. From this point we proceeded on our way out of the mine. You will notice that we found no gas on the 13th instant, but did find it, as stated above, on the 15th, which shows that gas was accumulating again on said fall.

And now, July 23, 1902, after having made the said examination, and after due consultation and deliberation, we are agreed in the opinion that the explosion occurred on rib fall on No. 5 entry, right, in what is known as the Klondike section of the Rolling Mill mine. And further, we are of the opinion that the gas which caused said explosion, was ignited at the face of No. 2 room off 6 entry, right, by coming in contact with one or both of the miner's open lamps, which were found by us at the face of said room. And we further find that under the facts and law that none but locked safety lamps should have been used in that part of the mine where the explosion occurred.

Respectfully yours,

J. T. EVANS,

Inspector, Sixth Bituminous District.

C. B. ROSS,

Inspector, Second Bituminous District.

I. G. ROBY,

Inspector, Fifth Bituminous District.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

Inspector, Tenth Bituminous District.

A synopsis of the above report was forwarded by me to the Governor.

After completing our labors at Johnstown, the Inspectors before named and myself proceeded to Pittsburg to attend a general

meeting of the Bituminous Inspectors, all of whom were present. There was a lengthy discussion on matters pertaining to the safety of persons employed in coal mines, but more especially in gaseous ones. We were in session for two days and the following circular letter is the fruit of our deliberations, a copy of which was sent by the several Inspectors to each mine foreman and superintendent in their respective districts:

CIRCULAR LETTER.

Dear Sir: Knowing that explosive gas or other noxious gases have been generated in the _____ Mine, of which you are the _____, and realizing the danger in connection therewith, I desire to call your attention to some of the most important provisions of the Bituminous Mining Law, and to urge upon you the necessity of a strict compliance therewith in order to better safeguard the lives of the employes under your charge.

Therefore, I would respectfully call your attention to section 5, of article 5, of the above act, relative to the use of safety lamps in gaseous mines, which is as follows:

"All entries, tunnels, airways, traveling ways and other working places of a mine, where explosive gas is being generated in such quantities as can be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, and pillar workings and other working places where a sudden inflow of said explosive gas is likely to be encountered (by reason of the subsidence of the overlying strata or from any other causes) shall be worked exclusively with locked safety lamps."

From the wording of this part of the foregoing section, I am of the opinion that in order to insure greater safety to the employes of said mine, or mines, the exclusive use of locked safety lamps in any division of a mine which is ventilated by a separate air current or split where gas is being generated in sufficient quantities to be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, must be insisted upon, and especially should the proper mine official require the exclusive use of locked safety lamps where pillars are being extracted, when gas has been detected, or when it is likely to be encountered, and I would further recommend the use of locked safety lamps by employes while they are cutting through clay veins in solid workings, where a sudden inflow of gas is likely to be encountered, and there should be no standing gas left in any part of a mine where it will be a menace to life, if it be practicable to remove it.

When safety lamps are given to employes to be used in a mine, an official should make a thorough test of the employes, to ascertain their knowledge as to the use of the lamps, and should they not thoroughly understand how to use and care for them, they

should not be permitted to use them until they are fully instructed, and the official is satisfied that they thoroughly understand their use. The mine foreman shall instruct the official issuing the safety lamps to see that no open light, lamp, matches or smoker's articles are in possession of any person beyond the safety lamp station, and no person or persons (except such as are duly authorized by the mine foreman, and the name of such person or persons shall appear in the mine foreman's daily record book), shall be in possession of a key or other device for opening a safety lamp.

In my opinion, the mine foreman, or his assistants, should examine the workings and other places in gaseous mines frequently during the day, while mining or other work is being done.

Section 5, of article 5, relative to the use of electricity in mines, is as follows:

In all mines or parts of mines worked with locked safety lamps, the use of electric wires and electric currents is positively prohibited unless said wires, machinery and all other mechanical devices attached thereto and connected therewith, are constructed and protected in such a manner as to secure freedom from the emission of sparks or flame therefrom into the atmosphere of the mine."

Up to the present time there has been no device perfected, so far as is known to me, that will positively prevent the emission of sparks or flame from such electric wire or machinery; therefore, whenever they are placed in any such mine, or parts of such mine, *they are placed there in direct violation of said law*, and I respectfully request you to comply strictly with the provisions of the law.

Your attention is also called to section 4, of article 8, relative to the use of oil by the employes in your mine, which is as follows:

"Only a pure animal oil or a pure cottonseed oil, or oils, that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cottonseed oil is, shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine."

I earnestly request that you see that only such quality of oil is used by your employes as is required by the above section of this act, and that you prohibit miners, machine runners and scrappers from using any other than the common-sized miner's lamp.

The above is submitted for your earnest consideration, and I trust that you will make every effort to comply with these recommendations and the provisions of the law quoted herein.

Please acknowledge receipt of this circular.

Yours respectfully,

Mine Inspector.

SYNOPSIS OF THE EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST HELD JULY 23, 24 AND 25, 1902, AT JOHNSTOWN, ON THE BODIES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION OF "FIRE-DAMP" IN THE ROLLING MILL MINE ON JULY 10, 1902, BY WHICH 112 PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES.

Jacob Brush, a miner, testified as follows:

"Worked in the Rolling Mill mine; have worked in the Klondike section for six years; worked on night shift on July 9 and left the mine at 2.30 A. M. on the day of the explosion. Always worked with safety lamps, as we were instructed that gas was to be found on the face and that it was dangerous to work with open lamps. I do not know the name of the safety lamp we used.

"We were continually warned by the foreman to be very careful, but as an experienced miner, I knew how to make the test for gas."

In reply to the question as to whether he had ever found gas when making tests, he said that he never had in the place in which he then worked, but in another section he had found a little. He said he was a German, as were also the other men with whom he worked, and they were all experienced miners.

John Wilthowski, a miner, after having been sworn, testified that he worked with Jacob Brush, the former witness, and had worked for the Cambria Steel Company for seven years, the most of the time in the Klondike section of the Rolling Mill mine. Had worked on the night shift on the night before the explosion; safety lamps were used exclusively; they were kept locked and were received from the fire boss shanty by the men before they commenced work on each shift. Had never found gas where he worked, but there was a "danger mark" there to give notice that no person should enter without a safety lamp. He had made tests for gas in the same manner that the former witness, Brush, had illustrated, and he had been instructed by the bosses to make such tests and the orders were very strict in that regard. He had received notices of instruction in various languages posted at the mine entrance and in other places, and had read them. Had good air in his working place, so that after a shot the smoke would clear away in about two minutes. He said that they had fired three blasts on the night before the explosion; had extra lamps with which to fire the shots, but always tested for gas before firing. If a lamp became defective a report was made to the fire boss or foreman, and the lamp was taken to the shanty. He had never carried a pipe or matches into the mine.

Herman Schonsek, a miner, after having been sworn, testified as follows:

"I worked in the Rolling Mill mine for ten years and in the Klondike section about three years. I went away but returned, and at the time of the explosion had worked in that section of the mine about four months. Worked on the night before the explosion with Brush and Wilthowski, the former witnesses. We worked in what is known as the "Long wall" room; used safety lamps exclusively." He recognized the lamp shown as the kind he used. He said that he always tested for gas before firing a shot, and that the fire boss always opened the lamp with which to ignite the shot. In answer to the question as to whether he went to the fire boss whenever he wanted to blast coal, he replied that he did not, but that the fire boss left one lamp open for that purpose. He said that he had worked in mines for twenty years and knew all about gas; that there was no gas in the room in which he worked, as he had tried for it and would not have fired a shot had there been any gas.

In answer to the question as to whether he considered the Klondike section of the mine any more dangerous from gas than any other part of the mine, he said that they were all about the same, and that while there was some gas in the mine, he had never encountered it except in small quantities. He said that he had worked at mining in Germany and at several places in Pennsylvania, and that the mines in which he had worked in Westmoreland county were a great deal more gaseous than the Rolling Mill mine. In answer to the question as to how he would test for gas, he illustrated the method with a safety lamp. He said he never had worked where there was an explosion of gas.

Valentine Salla testified, through an interpreter, as follows:

He said that he had worked in the Rolling Mill mine for eighteen months and in the Klondike section one year; that he worked on the day of the explosion and was in the mine at work until an hour after it occurred, but knew nothing about it, only that he felt a rush of warm air, which extinguished his light. He then went to No. 4 room, fourth right heading, refilled and relighted his lamp and resumed his work of loading a car, when a fire boss came to him and asked him where the explosion was, and he replied that he did not know there had been an explosion. The fire boss then left, but in a few minutes the foreman came to him and told him to go home. He started, but soon came on some bodies of dead men, and some men who were alive lying beside the track, but in a few minutes he fell and arose and tried to walk, but fell

again and remembered nothing more until he was rescued and taken from the mine.

George Bogie sworn and testified as follows:

He said that he was a "gauger" in the Rolling Mill mine; was born in Hungary and was a Slav; that he had worked in the mine for ten years, and in the Klondike section for eight years, where he dug coal previous to his appointment as gauger. On the day of the explosion he had been in No. 6, right, about half an hour before the explosion occurred, but at the time of the occurrence was in the main heading, near the oil shanty, where there is a telephone, when he felt something like a strong wind and heard a strange sound and feared that something was wrong. About ten minutes afterwards, two men came up from the Klondike, who said there were men lying in it who could not rise; he then thought there had been an explosion and tried to get a safety lamp, but could not get into the fire boss' shanty, as it was locked, and he did not wish to use an open light.

In answer to a question as to whether he had ever seen gas in the sixth heading, he replied that he had. He said he had a wide experience in the mine and was well acquainted with the workmen; that the Klondike section was not any more dangerous than any other part of the mine, and if the miners had ever mentioned it as being dangerous, he would have heard of it. There were about twenty Hungarians working in the Klondike and about six English-speaking people.

W. H. Morris was sworn and testified as follows:

"I live in Johnstown; am a mine manager at Boswell, in this State, and also at Elk Lick, West Virginia. Prior to assuming my present position, I was superintendent for the Cambria Steel Company, and the Rolling Mill mine was under my supervision for more than ten years. There had always been gas in the mine, more particularly in the pillar work, and that was considered the only work which was really dangerous, as there never had been much trouble with advance work. The rule of the company was that no person should be employed at pillar work without a safety lamp, which rule was strictly observed. The duty of the fire boss is to examine each working place every morning before work is commenced, and if there was a double turn working he would make the examination between 3 and 4 o'clock A. M., and if any place was not examined the men were not permitted to go into it, but waited at the fire boss' shanty until the place was pronounced safe. If there was danger the men were notified personally, and a sign board was put up with 'GAS—DANGER,' written on it, and no person was

permitted to pass such sign. If there was a pillar to be taken out and gas was encountered, work was suspended until the place was in a safe condition, and the company was very careful to keep the surveys close and accurate. I was in the mine after the explosion, and saw the bodies of the men; the first that I saw were on the side track to the Klondike. I counted twenty-five bodies at that place and they had all been more or less severely burned. I thought that the gas was not at its highest explosive point; that there was a larger proportion of gas than air, or probably the reverse was the case. Judging from that map there, the area that the explosion covered reached from the room at the point where the explosion occurred to near the top of the sixth right heading, but I do not know whether the men we took from the top of that heading were burned or not. I think the others were burned by gas."

In answer to the question as to what course he pursued in cases where men were detected in using open light in disobedience of orders, he replied that only two such cases had occurred in the ten years of his superintendency, and the men were promptly discharged. He said that he had frequently received letters from the mining engineer, Mr. Marshall G. Moore. (The letters were produced.) He also said that Mr. Robinson was his assistant, and that he gave Mr. Robinson copies of all such letters and also wrote letters to the foremen and fire bosses.

In answer to the question of how he, as an expert mining man, considered the Rolling Mill, compared with other mines, he replied that he thought there was not a better conducted mine in the State, as the company never counted the cost nor spared any expense in making the mine safe; the crossings were all either of brick or steel and practically indestructible by explosions.

In answer to the question as to whether he had formulated any theory as to the cause of the explosion, he replied that he did not care to advance any opinion, but it was certain that the gas was ignited by some person. He said that during his incumbency there had been but one explosion of gas, which was caused by one of three men, who worked together in a heading and who had been miners all their lives, practically speaking, going over a danger mark and igniting the gas by which one of them lost his life.

Paul Schilling, after having been sworn, testified as follows:

"I am a German; have worked in the Rolling Mill mine nearly eleven years, and in the Klondike section five years; worked in No. 4, right, on the day of the explosion, and went out of the mine through No. 4, left (shows location on map). I was running a machine; there was no gas where I worked and there were no stop

marks or danger signals. I know what danger signals mean and have seen testing for gas, and when the fire boss would find it, he would mark the place and warn men not to go in until it had been cleared away, and until such time there would be no work done in such places.

"I felt the force of the explosion and remained about forty minutes afterwards; then, knowing there had been an explosion and seeing the loaders starting out, I followed on the Klondike side track. I saw the first body at No. 19 room, and felt the after-damp so strongly that I turned back to find fresh air. The "scraper" was with me; six loaders worked with me, who started out, while my "butty" and myself were putting our tools away; if they had gone out with us they could have been saved, but they went straight to the Klondike.

"The fire boss always stopped men who passed where he thought it was not safe, and gave them safety lamps at his shanty. The fire boss was Joe Tomlinson; I saw him every day."

Griffith Powell, after having been sworn, testified as follows:

"I am a fire boss in the Rolling Mill mine; had charge of the Klondike section up to five months previous to the explosion, but not since. Saw no indications of gas on falls in sixth right heading (shows location on map). I have had fire boss' certificate for eighteen months. The duties of a fire boss are to see that there is proper ventilation and to go inside the mine and examine each place carefully and put up danger signals when necessary. I knew nothing of the condition of the Klondike for upwards of a month previous to the explosion. I visited each room under my charge every morning before work was commenced, and made tests for gas, which required but a few seconds in each room. My round commenced about 4 o'clock, and occupied about two hours; about fifty men were employed in my district. (Illustrated how test for gas is made.) I enter each room every day, and if gas is found I mark the place with chalk and place props across, so that no person can enter without touching them. The majority of miners in my district were foreigners, whose language I could not understand, but they all understood what a safety lamp was for; also, what danger marks signified. Safety lamps are under the control of the fire boss and are given to the miners when they enter the mine. I have never given out an unlocked lamp. Was in the mine on the day of the explosion with four other fire bosses, and we were seated in an empty car on the main heading waiting to go home. We felt the explosion and, fearing that something was wrong, went back to the shanty and got safety lamps and reached No. 4, right,

in the Klondike, when Foster, another fire boss, and myself, went to the second right and notified all the men we met to go home.

"I keep a record of my work as fire boss in a book provided for the purpose by the State (book shown and identified). If gas should be found, a record is made in the book, which is kept in the fire boss' shanty, where it is examined by the mine foreman, and if he finds anything wrong noted, he investigates it. (Record book offered in evidence and accepted, and witness read the report made by John Retallick, fire boss, on the morning of the explosion.)

Mr. H. L. Rogers, mine foreman, was called for the purpose of explaining the record book and indicating upon the map the locations referred to by the report of Retallick on July 10, which was as follows: "Gas found on falls on fifth and sixth west entry, and on falls on fourth and sixth east. There is practically no gas in rooms this morning; all on falls and pillars. Signed, John Retallick."

The examination of Griffith Powells was resumed, and he said that it was not always practicable to remove gas from falls, from the difficulty of getting at it. Fire bosses made two rounds each day; they finished the first about 6.30 A. M., and commenced the second about 8 o'clock, to see than men were using safety lamps where ordered.

Two men had been discharged about two months before for disregarding danger signals; they were foreigners, who could not speak English; and two others were discharged, prosecuted and fined for passing a signal with open lights, but I do not know where they got the lamps, as the company provides plenty of safety lamps. It is customary for fire bosses to have open lights to use as far as a danger signal, and the men understand perfectly well that they must not go any further. I have personally searched men to ascertain if they had matches on them.

H. L. Rogers, mine foreman, testified that he was born in Wales and had thirty years' experience in mines, twenty-two of which were in this country. My duties are to see that the work in the mine is properly done, and that the rules and regulations are obeyed; in short, the mine is under my charge and direction. I see all the reports made by the fire bosses, and if gas is reported at any place, I investigate it and consult with the fire boss; we get rid of it by putting more air on it, and if it is caused by an obstruction, it is removed; the volume of air passing is measured with an anemometer. (Described how it is used.)

If we find there is an obstruction that causes the air to be weak, we ascertain what the cause is. Lamps are issued to men according to the places in which they work, but they are never permitted to go near gas with an open light, if we know it. In employing men

for the mine, I see them first, and if they are employed they are sent to the general office for record, and in any case, if I cannot understand their language we have an interpreter all the time. Have always made efforts to employ men who understand the nature of gas in mines. On the morning of the explosion, I was in the fire boss' shanty eating lunch. Fire bosses had just finished their day's work when I heard the concussion, and knew that an explosion had occurred, and we went to the Klondike and saw what had happened and found that a door was down and we replaced it as best we could. I told the men to go home; one of them was a witness yesterday. We went through the old workings until we got to second right heading, where we knew the air would be fresher, but found that the after-damp was becoming too strong and retraced our steps to the second right heading, and I remember no more. Messrs. Robinson, Retallick and Blanch were with me, and we saw Whitney when we got back, and he was still alive, and I remember nothing more until I was taken to the hospital.

"When I examined the fire boss' report, if there was a note that the air was 'fairly good,' I took measures to improve it."

Thomas J. Lewis testified as follows:

"I am a miner and worked in the Rolling Mill mine for more than eight years; have worked in the Klondike and have had sixteen years' experience in gaseous mines; have a certificate as fire boss, and have made tests for gas many times. I do not know anything about the explosion, but was one of the rescuing party. As soon as I heard of the explosion, I started in at the drift mouth; saw George Robinson, the superintendent, and the machine boss, Thomas Ownes, and we prepared lamps to start into the mine. I was sent by Mr. Moore to the office to stop any person from coming in. I then followed Mr. Moore and the others to the Klondike (course they took shown on map). I then assisted in getting out the bodies, but did not notice how many of them had been burned and how many were suffocated."

Thomas Foster testified as follows:

"I am assistant mine foreman in the Rolling Mill mine, and have been since December last, have been connected with this mine for seven years. My duties are to consult with the labor bosses and take up with them anything that needs any attention. It is customary for the foreman and fire bosses to consult as to the condition of the mine, and where it is best to proceed with the work. I go with one of the fire bosses every morning, taking each in turn. Was in sixth right heading about thirty minutes before the ex

plosion; had no safety lamp with me; saw no men with open lights; the men who worked in this locality were practical and experienced miners, some of whom had worked in that part of the mine before I went there.

"The cause of the explosion, in my opinion, was gas—fire-damp. I never knew of a safety lamp exploding. I have a fire boss' certificate. I was almost continuously with the rescuing party until I collapsed. There were from 575 to 600 men employed in the mine; there was always plenty of air; blasting coal was not permitted except by practical men, and before a shot would be fired, the place would be examined. The attention of foreign miners is called to the rules which were posted in the power house outside.

"If a fire boss failed to report in the morning, his district would be 'stopped,' until another one could examine it, and no work was permitted until that time. I saw Retallick's report on that morning and heard Mr. Rogers ask him how No. 6, right, was, and he intimated that it was the same as usual."

George F. Robinson testified that he was superintendent of the Rolling Mill mine and other mines of the Cambria Steel Company, and had been for more than thirteen months; previous to that time he was manager of the company's mines and coke ovens near Connessville. Had not been in the mine on the day of the explosion, but was on the previous day; met Mr. Rogers by appointment on that day, and on the way into the mine we met Fire Boss Retallick coming up, and in answer to my inquiry as to how matters were, he replied "Pretty good—better than yesterday." The reason for this answer was that I had a conversation with him on the previous day as to the condition with reference to gas.

"The precautions used were safety lamps and danger signals; the miners were not permitted to use the "Davy" lamp, but the "Bonneted Clany Safety Lamb." (Witness placed in evidence a check taken from one of the empty cars in No. 2 room, sixth right heading; the check was numbered 108, and was Michael Evok's, who worked in No. 2 room; the following are the names of the men who worked there: Michael Evok, Gust Leavansdroskey, William Schonzik and Gottfried Hopke. These men were Germans. They are dead and I do not know where their bodies were found, but know they worked in that place.

"The Klondike district has never given us more trouble than any other part of the mine, only that for several weeks previous, it was the only part of the mine in which gas had been found, but not in sufficient quantities to cause any uneasiness. I consider myself a practical miner; commenced work when I was twelve years of age. My instructions to the mine foreman were to see that at all times and in every case, the law was obeyed. I had frequent

conversations with the mine foreman, Mr. Rogers, as to the part of the mine where gas was produced, and I frequently cautioned him not to allow men to go into such places without safety lamps.

"Men were working on the morning of the 10th on the 'long wall' and in No. 2 room. We tried always to have a thorough and sufficient current of air passing through that place.

"I examine the record books that are kept at the mine once a week and oftener, if necessary, and countersign them. When I heard of the explosion I was at my home, and left for the mine immediately; when I reached the mine, I inquired if any men were in, and when I found there were, I immediately set about the work of rescuing them, if possible. (Following this, the witness described the measures that were taken to rescue the men who were alive and to secure the bodies of the dead.)

"There were four fire bosses in the Rolling Mill mine and they were sober and experienced men. There were men of various nationalities employed, Slavs, Huns, Poles, Germans, English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh. I cannot say just how often the mine was inspected by the Inspector of Mines, but every two or three months. I think the last inspection was on July 2, but the Inspector goes into the mine without notifying me; in fact, I never went into the mine with him, but inspected it myself, taking sometimes two or three days to do so, but I have no stated times for making such inspections. I do not instruct men who fire shots, as that is the duty of the fire bosses. Mine supplies are kept outside of the mine and are sent in as needed; there is a 'supply house' in the mine, where some of them are kept. Safety lamps are kept in the fire boss' shanty, which is about one and one-half miles from the entrance to the mine, and there is about enough powder kept there for one day's supply.

"I never saw a miner working with an open lamp where gas was known to be. A report was made to me several weeks ago of two men who had crossed a danger signal with open lights, and I immediately took measures to have it brought to the Mine Inspector's notice, and the men were discharged. The explosion could not have occurred from taking down rock in No. 7 room.

"As to employing 'green' men, my instructions are that any inexperienced man should always be put to work with one who was experienced, and a man of that description was not permitted to go where there was gas in any case; none but competent men were allowed in such places.

"As to removing an accumulation of gas, I would consider any such dangerous, no matter how small it should be. I believe that the company had made every effort to safeguard the miners and mines that was possible."

Harry L. Rogers, mine foreman, was recalled, but being too ill to appear before the inquest, it was adjourned to his home. He testified as follows:

"I talked to the fire bosses every morning before they made their second round, and saw them on the morning of the explosion before they started on their second inspection, and they reported nothing new. I noticed the explosion. There was concussion of air. I do not remember the exact day when I last signed the fire boss' book.

"I had found gas on the falls myself and was careful to use every known precaution; have examined the falls frequently and found no gas. In going amongst the miners who had closed lamps, I never found them careless, nor did I ever find matches or smokers' articles on or near them. Open lights were permitted as far as 'danger marks' and there never were but one or two cases of violations of the rules. The work of the day and night shifts is continuous, as the night shift always starts before the day shift goes off, but the majority work on day turn. As to the boxes in the mine, the miners kept their tools in them, where they were locked to keep them safe. Boxes were not for the purpose of keeping open lights in.

"I can advance no theory as to the cause of the explosion; with the precautions taken there, it would seem to be impossible for an explosion to have occurred unless some one had disobeyed instructions, or some precaution had been neglected."

Josiah T. Evans testified as follows:

"I am Inspector of the Sixth Bituminous District, which takes in all of Cambria county and part of Somerset. My duties as Mine Inspector are to visit the mines that come under the provisions of the mine law and to see that the law is complied with. The last time I was in the Rolling Mill mine before the explosion was on July 2 .

"My duties with reference to the safety of miners are to see that they have proper ventilation and the means to protect themselves from falls of coal and roof, and it is my duty to make recommendations looking to the welfare of the miners and the safety of the mine. The mine on July 2 was in good condition. I was in the Klondike region at that time; met Retallick, the fire boss, on that morning, also Mine Foreman Rogers, who went with me.

In reply to a question by James E. Roderick, Chief of the Bureau of Mines, he said: "I have made three visits to the Rolling Mill mine during this year; on the first and second visits I found the mine in good condition, but on the third visit I found gas in the fourth, left, but the place was fenced off and there was no one

working in it. I measured the air with the anemometer. I found the men all working with safety lamps. I was nearly eight hours making the last examination of the mine, and made a very thorough examination of the Klondike. I had always found everything in good condition on my visits."

(The Chief of the Bureau of Mines directed that any person in the room who wished to question the Mine Inspector was at liberty to do so, but there was no response.)

"The officials of the mine were all first class men. As to ventilation, I consider the fan sufficient to supply the mine. As to mining machines, those that are operated by electricity are cheaper than the ones operated by compressed air, but the latter are the safer. Whenever I made suggestions as to improvements to the mine officials, they were always complied with. I have been an Inspector in this district nearly eighteen years, and in that time there has been only one man killed by an explosion of gas in the Rolling Mill mine.

"Inspectors visit mines at any time they wish, and the officials do not know of my visits until they see me in the mine. Whenever I receive a complaint from miners, I make it a point to immediately make investigation as to its truth, but I have never had any complaint from a miner in the Rolling Mill mine."

Messrs. C. B. Ross, Isaac G. Roby and Joseph Williams, Mine Inspectors from the adjoining districts, who were called by the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to assist Mine Inspector Evans in the investigation as to the cause of the disaster, also testified at the inquest, and the substance of their evidence is practically the same as that embodied in the reports made by them to the Chief, which are given as part of this article.

The inquest in connection with this disaster was held over the remains of but one person, Gust Leavendroskey, miner, and the verdict rendered in his case applies to all the other 211 victims. The verdicts is as follows:

Gust Leavendroskey, a miner, came to his death as the result of an explosion of gas occurring in Rilling Mill Mine, of the Cambria Steel Company, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., on the 10th day of July, 1902. That said explosion was caused by a person or persons, to the jury unknown, taking into room No. 2, right heading, where gas was known to exist, an open lamp and using same in direct violation of the mining rules and regulations of the Cambria Steel Company."

ABSTRACT OF BITUMINOUS REPORT 1902.

TOTAL NUMBER OF TONS OF COAL MINED AND TONS OF COKE PRODUCED, NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES KILLED AND INJURED, NUMBER KEYS OF POWDER, &c., USED IN THE BITUMINOUS DISTRICTS OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.

DISTRICTS	Shipments of coal to tons by rail or otherwise	Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries	Number of tons sold to local trade and used by employees	Total production of coal to tons	Total production of coke to tons	Number of coke ovens	Average number of days worked	Number of employees	Number of fatal accidents	Number of non-fatal accidents	Number of acres of surface used	Number pounds of dynamite used	Number horses and mules to use	NUMBER OF BOILERS				LOCOMOTIVES			Number of steam engines of all classes	Total horse power	Number of pumps delivering water to surface	Capacity in gallons per minute	Quantity in millions delivered to surface per minute	Number of electric dynamos	Number of air compressors	
														Cylindrical	Horse power	Tubular	Horse power	Total horse power	Heatin	Compressed air								Electric
First.	10 723 728	124 799	52 392	10 856 669	-	-	218 7	11 133	86	130	47 553	18 885	957	43	1 172	186	10 237	11 430	3	42	174	16 976	34	12 653	7 613	54	31	
Second	7 473 796	326 413	71 823	7 871 112	1 799 994	8 548	84 8	14 516	42	47	10 231	56 530	1 221	27	1 924	177	19 860	23 619	14	14	186	19 930	100	51 720	11 528	29	30	
Third	4 063 904	318 545	163 029	4 545 378	114 306	413	226 0	10 113	15	37	23 094	26 815	219	36	23 090	131	12 182	14 385	9	17	99	4 470	60	31 154	10 719	7	40	
Fourth	6 564 561	69 800	59 350	6 693 711	132 121	462	743 2	5 474	11	43	24 385	16 715	758	13	480	56	10 129	10 915	18	1	29	7 872	14	32 948	9 196	17	11	
Fifth	2 833 850	211 173	24 863	3 069 886	4 366 463	16 009	268 7	17 794	54	36	10 275	408 913	1 376	54	1 670	183	17 728	20 345	21	7	182	11 809	13	30 442	10 107	27	24	
Sixth	9 182 880	179 519	30 167	9 392 566	660	37	204 4	10 121	*154	53	55 929	86 808	774	49	9 324	134	10 617	19 372	6	72	137	16 979	73	20 879	10 114	47	51	
Seventh	9 182 864	357 548	186 471	9 726 883	-	-	194 8	12 629	49	134	37 521	4 174	1 064	49	3 161	175	22 145	26 394	13	1	43	156	17 064	163	18 676	15 423	43	34
Eighth	6 147 534	63 174	11 936	6 222 644	44 731	106	167 6	7 434	2	21	25 181	18 996	133	22	8 0	63	6 129	6 434	1	20	56	3 263	66	29 530	11 130	11	6	
Ninth	6 176 863	308 886	77 168	6 562 917	2 963 734	8 223	226 0	12 251	30	71	56 545	66 772	1 624	52	1 979	162	15 966	19 216	6	4	24	182	13 231	54	31 466	16 872	29	27
Tenth	6 028 720	101 856	49 946	6 180 522	636 968	1 787	823 6	10 796	24	18	43 827	61 963	187	45	1 876	183	9 156	14 866	4	10	106	7 772	63	18 414	14 517	23	21	
Eleventh	1 656 168	116 527	219 561	1 991 256	4 856 787	9 676	106 4	10 723	30	79	12 641	28 640	1 206	33	2 028	130	12 911	18 134	27	5	159	10 311	78	37 871	11 726	13	18	
Twelfth	2 587 104	349 036	19 132	2 955 272	871 893	1 827	144 4	6 868	18	86	37 377	31 996	686	16	424	234	18 113	6 201	14	29	86	2 586	38	31 977	23 411	17	13	
Totals	74 017 962	1 905 439	136 054	76 059 455	14 947 061	26 432	120%	139 166	604	601	295 049	921 143	13 823	431	49 147	1 823	161 913	182 516	130	16	622	1 613	142 411	794	225 940	169 372	666	226

*154 persons were killed by an explosion of gas at the Rolling Mill Mine, Johnstown July 10

Table showing the number of each class of employees in each Bituminous district for the year 1902.

Districts.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employees.		Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
First,	72	11	96	2,321	421	5,392	410	869	201	365	410	10,582	62	21	180	236	84	657	1,540	12,132	
Second,	74	21	51	7,432	175	1,444	174	968	227	500	201	11,317	57	54	293	233	77	1,004	3,199	14,516	
Third,	117	17	3	4,958	329	1,974	309	621	121	303	161	8,916	78	13	155	170	145	82	1,237	10,113	
Fourth,	62	11	3	6,483	75	676	75	468	176	173	248	8,490	26	22	140	117	75	748	1,184	9,674	
Fifth,	67	9	71	5,725	74	422	74	716	101	331	412	8,082	56	67	196	218	3,084	1,016	4,712	12,794	
Sixth,	85	37	11	4,957	353	3,291	353	628	200	413	511	11,866	52	27	152	233	3	79	1,702	12,111	
Seventh,	81	16	78	3,739	607	4,889	580	898	195	478	342	11,182	51	10	252	262	.....	87	1,075	13,569
Eighth,	126	15	.....	5,514	29	327	34	422	77	379	57	6,940	70	10	90	79	.....	93	1,162	7,494
Ninth,	176	3	62	5,502	145	1,787	130	763	127	486	262	9,443	43	51	171	210	1,757	94	3,163	12,461	
Tenth,	165	21	42	4,724	270	2,326	270	643	251	442	177	9,232	60	25	168	177	583	60	488	10,793	
Eleventh,	165	3	47	3,270	408	2,581	431	618	121	308	310	6,422	48	64	151	203	2,330	72	4,189	10,731	
Twelfth,	69	4	7	3,237	408	2,581	431	417	96	216	91	7,687	37	18	105	141	529	43	298	1,271	
Totals,	1,009	188	427	59,025	2,940	25,706	2,942	8,061	1,833	4,484	3,195	110,015	647	382	1,992	2,282	10,632	915	8,699	25,371	135,386

Table showing causes of fatal accidents and number attributable to each cause, that occurred in and about the Bituminous mines, and number of wives widowed and children left orphans by such casualties during the year 1902.

Causes of Accidents.	1st Dist.		2d Dist.		3d Dist.		4th Dist.		5th Dist.		6th Dist.		7th Dist.		8th Dist.		9th Dist.		10th Dist.		11th Dist.		12th Dist.		Total.		Percentage.			
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.		
By falls of coal,	2		10		14		6		14		2		5		1		7		4		4		1		10		34		7.60	
By falls of slate and roof,	26		25		14		1		11		8		2		1		19		11		20		10		189		5		42.76	
By falls of timber,	4		1		1		1		11		2		2		1		5		4		6		4		47		1		10.63	
By machinery,	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		4		4		4	
By explosions of gas and dust,	9		1		1		2		1		112		1		1		1		1		1		1		126		126		28.57	
By explosions of powder and dynamite,											2		2												3		3		.68	
By explosions of blasts,											5		5												6		6		1.13	
By electric shocks,											5		5												7		7		1.58	
By falling into shafts, etc.,	12		1		1		1		4		1		1		3		4		1		3		2		11		11		2.40	
From miscellaneous causes,			2		1		1		1		1		1		3		1		1		1		1		20		20		4.62	
Totals,	63	3	40	2	14	1	10	1	33	1	134	1	39	1	2	1	57	1	23	1	29	1	18	1	442	14	442	14	96.93	3.07

Wives made widows, 262.

Children orphaned, 621.

Table showing causes of non-fatal accidents and number attributable to each cause, that occurred in and about the Bituminous mines for the year 1902.

Causes of Accidents.	1st Dist.		2d Dist.		3d Dist.		4th Dist.		5th Dist.		6th Dist.		7th Dist.		8th Dist.		9th Dist.		10th Dist.		11th Dist.		12th Dist.		Total.		Percentage.			
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.		
By falls of coal,	13	10	8	10	3	13	4	15	10	2	11	12	14	14	12	12	12	14	14	14	5	25	1	1	11	11	11	13	13.72	
By falls of slate and roof,	75	27	15	27	13	21	2	15	10	2	11	8	11	11	8	8	11	11	11	11	20	40	3	3	33	33	33	33	33.70	
By mine cars,	31	15	4	15	9	2	11	3	23	2	11	5	11	11	2	2	18	1	11	11	40	3	3	1	18	18	18	18	23.30	
By machinery,	3	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
By explosions of gas and dust,	3	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
By explosions of powder and dynamite,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
By explosions of blasts,	5	5	3	5	1	7	1	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
By suffocation,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
By falling into shafts, etc.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
By mules,	47	5	1	5	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	7	7	7	7	8.84	
From miscellaneous causes,	47	5	1	5	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	7	7	7	7	8.84	
Totals,	170	4	62	5	35	3	30	128	66	2	30	25	40	40	2	63	2	63	2	40	3	73	6	84	2	825	36	39.92	99.99	

Nationality by birth of employees who were killed or fatally injured in and about the mines of the Bituminous region, from 1899 to 1902, inclusive.

Years.	Americans	English.	Welsh.	Scott.	Irish.	Germans.	Slavs.	Italians.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Austrians.	Swedes.	Russians.	Belgians.	Bohemians.	French.	Finns.	Canadians.	Lithuanians.	
1899,	62	14	7	10	16	46	26	20	18	13	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	6
1900,	71	10	2	11	10	66	29	29	13	12	7	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	.....	.....
1901,	72	6	5	11	13	69	32	28	13	21	4	4	3	.....	3	5	3	.....	.....	.....
1902,	59	20	5	7	14	84	60	60	36	33	4	11	11	2	1	1	2	1	.....	.....

Statement showing quantity of coal produced by each company that produced 700,000 tons or more; the inspection districts in the Bituminous region in which such companies' mines are located, and number employed by each of these companies, for the year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of Inspection Districts.	Production of coal in tons.	Number of employees.
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Eleventh,	11,965,479	14,482
L. C. Frick Coal and Coke Co.,	Second, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh,	7,487,668	10,433
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	First, Fifth, Seventh and Ninth,	6,341,471	7,499
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth,	3,882,928	3,934
Rocheater and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.,	Fourth and Twelfth,	2,898,549	3,617
Keystone and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,	Third, Fourth and Twelfth,	2,156,657	2,954
Keystone and Coke Co.,	Second,	2,046,623	2,890
W. J. Rainey Coal Co.,	Fifth and Eleventh,	1,758,448	2,300
Westmoreland Coal Co.,	Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh,	1,568,748	1,705
Beech Creek Coal Co.,	Second,	1,543,824	2,055
Vesta Coal Co.,	Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth,	1,465,179	1,248
Webster Coal and Coke Co.,	Sixth, Ninth and Twelfth,	1,336,571	1,248
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	Fourth, Tenth and Twelfth,	1,300,295	2,328
Cambria Steel Co.,	Sixth and Ninth,	1,200,550	1,722
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.,	Third and Seventh,	1,172,987	1,549
Continental Coke Co.,	Fifth and Eleventh,	850,335	1,367
Somerset Coal Co.,	Ninth,	835,245	1,264
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	Ninth,	829,413	1,262
Vent Gas Coal Co.,	Second and Eleventh,	818,562	1,236
North West Mining and EX. Co.,	Fourth,	818,562	1,236
Peate, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.,	Third, Eighth and Twelfth,	768,831	1,044
Totals,		57,547,785	71,258

Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Bituminous coal mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Causes of Accidents.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Totals.	Percentages
By falls of coal, slats and roof,	105	94	102	115	110	142	163	170	186	223	1,410	66.13
By mine cars,	14	20	28	22	20	21	37	39	48	47	291	13.88
By explosions of gas,	1	.....	4	1	2	11	29	8	28	126	228	10.69
By explosions of powder and brasts,	2	3	5	1	4	5	7	9	8	8	52	2.4
By falling into shafts and slopes, .....	.....	4	1	.....	1	1	3	6	1	11	28	1.31
By machinery, .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	5	.23
By mules, .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	7	.3
By electric shocks, .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	5	6	7	7	31	1.45
By suffocation,	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	13	.60
From miscellaneous causes,	3	3	7	5	2	1	4	11	6	27	62	2.80
Totals, accidents inside,	129	124	148	161	142	187	248	252	291	442	2,132	99.94
By cars, .....	.....	.....	4	6	1	6	3	10	5	1	38	45.28
By machinery,	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	14	16.69
By suffocation, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.88
By boiler explosions, .....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	7.19
From miscellaneous causes, .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	4	2	4	9	25	29.77
Totals, accidents outside,	2	.....	7	11	7	11	10	12	11	14	84	99.81

Number of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, number of foremen, assistants and fire bosses, production from gaseous and non-gaseous mines, and percentage of production from each district in the Bituminous region for 1902.

Districts.	Number of gaseous mines in each district.	Number of foremen and assistants in gaseous mines.	Number of fire bosses.	Number of non-gaseous mines in each district.	Number of foremen and assistants in non-gaseous mines.	Production in tons from gaseous mines.	Production in tons from non-gaseous mines.	Percentage of production from gaseous mines.	Percentage of production from non-gaseous mines.
First,	50	63	90	23	20	9,242,827	1,737,706	84.17	15.82
Second,	21	20	51	170	159	6,411,585	4,311,898	60.91	39.08
Third,	3	4	3	110	136	50,610	6,677,113	2.20	97.79
Fourth,	2	4	3	57	69	558,690	5,940,774	7.91	82.08
Fifth,	34	4	71	39	31	8,374,927	7,154,798	87.69	12.30
Sixth,	5	1	11	88	123	7,885,968	2,037,973	8.34	91.65
Seventh,	41	53	78	40	143	7,485,658	4,376,792	78.62	20.38
Eighth, .....	.....	.....	.....	126	141	.....	2,872,781	.....	100.00
Ninth,	14	44	62	68	50	7,506,192	2,651,477	73.82	26.17
Tenth,	1	1	2	120	135	292,498	6,531,477	3.97	96.02
Eleventh,	31	3	49	3	38	5,816,889	2,270,253	72.56	27.43
Twelfth,	7	8	7	67	65	2,282,845	4,556,140	33.39	66.61
Totals and percentages,	215	301	427	853	903	49,155,353	49,820,850	49.64	50.35

Production of coal in tons from the Bituminous mines, from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	*1901.	1902.
First.	4,876,307	5,282,151	5,539,851	6,697,601	6,459,260	8,969,339	9,255,676	8,651,281	8,108,678	10,480,533
Second.	6,675,978	6,424,673	9,128,787	7,364,771	9,123,797	9,820,673	12,077,161	13,678,199	8,222,731	11,731,423
Third.	3,224,130	2,641,120	3,254,847	3,243,351	3,400,302	3,761,683	4,230,692	4,492,187	5,600,770	6,351,817
Fourth.	4,870,122	4,296,595	9,294,371	5,762,765	6,541,913	7,516,944	7,246,541	8,031,972	7,901,733	9,548,876
Fifth.	3,629,459	3,978,318	6,423,872	4,379,410	6,511,547	7,174,833	8,172,567	10,651,927	6,848,951	8,410,861
Sixth.	3,140,284	2,981,088	4,406,750	4,722,873	2,951,971	5,011,353	6,489,137	6,933,576	8,222,705	9,723,610
Seventh.	4,475,416	2,438,575	4,693,568	3,624,375	3,693,198	3,332,841	4,476,814	4,342,177	3,583,281	4,376,762
Eighth.	5,013,478	3,454,778	4,193,392	3,574,375	3,654,383	6,625,738	7,817,490	7,571,774	9,174,543	10,158,976
Ninth.	4,814,173	4,690,511	4,192,353	2,917,492	5,054,383	6,625,738	7,817,490	7,571,774	9,174,543	10,158,976
Tenth.	2,772,116	1,882,530	2,768,271	2,854,096	3,261,976	3,401,281	3,886,762	4,350,572	5,421,315	6,681,785
Eleventh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Two additional districts were created in 1901.

Production of coke in tons from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First.	1,511,871	1,675,243	2,569,065	1,902,643	2,705,350	3,049,537	4,075,852	4,280,374	1,498,590	1,986,976
Second.	27,039	3,488	.....	24,523	39,020	95,177	88,717	95,591	151,785	186,898
Third.	289,844	242,510	306,193	409,086	441,946	573,349	405,264	480,574	441,376	131,121
Fourth.	2,639,844	2,294,971	3,166,487	2,629,541	3,433,279	3,961,689	4,471,293	4,477,672	3,300,546	4,255,453
Fifth.	100,368	4,007	15,062	151,134	240,559	236,683	267,787	256,481	.....	360
Sixth.	3,000	4,007	.....	.....	4,700	15,525	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh.	50,837	13,309	91,140	47,877	.....	15,525	.....	20,724	.....	44,731
Eighth.	1,240,164	1,473,982	1,965,246	1,265,218	1,593,225	2,093,074	2,575,411	2,547,153	2,835,541	2,617,731
Ninth.	.....	147,785	42,221	175,614	191,882	298,270	252,461	352,331	432,642	634,365
Tenth.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,356,077	4,536,077
Eleventh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	527,837	571,875
Twelfth.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Production of Bituminous coal in tons by counties from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Counties.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Allegheny,	6,894,540	6,415,611	7,146,699	7,868,414	7,122,227	9,079,104	9,978,760	10,313,039	11,248,921	13,146,167
Armstrong,	300,222	571,228	649,174	566,771	570,343	843,463	1,037,356	1,230,227	1,668,927	1,972,677
Beaver,	131,346	135,722	267,663	286,387	283,149	256,450	264,577	266,645	289,110	323,271
Bedford,	490,416	288,753	430,864	319,357	332,532	293,934	135,701	530,648	476,985	771,245
Bhaff,	170,144	569,411	351,719	219,427	341,588	293,934	135,701	231,997	294,015	355,639
Bradford,	42,735	135,314	229,885	223,035	227,479	161,224	391,855	32,065	22,359	.....
Butler,	3,777,453	3,063,261	4,661,629	4,899,048	5,571,721	6,564,979	7,272,614	11,558,053	8,614,492	882,222
Cambridg,	1,259,531	174,548	308,813	345,268	406,472	568,128	872,771	997,820	812,980	1,011,468
Centre,	1,772,632	401,688	428,675	364,782	581,776	766,476	270,956	366,985	376,429	433,212
Clarion,	6,081,324	4,156,310	5,442,519	4,889,733	5,332,472	4,885,780	5,860,397	2,819,169	5,232,654	6,422,836
Clearfield,	94,582	100,000	94,062	134,568	137,386	166,220	221,060	288,881	396,228	370,232
Clinton,	617,875	515,070	662,428	799,669	765,110	873,448	1,212,102	1,246,783	1,231,200	1,424,855
Elk,	6,105,845	6,681,153	10,124,541	8,562,571	10,112,944	13,090,756	14,765,814	15,013,277	15,478,041	18,921,301
Fayette,	291,739	187,070	283,092	337,935	285,676	286,020	327,166	313,243	350,463	446,946
Huntingdon,	559,170	406,878	483,935	392,029	528,988	712,923	611,378	836,547	853,633	1,127,761
Indiana,	3,072,247	3,467,481	4,228,774	4,717,363	5,369,150	6,043,980	6,412,506	6,989,665	6,083,669	7,291,822
Jefferson,	197,277	135,411	227,591	188,666	196,506	186,024	181,954	118,664	107,085	112,820
Lawrence,	53,192	80,160	83,530	82,000	91,092	59,631	125,415	27,618	15,873	7,245
Lycoming,	19,463	29,843	60,245	52,337	496,312	340,582	476,618	558,557	587,544	600,871
McKean,	488,049	337,188	521,998	621,980	1,166,337	1,729,662	2,086,249	4,263,239	3,898,738	5,191,046
Mercer,	488,049	337,188	521,998	621,980	1,166,337	1,729,662	2,086,249	4,263,239	3,898,738	5,191,046
Somerset,	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638	90,638
Sullivan,	942,252	684,627	781,814	800,658	925,833	917,026	684,301	922,701	859,077	1,073,823
Tioga,	3,414,444	3,373,775	3,410,694	4,366,518	3,761,244	4,051,180	4,779,067	4,884,828	5,692,593	7,480,514
Washington,	7,583,346	7,739,080	10,225,215	8,566,705	10,127,965	11,475,891	14,189,433	14,872,546	16,199,709	18,789,064
Westmoreland,	43,421,498	38,000,260	55,813,112	50,273,655	54,674,322	64,247,665	73,066,943	79,318,362	80,914,236	88,946,293
Totals,	43,421,498	38,000,260	55,813,112	50,273,655	54,674,322	64,247,665	73,066,943	79,318,362	80,914,236	88,946,293

*Since 1884, in anthracite region.
 †26,277 tons production of small mines not under provisions of law.

Production of coke in tons by counties from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Counties.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Allegheny.	3,090	6,000	5,000	250	4,560	525		1,000	6,000	8,850
Armstrong.	6,556									
Beaver.	100	80								
Bedford.	3,600	6,016	40,490	39,200		39,708	51,636	101,546	67,887	91,516
Blair.	39,331	8,290	28,710	33,242	38,364	39,680	17,932	72,589	73,323	90,784
Bradford.		42,747	142,047	165,465	263,474					
Cambria.	122,219					265,282	313,424	318,228	302,342	341,494
Centre.	83,203	13,669								
Clearfield.	131,369	45,574	117,839	157,756	191,040	173,108	277,722	155,451	105,379	218,867
Elk.	29,421	8,257						850		25,433
Fayette.	3,011,654	3,426,791	5,333,887	3,692,387	4,851,918	5,669,204	6,421,534	6,276,894	7,023,380	8,639,620
Indiana.	3,103						3,750			
Jefferson.	33,629	5,250	7,172	22,798	16,300	15,712	48,760	68,393	2,641	32,700
Monroe.	236,473	219,655	276,578	407,865	446,043	619,731	535,427	536,239	591,849	677,067
Somerset.	9,863	5,027	6,862	9,086		14,987	24,971	21,749	13,549	68,484
Toxona.	984	450	976	1,032	476					27,316
Washington.	1,700,890	1,367,128	2,366,908	2,073,291	2,723,636	3,351,525	4,548,121	4,632,243	4,935,782	5,304,367
Westmoreland.	5,459,297	5,724,244	8,322,380	6,613,253	8,533,291	10,171,920	12,192,570	12,185,112	13,125,156	14,941,091
Totals.										

Number of employes in and about the Bituminous Mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First,	10,114	11,175	11,086	10,977	10,665	9,720	9,850	10,942	10,195	12,132
Second,	10,393	12,148	11,195	11,040	12,772	12,501	14,758	17,552	11,517	14,516
Third,	6,112	6,744	6,211	5,964	6,121	6,538	6,181	7,650	8,811	11,153
Fourth,	8,292	9,036	8,578	8,568	9,581	9,961	9,630	10,383	9,681	9,674
Fifth,	6,663	7,619	8,359	7,524	8,650	9,321	10,418	13,867	11,062	12,774
Sixth,	6,353	6,944	7,081	8,010	8,166	10,458	11,611	14,879	10,066	12,111
Seventh,	9,398	9,844	9,838	10,564	9,932	9,656	8,390	10,045	10,758	13,569
Eighth,	9,423	8,160	8,071	7,197	6,283	5,812	6,140	7,330	6,115	7,474
Ninth,	8,754	9,279	8,557	8,273	8,509	8,122	8,969	9,177	12,001	12,471
Tenth,	5,697	6,247	5,098	5,389	5,493	5,653	5,778	7,401	9,177	10,733
Eleventh, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,735	10,731
Twelfth, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,624	8,568
Totals,	81,950	86,186	84,104	83,796	86,483	87,802	91,440	109,018	117,662	135,287

Number of employes in and about the mines of the Bituminous region by counties from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Counties.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Allegheny,	14,321	15,345	15,022	14,732	14,395	14,052	13,160	15,060	14,933	17,317
Armstrong,	6,2	1,204	1,139	1,100	971	1,527	1,436	2,456	2,483	3,261
Beaver,	293	455	592	648	417	441	1,473	457	1,508	1,486
Bedford,	897	845	863	831	804	915	978	1,112	1,436	1,486
Blair,	536	707	788	523	56	566	297	510	508	680
Bradford,	83	90	109	115	127	76	68	65	57	65
Butler,	328	461	483	500	590	425	841	653	659	1,071
Cambria,	7,048	7,237	7,237	8,237	8,015	9,284	9,782	17,652	14,588	14,981
Centre,	2,416	647	632	773	664	996	1,165	1,377	1,217	1,282
Clarion,	1,626	1,021	842	828	1,185	755	58	745	802	900
Clinton,	10,933	9,733	9,446	8,989	9,016	7,917	8,072	4,127	9,202	10,573
Columbiana,	1,329	1,871	1,988	2,111	236	206	235	254	351	48
Fayette,	1,387	1,857	1,682	1,257	1,215	1,078	1,786	1,949	2,197	2,311
Greene,	11,387	12,566	13,337	12,250	13,882	14,563	15,838	18,290	21,513	23,312
Huntingdon,	630	680	620	700	592	660	572	675	816	99
Indiana,	873	760	707	800	672	696	703	1,011	1,760	1,699
Jefferson,	4,284	6,312	6,166	5,972	6,830	7,278	7,073	7,071	7,603	3,249
Lawrence,	460	494	503	424	555	500	379	416	7,353	3,414
Lycoming,	118	166	164	166	190	193	203	200	212	212
McKean,	39	42	86	94	95	70	53	51	250	218
Mercer,	1,018	1,136	1,118	1,022	1,078	938	792	918	970	1,143
Somerset,	677	895	618	880	1,449	2,671	3,779	5,072	6,245	7,486
Sullivan,*	2,270	2,207	2,685	1,988	2,049	2,297	1,910	2,024	2,113	2,201
Toga,	7,110	6,988	6,835	7,335	6,532	5,294	5,263	6,575	6,971	8,786
Washington,	13,016	14,570	14,203	13,389	14,370	14,519	16,615	18,837	21,869	24,317
Westmoreland,										

*In anthracite region since 1894.

List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Bituminous coal mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First.	25	25	25	44	22	42	44	37	41	66
Second.	14	18	32	26	21	30	56	56	29	42
Third.	3	9	7	3	10	15	8	6	7	15
Fourth.	5	11	14	26	26	15	21	21	13	11
Fifth.	12	13	13	18	26	19	50	30	41	34
Sixth.	12	13	8	11	28	29	28	30	18	134
Seventh.	21	9	18	22	22	26	28	23	35	40
Eighth.	29	13	33	6	7	7	11	9	3	3
Ninth.	15	11	20	19	19	28	23	21	41	58
Tenth.	4	2	5	4	7	11	9	21	8	30
Eleventh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	131	124	155	179	149	198	258	264	301	456

List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Bituminous coal mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
First,	77	101	66	123	89	109	114	144	142	180
Second,	28	30	25	31	52	66	42	56	82	67
Third,	55	12	23	17	24	22	21	53	40	37
Fourth,	22	20	22	18	22	28	33	50	44	48
Fifth,	44	47	70	18	71	62	79	56	45	68
Sixth,	15	17	19	16	11	30	33	38	31	30
Seventh,	44	47	55	49	53	50	64	52	73	134
Eighth,	21	17	34	36	29	22	29	27	23	28
Ninth,	35	40	40	41	33	26	37	27	37	42
Tenth,	25	17	25	18	18	27	38	50	51	43
Eleventh, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	346	357	419	398	426	458	487	583	656	861

Classification of employees who were killed or fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Years.	Inside Employees.						Outside Employees.						Grand total.
	Mine foremen.	Miners.	Laborers.	Company men.	Drivers and runners.	Doorboys and helpers.	Total Inside.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Company men.	Total outside.		
1893.	1	114	7	2	6	1	131	.....	1	1	.....	131
1894.	.....	89	5	4	12	4	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
1895.	3	120	9	5	20	1	154	.....	1	2	.....	157
1896.	.....	132	23	12	16	1	185	1	3	4	.....	193
1897.	1	117	10	7	7	1	145	.....	2	1	.....	148
1898.	3	135	20	29	11	3	188	.....	1	1	.....	190
1899.	.....	174	12	4	15	.....	231	.....	4	.....	.....	235
1900.	2	200	9	15	20	3	251	.....	3	10	.....	264
1901.	6	202	7	44	29	2	290	.....	.....	11	.....	301
1902.	4	314	9	90	23	2	442	.....	2	11	.....	456

Number of fatalities and causes of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Bituminous region from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

Years.	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.							Grand total.					
	By Falls of		By mine cars.	By machinery.	By explosions of gas.	Explosions of powder and dynamite.	Explosions of blasts.	Electric shocks.	Shafts.	Slopes.	M a n w a y s and breasts.	By mules.	By suffocation.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.		By suffocation.	Boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
	Coal.	Slate and roof.																					
1893.	51	85	16	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	225	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	129
1894.	23	60	22	4	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	111	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	114
1895.	16	88	31	17	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	152	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	156
1896.	27	71	22	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	111	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	130
1897.	21	92	20	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	163
1898.	26	105	35	11	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	190	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	190
1899.	26	137	40	29	4	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	211	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	210
1900.	38	129	49	16	8	1	6	10	2	1	1	1	2	10	260	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	253
1901.	34	152	48	2	2	6	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	6	240	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	265
1902.	34	189	47	125	3	5	7	8	3	3	4	4	1	20	442	1	4	1	1	1	1	8	466

Statement Showing Production of Bituminous Coal, Quantity of Explosives Used, Number of Tons of Coal Produced for each Pound of Explosives Used, and Average Quantity of Coal Produced for each Employee Inside of Mines, from 1892 to 1902 Inclusive.

Years.	Production of coal in tons.	Average number of tons produced per each employe inside.	Number of pounds of black powder used.	Number of pounds of dynamite used.	Average number of tons produced per pound of explosives used.
1892.	46,225,572	702	2,696,450	.....	17.16
1893.	43,422,493	622	2,004,425	.....	14.45
1894.	39,800,210	541	2,918,875	.....	13.64
1895.	51,813,112	726	3,731,700	.....	13.83
1896.	50,273,656	702	3,639,650	.....	13.81
1897.	54,674,272	736	4,318,425	*73,874	12.44
1898.	64,247,635	871	5,526,250	141,336	11.63
1899.	73,066,943	975	6,660,700	222,076	10.62
1900.	79,318,362	884	7,409,925	243,517	13.07
1901.	80,914,236	846	7,851,500	693,801	9.47
1902.	98,946,203	899	9,965,725	921,149	11.10

*Quantity of dynamite used was not reported until 1897.

Number of Mines in which Mining Machines are used; Number of Machines in each Bituminous District; Motive Power used to Operate them, and Number of Tons of Coal Produced in each District by Machines in 1902.

Districts.	Number of mines in which machines are used.	Number of machines operated by electricity.	Number operated by compressed air.	Total number of mining machines in use.	Production of coal in tons in each district by mining machines.	Production from pick mining.
First.	59	239	98	337	8,493,154	2,487,349
Second.	15	45	115	160	1,982,828	9,048,595
Third.	34	18	302	220	1,264,966	5,553,367
Fourth.	12	46	115	161	1,257,597	5,161,213
Fifth.	16	44	45	89	1,508,125	8,040,770
Sixth.	26	9	386	395	4,204,040	4,206,821
Seventh.	61	363	235	598	5,804,866	3,718,771
Eighth.	9	8	53	61	481,661	3,895,101
Ninth.	23	87	24	111	2,988,538	7,170,438
Tenth.	42	71	195	266	3,060,574	8,712,291
Eleventh.	12	34	16	60	971,158	7,055,876
Twelfth.	8	5	259	264	4,197,628	2,641,567
Totals.	317	969	1,843	2,812	66,224,155	62,722,048

Fatal Accidents per each 1,000 Employees in and about the Bituminous Coal Mines and Tons of Coal Mined for each Fatal Accident from 1884 to 1902 Inclusive.

Years.	Employees.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employees.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal accident.
1884,	39,994	105	2.625	20,553,090	195,743
1885,	44,145	72	1.630	24,030,919	333,763
1886,	51,846	81	1.562	28,607,173	353,175
1887,	57,774	103	1.783	33,902,030	324,146
1888,	61,564	89	1.445	33,832,285	380,138
1889,	55,800	105	1.888	34,625,449	329,766
1890,	66,851	146	2.183	40,740,521	279,045
1891,	74,166	236	3.182	41,831,456	177,252
1892,	78,784	133	1.688	46,225,552	347,560
1893,	79,834	121	1.640	43,422,498	361,449
1894,	86,177	124	1.441	39,800,210	324,194
1895,	84,904	155	1.825	51,813,112	334,278
1896,	83,796	179	2.136	50,273,656	280,858
1897,	86,483	149	1.723	54,674,272	366,941
1898,	87,802	198	2.215	64,247,635	323,483
1899,	91,440	258	2.821	72,866,943	282,429
1900,	109,018	265	2.430	79,318,362	311,311
1901,	117,602	301	2.559	80,914,236	268,818
1902,	135,386	456	3.368	98,946,203	216,967



ANTHRACITE MINE DISTRICTS.



First Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA, SUSQUEHANNA AND WAYNE COUNTIES.

Scranton, Pa., March 31, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor of herewith transmitting to you my report as Inspector of Mines for the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The total production of coal was 4,932,924 tons, or 2,795,420 tons less than in 1901. This, as you are aware, was owing to the strike, which lasted nearly six months.

The average number of days worked by forty collieries was 115.28 against 198.7 in the preceding year.

There were 18,490 persons employed, 29 of whom lost their lives, leaving 10 widows and 20 children orphaned. For every life lost there were 170,100 tons of coal produced, and for each non-fatal accident 82,215 tons were produced. Fifty-five per cent. of the fatal accidents were caused by falls of rock and coal at the "working faces." The condition of the mines at the end of the year was good. The report contains the usual tables of statistics, descriptive tables of accidents a table showing volume of air in circulation, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD RODERICK,

Inspector.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

First Anthracite District.

Number of mines in district,	72
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	68
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,932,924
Number of tons shipped to market,	4,357,117
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	56,588
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	519,219
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,729
Number of persons employed outside,	4,761
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	22

Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	224,224
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,	624
Number of fatal accidents outside,	7
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	680
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, ..	10
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents, ...	20
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	56
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	245
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	4
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	1,190
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	47
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside, ..	20
Number of electric motors used inside,	12
Number of fans used for ventilation,	60
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, .	12
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	60

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Delaware and Hudson Company,	1,849,892
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	382,908
Temple Iron Company,	481,917
Price Pancoast Coal Company,	350,453
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	251,023
Scranton Coal Company,	671,714
Riverside Coal Company,	66,002
Carney & Brown,	43,444
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	628,371
Dolph Coal Company,	123,224
Mt. Jessup Coal Company,	31,661
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	26,610
Black Diamond Coal Company,	25,705
Barton Coal Company, local sales,	No report.
Clark Tunnel Coal Company,	Idle.
Total,	4,932,924

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.		Number of employees inside for each severe injury.		
	6	2	8	25	1	4	25	4	1	6	25	4	25	308,315	73,976	5,160	1,582	6,742	880	2,064	591	1,582	6,742	880	2,064	591	1,582	6,742	880	2,064	591	1,582
Delaware and Hudson Co.,	6	2	8	25	1	4	25	4	1	6	25	4	308,315	73,976	5,160	1,582	6,742	880	2,064	591	1,582	6,742	880	2,064	591	1,582	6,742	880	2,064	591	1,582
Delaware, Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	6	1	6	3	7	7	3	7	1	4	4	4	63,318	127,636	1,608	198	1,206	167	335	198	198	1,206	167	335	198	198	1,206	167	335	198	198
Temple Iron Co.,	2	1	3	5	1	6	5	1	1	6	6	6	240,368	68,843	1,340	577	1,911	670	181	573	573	1,911	670	181	573	573	1,911	670	181	573	573
Price Hancock Coal Co.,	2	1	2	5	1	6	5	1	1	6	6	6	178,526	70,670	657	277	982	466	186	277	277	982	466	186	277	277	982	466	186	277	277
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	1	3	4	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	671,714	154,381	2,087	248	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377
Scranton Coal Co.,	1	3	4	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	671,714	154,381	2,087	248	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377
Civerside Coal Co.,	1	3	4	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	671,714	154,381	2,087	248	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377
University Coal Co.,	1	3	4	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	671,714	154,381	2,087	248	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377	1,075	2,070	377	377	377
Delaware, Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	2	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Hillside Coal Co.,	2	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Dolph Coal Co.,	1	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Mt. Jessup Coal Co.,	1	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Moosic Mt. Coal Co.,	1	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Black Diamond Coal Co.,	1	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Burton Coal Co.,	1	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Clark Tunnel Coal Co.,*	1	1	2	6	1	7	6	1	1	7	7	7	314,185	104,728	1,649	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516	2,165	824	275	516	516
Totals and averages,	22	7	29	56	4	60	60	4	4	60	60	60	224,224	170,100	13,729	4,761	18,490	624	245	680	680	18,490	624	245	680	680	18,490	624	245	680	680

*Idle.

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

		Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.																	
	Coal.	By Falls of			By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	By Falling Into			Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	Grand total.					
		State.	Roof.	Shafts.						Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.																		
January	1		1		1		1																		1	1	2		
February			1																							1		1	
March	1		1																							1		1	
April			1		1																					2		2	
May			1		1																					1		1	
October			1		1																					1		1	
November	1		1		1																					1		1	
December			1		1																					1		1	
Totals	4		12		5		1										22		4	1					4	1	2	1	20

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.								
	By Falls of			By Falling Into							Total Inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.									Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.
January,	1		1	1					1				1					6	
February,																			6
March,	1		1	1					1				1					3	
April,			4	2				3										13	
May,			4	3														13	
June,			4	1														5	
July,	2		1	3				3										13	
August,			1	1														2	
September,			5	3														8	
October,			19	12				5	1			4						34	
November,																		0	
December,																		0	
Totals,	4		19	12	5			5	1			4						64	

E. Occupations of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the First Anthracite District during 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.											
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Doorboys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
January,	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February,	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April,
May,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June,
July,
August,
September,
October,
November,
December,
Totals,	9	7	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
											23				2				4	7	29	

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Russians.	Totals.
January,	1	2		1	1	1				3
February,	1									1
March,	1									1
April,	1						1			2
May,	1				1		1	1	1	5
October,	1	1	1			1	1			5
November,	1	1								2
December,	3	1								4
Total,	12	4	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	29

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Russians.	Swedes.	Totals.
January,	2			1				1	1	1		6
February,	2						1	1				4
March,	2	1	1	1			1	1	2			9
April,	4	1		1	1	1		1	1			13
May,	3	3		1		1			1			9
November,	3					2			4		1	13
December,	3					1			1			5
Total,	17	6	2	4	1	6	2	3	11	1	1	60

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in the mines of First Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute of provided for each person.
Temple Iron Co.														
Lackawanna.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	20	2	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	4	85,825	70,025	90,000	235	383
Lackawanna.....	Tunnel.....	Non-gas.....	Fan.....	18	2.2	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	2	52,230	48,000	53,110	65	817
Stierlick Creek.....	Shaft.....	Non-gas.....	Fan.....	16	.8	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	1	31,440	22,635	33,000	111	302
Edgerton.....	Drifts.....	Non-gas.....	Natural.....	.....	.....	Guibal.....	.....	.....	1	11,700	10,000	12,700	71	178
Edgerton,*.....	Drifts.....	Non-gas.....	Natural.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....
Simpson.....	Slope.....	Non-gas.....	Fan.....	16	.....	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	3	103,840	99,880	110,336	133	629
Price's Pancoast Coal Co.														
Pancoast.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	35	1.9	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	6	119,426	102,073	129,718	361	369
Pancoast.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	35	1.9	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	4	61,634	54,320	72,210	193	376
Pennsylvania Coal Co.														
No. 1.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	18	.7	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	6	101,740	73,450	103,190	212	486
No. 2.....	Shaft.....	Non-gas.....	Fan.....	18	.3	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	2	28,170	24,770	29,800	106	281
Gilsey Grove.....	Shaft.....	Non-gas.....	Fan.....	18	1	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	6	75,290	65,000	75,200	242	310
Scranton Coal Co.														
Johnsons No. 1.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	30	1.2	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	10	169,000	86,100	169,900	374	726
Johnsons No. 2.....	Slope.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	18	1.7	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	4	59,700	40,875	71,900	238	315
Raymond.....	Shaft.....	Non-gas.....	Fan.....	18	.5	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	6	85,780	76,950	93,625	377	248
Delaware and Hudson Co.														
Leggitts Creek No. 1.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	20	1.1	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	5	232,760	118,080	243,960	140	1,450
Leggitts Creek No. 2.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	20	1.3	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	4	101,580	95,870	116,390	54	2,138
Leggitts Creek No. 2.....	Shaft.....	Gasous.....	Fan.....	22	1.9	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	2	185,300	171,500	223,600	139	1,609

*Robbing pillars.

I—Continued

Name of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Plaster and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Marvine, Fourteen-foot Vein.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20	1.4	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	6	275,810	299,785	284,010	2	1,441
Marvine, Clark Vein.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20	1.4	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	3	137,385	157,455	201,545	5	1,461
Olyphant.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20	2	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	2	134,680	135,690	161,975	287	585
Eddy Creek, "Birds Eye."	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12	1	Gulbal.	Gasoline.	.....	2	44,600	58,700	63	263	585
Grassy Island.	Shaft & slope	Non-gas.	Fan.	20-16	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	9	191,800	179,200	230,700	3	582
White Oak,†	Drifts.	Non-gas.	Fan.	16	1	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	7	138,960	76,900	145,500	440	330
Jermyn.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Nat.-Fan.	16	1	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	7	91,112	79,468	100,560	287	350
Powderly.	Drift & slope	Non-gas.	Nat.	.....	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	8	118,040	107,040	129,040	283	455
No. 1.	Drift & slope	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	4	55,260	53,830	57,785	162	376
Coal Brook.	Drift & slope	Non-gas.	Fan.	17	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	7	85,870	81,270	91,300	301	313
Coal Brook.	Drifts.	Non-gas.	Fan.	24	1.6	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	7	85,870	81,270	91,300	301	313
Clinton.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	17	1.1	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	4	84,338	81,021	84,558	236	338
Clinton.	Slope No. 2.	Non-gas.	Fan.	10	.38	Gulbal.	Gasoline.	.....	4	85,234	83,06	86,402	240	36
Del, Lack'a and West, R. R. Co.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	16	1.4	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	7	111,917	87,615	128,641	280	459
Storrs No. 1.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	16	.9	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	10	63,225	130,065	70,244	573	681
Storrs No. 2.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	16	.85	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	8	244,140	190,900	283,190	258	1,189
Storrs No. 3.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	16	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	8	244,140	190,900	283,190	258	1,189
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.	Drifts.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	2	70,537	85,120	64,000	88	727
Keystone.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	6	87,250	71,008	72,549	310	234
Erle.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	.....	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	2	70,537	85,120	64,000	88	727
Glenwood.*	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	.....	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	6	87,250	71,008	72,549	310	234
Forest City Slope.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	14	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	6	77,090	71,800	81,750	248	329
Forest City shaft.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	16	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	7	85,063	88,454	104,147	423	243
Clifford.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	16	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	5	146,730	29,840	57,800	213	21
Dolph.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	16	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	3	101,790	99,080	99,875	157	636
Hannah Bell.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	21	.....	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	5	45,281	40,781	45,815	157	291

*Robbing pillars. †Robbing pillars; air not measured

The annual examination of applicants for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman certificates of qualification was held at Carbondale on August 4 and 5.

The board consisted of Edward Roderick, Inspector, Scranton; M. G. Robertson, Superintendent, Jessup; Joseph T. Roberts, Jermyn, and Thomas Llewellyn, Peckville.

The following named persons were recommended to receive mine foreman certificates: John E. Jones, Scranton; William R. Jones, Olyphant; George R. Mason, Olyphant; William H. Himmelreich, Olyphant; John R. Pettigrew, Olyphant; Charles H. Robinson, Olyphant; Michael Moran, Olyphant; David McElroy, Olyphant; William E. Griffith, Jermyn; John B. Jones, Jermyn; Edward H. Stahl, Scranton; Frank Igo, Scranton; John M. Jehu, Scranton; William Davison, Scranton; John R. Thomas, Scranton, William J. Thomas, Taylor; Frank A. Gleason, Dickson, and John H. Robertson, Old Forge.

The following were recommended to receive assistant mine foreman certificates of qualification:

Morgan E. Griffith, Taylor; George Knight, Olyphant; Richard O. Lloyd, Scranton; Thomas J. Richards, Scranton; John W. Proudlick, Scranton; George Hall, Scranton; Edward Gleason, Scranton; John R. Howells, Scranton; John Phillips, Scranton; Thomas Laird, Scranton; Frank McHale, Scranton; Thomas H. Lewis, Scranton; Sylvester Foster, Scranton; Benjamin Davis, Scranton; William H. Freize, Scranton; David A. Jones, Scranton; Henry E. Jones, Scranton; Thomas Lewis, Scranton; John H. Phillips, Scranton; John Ward, Scranton; James Jones, Scranton; David E. Evans, Scranton; Alfred Pierce, Scranton; Evan Phillips, Scranton; Alfred Pugh, Scranton; William J. Lewis, Scranton; David M. Morgan, Scranton; Joseph Williams, ———; Henry G. Williams, Scranton; James W. Nichols, Olyphant; Edward M. Hoban, Olyphant; Rees Maggs, Olyphant; Michael J. McGlaughlin, Olyphant; Samuel J. Lewis, Olyphant; Francis J. Kearney, Archbald; Patrick McAuvie, Archbald; John J. Barrett, Archbald, and John Durkin, Archbald.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the First Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Delaware and Hudson Co.						
Leggitts Creek	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Leggitts Creek washery	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Marvine	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Grassy Island	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Olyphant	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Eddy Creek	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
White Oak	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Jermyn	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
No. 1	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Powderly	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Coal Brook	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Clinton	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Racket Brook	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Racket Brook washery	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Grassy Island	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton	J. L. Atherton	Scranton	Delaware and Hudson.
Del., Lack. & W. R. Co.						
Storrs	Lackawanna	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	H. G. Davis	Scranton	Del., Lack. & Western.
Temple Iron Co.						
North West	Lackawanna	S. B. Thorne	Scranton	Frank Hemelright	Jermyn	D. & H. and Erie.
Edgerton	Lackawanna	S. B. Thorne	Scranton	Frank Hemelright	Jermyn	D. & H. and Erie.
Sterrick Creek	Lackawanna	S. B. Thorne	Scranton	Frank Hemelright	Jermyn	D. & H. and Erie.
Lackawanna	Lackawanna	S. B. Thorne	Scranton	Frank Hemelright	Jermyn	D. & H. and Erie.
Price Pancoast Coal Co.						
Pancoast	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	D., L. & W., and O. and W.
Pancoast washery	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	D., L. & W., and O. and W.
Pennsylvania Coal Co.						
Gipsy Grove	Lackawanna	W. A. May	Scranton	James Young	Dunmore	Erie.
No. 1	Lackawanna	W. A. May	Scranton	James Young	Dunmore	Erie.
Scranton Coal Co.						
Richmond No. 3	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	Ontario and Western
Johnsons	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	Ontario and Western
Ontario	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	Ontario and Western
Raymond	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	Ontario and Western
Raymond washery	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	Ontario and Western
Richmond No. 4	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John J. Aitken	Priceburg	Ontario and Western

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Riverside Coal Co. Riverside,	Lackawanna,	J. M. Rice,	Scranton,	Eugene Taylor,	Peckville,	Ontario and Western.
Murray's,	Lackawanna,	John Carney,	Dunmore, .....	.....	.....	Del., Lack. & Western.
Hillside Coal and Iron Co. Clifford	Susquehanna,	V. L. Peterson, ..	Scranton,	S. J. Jennings,	Forest City,	Erie.
Forest City,	Susquehanna,	V. L. Peterson, ..	Scranton,	S. J. Jennings,	Forest City,	Erie.
Erie	Lackawanna,	V. L. Peterson, ..	Scranton,	John F. Gallagher, ..	Mayfield,	Erie.
Keystone,	Lackawanna,	V. L. Peterson, ..	Scranton,	John F. Gallagher, ..	Mayfield,	Erie.
Glenwood,	Lackawanna,	V. L. Peterson, ..	Scranton,	John F. Gallagher, ..	Mayfield,	Erie.
Glenwood washery,	Lackawanna,	V. L. Peterson, ..	Scranton,	John F. Gallagher, ..	Mayfield,	Erie.
Dolph,	Lackawanna,	W. G. Robertson, ..	Jessup, .....	.....	.....	Erie.
Mt. Jessup Coal Co. Mt. Jessup,	Lackawanna,	Chas. P. Ford,	Winton, .....	.....	.....	D., L. & W., and Erie and O. & W.
Moosic Mountain Coal Co. Moosic Mountain,	Lackawanna,	Chas. P. Ford,	Winton, .....	.....	.....	D., L. & W., and Erie and O. & W.
Black Diamond Coal Co. Black Diamond,	Lackawanna,	W. G. Thomas, ..	West Pittston,	G. J. Thomas,	Carbondale,	Ontario and Western.
Barton Coal Co. Barton,	Lackawanna,	W. L. Barton,	Carbondale, .....	.....	.....	Local sales.
Clark Tunnel Coal Co. Clark Tunnel,	Lackawanna,	Morgan Davis,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Delaware and Hudson Co.												
Leggitts Creek,	Lackawanna,	147,779	381,056	4,275	190,000	131.75	687	1	9	6,990	3,553	55
Leggitts Creek washery,	Lackawanna,	3,267	22,032	2	5,337	11	21	.....	.....	.....	1,710	63
Marvine,	Lackawanna,	176,552	.....	2,855	200,942	143.25	425	1	5	6,572	2,611	42
Grassy Island,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	603	1	2	4,009	1,812	47
Olyphant,	Lackawanna,	296,913	42,011	5,272	284,229	135	657	2	2	5,604	1,770	57
Ruddy Creek,	Lackawanna,	1,3,131	10,113	104	143,348	125.25	434	1	.....	6,346	1,770	57
White Oak,	Lackawanna,	85,841	.....	918	87,723	168.59	434	1	.....	1,281	310	61
Johnson,	Lackawanna,	149,292	14,812	3,007	167,021	14.25	596	2	.....	3,605	712	57
Pawletly,	Lackawanna,	37,019	14,899	.....	51,958	117.25	341	.....	1	1,318	1,232	41
No. 1,	Lackawanna,	21,377	13,522	.....	34,879	71.75	401	.....	2	6,721	3,249	74
Coal Brook,	Lackawanna,	302,600	7,000	.....	309,600	135.25	995	.....	1	7,754	19,475	63
Clinton,	Lackawanna,	192,300	20,330	1,425	214,681	131.50	679	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racket Brook washery,	Lackawanna,	51,577	4,930	.....	61,467	232.5	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grassy Island washery,	Lackawanna,	91,584	4,100	.....	95,684	206.5	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		1,639,767	192,797	17,328	1,849,892	127.8	6,656	8	24	52,919	42,085	610
Delaware, Lack. & Western R. Co.												
Storrs,	Lackawanna,	353,846	26,576	2,486	382,908	133.8	1,206	6	4	14,740	4,021	154
Temple Iron Co.												
North West,	Lackawanna,	17,089	2,979	49	20,086	37.5	335	.....	.....	455	175	67
Porter,	Lackawanna,	132,774	8,015	270	141,039	19.8	375	.....	.....	2,771	150	53
Steerick Creek,	Lackawanna,	161,217	18,123	1,037	183,377	119.3	720	1	1	5,876	11,620	81
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	102,081	32,513	2,751	137,335	111.9	533	.....	2	3,740	882	76
Totals,		416,110	61,770	4,107	481,917	102.8	1,913	3	8	12,842	12,827	277

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Price Pancoast Coal Co.	Lackawanna,	170,479	25,500	1,686	197,665	154	871	2	5	8,552	6,750	88
Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	152,788	.....	.....	152,788	156	51	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pancoast washery,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	323,267	25,500	1,686	350,453	155	926	2	6	8,552	6,750	88
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	Lackawanna,	83,577	1,801	.....	95,378	124.6	360	.....	1	3,466	790	30
Gipsy Grove,	Lackawanna,	148,462	7,243	.....	155,645	124.7	645	.....	1	6,892	1,412	47
Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	241,979	9,044	.....	251,023	124.65	1,005	.....	2	10,358	2,202	86
Scranton Coal Co.	Lackawanna,	13,203	6,488	81	19,772	36.4	231	.....	1	775	300	18
Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna,	114,025	29,700	9,488	153,213	100.6	364	.....	1	6,273	10,350	95
Outsons,	Lackawanna,	114,025	29,700	2,771	146,796	132.2	859	2	3	4,567	24,100	87
Raymond,	Lackawanna,	139,598	12,660	771	152,879	132.2	859	1	.....	4,567	5,588	31
Raymond washery,	Lackawanna,	121,610	4,000	759	126,369	124.5	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond No. 4,	Lackawanna,	12,006	4,380	453	16,839	50.1	160	.....	.....	600	1,000	20
Totals, .....	.....	583,738	81,218	6,698	671,714	95.1	2,964	4	5	17,990	41,339	251
Riverside Coal Co.	Lackawanna,	58,206	7,320	476	66,002	111.6	285	.....	1	2,249	550	36
Murrays,	Lackawanna,	35,275	60	8,109	43,444	130	127	.....	.....	1,625	93	23
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.	Susquehanna,	169,096	6,048	1,513	105,890	110.15	470	1	.....	4,451	3,562	44
Forest City,	Susquehanna,	20,358	1,048	8,249	29,655	134.7	916	2	.....	10,311	5,688	76
Erie,	Lackawanna,	83,968	12,122	2,716	97,813	111.35	413	.....	2	2,772	1,527	49

*Totals in this column are averages.

Keystone	34,494	810	35,304	104.85	117	714	110	17
Glenwood	36,717	22,831	59,548	61.3	238	999	788	26
Glenwood washery	28,990	2,467	31,456	201.	11	.....	.....	.....
Totals	556,020	69,244	623,371	123.5	2,165	19,247	12,675	212
Dolph Coal Co.								
Dolph	101,715	19,000	121,633	115.1	492	3,896	2,400	48
Dolph washery	1,591	.....	1,591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	103,306	19,000	123,224	115.1	492	3,896	2,400	48
Mt. Jessup Coal Co.								
Mt. Jessup	6,369	25,000	31,661	41.3	218	204	1,503	90
Moosic Mountain Coal Co.								
Moosic Mountain	17,089	8,760	25,610	38.4	257	725	250	61
Black Diamond Coal Co.								
Black Diamond	21,485	3,000	25,705	96.2	184	1,203	1,400	20
Clark Tunnel Coal Co.								
Clark Tunnel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Totals	4,357,117	519,219	4,932,924	115.28	18,490	146,550	127,798	1,856

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of boilers.			Total horse power.		Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Horse power.	Steam.	Alt.	Electric.								
Delaware and Hudson Co.,	Lackawanna.	164	2,900	35	674	9,800	11	20	211	12,675	41	35,225	23,775	1	6	
Delaware, Lack. and Western R. R. Co.,	Lackawanna.	19	240	11	138	1,936	3	.....	26	1,860	2	2,150	1,150	1	.....
Temple Iron Co.,	Lackawanna.	52	2,040	12	1,820	3,864	12	.....	37	3,330	11	8,050	5,872	1	3
Price Pancast Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	12	240	16	1,098	1,328	.....	.....	21	1,546	2	1,200	800	2	1
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	7	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	31	1,416	7	4,326	1,100	.....	1
Seranton Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	41	1,600	38	3,935	5,155	8	.....	6	5,820	22	13,582	9,704	5	3
Riverside Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	9	1,180	5	400	580	.....	.....	12	828	2	1,750	800	.....	.....
St. Louis & Boston,	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	3	90	270	.....	.....	4	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.,	Lackawanna.	25	410	25	2,855	3,265	4	.....	38	3,455	22	11,778	9,195	7	.....
Dohy Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	4	320	7	965	1,285	2	.....	13	761	3	970	200	1	2
Mt. Jessup Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	20	500	9	675	1,175	1	.....	12	700	7	3,600	2,690	.....	1
Moosic Mountain Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	10	400	1	50	450	2	.....	5	175	2	800	450	.....	.....
Black Diamond Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	3	270	.....	.....	270	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark Tunnel Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,		356	8,844	189	21,024	30,498	47	20	503	32,877	124	84,360	55,446	18	24	

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the First Anthracite District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupation of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total inside and outside.
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Delaware and Hudson Co.	Lackawanna.	1	1	6	182	182	42	47	6	71	18	526	1	7	24	48	1	1	1	80	171	687
Leggitts Creek.	Lackawanna.	2	2	8	152	152	94	34	2	9	5	542	1	8	14	42	14	1	55	18	27	676
Marvine.	Lackawanna.	1	2	2	130	145	48	5	3	27	6	365	1	1	18	14	4	47	55	131	425	
Grassy Island.	Lackawanna.	1	1	4	140	156	59	10	3	35	4	4	1	9	12	58	32	2	76	10	603	
Edgerton.	Lackawanna.	1	2	3	164	188	81	12	3	82	12	4	1	7	11	40	29	1	70	159	647	
Edgerton Creek.	Lackawanna.	1	1	1	151	123	59	2	2	23	12	3	1	4	5	29	9	68	116	489		
White Oak.	Lackawanna.	1	1	1	145	229	60	20	2	31	21	510	1	7	7	12	28	30	39	116	689	
Jermyn.	Lackawanna.	1	1	1	204	7	45	4	2	20	10	291	1	3	8	2	8	49	75	45	484	
Powderly.	Lackawanna.	1	1	1	308	18	41	6	2	20	11	409	1	3	8	2	8	49	75	45	484	
No. 1.	Lackawanna.	1	2	3	324	308	75	3	2	35	31	715	1	16	10	20	117	1	77	164	679	
Coal Brook.	Lackawanna.	1	4	3	224	189	66	20	4	21	15	515	1	1	9	21	4	22	30	37	679	
Clinton.	Lackawanna.	1	3	3	186	189	66	20	4	21	15	515	1	1	9	21	4	22	30	37	679	
Racket Brook washery.	Lackawanna.	1	3	3	186	189	66	20	4	21	15	515	1	1	9	21	4	22	30	37	679	
Racket Brook washery.	Lackawanna.	1	3	3	186	189	66	20	4	21	15	515	1	1	9	21	4	22	30	37	679	
Grassy Island washery.	Lackawanna.	1	3	3	186	189	66	20	4	21	15	515	1	1	9	21	4	22	30	37	679	
Totals.		12	10	23	2,886	1,607	670	165	21	413	139	5,160	13	70	133	307	288	6	715	1,582	6,742	
Dela., Lack. & West. F. R. Co.	Lackawanna.	3	2	7	342	375	115	21	6	146	11	1,008	1	12	15	66	10	3	90	198	1,206	
Storrs.	Lackawanna.	3	2	7	342	375	115	21	6	146	11	1,008	1	12	15	66	10	3	90	198	1,206	
Temple Iron Co.	Lackawanna.	1	1	1	82	80	29	8	3	11	3	218	1	7	10	18	25	2	53	117	395	
Edgerton.	Lackawanna.	2	2	1	56	80	24	1	1	9	4	186	1	9	10	19	22	2	38	182	770	
Sterrick Creek.	Lackawanna.	2	2	1	202	173	75	16	4	31	3	578	1	10	16	54	8	6	58	155	558	
Lackawanna.	Lackawanna.	2	2	1	135	117	68	11	8	43	3	398	1	7	13	42	6	2	58	155	558	
Totals.		7	3	2	435	450	196	36	15	98	48	1,740	4	4	23	54	13	53	8	261	573	1,913

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupation of Persons Employed Outside.												
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miner's laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total inside and outside.		
Price Hancock Coal Co.	Lackawanna.	1	2	6	192	195	103	36	10	109	.....	655	1	1	1	10	13	30	79	3	89	296	881
Pancoast washery.	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Totals.	.....	1	2	6	192	195	103	36	10	109	.....	655	1	1	1	10	13	30	79	3	89	296	881
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	Lackawanna.	1	.....	.....	191	56	46	11	2	12	19	268	.....	.....	.....	2	5	42	8	.....	34	92	360
Gipsy Grove.	Lackawanna.	2	.....	.....	1	184	67	14	2	9	45	519	.....	.....	.....	4	12	36	31	4	38	126	645
No. 1.	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	.....	3	.....	.....	386	240	113	25	4	21	64	787	.....	.....	.....	6	17	78	39	4	72	218	1,005
Seranton Coal Co.	Lackawanna.	1	.....	.....	2	60	45	4	2	.....	25	179	1	.....	.....	4	15	8	12	1	30	72	231
Richmond No. 3.	Lackawanna.	2	.....	.....	5	253	200	34	14	.....	76	602	1	.....	.....	12	27	68	43	2	115	360	804
Johnsons.	Lackawanna.	2	.....	.....	20	100	16	3	.....	.....	58	200	1	.....	.....	12	27	68	43	2	115	360	804
Ontario.	Lackawanna.	2	.....	.....	215	193	56	13	3	.....	23	595	1	.....	.....	3	19	84	21	2	48	184	689
Raymond.	Lackawanna.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lackawanna washery.	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond No. 4.	Lackawanna.	1	.....	.....	30	33	16	1	3	.....	20	106	1	.....	.....	4	5	7	15	1	20	54	180
Totals.	.....	7	4	7	848	652	268	57	27	.....	200	2,070	6	6	42	88	230	149	9	304	894	2,964	
Hiverside Coal Co.	Lackawanna.	1	1	1	100	51	32	7	2	10	11	216	1	1	6	9	28	2	22	69	285
Murray's.	Lackawanna.	1	29	29	21	4	6	3	83	1	2	15	1	13	34	127

Hillside Coal and Iron Co.	1	.....	125	107	54	6	2	30	.....	1	3	6	16	38	3	72	139	470	
Chifford,	2	1	250	250	50	23	5	60	.....	1	10	17	28	21	2	75	161	916		
Forest City,	1	1	50	50	17	11	2	32	.....	1	2	9	20	17	1	38	104	413		
Forté,	1	.....	20	30	15	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	.....	44	33	217
Kyle,	1	.....	36	62	21	6	6	17	.....	1	4	11	18	8	2	27	38	238	
Glenwood,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glenwood washery,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	6	3	592	582	237	46	16	154	.....	2	5	46	99	93	9	230	516	2,165		
Dolph Coal Co.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dolph,	2	.....	114	86	56	6	2	10	.....	1	14	15	41	75	4	60	211	492	
Mt. Jessup Coal Co.	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Jessup,	3	.....	1	30	27	12	2	28	.....	1	6	30	18	.....	3	34	93	218
Moosic Mountain Coal Co.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moosic Mountain,	1	.....	90	53	40	12	2	20	.....	1	7	11	.....	.....	5	13	38	257
Black Diamond Coal Co.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Diamond,	1	.....	1	44	46	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	48	35	49	5,269	4,373	1,883	418	122	884	648	13,729	20	38	244	437	1,088	754	58	2,082	4,761	18,490

TABLE III -Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Totals.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Delaware and Hudson Co.,	Lackawanna.	15 9½	13.26	15.34	14.11	6 55	.....	2.6	3.62	3.96	7 51	15.91	18 41	115.8
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.,	Lackawanna.	21.1	15.4	18	22.1	7 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.1	15.91	22.99	115.8
Temple Iron Co.,	Lackawanna.	22.75	15.75	21.25	16.25	8.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.1	21.95	16.92	107.9
Price Hancock Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	41.3	10.3	21.1	22.3	8.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	20.375	20.25	175
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	12.56	8.3	11.21	12.4	6.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.9	21.6	20.65	124.45
Stratton Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	19.4	14.4	18.6	19.2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.8	16.4	14.62	101.08
Stewart Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	23.5	15.7	16.4	21.6	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	13.3	18.9	111.6
Garnsey & Brown,	Lackawanna.	16.67	12.13	11.41	16.57	6.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.7	17.3	23	110.4
Hillside Coal and Coke Co.,	Lackawanna.	17.7	16.8	16	21	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193.7
Dolph Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.1
Mt. Jessup Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41.3
Mossie Mountain Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.4
Black Diamond Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	14.1	13.1	12.8	14.2	5.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.2
Average number of days, .....	.....	16.76	12.06	13.89	14.99	6.23	0.25	1.53	3.39	3.92	6.82	17.81	17.72	115.38

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 9	Bernard Loftus,	Irish,	Miner,	58	M.	1	4	Sterrick Creek, ...	Lackawanna.	He was caught by a fall of rock at the face of his chamber while he was getting ready to drill a hole.
16	Henry Willen,	Polish,	Miner,	36	M	1	4	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna.	While mining out a piece of bottom coal a piece of top coal fell on him.
21	George Savage,	Hungarian, .	Driver, ...	16	S.	...	...	Pancoast,	Lackawanna.	While driving a mule hitched to a load of car he fell under the car.
Feb. 7	George Daily,	English,	Miner,	27	M	1	1	Olyphant,	Lackawanna	He was taking cover of the dynamite by placing his hands over his ears when the powder, in which the dynamite was placed, when it exploded and killed him.
7	Thomas H. Murphey,	American,	Miner,	29	S	...	...	White Oak,	Lackawanna.	While drilling a hole at the face of his chamber a piece of roof fell and fatally injured him. He and his laborer had tried to pull the piece down on the preceding day but failed, then a prop was placed, as they supposed, under it, but as was later discovered, had been placed inside of a break in the roof.
20	Albert W. Ware,	English,	Driver, ...	19	S.	...	...	Storra No. 1,	Lackawanna.	He undertook to get on the bumper of a moving car and fell under it.
March 5	Andrew Lee,	American, ..	Slatepicker	14	S.	...	...	Jermyn,	Lackawanna,	While pushing coal in a chute he was struck in the back by the roof which did not fall.
6	Frank H. Filarski,	Polish,	Miner,	28	M	1	2	Johnsons No. 2, ...	Lackawanna,	After being a blast in the roof which did not fall, he passed the piece, he passed under the roof to push out a car, and while so doing a slab fell on him.
22	Owen McHugh,	American, ..	Timberman	38	M	1	5	Clark Tunnel,	Lackawanna,	While re-timbering a gangway, a fall of coal and rock occurred, which instantly killed him.
April 3	John Polko,	Slavonic,	Driver, ...	16	S.	...	...	Edgerton,	Lackawanna,	While driving a team of mules hitched to empty cars, a trip of loaded cars came out and crushed him.

TABLE IV--Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
26	William Snyder,	American, ...	Miner, ...	39	M.	1	...	Black Diamond, ...	Lackawanna,	While barring down coal at the face of the chamber a piece of rock fell on him, causing injuries from which he died in a short time.
May	2 Michael Gorham,	Slavonic,	Laborer, ...	24	S.	...	...	Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna,	While leading a car at the face, a "bell" of rock fell from an otherwise safe roof and killed him.
3	Joseph Mitchelus,	Lithuanian, ...	Laborer, ...	27	M.	1	...	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna,	Killed by a fall of "saddle rock" from a sand rock roof.
3	Michael Manley,	American, ...	Driver, ...	21	S.	...	...	Mt. Jessup,	Lackawanna,	While riding up a slope on a trip, the front car jumped the track and he fell, and two cars passed over him.
3	James Scanlon,	American, ...	Fireman, ...	30	S.	...	...	Leegitts Creek, ...	Lackawanna,	While cooling flue dust, preparatory to cleaning the flues, water was forced in and transformed into steam, which exploded, burning fireman so severely that he died.
7	Peter Conimski,	Russian,	Footman, ...	25	S.	...	...	Johnsons,	Lackawanna,	While putting cars on at foot of breaker to cover the headman, gave signal too soon and cage was taken away before car was properly on, and caught him.
9	William Lucas,	Polish,	Miner, ...	28	M.	1	3	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna,	When drilling a hole in bottom coal, a piece of middle rock fell on him.
11	Thomas Kemmerer,	American, ...	Fireman, ...	35	M.	1	1	Ontario,	Lackawanna,	Breaker burned on Sunday and on Monday his remains were found in the ruins. Attempted to uncouple cars while they were in motion at foot of plane, and his head was crushed.
Oct.	17 Robert Dunn,	American, ...	Footman, ...	67	M.	1	...	Forest City,	Susquehanna,	While shoveling coal at face of chamber, a "bell" rock fell on him.
39	Anth. Shotunis,	Lithuanian, ...	Laborer, ...	21	S.	...	...	Clifford,	Susquehanna,	While the cover on rolls was temporarily removed, by some person unknown, the cover fell into them and was instantly killed.
Nov.	4 Michael Cavallo,	Slavonic,	Laborer, ...	15	S.	...	...	Sterrick Creek, ...	Lackawanna,	

Nov.	7	Alfred Chamber,	English,	Miner,	37	S.	.....	Forest City,	Susquehanna,	While mining out loose coal after a shot, a small piece of top coal fell on him, causing injuries from which he died on the 12th.
	23	Benjamin Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	56	M.	1 4	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna,	He had just fired a shot which displaced a prop, which he was replacing, when a slab of rock fell on him.
	23	George King,	American, ...	Runner, ..	18	S.	.....	Grassy Island, ...	Lackawanna,	While standing near the face of a chamber waiting for the men to load their car, a piece of rock fell on him, causing injuries from which he died on the following day.
	29	John Moritz,	Hungarian, ..	Miner, ..	36	S.	.....	Fancoast,	Lackawanna,	Just after firing a blast he went back to face to see results, when a large mass of rock fell on him.
Dec.	1	Patrick Fadden,	American, ...	Miner, ...	21	S.	.....	Birds Eye, Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna,	While working out loose coal after a blast, a portion of the overhanging top coal fell on him, causing fatal injuries.
	5	William McHabe,	American, ...	Switchman	17	S.	.....	Itaymond washery	Lackawanna,	Squeezed between car and locomotive; was riding on front end of latter when car jumped the track.
	17	William Raines,	English,	Laborer, ..	24	S.	.....	Storrs No. 1,	Lackawanna,	While standing near a prop which his miner was wedging, a "bell" of rock fell on him. He died twelve hours later.
	31	John Cunningham,	American, ...	Doorboy, ..	21	S.	.....	Jermyn,	Lackawanna,	While standing near his car, some one was making a trip of car, that was slowly passing through, and crushed to death.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

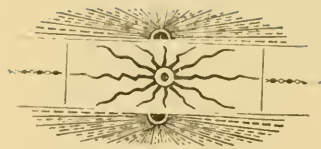
Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 12	James O'Malley.	Irish.	Pump runner.	30	S.	Olyphant.	Lackawanna.	Injured by cage falling in shaft.
13	Charles W. Volt.	Italian.	Laborer.	50	M.	Ontario.	Lackawanna.	Injured by falling from cage.
17	Robert Stewart.	American.	Driver.	16	S.	Marvline.	La kawanna.	Arm fractured by falling from mule.
20	John Lucas.	Slavonic.	Laborer.	25	M.	Forest City.	Susquehanna.	Leg fractured by fall of rock.
24	John Amue's.	American.	Driver.	17	S.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Foot fractured by cars.
29	Alex. Pawlick.	Russian.	Miner.	42	M.	Erie.	Lackawanna.	Back and leg bruised by falling rock.
Feb. 1	Joseph Roman.	Polish.	Door boy.	14	S.	Forest City.	Susquehanna.	Arm fractured; kicked by a mule.
5	Michael Rebels.	Hungarian.	Miner.	36	M.	Eddy Creek.	Lackawanna.	Leg and arm fractured by fall of rock.
6	James Price.	American.	Brakeman.	19	S.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Leg severely cut by falling stick by cars.
10	Thomas Rawley.	American.	Laborer.	30	S.	Clark's Tunnel.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by a fall of coal.
27	David Lewis.	Welsh.	Miner.	52	M.	Grassy Island.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by a fall of rock.
28	Jerry Gerry.	American.	Doorboy.	68	S.	Marvline washery.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured; struck by a car.
March 10	John Lighter.	Hungarian.	Laborer.	28	S.	Fiverside.	Lackawanna.	Arm crushed by machinery.
11	Joe Lege.	Italian.	Laborer.	62	S.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Head cut by fall of coal.
12	Pat. Convery.	Irish.	Laborer.	38	M.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by a prop falling on it.
14	Walter J. Jones.	Welsh.	Miner.	31	M.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Back severely injured by a falling rock.
22	Walter Jones.	Welsh.	Miner.	16	S.	Marvline.	Lackawanna.	Nose fractured; kicked by a mule.
27	Craddock Morris.	American.	Driver.	38	M.	Clark Tunnel.	Lackawanna.	Severely injured by a fall of coal.
31	John Hizen.	Slavonic.	Miner.	41	M.	No. 2 shaft, No. 1 colliery.	Lackawanna.	Back bruised by a fall of coal.
37	John Broeka.	English.	Miner.	21	M.	Grassy Island.	Lackawanna.	Thigh fractured by a fall of coal.
21	Stanley Miller.	Slavonic.	Footman.	15	S.	Forest City.	Susquehanna.	Leg fractured by cars.
April 2	Andrew Dubish.	Slavonic.	Footman.	26	M.	Sterrick Creek.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by cars.
3	Thomas Simpson.	English.	Miner.	41	M.	Marvline.	Lackawanna.	Thumb injured by fall of rock.
5	John Moritz.	Slavonic.	Miner.	32	S.	Parcoast.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by flying coal from a blast
10	Michael Orphan.	Italian.	Miner.	59	M.	Parcoast.	Lackawanna.	Head injured by flying coal from a blast
11	Benn's McGulre.	American.	Miner.	22	M.	Marvline.	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by cars.
15	John Schuster.	German.	Runner.	24	M.	Marvline.	Lackawanna.	Head injured by cars.
18	Peter Howney.	Polish.	Miner.	56	M.	Eddy Creek.	Lackawanna.	Shoulder injured by fall of rock.
22	Isaac Williams.	Welsh.	Miner.	45	M.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Hip dislocated by fall of coal.
23	Levi Emmanuel.	Welsh.	Asst. foreman.	45	M.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Face and hands burned by explosion of gas.
25	Jerry Arnold.	American.	Laborer.	31	M.	Leggetts Creek.	Lackawanna.	Face and hands burned by explosion of gas.

25	Henry Nelson,	Irish,	Miner,	42	S. S.	No. 1, D. & H.,	Lackawanna,	Easily injured by a fall of rock.
23	William Keller,	American,	Miner,	7	M.	Coal Brook,	Lackawanna,	Hit by a fall of rock.
24	Chas. Guernsey,	American,	Sawyer,	2	M.	Storrs No. 1,	Lackawanna,	Hand cut in saw mill.
1	Andrew Nicholl,	English,	Fire boss,	40	M.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	Burned on hands and face by an explosion of gas.
1	Anth. Finnerty,	Irish,	Brattice man,	40	M.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	Burned on hands and face by an explosion of gas.
1	Henry Abbott,	English,	Brattice man,	26	M.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	Burned on hands and face by an explosion of gas.
1	Herman Griffith,	Welsh,	Doorboy,	15	S.	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by cars.
2	Andrew Leishack,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	35	M.	Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna,	Injured by fall of rock.
17	Walter Keletski,	Polish,	Footman,	27	S.	Johnsons,	Lackawanna,	Injured by cars.
7	John Larmouth,	English,	Laborer,	34	M.	Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by fall of rock.
26	Thomas Llewellyn,	Welsh,	Rock man,	31	M.	Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by fall of rock.
29	Charles W. Cook,	Polish,	Rock man,	31	M.	Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by fall of rock.
1	John Stenski,	Polish,	Slate p., det.,	14	S.	Forest City,	Susquehanna,	Arm cut off by machinery of patent slate machine.
3	Joseph Corsick,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	90	S.	Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna,	Injured by flying coal from a blast.
7	Joe Stuckelm,	American,	Laborer,	78	M.	Clays Grove,	Lackawanna,	Hips bruised by a fall of rock.
7	John Schindler,	American,	Miner,	43	M.	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna,	Injured by blast.
7	John Schindler,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	23	S.	Mosle Mt.,	Lackawanna,	Crushed between cars.
10	Thomas Reese,	Welsh,	Timberman,	58	M.	Storrs No. 1,	Lackawanna,	Arm fractured by falling from platform.
15	John Neester,	Polish,	Miner,	39	M.	Glenwood,	Lackawanna,	Bruiised by falling of rock.
18	William Evans,	Welsh,	Miner,	42	M.	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna,	Injured by fall of rock.
19	Patrick McGerrity,	American,	Driver,	18	S.	Johnsons No. 1,	Lackawanna,	Fractured skull; kicked by a mule.
21	Andrew Gramshy,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	27	M.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Body bruised by fall of rock.
21	Jas. Marbon,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	31	M.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Body bruised by fall of rock.
21	Charles Anderson,	Swedish,	Miner,	57	M.	Clinton,	Lackawanna,	Body bruised by fall of rock.
3	Jacob Patruski,	Polish,	Miner,	39	M.	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna,	Foot injured by a fall of coal.
8	Michael Russian,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	38	S.	Grassy Island,	Lackawanna,	Arm injured by a fall of coal.
19	William Wayman,	American,	Driver,	16	S.	Coal Brook,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by cars.
23	John Carden,	American,	Driver,	16	S.	Powdently,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by cars.
24	John Cavenaugh,	American,	Doorboy,	15	S.	Johnsons No. 1,	Lackawanna,	Arm fractured by cars.

Nov.

Dec.

May



Second Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton, Pa., February 19, 1903.

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

Dear Sir: I have the honor of presenting my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Anthracite District for the year 1902, as required by section 9, article 2, Anthracite Mine Law, 1891, etc. It contains the usual statistics. The accidents which occurred during the year are in tabulated form.

Respectfully submitted,

H. O. PRYTHERCH,

Inspector.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mine in district,	52
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	52
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,052,725
Number of tons shipped to market,	5,522,149
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	224,788
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	305,788
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,288
Number of persons employed outside,	4,941
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	23
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident in- side,	263,162
Number of persons employed per fatal accident in- side,	577
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident out- side,	4,941
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, ..	12

Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	31
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	97
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	137
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	12
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	412
Number of electric motors used inside,	13
Number of fans used for ventilation,	52
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	2
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, .	37
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	15

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Name of Companies.	Tons.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com- pany,	3,368,152
Austin Coal Company,	23,614
Delaware and Hudson Company,	330,211
The Hudson Coal Company,	139,225
Scranton Coal Company,	803,006
Green Ridge Coal Company,	30,489
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	281,289
Wm. Connell & Co.,	65,608
Connell Coal Co.,	233,776
Jermyn & Co.,	286,614
Ellitt McClure & Co.,	88,381
A. D. & T. M. Spencer,	30,815
Nay Aug Coal Co.,	44,963
Gibbons Coal Co.,	11,096
North American Coal Company,	104,462
Bull's Head Coal Company,	23,182
People's Coal Company,	179,836
J. J. Gibbons,	5,468
Mountain Lake,	2,538
Total,	6,052,725

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees inside for each severely injured.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severely injured.	
	9	9	56	3	59	363.12	60.145	6.012	2.177	8,190	668	107	726	23.61	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	84	1	84	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.,	1	1	1	1	2	330.211	330.211	1.012	231	1,216	1,012	1	726	23.61	4	1	1	1	1	1	12	84	1	84	1	1	1	1	1	
Austin Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	19,222	46,408	614	319	937	414	201	159	46,408	319	319	1,708	7	7	2,408	106	106	700	106	700	106	700	106	700	
Belaware and Hudson Co.,	5	16	3	2	17	167,601	50,118	1,708	7	2,408	341	201	159	50,118	7	7	1,708	7	7	2,408	106	106	700	106	700	106	700	106	700	
The Hudson Coal Co.,	5	16	3	2	17	167,601	50,118	1,708	7	2,408	341	201	159	50,118	7	7	1,708	7	7	2,408	106	106	700	106	700	106	700	106	700	
Scranton Coal Co.,	1	3	2	1	3	281,289	10,162	886	248	427	86	114	248	10,162	886	1,134	886	110	330	1,134	427	443	248	443	248	443	248	443	248	
Glen Ridge Coal Co.,	1	3	2	1	3	281,289	10,162	886	248	427	86	114	248	10,162	886	1,134	886	110	330	1,134	427	443	248	443	248	443	248	443	248	
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	2	4	3	4	7	167,588	58,711	545	286	781	286	7	74	167,588	58,711	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Wm. Connell & Co.,	2	5	1	6	7	146,717	57,322	335	286	781	286	7	74	146,717	57,322	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Connell Coal Co.,	2	5	1	6	7	146,717	57,322	335	286	781	286	7	74	146,717	57,322	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Jermyn & Co.,	2	5	1	6	7	146,717	57,322	335	286	781	286	7	74	146,717	57,322	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Nay Aug Coal Co.,	2	5	1	6	7	146,717	57,322	335	286	781	286	7	74	146,717	57,322	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Gibbons Coal Co.,	2	5	1	6	7	146,717	57,322	335	286	781	286	7	74	146,717	57,322	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Peoples Coal Co.,	2	5	1	6	7	146,717	57,322	335	286	781	286	7	74	146,717	57,322	222	286	335	286	1,222	468	187	286	468	187	286	468	187	286	
Mountain Lake,	1	2	1	1	2	2,738	89,918	272	11	378	56	136	20	2,738	89,918	56	136	378	11	378	56	136	20	136	20	136	20	136	20	
Totals and averages,	23	1	24	97	12	1,631,162	62,739	13,288	4,941	18,229	577	137	4,941	1,631,162	62,739	137	4,941	18,229	577	137	4,941	137	4,941	412	137	4,941	412	137	4,941	

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines						Grand total.						
	By Falls of			By Falling into							Total inside.							Total outside.					
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shatts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
January,			1	4				2								7							7
February,			1	1																			
March,			2						1														
April,								3															
May,			1					2															
June,																							
October,			1																				
November,			3																				
December,																							
Totals,	9		9	5			7	1	1						1	23				1		24	

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Second Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.											
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
January,				3	1	4					1										1	1
February,				1	1	1			1													
March,				1	1	1																
April,				1	1	1																
May,				1	2	1																
October,				1	1	1											1					
November,				3	1																	
December,				1	1																	
Totals,				10	6	5	1		1		1									1		24

F. Occupations of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Second Anthracite District During 1902.

Months	Inside.											Outside.								Grand total.	
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
January.	1	1	1	7	9	1	1	1	1	3	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
February.	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
March.	1	1	1	3	4	5	2	1	1	10	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10
April.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10
May.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
June.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
July.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
August.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
September.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
October.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
November.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
December.	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
Totals.	84	23	22	6	22	22	6	3	10	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	11	109	

G. Nationality of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	German.	Polish.	Lithuanian.	Total.
January,	2		1		2		1		
February,	1							1	
March,	2				1				
April,		1				1	1		
May,					1	1	2		
October,			1		1				
November,					1				
December,					1				
Total,	6	1	2		6	4	4	1	24

H. Nationality of Employees severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	German.	Polish.	Italian.	Slavonic.	Lithuanian.	Russian.	Total.
January,	2		5	5		4				1	
February,	1		1	1	1	3					
March,	1		1	1	3	2					
April,	3	1	3	1					2		
May,	1		1	1		1					
August,						1		1			
September,							1				
October,	2		5	3	1						
November,	4		1	1	12	6		3			
December,	6	2	2	8		5	2	1			
Total,	19	3	24	21	7	22	4	5	3	1	109

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in the mines of Second Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at Inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed.	Average number of cubic feet for each person.
Delaware, Lack'a & Western R. R. Co.	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	16 x 3.5	.6	Open running...	Steam,	7	148,860	133,840	153,020	290	461
Archbald.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	1.3-1.2	Open running...	Steam,	12	295,880	140,865	139,584	495	320
Bellevue shaft.....	Slope.	No...	Fan.....	12 x 3.5	1.0	Open running...	Steam,	2	43,900	24,662	47,669	59	851
Bellevue slope.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	1.0	Open running...	Steam,	2	145,500	136,032	144,850	363	289
Brislin.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	12 x 3.5	1.1	Open running...	Steam,	10	58,140	136,000	139,800	321	332
Cayuga.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	12 x 3.5	1.2	Open running...	Steam,	5	68,440	45,225	86,640	169	269
Sloan.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	.75	Open running...	Steam,	5	62,933	58,602	79,295	167	350
Central.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	.75	Open running...	Steam,	10	107,735	84,743	125,332	276	307
Continental.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	16 x 4.5	1.25	Open running...	Steam,	10	119,025	100,350	154,200	311	322
Dodge.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	.8	Open running...	Steam,	8	132,260	123,880	164,120	246	503
Diamond and Tripp shafts.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	16 x 6	.8	Open running...	Steam,	6	96,100	80,050	101,100	255	314
Tripp drift.....	Drift.	No...	Fan.....	14 x 4	.8	Open running...	Steam,	6	114,024	92,515	102,608	286	322
Tripp slope.....	Slope.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	.....	Open running...	Steam,	6	114,024	92,515	102,608	286	322
Hyde Park.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	.....	Open running...	Steam,	10	172,355	139,165	200,510	225	618
Manville.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	20 x 6	1.2	Open running...	Steam,	3	76,808	68,334	88,302	205	332
Holden.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	25 x 8	.5	Open running...	Steam,	5	76,808	68,334	88,302	205	332
Hampton.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	12 x 4	.9	Open running...	Steam,	12	148,131	136,683	160,780	381	357
Pyne.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	1.2	Open running...	Steam,	10	123,474	109,930	143,168	305	360
Taylor shaft.....	Shaft.	Yes...	Fan.....	14 x 4	1.5	Open running...	Steam,	10	123,474	109,930	143,168	305	360
Taylor drift.....	Shaft.	No...	Fan.....	12 x 3.5	.7	Open running...	Steam,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austin tunnel.....	Drift.	No...	Fan.....	12 x 3.5	.5	Open running...	Steam,	2	42,200	31,150	48,400	45	691

General Review.

The Second Anthracite District, which consisted of the collieries included between the lines of East and West Market streets, in the city of Scranton, and Slocum and Drinker streets, in the borough of Dunmore, on the north, the Lackawanna and Luzerne county line on the south, and the outcrops of the coal measures on the east and west, was created by the provisions of the Anthracite Mine Law of 1891, and as such ceased to exist December 31, 1902, when the Mine Inspectors who were elected to office under the provisions of an act amending article 2 of the Mine Law, and approved the 8th day of June, A. D. 1901, assumed their positions. These amendments required that the boundaries of the district should be changed December 31, 1901, but inasmuch as the eight additional Inspectors which the same amendments provided for, could not be elected until November, 1902, so as to enter on the duties of their respective offices January 1, 1903, the boundaries of the district were left undisturbed until December 31, 1902. The future Second Anthracite District has been constructed out of the original First District, and the original Second will be divided into two equal parts and be known as the Third and Fourth Inspection Districts.

The period of the existence of the Second Inspection District, as referred to in this report, and the tables which accompany it, is eleven years, 1892 to 1902, inclusive. At this time, therefore, it will be well to review the results as to the number of persons employed, total production of coal, number of fatal and non-fatal accidents, the number of tons of coal produced per life lost, and the number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal accident for each year in this period, and on these undeniable facts can be based an intelligent and sound judgment as to whether the conditions in the mines, as they affect the life and limb of those employed, are being improved or not. The following table has been compiled from the reports for each year named, which will present the results in concise form:

Table of Production and Accidents, 1892—1902.

Year.	Number employed.	Total production, tons.	Fatal accidents.	Non-fatal accidents.	Tons per life lost.	Tons per non-fatal accident.
1892,	14,111	6,013,537	33	181	182,228	33,224
1893,	14,491	5,956,475	35	173	169,613	34,315
1894,	15,473	5,674,579	41	141	138,404	40,245
1895,	16,269	6,189,495	34	192	182,044	32,237
1896,	16,347	5,895,669	39	161	151,171	36,619
1897,	16,578	5,985,630	58	140	103,200	40,172
1898,	15,851	5,496,150	31	154	177,295	35,689
1899,	15,419	6,774,458	49	159	138,254	42,607
1900,	16,787	6,429,112	55	152	116,893	42,297
1901,	18,624	8,674,060	63	186	137,683	46,634
1902,	18,229	6,052,725	24	139	252,197	55,529
Average,	16,144	6,283,808	44	159	148,968	39,340

1892—1902 Compared.

It will be noticed that the total number of persons employed has increased 4,118 in the course of eleven years; the production has increased from 6,013,537 tons in 1892, when there was no suspension of work, to 6,052,725 in 1902, when there was a strike during the year that lost over five months.

In the matter of accidents, those resulting in loss of life have decreased nine, and the non-fatal ones 72.

In 1902, 252,197 tons of coal were produced, as compared with 182,228 tons in 1892, per life lost, an increase in favor of 1902 of 69,969 tons per life lost.

Again, as to the production per non-fatal accident, in 1902, 55,529 tons of coal were produced per non-fatal accident, against 33,224 tons in 1892, an increase in favor of the former of 22,305 tons per accident.

Having compared the results attained in the last year of the period with those of the first, I will proceed to

Compare 1902 with the Average for Eleven Years.

Quoting again from the same table, an average of 16,144 persons per year were engaged in the work of mining coal and preparing it for the market. This number is 2,085 below the number employed in the same business in 1902.

Again, as to production, the average tonnage per year is 6,283,808, which is in excess of the production for 1902 by 231,083. In this connection, I would again note that the mines of the district were

idle for five months, and mining at a much reduced capacity for a considerable time thereafter in 1902.

The average number of fatal accidents per year for the period of eleven years is 44, while 24 deaths are reported as having occurred in and about the mines of the district in 1902, being 20 in favor of the latter year.

The average number of non-fatal accidents is 159, which is 50 in excess of the returns for 1902.

Finally, as to the average production in tons per life lost and per non-fatal accident, there are 148,968 and 39,340 to compare with 252,197 and 55,529 in 1902, being an increase of 103,329 tons per life lost, and an increase of 16,189 tons per non-fatal accident, all in favor of 1902.

Other favorable comparisons can readily be made from the same table.

Without indulging in any comments, the table made up of facts which have already appeared from year to year, will show the condition of the mines of the district as to safety. I am conscious of the fact that I am treating of accidents, and as such no mathematical formula can be applied with any degree of accuracy, nor deductions made on which predictions as to future results can be based.

Remarks on the Accidents of 1902.

In the report for 1901 it was found necessary to call attention to the increase in the number of fatalities occurring outside. The object in view at the time appears to have been reached, inasmuch as the number of lives lost from this cause have been reduced from 7, in 1901, to 1, in 1902, and while the total number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, have been materially decreased in 1902, I feel it my duty to call attention at this time to the increase in the number of deaths from blasts inside. Five out of the 63 deaths reported in 1901 resulted from blasts, while 7 out of 24 fatalities reported in 1902 are attributed to blasts.

The care and use of powder, etc., is confined to the miner, and his knowledge and skill in this particular is a special qualification for the business of mining coal. Special attention is called to this important item, as it indicates less care on the part of the miner. My purpose is to stimulate the miners to a greater effort for self-preservation.

Mine officials' attention is invited to the same fact, and their co-operation with the Mine Inspector in demanding a strict enforcement of the provisions of the law as to the care and use of explo-

sives in mines and the precautions to be used and alarms to be given before blasts are to be exploded.

Mine Hospitals.

With one year's experience in the use of the mine hospitals required by law, I would say that this humane provision has resulted in much benefit to the unfortunate victims of mine accidents.

Mine Foreman's Examination.

The annual examination of candidates for certificates as mine foremen and assistant mine foremen was held in the city hall, August 19 and 20, 1901, and resulted in the following named persons being recommended to the Secretary of Internal Affairs to receive certificates as mine foremen:

William C. Jones, D. C. Young, Rudolph Lynn, Wm. Robertson, Benjamin Amos, Joseph H. Davies, P. J. Gaujhan, Anthony McHale, William Hopkins and William M. Howell.

Sixteen persons were recommended to receive certificates as assistant mine foremen.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I would say that the work done by this office during the year has been reported in the monthly Narrative Reports to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Second Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	F. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	F. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Del., Lack. & W. It. R. Co.	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Archbald,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	E. J. Evans,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	E. J. Evans,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Bellevue slope,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Brisbin,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Cayuga,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Sloan,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Central,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Continental,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Dodge,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	E. J. Evans,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Diamond,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Tripp shaft,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Tripp slope,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Tripp drift,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Hyde park,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Manville,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	H. G. Davis,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Holden,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	E. J. Evans,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Hampton,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Pyne,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	Thos. J. Williams, ..	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.
Taylor,	Lackawanna,	R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby asst.	Scranton,	E. J. Evans,	Scranton,	D., L. & W. R. R.

Location	Company	Owner	Manager	Location	Company	Owner	Manager	Location	Company	Owner	Manager
Washerles— Bellevue		R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby, asst.		Seranton	Seranton	Fred. C. Smith		Seranton	Seranton	D., L. & W. R. R.	
Diamond		R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby, asst.		Seranton	Seranton	Fred. C. Smith		Seranton	Seranton	D., L. & W. R. R.	
Hampton		R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby, asst.		Seranton	Seranton	Fred. C. Smith		Seranton	Seranton	D., L. & W. R. R.	
Oxford		R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby, asst.		Seranton	Seranton	Fred. C. Smith		Seranton	Seranton	D., L. & W. R. R.	
Taylor		R. A. Phillips; C. E. Toby, asst.		Seranton	Seranton	Fred. C. Smith		Seranton	Seranton	D., L. & W. R. R.	
Austin Coal Co. Austin tunnel		W. G. Robertson		Seranton	Seranton	John H. Robertson		Old Forge	Lehigh Valley R. R.		
Delaware and Hudson Co. Dickson		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Von Storch		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
The Hudson Coal Co. Greenwood No. 1 shaft		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood No. 2 shaft		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood No. 3 drift		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood No. 4 drift		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood No. 13 drift		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood No. 2 shaft		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood drift		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Greenwood No. 6 drift		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Spring Brook shaft		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Spring Brook slope		C. C. Rose		Seranton	Seranton	C. C. Rose		Seranton	Delaware & Hudson R. R.		
Pine Brook		John R. Bryden		Seranton	Seranton	J. F. Cummings (outside); J. Van Bergen (inside)		Seranton	Ontario & Western R. R.		
Capouse		John R. Bryden		Seranton	Seranton	J. F. Cummings (outside); J. Van Bergen (inside)		Seranton	Ontario & Western R. R.		
Mount Pleasant		John R. Bryden		Seranton	Seranton	J. F. Cummings (outside); J. Van Bergen (inside)		Seranton	Ontario & Western R. R.		
West Ridge		John R. Bryden		Seranton	Seranton	J. K. Benkelsler		Olyphant	Ontario & Western R. R.		
Capouse washery		John R. Bryden		Seranton	Seranton	J. F. Cummings		Seranton	Ontario & Western R. R.		
Mount Pleasant drift		John R. Bryden		Seranton	Seranton	J. F. Cummings		Seranton	Ontario & Western R. R.		
Green Ridge Coal Co. Green Ridge				Seranton	Seranton	W. L. Connell		Seranton	Erie R. R.		
Pennsylvania Coal Co. Old Forge No. 1 shaft		W. A. May		Seranton	Seranton	H. F. McMillan		West Pittston	E. & W. V. R. R.		
Old Forge slope		W. W. Inglis		Seranton	Seranton	H. F. McMillan		Seranton	E. & W. V. R. R.		
Old Forge No. 2 shaft		W. W. Inglis		Seranton	Seranton	H. F. McMillan		Seranton	E. & W. V. R. R.		
No. 3 shaft		W. W. Inglis		Seranton	Seranton	Jas. Young		Dunmore	E. & W. V. R. R.		

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Wm. Connell & Co. National. Meadow Brook tunnel.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	Col. E. H. Ripple, Col. E. H. Ripple.	Scranton, Scranton.	S. T. Jones, S. T. Jones.	Scranton, Scranton.	D., L. & W. R. R. D., L. & W. R. R.
Connell Coal Co. William A., shaft. Lawrence. Driits 1 and 2.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner.	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre.	Thomas Thomas, Thomas Thomas, Thomas Thomas.	West Pittston, West Pittston, West Pittston.	Lehigh Valley R. R. Lehigh Valley R. R. Lehigh Valley R. R.
Jermyn & Co. Jermyn No. 1. Jermyn No. 2. Jermyn No. 3.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	E. B. Jermyn, E. B. Jermyn, E. B. Jermyn.	Rendham, Rendham, Rendham.	E. B. Jermyn, E. B. Jermyn, E. B. Jermyn.	Rendham, Rendham, Rendham.	N. Y., O. & W. R. R. N. Y., O. & W. R. R. N. Y., O. & W. R. R.
Elliott, McClure & Co. Sibley.	Lackawanna.	James C. McClure.	Scranton.	James C. McClure.	Scranton.	Lehigh Valley R. R.
A. D. and F. M. Spencer. Spencer.	Lackawanna.	A. D. Spencer.	Scranton.	H. M. Spencer.	Dunmore.	E. & W. V. R. R.
Nay Aug Coal Co. Nay Aug slope. Nay Aug washery.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	.....	.....	J. D. Caryl, J. D. Caryl.	Dunmore, Dunmore.	D., L. & W. R. R. D., L. & W. R. R.
Gibbons Coal Co. Gibbons mine.	Lackawanna.	Michael Gibbons.	Scranton.	Michael Gibbons.	Dunmore.	.....
North American Coal Co. Meadow Brook washery. National drift.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	H. W. Sanns, H. W. Sanns.	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre.	Chas. B. Sharkey, Chas. B. Sharkey.	Dunmore, Dunmore.	Delaware & Hudson R. R. Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Bulls Head Coal Co. Bulls Head slope.	Lackawanna.	Thos. Baggott.	Scranton.	Thos. Baggott.	Dunmore.	.....
People's Coal Co. Oxford.	Lackawanna.	Jas. H. Shephard.	Scranton.	Jno. G. Hayes.	Scranton.	D., L. & W. R. R.
J. J. Gibbons. Gibbons mine.	Lackawanna.	J. J. Gibbons.	Dunmore.	.....	.....	.....
Mountain Lake. Mountain Lake.	Lackawanna.	J. D. Caryl.	Scranton.	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Delaware, Lackawanna & West R. R.	Lackawanna.	195,562	8,523	612	204,72	1,1	691	2	4	74,6	973	76
Archbald.	Lackawanna.	173,16	5,62	12,657	191,665	122	717	1	5	5,975	1,800	96
Bellevue.	Lackawanna.	141,777	20,923	2,673	165,358	150	863	1	3	5,73	1,192	71
Brisban.	Lackawanna.	163,14	12,825	6,388	1,237	125	677	1	3	5,73	2,92	52
Cayuga.	Lackawanna.	153,62	677	8,9	156,273	138	514	1	3	5,191	4,3	81
Swan and Central.	Lackawanna.	189,22	3,110	8,9	192,25	188	577	1	3	7,56	245	68
Cont'ental.	Lackawanna.	205,182	21,803	718	232,32	1,2	654	1	6	6,467	1,718	61
Dodge.	Lackawanna.	189,22	2,721	11,396	15,331	137	534	1	3	5,377	150	85
Diamond.	Lackawanna.	145,181	8,647	2,445	103,021	126	429	1	3	6,272	7,591	40
Hyde Park.	Lackawanna.	91,92	1,800	12	19,217	43	242	1	5	1,09	50	26
Hendon.	Lackawanna.	17,405	.....	.....	105,392	418	31	.....	.....	3,567	725	33
Hickman.	Lackawanna.	105,392	.....	.....	105,750	1,2	31	.....	.....	6,127	.....	103
Hampton.	Lackawanna.	288,682	9,763	1,617	249,462	121	713	1	3	6,127	291	79
Payne.	Lackawanna.	1,7745	328	4,378	272,451	132	640	1	3	6,573	.....	.....
Taylor.	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	.....	2,172,791	98,817	49,105	2,320,622	129,3	7,918	9	58	77,314	16,233	975
Washeries—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bellevue.	Lackawanna.	238,533	.....	.....	238,533	915	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diamond.	Lackawanna.	224,367	.....	.....	227,29	296	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Hampton.	Lackawanna.	274,51	12,715	.....	271,436	314	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford.	Lackawanna.	131,792	3,880	.....	61,516	195	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	135,682	111	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	.....	1,070,681	16,665	.....	1,047,22	231	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Hampton Central Boiler Plant.	Lackawanna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Austin Coal Co.	Lackawanna	19,678	1,705	2,231	22,614	65	124	.....	1	716	1,300	18
Austin tunnel,	Lackawanna											
Delaware and Hudson Co.	Lackawanna	161,638	5,975	3,482	170,475	166	587	1	1	8,277	8,031	61
Dickson,	Lackawanna	117,385	38,690	3,751	159,736	123	659	.....	.....	6,251	5,351	68
Von Storch,	Lackawanna											
Totals,	Lackawanna	278,423	44,555	7,233	330,211	115	1,246	1	1	14,528	13,982	129
The Hudson Coal Co.	Lackawanna	66,470	5,866	1,270	73,606	74	493	.....	.....	5,655	6,201	84
Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna	60,679	4,335	1,146	65,160	73	273	.....	.....	1,976	3,043	41
Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna	16,424	3,216	823	20,459	86	167	1	3	1,414	.....	22
Spring Brook,	Lackawanna											
Totals,	Lackawanna	123,573	13,407	2,245	139,225	77	932	1	5	9,045	9,244	147
Scranton Coal Co.	Lackawanna	144,278	11,200	3,382	158,800	68	737	1	.....	7,794	4,123	87
Pine Brook,	Lackawanna	106,140	10,000	2,195	118,335	111	659	.....	.....	4,330	2,196	85
Capouse,	Lackawanna	81,948	11,261	10,716	103,944	90	683	2	4	6,707	3,352	49
Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna	42,119	4,300	3,061	49,780	91	288	.....	.....	2,752	1,352	31
West Ridge,	Lackawanna											
Totals,	Lackawanna	434,545	36,000	19,434	499,879	97	2,279	5	16	21,629	11,791	255
Washeries—												
Capouse,	Lackawanna	139,726	3,000	898	143,624	127	61	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Pleasant,	Lackawanna	158,764	5,000	24,739	168,503	295	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	Lackawanna	278,490	8,000	25,637	312,127	166	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Ridge Coal Co.	Lackawanna	15,544	1,103	13,842	30,489	41	427	.....	.....	.....	600	42
Green Ridge,	Lackawanna											

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.		Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Horse power.	Steam.								Electric.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R.	Lackawanna	12	4,100	37	6,610	10,719	15,637	40	28,063	17,61	4			
Deja, Lack & West R. R. Co., washeries.	Lackawanna		740	7	740	740	1,961							
Hampton Central Boiler Plant.	Lackawanna													
Austin Coal Co.	Lackawanna	7	140	1	100	240	350	1	350	2.0	1	2		
Delaware and Hudson Co.	Lackawanna		35	8	2,000	2,060	57	4	3,600	2,340	1	1		
The Hudson Coal Co.	Lackawanna	2	186	8	800	1,355	27	5	1,901	1,113				
Scranton Coal Co., washeries.	Lackawanna	17	186	17	2,334	2,510	36	12	6,005	3,705	1	1		
Scranton Coal Co.	Lackawanna		52	6	855	907	13	5	3,400	3,400				
Green Ridge Coal Co.	Lackawanna	21	52	11	1,610	1,610	36	5	2,876	1,600	1	1		
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	Lackawanna	15	40	2	150	90	9	3	1,840	1,040				
Willam Connell & Co.	Lackawanna	33	990	7	1,050	1,600	18	2	1,241	1,040	1	1		
Connell Coal Co.	Lackawanna	2	55	4	200	250	20	4	2,800	1,940				
Jermyn & Co.	Lackawanna	8	200	7	55	750	12	3	1,461	1,500				
Elliot & McKee Co.	Lackawanna													
N. D. & F. W. Spencer	Lackawanna													
N. Y. Aug. Coal Co.	Lackawanna			3	180	180	6		218					
Gibbons Coal Co.	Lackawanna	1	46	1	2	60	2		3					
N. Y. Aug. Coal Co.	Lackawanna			8	170	680	6		320					
N. Y. Aug. Coal Co.	Lackawanna	3	52	5	52	52	5		14					
Bulls Head Coal Co.	Lackawanna	2	470	5	750	1,200	1	3	1,575	750	1	1		
People's Coal Co.	Lackawanna			1	5	57	1		20					
J. J. Gibbons	Lackawanna			1	2	2	1		15					
Mountain Lake.	Lackawanna													
Grand totals.		289	3,547	128	18,020	27,017	532	90	57,103	39,458	9	8		

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Second Anthracite District, during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total inside and outside.
Del., Lack'a & West, R. R. Co.		1	1	3	190	180	60	12	2	81	.....	530	1	8	9	48	40	2	61	169	699
Arbaid,	Lackawanna	3	5	183	187	87	27	16	6	48	19	565	1	1	10	77	9	2	46	152	717	
Bellevue,	Lackawanna	1	1	4	150	150	75	16	5	30	13	445	1	7	7	10	34	2	52	108	553	
Brishia,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	154	151	60	14	2	58	60	475	1	8	9	75	4	2	45	145	603	
Cayuga,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	77	73	25	21	2	11	11	274	1	5	4	74	13	2	73	172	426	
Sloat,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	77	73	25	21	2	11	11	274	1	5	4	74	13	2	73	172	426	
Central,	Lackawanna	2	3	134	124	56	17	2	9	38	.....	240	1	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	249
Continental,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	155	155	56	17	2	26	48	376	1	5	6	44	16	2	58	132	514	
Dodge,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	155	155	56	17	2	26	48	376	1	5	6	44	16	2	58	132	514	
Diamond,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	181	185	60	22	4	48	16	524	1	8	13	50	11	2	70	160	683	
Hyde Park,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	131	134	53	17	1	24	37	464	1	4	13	45	20	2	48	130	493	
Manville,	Lackawanna	1	1	5	120	120	42	13	1	27	37	329	1	4	14	45	20	2	48	130	493	
Holden,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	155	155	56	17	2	27	31	372	1	4	14	45	20	2	48	130	493	
Hampton,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	81	83	26	9	2	27	2	294	1	3	2	46	5	1	31	70	242	
Pyne,	Lackawanna	1	1	3	173	173	66	12	2	53	26	610	3	8	11	53	25	2	91	213	713	
Taylor,	Lackawanna	2	3	161	151	58	20	2	2	61	.....	458	1	6	10	76	13	3	73	182	644
Totals,		20	6	51	2,010	2,011	766	235	40	525	394	5,961	17	83	122	732	174	28	801	1,957	7,918	
Washeries—																						
Bellevue,	Lackawanna	1	1	1	7	8	1	1	3	1	37	46	84
Diamond,	Lackawanna	1	1	1	12	14	2	1	4	2	32	45	69
Hampton,	Lackawanna	1	1	1	6	7	1	1	3	1	42	47	64
Oxford,	Lackawanna	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	3	1	15	20	27
Taylor,	Lackawanna	1	1	1	10	15	1	1	4	1	31	44	69
Totals,		4	4	1	2	5	.....	.....	4	29	6	51	6	4	17	10	2	6	157	202	253

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Totals.	
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.,...	Lackawanna.	29.2	14.6	18.5	20.3	7.5	14.5	17.7	8.4	14.4	8.0	21.0	20.1	20.1	23.8
Delaware, Lacka and West. R. R. Co. washeries.	Lackawanna.	25.0	21.1	25.5	23.0	14.2	23.0	17.5	17.5	23.3	27.5	24.9	22.4	22.4	231.5
Dela., Lacka and West. R. R. Co. boiler plant.	Lackawanna.														
Austin Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	11.2	10.0	8.4	8.5	2.8	8.5	6.2	6.2	6.5	5.9	8.4	10.3	10.3	165.5
The Hyde and Hudson Co.,	Lackawanna.	19.7	17.0	18.2	20.7	6.6	20.7	6.6	6.2	6.5	5.9	18.6	21.75	21.75	145.5
Scranton Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	13.7	12.0	11.8	10.5	3.4	10.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	13.2	17.1	17.1	78.1
Scranton Coal Co. washeries.	Lackawanna.	13.4	9.2	14.9	16.7	5.9	16.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.5	15.6	17.1	17.1	97.8
Green Ridge Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	24.2	12.5	16.8	15.2	8.4	15.2	16.1	15.2	25.6	23.8	12.5	15.5	15.5	166.6
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	11.2	10.7	17.7	17.8	7.7	17.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	4.6	16.4	17.4	17.4	41.
Wm. Connell & Co.,	Lackawanna.	15.7	12.7	17.7	15.6	3.8	15.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.9	20.4	20.2	20.2	114.6
Connell Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	23.2	21.8	20.1	20.6	7.2	20.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	4.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	96.3
Jermyn & Co.,	Lackawanna.	18.7	12.8	14.9	18.6	4.7	18.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.7	20.1	14.7	14.7	100.3
Elliot, McClure & Co.,	Lackawanna.	11.4	11.4	1.5	15.7	4.7	15.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.8	16.9	18.1	18.1	107.1
A. D. & F. M. Spence.	Lackawanna.	17.8	11.4	1.5	15.7	4.7	15.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	17.4	18.2	18.2	91.
Nay Aug Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	12.2	8.2	9.5	9.9	8.0	9.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	26.0	38.5	38.5	38.5	233.8
Gibbons Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	12.5	9.25	17.25	20.5	8.0	20.5	8.0	8.0	22.5	26.0	38.5	38.5	38.5	150.
North American Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	20.0	18.0	21.0	18.0	4.2	18.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	25.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	131.2
Bulls Head Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	22.9	18.0	17.5	21.5	12.5	21.5	12.5	12.5	17.0	25.0	15.0	13.7	13.7	119.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Lackawanna.	15.5	13.0	14.0	16.0	8.0	16.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	15.0	13.7	13.7	119.
L. C. Gibbons.	Lackawanna.	25.8	23.9	25.4	24.7	9.0	24.7	9.0	9.0	25.5	26.0	24.0	25.6	25.6	274.
Mountain Lake.	Lackawanna.	18.0	15.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	1.25	3.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	143.
	Lackawanna.					4.25	14.75	13.25	2.75	1.25	3.75	13.5	15.9	15.9	48.5

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 9	Hopkin Pieknill,	Welsh,	Miner,	69	M.	1	.....	Old Forge No. 2, ..	Lackawanna,	Killed by fall of roof at a point 20 feet from the face of chamber. He was securing the roof at the time of the accident.
13	James Woods,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S.	.....	.....	Wm. A.,	Lackawanna,	Was sitting at the corner of a pillar track, striking him with fatal results.
16	Chas. Kintback,	Polish,	Miner,	38	M.	1	.....	Mount Pleasant, ..	Lackawanna,	Died January 28, 1902, from injuries inflicted by flying coal from blast. The victim was returning to the face thinking the squib had missed.
20	John Allen,	American, ..	Driver,	15	S.	.....	.....	Nay Aug slope, ...	Lackawanna,	Died January 22d, 1902, from injuries resulting from being crushed between a mule and a car.
23	John Dougherty,	Irish,	Driver,	15	S.	.....	.....	Brislin,	Lackawanna,	Killed by being crushed between the top rail of a mine car and a pillar on the side of a chamber branch.
25	Julus Snyder,	American, ..	Driver,	21	S.	.....	.....	Nay Aug slope, ...	Lackawanna,	Killed by being crushed between a car and pillar on the narrow side of a gangway road.
22	John Dowry,	Irish,	Miner,	31	S.	.....	.....	Continental,	Lackawanna,	Died January 25th, 1902. He was preparing a charge of powder, when the contents of the keg exploded.
Feb. 4	Contantine Subcavitch, ..	Lithuanian,	Laborer,	35	M.	1	.....	Manville,	Lackawanna,	Fall of roof. The victim disobeyed the orders of his miner by returning to the face before the roof had been examined after a blast. Died the same day.
12	Edward Fallon,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S.	.....	.....	Jermyn No. 3,	Lackawanna,	Crushed between a car and rib on the narrow side of a gangway road.
March 11	Wm. Ord,	American, ..	Co. man, ...	22	S.	.....	.....	Hyde Park,	Lackawanna,	Fell from Big Vein landing in main shaft to the Clark Vein below. An inquest was held. The coroner's jury failed to place the responsibility.

15	Thos. Mullany,	Irish,	Laborer,	30	S.	Archbald,	Lackawanna,	Instantly killed by fall of roof in a counter gangway. The miner had just made an examination of the roof and pronounced it safe.
27	John Keehn,	American,	Miner,	37	S.	Trip slope, Diamond,	Lackawanna,	Killed by fall of roof in which he was drilling a hole.
April	John Golden,	Polish,	Miner,	34	M. 1 2	Capouse,	Lackawanna,	Died April 30th, from injuries inflicted by flying coal from blast. He supposed the squib had missed and was going back to it.
25	Henry Kuhn,	German,	Laborer,	58	M. 1 1	Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna,	Killed by flying coal from blast. He had retired to a point 100 feet from the crosscut, but had not taken shelter in a chamber.
May	Otto Brath,	German,	Miner,	34	M. 1 5	Dickson,	Lackawanna,	Killed at face of chamber by a premature blast.
5	Paul Condeffer,	Polish,	Laborer,	23	S.	Archbald,	Lackawanna,	Killed by fall of roof at face of chamber in Rock Vein workings.
6	Richard Crocker,	English,	Doorboy, ...	16	S.	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna,	He applied the flame of his lamp to dry some oil on his clothes. The flames spread, burning him severely. He died two days later.
7	Joseph Romanowskie, ...	Polish,	Laborer,	32	M. 1	Spring Brook slope	Lackawanna,	Killed by explosion of powder. The miner and laborer were charging a hole with explosives.
Oct.	Thos. Doran,	Irish,	Miner,	35	M. 1 2	Win. A.,	Lackawanna,	Instantly killed by fall of roof rock while operating an air drill.
Nov.	James McGonegal,	Irish,	Miner,	52	M. 1 1	Mount Pleasant, ...	Lackawanna,	Fatally injured by fall of roof in a narrow vein.
11	Geo. Huss,	German,	Miner,	40	M. 1 6	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna,	Fatally injured by fall of rock at the face of chamber in the Baltimore Vein.
25	Hopkin Hopkins,	Welsh,	Miner,	35	M. 1 4	Capouse,	Lackawanna,	Fatally injured by a fall of top coal. The victim was preparing a place to stand a prop when the accident occurred.
26	Chas. BERNICH,	German,	Slate picker, 14	S. ....	.....	Mountain Lake, ...	Lackawanna,	While the victim was away from his post he fell headlong into the rolls and was instantly killed.
Dec.	Jas. Scott,	Irish,	Miner,	45	M. 1 4	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna,	Instantly killed by a premature blast in the Dunmore No. 3 Vein.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Anthony Manley,	Irish,	Miner,	48	M	Dia-Trip shaft,	Lackawanna,	Slightly injured by blast.
3	Ed. Thomas,	Welsh,	Miner,	45	S	Tripp drift,	Lackawanna,	Ribs fractured by falling roof.
4	Ben Casey,	American,	Runner,	20	S	William A.,	Lackawanna,	Arm fractured and body bruised by mine cars.
7	Jos. Sitka,	Polish,	Laborer,	25	S	Byne,	Lackawanna,	Foot injured by descending cage.
8	Nicholas Bennick,	Welsh,	Miner,	54	M	Dodge,	Lackawanna,	Shoulder and ribs bruised by falling roof.
9	Emanuel James,	Welsh,	Carpenter,	42	M	Cayuga,	Lackawanna,	Scalp wound inflicted by cement falling in shaft.
10	Richard Dunnagan,	Irish,	Miner,	47	S	No. 5 shaft, Penna.,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by falling roof at face of chamber.
13	Joseph Dusky,	Polish,	Laborer,	51	M	Hampton,	Lackawanna,	Cut on head and body bruised by fall of rock in working face.
14	James McLoughney,	Irish,	Laborer,	39	S	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna,	Slightly injured by a fall of roof in chamber.
18	Thomas Came,	American,	Laborer,	18	S	Hyde Park,	Lackawanna,	Slightly injured by a fall of roof.
20	Edward Hogan,	Irish,	Footman,	16	S	Sloan,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by mine cars.
22	Anthony Busick,	Polish,	Laborer,	32	S	West Ridge,	Lackawanna,	Burned on hands and back by explosion of gas.
23	Wasko Selenky,	Polish,	Miner,	34	M	Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna,	Slightly injured by a fall of soapstone.
25	Mike Nedjence,	Russian,	Miner,	40	M	Tripp slope, Dia.,	Lackawanna,	Ribs fractured by a fall of roof.
27	Thos. V. Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	63	M	Central,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by a fall of roof at face of chamber.
31	Ed. Z. Davies,	Welsh,	Footman,	23	S	Dodge,	Lackawanna,	Foot slightly injured by cars.
31	M. Lvnoch,	Irish,	Laborer,	20	S	Mt. Pleasant,	Lackawanna,	Slightly injured; cut his foot with an axe.
32	Thomas Pasco,	Polish,	Co. man,	22	M	Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna,	Slightly injured by explosion of gas.
3	Wm. Joseph,	Welsh,	Laborer,	50	M	Dodge,	Lackawanna,	Rib fractured; pushed by a crowd into contact with the descending cage.
3	Andrew Teba,	Polish,	Miner,	46	M	Pyne,	Lackawanna,	Injured by a premature blast.
4	Ed. J. Davies,	Welsh,	Runner,	29	S	Pyne,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by cars.
5	Wm. Ludwig,	German,	Laborer,	20	M	Dodge,	Lackawanna,	Arm fractured by cars.
6	Mc. Kennedy,	Polish,	Miner,	35	M	Bellevue slope,	Lackawanna,	Severely injured by a fall of roof.
6	Wm. Hughes,	Welsh,	Miner,	50	M	Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna,	Injured by a fall of roof in Dunmore mine vein.
10	Thos. Williams,	Welsh,	Miner,	22	S	Dodge,	Lackawanna,	Injured by fall of roof.
15	John Ruane,	Irish,	Door boy,	15	S	Manville,	Lackawanna,	Leg fractured by falling under cars

19	Thos. Jenkins	Welsh	Runner	19	S.	Sloan	Lackawanna	Leg fractured while he was coupling cars.
20	Samuel Dunaway	Polish	Laborer	48	M.	Taylor shaft	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by a fall of roof.
11	Tom Dayue	Italian	Laborer	40	M.	William A.	Lackawanna	Injured by fall of roof.
13	John Uoboshi	German	Miner	38	M.	West Ridge	Lackawanna	Severely injured by a premature blast caused by ignited gas.
17	Joe Buck	Irish	Door boy	15	S.	Diamond	Lackawanna	Struck by a car while away from his post of duty.
18	John Cusick	Lithuanian	Laborer	30	M.	Manville	Lackawanna	Collar bone fractured by fall of roof.
21	Ed. Evans	Welsh	Driver	17	S.	Brislin	Lackawanna	Leg injured by falling under cable.
15	Thos. Hopkins	American	Driver	31	M.	Oxford (People's)	Lackawanna	Slightly injured; killed by mule.
24	Martin Kink	German	Engineer, o. s.	26	M.	William A., breaker	Lackawanna	Slightly injured; scalded by escaping steam.
24	Steve Guskle	Polish	Miner	27	M.	Mt. Pleasant	Lackawanna	Slightly injured by explosion of gas.
23	Mike Corfel	Slovakian	Laborer	33	M.	West Ridge	Lackawanna	Severely injured by fall of roof.
2	Edward Griffiths	American	Driver	17	S.	Mt. Pleasant	Lackawanna	Rib fractured and shoulder dislocated by fall of roof.
3	Pat. Cashey	American	Laborer	26	M.	Central (People's)	Lackawanna	Ankle severely injured by cars.
3	Ralph Sauvage	Lithuanian	Driver	16	S.	Cayuga	Lackawanna	Ankle fractured by fall of roof in diamond.
4	John R. Jones	Welsh	Laborer	63	M.	Fyne	Lackawanna	Compound fracture of leg by electric motor.
7	Wm. Thomas	Welsh	Miner	24	S.	Sloan	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by cars jumping the track and striking him.
9	John J. Davies	Welsh	Driver	16	S.	Jernyn No. 2	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by fall of roof.
10	Isaac Rossar	English	Miner	48	M.	Archbald	Lackawanna	Foot fractured by fall of roof.
15	Wm. Tragar	American	Driver	22	S.	Hyde park	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by fall of roof.
25	Pete Gill	Irish	Tanner	22	S.	Coyles	Lackawanna	Foot off bumper of car.
28	Alex. Menicka	Lithuanian	Miner	41	M.	Dickson	Lackawanna	Finger cut-off by cars.
5	H. S. Wilbur	American	Carpenter, o. s.	20	M.	Holden breaker	Lackawanna	Seriously injured by flying coal from a blast.
7	Hy. Davis	Polish	Miner	39	M.	Dodge	Lackawanna	Foot cut by falling sheet iron.
7	Anthony Kosack	Polish	Miner	23	S.	Spring Brook slope	Lackawanna	Arm fractured by flying coal from blast.
8	Edward Moran	Irish	Miner	30	S.	Archbald	Lackawanna	Seriously injured by an explosion of powder. He was helping his miter to charge a hole.
16	John Guyenskie	Polish	Laborer	50	S.	Dodge	Lackawanna	Foot bruised by fall of roof.
29	Tony Kraepskite	Slavonic	Leader, o. s.	30	S.	Taylor washer	Lackawanna	Cut on head by fall of roof.
29	John Toba	Italian	Laborer	40	M.	Oxford (People's)	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by cars.
3	Waltr. Lancraut	German	Brakeman, o. s.	17	S.	Old Forge breaker	Lackawanna	Cut on head and arm by flying coal from locomotive and cars.
8	Eugene Evans	American	Driver	16	S.	Cayuga	Lackawanna	Jumped the track.
23	Henry Rapp	American	Miner	28	S.	William A.	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by cars.
25	Wm. R. Jones	Welsh	Co. man	58	M.	Continental	Lackawanna	Seriously injured by a fall of rock. Head and eye injured by flying coal from blast.
28	John Fattle	Irish	Head man	23	S.	Gilbons Coal Co.	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by cars jumping the track.
29	Chas. Fuley	Irish	Driver	18	S.	National	Lackawanna	Hip bone fractured by a kick from a mule.
29	Wm. Reynon	Welsh	Contractor	34	M.	Holden	Lackawanna	Injured by flying coal and rock from a blast.
29	Geo. Thomas	Welsh	Rockman	34	M.	Holden	Lackawanna	Injured by flying coal and rock from a blast.
29	Talle Thomas	Welsh	Rockman	28	M.	Holden	Lackawanna	Crushed between prop and mule; arm fractured.
31	Jos. Moore	Irish	Driver	35	S.	Meadow Brook	Lackawanna	Crushed between prop and mule; arm fractured.
31	Jno. H. Williams	Welsh	Co. man	30	M.	Mt. Pleasant	Lackawanna	Seriously injured by falling roof rock.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov. 1	Adam Warner,	German	Miner	47	M	Hyde Park,	Lackawanna.	Arm fractured by cars.
10	Benj. Mitaraskle,	Polish	Miner	35	M	Army No. 1,	Lackawanna.	Hip bone fractured by fall of roof.
3	Michl. Lodruskle,	Slavonic	Miner	30	M	Green Ridge,	Lackawanna.	Seriously injured by flying coal from a
6	Pat. Reap,	American	Miner	28	S	Old Forge No. 2,	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by fall of roof.
6	Thomas Hall,	Irish	Driver	19	S	Green Ridge,	Lackawanna.	Injured by falling under cars.
6	Saml. Fahy,	American	Footman	2	S	National,	Lackawanna.	Three ribs fractured by descending cage
10	Roy Smith,	American	Driver	48	S	Tripp drift,	Lackawanna.	at foot of shaft.
10	Andy Hosner,	German	Driver	48	S	William A.,	Lackawanna.	Hip dislocated; struck by cars.
11	John Wisnueple,	Polish	Miner	63	M	Mt. Pleasant,	Lackawanna.	Squeezed between car and rib.
11	Paul Gulle,	Polish	Laborer	23	M	Continental,	Lackawanna.	Struck by flying coal from blast.
21	Michl. Shumosky,	Polish	Laborer	37	M	Dodge,	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured by falling roof.
23	Chas. Sardusky,	Polish	Laborer	24	S	Capouse,	Lackawanna.	Bruised on arm and back by falling roof.
25	Michl. Sullivan,	Irish	Laborer	23	S	Capouse,	Lackawanna.	Injured by a fall of coal in a pillar,
27	Joe Limol,	American	Driver	23	S	Manville,	Lackawanna.	robbing place.
29	Mike Solym,	Slavonic	Driver	1	S	Green Ridge,	Lackawanna.	Leg and back bruised by falling rock.
29	John Walters,	Welsh	Co. man	27	S	Capouse shery,	Lackawanna.	Slightly injured on thigh by cars.
2	Wm. McNicholas,	Irish	Runner	51	S	Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna.	Leg fractured and ear tore by machinery.
2	Michl. Cannon,	Irish	Miner	34	S	Slab,	Lackawanna.	Leg crushed between the bumpers of two
2	Thos. Ford,	Irish	Miner	44	S	Slab,	Lackawanna.	cars.
3	Peter Carlisky,	Slavonic	Laborer	24	M	Spring Brook shaft,	Lackawanna.	Burned by an explosion of gas at face
3	Wm. D. Williams,	Wish	Helper	20	S	Spring Brook shaft,	Lackawanna.	of chamber after a blast.
3	Norman Davidson,	English	Miner	35	M	Holden,	Lackawanna.	Burned by the explosion of a keg of
3	Jose C. Huetes,	Irish	Miner	35	M	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna.	powder.
9	Alex. McJermac,	American	Helper	17	S	Central,	Lackawanna.	Leg bruised by cars inside.
9	Anthony Lindsay,	Polish	Driver	25	S	Central,	Lackawanna.	Struck by flying coal from a blast.
10	Anthony Leyauskle,	Polish	Laborer	24	M	William A.,	Lackawanna.	Kicked by a mule; ribs fractured.
10	Jos. Ceyezzel,	Polish	Laborer	21	M	Wellevue shaft,	Lackawanna.	Struck by timber.
10	Alex. Siskle,	Polish	Laborer	24	M	Wellevue shaft,	Lackawanna.	Arm fractured by cars
10	J. M. Jones,	American	Machinist	30	M	Archbold,	Lackawanna.	Arm fractured by a fall of roof.
12						Mt. Pleasant,	Lackawanna.	Simple fracture of arm.
						Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna.	Skull fractured by a premature blast.
							Lackawanna.	Hands and face scalded by escaping
							Lackawanna.	steam.

13	Gerald Roche	.....	American	.....	Door boy	.....	14	S.	Jermya No. 1	.....	Lackawanna	Two fingers crushed by haulage rope.
18	Wm O. Russell	.....	American	.....	Engineer	.....	34	M	Jermya No. 1	.....	Lackawanna	Injured on eye by a flying nut.
22	Donerik Gallagher	.....	Irish	.....	Co. man	.....	58	S.	Dodge	.....	Lackawanna	Kicked by a mule; rib fractured.
22	John Williams	.....	Walsh	.....	Miner	.....	55	M	Archald	.....	Lackawanna	Leg fractured by flying coal from blast.
24	Martin Minook	.....	Polish	.....	Driver	.....	46	S.	Austln	.....	Lackawanna	Bruised by falling under mine cars.
24	Pat O'Connell	.....	Polish	.....	Runner	.....	49	S.	Lawrence shaft	.....	Lackawanna	Kicked by mule; eye injured.
24	Pat O'Connell	.....	Polish	.....	Driver	.....	17	S.	Green Ridge slope	.....	Lackawanna	Slightly injured between a car and rib.
25	Stanley Sumuskie	.....	Polish	.....	Driver	.....	62	M	West Ridge slope	.....	Lackawanna	Foot injured by a fall of roof.
27	Jas. Green	.....	Polish	.....	Miner	.....	16	M	Diamond No. 2	.....	Lackawanna	Leg bruised by cars.
27	P. J. Mangon	.....	Irish	.....	Helper	.....	75	M	Greenwood No. 2	.....	Lackawanna	Back injured; struck by culm car.
29	Joseph Biggo	.....	Italian	.....	Laborer	.....	25	S.	Meacham Brook	.....	Lackawanna	Hip dislocated by falling rock.
30	Jas. Lavo	.....	Italian	.....	Co. man	.....	29	M	Greenwood No. 2	.....	Lackawanna	Squeezed under a rock car.



Third Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES.

Pittston, Pa., March 7, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Third Anthracite District for the year 1902.

It contains the usual tabular statements of mine accidents, the number of each class of employes, quantity of coal produced and other useful information.

There were 5,077,167 tons of coal produced, being a decrease of 1,848,431 tons from that of 1901.

The number of fatal accidents for the year was 48; number of non-fatal ones, 115.

Twenty-four wives were made widows and 74 children under fourteen years of age left fatherless.

Respectfully,

H. McDONALD,
Inspector of Mines.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	78
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	73
Number of tons of coal produced,	5,077,167
Number of tons shipped to market,	4,515,848
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	97,876
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	463,443
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	12,613
Number of persons employed outside,	5,584

Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	40
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	126,824
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,	315
Number of fatal accidents outside,	8
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	698
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, . .	24
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents, . . .	74
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	103
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	122
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	12
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	398
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	3
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside, . .	3
Number of electric motors used inside,	5
Number of fans used for ventilation,	77
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	5
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, . .	48
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	25
Number of new mines opened during 1902,	1
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	5

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	1,335,801
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	1,065,336
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	539,735
Hudson Coal Company,	137,673
Delaware and Hudson Company,	74,678
Temple Iron Company,	384,626
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	141,101
Seneca Coal Company,	161,708
Raub Coal Co.,	69,168
John C. Haddock,	69,506
Clear Spring Coal Company,	143,545
W. G. Payne & Co.,	62,752
Traders' Coal Company,	53,136

Avoca Coal Company, Limited,	61,767
Robertson & Law,	52,111
Algonquin Coal Company,	76,282
Laurel Run Coal Company,	31,083
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Company,	192,999
W. B. Gunton,	126,540
Northern Anthracite Coal Company,	45,655
Stevens Coal Co.,	109,528
Wyoming Coal and Land Company,	53,439
Wm. Richmond,	24,385
Warnke Coal Company,	64,613
 	<hr/>
Total,	5,077,167
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B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each severe injury.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
	4	8	2	1	3	1	6	2	2	3	15	23	333,950	89,053	3,452	1,147	4,599	868	987	568	739	18,197	315	124	696	382	739	497	437
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,
Hillsdale Coal and Iron Co.,
Hudson Coal Company,
Delaware and Hudson Co.,
Temple Iron Company,
Seneca Coal Co.,
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.,
Haub Coal Co.,
John C. Haddock,
Great Spring Coal Co.,
W. C. Fernald & Co.,
Avoca Coal Co.,
Traders Coal Co.,
Robertson & Law,
Algonquin Coal Co.,*
Laurel Run Coal Co.,*
State Line and Sullivan R. R. Co.,
W. B. Gunton,
Northern Anthracite Coal Co.,
Stevens Coal Co.,
Wyoming Coal and Land Co.,
Wm. Richmond,
Clarence Coal Co.,
Warnke Coal Co.,
Totals and averages,	40	8	48	101	114	115	126,824	50,269	12,613	5,684	18,197	315	124	696	348													

*Sold to Hudson Coal Co. May 1, 1902. †Mine caved in time of strike. Idle yet. ‡This colliery produced no coal this year; erecting a breaker.

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	By Falls of			Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.			
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes,	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.		By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.
January,	1		1	1	4			1	2							8					1	1	9
February,			1	1												4							4
March,	2		1	1				1	1							4						2	11
April,			1	1	1											1						1	4
May,			1	1												1							2
June,			1	1												1							2
July,		1		1												1							2
August,			1	1	1											1							4
September,			1	1	1											1							4
October,	1		1	1												1							4
November,			1	1												1							3
December,			1	1												2							3
Totals,	4	1	17	5	6			2	3						2	40	2	2	1			8	48

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.												Outside of Mines.						Grand total.				
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.		By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.
January.	1		1	4	3		2	2					1		1	2							17
February.			1	5	4								1		1								21
March.			1	4		2	1	1					1		1								9
April.	1		4		2		1	2															13
May.																							1
June.			1																				1
July.																							1
August.																							1
September.	1														1								1
October.			1		1																		2
November.			1	4	1		3	2					1		1								4
December.	2		1		4		3	4					2		3								17
Totals.	7		20	18	16		1	17				7	7		9	101	7	2			5	14	115

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Third Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.									
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Doorboys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.
January	1			1	1	1			1	3	6					1			1	1	9
February				1	1	1			1	1	4									1	4
March				6	4				1	1	11								1	2	11
April	1			4	1	1			1	1	9								1	1	11
May				1	1	1			1	1	5			1					1	1	8
June				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
July				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
August				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
September				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
October				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
November				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
December				1	1	1			1	1	5										11
Totals.	1			12	16	4			2	5	40				1	3			4	3	47

F. Occupations of employes severely injured inside and outside the Mines of the Third Anthracite District during 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire hoses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Doorboys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.
January.			1	4	16	3	3		1	3	18								1	1	17
February.				1	1	1	1		1	1	18								1	1	21
March.		1						1			7				1				1	1	9
April.				1	1	1	1			1	12								1	1	14
May.				1	1	1	1				11								1	1	14
June.				1	1	1	1				11								1	1	14
July.				1	1	1	1				11								1	1	14
August.				1	1	1	1				11								1	1	14
September.				1	1	1	1				11								1	1	14
October.				3	3	5	1		3	3	16								1	1	17
November.				13	6	3	3		3	3	24								1	1	25
December.																					
Totals.		1	1	41	21	13	7	1	9	7	101				2	1			11	14	115

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.
January,	3			1	1	1	1			2	
February,	1			1	1	1	1				1
March,				2	2	4	2	1			
April,	1	1		1	1	1		2			1
May,	1			1		1					
June,	1										
July,					1	1					
September,				1	1						
November,	1	1				1					
December,	2			1		2		1	1		
Totals,	10	1	2	3	4	10	4	4	1	2	2

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Russians.
January,	6	1	1	1	1		2			4	1		
February,	2	2	1		6	1	4	1					
March,	2		3		2		1	1					
April,	4		1		3		3			2		1	
May,	2								1		1		
June,	1												
July,							1						
September,	1					1							
October,	2						1	1					
November,	2	1					5	1		1	1		
December,	3				2		11	1	2	4			1
Totals,	34	4	6	1	14	2	28	4	6	11	3	1	1

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in the mines of Third Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan	Water range developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Pennsylvania Coal Co.														
Barnum No. 1.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	17 x 5.	8.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	3	78,210	72,000	85,000	89	901
Barnum No. 2.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6½.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	3	59,100	53,950	62,200	123	480
Barnum No. 3.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	17 x 5.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	4	75,730	65,260	79,250	198	382
No. 13.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	6.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	3	77,000	66,500	88,300	179	433
Laws.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	6	55,200	77,900	110,200	169	563
No. 1.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6½.	8.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	4	74,320	61,080	82,000	149	498
No. 8.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6½.	9.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	3	81,860	70,490	85,000	135	646
No. 4.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	5	74,340	59,220	79,780	179	415
No. 5.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	7.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	6	89,400	78,200	97,300	164	545
No. 6.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	5	68,700	53,400	78,500	153	715
No. 11.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	6	98,100	73,400	103,800	205	472
No. 9.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	5	96,700	79,320	103,800	205	472
No. 10.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	4	60,700	59,500	71,500	170	392
No. 7, Jr.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	4	78,770	60,590	81,770	142	510
No. 12.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	8	150,250	131,830	157,480	233	614
Hoyle.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.6.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	6	101,300	69,600	112,900	131	773
No. 14.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.	1.6.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	1	89,300	83,000	109,700	172	519
No. 11.	Tunnel.	Gaseous.	Fan.	17 x 5.	8.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.														
Prospect shaft.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	2 fans.	30 x 9.	1.8.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	5	120,600	88,400	137,600	233	411
Oakwood.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	30 x 9.	1.2.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	4	90,210	60,980	98,300	122	751
Midvale.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6½.	1.3.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	6	79,870	59,910	91,960	126	64
Hillman.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 4½.	9.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	3	77,894	47,623	91,568	117	605
Wyoming.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	25 x 7½.	8.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	6	105,489	102,400	106,000	166	985
Henry.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	30 x 9.	1.2.	Gubbal.	Steam.	.....	9	126,604	73,710	135,580	219	605
Matthy.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	2 fans.	(25 x 8) (25 x 8)	2.	Gubbal.	St-amm.	.....	8	160,000	136,210	161,500	328	487

*Idle all year.

Malthy	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Fan.	6 x 2	1/2	Gubbal.	Steam.	2	32,160	29,540	34,000	47	883
Exeter No. 1.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	2 fans.	20 x 6 1/2	.8	Gubbal.	Steam.	4	123,460	84,450	146,000	116	463
Exeter No. 2.	Slope...	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6 1/2	1.3	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	73,200	43,350	60,350	155	463
Heidelberg No. 1.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	Fan.	16 x 4 1/2	.7	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	73,406	28,477	56,592	103	421
Heidelberg No. 2.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6.5	.7	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	72,400	60,200	79,900	102	709
Mineral Spring.	Slope...	Gaseous.	Fan.	12 x 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal Brook.*	Slope...	Non-gas.	Fan.	20 x 6	.....	Gubbal.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca Coal Co.													
Twin No. 1.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	2 fans.	20 x 6 1/2	.7	Gubbal.	Steam.	6	95,875	85,400	103,735	181	630
Twin No. 2.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6 1/2	.8	Gubbal.	Steam.	6	125,750	103,350	126,950	282	415
Columbia.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6 1/2	.5	Gubbal.	Steam.	4	66,232	58,832	76,879	104	617
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.													
Chapman.	Shaft...	Non-gas.	Fan.	17 x 5 1/2	.8	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	59,865	47,200	73,210	145	412
Butler.*	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fernwood.	Shaft...	Non-gas.	Fan.	16 x 5	.7	Gubbal.	Steam.	2	63,970	60,450	78,000	90	348
Consolidated.	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consolidated.	Slope...	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 4	1 1/2	Gubbal.	Steam.	2	71,750	52,300	74,000	122	579
Elmwood.*	Shaft...	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 4	.9	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	68,506	58,645	71,421	167	410
Elmwood.*	Shaft...	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming Coal and Land Co.													
Griffith.	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 4	1 1/2	Gubbal.	Steam.	4	87,940	35,930	88,210	106	837
John C. Haddock.													
Black Diamond.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6 1/2	2.	Gubbal.	Steam.	5	103,640	49,580	120,000	175	592
Clarence Coal Co.													
Gardner Creek.*	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Fan.	15 x 4 1/2	.6	Gubbal.	Steam.	4	50,315	38,210	54,209	.....	.....
Rath Coal Co.													
Louise.	Slope...	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6 1/2	.7	Gubbal.	Steam.	4	69,210	48,500	73,000	177	391
Louise.	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Fan.	10 x 3 1/2	.5	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	20,100	18,500	21,200	50	402
Crescent Coal Co.													
Crescent.*	Tunnel...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware and Hudson Co.													
Delaware shaft.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	2 fans.	22 x 6.8	.9	Gubbal.	Steam.	7	90,400	68,510	98,200	182	476
Hudson Coal Co.													
Pine Ridge.	Shaft...	Gaseous.	2 fans.	17 x 4.6	1.9	Gubbal.	Steam.	9	142,200	120,410	151,800	302	459
Laurel Run.	Slope...	Gaseous.	2 fans.	(17 x 4.6)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafin.	Shaft...	Non-gas.	Fan.	20 x 5	1.5	Gubbal.	Steam.	5	120,600	78,000	143,635	163	710
Lafin.	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Furnace.	17 x 4.3	.3	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	41,800	35,095	42,750	15	774
Lafin.	Shaft...	Non-gas.	Fan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Langcliff.*	Shaft...	Non-gas.	Fan.	14 x 4.6	.7	Gubbal.	Steam.	1	59,263	63,840	92,570	24	438
Langcliff.*	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Langcliff.*	Tunnel...	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Idle.

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits or air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Temple Iron Co.														
Harry E.	Shaft,	Gaseous,	2 fans,	{ 20 x 6½ 12 x 6½ }	1.8	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	5	158,800	148,760	161,655	309	513
Forty Fort,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	{ 20 x 6½ 20 x 6½ }	1.9	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	6	75,751	50,560	79,931	178	425
Mount Lookout,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	2 fans,	{ 17 x 5 17 x 5 }	2.5	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	6	121,930	115,600	131,060	423	288
Babylon,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	{ 20 x 6½ 20 x 6½ }	1.1	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	3	60,800	58,210	70,330	126	584
Babylon,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	{ 12 x 4 12 x 4 }	.8	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	2	59,418	53,280	61,930	132	450
Del., Lack'a and West. R. R. Co.														
Hallstead,*	Shaft,	Gaseous,	2 fans,	{ 17 x 5 17 x 5 }	1.	Open, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petichone,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	{ 17 x 5 35 x 10 }	2.1	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	.....	148,622	130,212	154,860	252	589
Avoca,	Shaft,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	.6	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	6	45,600	35,500	104,000	263	363
W. G. Payne & Co.														
East Boston,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	2 fans,	{ 25 x 8 25 x 8 }	1.4	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	9	150,425	110,500	151,900	45	2,474
Clear Spring Cond Co.														
Clear Spring,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	2 fans,	{ 25 x 8 25 x 8 }	1.9	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	8	175,280	162,495	190,100	488	352
Traders' Coal Co.														
Ridgewood,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	16 x 5	.6	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	4	62,825	57,440	75,725	142	442
Stevens Coal Co.														
Stevens,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6½	1.2	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	4	92,390	90,110	105,010	178	512
Stevens,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6½	.8	Gubal,	Steam, . . . . .	.....	2	62,125	28,612	65,315	85	465

*Idle.

W. B. Gunton	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace.								5x8	4	38,710	34,200	39,115	151	266
Lykens,																	
State Line and Sullivan R. R. Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	2 fans,...	{ 6 x 2 } { 12 x 4 }	.8	Westinghouse, Guibal,	Steam, ... Steam, ...					4	101,500	78,900	106,210	268	429
Bernice,																	
Northern Anthracite Coal Co.	Shaft, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	16 x 5	.6	Guibal,	Steam,					3	58,210	36,600	60,100	95	385
Murray,																	
Yatesville,	Tunnel,...	Non-gas.	Furnace,								5x8	2	21,358	18,273	22,684	81	250
Wm. Richmond.																	
Katy Dd.,	Slope, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	15 x 4 1/2	.4	Guibal,	Steam,					2	45,300	25,600	41,200	119	380
Robertson & Law.																	
Hicks River Coal Co.	Tunnel,...	Non-gas.	.....													
Morning Star,*																	

*Idle.

The total number of fatal accidents in and about the mines of this district was 48.

Two fatal accidents occurred in the mines, however, which cannot be attributed to the mining of coal. The first victim, Anthony Sinik, was found unconscious in a gangway of the Exeter shaft, on February 11, his head having been split open with an axe, which was found beside him; he died in hospital. Two men were arrested for the crime, each of whom accused the other of doing the deed. They were tried and convicted for it.

The other fatal accident was to Benjamin Suber, a miner employed in Bernice drift, who went into the mine at night while intoxicated and was struck by a car and fatally injured.

Condition of the Collieries.

The collieries of this district are in a fairly good condition at present, as to ventilation, drainage, etc., which were impaired by the late strike at the mines. A number of local falls of roof took place on the main haulage roads, destroying, in a number of instances, the ventilating currents, while the mines were idle. However, all the collieries of this district have been cleaned up and placed in their former condition, with the exception of the East Boston shaft, operated by W. G. Payne & Co., which caved from the surface to red ash vein, in the lower workings, allowing a large inflow of water to the workings, which is giving the operators considerable anxiety. The other colliery was the Hallstead, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, which was allowed to fill in the inside workings with water, and as no effort is being made to remove it the colliery remains idle.

Colliery Improvements.

A number of improvements have been made during the year and such as are necessary to increase the production of coal.

The No. 14 breaker of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the destruction of which by fire was noticed in my last report as being under construction, has been finished, and started to prepare coal for market in October, 1902. Its capacity is twenty-five hundred tons per day. A new washery was built in connection, to clean the refuse from the main breaker.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company's new breaker, at their Mineral Spring colliery, is about completed and is expected to be in operation by April or May, 1903. Two shafts are being sunk from the surface to Red Ash vein, which will supply the coal for the breaker in conjunction with the Mineral Spring and Coal Brook slopes.

This plant will be one of the largest in the valley when in full operation.

A new colliery is now operated by the Northern Anthracite Coal Company, called the Murray, located one mile north of the town of Lopez, in Sullivan county, consisting of two shafts sunk on the southeastern portion of the Bernice coal basin. A large breaker was built, which started up in the month of April, 1902. A 17-foot ventilating fan was erected over the second opening shaft, of the Guibal pattern, to furnish air for the inside workings. The railroad to breaker is the Lehigh Valley.

Examination for Mine Foreman.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held in this district on the 24th, 25th and 26th of June, 1902, in Pittston, Pa.

The board of examiners was H. McDonald, Mine Inspector; Alexander McMillan and David P. Williams, miners.

Seventeen applicants for mine foreman certificates were examined, and the following named were recommended to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for certificates:

Frank Pardoe, John C. Williams, Horace G. Lewis, Fred. Gill and James M. Griffith, Pittston; Robert Bowen, Duryea; William Walker, Plainsville; David Griffith, Plains; Richard S. Evans, Wilkes-Barre; Morgan Bevan, Miners' Mills, and David Thomas, Dorranceton.

The following named received certificates for assistant mine foreman:

John Cawley, Michael J. Brady, William Pyne, Enoch Dykins, William Morgan, Dominic Gibbons, David Matthews, Thomas W. Jenkins, Henry Sayes, David D. Reese, Frederick A. Daw, John Ralston, Richard Jordan, John R. Roberts, John Golden, James Thomas, John J. Martin, Francis Taylor, Gwilym Williams, Edgar Ringsdorph, Thomas J. Deeble, William Bresnahan, Peter Parry, Dorrance Howell and Elias J. Giles.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Third Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pennsylvania Coal Co.						
Barnum No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Barnum No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Barnum No. 3 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 13 shaft,	Lackawanna,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Laws shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 9 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 10 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 8 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 5 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 11 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 7 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Hoyle shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 14 shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 14 tunnel,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 6 washery,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
No. 8 washery,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Wm. W. Inglis,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.						
Prescott shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Oakvale shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Mudvale slope,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Hillman slope,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Wyoming shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Henry washery,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Exeter No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Heldberg No. 1 slope,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Heldberg No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Malby shaft,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Malby slope,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Mineral Spring slope,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Coal Brook slope,	Luzerne,	D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerby,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Hillside Iron and Coal Co.						
Consolidated slope,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.

Consolidated shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Bunker tunnel,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Cherry shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Fernwood shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Fernwood tunnel,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Pittston washery,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	V. L. Peterson,	Scranton,	Erie & Wyoming Valley.
Temple Iron Co.						
Mount Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	S. B. Thorne,	Scranton,	George Steele,	West Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
E. shaft,	Luzerne,	S. B. Thorne,	Scranton,	George Steele,	West Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Forty Fort shaft,	Luzerne,	S. B. Thorne,	Scranton,	George Steele,	West Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Babylon shaft,	Luzerne,	S. B. Thorne,	Scranton,	George Steele,	West Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Babylon slope,	Luzerne,	S. B. Thorne,	Scranton,	George Steele,	West Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Delaware & Hudson Co.						
Delaware shaft,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Hudson Coal Co.						
Lancaster shaft,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Lancaster tunnel,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Lafin shaft,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Lafin tunnel,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone,	Scranton,	Delaware & Hudson.
Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Co.						
Hallstead shaft,	Luzerne,	R. A. Phillips,	Scranton,	E. J. Evans,	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & Western.
Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	R. A. Phillips,	Scranton,	Montrose Barnard,	Wilkes-Barre,	Del., Lack. & Western.
Seneca Coal Co.						
Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerbe,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerbe,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Columbia shaft,	Luzerne,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	F. E. Zerbe,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley.
Raub Coal Co.						
Louise slope,	Luzerne,	S. J. Tonkins,	Luzerne,			Lehigh Valley.
Louise tunnel,	Luzerne,	S. J. Tonkins,	Luzerne,			Lehigh Valley.
State Line & Sullivan R. R. Co.						
Bernice drift,	Sullivan,	O. A. Baldwin,	Towanda,	R. E. Dunston,	Bernice,	Lehigh Valley.
Lykens drift,	Sullivan,	W. B. Gunton,	Bernice,			Lehigh Valley.
Northern Anthracite Coal Co.						
Murray shaft,	Sullivan,	M. J. Murray,	Dunmore,	P. H. Mongan,	Lopez,	Lehigh Valley.
Stevens Coal Co.						
Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	H. W. Kingsbury,	Scranton,	D. W. Evans,	Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Stevens slope,	Luzerne,	H. W. Kingsbury,	Scranton,	D. W. Evans,	Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Wyoming Coal and Land Co.						
Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne,	F. H. Clemons,	Scranton,	S. B. Williams,	Wyoming,	Lehigh Valley.
Gardner Creek tunnel,	Luzerne,	C. B. Sturges,	Scranton,			New York & Erie.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft,	Luzerne,	Jas. B. Davis,	Plymouth, .....	.....	.....	Del., Lack. & Western.
Clear Spring Coal Co. Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	J. L. Calk,	Pittston, .....	.....	.....	Del., Lack. & Western.
W. G. Payne & Co. East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Wm. E. Payne, ..	Kingston,	W. O. Williams,	Dorranewton,	Del., Lack. & Western.
Traders Coal Co. Ridge wood slope,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	Soloman Deeble,	Avoca,	N. Y. & W., and C. R. R. of N. J.
Avoca Coal Co., Limited. Avoca shaft,	Luzerne,	W. H. Hollister, ..	Avoca,	Wm. J. Buglehall, ..	Avoca,	L. V. & E., and W. V.
Robertson & Law. Katy Dd slope,	Luzerne,	J. M. Robertson, ..	Moosic, .....	.....	.....	Erle & Wyoming.
Wm. Richmond. Yatesville tunnel,	Luzerne,	Wm. Richmond, ..	Seranton, .....	.....	.....	New York & Erle.
Warnke Coal Co. Warnke washery,	Luzerne,	Fred. Warnke,	Seranton, .....	.....	.....	Del., Lack. & Western.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Pennsylvania Coal Co.												
Barnum Nos. 1, 2 and 3 shafts,	Luzerne,	188,176	6,794	.....	191,970	110.80	716	1	1	7,395	310	66
Laws and No. 13 shaft,	Luzerne,	144,519	9,438	.....	153,987	111.80	585	.....	2	3,521	1,626	62
Nos. 9, 10 and 10, Jr., shafts,	Luzerne,	152,811	19,632	.....	172,663	117.90	66	.....	3	3,331	870	70
Nos. 1 and 8 shafts,	Luzerne,	106,882	2,795	.....	109,777	110	41	.....	1	3,097	869	51
Nos. 4, 7 and Hoyte shafts,	Luzerne,	173,075	17,987	.....	191,062	99.70	742	.....	1	6,783	1,758	74
Nos. 5, 6 and H shafts,	Luzerne,	132,281	8,539	.....	170,820	98.20	757	.....	1	6,533	6,483	78
No. 14, shaft and tunnel,	Luzerne,	66,977	3,015	.....	64,682	32.90	616	.....	.....	2,147	255	58
No. 6 washery,	Luzerne,	102,700	21,378	.....	123,988	79.40	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 8 washery,	Luzerne,	136,255	13,277	.....	149,532	235.10	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	.....	1,233,046	102,755	.....	1,335,801	127.50	4,569	4	15	35,021	12,279	459
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.												
Prospect shaft,	Luzerne,	229,626	23,580	1,527	264,733	139.55	928	1	.....	5,973	21,113	111
Oakwood shaft,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming shaft,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillman slope,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midvale slope,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	361,421	15,724	5,475	382,333	220.10	576	3	3	3,615	17,692	101
Exeter Nos. 1 and 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	247,855	17,629	6,826	272,110	143.75	671	3	3	5,583	72,125	106
Heldberg shaft,	Luzerne,	55,297	11,702	1,978	68,977	18.90	582	.....	3	1,840	2,069	42
Heldberg slope,	Luzerne,	39,661	3,856	89	43,597	66	310	.....	1	2,059	3,852	85
Malloy shaft and slope,	Luzerne,	49,410	10,150	1,021	60,561	64	472	.....	.....	2,270	3,983	80
Mineral Spring slope,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal Brook slope,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	.....	966,273	82,486	16,377	1,065,336	125.70	3,874	10	23	21,403	118,905	622

Total in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Hillsdale Coal and Iron Co.												
Consolidated slope and shaft,	Luzerne,	126,871	6,820	814	124,505	198.35	642	1	.....	4,638	2,067	67
Butler tunnel and Chapman shaft,	Luzerne,	80,831	11,351	968	93,190	110.85	411	1	.....	2,831	2,462	53
Ferwood tunnel and shaft,	Luzerne,	48,131	9,000	437	57,568	62.96	355	.....	1	2,852	5,635	54
Pittston washery,	Luzerne,	242,318	3,256	.....	245,574	181.45	66	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Elmwood washery,	Luzerne,	7,928	1,000	.....	8,928	34.40	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	506,059	31,457	2,219	539,735	117.80	1,473	3	3	10,894	13,564	173
Delaware and Hudson Co.												
Delaware shaft,	Luzerne,	61,479	11,892	1,307	74,678	86.30	357	.....	.....	2,975	1,520	44
Hudson Coal Co.												
Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	24,381	11,060	749	49,130	48.20	583	.....	5	1,800	1,050	68
Laurel tunnel,	Luzerne,	12,730	1,222	831	14,783	23.20	297	.....	1	722	700	55
Lafayette tunnel and shaft,	Luzerne,	1,800	1,348	1,348	29,353	37.10	125	1	.....	1,175	4,352	30
Langelle tunnel and shaft,	Luzerne,	39,629	3,474	684	44,087	73.50	318	.....	3	2,008	1,243	60
Totals, .....	.....	109,260	33,751	3,062	137,673	47	1,277	1	9	5,705	6,745	213
Temple Iron Co.												
Mount Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	96,081	25,171	4,850	126,088	116.80	519	3	6	6,304	6,155	86
Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	182,648	27,639	2,808	213,095	185.20	549	4	3	4,977	2,355	63
Forty Fort shaft,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	2,215	1,000	32
Babyton slope and shaft,	Luzerne,	39,250	6,223	.....	45,443	73.95	426	1	3	1,530	600	51
Totals, .....	.....	317,922	59,036	7,658	3-4,626	108.30	1,514	8	13	14,726	10,050	232
Del., Lack, and West. R. R. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hallstead shaft,	Luzerne,	9,081	1,274	575	10,930	25.70	.....	.....	1	461	465	39

*Totals in this column are averages.

Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	116,175	9,240	4,756	130,171	80.45	695	1	6	3,127	2,827	75
Totals,		135,256	10,514	5,331	141,101	53	695	1	7	3,583	3,292	114
Seneca Coal Co. Twin Nos. 1 and 2 and Columbia shaft, ..	Luzerne,	142,649	11,039	8,029	161,708	120.60	725	7	9	8,017	573	95
Raub Coal Co., Limited. Louise slope and tunnel,	Luzerne,	49,449	10,680	9,039	69,168	80.60	359	.....	5	2,242	7,000	40
John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft,	Luzerne,	45,212	22,000	2,294	69,506	89.90	282	1	.....	1,300	5,500	30
Clear Spring Coal Co. Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	122,495	9,000	11,050	143,545	143.90	592	3	4	5,261	4,600	83
W. G. Payne & Co. East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	52,566	5,265	4,920	62,752	59.10	67	2	7	1,883	700	44
Traders Coal Co. Ridgewood slope,	Luzerne,	48,718	2,000	2,418	53,136	114.45	337	.....	1	3,396	1,000	42
Avoca Coal Co., Limited. Avoca shaft,	Luzerne,	48,610	9,000	4,157	61,767	119	375	.....	2	2,300	1,700	50
Robertson & Law. Katy Dld slope,	Luzerne,	49,649	1,750	712	52,111	121.25	196	.....	1	1,527	4,797	24
Algonquin Coal Co. Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	60,843	10,000	5,439	76,282	77	.....	2	1	2,650	2,847	.....
Laurel Run Coal Co. Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	24,065	2,000	4,018	31,083	46	.....	1	.....	1,281	295	.....
State Line and Sullivan R. R. Co. Bernie drift,	Sullivan,	185,229	6,788	982	192,999	288	408	3	5	6,000	4,000	47
W. R. Gunton. Lykens drift,	Sullivan,	123,095	900	2,545	126,540	207.70	208	1	2	2,215	.....	21
Northern Anthracite Coal Co. Murray shaft,	Sullivan,	35,728	8,955	942	45,655	179	136	1	1	1,600	600	12
Stevens Coal Co. Stevens shaft and slope,	Luzerne,	86,727	20,000	2,801	109,528	131.90	367	.....	5	4,488	10,075	57
Wyoming Coal and Land Co. Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne,	45,910	5,000	1,929	53,439	109.15	201	.....	.....	2,594	2,475	25
Clarence Coal Co. Gardner Creek tunnel,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

figures in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Wm. Richmond.	Luzerne,	22,425	1,984	16	24,285	128.40	121	.....	1	2,081	550	14
Yatesville tunnel,	Luzerne,											
Warlike Coal Co.	Luzerne,	61,173	3,400	40	64,613	164	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Warlike washery,	Luzerne,											
Totals,		1,295,543	131,552	61,822	1,398,217	146.25	4,408	21	45	48,955	46,712	585
*Totals in this column are averages.												
Recapitulation.												
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	1,233,616	162,755	.....	1,335,831	127.30	4,529	4	15	35,021	12,234	459
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	96,273	82,686	16,377	1,095,375	125.5	3,874	10	23	21,493	118,966	622
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.,	Luzerne,	5,653	31,457	2,219	43,735	111.26	1,473	3	3	10,854	13,564	173
Delaware and Hudson Co.,	Luzerne,	61,479	1,374	1,374	147,678	86.39	1,977	.....	.....	2,705	1,530	44
Dunston Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	219,299	57,631	7,652	287,528	108.50	1,571	.....	.....	.....	1,730	293
Empire Iron Co.,	Luzerne,	37,591	57,631	.....	87,529	.....	1,571	.....	.....	.....	1,730	293
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	125,925	10,714	7,633	144,109	59.0	695	8	17	11,736	10,740	111
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	1,205,543	131,552	61,822	1,398,217	137.10	4,408	21	45	48,955	46,712	585
Totals,		4,545,848	462,413	97,876	5,077,467	103.75	18,197	48	115	133,297	213,088	2,342
*Totals in this column are averages.												

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.				Locomotives			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Total horse power.	Steam.	Air.								Electric.
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	35	1,410	57	8,480	9,890	11	5	3	182	9,979	24	20,108	10,420	4	
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	30	577	23	2,007	2,584	13	.....	1	113	15,827	22	13,333	19,431	4
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.,	Luzerne,	15	410	2	2,130	2,540	6	.....	.....	43	2,174	14	6,760	2,430	.....
Behrman and Hudson Co.,	Luzerne,	15	410	4	2,710	2,960	.....	.....	.....	34	3,064	6	4,250	4,630	.....
Hess and Co.,	Luzerne,	9	270	14	2,450	2,720	.....	.....	.....	39	2,390	6	4,250	3,985	.....
Temple Iron Co.,	Luzerne,	21	540	20	5,330	5,870	4	.....	.....	70	4,914	14	13,900	6,129	1
DeL. Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co., ..	Luzerne,	41	1,000	8	1,010	2,040	.....	.....	.....	29	2,374	.....	7,000	3,290	3
Miscellaneous Coal Cos.,	Luzerne,	68	1,833	81	10,207	12,090	9	.....	.....	156	10,921	29	20,635	14,030	.....
Totals,	238	6,915	245	36,577	43,432	45	7	9	653	50,339	118	90,546	51,816	12	29

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Third Anthracite District, during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Pennsylvania Coal Co.																					
Barnum Nos. 1, 2 and 3 shafts.	Luzerne.	3	2	214	210	88	21	1	26	2	566	1	6	13	26	28	2	64	150	716	
Laws and No. 13 shaft.	Luzerne.	3	4	174	162	48	11	4	22	5	430	1	1	12	41	28	2	63	155	585	
Nos. 9, 10 and 10 Jr. shafts.	Luzerne.	3	4	207	188	61	13	4	19	15	492	1	4	24	33	25	2	62	167	660	
Nos. 1 and 8 shafts.	Luzerne.	1	1	120	150	43	7	1	17	3	313	1	3	8	30	23	4	24	102	415	
Nos. 4, 7 and Hloyte shafts.	Luzerne.	3	3	256	172	68	21	2	32	3	576	1	7	21	22	48	4	63	166	742	
Nos. 5, 6 and 11 shafts.	Luzerne.	3	3	216	178	96	26	1	48	17	588	1	7	21	33	43	5	59	169	757	
Nos. 14 shaft and tunnel.	Luzerne.	3	4	207	153	59	11	2	47	1	486	1	1	5	19	16	13	73	130	616	
No. 6 washery.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	
No. 8 washery.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	
Totals.		17	1	23	1,374	1,163	463	110	13	211	57	3,452	9	40	131	222	217	24	504	1,147	4,599
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.																					
Prospect shaft.	Luzerne.	2	3	7	183	163	90	35	5	21	130	639	1	10	18	23	4	233	289	928
Oakwood shaft.	Luzerne.	1	2	4	129	101	55	19	3	64	378	1	25	23	5	3	141	188	576
Wyoming shaft.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	162	122	66	11	5	71	473	1	20	16	30	5	3	122	198	671
Hillman slope.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	60	50	25	1	2	.....	159	1	2	9	55	5	3	48	123	282
Midvale slope.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	61	46	30	1	24	164	1	5	6	62	4	3	65	146	210
Henry washery and shaft.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	210	90	80	13	3	50	58	512	1	35	12	36	6	3	147	249	752
Exeter Nos. 1 and 2 shaft.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	16	31	6	15	70	1	95	12	2	175	285	455
Heldberg shaft.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Maltby shaft, slope and tunnel.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mineral Springs, 2 slopes.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals.		9	7	24	651	673	352	79	19	296	245	2,395	1	7	96	211	20	21	831	1,479	2,874

Hillside Coal and Iron Co.	2	290	189	60	12	1	16	50	521	.....	1	9	9	5	31	2	64	121	412		
Consolidated shaft and slope.	2	1	46	18	1	4	6	9	233	.....	1	12	14	69	13	2	63	117	470		
Buiter tunnel & Chapin shaft.	1	1	86	55	3	3	16	10	240	.....	1	2	6	35	4	1	60	132	360		
Wagon road and tunnel.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	1	60	66	69		
Pitston washery.	1	1	382	371	103	16	8	38	69	994	1	4	25	31	109	6	253	479	1,473		
Totals,	1	1	3	66	81	10	2	22	15	219	.....	1	4	15	73	6	1	38	138	367	
Delaware and Hudson Co.	1	1	3	66	81	10	2	22	15	219	.....	1	4	15	73	6	1	38	138	367	
Delaware shaft,	1	1	3	66	81	10	2	22	15	219	.....	1	4	15	73	6	1	38	138	367	
Hudson Coal Co.	1	1	4	135	110	63	9	32	59	419	.....	1	6	17	82	11	46	164	583		
Pine Ridge shaft,	1	1	4	135	110	63	9	32	59	419	.....	1	6	17	82	11	46	164	583		
Laurel Run slope,	1	1	3	33	31	30	7	44	10	163	.....	1	4	6	28	6	1	42	86	271	
Laurel shaft and tunnel,	1	1	1	22	11	7	2	6	14	63	.....	1	7	6	6	6	1	33	60	125	
Ladwin shaft and tunnel,	1	1	1	35	45	40	5	17	9	206	.....	1	6	7	34	12	1	51	112	313	
Langelife shaft and tunnel,	1	1	1	35	45	40	5	17	9	206	.....	1	6	7	34	12	1	51	112	313	
Totals,	5	3	12	347	265	171	32	111	121	1,074	.....	5	27	51	221	41	5	210	560	1,634	
Temple Iron Company	1	1	3	150	65	53	17	8	27	15	340	1	1	8	26	62	6	3	72	179	519
Mount Lookout shaft,	1	1	3	120	95	70	18	4	22	29	354	1	1	11	13	85	10	2	72	195	544
Harry E shaft,	1	1	1	70	50	23	8	6	16	10	185	1	1	7	9	.....	.....	1	16	35	223
Fort shaft,	1	1	1	73	52	39	11	2	10	4	194	1	1	5	6	.....	.....	1	18	32	226
Babylon shaft and slope,	1	1	1	73	52	39	11	2	10	4	194	1	1	5	6	.....	.....	1	18	32	226
Totals,	4	3	8	413	262	185	54	20	75	49	1,073	4	4	31	54	117	16	7	178	441	1,514
Del., Lack'a & West. R. R. Co.	1	1	3	162	127	80	32	1	58	34	499	.....	1	5	14	101	.....	2	73	196	695
Halstead shaft,	1	1	3	162	127	80	32	1	58	34	499	.....	1	5	14	101	.....	2	73	196	695
Pettebone shaft,	1	1	3	162	127	80	32	1	58	34	499	.....	1	5	14	101	.....	2	73	196	695
Seneca Coal Co.	4	5	191	142	75	19	6	80	.....	522	.....	1	10	22	60	.....	6	104	203	725	
Twin Nos. and 2 shaft,	4	5	191	142	75	19	6	80	.....	522	.....	1	10	22	60	.....	6	104	203	725	
Columbia shaft,	4	5	191	142	75	19	6	80	.....	522	.....	1	10	22	60	.....	6	104	203	725	
Raub Coal Co.	1	3	1	125	40	30	3	3	10	11	227	1	1	8	17	50	7	3	45	132	359
Louise slope and tunnel,	1	3	1	125	40	30	3	3	10	11	227	1	1	8	17	50	7	3	45	132	359
John C. Haddock	1	1	3	41	40	27	7	3	27	22	175	1	1	5	16	30	12	2	40	107	282
Black Diamond shaft,	1	1	3	41	40	27	7	3	27	22	175	1	1	5	16	30	12	2	40	107	282
Clear Spring Coal Co.	1	2	4	160	136	58	48	9	70	.....	488	1	1	6	13	29	.....	3	51	104	592
Clear Spring shaft,	1	2	4	160	136	58	48	9	70	.....	488	1	1	6	13	29	.....	3	51	104	592
W. G. Payne & Co.	1	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	6	16	12	45	1	2	3	12	.....	4	.....	22	67	
East Boston shaft,	1	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	6	16	12	45	1	2	3	12	.....	4	.....	22	67	
Traders' Coal Co.	2	1	102	53	48	11	3	21	4	245	1	1	4	6	33	4	3	38	92	337	
Ridgewood slope,	2	1	102	53	48	11	3	21	4	245	1	1	4	6	33	4	3	38	92	337	
Avoca Coal Co.	1	2	1	102	71	48	9	.....	27	5	266	1	1	3	3	48	10	3	40	100	375
Avoca shaft,	1	2	1	102	71	48	9	.....	27	5	266	1	1	3	3	48	10	3	40	100	375

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Ironmakers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Robertson & Law.	Luzerne.	1			52	50	18	4	1	3	10	139	1	1	3	8	24		2	18	57	196
Katy 16d slope.	Luzerne.																					
Algonquin Coal Co.*	Luzerne.																					
Pine Ridge shaft.	Luzerne.																					
Laurel Run Coal Co.*	Luzerne.																					
Laurel Run slope.	Luzerne.																					
State Line & Sullivan R. R. Co.	Sullivan.	1	1		203	15	25	8	4	7	21	285	1	1	13	13	15	5	3	72	123	408
Bernice drift.	Sullivan.																					
W. B. Gunton.	Sullivan.				60	60	10			10	10	151	1		2	2	20	10	2	20	57	208
Lykens drift.	Sullivan.																					
Northrop Anthracite Coal Co.	Sullivan.	1	1		39	30	10	4	1	10		87	1	2	2	5	10	8	1	20	49	136
Murray shaft.	Sullivan.																					
Stevens Coal Co.	Luzerne.	2	1	2	94	80	41	8	4	10	21	263	1	1	6	13	18	8	2	55	104	367
Stevens shaft and slope.	Luzerne.																					
Wyoming Coal and Land Co.	Luzerne.	1	1	1	68	32	20	5	2	11	3	114	1	1	5	7	14	4	2	23	57	201
Griffith tunnel.	Luzerne.																					
Wm. Richmond	Luzerne.	1			36	35	10	2		4		89		1	2	3	18	2	1	8	35	124
Yatesville tunnel.	Luzerne.																					

* Purchased by Hudson Coal Co. May 1.

Warnke Coal Co.	19	15	19	1,267	785	426	128	42	306	119	3,126	1	1	2	5	2	1	19	31	31	4,418	
Warnke washery.																						
Totals.																						

Recapitulation.

Pennsylvania Coal Co.	17	23	1,394	1,463	463	110	13	211	57	3,452	9	40	131	222	217	21	564	1,137	4,589
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	9	7	851	693	552	79	19	246	235	2,395	7	192	16	211	50	21	351	1,479	3,874
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.	5	1	382	371	103	16	8	38	69	994	1	25	31	73	56	6	253	479	1,413
Delaware and Hudson Co.	1	1	66	68	31	10	2	22	15	219	1	4	15	73	36	1	38	439	1,377
Hudson Coal Co.	4	2	281	197	140	22	9	169	92	855	4	23	36	148	35	4	178	499	1,977
Temple Iron Co.	4	3	413	272	185	54	20	75	49	1,073	4	31	54	147	16	7	178	431	1,711
Del., Lack & West, R. R. Co.	1	1	3	162	127	80	32	1	58	34	499	1	5	14	...	2	73	196	695
Miscellaneous Coal Companies.	19	15	1,267	785	426	128	42	306	119	3,126	13	74	147	309	72	38	555	1,282	4,438
Totals.	69	31	96	4,816	1,780	451	114	1,015	680	12,613	19	46	394	1,350	416	103	2,702	5,584	18,197

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Oilleries.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	Luzerne.	15.25	12.15	14.20	19.45	7.30	10.50	25.85	25.85	18.75	9.70	20.30	16.75	187.85
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne.	19.10	18.30	15	17.85	6.75	18.80	13	13	14	9	19.30	20.45	187.30
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.,	Luzerne.	14.40	13.30	12.80	16	7.50	18.55	23.80	23.70	3	14.50	19.20	17.45	117.80
Dunbar and Hudson Co.,	Luzerne.	14.50	13.50	11.75	14.75	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11.50	13.25	86.75
Hudson Coal Co.,	Luzerne.	9.50	5.25	8.60	12.40	4.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.85	11.50	13	47
Temple Iron Co.,	Luzerne.	23.60	17.10	14.50	19.45	7.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.95	20.50	21.75	108.70
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. Co.,	Luzerne.	20.90	12.60	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	19.60	21.85	80.45
Miscellaneous Coal Companies,	Luzerne.	18.90	16.60	15	15.70	8.90	24.30	19.70	24.20	7.10	18.20	18.20	19.30	137.10
Totals, .....	.....	17	13.60	13.10	16.50	6.60	17.70	21.80	20.50	20	7	17.50	17.85	*103.75

*Average.

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Michael Binch,	Austrian,	Laborer,	20	S.	.....	.....	Pine Ridge shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Killed by falling down shaft; got off the cage while descending in some manner not known.
9	Thos. Lucashie,	Austrian,	Slate picker, 15	15	S.	.....	.....	Heidelberg breaker,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by falling off roof of breaker where he was playing. Died next day.
18	Andrew Mayho,	Hungarian,	Miner,	35	M.	1	4	Barnum No. 3,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a blast he was firing in cross-cut. He cut the match too short and failed to get to a place of safety. Died next day.
22	Anthony Sapigo,	Polish,	Miner,	32	M.	1	2	Exeter No. 1,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by fall of rock in a breast. Died next day.
23	Edgar Langan,	American,	Helper, Eng. Corps,	20	S.	.....	.....	Twin No. 2 shaft, ...	Luzerne,	These three men were fatally burned by an explosion of gas in the Marcy Vein. The men went to make a survey of a part of the workings which had been abandoned, and were accompanied by the boss. While examining the gas, one of the men went up into a breast to examine the gas. The men went up into the outside one to place his marks on roof, and ignited a small body of gas. They were instructed by the fire boss not to go into any breast until he had first examined it. Langan died January 31st; Durk January 27th, and Davies the same day of the accident.
23	Joseph Burk,	American,	Helper, Eng. Corps,	33	S.	.....	.....	Twin No. 3 shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Fatally burned by an explosion of gas; went into an old abandoned breast and ignited the gas. Died January 27th.
23	Benjamin Davies,	American,	Helper, Eng. Corps,	24	S.	.....	.....	Twin No. 2 shaft, ...	Luzerne,	
25	Ulrick Kolbeck,	German,	Miner,	48	M.	1	3	No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne,	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
31	Martin Ward,	Irish,	Stone mason	47	M.	1	4	Twin No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ..	Killed by falling down the shaft from Pittston to Red Ash vein. Ward went on the cage and signalled the engineer to hoist the carriage, which was done, and in a few seconds after his body was taken out of the cage pit. Fatally injured by fall of rock. He and his laborer tried to take the rock down but failed. So thinking it safe went under it to work, when it fell on him. Died next day.
Feb. 6	Lawrence Madden,	Irish,	Miner,	40	M.	1	5	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by fall of coal and rock. Died same day.
11	Anthony Yokawanis, ...	Russian,	Miner,	40	M.	1	2	East Boston shaft, ..	Luzerne, ..	Killed by falling in front of cars on gangway road.
12	Frank Laniz,	American,	Driver,	18	S.	.....	.....	Bernice drift,	Sullivan, ..	Fatally injured in sinking shaft; holisting rope broke, allowing the bucket to descend, the flying rock striking him. Died same day.
17	John Pedro,	Hungarian, ...	Shaft sinker	26	M.	1	1	Henry New shaft, ...	Luzerne, ..	Killed by fall of coal while preparing to stand a prop.
March 4	Anthony Mezleskie,	Polish,	Laborer, ...	35	M.	1	2	Black Diamond shaft	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by fall of rock at face of breast. Died next day.
10	Lewis Smith,	German,	Miner,	35	M.	1	4	Mt. Lookout shaft, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by being caught by line of breaker where a line of elevators were being constructed, and his clothing caught on line shuffling, which was not done that day.
17	Wm. Fredrick,	German,	Slate picker, 15	S.	.....	.....	.....	Clear Spg. breaker, ..	Luzerne, ..	Killed; head caught between culm car and door frame of boiler room, while car was being pushed out of boiler room, he got on front of car to ride out; his head was caught against top frame and his neck broken.
17	Mike Balago,	Polish,	Laborer, ...	18	S.	.....	.....	Pine Ridge, outside	Luzerne, ..	

18	Patrick Joyce,	Irish,	Miner,	43	M	1	1	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by fall of coal and rock while taking out pillars. Died March 23d.
21	Adam Salnifskle,	Polish,	Laborer,	31	S	.....	.....	Columbia shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by falling down shaft from Marcy to Red Ash Vein; attempted to get in the cage after the signal was given the engineer.
24	Vincent Karops,	Italian,	Laborer,	40	M	1	1	Exeter No. 2,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of rock after firing a blast.
24	Walter Kashuba,	Polish,	Laborer,	30	M	1	4	Columbia shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of rock at face of breast.
25	James Munley,	Irish,	Co. laborer,	55	S	.....	.....	Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by loaded car which ran down a breast. Munley opened the door to allow the car through and was caught.
25	Andrew Martin,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	35	M	1	3	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of roof while drawing pillars. His miner ordered him out, but he wanted to finish loading a car, and was caught by fall.
27	Maec Yackman,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	32	M	1	.....	Ladlin shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of roof on gangway road at face.
April	Mick Raynock,	Russian,	Laborer,	40	S	.....	.....	Wyoming shaft,	Luzerne,	Fatally burned by gas; went into an abandoned breast and ignited a small quantity of gas. Died April 11th.
8	Wm. Palmer,	English,	Miner,	62	M	1	3	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a blast. Died April 10th.
14	John Marriell,	Polish,	Laborer,	28	S	.....	.....	Butler shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of rock while cleaning from around pillar.
14	Tony Frenshand,	Italian,	Car loader at breaker,	35	M	1	2	Clear Spg. breaker,	Luzerne,	Killed by railroad car under breaker chutes by a runaway empty car from the track above.
28	Daniel Sullivan,	American,	Mine fore-man,	40	M	1	8	Mt. Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of rock at foot of air shaft while waiting for cage to be hoisted.
29	Daniel Collins,	Irish,	Miner,	39	M	1	1	No. 10 shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of rock while robbing pillar.
29	Charles Ruane,	Irish,	Laborer,	1	S	.....	.....	No. 10 shaft,	Luzerne,	Killed by Marcy vein.
30	Marion Lookenton,	Italian,	Laborer,	26	M	1	2	Babylon tunnel,	Luzerne,	Killed by fall of rock in face of breast.
May	James Shovelin,	Irish,	Driver,	16	S	.....	.....	Hillman slope,	Luzerne,	Killed by falling in front of loaded car that he was bringing out of the gangway.
20	James Dickson,	American,	Engineer,	26	S	.....	.....	Elmwood washery,	Luzerne,	Killed by falling against the fly wheel of engine on culm bank.
June	Peter Maheo,	American,	Motorman,	27	M	1	.....	Bernice drift,	Sullivan,	Fatally injured while backing a trip of loaded mine cars on gangway road.
July	Anthony Shields,	Polish,	Miner,	8	S	.....	.....	Bernice drift,	Sullivan,	Killed by fall of coal and slate at face of breast.
Sept.	Dolph Brown,	German,	Laborer,	20	S	.....	.....	Mt. Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Fatally burned by gas; went down to Marcy Vein and ignited gas. Died next day.
13	Morgan Beynon,	Welsh,	Miner,	7	W	.....	5	Lytkens drift,	Sullivan,	Fatally injured by a fall of rock and coal while loading timber to secure the same.
Nov.	Peter Russell,	American,	Laborer, .....	.....	M	1	2	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by coal falling from the side. Died same day.
25	John Machalonis,	Polish,	Laborer,	19	S	.....	.....	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by fall of rock at face of breast, caused by slips in the roof.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
29	Richard Owens,	Welsh,	Driver,	17	S.	.....	.....	Pettebone shaft, ...	Luzerne, ..	Killed by fall of rock; while helping the runner to run a loaded car out of breast it knocked a prop out, allowing the rock to fall.
6	George Markalls,	Polish,	Miner,	35	S.	.....	.....	Henry shaft,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by fall of rock while standing in props.
9	Fred Hawk,	Irish,	Slate picker, 13	S.	.....	.....	.....	Harry E. breaker, ..	Luzerne, ..	Smothered in coal chute in breaker.
19	George Golafofski,	Polish,	Laborer, ... 43	M.	1	4	.....	Harry E. shaft, ...	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; stood under descending cage in shaft. Died Jan. 13th, 1902.
22	Michael Zadrin,	Italian,	Car oiler, .. 45	M.	1	1	.....	Seneca, outside, ...	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; knocked off trestle by timber falling from truck. Died next day.
23	John Hodle,	Slavonic,	Laborer, ... 28	M.	1	4	.....	Murray shaft,	Sullivan, ..	Fatally injured by fall of rock at face of breast.
24	Wm. Costello,	American,	Teamster, ... 17	S.	.....	.....	.....	Mineral Spring, out- side, Consolidated slope, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; thrown out of wagon by team running away. Died next day.
30	Elwood Richmond,	American,	Driver,	15	S.	.....	.....	.....	Luzerne, ..	Killed while coming up the slope by a runaway trip of cars.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 6	James Bannan,	Irish,	Runner,	18	S.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg bruised by car while unhitching mule.
7	Joe Kosloski,	Polish,	Miner,	40	M.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands slightly burned by gas.
10	Joe Whalen,	American,	Doorboy,	14	S.	No. 7 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face burned by powder he took from a mine and ignited it.
12	Elmer Banta,	American,	Laborer,	24	S.	Louise slope,	Luzerne,	Head injured by fall of rock.
13	Bert Lane,	American,	Driver,	15	S.	No. 13 shaft,	Lack a,	Leg broken by his mule stepping on him, causing him to fall.
13	Joe Gludtus,	Scotch,	Dumper,	23	S.	Ewen breaker,	Luzerne,	Leg cut off, caught between car bumpers.
13	James White,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	28	S.	Columbia shaft,	Luzerne,	Shoulder fractured by flying coal from a blast.
15	John Yacutavich,	Slavonic,	Miner,	31	M.	Exeter No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Injured by premature blast.
17	Joe Kelley,	Polish,	Laborer,	23	S.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face burned by powder while making cartridge with lamp on his cap.
18	Joe Linsner,	Slavonic,	Shaft footman,	22	S.	Prospect shaft,	Luzerne,	Fingers crushed by car wheel while blocking it.
21	Michael Voklin,	Slavonic,	Footman,	34	M.	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Shoulder painfully bruised by ice falling down shaft.
23	John Lewis,	American,	Engineer corps,	30	S.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas while making survey in abandoned workings.
23	Thos. Jones,	American,	Engineer corps,	20	S.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by car bumpers while attempting to uncouple them.
24	Harry Draul,	English,	Driver,	17	S.	Mt. Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Body bruised by falling from a blast.
27	Wm. Siley,	American,	Fire inspector,	36	S.	Midvale slope,	Luzerne,	Head and hands bruised while riding on loaded car between coal and roof.
27	Wm. Phillips,	Yish,	Doorboy,	13	S.	Petebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg bruised by fall of rock.
Feb. 21	George Materina,	Slavonic,	Miner,	45	M.	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Arm broken and body bruised between cars while uncoupling.
1	John Stevgarrie,	Hungarian,	Plateman,	45	M.	Louise breaker,	Luzerne,	Injured while uncoupling culm cars on bank.
5	Andrew Dozenkle,	Austrian,	Driver,	14	S.	Central breaker,	Luzerne,	Kicked by mule.
6	Geo. Timmis,	American,	Doorboy,	15	S.	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Ankle bruised; struck by plank while unloading car.
6	Charles Miller,	Polish,	Car loader,	52	M.	Langcliffe breaker,	Luzerne,	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
7	Ceo, Farril,	Italian,	Laborer,	28	S.	Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	<p>These two men were severely burned while putting cotton in their lamps at box; threw a lighted cotton into keg of powder.</p> <p>Face of coal falling on it.</p> <p>Side bruised between car and door frame.</p> <p>Slightly bruised by rock flying from bucket after striking the bottom, caused by the hoisting rope breaking.</p> <p>Body severely bruised; struck by plane rope.</p> <p>Leg bruised; struck by runaway car.</p> <p>Slightly burned on face by an explosion of gas in old workings.</p> <p>This miner and his two laborers were severely burned by igniting a feeder of gas while working in a cross-cut.</p> <p>Back bruised; fell in front of trip of cars while unhitching.</p> <p>Arm cut by car jumping track against slightly bruised by fall of rock.</p> <p>Injured by premature blast.</p> <p>Severely injured by premature blast.</p> <p>Hand crushed while attempting to take coal out of rolls.</p> <p>Severely injured between cars.</p> <p>Painfully scalded by steam in boiler room by steam pipe bursting.</p> <p>Foot crushed; while lifting piece of rock it fell on him.</p> <p>Leg broken while unhitching rope from cars.</p> <p>Leg broken while walking inside slope by cars.</p>
7	Paldo Travitus,	Italian,	Laborer,	27	M.	Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	
10	John Vilanis,	Polish,	Laborer,	42	S.	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	
11	Soloman Tugh,	Welsh,	Turner,	28	S.	Stevens slope,	Luzerne,	
17	J. A. Hursc,	American,	Shaft sinker,	26	M.	Henry New shaft,	Luzerne,	
18	Michael Secula,	American,	Doorboy,	14	S.	Hoyte shaft,	Luzerne,	
18	Walter Wilistkile,	Polish,	Laborer,	21	S.	Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	
19	John Gallagher,	American,	Fire boss,	39	M.	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	
19	Chas. M. Steel,	American,	Surveyor,	31	M.	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	
21	Frank Baumgardner,	American,	Minor,	37	M.	No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne,	
24	Jas. Purienza,	Italian,	Laborer,	35	M.	No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne,	
24	Tony Purienza,	Italian,	Laborer,	33	S.	No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne,	
25	Lawrence May,	Irish,	Inside headman,	21	S.	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	
26	Benj. James,	Welsh,	Doorboy,	15	S.	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	
26	John Pomach,	Polish,	Laborer,	26	S.	Aveca shaft,	Luzerne,	
27	Enoch Tokas,	Polish,	Miner,	27	S.	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	
28	Joseph Molecky,	Polish,	Miner,	25	S.	Micha slope,	Luzerne,	
March 7	Thos. Martin,	Irish,	Gate tender,	16	S.	Ewen breaker,	Luzerne,	
10	Thos. Watkins,	Welsh,	Pumpman,	77	M.	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	
12	Isaac James,	Welsh,	Pumpman,	43	M.	Louise, outside,	Luzerne,	
17	John Karnish,	Polish,	Miner,	30	M.	Langelite shaft,	Luzerne,	
18	James Mooney,	American,	Headman,	22	S.	Perrwood shaft,	Luzerne,	
18	James Wallace,	American,	Assistant boss,	44	M.	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	

Date	Name	Nationality	Occupation	Location	Age	Details	Accident Description
April	21	Thos. W. Thomas	Welsh	Prospect shaft	38	M.	Big toe cut off while standing on cage in track at the bottom.
	21	Michael Kemp	Hungarian	Miner	47	M.	Small fractured by premature blast.
	21	Patrick Mahon	Irish	Looco, engineer	22	M.	Fingers crushed while putting car on track.
	1	John McHale	American	Laborer	24	M.	Face and hands burned by gas.
	5	Anthony Reel	American	Miner	42	M.	Injured by fall of rock.
	10	Patrick Brady	Irish	Rockman	50	M.	Injured in Rock Tunnel by fall of rock.
	10	Stanley Schmaltzes	Polish	Laborer	21	S.	Legs bruised by trip of cars.
	11	Steve Parsik	Polish	Laborer	38	M.	Back bruised by fall of rock.
	11	Mike Tamper	Austrian	Miner	28	M.	Severely injured by rock blast; he was firing; he thought it had miss'd.
	12	Chas. Yutouskey	Slavonic	Miner	52	S.	Leg and hand broken by a premature blast he was firing.
	May	19	Jacob Zall	Slavonic	Miner	31	M.	Face and hands burned by gas; after firing struck a feeder.
23		Wm. James	Irish	Miner	55	M.	Leg bruised by fall of coal.
24		John Moud	American	Laborer	45	S.	Thigh painfully cut; fell on conveyer chain.
25		Meshaek Reese	Polish	Doorboy	45	S.	Skull broken; caught by mule stretcher.
25		Wm. Christian	Polish	Miner	45	M.	Skull fractured by flying coal from a blast.
29		Bowman Oplinger	American	Teamster	43	M.	Head cut and bruised; fell over rock dump while placing car on track.
29		Wm. Bolin	Irish	Miner	26	S.	Injured by fall of roof while drawing out pillars.
3		Daniel Pheneey	American	Driver	20	M.	Leg crushed between car bumpers.
3		Mike Zelonski	Lithuanian	Miner	38	M.	Injured by premature blast he was firing.
3		Thos. Jeffers	American	Looco, engineer	38	M.	Injured by ash car jumping track on him.
June		24	Nicholas Tato	Italian	Miner	33	M.	Injured by fall of coal.
	24	Wm. McGeer	American	Miner	28	S.	Leg broken by fall of rock.
	28	Geo. Staakey	Polish	Miner	29	S.	Injured by electric pump.
	28	Thos. Tigue	American	Looco, engineer	49	M.	Arm cut off by falling off his engine and mule.
	8	Robert Kaminski	German	Miner	32	S.	Leg broken by fall of coal.
Oct.	6	Joseph Cadena	Italian	Other	23	M.	Injured; caught in machinery while oiling.
	17	Lewis Cowell	American	Driver	24	M.	Leg broken by car jumping track against him.
	25	Joseph Shroba	Hungarian	Miner	34	M.	Slightly burned by gas in abandoned workings.
Nov.	30	Andrew Murk	Polish	Miner	38	M.	Back bruised by fall of rock at face of breast.
	4	John O. Boyle	American	Footman	19	S.	Leg broken by cars.
	4	Frank Washkevke	Polish	Laborer	56	M.	Leg and ribs broken by fall of rock.
	4	Louis Pukotsy	Lithuanian	Driver	16	S.	Tooth and finger cut; fell off car.
	5	Joe Pertuskey	Polish	Driver	17	S.	Leg broken by car striking head block; rear end struck him.
10	Ercolant Pivodanalla	Italian	Miner	27	M.	Accidentally struck on forehead by hammer by a man with whom he worked while descending the shaft on the cage. The engineer lost control of his engines in some manner, and the cage struck the bottom with such force as to cause the above injury; six others escaped with a shaking up.	
	10	Geo. Matross	Polish	Laborer	31	M.	
	10	Wm. Cawley	American	Plane runner	21	S.	
	10	Andrew Shaves	Polish	Miner	41	M.	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
13	Wm. Shearer,	American,	Driver,	16	S	No. 10 shaft,	Luzerne,	Skull slightly fractured by a car running out of a breast.
13	Richard Mason,	American,	Miner,	30	M	Avoca shaft,	Luzerne,	Skull fractured by fall of rock.
15	Mike Clune,	American,	Slate picker,	14	S	Pine Ridge breaker,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by falling from railroad cars; left his place of work and climbed up on the car under breaker.
21	Geo. Koipko,	Slavonic,	Miner,	30	M	Mt. Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Slightly burned by gas by going into old gangway to look for a chain and block and ignited a small quantity.
21	John French,	American,	Driver,	16	S	Katy Did slope,	Luzerne,	Kicked by his mule.
21	Geo. Dethammer,	American,	Laborer,	27	S	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; struck by piece of coal while loading a car.
22	John Jordan,	American,	Doorbox,	14	S	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Kicked by rock sliding against him.
25	Wm. Job,	English,	Timberman,	52	M	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by rock flying from a blast.
3	Geo. Bainsireem,	Polish,	Miner,	30	S	Mt. Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Hip and leg cut by coal flying from a blast.
6	Anthony Chinski,	Polish,	Laborer,	30	M	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Injured by a fall of rock in the gangway.
8	Mike Peculas,	American,	Laborer,	27	S	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Injured by descending cage in shaft while repairing the foot of shaft.
8	John Swartz,	American,	Track layer,	35	S	No. 8 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by powder while making a cartridge.
10	Anthony Urban,	Russian,	Miner,	27	M	Prospect shaft,	Luzerne,	Head cut by coal flying from car which ran away down slope.
10	Mike Petros,	Hungarian,	Miner,	46	M	Gardner Creek tunnel,	Luzerne,	Back broken by same fall of rock.
11	Joe Pedness,	Polish,	Miner,	44	M	Bernice drift,	Sullivan,	Ribs broken by coal coming in.
11	Leon Chatchok,	Polish,	Miner,	25	S	Prospect shaft,	Sullivan,	Right arm broken by coal falling in them.
11	George Braznock,	Polish,	Miner,	28	M	Twin No. 5 shaft,	Luzerne,	Hand bruised by mule kicking him.
12	Mike O'Rourke,	Irish,	Driver,	20	S	Ridgewood slope,	Luzerne,	Arm broken by coal from a blast.
13	Pomigrats Vincenco,	Italian,	Laborer,	45	S	Babylon shaft,	Luzerne,	Severely burned by dynamite; while thawing it over frame of their lamp it exploded.
15	Carlo Verango,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M	Babylon shaft,	Luzerne,	Foot crushed; while hoisting trip on slope tried to kick the rope on pulley.
15	Bladqui Virgelo,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M	Babylon shaft,	Luzerne,	
15	Morgan Watkins,	American,	Footman,	22	S	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	

16	Mike Adams,	Slavonic,	Miner,	33	M	Midvale slope,	Luzerne,	{ Adams and Yanko were burned by an explosion of gas in gangway faces; they were working with safety lamps, but opened their lamp and ignited the gas; Grinder's leg was broken by the concussion. Slightly burned by gas. Leg broken and hip dislocated by fall of rock. Bruised by fall of rock. Face and hands cut by premature blast. Leg and ribs broken by fall of rock at face of breast. Leg broken by mule falling on him. Painfully burned by steam pipes, by falling into the economizer.
16	John Yanko,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	24	M	Midvale slope,	Luzerne,	
16	Martin Grinder,	Slavonic,	Runner,	25	M	Midvale slope,	Luzerne,	
16	Stanley Keshofsky,	Polish,	Laborer,	40	S	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	
18	Anthony Jacofski,	Polish,	Laborer,	43	M	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	
23	Stanley Yescovage,	Polish,	Miner,	28	M	Midvale slope,	Luzerne,	
23	Wm. Smolinski,	Polish,	Miner,	44	M	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	
24	Joe Auchak,	Polish,	Miner,	38	S	Bernice drift,	Sullivan,	
24	John Duffey,	Irish,	Driver,	16	S	Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	
27	Florence Carruth,	American,	Engineer,	19	S	Henry, outside,	Luzerne,	



Fourth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Kingston, Pa., March 4, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor to submit my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Owing to a variety of causes, chief among which were strikes and floods, there was a reduction of 3,791,912 tons from the output of 1901, although the daily average increased 4,171 tons.

This report contains the table as required by the Bureau of Mines, a brief description of all the fatal accidents and also a list of the improvements made at the various collieries during the year.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD E. REYNOLDS,

Inspector of Mines.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	74
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	72
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,099,420
Number of tons shipped to market,	5,241,041
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	234,355
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	624,024
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	17,408
Number of persons employed outside,	7,356
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	41
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident in- side,	148,766
Number of persons employed per fatal accident in- side,	422

Number of fatal accidents outside,	11
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	669
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, ..	21
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents, ...	67
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	104
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	166
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	30
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	245
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	3
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside, .	4
Number of electric motors used inside,	9
Number of fans used for ventilation,	92
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, .	65
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	7
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Company,	1,745,208
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	980,769
Susquehanna Coal Company,	740,482
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	517,686
Kingston Coal Company,	634,336
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	320,519
Parrish Coal Company,	369,538
Red Ash Coal Company,	125,115
Alden Coal Company,	148,947
West End Coal Company,	147,225
Warrior Run Coal Company,	118,890
Pittston Coal Company,	18,880
Plymouth Coal Company,	106,081
George F. Lee Coal Co.,	35,744
Sterling Washery,	35,426
North American Washery,	54,574
Total,	6,099,420

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.											
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.	16	2	18	39	6	45	145,436	44,749	4,616	1,680	6,296	385	118	385	118											
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	2	1	3	22	6	28	163,464	122,566	2,611	1,141	3,752	433	326	433	326											
Susquehanna Coal Co.	2	1	3	15	8	23	367,458	367,458	2,749	1,191	3,940	550	125	550	125											
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co.	9	1	10	8	1	9	293,850	79,212	2,476	823	2,764	1,069	403	723	91											
Kingston Coal Co.	9	1	10	8	1	9	70,482	80,130	1,476	326	2,454	167	516	167	516											
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	2	1	3	4	1	4	160,259	45,817	1,825	309	1,492	143	106	143	106											
Parrish Coal Co.	1	1	2	3	1	4	366,537	40,884	1,123	309	1,492	143	106	143	106											
Red Ash Coal Co.	1	1	2	3	1	4	74,473	49,649	326	407	584	119	169	119	169											
Alden Coal Co.	2	1	3	3	1	4	559	559	461	251	712	204	136	204	136											
West End Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	2	3	48,880	18,880	461	284	745	261	166	261	166											
Winstar Run Coal Mining Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	141	141	141	89	200	111	111	111	111											
Pittston Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	106,081	270	108	69	177	270	108	69	177											
Plymouth Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22											
George F. Lee Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51											
Sterling Washery Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	148,766	58,648	17,408	7,356	24,764	424	166	424	166											
North American Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	148,766	58,648	17,408	7,356	24,764	424	166	424	166											
Totals and averages.	41	11	52	104	30	134	148,766	58,648	17,408	7,356	24,764	424	166	424	166											

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.						
	By Falls of			By Falling Into							Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.		Total outside.					
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Slopes.	Shafts.									Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.
January,	2		2	1				1					2					1			4	21	
February,				1				1					1						1			4	15
March,		1	1					1					1						1			4	19
April,	2		2	4				1					2						2			8	19
May,				1									1									1	3
June,																							1
July,																							1
August,				1																		1	1
September,																						1	1
October,	4	2	4	3				1					2									3	2
November,	1		1	13				3					1									21	26
December,																						10	14
Totals,	15	5	24	28	4			3	5	1	1		8									101	134

E. Occupations of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Fourth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.									
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.
January,	4	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8
February,	1	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
March,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
April,	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
May,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
June,	1
July,	1
August,	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
September,	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
October,	4	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
November,
December,
Totals,	1	17	11	4	1	.....	4	3	41	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	6	11	53	

F. Occupations of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Fourth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.								Grand total.	
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Slate pickers (boys).	Slate pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
January,	1			9	4	3			1					1							4
February,				4	2		1								1						4
March,			1	6	4	5	1		1												15
April,				1		3															4
May,				1	2	5	1	2													19
June,																					3
July,																					1
August,																					1
September,	1																				1
October,				1	2	4	2								1						1
November,			1	2	5	7	1	2	3	1											23
December,				2	5	4	1	2	3	1											20
Totals,	2		2	33	21	23	7	2	7	1	104		1	2	7			26		60	134

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	German.	Polish.	Hungarian.	Italian.	Slavonic.	Lithuanian.	Czech.
January,	1		1				2		1	1	1	1
February,	1	1			1		4			1	1	
March,	1	1	1			1						
April,	1						4				1	
May,	1		1									
August,						1						
October,			1				1					
November,					1		1	1		1		
December,	1	1	4	1	3		3		1		2	
Totals,	6	3	8	1	5	2	15	1	2	3	5	1

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	German.	Polish.	Hungarian.	Italian.	Slavonic.	Lithuanian.	Austrian.	Russian.
January,	6	3	2			3		1	1	2		
February,	4	1	2			3				1	1	
March,	4	1	2			3				4	1	3
April,	3	2	2			3			1			
May,	1						1		1			
August,	1											
September,	1		1									
October,	10		1			1						
November,	12		2	3		4	1		3	2		
December,	10		3	2	1	7						1
Totals,	43	8	15	11	1	29	4	1	6	9	2	4

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in the mines of Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre.													
Hollenback,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-6	1.25	Guibal,	Steam, ..	10	285,800	239,400	302,500	388	740
Hollenback,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-9	1.25	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Hollenback,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 8	.80	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
South Wilkes-Barre,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-9	2	Guibal,	Steam, ..	16	419,600	222,000	440,000	737	550
South Wilkes-Barre,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-9	2	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Stanton,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	16 x 8	1.3	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Stanton,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	34½ x 11-9	1.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..	9	237,200	210,100	250,000	635	370
Sugar Notch,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-7	1.9	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Sugar Notch,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6-8	1.2	Guibal,	Steam, ..	9	250,000	236,500	270,000	423	580
Lance,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 8	1.2	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Lance,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	34½ x 10-11	1.2	Guibal,	Steam, ..	10	439,400	335,800	480,900	486	900
Lance,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-9	2	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Lance,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 7-10	1.75	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Nottingham,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 8	1.75	Guibal,	Steam, ..	10	434,000	313,000	449,000	700	620
Nottingham,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 8	1.75	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Nottingham,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 8	1.75	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Nottingham,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	24 x 8	1.12	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Nottingham,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	23½ x 7-7	.9	Guibal,	Steam, ..	5	98,300	58,500	97,500	272	360
Weymouth,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	38 x 8	1.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Wanamie,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	15 x 5	.9	Guibal,	Steam, ..	7	100,000	87,500	100,000	309	320
Wanamie,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	15 x 4-6	4	Guibal,	Steam, ..	5	53,600	45,600	60,000	106	500
Maxwell,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	21 x 8	1.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Maxwell,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	25 x 8-2	1.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..						
Maxwell,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-9	1.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..	10	328,000	286,000	343,000	535	610
Maxwell,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	35 x 11-9	1.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..						

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water gauge developed—in Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.														
Bostcn,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	25 x 8	1.5	Guibal,	Steam,	6	126,600	122,900	139,400	400	315	400
Plymouth No. 1,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	25 x 6	2.7	Guibal,	Steam,	8	207,700	202,300	238,700	500	417	500
Plymouth No. 2,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	23 x 8	1.5	Guibal,	Steam,	8	251,000	213,100	270,100	570	435	570
Plymouth No. 3,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	23 x 10	2.3	Guibal,	Steam,	8	104,400	87,000	134,900	316	331	381
Plymouth No. 4,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	17 x 4	1.6	Guibal,	Steam,	4	179,000	161,000	188,000	293	610	820
Plymouth No. 5,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	22 1/2 x 5	2.9	Guibal,	Steam,	8	131,100	124,400	139,500	179	820	820
Conyngham,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 5	1.8	Guibal,	Steam,	4	90,600	81,500	88,200	136	660	660
Baltimore No. 1,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	17 x 8	1.6	Guibal,	Steam,	2	105,700	95,600	113,300	141	750	750
Baltimore No. 2,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	17 1/2 x 4	4.5	Guibal,	Steam,	2	168,700	75,500	182,000	219	770	770
Baltimore tunnel,	Tunnel,	Non-gas.	Fan,	13 x 8	2.25	Guibal,	Steam,	5	97,200	63,000	107,500	180	540	540
Susquehanna Coal Co.														
No. 1 North shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	25 x 8	1.5	Guibal,	Steam,	10	154,900	122,100	189,900	463	330	330
No. 1 South shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	25 x 6	1.5	Guibal,	Steam,	9	190,100	132,600	201,000	522	350	350
No. 2 North shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	23 x 8	1.6	Guibal,	Steam,	9	116,000	85,500	122,500	303	380	380
No. 2 shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	23 x 8	1.5	Guibal,	Steam,	2	49,000	39,000	51,000	133	310	310
No. 4 shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6	3.0	Guibal,	Steam,	5	78,000	62,000	86,000	58	1,310	1,310
No. 5 shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6	1.3	Sturdevant,	Steam,	2	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0	0
No. 6 shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	8 x 2	.4	Guibal,	Steam,	4	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
No. 6 shaft,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6	1.2	Guibal,	Steam,	4	100,700	48,600	116,400	321	210	210
No. 4 slope,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	16 x 4	.90	Guibal,	Steam,	4	112,000	99,000	114,000	349	330	330
No. 4 slope,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6	2.00	Guibal,	Steam,	4	52,710	40,300	53,000	151	310	310
No. 6 slope,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6	1.50	Guibal,	Steam,	6	112,000	99,000	114,000	349	330	330
No. 6 slope,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	25 x 8	1.50	Guibal,	Steam,	6	52,710	40,300	53,000	151	310	310
No. 6 tunnel,	Tunnel,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 6	.90	Guibal,	Steam,	6	52,710	40,300	53,000	151	310	310

Comments on Causes of Accidents, Etc.

There were 52 fatal and 134 non-fatal accidents reported in this district during the year 1902.

By referring to Table C it can be seen that 41, or 78.8 per cent. of the fatal accidents occurred inside the mines, and 11, or 21.2 per cent. on the outside. A total of 18, or 34.6 per cent. were caused by mine cars alone. Investigation of these accidents showed clearly that 13 of them could have been avoided by very little care on the part of the victims, and a more strict discipline on the part of the officials.

There is a great deal too much sentiment permitted to enter into the enforcement of rules. Foremen who are lax in carrying out the orders of their superiors do so with a mistaken idea that they are favoring the men; they do not imagine that this policy always has a tendency to make the workmen less careful for their own safety, and that of others. I do not charge any foreman in the district with a violation of the Mine Law as it stands on the statute books, but I desire most emphatically to state that if they would observe the law, and inject into their daily duties a more decided method of carrying out their orders, and accept no excuses for delay or disobedience, there would without doubt be a great reduction in the number of fatal accidents from this cause.

To falls of roof and coal are charged 16 fatal and 44 non-fatal accidents, or 41.4 per cent. of all the accidents that occurred inside the mines during the year.

The article from the Bureau of Mines upon the subject of systematic timbering, published in the Annual Report of 1901, cannot be too highly commended, and should receive the hearty support of every person who is interested in removing the occupation of a coal miner from the extra hazardous class. To accomplish this object, and insure a proper and careful method of securing the roof, the work should be done by persons employed for this particular work.

Propping, as it is done at present, necessitates a great loss of valuable timber, as a large number of the miners neither know where or how to stand props. It would not require a large increase in the working force of a colliery to have practical and experienced men to do the propping and timbering in the chambers and gangways, and the material they would save would more than pay their wages. This would not conflict with rules 12 and 14, article 12, of the Mine Law, as it is in all cases the duty of the mine foreman to direct the proper persons to secure the roof and sides, and he would not be dependent upon obedience to his orders on men who do not understand what he directs them to do, and the miners would then have more time to devote to winning and pre-

paring coal. Had these suggestions been carried out during the year 1902, six of the fatalities, or $37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the number due to this cause would not have occurred.

Four were killed by premature blasts, due to shortening squibs or to some mistake in handling them. The only method to do away with this class of accidents is to remove the cause, for, if men are permitted to use squibs, the temptation is constantly presented to shorten or tamper with them. If the miners were compelled to fire all blasts by the use of a battery, there would be no missed or hung shots. The difficulty in the past has been to ignite black powder by a battery without the use of an exploding cap, but this trouble has been removed, as the Electric Fuse Company has introduced an electric fuse which is the first known that will ignite black powder without a cap, as the fuse itself is separate from the cap, and only in case of blasting with dynamite the loose cap has to be pushed into the paper tube of the powder fuse. The use of such electric fuses without the cap attached is much safer in all gaseous mines, where squibs are now used, because no open flame like the burning of the paper of the squib can touch the gas. Further, the electric powder fuse has the great advantage that all men can reach a safe place before the battery is touched by the miner who has control of the key for operating it. The fuses are cheaper than any of those to which caps are attached, and have given satisfaction wherever they have been used.

A Brief Description of the Fatal Accidents.

Edward McGrath, a fuelman at the Maxwell breaker, whose duty it was to load fuel into cars for No. 1 slope, called the locomotive engineer to get cars from the washery and as the engineer was going up to the Red Ash shaft, McGrath jumped on the engine. Above the breaker stood a derrick, and just as the locomotive was passing it, he put his head out of the cab window and was caught by one of the posts, injuring him so that he died shortly afterwards.

George Yakabois, an outside laborer at Breaker No. 7, of the Susquehanna Coal Company, was cleaning the track on the head of the dirt plane, and was caught by a car coming over the knuckle, as he was facing the opposite direction, and so badly injured that he died in two days.

Mike Screen was instantly killed by a fall of coal at the face of his chamber. This accident was unavoidable.

William J. George was mining in the Conyngham colliery and had no laborer; about 1 P. M. he fired a blast; the men on the gangway not hearing any signal given, went up in the chamber to see where

he was and found his body. An investigation failed to reveal the cause of this accident, as the premature blast might have happened from either of several causes.

Adam Newallis was employed to push cars at the foot of No. 4 Shaft. The runner, instead of throwing the switch before running his trip, came down with three cars from the head of the slope, ran in on the empty track, bumped the motor that was coupled to the empty cars and knocked the hind one off the road, catching Newallis and pinning him against the rib. Newallis had plenty of time to get out of the way, but did not avail himself of it.

At the Avondale, Thomas Farasacy was instantly killed on January 24 by a fall of roof. The chamber was double timbered throughout, but a "bell" fell out and caught him. These "bells" are very treacherous, as it is impossible to see them before they fall.

Uiko Tokar, at Alden, was instantly killed by a fall of roof. He was notified by the fire boss in the morning to stand props before he did any other work, as he had detected a slip in the roof when he went through in the morning. Tokar promised to stand the props, but when the mine foreman went through his place at about 9 A. M., he found him mining out some loose coal. He was again ordered to stand props, and commenced to do so, but when the foreman left his chamber, he began to load a car and was caught by the fall of roof.

Joseph Marshall was robbing pillars in Alden No. 1, and was instantly killed by a fall of clod in the face of the pillar. The slip that broke off was hidden in the rib so that it could not be detected.

John Rasamovitch was killed by a blast through a cross heading. The miner in the next chamber, when he had prepared a blast, notified Rasamovitch that he was going to fire, but he would not do so, as he did not think the hole would break through; consequently, when the blast exploded, it threw the coal over into Rasamovitch's chamber and killed him instantly.

John Wascaviez was killed by a car on the dirt bank of Breaker No. 5, Susquehanna Coal Company. He and three other men were employed in dumping dirt on the bank. They had unloaded a car and pushed it back on the empty branch, putting a block behind the wheel, instead of dropping the brake to hold the car. It was Wascaviez's duty to put on the brake, but he neglected it. When they took the next loaded car down the dump, the victim was standing at the hind end of it; the empty car on the branch was started by the wind blowing against it, and ran down the track, catching Wascaviez and pinning him to the other car.

Joseph Merlings was loading a car at the face, when a piece of rock fell and caught him. He died February 8 as a result of the

injury. Upon investigation I found that the slip in the rock ran to a feather edge at the pillar, and could not be detected.

Thomas Timlin was fatally injured on February 15 and died on March 12 in the Mercy Hospital. He had fired a hole in the top coal, but as the coal did not come down he commenced to drill another hole, and before he finished, the coal came down on him.

Edward Broom was making his usual Sunday morning examination of the old workings of Plymouth No. 2, along the slush pipe line, and it is supposed that he encountered a body of gas as he was going through a cross cut between two chambers. His body was not found until 9.30 P. M. on Monday, although the mine was thrown idle and a large number of men were formed into searching parties. Upon investigation, I found that he left the barn boss at 7 A. M., at No. 2 Shaft, and told him he was going up No. 1 Shaft. The fans were not stopped during the day, and there had never been any gas found there before. His safety lamp was smashed into pieces.

Jacob Babetski, a laborer in No. 6 Slope, Susquehanna Coal Company. His miner was turning of a chamber in the Top Ross seam, had drilled a hole and gone back to the box to prepare a cartridge of powder. The roof being bad, he told Babetski to keep back from the face, but instead of doing so he started turning the machine in the hole and the roof fell on him, carrying with it two sets of cross timbers and burying him under the fall.

Peter Szieffer was shoveling coal from the face, when the roof fell and killed him. The roof was bad about fifty feet from the face of the gangway, and the fire boss had stopped the place until he had it cross-timbered. Szieffer was ordered to go home in the morning, but instead of doing so, he went into the face and was killed.

Paul Dickey, a driver at Kingston No. 1 Shaft, was going home at noon to attend a funeral. When he came to the foot of the slope he jumped on the head end of a trip to ride up. As the trip was pulling out of the lift he was knocked off and fell under the wheels.

Thomas Gibbon, a door boy at the Stanton, was riding out on a trip of loaded cars. Two cars uncoupled on No. 8 plane and ran away, out the gangway, caught the other trip and injured Gibbon so that he died two days afterwards.

George B. Rice was at the foot of the West End dirt plane, and two empty cars were coming down the plane; when they reached the foot of the plane they caught Rice, knocked him from the trestle, across the tracks to the wagon road, killing him instantly.

David Hawkins was playing at the foot of the tower plane, jumping on cars that the timbermen were using. He was warned sev-

eral times to stop and go away, but he continued playing until he was run over by a car loaded with timber and killed.

Joseph Blockus, a slate picker, had exchanged places with the boy attending the conveyor line, unknown to the foreman. Instead of knocking pieces off of the line with a stick, as the other boy did, Blockus jumped up on the chute and attempted to do it with his foot, but was caught by the conveyor and dragged around the sprocket wheel.

Richard Hughes had fired a shot in the mining bench in the face of his chamber in Shaft No. 3, Kingston, and was preparing another hole, when the middle rock fell on him. There was a slip in the rock that could not be seen previous to the accident.

Simon Thomas, a miner in No. 2 plane, Hollenbeck colliery, was called by the fire boss to assist in extinguishing a fire in the next chamber to the one in which he was working. The heat from the fire caused a piece of coal to fall from the pillar on Thomas, which injured him so that he died in about a half hour.

Charles Suchotski, a miner at the Maxwell, was working a chute chamber in the Ross seam. Immediately after firing a blast he returned to the face, and a large piece of top coal fell on him. He returned too soon to the face.

Joseph Vizgar, a miner at Slope No. 6, Susquehanna Coal Company, was going home with his laborer. The laborer wanted him to go out through No. 6 Shaft or by way of the manway, as was the custom with all the men after work, but Vizgar determined to walk up the slope. The slope pitches about forty degrees. When he was 200 feet up he slipped and fell to the bottom, and was killed.

Adam Morkofski, miner in the George seam of Slope No. 4, Susquehanna Coal Company, after firing a blast, was working out the loose coal, when a piece of top rock fell on him. The blast had knocked out some props and he did not replace them.

John Rygualski, laborer at No. 2 Shaft, Susquehanna Coal Company, was instantly killed at the foot of No. 5 Slope. He was employed as a road cleaner and as the slope runner was about to drop a trip of empty cars into the lift, he told Rygualski to get out of the way; he repeated the order in Polish and was answered "all right." The footman then coupled the cars, and Rygualski stepped in between the first and second cars. As the empty trip was coming down the track, it jumped the road and knocked the first loaded car off, catching Rygualski.

Harry Hoxie, a driver at the Buttonwood colliery of the Parrish Coal Company, had pulled a car out of the airway and was riding on the front end of it on the gangway. It is supposed that his foot was sliding on the rail, and he was caught by a joint, which

dragged him under the car. It is a habit that many drivers have, of sitting on the car bumper, with one foot on the stretcher, letting the other slip on the rail. The least inequality in the track will cause him to be thrown off.

Edward Roberts was employed to attend the head of No. 3 Red Ash slope, but came out to the foot of the shaft at noon to look for a trip of cars. As the cars were being switched around the head of No. 2 Slope, he attempted to uncouple some of them, when one car jumped the track and injured him so that he died the next day. He was at least half a mile from the place of his work.

John Mooney, a slate picker at the Chauncey breaker, came out to play with some other boys at the mouth of the tunnel. While they were there, a trip of loaded cars came out of the tunnel, and he attempted to step on the front end, but he missed and fell and was instantly killed.

John Schmitt had the contract for concreting the airshaft at the Parish colliery from top to bottom. On August 30, as he was about to descend the shaft he signalled the engineer to lower the bucket, but through some misunderstanding he was hoisted to the top and crushed between the bucket and roof of the air shaft, receiving injuries that proved fatal.

John Pollic, laborer at Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, attempted to step on a loaded trip as it was coming up No. 5 Slope, but he missed and fell under; he died in the hospital.

Arthur Evans was so severely scalded at the Dorrance colliery on October 30 that he died from his injuries. He was going to work at 5.30 P. M., and when he went down the shaft he got off the cage at the wrong end. Instead of walking around the foot of the shaft, he stepped into the carriage seat and over into a small sump containing thirteen inches of water. The water was hot, as steam was run through it to keep the foot of the shaft from freezing.

Andrew Mathews, at Sugar Notch No. 9, had fired a blast in the top coal, but as he could not get the coal down by barring, after the blast he loaded a car, when the coal fell and killed him.

James Boyle was loading a car in the Baltimore seam, Conyngham colliery, on the night shift. His miner had blasted down the rock, but a small piece fell from the rib and struck Boyle, killing him instantly.

Carl Girchis and his helper rode on the mine locomotive from Baltimore Shaft No. 2 to Breaker No. 5 for the purpose of repairing a piece of broken road. As the engine was stopping, Girchis stepped off the front end and in some manner stumbled and fell; his head was caught under the bumper. His injuries appear to be

very slight, as he walked to the engine house, but he died in twenty minutes.

On November 24, John Swartz, while ascending Shaft No. 3, South Wilkes-Barre, fell in the cage; was caught between the buntion and the cage and was instantly killed. His laborer cut his hand slightly, and Swartz was taking him home, and when they came to the foot of the shaft, the miner, laborer and a bratticeman stepped on the cage. They had the laborer in the middle, Swartz holding on to one hand rail, and the bratticeman the other. The cage was raised very slowly, but when it was within one hundred feet of the surface, Swartz let go of the laborer and the hand rail and fell forward.

Frank Mulligan was laboring in the slope of Baltimore Shaft No. 2. In hoisting a trip, a car got off the track. The car was down so that the axles were on the rails, and they could not get it up with a lever. The runner then signaled the engineer to pull the trip up the slope, to give them a better chance at it. At the first pull, the car that was off the road swung around in such a manner that its side struck a prop and knocked it out, permitting some loose top coal to fall, which caught Mulligan and killed him.

David S. Davis and three other men were working at repairs in the Stanton shaft. The cage had been taken off and replaced by a bucket, used in hoisting water. On top of the bucket was a strong, substantial platform. The men worked upon this platform. After completing their work, they ascended to the top, but the engineer pulled the bucket up about two and one-half or three feet above the landing. Davis jumped from the platform and fell backwards into the shaft.

John Kani was opening a chamber on the Cooper plane in Wanamie No. 18. When putting off a blast, he ran out the gangway in the direction the coal would go. It caught him, and injured him so that he died six days after.

On December 9 an explosion of dynamite occurred at the South Wilkes-Barre colliery, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, that caused the death of five men and the serious personal injury of three others. The company has a rule prohibiting men from taking any high explosive down the shaft with them, as an empty cage is provided for that purpose. On the above date, Mathew Phillips, a miner employed in driving a gangway in the Baltimore seam, procured a box of dynamite at the supply house, brought it to the head of the shaft, descended and reported to the fire boss. He and his laborer returned to the foot of the shaft and waited for the dynamite. There were four cases sent down on the cage, three for a contractor, who is driving a tunnel, and one for Phillips. Phillips and his laborer, James McGlynn, took their box from the

cage, Phillips carrying it; went around the shaft to the empty track side, walked up on the east side empty car road, when the dynamite exploded, instantly killing Mathew Philips, James McGlynn and Arthur Jones, and injuring Robert Humbleby so that he died in the ambulance as he was being taken to the hospital, and Charles Stafford, who died the following morning. George Knauer, Evan L. Jones and Neil Sweeney were severely injured and several others were more or less severely bruised. In my investigation, and also at the inquest held by the coroner, it was impossible to obtain any information regarding the cause of the accident, as every person in the immediate vicinity of the explosion was instantly killed. Phillips was a careful, experienced miner, accustomed to handling dynamite and had worked in the same gangway for two years, and was constantly using explosives. The force of the explosion was so great that it displaced the main air bridge that crosses the empty car roadway, and dislodged a number of props that were standing along the road side.

Peter Perhavage was a laborer in the Franklin. On December 9 his miner wanted him to help stand a prop at the face of the chamber, but a car being pulled up to the face, he refused to stand the prop before loading the car. His miner, instead of insisting upon his standing the prop, permitted him to have his way. When the car was about half loaded the roof came down in the middle of the road and instantly killed Perhavage.

Benjamin Davis, miner; Anthony Perok and Thomas Posak, laborers, were instantly killed at Shaft No. 3, Kingston Coal Company, on December 11. They worked on the engine plane in the Orchard seam, Davis in the top lift on the left of the plane, Perok and Posak on the lift below. There is a manway on each side of the plane, and the extension of the plane goes out to the surface. Davis, having finished his day's work, came out to the plane and crossed it, then stood with his back to the pillar. The laborers walked up the manway on their side of the plane and stood with him. The plane runner, who was switching cars from the top lift on one side of the plane to the top lift on the other side, told them to get out of the way, but they refused to do so. The trip was pulled above the latches, and as they began to slack down, the coupling broke between the rock car and the upper car of coal, allowing the nine cars to run away. An empty car jumped the track at the frog, caught the men and pinned them against the pillar.

James Sullivan was killed by falling into the elevator shaft of the Auchincloss breaker on December 12. The breaker had stopped running at 10.30 A. M., but the elevator was going until 3.45 P. M. After the breaker stopped, Sullivan had been put to work cleaning

out one of the screens, and the assistant foreman saw him at his work at 3.30 P. M., but he fell into the elevator shaft, seventy-five feet away from his work.

James Dudson, a laborer in the Conyngham, had been notified on the morning of December 22 not to run any loaded cars out of the counter in which he was working, as there were runners employed for that purpose. After loading their last car, he and his partner ran it out to the gangway; the front end of the car struck the head block, throwing the hind end off the road, catching Dudson's head against a prop, killing him instantly.

Joseph Depedaro fell into the conveyors at the North American Washery, although he had been ordered not to go near them, as the culm he was wheeling was blocking up the conveyor line, and should have been dumped at the foot wheel. In spite of his orders he went twenty feet beyond the foot wheel, and when he fell he was dragged around the wheel and killed.

John Pelkis, a miner at No. 1 Shaft, Kingston Coal Company, was struck by a small piece of coal flying from a blast on December 30. The injury he received seemed very slight, as there was only one cut visible on his head, but he died December 31.

Improvements Made by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company During the Year 1902.

Hollenbeck No. 2.—Erection of new boiler house at shaft and the installation of two batteries of water tubular boilers of 500 horse-power each, with a forced fan draft system, and under ash ducts.

A second opening from the top split to the bottom split in Red Ash seam, No. 2 Tunnel, east, to provide ventilation for these workings.

Extension of No. 2 Slope on a grade of seven degrees through rock, from the bottom split to the bottom split in the Red Ash seam, cutting top split of Red Ash seam. This extension was made for the purpose of opening up a larger area for No. 2 Slope.

South Wilkes-Barre No. 5.—Erection of a 35-foot Guibal fan at No. 1 air shaft for ventilating western portion of South Wilkes-Barre mine.

Stanton No. 7.—Erection of forced fan draft system at shaft boiler house.

Sugar Notch No. 9.—Erection of new boiler house and installation of two batteries of tubular boilers of 500 horse power each, with a forced fan draft system and under ash ducts.

Lance No. 11.—Erection of new boiler house at shaft and installation of one battery of 500 horse power water tubular boilers.

A second opening from the Five Foot to the Stanton seam, for the purpose of ventilation.

Wanamie No. 18.—Erection of ten double blocks of houses for the use of employes.

A return airway from the Red Ash to the Ross seam at No. 19 Slope, for the purpose of ventilation.

Maxwell No. 20.—Erection of a forced fan draft system in shaft boiler house.

Erection of new engine house, and installation of one pair of 24"x48" double drum friction engines for operating No. 6 Baltimore Slope and No. 7 Red Ash Slope.

Improvement by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company During 1902.

Dorrance Colliery.—An 18 degree rock plane, 375 feet in length, for haulage, has been driven from the Baltimore to the Five Foot seam. Also, a 30 degree rock plane, 225 feet long, for a second opening.

A slope has been extended in the Hillman 300 feet from the crown of the Cemetery anticlinal into the North basin.

A battery of six return tubular boilers of 150 horse power each. The boiler house has been equipped with duplicate feed pumps and forced draught fans.

The tower over the main hoisting shaft was rebuilt.

Franklin Colliery.—No. 8 Slope in top split of Red Ash seam was extended 310 feet, and a rope bore hole, 340 feet in length, completed from the surface to the head of the slope.

The bottom lift, Red Ash gangway, has been reopened for the extension of the unfinished tunnel to the Ross seam.

The head frame and fan at Red Ash second opening have been rebuilt.

A washery is under construction for the preparation of coal from the culm banks.

Conyngnam.—No. 4 tunnel, 348 feet long, driven from Abbott to Snake Island seam.

No. 5 tunnel, 108 feet long, driven from Abbott to Snake Island seam.

Three-inch drainage bore hole, 314 feet deep, from Hillman sump to Baltimore seam, to drain water to shaft sump.

Baltimore No. 5.—An entirely new colliery plant, known as Baltimore No. 5, including a 2,000-ton breaker, was built during 1901, and began operations January 1, 1902. This plant prepares the coal from Baltimore tunnel and Baltimore No. 2 workings, which latter breaker was burned on January 26, 1901. The coal is transported overland to the breaker, on a surface railroad, also built

during 1901. An 8" bore hole, 749 feet in depth, was sunk from the surface to the Red Ash seam, for operating a new slope in this seam.

Baltimore No. 2.—The hoisting engine house, fans and fan houses and a new steel tower over-shaft were rebuilt. A new plane was constructed from the top of shaft to railroad level for handling the output of this shaft.

Baltimore Tunnel.—No. 6 Slope, Red Ash seam, extended 300 feet; No. 7 Slope extended 400 feet and No. 10 Plane extended 400 feet.

Improvements at the Collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company During the Year 1902.

No. 5 Colliery.—Outside: Remodelling breaker and rebuilding jig house.

New boiler plant, 2,000 horse power B. & W. boilers, replacing old cylinder boiler plant.

New compressor house, with two-stage Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor, 20" steam, 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ " air, 24" stroke.

Inside: No. 2 Shaft, No. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inside slope, opened 400 feet to replace No. 13 Slope closed during strike.

Second opening on head of No. 12 rock plane from Lee to Ross.

No. 4 Shaft: New airway in Ross seam from North tunnel to No. 4 air shaft.

Second opening from South tunnel.

Steel roof supports at lower landing, Shaft No. 4.

No. 4 Slope: Rock plane from Mills to George seams, 434 feet long, 7'x14' on a 20-degree pitch.

No. 6 Colliery.—Outside: New B. & W. boiler plant, 2,000 horse power, with steam lines to No. 6 Shaft, replacing cylinder boilers.

New water hoist tanks in No. 6 North Shaft, which is being made into a water hoist shaft.

No. 7 Colliery.—Outside: New hoisting engines, 32"x48", with 13' cast drum, double air brake, and over-winding device, replacing old 28"x72" engines at No. 1 deep shaft.

Pneumatic haulage plant, No. 1 to No. 3 Shafts, completed with three-stage Norwalk compressor, 22" steam, 16", 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ " and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " air, 24" stroke, and Porter pneumatic locomotive, 8"x14", with air line carrying 900 pounds pressure, replacing rope haulage.

Old rope haulage engines repaired and put in place for Slope No. 10.

New lamp house constructed, from old rope haulage engine house.

B. & W. boiler plant, 2,500 horse power, replacing 48 cylinder boilers.

Inside: New openings in Cooper seam, Shaft No. 1, in two places in No. 13 tunnel.

Enlarged main gangway from foot of No. 1 North Shaft to head of No. 9 Slope, and to No. 13 tunnel.

New bore hole, 960 feet deep, from surface to Lee seam, for No. 10 Slope hoisting rope.

Improvements at the Delaware and Hudson Collieries During 1902.

Plymouth No. 2.—Tunnel in G vein through fault 200 feet long, 7'x12'. Tunnel from Red Ash to top split, 275' long, 7'x16'.

Outside: A Norwalk compressor, 24"x14½"x22"x24", was installed for furnishing air for pumping.

Shaft No. 1.—A Dickson compound triple expansion pump, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute, size of pump 15"x26"x16"x48".

Shaft No. 3.—Tunnel from Red Ash seam to top split, 275' long, 7'x16'. A 10"x48"x24" Jeanesville pump was installed at the foot of shaft.

Outside: A new breaker engine, 16"x30", was attached to the old one, changing it into a double engine.

Boston: Reopened tunnel and sank slope in the Bennett seam, and put in a pair of 24"x48" haulage engines to take coal from the slope to the breaker.

Outside: Installed nine new cylinder boilers, 34"x36" in length.

Placed one pair of engines, 26"x48", at the bore hole to hoist out of plane from top split of Red Ash.

Improvements at the Alden.

A slope in the Cooper seam 550' long to reach the basin.

Tunnel 100' long from the Cooper to Hillman seams, 14'x7' through the rock.

There has also been provided for cases of emergency two "Vajen's" improved head protectors.

Improvements at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Collieries During 1902.

Woodward.—A new steel trestle connecting the breaker with the shaft, and four batteries of Sterling boilers have been installed. One electric hoist and one electric motor have also been installed at this colliery.

Avondale.—One electric motor has been placed inside.

Auchincloss.—An electric breaker of 500 tons daily capacity has been placed in operation and is giving perfect satisfaction.

Bliss.—One electric motor and air hoist were installed, and outside a 24' ventilating fan.

Several rock tunnels were driven, connecting the shaft seams in the different collieries for the purpose of development and ventilation.

Annual Examination for Mine Foremen.

The examination of applicants for mine foremen and assistant mine foremen was held in this district on June 24, 25 and 26, 1902, at the city hall, Wilkes-Barre.

The board of examiners were, E. E. Reynolds, Mine Inspector; John C. Williams, superintendent; Evan R. Morgan and Robert Watkins, miners.

There were recommended for mine foremen certificates the following:

Michael Poad, John Alexander, John J. Phillips, Thomas Watkins, Charles Renowden, William H. Williams and John R. Price, Wilkes-Barre; James J. Lewis, Thomas F. Hart, William M. Evans, John H. Ingram, E. M. Davis, James Knecht, Richard J. Evans, Evan Thomas and Benjamin J. Davis, Plymouth; Richard Richens and Joseph Richens, Avoca; David Watkins and Lee S. Stoneham, Parsons; Charles Hughes, Luzerne; Robert Hislop, Wyoming; Edward M. Flynn, Chauncey; John J. Morgan, Baldwin Edwards and Eli Rosser, Edwardsdale; Richard M. Rosser and William Walters, Kingston; Thomas Lewis, Nanticoke, and Charles Bauer, Mocanqua.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	M. R. Morgans, In-	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Hollenback	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	side supt.; J. F.	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
S. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Jones, asst. supt.;	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Stanton	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	W. H. Herung,	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Sugar Notch	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	outside supt.; J.	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Lance	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	H. Doughty, Jr.,	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Nottingham	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	asst. outside supt.;	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Reynolds	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. F. Huber, min-	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Maxwell	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	ing engineer.	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Wanamie	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	do.	Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
Jersey Annex	Luzerne	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..		Wilkes-Barre, ..	C. R. R. of N. J.
The Delaware & Hudson Co.	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Conyngham	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Baltimore slope	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Edinboro	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Edinboro tunnel	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Ballins Run	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 1	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 2	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 3	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 4	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 5	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Boston	Luzerne	C. C. Rose, ..	Scranton, ..	E. R. Pettebone, ..	Scranton, ..	Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Susquehanna Coal Co.	Luzerne	Morris Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. H. Kohlbraker, ..	Nanticoke, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Colliery No. 5	Luzerne	Morris Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. H. Kohlbraker, ..	Nanticoke, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Colliery No. 6	Luzerne	Morris Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. H. Kohlbraker, ..	Nanticoke, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Colliery No. 7	Luzerne	Morris Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. H. Kohlbraker, ..	Nanticoke, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Del. Lack. & W. R. R. Co.	Luzerne	R. A. Phillips, ..	Scranton, ..	Montrose Barnard, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Woodward	Luzerne	R. A. Phillips, ..	Scranton, ..	Montrose Barnard, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Avondale	Luzerne	R. A. Phillips, ..	Scranton, ..	Montrose Barnard, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Archimedes	Luzerne	R. A. Phillips, ..	Scranton, ..	Montrose Barnard, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Bills	Luzerne	R. A. Phillips, ..	Scranton, ..	Montrose Barnard, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Kingston Coal Co.	Luzerne	G. M. Williams, ..	Kingston, ..	Gwilym Edwards, ..	Edwardsdale, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Kingston No. 2	Luzerne	G. M. Williams, ..	Kingston, ..	Morgan Rosser, ..	Kingston, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Kingston No. 4	Luzerne	G. M. Williams, ..	Kingston, ..	Gwilym Edwards, ..	Edwardsdale, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Gaylord	Luzerne	G. M. Williams, ..	Kingston, ..	Gwilym Edwards, ..	Edwardsdale, ..	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	Luzerne	S. D. Warriner, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. E. Zerbe, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Dorrance	Luzerne	S. D. Warriner, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. E. Zerbe, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Franklin	Luzerne	S. D. Warriner, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	F. E. Zerbe, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Lehigh Valley Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Farrish Coal Co. Parrish,	Luzerne,	H. H. Ashley,	Plymouth,	Thomas R. Evans,	Plymouth,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Buttonwood,	Luzerne,	H. H. Ashley,	Plymouth,	Thomas R. Evans,	Plymouth,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Red Ash,	Luzerne,	M. B. Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Edward Smith,	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Allen Coal Co. Allen,	Luzerne,	K. M. Smith,	Allen Station, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
West End Coal Co. West End,	Luzerne,	Dr. J. N. Rice,	Scranton,	H. A. Fillmore,	Shickshinny,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Warrior Run Coal Co. Warrior Run,	Luzerne,	Thomas R. Jones,	Wilkes-Barre,	Thomas R. Jones,	Peeley,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Hadblough,	Luzerne,	O. Boyle & Foy,	Pittston,	Charles Walker,	Sugar Notch,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Ivadsen,	Luzerne,	James B. Davies,	Plymouth, .....	.....	.....	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Plymouth Coal Co. George F. Leep, Chauncey,	Luzerne,	George F. Lee,	Wilkes-Barre,	M. H. Corgan,	Nantleoke,	Del., Lack. & W. R. R.
Sterling washery,	Luzerne,	James Butler,	Plymouth, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
North American Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	H. W. Samms,	Wilkes-Barre,	J. J. Richards,	Plymouth,	C. R. R. of N. J.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number of kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.	Luzerne	140 681	11,254	25,418	175,323	118.45	537	1	2	4,282	5 400	72
Hollenback No. 2	Luzerne	199 554	15,978	33,591	224 423	117.60	354	6	10	4,414	46,300	100
South Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne	41,584	3,228	3,228	37,952	31.40	88	2	1	2,253	2,150	54
Stanton	Luzerne	111,370	3,661	1,259	251 936	24.30	636	1	1	4,855	2,170	57
Sugar Notch	Luzerne	207 48	24,581	4,139	236 013	126.35	937	11	11	6,120	1,815	134
Nottingham	Luzerne	189 05	7,160	1,139	96 804	115.53	371	2	2	2,418	4 3	51
Reynolds	Luzerne	196 410	15,722	1,370	214 632	112.70	673	2	3	5,228	6 273	81
Wynant	Luzerne	217 633	16,562	6,251	224 871	112.25	747	2	1	5,651	26 014	77
Maxwell	Luzerne	49 6	3 971	100	53 621	153.00	38	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Jersey Annex No. 8	Luzerne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dirt banks	Luzerne	42	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	1,535,414	129,564	80,220	1,745,205	119.62	6,226	14	45	37,950	109,000	731
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	Luzerne	165 157	13,874	6,490	171,521	127.0	425	4	2	3 031	1,833	41
Conyngham	Luzerne	60,801	12,633	2,417	75 961	92.5	332	.....	.....	2,181	110	23
Baltimore No. 2	Luzerne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	1	.....	.....	113	35
Baltimore tunnel	Luzerne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	1	1	2,307	2 2 0	41
Bait more No. 3	Luzerne	82,942	21,612	.....	144,605	126.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth No. 1	Luzerne	119 577	25,372	.....	144 998	123.3	608	1	1	5,153	3 081	77
Plymouth No. 2	Luzerne	26 418	97 3	.....	26 418	97.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth vauclersty	Luzerne	174,155	11,634	2,218	148,537	129.0	598	2	2	4,770	3 73	81
Plymouth No. 3	Luzerne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth No. 4	Luzerne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number of kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Plymouth No. 5,	Luzerne,	188,540	35,639	3,391	298,577	122.0	460	.....	1	2,614	244	50
Bosc'n,	Luzerne,	112,370	8,439	.....	120,790	108.6	408	.....	2	3,019	419	67
Totals, .....	.....	829,970	137,173	11,676	980,769	118.10	3,772	7	12	28,212	9,237	495
Susquehanna Coal Co.												
Shaft No. 2, colliery No. 5, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaft No. 4, colliery No. 5, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaft No. 5, colliery No. 5, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaft No. 4, colliery No. 5,	Luzerne,	167,928	51,247	15,673	224,848	122.45	1,368	5	9	6,384	17,200	171
Shaft No. 6, colliery No. 6, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaft No. 6, colliery No. 6,	Luzerne,	192,924	25,181	2,567	220,680	119.6	1,196	2	9	6,727	16,200	102
Shaft No. 6, colliery No. 6, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South shaft No. 1, colliery No. 7,	Luzerne,	231,376	50,618	.....	284,954	129.85	1,376	1	10	5,464	20,570	188
North shaft No. 1, colliery No. 7, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	595,188	127,074	18,210	740,472	123.8	3,940	8	28	18,575	53,900	411
Delaware, Lacka. and West. R. R. Co.												
Ward,	Luzerne,	170,019	18,767	3,488	192,298	83.2	1,172	1	3	4,542	2,045	106
Amherst,	Luzerne,	49,073	26,090	761	83,838	73.5	53	1	3	1,292	1,131	64
Amherst,	Luzerne,	6,833	7,700	.....	14,383	32.5	269	1	3	150	10,650	14
Bliss,	Luzerne,	201,012	20,428	3,731	225,161	113.86	786	.....	4	5,818	10,285	56
Totals, .....	.....	427,011	82,693	7,982	517,686	75.76	2,761	3	13	11,402	21,001	239
Kington Coal Co.												
Bore Hole No. 1, colliery No. 4, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bore Hole No. 2, colliery No. 4, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaft No. 4, colliery No. 4,	Luzerne,	233,254	15,000	.....	248,264	124.85	927	4	3	7,893	900	109
Shaft No. 1, colliery No. 4, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Totals in this column are averages.

Gaylord,	45,030	4,100	2,170	54,320	\$7.2	282	1	1	1,867	236	36
Sheet No. 3, colliery No. 2,	283,131	6,400	37,211	321,752	144.15	1,075	4	5	8,973	350	126
Sheet No. 3, colliery No. 2,											
Totals,	561,355	25,500	39,401	6,4336	118.73	2,284	9	9	18,733	1,546	271
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.											
Dorrance,	13,827	6,885	39,112	181,824	112.8	621	1	3	4,660	24,570	91
Franklin,	118,154	16,121	4,440	138,695	120.15	530	1	1	3,918	2,717	85
Totals,	231,981	23,006	43,552	320,519	116.77	1,151	2	4	8,578	27,287	176
Parrish Coal Co.											
Parrish,	135,275	12,447	7,815	155,537	110.9	641	1	4	4,881	21,000	98
Buttonwood,	188,765	17,704	7,532	214,001	117.25	852	1	5	6,069	3,000	104
Totals,	324,040	30,151	15,347	369,538	114.1	1,493	2	9	10,950	26,200	202
Red Ash Coal Co.											
Red Ash No. 1,	1,9314	2,464	2,737	135,115	113.9	534		4	2,912	1,150	57
Red Ash No. 2,											
Alden Coal Co.											
Alden No. 1,	181,921	14,000	3,023	148,947	101.1	559	2	3	3,976	6,000	79
Alden No. 2,											
West End,	13,122	19,704	4,399	147,225	108.3	712	1	3	1,992	31,350	75
West End Coal Co.											
Warrior Run,	173,828	13,470	1,662	118,890	117.7	435		1	4,115	200	28
Warrior Run Coal Co.											
Pittston Coal Co.											
Pittston,	16,445	2,200	235	18,880	44.1	200	1	1	895	100	21
Plymouth Coal Co.											
Plymouth,	93,129	10,655	2,267	106,081	114.8	345	1	1	2,076	500	38
Dodson,											
George F. Lee Coal Co.											
Chauncey,	31,110	3,980	654	35,714	105.9	177	1	1	550	1,050	12
Sterling washery,	33,426	2,000		35,426	141.4	92					
North American Coal Co.											
Nottingham washery,	53,124	1,450		54,574	71.0	51		1			2

*Totals in this column are averages

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number of kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre.	Luzerne.	1,575,411	129,564	80,230	1,745,278	110.62	6,296	14	45	37,850	100,000	79
Delaware and Hudson.	Luzerne.	829,470	136,173	14,231	983,769	118.15	3,672	7	12	28,242	9,237	49
Susquehanna Coal Co.	Luzerne.	595,188	127,054	18,940	740,422	121.80	3,670	8	28	18,566	53,900	411
Delaware, Lack and West, R. R. Co.	Luzerne.	427,011	82,631	7,982	517,486	86.47	2,784	8	13	11,802	24,001	3
Kings in Coal Co.	Luzerne.	569,435	25,600	39,401	634,937	138.73	1,151	2	9	18,223	1,566	271
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	Luzerne.	2,311,611	23,006	43,572	329,519	116.77	1,151	2	9	8,378	24,507	17
Farrish Coal Co.	Luzerne.	251,041	30,171	13,477	339,588	114.10	1,492	2	9	10,309	26,200	292
Miscellaneous Cos.	Luzerne.	619,472	60,433	14,977	700,882	100.83	3,012	6	14	16,486	40,330	310
Washeries.	Luzerne.	86,351	3,350	.....	95,000	106.2	73	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Totals.	.....	5,241,041	624,024	231,375	6,099,420	108.76	24,764	52	131	151,356	211,504	2,875

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical				Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
		Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.											
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne	106	4,896	64	11,693	16,559	9	1	258	29,619	18	18,596	11,015	5	5
Delaware and Hudson	Luzerne	119	3,676	21	4,750	8,826	3	3	181	22,790	14	14,560	6,110	11	11
Susquehanna Coal Company	Luzerne	73	2,865	64	10,854	13,419	15	3	94	10,699	14	11,850	4,593	1	1
Delaware, Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.	Luzerne	6	126	44	7,550	4,676	4	7	70	8,729	8	10,321	6,421	1	1
Kingst n Coal Company	Luzerne	128	2,850	9	1,277	4,881	4	2	85	3,755	7	1,360	1,876	1	1
Lehigh Valley Coal Company	Luzerne	47	3,060	30	3,060	3,060	2	.....	2	3,240	3	2,167	1,500	.....	.....
Farrish Coal Company	Luzerne	29	3,041	3	3,041	3,041	.....	.....	5	4,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous companies	Luzerne	52	1,800	37	9,047	6,841	3	.....	8	6,576	15	8,920	4,094	1	1
Washeries	Luzerne .....	.....	.....	7	72	6,320	.....	.....	11	6,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	484	16,031	285	47,452	63,483	37	4	82	89,100	81	71,854	36,915	9	31

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Fourth Anthracite District, during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total inside and outside.
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										
		Mine foreman.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.		10	11	54	1,647	1,185	451	326	32	645	275	4,616	10	51	197	618	133	23	646	1,681	6,296	
Hollenback No. 2.	Luzerne.	1	1	6	176	94	48	28	1	53	.....	388	1	4	17	58	11	2	66	159	547
South Wilkes-Barre No. 5.	Luzerne.	2	10	219	201	53	66	57	2	205	5	727	1	7	21	70	9	3	66	177	931	
Stanton No. 1.	Luzerne.	2	1	8	217	174	62	33	4	27	57	625	1	5	29	90	11	3	84	223	858	
Sugar Notch No. 9.	Luzerne.	1	1	4	170	100	39	33	4	76	.....	428	1	5	12	69	17	2	55	161	580
Lance No. 11.	Luzerne.	1	5	175	120	60	35	4	30	56	.....	486	1	5	2	45	25	2	50	150	636
Nottingham.	Luzerne.	1	2	9	280	170	78	17	9	34	100	760	1	7	29	100	27	3	79	237	937	
Reynolds No. 16.	Luzerne.	1	1	2	72	68	45	14	.....	69	9	272	1	4	13	35	9	2	37	79	371
Wanamie No. 18.	Luzerne.	1	2	4	155	118	39	21	6	67	.....	415	1	7	25	72	10	3	106	221	69
Maxwell No. 20.	Luzerne.	1	1	6	210	140	27	53	4	93	.....	535	1	6	25	75	16	3	80	222	747
Jersey Annex.	Luzerne.	1	1	6	210	140	27	53	4	93	.....	535	1	1	4	4	.....	.....	25	28	.....
Totals.		10	11	54	1,647	1,185	451	326	32	645	275	4,616	10	51	197	618	133	23	646	1,681	6,296	
Delaware and Hudson.																						
Corryingham.	Luzerne.	1	5	98	79	32	23	3	3	48	10	295	1	6	13	60	13	1	81	198	433	
Baltimore No. 2.	Luzerne.	1	2	3	73	42	13	3	1	35	17	211	1	5	11	50	13	1	29	137	312	
Baltimore No. 3.	Luzerne.	1	3	5	25	17	3	1	1	17	13	141	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	11	30	171
Baltimore tunnel.	Luzerne.	1	3	45	43	31	10	4	4	22	21	180	1	3	11	.....	.....	.....	9	27	207
Baltimore No. 5.	Luzerne.	1	3	123	127	41	21	3	3	53	44	417	1	5	5	72	20	1	46	148	348	
Plymouth No. 2.	Luzerne.	1	1	3	141	144	59	22	.....	30	32	455	1	5	17	48	29	1	82	187	609
Plymouth No. 3.	Luzerne.	1	1	3	141	144	59	22	.....	30	32	455	1	5	18	48	32	1	50	176	791
Plymouth No. 4.	Luzerne.	1	1	108	108	38	13	1	1	25	21	316	1	2	8	.....	.....	.....	15	25	342

Plymouth No. 5,	1	1	87	110	39	13	1	23	17	993	1	8	12	42	39	1	64	187	469
Boston,	1	1	97	102	41	14	2	37	19	315	1	6	10	62	17	1	56	153	468
Totals,	2	2	184	212	80	27	3	60	36	1308	2	14	22	104	59	2	120	316	937
Susquehanna Coal Co.																			
Collery No. 5,	2	2	275	329	88	36	13	94	95	915	1	28	48	137	14	4	201	433	1,368
Collery No. 6,	3	1	259	257	106	4	4	80	79	829	1	25	28	132	1	4	176	37	1,116
Collery No. 7,	2	2	296	321	98	63	7	69	117	985	1	32	35	113	13	4	193	331	1,376
Totals,	7	5	860	898	292	101	24	243	291	2,749	3	85	111	382	28	12	570	1,191	3,940
Del., Lack'a and Western.																			
Woodward,	2	7	274	270	92	45	5	197	.....	892	1	6	22	100	7	3	141	280	1,172
Woodward,	1	3	151	125	31	16	5	20	152	444	1	5	23	43	.....	2	83	157	587
Auchincloss,	1	1	22	36	12	6	.....	78	.....	157	1	4	11	11	.....	1	8	112	269
Bliss,	1	5	213	165	61	29	2	64	11	543	1	6	13	115	18	2	88	243	789
Totals,	5	17	598	586	198	87	12	353	163	2,036	4	21	69	272	25	5	329	728	2,764
Kingston Coal Co.																			
No. 4 colliery,	2	5	237	161	66	18	8	.....	85	582	2	11	21	114	.....	2	195	315	947
Gaylord,	1	.....	57	30	28	6	.....	.....	27	149	.....	1	5	8	70	.....	1	48	173
No. 2 colliery,	3	2	301	192	104	54	6	51	27	740	2	19	15	166	.....	3	110	385	1,075
Totals,	6	7	595	383	198	78	11	51	139	1,471	5	35	44	350	.....	6	373	813	2,284
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.																			
Dorrance,	2	1	6	132	88	78	2	88	18	440	.....	1	11	16	41	15	4	83	181
Franklin,	1	2	118	90	56	23	6	16	72	385	.....	1	14	10	23	3	3	89	145
Totals,	3	3	124	178	134	51	8	102	90	825	2	25	26	66	18	7	182	326	1,151
Parrish Coal Co.																			
Parrish,	1	1	5	151	133	52	4	91	.....	472	2	1	8	15	58	32	4	49	169
Buttonwood,	1	2	6	199	174	67	51	150	.....	671	1	7	12	70	35	3	72	290	851
Totals,	2	3	11	350	307	119	83	213	.....	1,143	2	2	15	27	128	67	7	121	369
Red Ash Coal Co.																			
Red Ash No. 2,	2	1	.....	109	116	40	8	42	5	325	1	1	9	10	46	35	2	104	278
Alden Coal Co.																			
Alden,	1	1	6	150	124	54	28	20	21	407	1	1	12	19	25	20	6	48	152
West End Coal Co.																			
West End,	1	2	1	154	143	59	14	27	58	461	1	1	15	21	30	25	3	155	251
Warrior Run Coal Mining Co.																			
Warrior Run,	1	1	2	100	100	18	26	25	17	294	1	1	5	12	38	18	3	63	111
Hadleigh Coal Co.																			
Hadleigh,	1	1	1	58	8	17	4	10	9	111	1	1	3	8	43	7	1	25	89

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total, inside and outside.
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Backsmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Plymouth Coal Co.	Luzerne, ..	1	1	2	89	80	38	18	4	37	9	270	1	1	6	16	50	10	2	30	12	375
Dodson, ..	Luzerne, ..	1	1	2	89	80	38	18	4	37	9	270	1	1	6	16	50	10	2	30	12	375
George F. Lee.	Luzerne, ..	1	1	2	34	51	9	2	.....	9	.....	108	.....	1	5	3	28	5	1	26	69	177
Chauncey, ..	Luzerne, ..	1	1	2	34	51	9	2	.....	9	.....	108	.....	1	5	3	28	5	1	26	69	177
Sterling washery.	Luzerne, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North American washery, ..	Luzerne, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Recapitulation.																						
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	10	11	54	1,647	1,185	451	328	22	615	257	4,616	.....	10	51	497	618	135	23	646	1,680	6,266
Delaware and Hudson, ..	Luzerne, ..	9	4	24	824	788	37	132	19	286	194	2,611	.....	8	48	13	382	163	8	419	1,141	5,352
Susquehanna Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	7	5	25	860	858	22	153	24	213	29	2,749	.....	3	85	111	352	28	12	470	1,798	5,747
Del., Lacka & West, R. R. Co.	Luzerne, ..	6	1	17	598	559	108	87	12	349	153	2,435	.....	4	51	49	352	25	6	327	813	2,984
Kingston Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	2	3	11	330	307	119	83	4	243	91	1,825	.....	2	21	27	128	67	7	182	396	1,492
Washington Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maschell and Companies, ..	Luzerne, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washeries, ..	Luzerne, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, ..	.....	50	32	161	5,869	4,957	1,958	999	117	2,048	1,251	17,408	.....	2	1	10	6	.....	3	51	73	24,764

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.	Luzerne	17.0	15.9	10	17.7	6.1	.....	.....	.....	6	6.1	17.9	19.7	110.9
Delaware and Hudson	Luzerne	18.86	15.7	17	19.2	7.2	.....	.....	.....	1.18	2.57	17.3	18.4	134
Susquehanna Coal Co.	Luzerne	21.38	18.65	16.3	19	6.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.57	19.2	13.22	138
Dr L. Lack'a and Western R. R. Co.	Luzerne	19.9	13.6	1.97	6.22	2.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.49	19.59	17.05	86.47
Kingsaun C al Co.	Luzerne	17.77	18.23	13.86	19.33	5.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	17.5	17.05	118.7
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	Luzerne	19.07	17.15	12.35	3.7	7.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.53	19.62	20.95	116.77
Parrish Coal Co.	Luzerne	19	17.35	12.35	17.0	7.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.75	1.4	19	144.0
Miscellaneous companies,	Luzerne	17.1	17.35	12.62	17.0	5.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.69	13.98	15.78	100.3
Wash-ries,	Luzerne	7.5	2.75	7	11.25	5.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.35	27.55	18.35	108.2
Totals and averages,	.....	17.8	16.04	12.11	17.22	6.65	.....	.....	.....	.49	4.18	16.4	18.41	108.76

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	Edward McGrath,	American,	Fuelman,	17	S.	.....	.....	Maxwell,	Luzerne,	Struck by a derrick post when riding on a locomotive at breaker.
8	George Yacobols,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	37	M.	1	2	No. 7 breaker, Nanticoke,	Luzerne,	Run over by a car at head of dirt plane.
10	Mike Screen,	Italian,	Miner,	38	M.	1	6	Wanaming No. 18,	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
15	William J. George,	Welsh,	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Conyngham,	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by a premature blast.
22	Adam Newalls,	Lithuanian,	Co. man,	22	S.	.....	.....	Shaft No. 4, Kings-ton,	Luzerne,	Caught between car and rib.
24	Thomas Farascy,	Polish,	Laborer,	25	S.	.....	.....	Avondale,	Luzerne,	Killed by a fall of rock.
27	Uiko Tokar,	Greek,	Miner,	31	M.	1	1	Allen No. 2,	Luzerne,	Killed by a fall of rock.
31	Joseph Marschal,	Polish,	Miner,	38	M.	.....	.....	Allen No. 1,	Luzerne,	Killed by a fall of bone and clod.
3	John Kasamovitch,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Ledsam,	Luzerne,	Killed by a blast through a cross-heading
8	John Vascavitch,	Polish,	Laborer,	65	S.	.....	.....	No. 3 breaker, Nanticoke,	Luzerne,	Killed between cars at the head of the culm dump.
8	Joseph Merlings,	Polish,	Laborer,	20	S.	.....	.....	Hadleigh,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a fall of rock at the face.
15	Thomas Timlin,	Irish,	Miner,	35	S.	.....	.....	Conyngham,	Luzerne,	Back and leg broken by a fall of coal.
16	Edward Broom,	English,	Fire boss,	37	M.	1	4	No. 2 Plymouth, D. & H. C. Co.,	Luzerne,	Killed by an explosion of fire damp while making his rounds.
18	Jacob Babetaki,	Polish,	Laborer,	26	S.	.....	.....	No. 6 slope, Glen Lyon,	Luzerne,	Killed by a fall of coal.
19	Peter Zieffer,	Polish,	Laborer,	38	M.	1	.....	Woodward,	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
22	Paul Dickey,	Slavonic,	Driver,	21	S.	.....	.....	Kinston No. 1,	Luzerne,	Run over by cars.
25	Thomas Gibbon,	American,	Doorboy,	14	S.	.....	.....	Stanton No. 7,	Luzerne,	Crushed between cars. Died at home, Feb. 28th.
March 10	George B. Rice,	American,	Picker tender,	20	S.	.....	.....	West End,	Luzerne,	Caught by a runaway car at the foot of the culm plane.
17	David Hawkins,	English,	State picker,	13	S.	.....	.....	Gaylord,	Luzerne,	Ran over by a mine car at foot of breaker plane.
18	Joseph Blockus,	German,	State picker,	13	S.	.....	.....	Breaker No. 5, Nanticoke,	Luzerne,	Crushed by the conveyors through the sprocket wheel.
27	Richard Hughes,	Welsh,	Miner,	47	M.	1	.....	No. 3 shaft, Kings-ton,	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by a fall of middle rock.
April 3	Simon Thomas,	Polish,	Miner,	30	M.	1	4	Hollenback,	Luzerne,	Killed by a fall of coal.

12	Charles Suchoski,	Polish,	Miner,	27	S.	1	4	Maxwell, Slope No. 6, Susq. Coal Co.	Luzerne, Luzerne.	Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Fell down the slope.
18	Joseph Vizgar,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	37	M.	1	4	Slope No. 4, Susq. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Killed by a fall of rock.
22	Adam Markopski,	Polish,	Miner,	27	S.	1	7	Shaft No. 2, Susq. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Caught between cars and instantly killed.
26	John Rygualski,	Polish,	Co. man,	50	M.	1	7	Butryn, Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Run over by a loaded car on the gangway
28	Harry Hoxie,	American,	Driver,	45	S.	1	7	Butryn, Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Caught between bumpers of cars on the gangway.
May	Edward Roberts,	Welsh,	Runner,	17	S.	1	6	Shaft No. 4, Kings- ton.	Luzerne.	Run over by cars at mouth of tunnel.
6	John Mooney,	American,	Slate picker	16	S.	1	6	Chauncey, Parrish.	Luzerne, Luzerne.	Caught between bucket and top of fan shaft.
Aug.	John Schmitt,	Prussian,	Contractor,	64	M.	1	6	Shaft No. 2, Susq. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Run over by cars on No. 5 slope.
Oct.	John Pollic,	Polish,	Co. laborer,	40	S.	1	6	Shaft No. 2, Susq. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Fell in the sump and was so badly scalded that he died.
30	Arthur Evans,	Welsh,	Runner,	18	S.	1	6	Dorraine,	Luzerne.	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Nov.	Andrew Mathews,	Slavonic,	Miner,	55	M.	1	6	Sugar Notch,	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by a fall of rock.
3	James Boyle,	Irish,	Laborer,	22	S.	1	6	Conyngnam,	Luzerne,	Run over by a mine locomotive.
12	Carl Grichis,	Hungarian,	Co. laborer,	39	S.	1	6	Baltimore No. 5, outside.	Luzerne.	Caught between cage and bunton.
Dec.	John Swantz,	Polish,	Miner,	48	M.	1	7	So. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne.	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
4	Frank Mulligan,	Irish,	Laborer,	26	S.	1	2	Baltimore No. 2, Wanamit.	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a premature blast. Died Dec. 10, 1902.
6	John Kani,	Polish,	Miner,	44	M.	1	2	Wanamit,	Luzerne,	Fell down the shaft in stepping off the bucket.
6	David C. Davis,	Welsh,	Laborer,	29	S.	1	2	Stanton,	Luzerne.	The accident caused by the explosion of a 50 lb. case of dynamite.
9	Mathew Phillips,	Welsh,	Miner,	38	M.	1	3	So. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a fall of roof.
9	James McGlynn,	Irish,	Laborer,	28	M.	1	2	So. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by cars.
9	Arthur Jones,	Welsh,	Trackman,	26	S.	1	2	So. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne,	Fell down the elevator shaft and was in- stantly killed.
9	Rbert Humbleby,	Scott,	Carpenter,	60	M.	1	3	So. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne,	Loaded car jumped the track at the head block, killing him instantly.
9	Charles Staff rd,	American,	Timberman,	33	M.	1	3	So. Wilkes-Barre	Luzerne,	Fell into conveyor line and instantly killed.
9	Peter Perhavage,	Lithuanian,	Laborer,	30	M.	1	4	Franklin,	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a premature blast. Died Dec. 31st, 1902.
11	Benjamin Davis,	Welsh,	Miner,	45	M.	1	4	Shaft No. 3, Kings- ton.	Luzerne,	
11	Anthony Per k,	Polish,	Laborer,	46	M.	1	4	Auchincloss,	Luzerne,	
11	Thomas Posak,	Polish,	Laborer,	40	S.	1	4	Auchincloss,	Luzerne,	
12	James Sullivan,	Irish,	Slate picker,	18	S.	1	4	Auchincloss,	Luzerne,	
22	James Dudson,	English,	Laborer,	21	S.	1	4	Conyngnam,	Luzerne,	
30	Joseph Dep-daro,	Italian,	Laborer,	48	M.	1	2	North American	Luzerne,	
30	John Feiski,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	40	M.	1	2	Washery No. 1, Kings- ton Coal Co.	Luzerne,	

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan 4	John Keys,	American,	Slate picker, ..	14	S.	Bliss,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; caught by a scraper in the breaker.
7	David T. Thomas,	Welsh,	Driver,	11	S.	Nottingham,	Luzerne,	Kicked by a mule.
7	David E. Jones,	Welsh,	Mine foreman, ..	39	M	No. 1 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	Burned on hands and face.
8	William Carpenter,	English,	Miner,	13	M	Parrish,	Luzerne,	Hand fractured by a fall of roof.
8	Elmer Brehm,	American,	Laborer,	20	S.	Auchincloss,	Luzerne,	Fell in front of a culm car, and his shoulder was broken.
10	Mike Harniac,	Slovak,	Miner,	22	M	No. 3 shaft, Kingston,	Luzerne,	Shot in the head by a fall of rock.
10	Charles Askew,	American,	Bratticeman, ..	21	M	Parrish,	Luzerne,	Back broken by a fall of rock.
10	Ignatz Blom,	Polish,	Miner,	31	M	Shaft No. 6, Sus. Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	Ribs broken by a fall of coal.
11	Howland Hushes,	Welsh,	Laborer,	13	S.	Woodward,	Luzerne,	Arm broken; struck by a rope on the slope.
13	Peter Sobrowski,	Polish,	Laborer,	34	M	Faltmore tunnel,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
14	Samuel Gratz,	Italian,	Driver,	22	S.	Lee,	Luzerne,	Cl. Har bone broken from a trip of cars.
14	Joseph Levanderski,	Polish,	Miner,	32	M	No. 1 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
14	Thomas Julius,	Polish,	Laborer,	38	M	Parrish,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
18	George Sincoes,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	22	M	Lance,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
20	Joseph Czucofski,	Polish,	Miner,	28	S.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne,	Shot in the head by a premature blast.
21	Thomas Uren,	English,	Driver,	23	S.	No. 1 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	Kicked by a mule.
22	George Gerofski,	Polish,	Miner,	35	S.	Stanton,	Luzerne,	Burned on hands and face by an explosion of gas.
24	Joseph Jacoboskie, ..	Polish,	Miner,	43	M	Buttonwood,	Luzerne,	Leg mangled by a fall of rock; amputated in the City Hospital.
27	Mike Scanlon,	American,	Laborer,	40	M	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne,	Hit by a prop and thumb fractured; struck
28	Charles Maxwell,	American,	Carpenter,	29	M	No. 6 breaker, Sus. Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	Fell 40 feet from a trestle and his head was injured.
28	Anthony Lavada,	Lithuanian,	Driver,	22	S.	Nottingham,	Luzerne,	Left arm broken by a car.
29	John E. Williams,	English,	Miner,	30	M	Alden No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
3	Harry Partridge,	American,	Cum driver,	16	S.	Plymouth No. 2, D. and H.,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; thr. wn from a culm car.
3	Thomas E. Davis,	Welsh,	Tracklayer,	40	M	Red Ash No. 1,	Luzerne,	Bones in left foot broken; struck by a T rail.
4	Stanley Gizarra,	Galician,	Laborer,	43	M	Tunnel No. 6, Sus. Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	Thigh and two ribs broken by a fall of rock.

4	Mike Bultricus.	Polish.	Miner.	38	M	Lance.	Luzerne.	Both hands mashed by a car.
5	Thomas Moon.	Irish.	Miner.	49	M	Warrior Run.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a premature blast.
6	John Kayter.	American.	Runner.	22	M	Reynolds.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
8	James McDermott.	Irish.	Lab. rer.	24	M	Chauney.	Luzerne.	Slipped and his arm was broken while
28	Edix Rogalski.	Polish.	Miner.	24	M	Sugar Notch.	Luzerne.	Slipped and his arm was broken while
13	John Lickis.	Lithuanian.	Laborer.	33	M	Nottingham.	Luzerne.	Burned on face and hands by an explo-
14	Ray Lewis.	American.	Runner.	22	M	Reynolds.	Luzerne.	sion of gas.
15	William Warner.	English.	Day boy.	17	M	Sugar Notch.	Luzerne.	Finger cut off by a lump of coal on a car.
17	Isidore Williams.	English.	Plan engineer.	66	M	No. 3 Plymouth, D and H.	Luzerne.	Collar bone broken between car and rib.
17	James Cusac.	Welsh.	Miner.	13	M	No. 1 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Finger cut off; caught by fan engine.
21	Frank Staley.	American.	Slate picker.	13	M	Maxwell.	Luzerne.	Rib fractured; fell from a plank.
Mar.	John Sherick.	American.	Helper.	1	M	S.uth Wilkes-Barre.	Luzerne.	Arm br k n while sliding down the chute.
1	Charles Price.	Russian.	Car loader.	6	M	Buttwood.	Luzerne.	Leg broken; run over by loaded cars.
10	Charles Briggs.	American.	Laborer.	21	M	No. 4 shaft, Kingston.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a prop fall ing on it.
12	John L. Davis.	American.	Driver boss.	27	M	No. 6 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a fall of old.
12	Edward O'Donnell.	Welsh.	Loader.	9	M	West End.	Luzerne.	Leg and arm broken by a fall of rock.
12	Paul Shermanski.	Russian.	Fire boss.	41	M	Lance.	Luzerne.	Both wrists broken by a runaway car.
12	Stanley Fisher.	Hungarian.	Laborer.	48	M	Red Ash No. 2.	Luzerne.	Hand mashed while in a runaway car.
13	John Skoominski.	Hungarian.	Miner.	38	M	Lance.	Luzerne.	Thumb broken by fall of coal.
15	Steve Cusma.	Hungarian.	Miner.	31	M	S.uth Wilkes-Barre.	Luzerne.	Cut on head and body by a fall of coal.
15	David J. Evans.	Welsh.	Miner.	35	M	Slieve No. 6, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by falling.
18	John Laske.	Polish.	Miner.	4	M	Nottingham.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by rats falling from a car.
18	Thomas O'Keefe.	Irish.	Miner.	53	M	Red Ash No. 2.	Luzerne.	Arm fractured by a fall of slate.
19	Thomas Rogers.	English.	Driver.	17	M	No. 4 Plymouth, D. and H.	Luzerne.	Compound fracture of the leg, necessitat-
19	Thomas McKeskey.	Polish.	Driver.	16	M	No. 4 slope, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	ing amputation.
19	Simon B. Walick.	Russian.	Laborer.	37	M	West End.	Luzerne.	Arm and leg broken; fell r m a mule.
21	Rbert Boddio.	American.	Runner.	37	M	Finest n No. 2 breaker.	Luzerne.	Arm broken by a fall of old.
26	Edward Barkowski.	Polish.	Driver.	36	M	Auchincloss.	Luzerne.	Fingers m m h ed while blocking a car.
29	Frank Watkins.	American.	Door b y.	28	M	No. 6 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Ankle crushed between cars.
3	Frank Jitchofski.	Polish.	Miner.	41	M	Dorrance.	Luzerne.	Shrined by explosion in roadway.
5	John Y. Williams.	Welsh.	Miner.	37	M	No. 4 slope, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Thumb broken between car and run over.
8	Owen H. Williams.	Welsh.	Miner.	37	M	Butt wood.	Luzerne.	Leg broken; caught by a fall of roof.
10	Thomas Jenesehek.	Slovakian.	Miner.	3	M	West End.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
10	William J. Morean.	Polish.	Miner.	3	M	Nottingham.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
10	John E. Thomas.	Polish.	Miner.	3	M	Maxwell.	Luzerne.	Leg broken; caught between timbers in
12	John Comptans.	Lithuanian.	Miner.	1	M	Lance.	Luzerne.	the yard.
15	John Sherlock.	Irish.	Driver.	1	M	S.uth Wilkes-Barre.	Luzerne.	Kicked by a mule.
16	Thomas K. Humins.	Irish.	Miner.	1	M	No. 1 shaft, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Thumb broken by a fall of coal.
18	Lewis T. Ford.	American.	Driver.	1	M	Shaft No. 4 Kingston.	Luzerne.	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
18	George Hensn.	Polish.	Door b y.	1	M	Shaft No. 2, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Injured run over by a car.
23	Leo Blazarski.	Polish.	Driver.	1	M	Shaft No. 3, Sus. Coal Co.	Luzerne.	Cut on head by a premature blast.
25	Dominick Smith.	Polish.	Miner.	1	M	Slieve No. 2.	Luzerne.	Kicked by an mule by a car.
28	John Costello.	Polish.	Footman.	1	M	Nottingham No. 15.	Luzerne.	Finger cut on head by a fall of rock.
28	Edw. Borkley.	Lithuanian.	Miner.	1	M	Nottingham.	Luzerne.	Ankle broken by a fall of bone.
28	William Hahn.	American.	Driver.	1	M	No. 5 Plymouth, D. & H.	Luzerne.	Skull fractured by a fall of coal.
28	Peter Wallace.	American.	Outside laborer.	37	M	Auchincloss.	Luzerne.	Leg fractured by a fall of top slate.
								Hand caught between cars, necessitating
								amputation.
								Collar bone broken; ditch caved in.

19	Edward Fitzpatrick, ..	American, ..	Slate picker, ..	16	S.	Plymouth No. 3, D. & H., ..	Luzerne, ..	Bumped between cars and his leg was broken.
20	William Kelsay, ..	American, ..	Driver, ..	21	S.	Plymouth No. 4, D. & H., ..	Luzerne, ..	Collar bone broken; thrown from a mule.
25	Adam Wampawa, ..	Polish, ..	Miner, ..	21	M	Slope No. 4, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Hip dislocated by a fall of rock.
25	John Skay, ..	Lithuanian, ..	Miner, ..	4	M	Franklin, ..	Luzerne, ..	Both legs broken by a fall of rock.
25	Hugh Ward, ..	Irish, ..	Driver, ..	2	M	Gay rd., ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
25	Joseph Hagdon, ..	Slavonic, ..	Miner, ..	2	M	Nottingham, ..	Luzerne, ..	Foot crushed by a fall of coal, necessitating amputation.
28	Peter Mazola, ..	Slavonic, ..	Driver, ..	19	S.	No. 4 shaft, Kingston, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; between cars.
2	John Dwyer, ..	Irish, ..	Purman, ..	5	W	Avondale, ..	Luzerne, ..	They were driving a car down the shaft; the car ran away and they were badly bruised.
2	Frank Trimble, ..	American, ..	Machinist, ..	3	M	Avondale, ..	Luzerne, ..	
2	Martin Curley, ..	American, ..	Laborer, ..	26	S	Boston, ..	Luzerne, ..	Head fractured; between loaded cars.
3	William Makoski, ..	Polish, ..	Driver, ..	11	S	Slope No. 6, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder bone broken; struck by a car.
4	George German, ..	American, ..	Slate picker, ..	16	S	Wanamie breaker, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken by a casting falling on him.
6	George Griffiths, ..	American, ..	Door boy, ..	1	S	Avondale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; fell under a car riding out the gangway.
8	Edward Conyard, ..	American, ..	Runner, ..	20	S.	Dorrance, ..	Luzerne, ..	Hand mashed while blocking a car at the foot of the shaft.
8	Levi Andrews, ..	American, ..	Outside laborer, ..	59	M	Bliss, ..	Luzerne, ..	Back sprained and head cut by a car on the bank.
9	George Knauer, ..	American, ..	Co. laborer, ..	30	M	South Wilkes-Barre, ..	Luzerne, ..	Burned by an explosion of dynamite.
9	Evan L. Jones, ..	Welsh, ..	Co. laborer, ..	20	S	Bliss, ..	Luzerne, ..	Head and shoulders badly cut by coal bursting from the face.
9	Ned Swaney, ..	Irish, ..	Co. laborer, ..	62	M	Boston, ..	Luzerne, ..	Head injured; run over by car.
10	Frank Kline, Sr., ..	German, ..	Laborer, ..	62	M	Boston, ..	Luzerne, ..	Finger cut off while spragging a car.
10	Reginald Hall, ..	American, ..	Driver, ..	20	S	Parrish, ..	Luzerne, ..	Hip dislocated by a fall of bone.
10	John Cootick, ..	Russian, ..	Runner, ..	19	S	Buttwood, ..	Luzerne, ..	Badly bruised about the body by a car on the engine plane.
11	John Nazemek, ..	Polish, ..	Miner, ..	33	M	No. 1 shaft, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Finger broken between block and wheel while spragging a car.
11	John Forcaskle, ..	Polish, ..	Laborer, ..	19	S.	No. 3 shaft, Kingston Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Squeezed between car and prop at foot of E-py tunnel slope.
13	George Butcher, ..	Welsh, ..	Driver, ..	22	S.	Nottingham, ..	Luzerne, ..	Arm broken and wrist dislocated while playing about the breaker.
17	Simon Frakallos, ..	Polish, ..	Laborer, ..	30	S.	Bliss, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
18	William Madasavick, ..	Polish, ..	Slate picker, ..	13	S.	Woodward, ..	Luzerne, ..	Arm broken; fell into sump at foot of shaft.
19	Phillip Guncher, ..	Polish, ..	Miner, ..	34	M	Alden shaft No. 1, ..	Luzerne, ..	Skull and arm broken; fell into sump at foot of shaft.
24	Harvey Watck, ..	American, ..	Runner, ..	23	S.	Slope No. 6, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder bone broken; fell in jumping from locomotive.
24	Frank Hurber, ..	American, ..	Driver, ..	1	S.	Breaker No. 5, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder and two ribs broken; caught between top of car and door frame.
29	William Edwards, ..	Welsh, ..	Footman, ..	36	M	Shaft No. 1, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	Run over by a car on the slope.
29	William Boyle, ..	American, ..	Brakeman, ..	17	S.	Breaker No. 5, Sus. Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	
29	James Featherstone, ..	American, ..	Driver, ..	25	S.	Hellenback, ..	Luzerne, ..	
30	John Anton, ..	Polish, ..	Laborer, ..	15	S.	Wanamie, ..	Luzerne, ..	

Dec.



Fifth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND CARBON COUNTIES.

Hazleton, Pa., March 11, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my first annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

It will be seen by the report that there is a great discrepancy in production between this year's report and that of the previous year, which is accounted for by the effect upon the collieries in the early part of the year of heavy rains, which flooded several of them; also, by the anthracite strike, which commenced May 12 and continued until October 22. But a comparison of time worked shows that the production will equal the production of last year for the same period.

The total production in 1902 was 3,190,765 tons, while for 1901 it was 6,374,939 tons, showing that the production for the year 1902 was about one-half that of previous year.

The total number of accidents was 61, of which 26 were fatal and 35 non-fatal, leaving 13 wives widows and 31 children under 16 years of age orphans.

There were 122,722 tons of coal produced per life lost, and 91,165 tons produced per each non-fatal accident.

The number of persons employed was 14,364 for an average of 120.6 days.

There were 47,447 kegs of powder and 459,379 pounds of dynamite used in the mines and about the strippings of the district.

There were few improvements made about the collieries during the year, the operators holding back on account of the strike.

The report also contains the usual tables.

I assumed the duties of the office on September 10, 1902, the former Inspector, Mr. W. H. Davies, having resigned.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. RODERICK,

Inspector.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	97
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	97
Number of tons of coal produced,	3,190,765
Number of tons shipped to market,	2,532,797
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	96,334
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	561,634
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,235
Number of persons employed outside,	6,127
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	21
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	151,941
Number of persons employed per fatal accident in- side,	684
Number of fatal accidents outside,	5
Number of persons employed per fatal accident out- side,	2,873
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, ..	13
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	31
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	22
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	653
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	13
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	1,105
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	7
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside, .	11
Number of electric motors used inside,	41
Number of fans used for ventilation,	1
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	35
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, .	62
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	1

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
A. Pardee & Co.,	174,547
Coxe Bros. & Co., Incorporated,	469,614
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	544,016
G. B. Markle & Co.,	476,205
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	496,585

Estate of A. S. Van Wickle,	239,043
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	181,678
Pardee Bros. & Co.,	197,642
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	159,436
C. M. Dodson & Co.,	118,145
J. S. Wentz & Co.,	31,373
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	36,037
W. R. McTurk & Co.,	46,907
Black Creek Coal Company,	12,277
Thomas R. Reese & Son,	7,248
Total,	<hr/> 3,190,753 <hr/> <hr/>

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.												
A. Pardee & Co.,	1	1	4	1	6	87,273	35,899	726	336	1,062	342	181	336	3.6	1,806	966	3.6	336	336	1,062	342	181	336	3.6
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.,	1	1	1	1	4	94,358	117,57	900	966	1,806	225	450	566	966	2,181	1,031	1,031	1,194	1,031	2,181	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	1	1	1	1	4	181,311	514,024	1,144	1,031	1,657	1,705	1,144	1,031	1,657	2,363	1,031	1,657	2,363	1,031	2,363	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
G. B. Markle & Co.,	1	1	6	1	9	138,735	129,367	1,705	1,031	2,736	248,252	548,252	629	352	2,222	1,483	1,483	1,483	1,483	2,222	1,483	1,483	1,483	1,483
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	119,321	119,321	629	352	1,381	30,853	36,356	322	472	1,212	920	920	920	920	1,212	920	920	920	920
Estate of A. S. Van Winkle,	1	1	3	3	6	98,351	150,490	271	345	616	754	165	3.1	432	754	165	3.1	432	754	165	3.1	432	168	168
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	178,151	150,490	271	345	616	661	271	345	1.9	661	271	345	661	271	661	271	345	345	345
Pardee Bros. & Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	178,151	150,490	271	345	616	661	271	345	1.9	661	271	345	661	271	661	271	345	345	345
Upper Lehigh Coal Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	110,478	31,373	225	184	400	184	400	226	184	383	112	225	184	112	383	112	225	158	158
C. M. Dodson & Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	35,037	36,037	110	115	225	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
John S. Wentz & Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	46,907	46,907	56	53	109	56	53	109	56	109	56	53	109	56	109	56	53	53	53
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	12,277	12,277	7	4	11	7	4	11	7	11	7	4	11	7	11	7	4	4	4
Black Creek Coal Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	7,248	7,248	7	4	11	7	4	11	7	11	7	4	11	7	11	7	4	4	4
Thos. K. Reese & Co.,	1	1	3	3	6	7,248	7,248	7	4	11	7	4	11	7	11	7	4	11	7	11	7	4	4	4
Totals,	21	5	26	15	41	1,409,728	1,613,515	8,227	6,129	14,356	14,356	5,290	6,132	4,972	14,356	6,132	4,972	14,356	5,290	6,132	4,972	6,132	4,972	4,972

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.													
	By Falls of		By Falling Into								Total Inside.						Total Outside.							
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total Inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total Outside.	Grand total.	
January,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
February,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
March,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
April,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
July,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
August,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
September,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
November,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
December,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	2	4	2	8	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	2	1	1	1	10	13	35	

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Fifth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months	Inside.											Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
January,	1			1	1	1	1				4				1			1		2	6	
February,	1			1	1	1		2			5				1			1		2	6	
March,	1			1	1	1					4				1			1		2	6	
April,	2			1	1						4				1			1		2	6	
May,	1			1	1			1			4				1			2		3	6	
June,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
July,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
August,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
September,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
October,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
November,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
December,	1			1	1						3				1			2		3	6	
Totals,	8			8	8	2	1	1	8	2	20			1	2			3		6	26	

F. Occupations of Employees Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Fifth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.
January,	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	13
February,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	13
March,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	13
April,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
May,	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	18
June,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
July,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
August,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
September,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
October,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
November,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
December,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	16
Totals,	18	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	23	1	1	1	3	1	1	9	12	35	

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Greeks.	Tyrolean.
January,	1				1	1				1	
February,	3							1	1		
March,	1	1		1							
April,	1				1						
May,	1					1					1
October,			1								
November,	1			1		1	1				
December,	2										
Totals,	11	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.
January,	2	1	1	2	1	1
February,	2			1	4	1
March,	1	1	1			1
April,	1	1		2		
May,					1	
November,			1	3		
December,	3	1	1		2	
Totals,	8	4	4	8	8	3

Descriptions of Fatal Accidents that Occurred After September 10.

Allen Watson, a pumpman at Lattimer, Pardee Bros. & Co., was instantly killed by a runaway car. The locomotive pushed a trip of empty cars into head of plane. There were three empty cars standing at top when locomotive pushed in, the three empty cars standing on top, which caused the first car to jump over head block and rope, dash down the plane and struck the empty cars at bottom, one of which struck Watson.

James Powell, a loader at Lattimer, was instantly killed by his head having been caught between two stripping dumpers. He thought to assist the driver with his trip, and there was a car standing on the turnout when the driver came out with a trip. Powell stood at this car to make a flying coupling; he made the coupling and raised his head, when it was caught between the small bumpers on the stripping cars. He had been warned not to have anything to do with the cars.

Andro Banko, a hitcher, was fatally injured at Coleraine No. 2 bank. They were slacking two empty cars down a plane to pick up some empty cars standing on a switch on plane, and Banko stood at these cars, with coupling in hand, to make a flying coupling. He was standing below the bumpers of the cars, which were being lowered, consequently the bumpers of the cars running down into the ditch went right over the other bumpers, catching his head, crushing his skull. This man had also been warned by the foreman to let the cars come to a stop before attempting to couple them.

Thomas Conlin, miner, found dead in a breast in No. 1 Colliery, Lehigh Valley Coal Company. His boy, who was his partner, did not report for work on this day. Conlin's daughter tried to persuade her father not to go to work, as he would be working alone. He told her that he would only go and take in the powder which was at bottom of slope. Not returning at the usual time, the girl told some miners, who went to look for him. They found his body at top of chute in his breast; evidently he had died from natural causes, as the keg of powder which he had taken in was not opened, and he had no powder to fire a blast; neither had anything fallen on him. As there was nothing on him when found, the supposition is that he died from natural causes.

Fred. Burgraff, locomotive patcher, was instantly killed at Hazleton Shaft Colliery, on the outside, by being run over by a locomotive. He had ran ahead to turn the switches; when he had them all turned, he attempted to jump on front end, but slipped and fell under; was pushed for some distance and the wheels passed over him. It is customary for the patcher to do his work on the

side where the engineer is, but this time he attempted to get on the other side. The engineer did not see him fall or he might have stopped his engine.

Elmer Karschner and August Strack, carpenters, were fatally injured at Cranberry No. 4 Slope, A. Pardee & Co., by a runaway truck. They, together with several other men, were engaged putting in a pump and had divided themselves into two gangs, one to send the material down and the other stationed at bottom to take it off. When they had sufficient material down for the night, they sent the flat truck up to be taken off, but the men neglected to put the rope to the one side, but pushed the truck far enough to let the man car pass. When this was done, they pushed the man car into top of slope, put the chains on, took the head block off and pushed car over. When they had proceeded down the slope about fifty feet, Karschner and Strack, who were riding on the bumpers, noticed that the rope was not on the pulleys; they stopped the car, had it hoisted up to the apex and put the rope on the shieve. Then proceeded down again without putting block on. When they had reached about fifty or sixty feet down the slope, the truck which was left on top came dashing down upon them. Karschner and Strack, who were riding on the bumpers, were pinned between truck and car until they reached the bottom, and the eight men in the car were powerless to help them. When they reached the bottom they were released from their positions and removed to the Hazleton Hospital. Karschner died just as he reached the institution, and Strack died a few hours later. This accident was due to the oversight of the men in not putting the rope aside when changing the truck for the car, and in not placing the head block on, after they had pushed the car over.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fifth Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine
A. Pardee & Co. Cranberry,	Luzerne,	Frank Pardee,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
East Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne,	Frank Pardee,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Coxe Bros. & Co. (Inc.), Driffton Nos. 1 and 2,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	L. C. Smith,	Driffton,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Eckley, including Buck Mt.,	Carbon, .....	.....	.....	L. C. Smith,	Driffton,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Stockton,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	L. C. Smith,	Driffton,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Beaver Meadow,	Carbon, .....	.....	.....	L. C. Smith,	Driffton,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Tomhicken,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	L. C. Smith,	Driffton,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Derringer & Gowan,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	L. C. Smith,	Driffton,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Colliery No. 1,	Carbon,	W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 4,	Carbon,	W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 5,	Carbon,	W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 6,	Carbon,	W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 9,	Carbon,	W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
Screen building,	Carbon,	W. D. Zehner,	Lansford, .....	.....	.....	C. R. R. of N. J.
G. B. Markle & Co. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale,	Luzerne,	John Markle, Man- aging partner,	Jeddo,	Sidney Williams,	Jeddo,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Highland No. 2,	Luzerne,	do,	Jeddo,	Sidney Williams,	Jeddo,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Highland No. 5,	Luzerne,	do,	Jeddo,	Sidney Williams,	Jeddo,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Hazleton No. 1,	Luzerne,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	W. H. Davies,	Hazleton,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Hazleton shaft,	Luzerne,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	W. H. Davies,	Hazleton,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Spring Brook,	Carbon,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	W. H. Davies,	Hazleton,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Fet. of A. S. VanWinkle. Milnesville,	Luzerne,	Frank Pardee, Mgr,	Hazleton,	John Harvey,	Hazleton,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Coleraine and Evans,	Carbon,	John Harvey,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	P. & E. & L. V. R. R.
Harwood,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer Mines, ..	Calvin Pardee, Jr., ..	Lattimer Mines, ..	D. S. & S. R. R.
Pardee Bros. & Co. Lattimer,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer Mines, ..	Calvin Pardee, Jr., ..	Lattimer Mines, ..	D. S. & S. R. R.

Upper Lehigh Coal Co. Upper Lehigh,	Luzerne,	A. C. Lelsenring, ..	Upper Lehigh,	George Willmot, ...	Upper Lehigh,	C. R. R. of N. J.
C. M. Dodson & Co. Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,	E. L. Bullock,	Audenried, .....	.....	.....	L. V. R. R. & C. R. R. of N. J.
John S. Wentz & Co. Hazle Brook,	Luzerne,	John L. Wentz, ...	1100 Girard Trust Bldg., Phila.	John Weber,	Hazle Brook,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
M. S. Kemerer & Co. Sandy Run,	Luzerne,	M. S. Kemerer, ...	Mauch Chunk,	Geo. D. Kugler, ...	Sandy Run,	C. R. R. of N. J.
W. R. McTurk & Co. Star washery,	Carbon,	W. J. Helsor,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	L. V. R. R. & C. R. R. of N. J.
Black Creek Coal Co. Rowe colliery,	Luzerne,	James Rowe,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad
Hartleigh colliery,	Luzerne,	James Rowe,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad
Thos. R. Reese & Son. Dusky Diamond,	Luzerne,	Thos. R. Reese, ...	Audenried, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
A. Pardee & Co.												
Cranberry,	Luzerne,	111,212	34,535	2,537	†148,284	123	913	2	4	2,785	29,100	123
Hast Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne,	18,753	7,154	337	26,264	123	149	.....	1	3 5	6,555	29
Totals, .....	.....	129,965	41,689	2,894	174,548	123	1,062	2	5	3 1 0	25,655	152
Coxe Bros. & Co.												
Drifton Nos. 1 and 2,	Luzerne,	102,701	32,577	6,917	†112,203	161	782	1	1	1,910	4,721	85
Stockton,	Luzerne, .....	.....	94	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	513	530	12
Eckley,	Luzerne,	68,913	14,500	2,410	*33,213	95	285	.....	.....	6 6	8,488	45
Benyer Meadow,	Luzerne,	89,372	25,117	2,876	127,365	108	341	1	1	555	10,714	37
Tomhocken,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Derringer,	Luzerne,	91,113	22,121	3,407	†116,811	94	443	3	1	1,946	5,872	97
Totals, .....	.....	359,517	94,375	15,721	469,616	111.5	1,866	5	4	6,222	30,365	2-2
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.												
Colliery No. 1,	Carbon,	140,080	19,488	1,541	161,111	145	538	.....	1	780	30,040	100
Colliery No. 4,	Carbon,	12,989	30,765	3,443	127,297	125	788	.....	.....	241	12,716	69
Colliery No. 5,	Carbon,	75,103	4,262	2,597	81,902	94	198	3	.....	300	4,660	32
Colliery No. 6,	Carbon,	31,193	10,049	300	41,551	48	467	.....	.....	450	3,700	43
Colliery No. 9,	Carbon,	118,068	8,861	5,319	132,248	142	77	.....	.....	60	33,101	74
Screen building,	Carbon, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	477,432	73,365	13,221	554,011	111	2,811	3	1	1,800	102,850	370

Totals in this column are averages
†Jeddo tunnel drainage.

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
A. Parlee & Co.,	129,765	41,689	2,894	174,548	123	1,072	2	5	3,170	26,623	152
Coxe Bros. & Co.,	359,517	94,373	15,724	469,615	114.5	1,86	5	4	6,22	50,855	2,2
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	47,43	73,365	13,221	5,4 01	111	2,81	3	1	1,800	1 2,35.0	320
G. B. Markle & Co.,	45 040	(6,73)	4 42	476,207	106	2,3	3	6	11,585	54,878	306
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	391,776	6,395	38,246	4,6,587	139.3	2,22	2	2	10,814	79,687	190
Lehigh Valley Anthracite Coal Co.,	17,371	19 3	1,720	239,044	101	1,212	2	2	1,928	53 23	126
Etchell Creek Coal Co.,	0,40	0	4	12,277	13.5	109	.....	.....	61	73	1
Miscellaneous companies,	638,083	129,723	19,677	778,467	119.1	3,347	9	11	11,367	111,394	352
Totals,	2,532,797	561,631	96,334	3,190,765	120.6	14,361	26	35	47,447	439,379	1,761

*Totals in this column are averages

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.			Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per min-ute.	Quantity delivered to sur-face per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Electric.	Air.	Electric.								
A. Pardee & Co.,	51	1,570	21	2,935	10	4,225	10	.....	39	3,850	15	23,100	7,600	.....	1	.....
Choke Bros. & Co.,	108	4,871	56	6,624	13	11,510	13	.....	81	5,195	21	20,500	14,650	.....	6	.....
Delph Coal and Navigation Co.,	42	1,742	69	11,658	23	12,490	23	.....	113	2,873	9	20,443	9,787	.....	3	.....
Chick Mine Co.,	44	1,855	25	4,150	12	6,065	5	.....	83	4,528	6	5,556	3,221	.....	7	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	45	1,855	25	4,150	12	6,065	5	.....	83	4,528	6	5,556	3,221	.....	2	.....
Estate of A. S. VanWinkle,	75	1,118	42	5,500	11	6,200	6	.....	44	5,125	10	13,660	6,400	.....	1	.....
Black Creek Coal Co.,	75	1,118	42	5,500	11	6,200	6	.....	70	2,355	10	7,505	4,647	.....	1	.....
Miscellaneous companies,	292	5,845	43	4,105	23	4,130	23	.....	3	105	39	38,476	20,880	.....	4	.....
Totals,	578	17,011	298	39,107	104	55,088	104	11	573	32,141	110	129,229	67,555	.....	10	23

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fifth Anthracite District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.											
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside.	
A. Pardee & Co.																							
Cranberry,	Luzerne, ..	3	5	2	279	135	57	26	12	15	54	598	1	24	32	46	20	3	18	315	913		
East Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne, ..	1	1	1	49	4	15	4	4	4	138	1	4	6	6	.....	.....	.....	11	21	119	1,062
Totals,		4	6	2	328	184	72	40	13	19	58	736	1	28	38	56	20	3	201	436	1,062		
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.																							
Driftn Nos 1 and 2,	Luzerne, ..	2	1	1	179	8	31	16	43	2	48	331	1	9	32	25	7	12	374	451	782		
Eckley and Buck Mountain, ..	Carbon, ..	1	1	1	77	9	13	7	2	39	1349	1	9	22	14	19	1	1	70	136	287		
Stockton,	Carbon, ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	31	31
Baver Meadow,	Carbon, ..	1	1	.....	63	9	1	2	2	41	140	1	5	28	37	11	1	1	118	201	341	
Tomhick n,	Carbon, ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luzerne,	Luzerne, ..	1	2	2	129	29	30	10	9	.....	8	1274	1	15	25	27	12	1	88	169	418	
Derriniser and Gowan,	Luzerne, ..	5	4	4	439	46	92	35	56	2	217	900	1	68	107	103	49	17	617	966	1,866		
Totals,		3	1	6	192	36	80	17	4	39	61	295	1	10	41	49	16	1	115	253	538		
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.																							
Colliery No. 1,	Carbon, ..	1	1	4	35	2	22	14	4	57	79	219	1	2	15	52	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colliery No. 2,	Carbon, ..	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	54	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	21	128	
Colliery No. 3,	Carbon, ..	1	1	3	65	44	17	5	.....	52	73	292	3	8	29	67	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colliery No. 6,	Carbon, ..	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colliery No. 9,	Carbon, ..	1	1	3	60	37	33	1	.....	34	81	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Screen building,	Carbon, ..	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		8	5	18	262	119	112	43	8	218	379	1,134	1	30	129	211	62	1	526	1,037	2,181		

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total, inside and outside.
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
A. Pardee & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	4	6	2	328	184	72	40	13	19	58	726	.....	1	58	46	20	3	290	336	1,062
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.,	Luzerne, ..	5	4	4	479	146	92	37	56	2	217	900	.....	4	68	107	49	17	617	967	1,866
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	Carbon, ..	8	5	18	299	116	112	41	8	8	351	1,114	1	8	30	291	62	1	526	1,037	2,151	
G. B. Markle & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	5	10	4	6	50	1	50	15	359	1,765	3	3	36	57	128	101	26	301	658	2,363	
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne, ..	2	7	1	292	218	42	20	19	110	332	1,690	.....	2	32	106	14	.....	372	458	2,332
Boston of S. Van Winkle, ..	Luzerne, ..	1	6	2	176	123	32	6	11	51	.....	492	1	13	22	38	20	4	231	272	1,774
Galvin Pardee & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	1	9	1	182	98	33	7	3	25	177	379	12	38	40	30	21	6	287	431	774
Pardee Bros. & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	1	3	98	34	12	6	18	18	177	271	3	14	37	62	55	7	187	313	616
Upp. r. Lehigh Coal Co.,	Luzerne, ..	2	3	.....	88	24	10	4	10	18	226	1	1	14	18	27	41	4	78	184	410
C. M. Dodson & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	1	2	75	80	34	12	4	10	18	226	1	1	14	17	14	45	3	69	158	382
John S. Wentz & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	2	1	2	86	32	27	7	9	31	28	225	1	3	6	17	23	36	2	88	115	295
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	Luzerne, ..	2	.....	.....	44	40	10	3	2	9	110	.....	1	5	20	23	36	2	1	88	176
M. R. McTurk & Co.,	Carbon, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Creek Coal Co.,	Luzerne, ..	.....	.....	.....	21	26	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thos. R. Reese & Son,	Luzerne, ..	1	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	40	57	45	3,144	1,063	755	241	158	890	1,212	8,235	10	47	361	607	1,015	495	86	3,456	14,362

TABLE III - Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
A. Pardee & Co.,	Luzerne,	24	22.8	15.7	24.8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	24.8	123.2
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.,	Luzerne,	21.2	19	15.3	20.5	7.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.8	1	114.5
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	Carbon	21.6	21.8	19.3	23	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.3	21.6	12.7
G. B. Markle & Co.,	Luzerne,	19.6	17.7	14.6	19	6.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.6	19.7	1.6
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	14.3	19	17.1	22	8.3	.....	8.3	5	.....	22.4	23.2	139.5
Estate of A. S. Van Winkle,	Luzerne,	12.7	20.5	12.9	22.2	7.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.6	2	101.8
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	Luzerne,	18.7	22.2	16.1	23.8	8.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.3	21.3	15.1
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	Luzerne,	23.4	22.2	20.4	18	7.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.3	21.1	141.8
Upper Lehigh & Co.,	Luzerne,	21	20.5	20.4	18	7.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.1	20.4	133.3
C. M. Dreyer & Co.,	Luzerne,	20.1	18.9	16.1	18.9	6.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.1	20.4	133.3
John S. Wentz & Co.,	Luzerne,	19.5	17.9	15.1	3.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	15.6	43.6
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	Luzerne,	19.4	18.7	13.5	15.8	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.8	23	73.6
W. R. McTurk & Co.,	Carbon,	22.9	16.6	15.7	22.1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	25	156
Black Creek Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	24	21.5	23.5	25	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24	156
Thomas R. Reese & Son,	Luzerne,	25	24	24	26	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	26	274

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

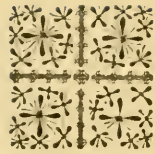
Date of accident	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 9	Geo. Gooreycek,	Greek,	Laborer,	36	M.	1	2	Lansford No. 4,	Carbon...	Killed by returning to what he supposed to be a missed shot.
15	Dennis Minkist,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	40	M.	1	4	Hilghland No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by returning to what he supposed to be a missed shot.
18	Jno. Nerminski,	Polish,	Miner,	38	M.	1	1	Harwood,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by fall of coal while examining after a shot.
21	John Brennan,	American,	Patcher,	17	S.	.....	.....	Jeddo No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Head crushed while making a fly-rod.
Feb. 7	Steve Balash,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	24	M.	1	.....	Hazle Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; caught between railroad cars on siding by fall of coal.
8	William Krommas,	American,	Miner,	49	M.	1	2	Upper Lehigh,	Luzerne, ..	Killed in a breast by fall of coal.
10	Lucas Macstrell,	Austrian,	Laborer,	40	M.	1	3	Derringer,	Luzerne, ..	Killed; struck by an empty car sent down slope.
11	Dan'l Fretzhinger,	American,	Driver,	21	S.	.....	.....	Milnesville,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; squeezed between mine cars and sprag on gangway. Died at Hazlet n Hospital nine days later.
March 12	John Wall,	American, .....	.....	17	S.	.....	.....	Lansford shaft No. 4,	Carbon...	Killed by machinery in breaker.
19	Winfield Hancock,	American,	Driver,	16	S.	.....	.....	Nesquehoning shaft,	Carbon...	Fatally injured; kicked by mule; died while on his way home.
24	John Gambosh,	Slavonic,	Hitcher,	27	M.	1	1	Hazle Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Drowned by falling from platform and falling down slope into water.
31	Thos. Comerford,	Irish,	Miner,	55	M.	1	3	Hazle Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; squeezed between mine car and track by fall of rock.
April 8	Chas. Broderick,	American,	Laborer,	21	S.	.....	.....	Sandy Run,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by falling into manway while walking around in the dark; died four days later.
22	Jno. Thomas James,	English,	Repairman, ..	69	M.	1	.....	Stockton,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal while barring it down.
May 3	Henry Bertram,	American,	Miner,	39	M.	1	6	Beaver Meadow,	Carbon...	Fatally injured by a fall of coal and mud in a chute.
	John Koyout,	Polish,	Miner,	42	M.	1	5	Ebervale,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by fall of coal while robbing pillars.
	Andro Nowatni,	Hungarian,	Miner,	47	M.	1	5	Harwood,	Luzerne, ..	

8	Peter Fererie,	Tyrolean,	Slate picker,	16	S.	.....	Derfanger,	.....	Luzerne,	Killed by machinery on the breaker.
20	Wm. Davis,	American,	Sta. eng.,	35	S.	.....	Drifton,	.....	Luzerne,	Fatally injured, motor slipped off the jack coupling and against a wall.
29	Allen Watson,	Scotch,	Pumpman,	57	M.	.....	Lattimer,	.....	Luzerne,	Killed instantly by a runaway car on a slope.
Nov. 3	James Powell,	Italian,	Loader,	32	M.	1 2	Lattimer,	.....	Luzerne,	Killed; head caught between two strip- ping cars while attempting to make flying coupling.
7	Andro Banko,	Hungarian,	Hilcher,	19	S.	.....	Oleraine,	.....	Carbon,	Killed; head caught between mine cars in attempt to make a flying coupling.
12	Thos. Conlin,	Irish,	Miner,	65	W.	.....	Hazleton No. 1,	.....	Luzerne,	Found dead in breast from what was sup- posed to be natural causes.
29	Fred. Burgraft,	American,	Patcher,	16	S.	.....	Hazleton shaft,	.....	Luzerne,	Instantly killed by being run over by loco- motive.
Dec. 3	Elmer Karchner,	American,	Carpenter,	32	M.	1	Cranberry No. 4,	.....	Luzerne,	Fatally injured by a runaway truck left near the top. These two men were
3	August Strack,	American,	Carpenter,	19	S.	.....	Cranberry No. 4,	.....	Luzerne,	{ riding outside of car.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 9	MIKE Roland,	Polish,	Miner,	36	M	Ebervale No. 1,	Luzerne,	Legs fractured by fall of clod on gangway.
15	John Gantz,	American,	Slate picker,	15	S	Hazleton No. 1,	Luzerne,	Skull fractured by falling from a board-walk, outside.
20	MIKE Bada,	Hungarian,	Loader,	22	S	Beaver Meadow,	Carbon...	Arm fractured by falling from a bridge, outside.
21	MIKE Borast,	Hungarian,	Miner,	46	M	Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured by fall of clod in face of breast.
23	Steve Norchok,	Slovakian,	Laborer,	28	M	Hazleton No. 3 stripping,	Luzerne,	Skull fractured; struck by a rock on stripping.
27	Lee Bellis,	American,	Patcher,	29	S	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne,	Foot crushed by mine cars on gangway.
28	James Sweeney,	Irish,	Hitcher,	59	M	Upper Lehigh,	Luzerne	Foot injured by mine car, outside.
28	Frank Bancroft,	Italian,	Laborer,	37	M	Dri ton No. 2,	Luzerne,	Arm fractured by being struck by timber.
Feb. 1	William McShea,	American,	Top man,	27	S	Trescow No. 16,	Carbon...	Legs injured; squeezed between mine cars, outside.
3	Charles Boyer,	American,	Patcher,	17	S	Lattimer,	Luzerne,	Foot injured; squeezed between cars, outside.
6	John Greshlin,	Slovakian,	Laborer,	4	M	Jeddo No. 4,	Luzerne,	Ribs fractured; squeezed between loose rock and car inside.
7	Angelo Mark,	Italian,	Laborer,	24	S	Coleralne,	Carbon...	Head cut; struck by a piece of frozen clay from shaft.
7	MIKE Dominick,	Italian,	Laborer,	2	S	Coleralne,	Carbon...	Knee fractured; struck by a piece of clay which fell from edge of bank.
15	Peter Bochicko,	Italian,	Bottom man,	23	M	Nesquehoning,	Carbon...	Cular bone fractured; squeezed between car and gangway timber.
20	Jarnard Lamanda,	Italian,	Laborer,	17	M	Harwood,	Luzerne,	Seriously injured; struck by a piece of frozen material on culm bank.
27	Steve Torrick,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	13	S	Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured by fall of load at face of breast.
4	Reuben Kresge,	American,	Engineer,	27	M	Harleigh,	Luzerne,	S killed by steam from blow-off pipe on boiler.
6	Joseph Wuttig,	Slovakian,	Slate picker,	16	S	Cranberry,	Luzerne...	Arm fractured by machinery in breaker.

29	Thomas Foley,	Polish,	Driver,	18	S.	East Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne,	Foot crushed; two toes cut off; run over by truck, outside.
30	James O'Donnell,	Irish,	Miner,	30	M	Jeddo No. 4,	Luzerne,	Injured by premature blast, due to cutting squib.
April	John Gallagher,	Irish,	Miner,	46	M	Eckley No. 10,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured; struck by lump of coal.
19	Jacob Maslusk,	Hungarian,	Miner,	46	M	Ebervale,	Luzerne,	Collar bars broken by fall of top rock.
22	Steve Orneskie,	Hungarian,	Miner,	35	M.	Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured while crossing between cars at bottom of slope.
May	Fatsio Rosario,	Italian,	Driver,	29	S.	Lattimer,	Luzerne,	Foot injured while attempting to jump on moving mine car, outside.
18	Mike Orandish,	Hungarian,	Stripping miner,	33	M	Harwood,	Luzerne,	While spragging a hole on stripping with fuse and dynamite sparks flew from standing close by; the powder exploded, burning him severely.
29	Paul Glot,	Hungarian,	Miner,	35	M.	Harwood,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured by fall of clid near face of breast.
20	John Mortko,	Hungarian,	Miner,	44	....	Cranberry,	Luzerne,	Arm fractured; went back to what he supposed to be a missed shot.
23	Joe Vousavish,	Polish,	Miner,	58	M	Harwood,	Luzerne,	Injured by fall of honey coal.
2	Vete Rozella,	Italian,	Driller,	36	S.	Lattimer,	Luzerne,	Ankle broken by drill falling on it.
9	William Humschick,	Polish,	Miner,	36	S.	Cranberry,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured by piece of coal falling while he was barring it down.
11	Louis Agnesta,	Italian,	Laboret,	33	S.	Lattimer stripping,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured by a piece of track which he was shunting with bars flying back and striking him.
13	Thomas Parry,	American,	Door boy,	17	S.	Harwood,	Luzerne,	Leg fractured by falling down an abandoned breast.
13	Louis Sherman,	American,	Delver,	23	S.	Gowan,	Luzerne,	Left arm broken; fell while spragging.
19	Wilton Jones,	American,	Miner,	49	M	Cranberry,	Luzerne,	Shin fractured by a piece of coal from squib falling on it.
20	James Quintn,	Irish,	Miner,	28	S.	Highland No. 2,	Luzerne,	Burned by a small body of fire damp which had gathered in his breast.



Sixth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Shenandoah, Pa., March 30, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor of herewith presenting my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Anthracite Coal District for the year ending December, 1902.

The forms and tables furnished me by Mr. James E. Roderick, Chief of the Bureau of Mines, gives all the statistical information in connection with the district.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM STEIN,
Mine Inspector.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	37
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	35
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,366,827
Number of tons shipped to market,	3,611,218
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	68,252
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	687,357
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	12 253
Number of persons employed outside,	8,605
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	40
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident in- side,	109,170
Number of persons employed per fatal accident in- side,	306
Number of fatal accidents outside,	12
Number of persons employed per fatal accident out- side,	717

Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, . .	28
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents, . . .	52
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	55
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	224
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	11
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	782
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	1
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside, . .	11
Number of fans used for ventilation,	58
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, . .	29
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	6
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	1
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, . .	2,538,596
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	432,955
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	292,219
Mill Creek Coal Company,	276,938
Lentz & Co.,	184,989
Lawrence Coal Co.,	21,341
Susquehanna Coal Company,	83,522
Cambridge Coal Company,	39,386
Coxe Bros. & Co., Incorporated,	138,550
Silver Creek Coal Company,	63,317
Thomas Coal Co.,	3,268
M. A. Gerber & S. A. Seaman,	9,817
W. R. McTurk,	28,028
North American Coal Company,	108,621
Stoddart Coal Co.,	23,548
Carson Coal Co.,	28,400
Brookwood Coal Company,	39,588
Raven Run Coal Company,	53,744
Total,	4,366,827

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number of employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees inside for each severe injury.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
	25	4	29	33	7	40	101,543	76,927	7,893	5,185	12,078	315	239	1,276	740															
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	3	4	7	8	1	8	141,318	54,119	996	873	1,670	32	124	1,655																
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	1	1	1	3	1	3	292,219	36,527	1,113	497	1,869	1,113	339	165																
Leligh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	570,958	276,938	473	285	758	473	473	165																
Mt. Erie Coal Co.,	4	4	1	1	1	1	46,247	184,983	555	254	809	138	555	165																
Lentz & Co.,	1	1	1	2	2	2	83,322	41,761	342	212	554	342	171	165																
Lawrence Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,653	138,755	974	917	1,411	937	201	165																
Susquehanna Coal Co.,	2	2	3	1	1	1	138,339	138,755	894	917	1,411	937	201	165																
Cambridge Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	51,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Oxne Bros. & Co., Inc.,	2	2	3	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Silver Brook Coal Co.,	2	2	3	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Thomson Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
W. R. McTurk & S. A. Seaman,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
North American Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Stoddart Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Carson Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Brookwood Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Brookwood Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Raven Run Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	31,668	63,317	134	584	415	67	134	165																
Totals and averages,	40	12	52	55	11	66	109,170	79,337	12,253	8,105	20,858	306	223	717	775															

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.											Outside of Mines.						Grand total.				
	By Falls of			By Falling Into			By Blasts, etc.					Total inside.	By Various Causes.						Total outside.			
	Coal.	Slate.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Stopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.		Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	By cars.			By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.
January,	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	11
February,	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
March,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
April,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
May,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
June,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
July,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
August,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
September,	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
October,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
November,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
December,	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Totals,	18	9	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	12	3	3	3	12	52

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Sixth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Doer-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Stock-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
January.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
February.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
March.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
April.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
May.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
June.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30
July.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34
August.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
September.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
October.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46
November.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50
December.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54
Totals.	1	1	1	22	13	1	1	1	4	40	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	8	12	52	

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Totals.
January,	4	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	11
February,	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	10
March, .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
April,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
May,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6
October,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4
November, .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
December, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	3
Total,	11	3	1	4	1	17	3	2	8	2	52

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Lithuanians.	Russians.	Totals.
January,	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	1	.....	11
February,	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
March,	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	10
April,	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	4	16
October,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
November,	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	12
December, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	5
Total,	11	4	2	1	5	1	27	4	1	3	7	66

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan.	Water range developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Tunnel Ridge,	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	21 x 7	2	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	6	362,515	162,915	174,335	500	2 0
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	16 x 4	1.3	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..						
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	15 x 4	1.3	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..						
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	18 x 6	1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	6	52,920	52,920	61,112	337	1 60
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	12 x 4	.5	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	5	9 0 0	9 0 0	16,000	245	1 84
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	1 x 5	1 1/2	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..						
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	30 x 6	1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..		32 0 0	42,000	42,000	185	2 27
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	16 x 6	1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..		46,110	50,110	52,711	87	3 15
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	16 x 4	1.1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	7	81,200	70,0 0	82 10	311	2 63
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	1 x 3 1/2	.5	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..						
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	{ 15 x 4 12 x 4 15 x 4 12 x 4 }	1.8 1 1 1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	5	120 0 0	120,000	170,000	733	2 95
Honey Brook No. 5,	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	15 x 4	1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	2	84 54 0	84 54 0	86 319	4 8	1 80
	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	12 x 4	1	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	2	19,9 0	29,9 0	33,460	115	3 21
Mill Creek Coal Co.	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Natural fan,	16 x 4	.8	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	6	73,049	73,019	77,577	241	3 13
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	16 x 4	1.3	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	6	69,820	69,820	91,3 8	232	3 13
Buck Mountain,	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	16 x 4 1/2	1	Stroah,	Steam, ..	5	75,100	55,800	76,219	210	2 90
	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	12 x 1	.8	Stroah,	Steam, ..	6	61,776	61,776	75,329	312	1 98
Lawrence,	Slope, ..	Gasous, ..	Fan,	16 x 4	1 1/2	Gu'bal,	Steam, ..	8	70,560	50,500	56,718	230	2 18

title.

Susquehanna Coal Co.												
William Penn,	Shaft, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	{ 18 x 7	2.3	Guibal,	Steam, ..	5	75,219	82,800	} 312	664
	Drift, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	{ 18 x 7	2.3	Guibal,	Steam, ..	4	11,410	118,440		
				{ 12 x 3½	1			2	14,756	15,600		
Cambridge Coal Co.												
Cambridge,	Drift, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	12 x 4	.4	Guibal,	Steam, ..	2	27,500	27,500	92	289
Cambridge,	Drift, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	6 x 3	.3	Guibal,	Steam, ..	1				
Cambridge,	Drift, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,									
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.												
Onelda,	Slope, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	2.11 x 13	1½	Pelzer,	Steam, ..	12	45,275	98,037	72	29
Onelda,	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Natural	20 x 6	1	Guibal,	Steam, ..	2	52,000	51,000	8	24
Onelda,	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,			Guibal,	Steam, ..	10	66,350	46,150	132	251
Silver Brook Coal Co.												
Silver Brook,	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	{ 18 x 5	.9	Vulcan,	Steam, ..	2	32,120	32,120	134	279
				{ 14 x 4	.7							
Thomas Coal Co.												
Kehley's Run,	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	16 x 5	1½	Guibal,	Steam, ..					
M. A. Gerber & S. A. Seaman.												
Furnace,	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	10 x 4	.4	Guibal,	Steam, ..	2	16,000	16,000	36	414
R. W. McTurk.												
Girard,	Slope, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	12 x 4	.8	Guibal,	Steam, ..	2	13,200	13,200	63	209
Brookwood Coal Co.												
Stanton,	Slope, ..	Non-gas, ..	Fan,	15 x 3.7	.5	Guibal,	Steam, ..	2	5,780	5,750	25	221

title.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Phila. & Read. Coal & Iron Co.	Schuylkill...	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Bear Ridge.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Boston Run.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Draper.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Ellengowan.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Gilard Mammoth.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Gilard Washery.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Gibberton.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Hammond.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Indian Ridge.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Knicknocket.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Koninow.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Maple Hill.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
North Mahanoy.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
St. Nicholas.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Suffolk.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Shenandoah City.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Turkey Run.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Tunnel Ridge.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
West Shenandoah.....	Schuylkill.....	R. C. Luther.....	Pottsville.....	John Veith.....	Pottsville.....	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	Schuylkill.....	S. D. Warriner.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	R. S. Mercur.....	Centralia.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Packer No. 2.....	Schuylkill.....	S. D. Warriner.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	R. S. Mercur.....	Centralia.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Packer No. 3.....	Schuylkill.....	S. D. Warriner.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	R. S. Mercur.....	Centralia.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Packer No. 4.....	Schuylkill.....	S. D. Warriner.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	R. S. Mercur.....	Centralia.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Packer No. 5.....	Schuylkill.....	S. D. Warriner.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	W. H. Davis.....	Hazleton.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Flintrose.....	Schuylkill.....	S. D. Warriner.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	R. S. Mercur.....	Centralia.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.	Schuylkill.....	W. J. Richards.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	Geo. H. Hadesty.....	Audensrold.....	Central R. R. of N. J.
Audensrold No. 4.....	Schuylkill.....	W. J. Richards.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	Geo. H. Hadesty.....	Audensrold.....	Central R. R. of N. J.
Honey Brook No. 5.....	Schuylkill.....	W. J. Richards.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	Geo. H. Hadesty.....	Audensrold.....	Central R. R. of N. J.
Mill Creek Coal Co.	Schuylkill.....	T. D. Jones.....	New Boston.....	J. Elmer Jones.....	New Boston.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Vulcan.....	Schuylkill.....	T. D. Jones.....	New Boston.....	J. Elmer Jones.....	New Boston.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Buck Mountain.....	Schuylkill.....	T. D. Jones.....	New Boston.....	J. Elmer Jones.....	New Boston.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lentz & Co.	Schuylkill.....	William O. Lentz.....	Mauch Chunk.....	Edward Reese.....	Park Place.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Park No. 2.....	Schuylkill.....	William O. Lentz.....	Mauch Chunk.....	Edward Reese.....	Park Place.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Lawrence Coal Co. Lawrence,	Schuylkill,	W. J. Miller,	Frackville,	W. J. Miller,	Frackville,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Susquehanna Coal Co. William Penn,	Schuylkill,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	E. A. Rhoads,	Shaft, P. O.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cambridge Coal Co. Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc. Onelda Nos. 1, 2 and 3,	Schuylkill,	J. C. McGinnis,	Frackville,	J. C. McGinnis,	Frackville,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Silver Brook Coal Co. Silver Brook,	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	Luther C. Smith,	Drifton,	Del. Sus. and Schuylkill.
Thomas Coal Co. Kehley's Run,	Schuylkill,	Thomas Baird,	Shenandoah,	James Long,	Silver Brook,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
M. A. Gerber & S. A. Seaman. Furnace,	Schuylkill,	Mahlon A. Gerber,	Tamaqua,	Thomas Baird,	Shenandoah,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
W. R. McTurk. Girard colliery,	Schuylkill,	W. R. McTurk,	Philadelphia, 229]	Mahlon A. Gerber,	Tamaqua,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Girardville washery,	Schuylkill,	W. R. McTurk,	Walnut street.]	W. J. Heiser,	Hazleton,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
North American Coal Co. Schuylkill No. 1 washery,	Schuylkill,	H. W. Saums,	Wilkes-Barre,	W. J. Heiser,	Hazleton,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Stoddard Coal Co. Stoddard washery,	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	James F. Sharkey,	Shatt P. O.,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Carson Coal Co. Carson washery,	Schuylkill,	H. E. Rissinger,	Plymouth,	D. H. McGee,	Minersville,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Stanton colliery,	Schuylkill,	Henry Meyers,	Minersville, .....	.....	.....	Central R. R. of N. J.
Brookwood washery,	Schuylkill,	Henry Meyers,	Minersville,	William Spedel,	Frackville,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
Raven Run Coal Co. Raven Run washery,	Schuylkill,	Henry Meyers,	Minersville,	William Spedel,	Frackville,	Phila. and Reading R. R.
.....	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	Godfrey Lauderman,	Minersville,	Phila. and Reading R. R.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.												
Bear Ridge,	Schuylkill,	36,689	31,819	1,928	50,436	102.95	289	.....	3	472	3,479	3*
Doston Run,	Schuylkill,	45,379	20,565	20	65,904	88.55	448	2	3	302	17,545	34
Ellerston,	Schuylkill,	82,334	8,863	213	91,490	136.15	417	1	1	1,673	16,273	51
Girard Marmath,	Schuylkill,	240,444	21,194	340	261,978	137.65	1,286	.....	5	7,453	8,797	108
Grand washery,	Schuylkill,	28,387	16,373	249	16,627	.....	71	.....	.....	3	.....	39
Gilberton,	Schuylkill,	88,248	41,067	1,666	28,387	142.25	39	.....	.....	604	20,077	20
Hammond,	Schuylkill,	619	13,620	16	11,255	.....	350	1	.....	2	423	17
Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill,	107,987	14,943	7,574	139,564	140.05	685	.....	3	9,824	3,526	59
Knick-erbocker,	Schuylkill,	110,722	17,676	1,021	126,412	121.3	702	2	4	2,671	16,090	52
Kohlnoor,	Schuylkill,	23,339	13,568	.....	13,568	.....	715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill,	16,467	59,393	19,568	13,568	143.6	715	.....	.....	3,643	5,743	65
Maple Hill,	Schuylkill,	952,363	59,393	.....	278,891	120.35	1,459	.....	.....	8,801	8,616	93
North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill,	21,293	30,153	4,208	242,294	163.25	980	1	3	4,731	9,712	98
St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill,	119,258	31,471	216	150,945	141.05	798	2	1	1,027	16,052	83
Suffolk,	Schuylkill,	198,87	15,900	817	21,873	162.45	580	.....	.....	5,831	5,444	9
Summardoah City,	Schuylkill,	119,598	26,208	13,169	168,975	147.2	885	2	3	4,488	6,81	70
Tunnel Run,	Schuylkill,	97,583	8,181	.....	8,181	.....	599	3	1	1,474	3,904	52
Tunnel Run,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	3	147,001	96.65	839	3	3	1,961	10,861	77
West Shenandoah,	Schuylkill,	193,560	17,600	27	211,277	145.15	716	.....	1	2,802	4,562	46
Totals,		2,056,825	430,918	51,153	2,538,596	*130	13,078	27	37	48,943	157,650	1,034
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.												
Packer No. 2,	Schuylkill,	15,189	16,625	15	81,829	.....	910	.....	.....	429	1,182	12
Packer No. 3,	Schuylkill,	84,965	7,072	260	84,234	172.75	515	.....	3	1,268	4,880	53
Packer No. 4,	Schuylkill,	50,028	34,136	523	81,471	107.5	584	3	1	685	1,916	25

*Totals in this column are averages.

Packer No. 5, Primrose,	Schuykill,	90,998	13,232	1,698	105,868	49.5	253	3	5	1,720	91
.....	Schuykill,	109,053	6,550	2,707	115,250	137.2	501	2	2	2,956	10,371
Totals, .....	.....	350,153	77,659	5,143	432,955	79	1,869	8	11	7,086	30,332
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre.											
Audenried No. 4,	Schuykill,	109,577	19,492	2,265	131,634	117.2	760	.....	7	2,692	18,827
Honey Brook No. 5,	Schuykill,	139,827	20,758	.....	160,585	122.9	785	1	3	1,720	41,330
Totals, .....	.....	249,704	40,270	2,265	292,219	120	1,545	1	10	4,342	60,357
Mill Creek Coal Co.											
Vulcan,	Schuykill,	133,164	12,482	.....	145,646	182	382	.....	.....	3,886	2,750
Buck Mountain,	Schuykill,	114,948	16,334	.....	131,292	119	375	2	2	2,747	2,475
Totals, .....	.....	248,112	28,836	.....	276,938	195	757	2	2	6,633	5,225
Lentz & Co.											
Park No. 2,	Schuykill,	165,682	18,394	913	184,989	116	811	4	1	3,959	7,900
Lawrence Coal Co.											
Lawrence,	Schuykill,	12,298	8,496	547	21,341	85.9	425	.....	.....	30	30,000
Susquehanna Coal Co.											
Wm. Penn,	Schuykill,	63,298	19,028	1,196	83,522	97.75	554	1	2	2,590	8,221
Cambridge Coal Co.											
Cambridge,	Schuykill,	35,236	2,112	2,038	39,386	125	141	2	.....	975	3,700
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.											
Omelda Nos. 1, 2 and 3,	Schuykill,	95,368	41,127	2,055	138,550	112	505	2	1	2,274	7,577
Silver Brook Coal Co.											
Silver Brook,	Schuykill,	57,382	5,000	935	63,317	106.5	415	3	1	545	8,460
Thomas Coal Co.											
Kehley Run,	Schuykill,	655	2,115	518	3,298	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	18
M. A. Gerber & S. A. Seaman.											
Furnace,	Schuykill,	7,717	2,100	.....	9,817	76.5	77	.....	.....	130	1,900
W. R. McTurk.											
Grand colliery,	Schuykill,	25,771	\$15	1,442	28,028	118.9	173	1	.....	92	717
North American Coal Co.											
Schuykill No. 1 washery,	Schuykill,	103,448	5,126	47	108,621	159	98	.....	1	.....	.....
Stoddart Coal Co.											
Stoddart washery,	Schuykill,	21,908	1,550	.....	23,548	79	57	1	.....	.....	2
Carson Coal Co.											
Carson washery,	Schuykill,	27,400	1,000	.....	28,400	114.4	137	.....	.....	.....	8

*Totals in this column are averages

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Brookwood Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	.....	680	.....	680	.....	48	.....	.....	200	600	4
Stanton colliery.	Schuylkill,	37,787	1,121	.....	38,908	166	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Brookwood washery,	Schuylkill,	.....	1,801	.....	39,588	166	84	.....	.....	200	600	6
Totals,		37,787	1,801	.....	39,588	166	84	.....	.....	200	600	.....
Raven Run Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	.....	1,310	.....	53,744	172	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raven Run washery,	Schuylkill,	52,434	.....	.....	53,744	172	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,		3,611,218	657,357	68,252	4,366,827	*118	29,858	52	66	71,739	322,039	1,829

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.			Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.							
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	Schuylkill.	128	4,050	225	25,269	32,130	13	8	263	43,739	65	65,851	47,450	2	14		
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	39	780	28	5,200	5,980	7	.....	86	21,827	15	11,731	5,250	.....	.....
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre,	Schuylkill.	63	3,150	21	3,200	3,800	1	.....	86	21,827	15	11,731	5,250	.....	.....
Mill Creek Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	52	2,960	4	850	3,810	3	.....	37	2,910	1	1,608	2,000	1	.....	
Lentz & Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	100	13	3,250	3,410	3	.....	37	2,910	1	1,608	2,000	1	.....	
Lawrence Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	20	150	3,000	.....	.....	8	85	3	4,800	.....	.....	.....
Susquehanna Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	12	1,250	1,250	1	.....	12	830	3	3,000	2,610	.....	.....
Cambridge Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	12	1,250	1,250	1	.....	12	830	3	3,000	2,610	.....	.....
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.,	Schuylkill.	2	50	2	251	300	1	.....	4	120	5	3,000	2,000	.....	.....
Shore Brook Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	24	1,174	18	2,131	3,45	4	.....	34	1,860	7	6,800	4,650	1	.....	
Shore Brook Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	24	730	8	1,250	1,730	1	.....	10	730	6	5,250	1,650	.....	.....
M. A. Gerhart & S. A. Seaman,	Schuylkill.	4	60	4	240	300	1	.....	10	730	6	5,250	1,650	.....	.....
W. B. McBurn,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	3	240	240	.....	.....	8	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North American Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	4	175	700	.....	.....	8	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddard Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	3	330	330	.....	.....	8	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carson Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	4	360	.....	.....	.....	12	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookwood Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	4	300	600	.....	.....	10	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raven Run Coal Co.,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	2	150	300	.....	.....	19	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,	.....	336	13,111	374	44,686	61,475	41	11	582	78,408	123	100,419	62,978	4	17	

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Sixth Anthracite District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	Count.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.		1	1	2	41	52	12	4	4	18	37	170	1	3	9	32	15	2	57	289	
Bear Ridge,		1	1	4	51	66	16	6	4	30	62	240	1	5	26	51	31	2	92	298	
Boston Run,		1	1	4	67	101	23	5	24	63	200	290	1	9	11	42	25	3	71	441	
Draper,		1	1	9	182	286	49	14	65	252	880	1	7	23	134	46	3	173	341	1,266	
Ellanowan,		1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	35	40	.....	1	3	12	.....	12	.....	25	33
Girard Mammoth,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	33	59	44	.....	293	698
Highland,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	89	355	.....	1	6	23	191	30	4	110	297
Gilberton,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	65	322	.....	1	8	23	131	30	4	119	297
Hammond,		1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	69	381	.....	1	9	21	184	38	3	119	378
Indian Ridge,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	56	31	.....	1	4	19	.....	1	1	63	78
Knickerbocker,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	124	482	.....	1	4	20	92	23	4	89	223
Kohinoor,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	135	504	.....	1	8	24	214	78	3	167	495
Manayunk,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	125	944	.....	1	9	22	133	42	3	127	842
North Mahanoy,		1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	129	63	.....	1	9	22	133	42	3	127	842
St. Nicholas,		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	111	446	.....	1	8	16	175	81	3	159	292
Suffolk,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	149	619	.....	1	7	14	96	55	3	176	331
Shenandoah City,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	69	569	.....	1	7	18	127	38	4	121	316
Turkey Run,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	64	479	.....	1	8	15	.....	.....	.....	96	120
Tunnel Ridge,		1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	169	561	.....	1	9	30	103	21	3	102	279
West Shenandoah,		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	91	337	.....	1	6	21	89	74	3	175	369
Totals,		29	15	103	2,431	2,201	512	180	10	545	1,876	7,891	16	122	385	1,562	594	49	2,457	6,185	13,075
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.																					
Packer No. 2,		1	5	19	107	1	15	12	1	83	219
Packer No. 3,		1	6	42	243	1	8	14	1	68	72

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.											Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.	
Carson Coal Co.	Schuylkill.	1											1	1	4	7	61	15	1	45	137	137	
Brookwood Coal Co.	Schuylkill.	1			5	10							6	2	25								
Stanton colliery.	Schuylkill.																						
Brookwood washery.	Schuylkill.																						
Totals.		1			6	10							6	2	25								
Raven Run Coal Co.	Schuylkill.																						
Raven Run washery.	Schuylkill.																						
Grand totals.		41	50	132	4,144	3,157	791	270	103	971	2,611	12,253	18	46	368	820	2,330	984	93	3,546	8,695	20,878	

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan 1	John Bernat,	Hungarian,	Bottom man, ..	28	M.	1	2	Oneida No. 1,	Schuylkill,	A descending gun-boat dragged him down the slope.
3	Lewis Lindenmuth, ..	American,	Carpenter,	45	M.	1	3	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill.	Was caught by a descending cage.
10	John Varabie,	Hungarian,	Miner,	47	M.	1	1	Onelda,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of coal.
11	John Salimish,	Slavonic,	Laborer,	36	M.	1	1	Silver Brook,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by a water boiler striking him; died same night.
12	John Williams,	Welsh,	Loader boss, ..	45	M.	1	5	Flammond,	Schuylkill	}] Killed by an explosion of gas.
15	John Luczynsky,	Lithuanian,	Repairman, ..	44	M.	1	4	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill	}] Killed by fall of top slate.
15	John McCuire,	American,	Rep. and mifer, ..	49	M.	1	1	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill	}] Killed; while tamping a hole with dynamite it exploded.
17	John Malies,	Polish,	Miner,	37	S.	1	1	Mahony City,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by having a rope roll on him; died same day.
17	William Kmiks,	Polish,	Miner,	31	M.	1	1	Primrose,	Schuylkill.	Killed by being caught in machinery.
20	Frank Zimmers,	American,	Blacksmith, ..	39	M.	2	....	Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by being caught between a stone wall and cars; died March 3d.
28	James Kaln,	American,	Att'd. to scraper line,	18	S.	....	....	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill	Was caught between buggy and dumper; died March 1st of rock.
Feb. 6	Michael Gray,	American,	Loader,	19	S.	....	....	Packer No. 4,	Schuylkill	Fatally injured by being squeezed by cars; died March 20.
7	Frank Duren,	Austrian,	Laborer,	21	M.	1	....	Stoddart,	Schuylkill	Killed by being caught under timber.
13	William Thomas,	American,	Laborer,	21	S.	....	....	Boston Run,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of coal.
14	Mart Rincavase,	Polish,	Mfr.,	39	M.	1	2	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured; died the same day; piece of coal fell on him.
15	Andy Duan,	American,	Laborer,	26	S.	....	....	Boston Run,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of rock.
15	Mart Pincavage,	Polish,	Miner,	39	M.	1	2	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of top rock.
17	Anthony Yoraka,	Polish,	Laborer,	42	M.	1	2	Gilberton,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of coal.
17	John Hawkes,	English,	Miner,	25	M.	1	2	Park No. 2,	Schuylkill	Fatally injured; died the same day; piece of coal fell on him.
20	William Slokey,	Polish,	Miner,	25	S.	....	....	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill	Killed by fall of coal.
28	Anthony Soedel,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	25	S.	....	....	Buck Mountain, ..	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured; died the same day; piece of coal fell on him.
Mar 21	John Cull,	Irish,	Miner,	60	M.	1	1	Silver Brook,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of coal.
24	John Fetchel,	Hungarian,	Miner,	28	M.	1	2	Park No. 2,	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of coal.
Apr 5	James Brennan,	Irish,	Footman,	26	S.	....	....	Packer No. 4,	Schuylkill,	Killed by cars while crossing tracks

	7	Lewis Kuslowski	Polish	Polish	Laborer	21	S.	Maple Hill	Schuykill	Fatally injured by premature blast; died same day.
	12	Patrick Sharpe	Irish	Irish	Miner	55	M.	Silver Brook	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
	13	Anthony Gillinski	Polish	Polish	Laborer	22	S.	Wm. Penn.	Schuykill	Fatally injured by a fall of coal; died April 18.
May	14	William Tempest	English	English	Fire boss	28	M.	Tunnel Ridge	Schuykill	Killed by falling down manway.
	28	Anthony Orme	American	American	Driver	23	S.	Turkey Run	Schuykill	Killed by falling under a wagon.
	5	Mike Succo	Slavonic	Slavonic	Laborer	38	M.	Honey Brook	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
	7	Alex. Krifnes	Polish	Polish	Laborer	27	S.	Buck Mountain	Schuykill	Killed by fall of top slate.
	14	Thomas Kweck	American	American	Jig runner	26	S.	Packer No. 4	Schuykill	Killed by being caught in fly wheel.
	17	John Michael	Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Fireman	33	S.	Packer No. 8	Schuykill	These men were killed by boiler explosion.
	14	Paul Kewich	Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Fireman	34	S.	Packer No. 5	Schuykill	
	14	Pat Kelly	American	American	Fireman	37	S.	Packer No. 6	Schuykill	
Oct.	24	John Davis	English	English	Fan engineer	57	W.	Maple Hill	Schuykill	Killed; he was found dead in the fan pit, fast in one of the blades.
	24	Ralph Nattress	American	American	Fan engineer	44	W.	Girardville	Schuykill	Fatally injured; fell down slope; died same day.
	24	Ant. Mulshes	Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Miner	32	M.	Shenandoah City	Schuykill	Fatally burned by powder; died Nov. 2.
	28	Paul Veruskie	Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Miner	30	M.	Shenandoah City	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
Nov.	7	John Grant	Irish	Irish	Miner	50	S.	Mahanoy City	Schuykill	Killed by fall of slate.
	7	Mart. Carbonle	Polish	Polish	Laborer	25	S.	Cambriidge	Schuykill	These two men were killed by fall of coal.
	7	Enoch Perlayege	Polish	Polish	Laborer	24	S.	Cambriidge	Schuykill	
	10	Joe Yokolomis	Polish	Polish	Miner	22	S.	Maple Hill	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
	22	Peter Verblinsky	Polish	Polish	Laborer	25	S.	Turkey Run	Schuykill	Fatally injured by fall of rock; died Nov. 22.
	24	Wm. Ashman	German	German	Miner	45	M.	North Mahanoy	Schuykill	Fatally injured by fall of coal; died Nov. 26.
	24	Ant. Buhunski	Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Miner	38	M.	Tunnel Ridge	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
	27	Wm. Dauber	Polish	Polish	Miner	40	M.	Primrose	Schuykill	Killed by blast.
	28	Wm. Stucktis	Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Miner	37	M.	Park No. 3	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
	17	August Yop	Austrian	Austrian	Miner	45	M.	Draper	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
Dec.	2	John Zenbec	Polish	Polish	Laborer	28	S.	Knickerbocker	Schuykill	Killed by fall of rock.
	27	Charles Kankes	Polish	Polish	Miner	33	M.	Knickerbocker	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.
	31	Frank Rickwan	Polish	Polish	Miner	35	M.	Park No. 3	Schuykill	Killed by fall of coal.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 4	John Paulbinski,	Polish,	Laborer,	28	S.	Packer No. 5,	Schuylkill,	Broken leg; a piece of coal fell on it.
5	Wm. Goudge,	American,	Miner,	31	M.	Boston Run,	Schuylkill,	Hands and face burned by gas in going up chute while mounting cars on the tip.
7	James White,	American,	Miner,	21	M.	Boston Run,	Schuylkill,	Leg of caken while passing his spine.
7	Joe Dilefsky,	Polish,	Platform man,	23	S.	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill,	Leg of caken while passing his spine.
13	Raphael Giranda,	Italian,	Miner,	33	S.	Audenreid,	Schuylkill,	Injured by an explosion of dynamite.
17	Velick Dumplis,	Polish,	Laborer,	26	S.	Audenreid,	Schuylkill,	Injured by falling under a load'd trip.
23	Peter Patrie,	Hungarian,	Driver,	27	S.	Draper,	Schuylkill,	Injured; a piece of clod fell on him.
24	Andrew Meeko,	Polish,	Laborer,	26	S.	Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Injured; a piece of coal fell on him.
24	Wm. Maties,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	32	M.	Knickerbocker,	Schuylkill,	Body bruised by flying coal, due to a premature blast.
27	John Novick,	Polish,	Miner,	43	M.	Onelda No. 2,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by piece of coal falling on him.
28	Patrick Stack,	American,	Miner,	28	S.	Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by piece of coal falling on him.
Feb 1	John Uman,	Polish,	Miner,	39	M.	Audenreid,	Schuylkill,	Injured; timber broke in an old breast.
3	Frank Ruman,	Polish,	Miner,	31	M.	Audenreid,	Schuylkill,	Injured by an explosion of dynamite.
3	Oscar Lorah,	German,	Laborer,	23	S.	Honey brook,	Schuylkill,	Burned by putting oil into a stove instead of coal.
4	Wm. Brogan,	Scotch,	Laborer,	37	S.	Honey brook,	Schuylkill,	Burned in the same way as Lorah.
6	James Heeney,	Irish,	Miner,	38	M.	Pack Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Injured by defective squab.
7	Peter Sussintekle,	Polish,	Laborer,	33	M.	Wm. Penn,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken and ran about the head; while piece of rock was being hoisted the rope broke.
11	Mart Chesiacufsky,	Polish,	Leader,	26	S.	Knickerbocker,	Schuylkill,	Back injured; a piece of coal fell on him.
15	Joe Benescl,	Polish,	Miner,	37	M.	Shenandoah City,	Schuylkill,	Hand blown off, body and head cut; while tamping a hole the charge exploded.
16	Nicholas Whalen,	American,	Oiler,	24	S.	Schuylkill washery,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken; caught in a wheel.
22	Joe Bergsate,	Polish,	Miner,	22	M.	Blangowan,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; a piece of coal fell on him.
22	Thomas Fey,	Irish,	slate picker,	14	S.	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill,	Severely injured; was caught and drawn into the rope sheave.
March 7	Ant. Brennan,	Polish,	Driver,	18	S.	Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; he slipped and fell.
10	John Isaac,	Polish,	Miner,	48	M.	Silver brook,	Schuylkill,	Injured by fall of coal.
12	Harry Boardman,	Polish,	Timberman,	43	M.	Suffolk,	Schuylkill,	Injured by falling down slope.
13	Mich. Shecavage,	Polish,	Miner,	49	M.	Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill,	Ankle broken; a piece of coal fell on him.

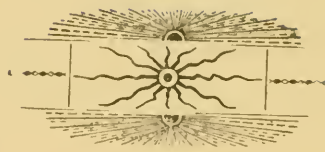
No.	Name	Nationality	Occupation	Age	Residence	Company	Description of Accident
17	Michael Harzey	Hungarian	Ashman	25	Audensrid	Schuylkill	It was fractured riding on a truck, when it jumped the track and threw him on the rail.
19	Ant. Crokus	Polish	Leader	48	Prinriese	Schuylkill	Leg fractured; a lump of coal struck him.
20	John Rappo	Russian	Fireman	27	Audensrid	Schuylkill	Burned by steam from a boiler that exploded.
24	Wm. McGee	American	Miner	40	Audensrid	Schuylkill	Hands and face burned by gas.
26	Thos. Seath	American	Miner	28	North Mahanoy	Schuylkill	Knee cap broken by falling down man-way.
4	John Ryan	Irish	Miner	24	Packer No. 5	Schuylkill	Leg broken; a piece of coal fell on it.
5	Henry Schwager	American	Laborer	45	Knickerbocker	Schuylkill	Shoulder and leg injured by a car.
5	Mart. Wychofske	Polish	Laborer	26	Turkey Run	Schuylkill	Leg broken; attempted to step on trip while flying over it; his foot slipped and he fell under the trip.
9	Anth. Cook	Polish	Driver	20	Packer No. 5	Schuylkill	Leg broken; a lump of coal fell on him.
11	Wm. Millard	English	Miner	27	Indian Ridge	Schuylkill	It was fractured by male kicking him.
15	Joseph Beckus	Polish	Laborer	25	Indian Ridge	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
19	Luke Powell	American	Driver	25	St. Nicholas	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
22	John Cassidy	American	Driver	19	Ellangowan	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
23	Geo. Bugden	Russian	Miner	27	Audensrid	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
24	Chas. Jestis	Russian	Laborer	24	Packer No. 3	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
24	John Clein	Polish	Miner	30	Packer No. 3	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
26	Wm. Davis	Welsh	Miner	31	Deer Ridge	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
28	Geo. Davis	Welsh	Miner	28	Deer Ridge	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
28	Stev. Doroske	Hungarian	Miner	36	Deer Ridge	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
29	Mike Y. Schwager	Russian	Miner	29	Deer Ridge	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
29	Robert Scumbum	Russian	Miner	32	Deer Ridge	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
24	John Chubay	Polish	Miner	29	Packer No. 5	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
30	Chas. Bridgvm	American	Miner	30	Shenandoah City	Schuylkill	Burned by gas.
5	Andrew Hyton	Polish	Laborer	17	Packer No. 5	Schuylkill	These two men were burned by powder.
6	Simon Undersavage	Polish	Laborer	40	Shenandoah City	Schuylkill	Burned by powder.
8	Stanley Black	Polish	State picket	16	Audensrid	Schuylkill	Injured; caught between cars and platform.
13	Matt Kolls	Polish	Footman	24	Audensrid	Schuylkill	Head injured by prop falling on him.
14	Mich. McDonald	Irish	Miner	42	Ellangowan	Schuylkill	Both wrists broken and leg fractured by falling from banister to ground.
14	Chas. Dixon	Polish	Miner	42	Indian Ridge	Schuylkill	Fingers mashed; caught between car and drill.
15	John Senior	Polish	Miner	46	Maple Hill	Schuylkill	Injured by a piece of slate falling on him.
17	Joe Fedrunchins	Polish	Mason foreman	73	Shenandoah City	Schuylkill	Collar bone broken; a piece of coal fell on him.
18	Mike Homlock	Russian	Miner	45	Tunnel Ridge	Schuylkill	Injured by a blast.
21	Amandus Maddock	English	Laborer	34	Tunnel Ridge	Schuylkill	Skull fractured, shoulder broken and internally injured; struck by a car.
28	Anth. Witkowski	Polish	Miner	58	Honey Brook	Schuylkill	Leg broken by a piece of coal falling on it.
29	Patrick Mulhall	American	Miner	55	North Mahanoy	Schuylkill	Leg and back injured by fall of rock.
18	John Garney	American	Miner	24	Wm. Penn.	Schuylkill	Legs fractured by fall of coal.
24	John Cull	Irish	Miner	46	West Shenandoah	Schuylkill	Squeezed between car and shaft.
31	Paul Glacs	Lithuanian	Miner	48	Packer No. 3	Schuylkill	Leg broken by drill striking it.
31	Joe Petchitides	Lithuanian	Miner	48	Tunnel Ridge	Schuylkill	Back injured by fall of coal.
31	Anthony Hardy	Russian	Miner	40	Tunnel Ridge	Schuylkill	Face and hands burned by gas.
				40	Packer No. 4	Schuylkill	Leg broken by piece of top coal.

April

Oct.

Nov.

Dec.



Seventh Anthracite District.

NORTHUMBERLAND, COLUMBIA, SCHUYLKILL AND DAUPHIN
COUNTIES.

Shamokin, Pa., March 25, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor herewith of submitting my report as Inspector of Mines for the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The total production of coal was 3,968,339 tons, a decrease of 3,084,489 tons from that of the preceding year; the average number of days worked was 116.3 against 216 in 1901. All these decreases were attributable to the strike which continued five months during the year.

There were 19,856 employes, which is an increase of 12 over the number in 1901.

To produce this quantity of coal, 77,105 kegs of powder and 295,272 pounds of dynamite were used. The number of fatal accidents was 46, 16 less than occurred the previous year, and the number of non-fatal ones was 58, 37 less than the preceding year. The number of tons produced per life lost was 86,268 and 68,419 tons were produced per each non-fatal accident.

Respectfully,

EDWARD BRENNAN,

Inspector.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	37
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	32
Number of tons of coal produced,	3,968,339
Number of tons shipped to market,	3,118,676
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	96,648

Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	753,015
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	12,610
Number of persons employed outside,	7,246
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	41
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	96,789
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,	308
Number of fatal accidents outside,	5
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	1,449
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, ..	28
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents, ...	72
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	41
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	308
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	17
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	426
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	40
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside, ..	2
Number of electric motors used inside,	6
Number of fans used for ventilation,	70
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	26
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	6
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	None
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	1

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, ..	1,507,623
T. M. Righter & Co.,	43,756
Seneca Coal Company,	46,983
The Union Coal Company,	583,801
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	427,864
The Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Company,	377,983
Excelsior Coal Company,	108,823
Midvalley Coal Company,	242,503
The Enterprise Coal Company,	147,536
Shipman Coal Company,	53,907
Greenough Red Ash Coal Company,	64,788
White & White,	39,554

Llewellyn Mining Company,	9,552
Shamokin Coal Company,	103,312
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	210,354
	<hr/>
Total,	3,968,339
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Total production was made up as follows:

Shipments by railroad to market,	3,118,676
Sold at mines for local use,	96,648
Consumed to generate steam,	753,015
	<hr/>
Total,	3,968,339
	<hr/> <hr/>

E. Occupations of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Seventh Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.								Grand total.	
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
January,				5	1	1	1												1	1	6
February,				3	3	1			1												10
March,				3	1	1															8
April,				1	1	1															5
May,				1	1	1															5
June,				1	1	1															5
July,				1	1	1															5
August,				1	1	1															5
September,				1	1	1															5
October,				1	1	1															5
November,				1	1	1															5
December,				1	1	1															5
Totals,	1	1	1	23	6	3	1	1	1	3	41								5	5	46

F. Occupations of Employees Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Seventh Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.								Grand total.	
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employees.		Total outside.
January,	1	7	4	1	.....	.....	1	2	16	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20
February,	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
March,	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
April,	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
May,	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
June,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
November,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
December,	3
Totals,	1	25	10	2	.....	.....	1	2	41	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15	17	68

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.	Total.
January,	2					2		1	1	1	2	9
February,	3				1	1	1		1		3	10
March,	3		1	1		1						5
April,	5			1				2				8
May,		1			1							2
August,	1											1
November,	1					1				1	4	7
December,	1		1			2						4
Totals,	15	1	2	2	2	7	1	3	2	2	9	46

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Italians.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Russians.	Total.
January,	7	4		3		3			2	1	20
February,	5			1		2			1		9
March,	5		1		1	3		1			11
April,	6				1	3	2				12
May,	1					1					2
November,	3										3
December,	2				1						3
Totals,	26	4	1	4	3	13	2	1	3	1	58

Examination of Applicants for Mine Foreman Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for mine foreman certificates in the Seventh Anthracite District was held at Pottsville, April 24 and 25, 1902, before the following board, viz: Edward Brennan, Mine Inspector, Shamokin; Andrew Robertson, coal operator, Pottsville; Jacob Fleming, miner, Excelsior, and Joseph Corbe, miner, Ashland.

The following were recommended to receive certificates:

Mine Foremen.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, Williamstown.
Peter Shovlin, Mount Carmel.
Thomas McNamara, Williamstown.
William Schucker, Shamokin.
Charles Lickinger, Lykens.
Lewis Howells, Sagon.
George Nolter, Mount Carmel.
Joseph Marsh, Centralia.
Albert Clews, Centralia.
Jacob Fleming, Excelsior.
Morton Lamb, Centralia.
John L. Schickley, Shamokin.
Kearn Donohue, Centralia.
Edward McHugh, Mount Carmel.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal						
Burnside,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Bear Valley,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Henry Clay,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Big Mountain,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Stirling,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
North Franklin,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Alaska,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Reliance,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Locust Spring,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Locust Spring washery,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Pottam,	Northumberland,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Post,	Schuylkill,	L. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Bast,	Schuylkill,	L. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Preston No. 3,	Schuylkill,	R. C. Luther,	Pottsville,	John Veith,	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
T. M. Righter & Co.						
Mount Carmel,	Northumberland,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	R. S. Mercur,	Centralla,	Lehigh Valley.
Seneca Coal Co.						
Stoux,	Northumberland,	S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre,	R. S. Mercur,	Centralla,	Lehigh Valley.
The Union Coal Co.						
Pennsylvania,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wm. R. Reinhardt,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Hickory Swamp,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wm. R. Reinhardt,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Hickory Ridge,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wm. R. Reinhardt,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Richards,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wm. R. Reinhardt,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Scott shaft,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wm. R. Reinhardt,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Mineral Railroad and Mining Co						
Cameron,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Robert A. Quinn,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Luke Elder,	Northumberland,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Robert A. Quinn,	Shamokin,	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Co.						
Williamstown,	Dauphin,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Hoed McKay,	Lykens,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Short Mountain,	Dauphin,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Hoed McKay,	Lykens,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Excelsior Coal Co. Excelsior, Corbin,	Northumberland, Northumberland,	Andrew Robertson, Andrew Robertson,	Shamokin,	A. D. Robertson, G. W. Robertson,	Shamokin, Shamokin,	Philadelphia and Reading, Philadelphia and Reading.
Midvalley Coal Co. Midvalley No. 1, Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia, Columbia,	.....	.....	T. E. Snyder, T. E. Snyder,	Wilburton, Wilburton,	Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley.
Enterprise Coal Co. Enterprise,	Northumberland,	W. L. Connell,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Shilman Coal Co. Colbert,	Northumberland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
Greenough Red Ash. Greenough,	Northumberland,	George C. Graeber,	Shamokin,	E. J. Corliss, .....	.....	Pennsylvania R. R. (N. C.)
White & White. Columbus No. 2,	Northumberland,	E. E. White,	Mt. Carmel, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
Llewellyn Mining Co. Royal Oak,	Northumberland,	.....	.....	Wm. H. Llewellyn,	Shamokin,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Shamokin Coal Co. Natalie,	Northumberland,	Nathaniel Taylor,	Natalie,	G. W. Moon,	Natalie,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Centralia, Logan, Continental,* Big Mine Run, Locust Run,† Reno,‡ Montana,‡ Belmore,‡ Borris Ridge,‡	Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Schuylkill, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia,	S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner, S. D. Warriner,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur, R. S. Mercur,	Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia,	Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Valley.

*Included in Centralia.

†Abandoned.

‡Abandoned.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees, killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.	Northumberland.	133,755	38,365	3,923	176,043	139.8	811	2	2	3,753	8,426	129
Burnside.	Northumberland.	95,096	11,814	4,730	111,640	125.6	327	1	1	916	542	60
Bear Valley.	Northumberland.	54,324	27,241	5,594	87,167	110.6	485	2	5	2,481	4,613	70
Henry Clay.	Northumberland.	138,698	19,288	4,210	162,196	142.6	444	1	1	711	1,050	683
Big Mountain.	Northumberland.	131,191	15,994	144	147,027	136.6	607	2	1	2,592	12,154	67
North Franklin.	Northumberland.	113,885	15,402	6,107	133,394	137	672	1	1	4,294	5,840	87
Alaska.	Northumberland.	216,982	79,946	1,514	298,442	129	596	2	3	3,376	4,807	55
Reliance.	Northumberland.	41,132	33,756	.....	.....	178	441	1	3	2,758	4,705	52
Locust Spring.	Northumberland.	167,338	33,750	5,006	206,134	150.4	918	2	2	2,135	11,582	83
Locust Spring washery.	Northumberland.	60,489	33,137	890	94,486	97.5	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merriam.	Northumberland.	115	13,293	98	13,606	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potts.	Columbia.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	858	2	2	58	49,040	77
Basst.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	622	2	3	169	17,669	74
Preston No. 3.	Schuylkill.	1,153,343	322,094	32,186	1,507,623	133.6	777	1	.....	.....	118	10
		1,153,343	322,094	32,186	1,507,623	133.6	7,054	14	21	24,353	121,969	764
T. M. Righter & Co.		36,627	6,970	179	43,756	54.3	267	.....	.....	1	1,100	31
Mt. Carmel.		36,192	10,129	692	46,983	117.6	246	1	4	1,611	3,247	31
Seneca Coal Co.		175,461	27,828	5,007	208,196	122.5	1,122	2	2	6,993	14,670	107
Stouox.		57,336	12,611	884	70,331	116.4	437	.....	.....	1	971	52
The Union Coal Co.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hickory Swamp.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries	County	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Hickory Ridge,	Northumberland.	81, 118	33, 885	1, 144	115, 957	155.6	651	1	2	2, 451	3, 126	52
Richards,	Northumberland.	134, 146	41, 623	1, 508	183, 273	129.6	964	.....	6	3, 988	11, 580	89
Scott,	Northumberland.	.....	4, 338	.....	4, 338	144	186	.....	.....	.....	4, 150	7
		448, 061	126, 297	9, 443	583, 801	129.3	3, 330	3	11	14, 492	30, 812	3.8
Mineral Railroad and Mining Co												
Cameron,	Northumberland.	223, 040	30, 874	10, 573	265, 087	141	1, 455	6	3	6, 578	16, 503	141
Luke Fidler,	Northumberland.	128, 074	22, 530	12, 173	162, 777	127.5	802	9	2	3, 907	11, 369	71
		351, 714	53, 404	22, 746	427, 864	134.2	2, 257	15	5	10, 485	27, 872	212
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Co.												
Williamstown,	Dauphin.	77, 464	111, 513	5, 135	194, 112	110.9	844	3	3	1, 978	7, 470	76
Short Mountain,	Dauphin.	125, 974	43, 149	8, 748	183, 871	127.5	1, 101	.....	1	1, 152	5, 894	153
		203, 438	160, 662	13, 883	377, 983	119.2	1, 945	3	4	3, 130	13, 274	229
Excelsior Coal Co.												
Excelsior,	Northumberland.	68, 760	3, 720	261	70, 741	123.4	251	1	.....	1, 412	180	32
Corbin,	Northumberland.	33, 042	5, 040	.....	38, 082	109.1	226	.....	2	1, 338	223	22
		99, 802	8, 760	261	108, 823	116.2	477	1	2	2, 750	403	51
Midvalley Coal Co.												
Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia.	232, 992	8, 200	1, 311	242, 503	141.7	729	1	1	3, 208	87, 621	87
Enterprise Coal Co.												
Enterprise,	Northumberland.	131, 887	15, 324	327	147, 536	132.9	591	1	.....	5, 066	2, 751	61

*Totals in this column are averages.

Shipman Coal Co.	Northumberland,	48,505	4,003	1,389	53,907	115.8	312	.....	2	1,673	2,200	23
Colbert,	Greenough Red Ash Coal Co.	61,708	3,000	80	64,788	132.3	373	1	.....	1,875	4,250	13
Greenough,	White & White,	34,141	955	4,478	39,554	133.4	238	1	.....	3,100	3,000	16
Columbia, No. 2,	Northumberland,	8,500	558	494	9,552	46	316	.....	1	210	290	14
Royal Oak,	Llewellyn Mining Co.	84,979	15,000	3,333	103,312	113.5	929	2	2	2,350	1,500	73
Natalle,	Shamokin Coal Co.	186,787	17,679	5,888	210,354	121.2	742	3	4	2,725	36,673	94
Centralia,	Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan, §	Columbia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Continental, §	Columbia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big Mine Run, §	Columbia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucust Run, †	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reno, †	Columbia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana, †	Columbia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmore, †	Montana,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris Ridge, ‡	Columbia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals, .....	.....	3,118,676	753,015	96,648	3,968,333	121.2	19,856	46	58	77,105	295,272	2,015
		186,787	17,679	5,888	210,354	121.2	742	3	4	2,725	36,673	96

§ Abandoned.
 ‡ Totals in this column are averages.

§ Included in Centralia.
 † Pumping station.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co., ..	Northumberland.	66	112	14,560	8	2	159	19,539	52	46,182	39,247	2			
T. M. Richter & Co.,	Northumberland.	20	4	600	2	.....	17	1,472	.....	3,850	3,850	.....		
Thames Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	.....	4	1,050	1	.....	13	1,321	.....	313	313	.....		
Union Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	10	50	6,340	6	.....	75	7,871	.....	16,793	5,223	.....		
Mineral Railroad and Mining Co., ..	Northumberland.	6	31	2,970	4	.....	24	6,176	.....	4,738	4,738	.....	1	
Somerset Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Co., ..	Northumberland.	102	35	6,945	9	.....	48	4,172	.....	11,022	7,003	.....	2	
Summit Coal Co.,	Dauphin.	36	.....	1,080	1	.....	15	537	.....	1,068	490	.....		
Excelsior Coal Co.,	Columbia.	.....	11	2,400	3	.....	8	1,596	.....	3,000	1,500	.....		
Midvalley Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	5	16	2,000	.....	.....	3	1,150	.....	2,220	2,220	.....		
Enterprise Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	.....	3	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,296	800	.....		
Shipman Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	.....	3	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	100	.....		
Greenough Red Ash Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	.....	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White & White,	Northumberland.	4	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	577	287	.....		
Llewellyn Mining Co.,	Northumberland.	.....	2	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shamokin Coal Co.,	Northumberland.	17	8	760	3	.....	11	1,539	.....	1,500	1,500	.....		
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Columbia.	15	16	2,560	2	.....	46	8,377	.....	1,153	1,153	.....		
Grand totals,		281	278	41,780	40	2	467	54,158	123	94,392	68,195	.....	5	9

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Seventh Anthracite District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.											Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							
		Total Inside.											Total outside.							
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Enginers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
P. & R. Coal and Iron Co.	North'd.	2	1	6	264	98	35	12	40	48	506	1	10	22	112	25	2	133	305	811
Burnside,	North'd.	1	4	143	46	21	5	5	17	51	288	1	1	1	9	1	2	27	39	327
Stirling,	North'd.	1	4	70	37	16	6	6	31	44	218	2	10	25	40	20	3	117	226	444
Henry Clay,	North'd.	1	1	56	17	12	12	2	8	22	118	1	4	11	24	35	1	79	173	485
Big Mount,	North'd.	1	2	176	63	14	4	2	9	66	310	1	4	13	54	2	1	138	232	617
Bear Valley,	North'd.	1	4	176	63	14	4	2	9	66	310	1	4	13	54	2	1	138	232	617
North Franklin,	North'd.	1	4	283	97	23	11	3	20	63	413	1	12	19	24	42	3	151	275	632
Albion,	North'd.	1	4	227	41	33	14	8	20	50	410	1	6	18	76	9	2	82	136	346
Reliance,	North'd.	1	4	241	46	22	8	5	24	68	441	1	14	48	121	32	4	216	431	918
Locust Gap,	North'd.	2	1	5	191	51	38	11	48	185	487	1	3	1	7	3	1	26	41	41
Locust Spring,	North'd.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Locust Spring washery,	North'd.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Merriam,	North'd.	2	10	110	112	42	21	21	53	150	500	1	9	23	136	32	3	164	368	868
Potts,	Columbia,	1	8	66	80	28	30	30	32	111	337	1	5	24	75	16	3	151	275	632
Bast,	Schuykill,	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	13	25	1	3	24	24	24	1	23	52	77
Preston No. 3,	Schuykill,	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	13	25	1	3	24	24	24	1	23	52	77
Totals,		17	1	62	1,990	613	340	138	5	353	914	14	86	252	704	215	25	1,242	2,538	7,054
T. M. Righter & Co.	North'd.	1	2	5	9	5	1	5	20	23	71	1	7	12	36	.....	1	130	196	267
Mt. Carmel,	North'd.	1	2	5	9	5	1	5	20	23	71	1	7	12	36	.....	1	130	196	267
Seneeca Coal Co.	North'd.	1	2	48	13	5	2	5	15	43	134	1	8	9	23	.....	1	70	112	246
The Union Coal Co.	North'd.	1	4	42	372	118	46	13	9	181	733	1	13	27	78	6	3	261	389	1,102
Pennsylvania,	North'd.	1	1	3	95	45	20	11	2	94	11	1	4	11	38	5	2	113	174	457
Hickory Swamp,	North'd.	1	1	3	95	45	20	11	2	94	11	1	4	11	38	5	2	113	174	457

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.											Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.											Grand total inside and outside.
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.			
Hickory Ridge,	North'd.	1	4	156	73	22	3	10	56	18	385	1	8	23	75	11	3	145	266	651				
Richards,	North'd.	1	3	284	93	39	18	8	196	51	639	1	9	21	76	27	3	167	304	964				
Scott,	North'd.	1	1	73	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	82	1	5	10	.....	.....	.....	87	104	186
Totals,		5	10	897	329	127	45	35	827	170	2,146	5	39	92	267	49	12	773	1,237	3,380				
Mineral Railroad and Mining Co.	North'd.	1	6	14	480	169	78	8	.....	283	1,046	2	18	23	198	11	6	151	409	1,455			
Cameron,	North'd.	1	2	9	260	80	32	12	.....	150	546	1	11	21	97	6	.....	115	256	802		
Luke Fidler,	North'd.	2	8	23	740	240	110	28	.....	433	1,592	3	29	41	295	17	11	266	605	2,957			
Totals,		4	4	4	130	39	26	3	112	.....	331	1	14	81	70	.....	3	344	513	844		
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Co.	Dauphin.	2	4	5	241	103	86	12	318	.....	789	1	18	37	73	.....	4	179	312	1,101		
Williamstown,	Dauphin.	1	8	9	374	133	112	15	430	.....	1,129	2	32	118	143	.....	7	523	825	1,946		
Totals,		1	2	.....	61	52	13	1	11	14	162	1	4	11	18	4	2	48	89	251			
Excelsior Coal Co.	North'd.	1	2	1	86	29	12	.....	13	5	151	1	3	10	15	3	.....	42	75	226		
Corbin,	North'd.	2	4	1	150	81	45	1	27	19	313	2	2	7	33	7	2	80	164	477				
Totals,		3	.....	2	232	136	42	4	16	40	464	1	2	6	15	80	.....	2	129	235		
Midvalley Coal Co.	Columbia.	3	.....	2	232	136	42	4	16	40	464	1	2	6	15	80	.....	2	129	235		
Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia.	3	.....	2	232	136	42	4	16	40	464	1	2	6	15	80	.....	2	129	235		

TABLE III—Continued.

Name of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.	Northumberland.	17	15.5	17.2	21	6.9		.5	2.5	4	11.5	20	20.4	136.6
T. M. Richter & Co.	Northumberland.	13.2	14.3	15.3	18.7	2.6					6.8	23.5	24	51.3
Seneca Coal Co.	Northumberland.	21.6	21.6	16.3	21.6	6.2					6	17.7	1.9	117.6
The Union Coal Co.	Northumberland.	22.6	21.6	20.3	21.6	6.2					4.8	16.5	18.9	129.6
Mineral Railroad and Mining Co.	Northumberland.	23	21	13.8	16.4	5.9				2	4.8	17.7	19	134.2
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Co.	Dauphin.	23.1	23.1	13.8	16.4	5.9					6	14.9	17.8	111.2
Excelsior Coal Co.	Northumberland.	21.8	17.9	19.8	19.9	6.3					7	19.9	23.3	141.7
Midvalley Coal Co.	Northumberland.	24.5	19.8	18	23	5.6					7	19.9	23.9	141.7
Enterprise Coal Co.	Northumberland.	23.6	17.7	21.4	20.7	6.4					4.9	19.9	16.2	119.0
Shipman Coal Co.	Northumberland.	20.1	18.1	17.9	18.5	5.2					4.3	15.1	16.6	117.8
Greenough Red Ash Coal Co.	Northumberland.	23.4	17.7	29.4	19.9	6.6					6.4	17.9	20.6	172.3
White & White.	Northumberland.	23.3	17.8	18.2	17.2	4.7					4.6	22.8	24.7	133.4
Shewelsyn Mining Co.	Northumberland.											21	9	113.5
Shenandoah Coal Co.	Northumberland.	18.8	21.1	11.7	17.8	4.5						17.1	22.2	113.5
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	Columbia.	21.1	17.3	16.6	18.1	5.8					3.2	18.9	20.2	121.2

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	4 John Witt,	Russian,	Miner,	53	M.	1	6	Cameron,	North d,	Killed by an explosion of gas.
	4 Howard Smith,	Russian,	Miner,	42	M	1	3	Cameron,	North d,	Killed by explosion of gas.
	14 Edward Esler,	American,	Door boy,	18	S	.....	.....	Cameron,	North d,	Killed by explosion of gas.
	18 Joseph Murton,	American,	Car runner,	23	S	.....	.....	Centralia,	Columbia,	Killed by explosion of gas.
	22 Andrew Prochechock,	Slavonic,	Miner,	40	M	1	1	Natalie,	North d,	Killed by wagons jumping track and causing lumber to fall on him.
	28 Tony Meroch,	Italian,	Laborer,	45	M	.....	.....	Greenough,	North d,	Back broken by a fall of slate.
	29 Vaso Morefski,	Polish,	Miner,	27	M	.....	.....	Locust Gap,	North d,	Killed by a fall of slate.
	30 Thomas Chertin,	Polish,	Driver,	25	M	.....	.....	Excelsior,	North d,	Killed by running against a brake lever.
	31 Anthony Daroba,	Austrian,	Miner,	26	M	1	1	Henry Clay,	North d,	Burned by an explosion of gas.
	Feb.	4 Mike Suto,	Hungarian,	Miner,	35	M	1	5	Henry Clay,	North d, .....	Feb. 8. Seriously injured by piece of clod falling on him. Died Feb. 11.
5 Samuel Puigona,		Russian,	Laborer,	35	M	1	2	Enterprise,	North d,	Killed while walking under carriage hoist; cage crushing him.
8 Chas. Mascorintly,		Slavonic,	Laborer,	26	M	1	1	Natalie,	North d,	Killed by piece of clod falling on his head.
8 James Rusk,		American,	Laborer,	21	S	.....	.....	Preston No. 3,	Schuylkill,	Killed by falling from platform at water level.
15 Sebastian Shassach,		German,	Driver,	18	S	.....	.....	North Franklin,	North d,	Killed by piece of rock falling down slope, striking him.
19 John Startzel,		American,	Miner,	37	M	1	2	Burnside,	North d,	Killed by falling down manway.
20 Abraham Markle,		American,	Miner,	52	M	1	1	Pennsylvania,	North d,	Killed by falling down manway.
24 Mike Stankanus,		Russian,	Miner,	25	M	.....	.....	Cameron,	North d,	Suffocated by a rush of coal from breast.
24 George Stankanus,		Russian,	Miner,	45	M	1	7	Cameron No. 2,	North d,	Suffocated by a rush of coal from breast.
March		28 Enoch Covalesski,	Polish,	Bottom man,	40	M	Williamsdown,	Dauphin, .....	Killed by being squeezed between cars.
	Jeremiah Murray,	Irish,	Laborer,	20	M	.....	.....	Williamsdown,	Dauphin,	Suffocated in culm bank.
	31 John Hill,	American,	Laborer,	20	M	.....	.....	Williamsdown,	Dauphin,	Suffocated in culm bank.
	John Long,	American,	Miner,	23	M	1	1	Hickory Ridge,	North d,	Fell down manway, fracturing skull.
	Charles Dulic,	Polish,	Laborer,	22	S	.....	.....	Midvalley No. 4,	Columbia,	Skull fractured by flying coal from a blast. Died in hospital March 24.
April	26 Griffith Price,	Welsh,	Miner,	47	M	1	6	Alaska,	North d,	Killed by fall of slate.
	2 Isaac Carrilichel,	American,	Driver,	23	M	.....	.....	Pennsylvania,	North d,	Seek broken cell under mine cars.
	12 Patrick Burns,	American,	Miner,	40	M	1	6	Centralia,	Columbia,	Caught by loose coal in breast. Died April 13.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
13	John Cosgrove,	American,	Laborer,	31	S.	.....	.....	Centralla,	Columbia, ..	Caught by loose coal in breast; squeezed against pillar.
16	Joe Dermiede,	Italian,	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Locust Spring,	North'd,	Killed by premature blast.
21	Mark McCormick,	Irish,	Starter,	32	M.	1	1	East,	Schuykill, ..	While using a stick of dynamite in hole it exploded.
25	Nicklo Butts,	Italian,	Laborer,	27	M.	1	.....	Williamstown,	Dauphin,	Killed by piece of slate falling from side of shaft.
29	William Eby,	American,	Miner,	19	S.	.....	.....	Bear Valley,	North'd,	Killed by fall of slate.
30	William Fisher,	American,	Miner, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Burnside,	North'd,	Killed by premature blast.
May	Peter Shearer,	German,	Miner,	40	M.	1	7	Bast,	Schuykill, ..	Killed by premature blast.
Aug.	James Carter,	English,	Leader,	44	M.	1	1	Camaron,	North'd,	Fell in chute and coal rushed on him.
30	George Nolter,	American,	Asst. foreman,	28	M.	1	3	Sioux,	North'd,	Killed by falling down slope.
29	Charles Maroot,	Austrian,	Miner,	36	M.	1	1	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Killed by an explosion of gas.
29	Thos. Volandl,	Russian,	Miner,	26	M.	1	1	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Killed by an explosion of gas.
29	Wally Zutchvadge,	Russian,	Miner,	30	M.	1	3	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Killed by an explosion of gas.
29	Leon Secoski,	Russian,	Miner,	30	M.	1	4	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Killed by an explosion of gas.
29	Jesse Koupenhaver,	American,	Miner,	26	M.	1	.....	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Seriously injured by concussion of gas explosion.
29	Joseph Bresko,	Russian,	Miner,	32	M.	1	3	Luke Fidler,	North'd, .....	.....
29	Joseph Starauch,	Polish,	Miner,	50	M.	1	.....	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Died in Miners' Hospital Dec. 11.
Dec.	Jos. Mangold,	American,	Loco con., ..	19	S.	.....	.....	Locust Spring,	North'd,	Fatally injured from concussion of gas explosion.
23	Paul Ditch,	Polish,	Miner,	25	M.	1	.....	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Killed by falling from locomotive.
23	A. N. Morgan,	Welsh,	Fire boss, ..	43	M.	1	2	North Franklin,	North'd,	Fell through trap door into sump; scalded.
24	Jno. Gratchcoskie,	Polish,	Driver,	20	S.	.....	.....	Luke Fidler,	North'd,	Large piece of rock fell from side of gang-way, killing him.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident In Brief.
Jan. 7	Chas. Musiak,	American,	Miner,	30	M	Cameron,	Northumberland,	Burned by an explosion of gas.
8	Francis Towers,	English,	Repairman,	30	M	Lotts,	Northumberland,	Arm broken by being caught in rope wheel.
9	John Bellus,	English,	Repairman,	32	M	Henry Clay,	Northumberland,	Burned by gas.
9	Michael Moore,	Irish,	Fire boss,	32	M	Henry Clay,	Northumberland,	Burned by gas.
9	Henry Nagomey,	Irish,	Miner,	48	S	Henry Clay,	Northumberland,	Burned by gas.
11	Benj. Rodarmel,	American,	Car runner,	20	M	Richards,	Northumberland,	Arm broken by being squeezed by a mule.
13	Benj. Rodarmel,	American,	Bottom man,	23	M	Stoux,	Northumberland,	Crushed between wagons.
15	Albert Pesdoo,	Austrian,	Laborer,	35	M	Cameron,	Northumberland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
16	George Bower,	American,	Laborer,	20	S	Luke Fidler,	Northumberland,	Injured by being squeezed between mine cars.
21	John Duffy,	Irish,	Miner,	33	M	Hickory Ridge,	Northumberland,	Injured by a fall of coal.
21	Alex. Sucklosky,	Polish,	Laborer,	26	S	Pennsylvania,	Northumberland,	Leg broken by a lump of coal rolling on it.
22	David Andrews,	English,	Miner,	42	S	Centralla,	Columbia,	Burned about face and hands by gas.
23	Anth. Godleskite,	Polish,	Miner,	35	M	Natalie,	Northumberland,	Lost both eyes and face and chest injured by premature blast.
23	Felix Gornitsoh,	Russian,	Laborer,	41	M	Natalie,	Northumberland,	Injured by eye and body badly injured by premature blast.
29	William Williams,	English,	Fireman,	40	M	Royal Oak,	Northumberland,	Badly scalded about face and hand by steam.
30	Amos Milius,	American,	Laborer,	52	M	Hickory Ridge,	Northumberland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
30	Charles Belton,	Polish,	Miner,	30	S	Stoux,	Northumberland,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
31	James Cavanaugh,	American,	Slate picker,	16	S	Cameron,	Northumberland,	Leg broken while wrestling.
31	James Crump,	American,	Laborer,	25	S	Williamstown,	Dauphin,	Leg broken by piece of timber.
31	Michael Lark,	Austrian,	Miner,	41	M	Henry Clay,	Northumberland,	Burned by an explosion of gas.
3	Wm. Conchels,	Polish,	Miner,	45	M	Rellance,	Northumberland,	Leg broken by piece of coal falling from rib.
3	Victor Kindler,	American,	Chute tender,	13	S	Sh rt Mountain,	Dauphin,	Leg broken by being caught in jig shaft.
4	Joseph Augustina,	Austrian,	Breaker rep'n,	25	S	Centralla,	Columbia,	Injured by falling from breaker.
4	Richard S. Parnel,	American,	Miner,	35	S	Mt. Carmel,	Northumberland,	Two ribs broken by being caught by battery in chute.
6	Michael McNamara,	American,	Conveyor eng. helper,	17	S	Williamstown,	Dauphin,	Leg broken by being caught in conveyor chain.
10	Steve Ostlinskie,	Polish,	Driver,	49	S	Henry Clay,	Northumberland,	Head hurt; mule ran away and threw him.
10	William Miller,	American,	Rockman,	24	S	Lotts,	Columbia,	Foot mangled; run over by rock dumper.
14	Charles McGill,	Irish,	Miner,	33	S	Williamstown,	Dauphin,	Fainted about hands, neck and back by gas.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
27	William Manhart.	American.	Laborer.	21	S.	Locust Gap.	Northumberland.	Collar bone broken; caught between chute and wagon.
Mar.	3 Joseph Butsaga.	Polish.	Miner.	40	M.	Pennsylvania.	Northumberland.	Two fingers blown off by dynamite cap.
4	Frank Mandler.	American.	Carpenter.	23	S.	Bast.	Schuylkill.	Wrist broken by falling from boiler.
5	John Whytonas.	Polish.	Miner.	29	S.	Richards.	Northumberland.	Fingers mashed; caught between mine cars at bottom of slope.
11	John Petulis.	Lithuanian.	Miner.	40	M.	Centralla.	Columbia.	Seriously burned by gas.
19	Eli Llewellyn.	Welsh.	Carpenter.	39	M.	Bast.	Schuylk II.	Ankle broken between car and guard rail.
21	Otto Buos.	German.	Miner.	35	M.	Colbert.	Northumberland.	Spine injured by fall of clod.
21	Harry Stepp.	American.	Laborer.	21	M.	Colbert.	Northumberland.	Injured back by fall of clod.
24	Peter Homyoek.	American.	Fuelman.	16	S.	Sloux.	Northumberland.	Leg broken; caught in drag line.
28	Mike Blodck.	Polish.	Laborer.	35	M.	Sloux.	Northumberland.	Burned on face and hands by lighting gas.
April	10 Daniel Levan.	American.	Breaker boss.	37	S.	Hickory Swamp.	Northumberland.	Bruised about body by falling twenty feet in breaker; slipped and fell down elevator.
11	Fredetek Walters.	German.	Starter.	26	M.	Locust Spring.	Northumberland.	Leg broken; caught by rush of coal in chute.
14	Sam Petuli.	Italian.	Laborer.	23	M.	Richards.	Northumberland.	Leg fractured by car jumping off track.
15	Frank Ziback.	Polish.	Laborer.	43	M.	Richards.	Northumberland.	Leg fractured by car jumping off track.
17	Dani Schiele.	Polish.	Miner.	24	M.	Richards.	Northumberland.	Burned by gas.
17	Fred Linderman.	American.	Miner.	21	M.	Corbin.	Northumberland.	Burned by gas.
19	Gus Lytle.	American.	Laborer.	35	M.	Corbin.	Northumberland.	Burned by gas.
22	Henry Fisher.	American.	Miner.	40	M.	Ear Valley.	Northumberland.	Leg broken while barring down coal.
24	Joseph Terasavage.	Polish.	Miner.	45	M.	Burnside.	Northumberland.	Injured; fell down breast.
28	Alex. Sebropky.	Polish.	Miner.	22	S.	Luke Fidler.	Northumberland.	Skull fractured by flying coal from shot.
30	John Schopp.	American.	Miner.	35	M.	Midvalley No. 1.	Columbia.	Arm broken; bumped between mine cars.
May	7 Gordon George.	American.	Driver.	22	M.	Locust Gap.	Northumberland.	Injured by explosion of percussion cap.
10	John Bohity.	American.	Miner.	23	M.	Centralla.	Columbia.	Leg broken by fall of rock.
13	John Washahofskle.	Polish.	Miner.	55	M.	Reliance.	Northumberland.	Leg broken by fall of coal.
Nov.	13 Latho Warey.	American.	Miner.	35	M.	Bast.	Schuylkill.	Leg broken by timber falling on him.
19	Levin Weary.	American.	Miner.	55	M.	Wardside.	Northumberland.	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
Dec.	11 Wm. Harnarch.	German.	Miner.	49	M.	Wardside.	Northumberland.	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
15	Peter Maloy.	American.	Loader.	23	S.	Locust Gap.	Northumberland.	Collar bone broken between mine car and timber.
26	David Paul.	American.	Timberman.	40	M.	Richards.	Northumberland.	Hand broken by a prop falling on it.

Eighth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Pottsville, Pa., March —, 1903.

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

Sir: In compliance with the act of Assembly, approved June 8, 1901, I herewith submit my annual report for the year 1902.

In addition to the usual tables and statistics, the report contains a brief narrative of all the improvements, worthy of mention, which have been made at each colliery in my district during the year.

The annual examination for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held at the court house at Pottsville on April 24 and 25. But one person passed a successful examination—William A. Davis, of Llewellyn, Pa., who was recommended for mine foreman.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL J. BRENNAN,

Inspector of Mines.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	38
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	38
Number of tons of coal produced,	3,223,387
Number of tons shipped to market,	2,652,972
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	60,116
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	510,299
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,241
Number of persons employed outside,	5,125
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	17
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	189,611
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,	457

Number of fatal accidents outside,	6
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	854
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents, ..	10
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	30
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	46
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	179
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	18
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	284 +
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	6
Number of electric motors used inside,	4
Number of fans used for ventilation,	47
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, .	25
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	13
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	4
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	1

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Name of Companies.	Tons.
Philadelphia and Reading,	1,498,473
Lehigh Coal and Navigation,	479,557
Dodson Coal Company,	97,259
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.,	91,842
St. Clair Coal Company,	316,605
Beddall Bros.,	58,512
C. S. Shindel,	3,950
Dunkelberger & Young,	9,848
Leisenring & Co.,	95,567
Lytle Coal Co.,	103,707
Silverton Coal Company,	30,512
Davis Bros.,	24,130
E. C. White & Co.,	19,272
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	35,474
East Ridge Coal Company,	76,970
Pine Hill Coal Company,	79,308
Losch, Snyder & Co.,	5,228
Gorman Campion,	18,173
Slattery Bros.,	7,244
Joseph H. Deming,	6,767
Butcher Creek Coal Company,	975

Buck Run Coal Company,	41,480
William Cook,	1,517
Stoddard Coal Company,	45,910
Middleport Coal Company,	*
Smith, Myers & Co.,	65,978
Darkwater Coal Company,	8,068
Phillips Bros.,	1,061
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Total,	3,223,387
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*No work done during the year.

3. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each severe injury.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.		
	7	1	3	4	7	18	5	23	244,667	\$3,248	4,524	2,572	7,086	646	251	646	511	170	608	511	170	608	511	170	608	511	170	608	
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	2	1	3	4	7	6	6	6	249,778	79,926	1,022	698	1,630	511	170	608	1,630	511	170	608	1,630	511	170	608	1,630	511	170	608	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	1	2	1	2	4	4	5	9	158,302	79,151	259	252	511	129	64	126	511	129	64	126	511	129	64	126	511	129	64	126	
St. Clair Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	3	30,512	30,512	138	76	214	138	138	38	214	138	138	38	214	138	138	38	214	138	138	38	
Silverton Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	18,173	18,173	33	37	68	33	33	33	68	33	33	33	68	33	33	33	68	33	33	33	
Gorman & Campbell,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	103,707	51,853	490	210	730	490	245	490	730	490	245	490	730	490	245	490	730	490	245	490	
Lytle Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	35,474	35,474	63	81	147	63	81	147	147	63	81	147	147	63	81	147	147	63	81	147	
Lodgepole Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	95,367	95,367	346	131	477	346	131	477	477	346	131	477	477	346	131	477	477	346	131	477	
Beddall Bros.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	70,308	19,827	222	124	346	222	65	222	346	222	65	222	346	222	65	222	346	222	65	222	
Pine Hill Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8,312	8,312	100	87	187	100	54	100	187	100	54	100	187	100	54	100	187	100	54	100	
East Ridge Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	38,445	38,445	168	146	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	
Dodson Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	48,699	48,699	168	146	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	38,445	38,445	168	146	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	314	168	146	314	
Darkwater Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	30,614	30,614	210	197	367	210	197	367	367	210	197	367	367	210	197	367	367	210	197	367	
Buck Run Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8,663	8,663	108	55	163	108	55	163	163	108	55	163	163	108	55	163	163	108	55	163	
Losch, Snyder & Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	20,710	20,710	203	67	310	203	101	310	310	203	101	310	310	203	101	310	310	203	101	310	
C. S. Shindel,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	24	24	34	28	62	34	28	62	62	34	28	62	62	34	28	62	62	34	28	62	
Dunkleberger & Young,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	33	54	19	33	54	54	19	33	54	54	19	33	54	54	19	33	54	
Davis Bros.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	25	25	25	30	55	25	30	55	55	25	30	55	55	25	30	55	55	25	30	55	
E. C. White & Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	30	30	30	47	77	30	47	77	77	30	47	77	77	30	47	77	77	30	47	77	
Slatery Bros.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	40	44	4	40	44	44	4	40	44	44	4	40	44	44	4	40	44	
Joseph Denning,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	37	37	37	15	52	37	15	52	52	37	15	52	52	37	15	52	52	37	15	52	
Williger Creek Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	12	12	12	16	23	12	16	23	23	12	16	23	23	12	16	23	23	12	16	23	
Williger Creek,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	10	10	10	31	41	10	31	41	41	10	31	41	41	10	31	41	41	10	31	41	
Stoddard Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	3	9	6	3	9	9	6	3	9	9	6	3	9	9	6	3	9	
Stoddard,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Smith, Myers & Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Phillips Bros.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	10	10	10	12	22	10	12	22	22	10	12	22	22	10	12	22	22	10	12	22	
Totals and averages,	17	6	23	46	18	64	64	64	897,926	622,094	8,241	5,125	13,366	2,615	1,711	885	13,366	2,615	1,711	885	13,366	2,615	1,711	885	13,366	2,615	1,711	885	

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Eighth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant Mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men.)	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.
January,				2		1				1	4									2	4
February,				2							3										3
March,				3	1					1	4										4
April,				2																	2
May,				1																	1
June,				2																	2
July,				1							1										1
August,				1																	1
September,				3		2					2										4
October,				1							1										2
November,				2		2					2										4
December,				1		1					2										3
Totals,				11	1	3				2	17		1						5	6	23

F. Occupations of Employees Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Eighth Anthracite District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.										
	Mine foremen.	Assistant Mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Slate pickers (boys).	Slate pickers (men.)	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total.	
January,	1			1	1	1		1			2								2		2	10
February,											1								1		1	9
March,				3	1				1		2				1				1		2	10
April,				6							3								1		1	10
May,				2							2								1		1	4
June,				2							1								1		1	4
July,				2							2								1		1	2
August,				1		1			1		1				1				1		4	12
September,				1					1		1								1		1	4
October,				1					1		1								1		1	4
November,				1					1		1								1		1	4
December,				1					1		1								1		1	4
Totals,	32	6	5	32	6	5	1	5	1	46				2	1			15	18	64		

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	Germans.	Poles.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.
January,	3				1		
February,	1		1				
March,			1		1		1
April,	1	1	1			1	
July,							
October,	1						
November,			3	1			
December,	2	1			1		
Totals,	9	2	6	1	3	1	1

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Ungarians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Tyrolians.
January,	1					3	1					
February,	4				1	5						
March,	4				1	1	1				2	
April,	1	1	2	2	3		1				1	
May,	2							1				
July,								1				
October,	2											
November,	5		1	1		1	1			1		1
December,	5		1	3		1			1			
Totals,	24	1	4	6	5	11	5	1	2	1	3	1

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans, size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in the mines of Eighth Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and mines.	Kind of openings.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.													
West Brookside No. 1 slope.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	18 x 6	1.6	Gubbal.	Steam.	3	14,429	14,420	12,540	901	361
West Brookside No. 2 slope.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	18 x 6	1.6	Gubbal.	Steam.	6	8,000	8,000	8,900	301	361
West Brookside No. 4 slope.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	18 x 6	1.6	Gubbal.	Steam.	6	52,466	52,466	55,000	551	901
East Brookside, 2 slopes.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	21 x 7	1.9	Gubbal.	Steam.	10	250,692	250,692	261,998	547	280
Lincoln No. 1 slope.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	18 x 6	1.4	Gubbal.	Steam.	10	82,065	82,065	82,060	547	280
Lincoln No. 2 slope.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	12 x 4	1.4	Gubbal.	Steam.	8	71,320	71,320	71,572	547	280
Good Spring No. 1.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	18 x 6	1.3	Gubbal.	Steam.	5	57,840	57,840	57,840	547	280
Good Spring No. 3.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 5	1.3	Gubbal.	Steam.	5	31,100	31,100	30,400	330	269
Otto, Nest.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	12 x 4	1.75	Gubbal.	Steam.	4	67,400	67,400	67,400	455	262
Otto, White Ash.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 5	1.4	Gubbal.	Steam.	7	55,100	55,100	57,000	455	262
Phoenix Park No. 3.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 5	1.3	Gubbal.	Steam.	5	108,500	108,500	132,000	283	283
Richardson, abandoned.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 5	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	5	108,500	108,500	132,000	283	283
Glendower.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	18 x 5 1/4	.8	Gubbal.	Steam.	8	106,159	106,159	104,225	225	471
Glendower, Taylorsville.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	12 x 4	.8	Gubbal.	Steam.	8	106,159	106,159	104,225	225	471
Glendower, Buck Mountain.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	14 x 5	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	8	106,159	106,159	104,225	225	471
Sliver Creek.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	18 x 6 1/2	.6	Gubbal.	Steam.	15	156,530	156,530	158,125	757	206
Eagle Hill.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	21 x 7	1.1	Gubbal.	Steam.	7	83,200	83,200	90,000	452	184
Wadesville.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	21 x 6.6	1.5	Gubbal.	Steam.	7	83,200	83,200	90,000	452	184
				21 x 7	1.	Gubbal.	Steam.	10	113,320	113,320	113,320	358	315

*C. Inet be measured at outlet.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Colliery No. 5,	Drift & shaft.	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	25 x 6	2.1	Guibal,...	Steam,...	4	80,760	90,600	90,600	213
Colliery No. 10,	Slope & drift.	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	24 x 6	2.1	Guibal,...	Steam,...	4	81,600	81,600	81,600	270
Colliery No. 11,	Shaft,.....	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	24 x 6	1.3	Guibal,...	Steam,...	3	50,500	50,500	50,500	269
Colliery No. 12,	Slope,.....	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	20 x 5	1.2	Guibal,...	Steam,...	3	50,500	50,000	50,000	78
Dodson Coal Co. Morea,	Slope,.....	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	{ 18 x 5 24 x 6 }	{ 1.2 1.1 }	Guibal,...	Steam,...	6	42,580	42,580	41,637	188
Truman M. Dodson, Kaska William,	Shaft,.....	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	{ 16 x 4 24 x 6 }	{ .9 .5 }	Guibal,...	Steam,...	9	61,355	64,385	68,630	240
Buck Run Coal Co. Buck Run,	Slope,.....	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	{ 12 x 3.9 13 x 4.7 }	{ .2 .2 }	Guibal,...	Steam,...	4	48,800	48,800	50,800	203
East Ridge Coal Co. East Ridge colliery,	{ Slope, Drift,.....	{ Gaseous, Non-gas.	{ Fan, Natural,	{ 12 x 4	.25	Guibal,...	Steam,...	7	41,000	41,000	50,000	108
Pine Hill Coal Co. Pine Hill colliery,	{ Shaft, Slope, Drift,.....	{ Gaseous, Gaseous, Gaseous,	{ Fan, Fan, Fan,.....	{ 20 x 6 16 x 4.6 }	{ 1. .5 }	Guibal,...	Steam, Steam, Steam,...	{ 7 7 7 }	{ 32,865 24,090	{ 32,865 24,090	{	{ 222 270
Gorman & Camplon, Bel colliery,	Drift,.....	Non-gas.	Natural,	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	14,500	14,500	12,500	33
St. Clair Coal Co. St. Clair colliery,	{ Slope, Shaft,.....	{ Gaseous, Non-gas.	{ Fan, Fan,.....	{ 14 x 5 14 x 5 }	{ 1.5 1.25 }	Guibal,...	Steam, Steam, Steam,...	7	86,260	86,260	90,400	359
Bedall Bros. Greenwood No. 13,	Drift,.....	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	12 x 3.3	1.	Guibal,...	Steam,...	6	14,455	14,455	14,145	100
Dunkelberger & Young, West Lehigh,	Drift,.....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	12 x 4	1.8	Guibal,...	Steam,...	2	6,500	6,500	7,000	25
Leisenring & Co. Oak Hill colliery,	{ Shaft, Slope,.....	{ Gaseous, Gaseous,	{ Fan, Fan,.....	{ 24 x 8.1 1/2 16 x 4.5 }	{ 1. .8 }	Guibal,...	Steam, Steam,...	9	99,400	99,400	104,555	346
Lytell Coal Co. Lytell colliery,	{ Shaft, Slope,.....	{ Gaseous, Gaseous,	{ Fan, Fan,.....	{ 20 x 4 18 x 7 }	{ 2. 2.1 }	Guibal,...	Steam, Steam,...	10	86,314	86,314	89,571	490
Silverton Coal Co. Silverton colliery,	{ Slope, Slope,.....	{ Gaseous, Gaseous,	{ Fan, Fan,.....	{ 16 x 4.9 10 x 4.9 }	{ 1.5 1.25 }	Guibal,...	Steam, Steam,...	8	52,000	52,000	52,800	138

List of Improvements for 1902—Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Lincoln Colliery.—There is a new breaker under course of construction, which, when completed, will have a capacity of 1,800 tons.

A new tail rope has been installed, 2,500 feet long, to the head of No. 1 Slope, to haul the coal to the surface. The old gate landing has been dispensed with; the cars, when landed, run around through tunnel, to the tail rope, which does away with back switching.

There are two pairs of 40"x60" first-motion hoisting engines erected at the water shaft, the drums of which are 20' 8" in diameter, with new water tanks, having a combined capacity of 8,000 gallons. These tanks will dispense with eleven steam pumps.

The Pine Knot shaft was down 225 feet on the 1st of January.

Otto Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven in the Nest Slope, north from White Ash, to White Ash through an anticlinal into the old White Ash basin.

White Ash Slope: A double track plane ninety-one yards long has been driven in No. 59 breast, first lift, West Top Bench of Mammoth Vein. On top of the plane, a double track cross cut has been driven, cutting the bottom bench of Mammoth at a distance of 73 feet.

Phoenix Park No. 3 Colliery.—A tunnel is being driven on the lower level from the Diamond Vein S to the Tracey.

A new plane has been driven 600 feet and completed from No. 16 breast E. Diamond lower level.

Anchor Washery.—Three new tubular boilers have been added to the plant.

Silverton Coal Company.

Two fire box tubular boilers, 150 horse power each, have been added to the plant.

A ten-inch steam line has been laid on the surface, to substitute two 6" and one 3" lines.

A new breaker engine has been installed under the breaker. The position of the former engine was across the road, west of the breaker. The power was transmitted to the breaker by means of ropes, a distance of 170 feet. It is now a belt connection, 45 feet centre.

There have been 328,000 feet of lumber used in remodelling the breaker.

Seven Anthracite Separator Company's patent spiral pickers have been installed.

Dodson Coal Company.

Morea Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven on the east side of the slope at Breast No. 108 from bottom split of Main, cutting the top split of Main at a distance of fifty feet.

Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.

Kaska William.—A new double track slope is now being sunk inside on the south dip, Skidmore vein, in the North Dale basin. It is proposed to sink it to a depth of 300 feet and then tunnel south to the bottom bench of the Mammoth Vein.

The new inside shaft noticed in last year's report, is down 330 feet, cutting the Primrose Vein at this point. It has been extended a distance of 200 feet during the year.

Pine Hill Coal Company.

Pine Hill Shaft has been extended sixty feet during the year.

Buck Run Coal Company.

The new breaker reported last year commenced operations March 12. Its capacity is 1,200 tons per day. A new exhaust fan, fifteen feet diameter, has been installed on the Crosby Vein and one, twelve feet diameter, on the Daniel Vein.

East Lehigh Colliery.

One new fire box tubular boiler, 150 horse power, has been added to the plant.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

No. 10 Colliery.—A new pump house has been made thirty-five feet from the gangway on the west side of the slope, and a new double-acting Goyne pump, 10" plunger, 4' stroke, 12" column line, installed, to be used in case of high water.

A new pair of 32"x60" first-motion hoisting engines, drum eight feet diameter, have been erected to hoist from the slope. The old engines they replaced having been incapable of performing the work.

Gorman and Campion.

Bell Colliery.—One return tubular boiler has been added to the plant.

Howard Colliery.

One Fire Box tubular boiler, 125 horse power, has been added to the plant.

List of Improvements for 1903—The St. Clair Coal Company.

The St. Clair Coal Company has installed an electric plant the past year, and has used power both for lighting and hauling coal.

The lighting plant consists of a Hazleton Machinery and Supply Company Engine, belt connected to a general electric multi polar dynamo of 30 Killowatt capacity at 110 volts pressure, running at 1,000 revolutions per minute.

Over 100 24 candle power lamps and 18 G. E. 5 ampere direct current enclosed arc lamps furnish light for the breaker, washery, engine houses, boiler house and offices, doing away with all mine lamps and facilitating the handling of coal to a very marked degree.

The haulage plant was put in operation October 20 last, and is thoroughly up to date in every feature.

A 15"x17" McEwen engine furnishes the motive power to run a 6-pole general electrical 110 Killowatt generator, with its armature direct, connected to the engine shaft, which runs at a speed of 270 revolutions per minute, furnishing power at 250 volts pressure and is over compounded to make up for the losses due to heavy flow of current.

Slate switch boards are used, with the switches, circuit breakers and meters mounted direct on the board.

From the switch board, two circuits are run out. One is carried on poles a distance of two miles to a tunnel and consists of two No. 4-0 feeders, and supplies a G. E. mine locomotive of seven tons, equipped with two G. E. 60 motors of 37 horse power each.

This locomotive has a run of 2,500 feet and is fed by 4-0 trolley wire; the rails are all bounded and used as the return wire to the power house.

The second circuit is of one 4-0 feed wire and one 4-0 return wire and runs to the bottom of a slope, a distance of over 3,000 feet from the power house. At this point, the current is fed to two 4-0 trolleys, which run east and west, about three-fourths of a mile each.

The locomotive that is used in these gangways, is of eight tons weight and equipped with the G. E. 60 motors. Near the point of distribution at this slope, an electric hoist, equipped with a G. E. 5S motor, is used in sinking an inside slope.

All trolley wire used is of the grooved type, and on all the controllers are a special mine controller, which operates the motors either in series or parallel.

Have installed, during the year, four new tubular boilers, 150 horse power each, 18 feet and 72 inches in diameter; also, one pair direct acting 24x60 hoisting engines, for hoisting rock and dirt from breaker up to culm bank.

List of New Collieries, 1902.

The Silver Hill Coal Company.—Has leased a tract of land from P. & R., Bickell, Schall and Replier, one-fourth of a mile south of Middleport, and has commenced operations on the site of the old Nevilles Tunnel.

The Darkwater Coal Company.—Has secured possession of the old Roberts Colliery, at New Castle, which has been idle for some time. They are reopening the water level drift on the Jugular Vein. The Crosby Slope has been retimbered. A new washery has been erected, which has a capacity of 300 tons per day.

The Crystal Run Coal Company.—Has secured the lease of the Altamont No. 2 Mine, which had been abandoned for a period of sixteen years. They have erected a new breaker of 600 tons capacity, and expect to ship coal in the early part of 1903. This colliery is known as the Broad Mountain, and is situated about one mile south-east of the borough of Frackville.

The Black Diamond Coal Company.—Began operations latter part of October, immediately after the strike. The company is sinking a slope upon the Big Tracy Vein, which at the present writing, is down 265 feet. They have also made connection with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and are continuing the extension of track to a point where the breaker and other improvements will be located. This work is now in progress, as well as the foundations for the breaker, which are about complete. The company has purchased the land, but have also a lease for 999 years from David Starr. It is located in Branch and Reilly townships.

List of Collieries Drowned Out During the Strike of 1902.

Lytle Colliery.
Oak Hill Colliery.
Richardson Colliery.
Howard Colliery.

Collieries Abandoned.

Richardson, P. & R.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Westbrook,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Lafayette,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Good Springs,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Otto,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Phoenix Park No. 3,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Richardson,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Glendower,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Silver Creek,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Wadesville,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Pine Knot,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Katmia washery,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Anchor washery,	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther	Pottsville	John Veith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner	Lansford	Balrd Snyder, Jr.	Lansford	Central R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 10,	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner	Lansford	Balrd Snyder, Jr.	Lansford	Central R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 11,	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner	Lansford	Balrd Snyder, Jr.	Lansford	Central R. R. of N. J.
Colliery No. 12,	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner	Lansford	Balrd Snyder, Jr.	Lansford	Central R. R. of N. J.
Morea,	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock	Audenried	W. J. Hays	Morea	Lehigh Valley.
Dodson Coal Co.	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock	Audenried	W. J. Hays	Morea	Lehigh Valley.
Truman M. Dodson.	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock	Audenried	T. C. Reese	Kaska	Philadelphia and Reading.
Kaska-William,	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock	Audenried	T. C. Reese	Kaska	Philadelphia and Reading.
St. Clair	Schuylkill	.....	.....	W. T. Smith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
St. Clair Coal Co.	Schuylkill	.....	.....	W. T. Smith	Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Reddell Bros.	Schuylkill	.....	.....	M. A. Gerber	Tamaqua	Central R. R. of N. J.
Greenwood No. 13,	Schuylkill	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Chas. S. Shindel	Schuylkill	E. M. B. Shepp	Tamaqua	John Young	Tamaqua	Philadelphia and Reading.
East Lehigh,	Schuylkill	E. M. B. Shepp	Tamaqua	John Young	Tamaqua	Philadelphia and Reading.
Dunkelberger & Young.	Schuylkill	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
West Lehigh,	Schuylkill	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Oak Hill,	Schuylkill	.....	.....	William Schwenk	Minersville	Philadelphia and Reading.
Leisnering & Co.	Schuylkill	.....	.....	William Schwenk	Minersville	Philadelphia and Reading.

Lytle, Lytle Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre,	Arthur Kennedy,	Minersville,	Pennsylvania.
Silverton, Silverton Coal Co.	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	T. R. Bowen,	Llewellyn,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Ellsworth, Davis Bros.	Schuylkill,	John H. Davis,	St. Clair, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Howard, E. C. White & Co.	Schuylkill,	Richard White,	Pottsville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Mt. Hope, Mt. Hope Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	S. D. Kynor,	Pottsville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
East Ridge, East Ridge Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	B. E. Kingsley,	Minersville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Pine Hill, Pine Hill Coal Co.	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	Richard J. Uren,	Minersville,	Pennsylvania.
Lorberry, Lesch & Snyder.	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	Michael Flanagan, .....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Bell, Gorman & Camplon.	Schuylkill,	Michael Flanagan,	Tremont,	Edward Gorman,	Tuscarora,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Tuscarora, Slattery Bros.	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	Daniel Slattery,	Tuscarora,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Sebastopol, Joseph H. Denning.	Schuylkill,	Jos. H. Denning,	St. Clair, .....	.....	.....	No railroad.
Jugular, Butler Creek Coal Co.	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	Jas. J. Whims,	St. Clair,	Coal hauled to Ellsworth siding. P. & R.
Buck Run, Buck Run Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	Wm. R. Wilson,	Minersville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Oakley, Wm. Cook.	Schuylkill,	Wm. Cook,	Tuscarora, .....	.....	.....	Coal hauled to P. & R. siding at Tuscarora.
Roberts, Darkwater Coal Co.	Schuylkill,	H. K. Myer,	Philadelphia,	Wm. Yarnall,	Pottsville,	Pennsylvania.
Silver Hill, Phillips Bros.	Schuylkill,	David Phillips,	Mahanoy City, .....	.....	.....	Coal hauled to P. & R. siding at Middleport.
Stoddert, Stoddert Coal Co.	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	D. H. McGee,	Minersville,	Philadelphia and Reading.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Middleport Coal Co. Middleport washery,*	Schuylkill, ....	.....	.....	Jas. S. Kearns, ...	Middleport,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Smith, Myers & Co. Myers washery,	Schuylkill,	Henry Myers,	Minersville,	Chas. Myers,	Pottsville.	

*No work done during the year.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by										
		rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.	Schuylkill.	213,134	65,387	109	278,630	169.4	1,330	.....	7	2,349	35,130	131
West Brookside,	Schuylkill.	145,362	14,725	9,257	170,344	145	89	.....	3	3,761	4,348	85
Good Spring,	Schuylkill.	119,887	14,309	2,027	136,233	173.45	355	.....	.....	3,071	14,667	47
Orto,	Schuylkill.	111,765	97,209	1,912	142,986	151.05	689	.....	.....	2,250	13,237	57
Phoenix Park No. 3,	Schuylkill.	64,157	12,841	549	77,338	143.95	919	.....	.....	.....	12,373	59
Richardson,	Schuylkill.	54,252	10,377	258	34,887	69.35	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Hendowen,	Schuylkill.	48,310	23,569	186	88,065	124.4	476	.....	.....	.....	8,923	73
Swaver Creek,	Schuylkill.	41,410	1,969	1,969	222,729	153.85	1,068	.....	.....	2,805	7,109	57
Wadsworth,	Schuylkill.	108,691	23,410	1,441	133,361	143	676	.....	.....	1,018	4,940	58
Kalmia washery,	Schuylkill.	72,291	22,950	3,294	99,394	114.45	522	.....	.....	1,524	8,034	42
Pipe Knob,	Schuylkill.	59,000	3,735	.....	640	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	5,787	4
Anchor washery,	Schuylkill.	47,870	3,210	.....	62,885	234.4	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		1,220,773	263,697	14 0 3	1,498,473	132+	7,026	7	23	18,145	117,210	640
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	Schuylkill.	157,285	13,820	4,299	175,504	141.3	546	.....	.....	.....	44,000	126
Colliery No. 8,	Schuylkill.	81,774	17,171	3,714	102,684	97.95	500	.....	.....	.....	580	81
Colliery No. 10,	Schuylkill.	113,553	9,468	3,742	126,761	133.90	442	.....	.....	.....	23,500	60
Colliery No. 12,	Schuylkill.	57,029	14,040	3,544	74,608	176.45	142	.....	.....	.....	10,000	14
Totals,		499,736	54,505	15,316	479,557	137.9	1,620	4	6	1,140	94,470	281
Morea,	Dodson Coal Co.	75,735	21,000	524	97,259	165.5	470	.....	.....	.....	15,000	55

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.	Schuykill, ...	63 917	27,375	550	91,842	120.7	367	.....	4	975	14,150	34
Kaska-William,	Schuykill, ...	269 764	45,650	1,791	167,041	142.8	511	4	9	4,578	3,757.5	50
St. Clair,	Schuykill, ...	269,764	45,650	1,791	143,964	239.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washery, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316,605	191	511	4	9	4,578	3,757.5	50
Beddall Bros.	Schuykill, ...	46,441	2,700	9,371	58,512	170.8	187	1	.....	225	5,000	18
Greenwood No. 13,	Schuykill, ...	3,700	250	.....	3,950	120.5	54	.....	.....	50	750	6
East Lehigh,	Schuykill, ...	7 426	442	1,980	9,848	147	5	.....	.....	25	1,600	9
Chas. S. Shindel,	Schuykill, ...	76,258	18,000	1,309	91,567	117.3	477	1	1	1,869	11,275	41
Dunkelberger & Young,	Schuykill, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Lehigh,	Schuykill, ...	66,865	34 817	1,995	102,707	89.6	736	1	2	1,406	27,079	7
Lyle Coal Co.	Schuykill, ...	19,377	10,556	225	39 512	98.6	211	1	3	88	10,764	.....
Lytle,	Schuykill, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silverton Coal Co.	Schuykill, ...	22 424	1,500	205	24,137	161.6	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Silverton,	Schuykill, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davis Bros.	Schuykill, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth,	Schuykill, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^aTotals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	Schuylkill,	149	4,925	93	8,600	17,165	11	105	28,513	31	45,190	28,064	.....	.....
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	Schuylkill,	49	916	40	4,733	5,649	6	67	1,970	9	15,815	6,495	.....	.....
Madison Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	26	520	15	1,840	2,360	4	30	2,200	4	7,000	2,500	.....	.....
Prudon Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	12	1,410	1,440	.....	10	1,380	2	2,350	1,000	.....	.....
St. Clair Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	450	16	2,400	2,850	3	22	1,200	4	1,020	600	.....	.....
Beddall Bros.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	7	450	450	2	8	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chas. S. Shindell,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	220	220	.....	5	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunkelberger & Young,	Schuylkill,	.....	80	.....	80	80	.....	5	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh & Co.,	Schuylkill,	20	300	5	780	1,080	1	9	950	5	3,400	1,550	.....	.....
Lytell Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	26	4,100	4,100	.....	14	6,815	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silverton Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	821	.....	1,301	1,301	.....	10	908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davis Bros.,	Schuylkill,	.....	480	.....	40	210	.....	1	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. C. White & Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	180	.....	725	815	.....	7	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Hope Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	89	.....	570	570	.....	11	730	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Ridge Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	6	900	900	.....	6	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Hill Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loseh, Snyder & Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	4	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norman Breckinridge,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joseph H. Denning,	Schuylkill,	.....	18	.....	15	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butcher Creek Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	1	.....	.....	90	90	.....	3	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buck Run Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	2	.....	.....	900	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Cook,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	9	800	800	.....	8	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darkwater Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	210	.....	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phillips Bros.,	Schuylkill,	7	.....	.....	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddart Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	61	.....	280	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middleport Coal Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith, Myers & Co.,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,	.....	292	8,143	277	13,282	21,455	32	361	47,913	68	84,963	49,548	3	6

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Eighth Anthracite District, during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
P. & K. Coal and Iron Co.	Schuylkill, ..	4	2	11	306	141	66	26	.....	114	228	901	1	16	54	113	22	3	225	488	1,339
West Brooksde, ..	Schuylkill, ..	2	2	4	225	82	23	.....	.....	45	164	547	1	11	34	54	14	3	137	234	801
Anchor, ..	Schuylkill, ..	2	2	5	120	60	10	7	.....	47	79	330	1	7	24	83	12	3	96	225	565
Grand Spring, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	5	207	89	28	13	.....	38	73	435	1	8	25	62	31	2	105	234	689
Ontario, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Phoenix Park No. 3, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	31	62	283	1	4	9	48	9	2	63	136	419
Richardson, ..	Schuylkill, ..	1	1	3	130	30	11	5	2	3											

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Coalities.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses and assistants.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Pumpmen.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers (boys).	State pickers (men).		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Dudson Coal Co.	Schuykill, ..	1	....	2	73	51	25	3	4	32	7	198	1	1	14	22	46	25	5	138	252	450
Morea,	Schuykill, ..	2	1	4	164	72	29	13	6	....	28	259	1	1	10	30	33	6	3	168	252	511
St. Clair coalery,	Schuykill, ..	1	....	1	38	8	12	3	....	30	7	100	1	1	5	5	30	1	1	43	87	187
Liddall Bros.	Schuykill, ..	1	1	....	10	4	3	....	....	....	....	19	1	1	2	5	5	....	2	19	35	54
Charles S. Shindel.	Schuykill, ..	1	1	1	12	2	7	1	....	....	....	25	1	1	3	4	3	....	1	17	30	55
East Lehigh,	Schuykill, ..	1	....	6	229	41	27	8	4	39	....	346	1	1	6	18	40	2	4	59	131	477
Punkelberger & Young.	Schuykill, ..	1	1	7	203	70	35	12	....	39	122	490	1	2	21	37	76	8	7	88	240	730
West Lehigh,	Schuykill, ..	1	....	3	63	19	18	5	2	27	....	138	1	1	7	12	9	....	1	45	76	214
Oak Hill,	Schuykill, ..	1	1	....	4	18	5	....	1	....	....	30	1	1	3	3	7	1	1	30	47	77
Lytle Coal Co.	Schuykill, ..	1	1	....	4	18	5	....	1	....	....	30	1	1	3	3	7	1	1	30	47	77
Silverton Coal Co.	Schuykill, ..	1	1	....	4	18	5	....	1	....	....	30	1	1	3	3	7	1	1	30	47	77
Davis Bros.	Schuykill, ..	1	1	....	4	18	5	....	1	....	....	30	1	1	3	3	7	1	1	30	47	77
Ellsworth,	Schuykill, ..	1	1	....	4	18	5	....	1	....	....	30	1	1	3	3	7	1	1	30	47	77

TABLE III—Continued.

Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.	
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	90.37	90.38	19.40	18.88	7.16			1.57	3.40	5.27	11.05	21.06	21.59	157.5
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	15.5	15.3	15.28	19.16	6.86			1.57	5.85	5.77	9.25	21.67	20.83	137.9
Truman Mc Donison,	Schuylkill, ..	20	10	18	18.2	6						10	21	21	137
Woodward,	Schuylkill, ..	11.3	19.5	16.2	8.2							5.1	21.3	21.8	106.5
Stoddart Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	21.2	18.3	21.1	22.9	9			21	27.4	25.6	28.5	23.4	20.8	239.2
Bedford Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	22.6	19.4	20	21.7	8.1					11.6	24.1	21.6	22.7	176.8
Charles S. Shindel,	Schuylkill, ..		9.3	21	19.2	9						17	29	22	150.5
Dunkelberger & Young,	Schuylkill, ..	24	20	21	16	10						15	20	21	117
Lelsnering & Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	16.3	20.6	19.9	21.3	6.7							17.2	15.3	117.3
Lyle Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	19.3	17.7	16.3	18.2	5.5								12.6	89.6
Silverton Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	3.1	14.6	16.6	18.7							5.7	18.5	21.2	98.6
Davis Bros.,	Schuylkill, ..	24.8	22.5	24	23.8	9						8	24	23.5	161.6
E. C. White & Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	3.6	15.3	14.1	20.7	7.1						3	23.3	23.1	110.2
Mt. Tlope Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	15	11	16	21	8						7	20	17	115
East Ridge Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	13.4	12.6	14.6	16	5						6.6	18.9	16.6	103.7
Pine Hill Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	19.4	17.7	17.9	17	4.5						4.7	22.7	21.7	121.9
Loesch & Snyder,	Schuylkill, ..		22.4	21	21.2	6.7						6.1	22.7	20.6	152.4
Gorman & Campion,	Schuylkill, ..	22.4	17.6	15	15.2	6.9						2.8	21.8	20.4	150.7
Stattery Bros.,	Schuylkill, ..	21	20	21	21	21			21	23	22	23	23	24	206.7
Joseph H. Dorninez,	Schuylkill, ..													19	12
Lucy, Clark Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..													19	12
Wagoner Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..			9.1	20.2	5.7						6.1	19.1	22.1	82.2
William Cook,	Schuylkill, ..	13	13	10	11	4						10	13	12	91.3
Darkwater Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	7										7	24	18	56
Phillips Bros.,	Schuylkill, ..											24	26	27	104
Stoddart Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	20.4	17.5	20.6	22	7.6						5.6	22.1	21	137
Middleport Coal Co.,	Schuylkill, ..														
Smith, Myers & Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	15	12	9	21	20			3	23	24	26	17	28	201

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of Widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 18	Michael Adamus.	Slav.	Miner.	44	M.	1	4	St. Clair.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of rock.
21	Hen. Rosenberger.	American.	Miner.	42	M.	1	8	Silverton.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of slate.
21	Cyrus Miller.	American.	Driver.	19	S.	1	1	Bell.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by chute breaking away.
23	Jas. Cannon.	American.	Bot. man.	17	S.	1	1	Lytle.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by being caught between car and prop.
Feb. 1	Thos. J. Ryan.	American.	Laborer.	17	S.	1	1	East Ridge.	Schuylkill.	Killed by being caught in cog wheels of elevators.
27	Michl. Leko.	Pole.	Laborer.	26	S.	1	1	Mt. Hope.	Schuylkill.	Killed by chute falling on him.
March 15	Jos. Kobold.	Slav.	Miner.	45	M.	1	7	Oak Hill.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of rock.
24	Con. Dalphus.	Austrian.	Miner.	21	S.	1	1	Pine Hill.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by premature blast. Died March 26.
April 10	Mart. Barniss.	Pole.	Laborer.	35	M.	1	1	Silver Creek.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of slate.
10	Barney Purcitus.	Pole.	Miner.	23	S.	1	1	Silver Creek.	Schuylkill.	Fatally burned by explosion of gas. Died April 20.
10	Chas. Binski.	Lithuanian.	Miner.	46	M.	1	6	Phoenix Park.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of slate.
11	Wm. Hefaldinger.	American.	Ladner.	20	S.	1	1	Colliery No. 10.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of slate.
23	Wm. Brode.	German.	Miner.	28	M.	1	1	Colliery No. 8.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of slate.
29	John Doyle.	American.	Asst. carp.	17	S.	1	1	St. Clair.	Schuylkill.	Killed by being run over by car at breaker.
Oct. 28	Ed. Thomas.	Welsh.	Repairman.	27	M.	1	1	St. Clair.	Schuylkill.	Killed by being run over by mine cars.
Nov. 6	Anth. Fobarski.	Pole.	Miner.	42	S.	1	3	Silver Creek.	Schuylkill.	Killed by fall of slate.
20	Fric. Bolman.	Pole.	Miner.	48	M.	1	1	Silver Creek.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by fall of coal; died same day.
24	Jos. Gray.	Pole.	Miner.	50	S.	1	1	Silver Creek.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by fall of coal; died same day.
27	Thos. Mitchell.	Italian.	Loco. helper.	20	S.	1	1	St. Clair.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured; caught between car and locomotive.
Dec. 6	Eug. Sullivan.	American.	Driver.	18	S.	1	1	Wadesville.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured; stepped under mine car while attempting to get on.
12	Fred. Arner.	American.	Driver.	17	S.	1	1	Greenwood.	Schuylkill.	Killed; caught between gangway and mine car.
18	John Sinko.	Slav.	Laborer.	35	M.	1	1	East Ridge.	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured; struck by tension wheel of tram line.
31	Jaecb. Kishaut.	German.	Miner.	37	M.	1	1	Colliery No. 11.	Schuylkill.	Killed; struck by piece of coal rolling from top of stripping.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 1	John Ilatick,	Pole,	Pumpman,	28	M.	Morva,	Schuylkill.	Arm broken while repairing pump.
2	Mich. Joebry,	Pole,	Driver,	17	S.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill.	Leg injured; caught between cars.
10	John Wendling,	American,	Laborer,	20	S.	Lorberr,	Schuylkill.	Hand mashed; caught in cog wheels.
25	Luke Radingo,	Hungarian,	Jig runner,	14	S.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill.	Leg broken; stepped into jig.
28	Jos. Mochitus,	Pole,	Miner,	44	M.	Lytie,	Schuylkill.	Head and body injured by coal bursting out of face of chute.
Feb. 8	Mat. Melavage,	Pole,	Miner,	27	S.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill.	Injured by fall of coal.
12	Edgar McGear,	American,	Driver,	19	S.	Lytie,	Schuylkill.	Injured; caught between car and timebrake while riding side of car.
13	Thomas Farnel,	American,	Miner,	36	S.	Pine Hill,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
13	Chas. Breman,	American,	Miner,	41	M.	Pine Hill,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
17	Christ. Long,	American,	Miner,	35	M.	Lincoln,	Schuylkill.	Arm broken; struck by piece of coal from blast.
19	Adam Loeloski,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
20	Simon Feeler,	German,	Miner,	30	M.	Colliery No. 10,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
21	Jos. Cecitus,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M.	Morea,	Schuylkill.	Leg injured; attempted to cross between cars.
28	Jos. Doughtes,	Pole,	Miner,	29	S.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
28	And. Koodeski,	German,	Laborer,	26	S.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
March 3	John Yost,	German,	Engineer,	21	S.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill.	Injured by being thrown into fly wheel pit.
5	John Ijoke,	American,	Miner,	42	S.	Oak Hill,	Schuylkill.	Hip dislocated by fall of coal.
12	Hen. Simmons,	Pole,	Miner,	33	M.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
12	Jos. Hrusicki,	Pole,	Laborer,	39	M.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.
15	John Walushick,	Austrian,	Laborer,	32	S.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill.	Leg broken while unhooking chains from car.
24	Jos. Daleoram,	Austrian,	Miner,	24	S.	Pine Hill,	Schuylkill.	Arm broken; premature explosion of blast.
24	Thomas McGottick,	American,	Laborer,	20	S.	Colliery No. 8,	Schuylkill.	Leg injured by ear.
27	John Kalko,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	36	M.	Silverton,	Schuylkill.	Toe mashed by coal rolling down slope.
28	Hump. Horan,	American,	Laborer,	23	S.	Buck Run,	Schuylkill.	Leg broken by dumper falling on him.
3	Mich. Demshut,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	44	M.	Mt. Hope,	Schuylkill.	Leg injured by being caught in shaft of wheel.
7	Frk. Guetting,	German,	Laborer,	19	S.	Silverton,	Schuylkill.	Leg injured by being caught in shaft of wheel.
12	Jas. Lloyd,	Welsh,	Miner,	38	M.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill.	Hip dislocated by fall of coal.
15	Dani. Rodgers,	Irish,	Miner,	35	M.	Colliery No. 11,	Schuylkill.	Burned by explosion of gas.

15	Mich. Burns,	Irish,	Miner,	40	S. Colliery No. 11,	Schuykill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
16	Lew Remph,	German,	Miner,	28	M. Otto,	Schuykill,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
21	John Wood,	English,	Footman,	25	S. St. Clair,	Schuykill,	Leg broken by being caught between empty cars.
25	Pat. Dougherty,	American,	Loader,	21	S. Kaska William,	Schuykill,	Body injured by falling down chute.
28	Dav. Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	47	M. Colliery No. 3,	Schuykill,	Ankle and four ribs broken by fall of slate.
30	Peter Sheaffer,	German,	Miner,	55	M. Brookside,	Schuykill,	Face injured by fall of coal.
1	Jos. Wagner,	American,	Miner,	45	M. Good Spring,	Schuykill,	Face and chest injured by premature explosion of blast.
2	Pet. Gallagher,	Hungarian,	Miner,	27	M. Eagle Hill,	Schuykill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
6	John O'Neil,	American,	Miner,	40	M. Kaska William,	Schuykill,	Leg broken by piece of coal rolling on it from the gob.
10	Jos. Stelso,	Austrian,	Tip man,	22	S. Kaska William,	Schuykill,	Arm broken by falling from breaker trestle.
July	Anth. Heatton,	Italian,	Laborer,	19	S. St. Clair,	Schuykill,	Leg torn off; caught between wheels of railroad car.
4	Hen. E. Smith,	American,	Laborer,	44	M. Brookside,	Schuykill,	Foot mashed between cars.
30	Har. Koble,	American,	Loader,	19	S. Lincoln,	Schuykill,	Injured between car and chute.
Nov.	Henry Mease,	American,	Driver,	28	M. Lincoln,	Schuykill,	Leg broken; bumped between car and chute.
5	Chas. Tobias,	American,	Slate picker,	15	S. Silverton,	Schuykill,	Legs broken; fell on line shaft of coal editors.
5	Geo. Jubin,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	33	M. Morea,	Schuykill,	Concussion of head; struck by dumper on stripping.
12	Geo. Brady,	American,	Pumpman,	22	S. St. Clair,	Schuykill,	Leg broken; struck by piece of lumber.
15	Wm. Consecavage,	Pole,	Miner,	27	S. Colliery No. 12,	Schuykill,	Fingers blown off by premature explosion of blast.
17	Emil Zembiarzi,	Tyrolean,	Miner,	32	S. Otto,	Schuykill,	Arm broken by explosion of blast.
19	Wm. H. James,	Welsh,	Miner,	31	S. Pine Hill,	Schuykill,	Body badly bruised; back supposed to be fractured; struck by fall of coal.
25	Irvin Gist,	American,	Laborer,	19	S. Brookside,	Schuykill,	Arm broken; while riding on car. It jumped the track, throwing him on rail.
25	Erk. Botvish,	Lithuanian,	Laborer,	27	M. Kaska William,	Schuykill,	Collar bone broken; struck by mine car.
27	Mich. Madka,	Slav,	Miner,	25	S. St. Clair,	Schuykill,	Head and leg injured by fall of coal and bone.
27	Harry Williams,	American,	Laborer,	18	S. Darkwater,	Schuykill,	Foot injured while walking on rail.
29	Rob. Walters,	Irish,	Miner,	42	M. Brookside,	Schuykill,	Arm broken; struck by hammer in hands of partner.
Dec.	John Sonvka,	Slav,	Laborer,	25	S. Morea,	Schuykill,	Leg bruised; struck by car turning over on him.
1	John R. Brennan,	Irish,	Miner,	48	M. East Ridge,	Schuykill,	Face and head cut; struck by coal from blast.
1	James Curran,	Irish,	Miner,	31	M. East Ridge,	Schuykill,	Face and head cut; struck by coal from blast.
3	John Farrel,	Irish,	Miner,	32	M. Good Spring,	Schuykill,	Face and hands burned by explosion of powder in keg.
3	Irving Rupp,	American,	Laborer,	19	S. Brookside,	Schuykill,	Leg broken; attempted to get on mine locomotive while it was in motion.
6	Wm. Kramer,	American,	Laborer,	45	M. Brookside,	Schuykill,	Fingers mashed while unloading oil barrel from truck.
21	John Scridde,	Pole,	Miner,	30	S. Silver Creek,	Schuykill,	Body injured and leg fractured by fall of coal.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Dec. 22	Jeremiah Mahoney,	American,	Miner,	51	M.	Darkwater,	Schuylkill,	Cut on wrist by fall of coal. Arm broken; caught between mine car and timber at head of slope. Leg broken; struck by piece of coal roll- ing down slope. Arm caught between locomotive and mine car.
22	Thos. R. Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	66	M.	Buck Run,	Schuylkill,	
24	Jonathan Troutman, ..	American,	Repairman,	46	M.	Brookside,	Schuylkill,	
26	And. Hentz,	American,	Laborer,	25	S.	Good Springs,	Schuylkill,	

First Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE, WASHINGTON, WESTMORELAND AND
GREENE COUNTIES.

Monongahela, Pa., March 31, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the First Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Two new mines have been opened and one abandoned since my last report.

The total production of coal for the year, as reported by the operators, shows 10,980,533 tons, being an increase of 2,871,875 tons over that of the previous year.

Two hundred and forty-six accidents occurred in and about the mines; sixty-six of which proved fatal.

By these accidents, thirty-nine wives were made widows and eighty-seven children fatherless.

In the body of the report the condition of each mine district is described.

A marked increase in the sanitary condition of the mines was shown in the examinations made.

The usual tables accompany this report, together with others of interest, to which the reader is referred.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY LOUTTIT,
Inspector of Mines.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	87
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	73
Number of tons of coal produced,	10,980,533
Number of tons shipped to market,	10,773,732
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	53,302

Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	153,499
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	2,487,349
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, ..	1,693,920
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	6,799,264
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	10,592
Number of persons employed outside,	1,540
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	63
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, ..	174,294
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ..	192
Number of fatal accidents outside,	3
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, ..	4,044
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	39
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	87
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	176
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside, ..	68
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	4
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside, ..	3,033
Number of electric motors used inside,	42
Number of fans used for ventilation,	58
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	25
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	50
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	23
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	2
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	1

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
M. R. C. C. and C. Co.,	4,172,544
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	2,223,130
Vesta Coal Co.,	1,465,179
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	618,934.
Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co.,	361,315
C. Jutte & Co.,	329,563
Charleroi Coal Co.,	268,881
United Coal Co.,	235,476
Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Co.,	211,391
Schoenberger Gas Coal Co.,	205,180
Clyde Coal Co.,	145,136
Stockdale Coal Co.,	137,760

Henderson Coal Co.,	133,353
A. R. Budd,	122,108
Crescent Coal Co.,	109,798
Star Coal Co.,	101,500
Bunola Mining Co.,	40,817
Dilworth Coal Co.,	36,400
People's Coal Co.,	27,691
W. H. Flint & Co.,	22,747
Domestic Coal Co.,	10,675
Dunkirk Coal Co.,	955

Coal production by counties:

Washington county,	6,159,948
Fayette county,	1,902,177
Allegheny county,	1,825,336
Westmoreland county,	1,056,672
Greene county,	36,400

Number of tons produced per employe, 905.08.

Total,	<u>10,980,533</u>
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B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.	26	1	26	83	2	85	160 4'2	50,271	4,253	577	4,960	168	52	288	
Pittsburg Coal Co.	10	1	11	39	2	41	223,150	57,033	2,000	50	2,360	26	300	130	
Charleroi Coal Co.	1	1	2	4	2	4	268,881	67,220	228	23	252	228	57	52	
James W. Ellsworth & Co.	2	3	5	7	1	8	39,477	8,419	124	124	645	260	174	62	
Vesta Coal Co.	3	1	4	1	1	2	1,067,711	291,135	1,917	13	1,58	102	217	102	
Hazen & Co.	3	1	4	6	1	7	103,871	22,321	100	42	175	102	306	206	
Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Co.	3	1	4	6	1	7	205,180	22,747	199	29	228	189	189	189	
Schoenberger Gas Coal Co.	1	1	2	9	1	10	145,136	145,136	141	21	162	141	141	141	
Clyde Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	137,760	36,400	63	36	99	63	61	63	
Blivorth Coal Co.	1	1	2	2	1	3	133,853	66,675	21	9	30	122	61	122	
Stockdale Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	2	3	133,853	66,675	112	11	123	112	56	56	
Domestic Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	2	3	133,853	66,675	52	13	65	52	13	65	
Henderson Coal Co.	1	1	2	2	2	4	133,853	66,675	125	13	138	125	13	138	
W. H. Flint & Co.	1	1	2	2	2	4	133,853	66,675	19	230	249	211	105	62	
Star Coal Co.	1	1	2	2	2	4	133,853	66,675	211	19	230	211	105	62	
A. R. Budd.	1	1	2	2	2	4	133,853	66,675	16	128	144	112	56	56	
Crescent Coal Co.	1	1	2	2	2	4	133,853	66,675	169	21	190	84	84	84	
United Coal Co.	2	2	4	8	1	9	117,738	27,161	14	9	23	14	23	23	
Dunkirk Coal Co.	4	4	8	8	1	9	90,325	27,161	416	44	460	104	104	104	
Manufacturers and Consumers' Coal Co.	4	4	8	8	1	9	90,325	27,161	106	18	124	106	106	106	
Peoples Coal Co.	4	4	8	8	1	9	90,325	27,161	106	18	124	106	106	106	
Totals and averages.	63	3	66	176	4	180	2,448,221	1,451,350	10,392	1,540	12,132	2,282	1,649	362	438

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.					
	By Falls of		By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	By Falling into		Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.		By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.
	Coal.	State.							Roof.	Manways, breasts, etc.													Slopes.
January,	3	9		1			1							9							9	
February,		4		1			1							4							4	
March,	1	4		2		1								8							8	
April,	1	5		1										7							7	
May,		2		4										6							6	
June,	1	10		2										13							13	
July,		9		4										13							13	
August,	1	6		2										9							9	
September,		10		1										11							11	
October,	1	3		1			2							7							7	
November,		2		4			1							7							7	
December,	1	4		3										8							8	
Totals,	13	66	9	31	3	1	5	1					47	176	1					3	180	

F. Occupations of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the First Bituminous District During 1902.

Months	Inside.										Outside.							Grand total.		
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
January	1	1	1	14	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29
February	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
March	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
April	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
May	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
June	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
July	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
August	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
September	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
October	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
November	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
December	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Totals	1	1	2	130	6	1	5	20	2	9	176	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	180

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Russians.	French.	Flnns.	Grand total.
January,								3	1			1	1		6
February,					1		1	1							3
March,	1	4		1				1	1						9
April,								1							1
May,						1	1	1	1			1		1	5
June,	3	3					3	2	1					1	9
July,	1	1			1	1	1		1		3				10
August,	1	1													2
September,			1						1	1					3
October,	1	1				1			3		2				7
November,						1	1					2			4
December,	3							3	3			1			9
Totals,	10	7	1	1	2	4	5	5	11	1	5	5	1	2	66

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Russians.	French.	Flnns.	Grand total.
January,	6					3	3	2	1	1			5			20
February,	3	1	1						1	1						9
March,	3	3					3		3	3		3			1	16
April,	3							5	5	4	1					16
May,	3		1			1	1	3	3	4			1			15
June,	3	1			1		3	3	1	4		1			1	18
July,	3			2			3	3	3	4						13
August,	5	1				1	1	1	3	3		1				17
September,	4	3				3	3	2	3	5			1			19
October,	3					2	1	2	3	3						8
November,	3					3		2	3	3				2		15
December,	3			2		1			4	3			1		1	14
Totals,	41	9	1	5	1	7	17	20	24	35	1	5	8	2	3	150

Rock Run	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	6.6 x 20	Pollock	40	3	20,950	22,760	36,000	115	182
Risher	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	6 x 15	Pollock	16	3	13,600	7,600	25,000	15	906
Rostraver	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	4 x 12	Pollock	16	3	10,200	9,200	16,650	68	150
Riversville	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	4.6 x 16	Robinson	3	3	42,140	19,920	33,200	151	273
Tremont	Drift	Gasous	Fan	8 x 5	Pollock	120		48,000	15,500	35,000	160	300
Walton	Slope	Gasous	Furnace									
Walton, Upper and Lower*	Drift	Gasous	Furnace									
Pittsburg Coal Co.												
Arnolds Nos. 1 and 3	Drift	Gasous	Fan	9 x 25	Robinson	5	5	77,590	53,900	78,200	132	587
Arnold No. 2	Shaft	Gasous	Fan	6 x 15	Nelsonville	4	4	79,400	38,000	78,000	116	606
Arnson	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	4 x 12	Pollock	2	2	41,650	39,580	49,350	107	353
Bamper	Drift	Gasous	Fan	7 x 20	Brazil	25		29,000	11,000	27,000	59	238
Buffalo	Drift	Gasous	Furnace	4.6 x 16	Pollock	2	2	27,000	17,220	30,000	97	314
Cliff	Slope	Gasous	Fan	1.6 x 6	Clark	30		36,500	24,340	45,000	116	314
Courtney	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	4 x 12	Pollock	3	3	43,550	28,320	42,000	110	395
Equitable	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Eclipse	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Fidelity	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Germania	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Gastonville No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Gastonville No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Gastonville No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Little Squaw	Drift	Gasous	Fan	4 x 16	Pollock	2	2	40,000	10,500	43,200	132	307
Manowbatler	Drift	Gasous	Fan	7 x 20	Brazil	40	2	34,000	24,150	54,000	104	330
Northwater	Drift	Gasous	Furnace	4 x 13	Brazil	4	4	39,220	30,580	65,000	131	452
Northham	Drift	Gasous	Fan	5 x 18	Robinson	6	6	20,000	64,500	50,000	111	425
Somers No. 1	Drift	Gasous	Fan	5 x 18	Robinson	20		30,000	14,500	50,600	54	267
Somers No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Somers No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	1 x 6	Stine	36,000		36,000	19,000	25,000	60	600
Somers No. 4	Drift	Non-gas	Fan									
Charleroi Coal Co.												
Charleroi No. 1	Drift	Gasous	Fan	5 x 20	Vulcan	3	3	61,750	20,200	72,000	135	477
Charleroi No. 2	Drift	Gasous	Furnace									
Henderson Coal Co.												
Irons	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
W. H. Flint & Co.												
Iron City	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace									
Star Coal Co.												
Star	Drift	Gasous	Fan	6 x 16	Pollock	35	3	31,590	26,900	54,000	93	339
A. H. Budd												
Budd	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	6.8 x 20	Pollock	38.6		7,890	5,590	15,400	43	183
Crescent Coal Co.												
Peters Creek No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	4 x 16	Marine							
Peters Creek No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Fan									
United Coal Co.												
Ella	Drift	Gasous	Fan	6 x 20	Pollock	5	5	54,000	32,450	52,000	143	377

*Non-gaseous.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Schoenberger Gas Coal Co.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	4.6 x 16	.....	Kennedy.	Steam.	.....	2	52,000	56,960	80,000	214	242
Schoenberger.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clyde Coal Co.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	7 x 16	.....	Capell.	Steam.	.....	6	118,000	45,240	169,400	106	113
Dilworth Coal Co.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	8 x 14	.....	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	48,000	15,000	46,800	37	1,297
Acme.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	3	24,500	6,000	26,500	100	245
Domestic Coal Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,800	4,800	14,400	27	177
James W. Ellsworth & Co.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	5 x 13.6	.....	Capell.	Steam.	.....	4	141,000	68,500	127,000	186	774
Ellsworth No. 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth No. 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth No. 3.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth No. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vesta Coal Co.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	8 x 16	.....	Capell.	Steam.	.....	4	68,000	97,000	114,000	160	497
Vesta No. 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vesta No. 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vesta No. 3.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	2	46,800	20,260	51,500	108	433
Vesta No. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. Jutte & Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,500	4,050	10,000	20	472
Coal Centre.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marine.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	6 x 18	.....	Pollock.	Steam.	.....	.....	13,500	4,950	25,000	63	214
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Leonard.	Steam.	.....	.....	49,000	32,510	50,400	151	323

	Shaft, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	6.9 x 20	.4	Pollock,	Steam, ..	3	102,000	36,820	110,000	107	953
Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Co.	Shaft, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	6.9 x 20	.4	Pollock,	Steam, ..	3	102,000	36,820	110,000	107	953
Hazel Kirk,	Shaft, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	6.9 x 20	.4	Pollock,	Steam, ..	3	102,000	36,820	110,000	107	953
Dunkirk Coal Co.	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Nat.,										
Dunkirk,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Nat.,										
Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co.	Drift, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	4 x 12		Pollock,	Steam, ..	2	37,200	29,200	36,000	58	641
Blanche,	Drift, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	4 x 12		Pollock,	Steam, ..	2	37,200	29,200	36,000	58	641
Bertina,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	4 x 12		Pollock,	Steam, ..	3	41,500	43,800	50,000	114	204
Rachel,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace,					2	3,900	15,000	20,000	80	45
People's Coal Co.	Drift, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	4 x 12		Pollock,	Steam, ..	3	31,500	28,440	40,000	5	6,200
Clinton,	Drift, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,	4 x 12		Pollock,	Steam, ..	3	31,500	28,440	40,000	5	6,200

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and Number of Machines in Use.								Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.		Height of seam in inches.	Approximate number of tons produced by machines.	
		Ingersol.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Jeffrey.	Morgan-Gardner.	Goodman.	Brown.	Link Belt.				H. and H.	Pittsburg.			Thickest.	Thinnest.
Black Diamond,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	60	62	59	47,101
Beaumont,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	86	90	82	80,304
Bufoia,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	69	72	66	69,138
Camden Bluff,	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	62	61	61	26,686
Cincinnati,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	58	60	56	194,778
Cincinnati,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	59	61	58	191,206
Cincinnati,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	61	62	60	233,434
Crescent,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	83	84	82	125,858
Eclipse,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	93	108	78	240,138
Fayette City,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	81	91	78	196,376
Gallatin,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	67	62	58	149,573
Knob,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	86	90	82	902,338
Little Redstone,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	82	84	80	181,004
Monah,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	60	64	57	253,191
Milesville,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	59	62	56	172,292
Risher,	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	58	61	56	79,592
Rostrater,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	68	71	65	78,042
Tipton,	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	84	90	78	223,086
Vigilant,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	88	84	82	236,919
Arnold No. 1,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	89	86	75	233,510
Arnold No. 2,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	81	86	76	189,668
Arnold No. 3,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	64	72	57	112,251
Banner,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	87	90	84	40,138
Courtney,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	62	64	60	165,390
Eclipse,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	62	64	60	197,000
Equitable,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	87	96	75	49,241
Little Squaw,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thick,	62	61	60	81,392
Manown,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	62	64	60	95,278
North Webster,	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsburg	Thin,	62	64	60	95,278

Nottingham,	Drift,	Gasous,	7	7	7	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	57	00	54	122,849
Somers No. 1,	Drift,	Gasous,	7	7	7	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	82	84	80	206,700
Somers No. 2,	Drift,	Gasous,	1	8	1	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	66	72	60	237,489
Somers No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas,	1	3	1	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	78	81	72	44,133
Somers No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas,	3	6	3	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	72	75	70	75,997
Charter No. 1,	Drift,	Gasous,	1	1	1	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	72	72	72	233,437
Charter No. 2,	Shaft,	Gasous,	2	8	1	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	72	72	72	9,684
Ellsworth No. 1,	Shaft,	Gasous,	3	3	3	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thin,	73	80	66	223,921
Ellsworth No. 2,	Shaft,	Gasous,	9	7	7	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thin,	74	82	66	228,827
Ellsworth No. 3,	Shaft,	Gasous,	3	7	7	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thin,	71	78	64	131,684
Ellsworth No. 4,	Shaft,	Gasous,	11	2	2	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thick,	78	96	60	946,241
Vesta No. 1,	Drift,	Gasous,	11	10	2	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thick,	78	96	60	946,241
Vesta No. 2,	Drift,	Gasous,	11	10	2	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thick,	78	96	60	946,241
Star,	Drift,	Gasous,	3	3	3	Compressed air,	Pittsburg Thin,	60	60	60	101,500
Hazel Klrk,	Shaft,	Gasous,	6	6	6	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	63	66	60	198,876
Pomestic,	Drift,	Non-gas,	1	1	1	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	70	60	60	10,875
Budd,	Drift,	Non-gas,	1	5	3	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	70	71	69	122,468
Dilworth,	Shaft,	Gasous,	3	7	5	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	96	108	84	26,400
Ella,	Drift,	Gasous,	7	6	6	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	66	72	60	231,646
Peters Creek,	Drift,	Gasous,	5	6	6	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	68	72	64	109,216
Shirley,	Drift,	Gasous,	5	6	6	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	96	96	96	231,191
Berthmer,	Drift,	Gasous,	5	6	6	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	65	68	62	184,380
Berthmer,	Drift,	Gasous,	5	6	6	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	65	68	62	184,380
Blanche,	Drift,	Non-gas,	2	4	1	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	75	84	66	175,640
Rachel,	Drift,	Non-gas,	4	5	1	Air,	Pittsburg Thin,	72	78	66	63,822
Cyde,	Drift,	Non-gas,	1	5	2	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	69	72	66	61,965
Irons,	Drift,	Non-gas,	1	5	2	Electric,	Pittsburg Thick,	72	74	69	145,126
Iron City,	Drift,	Non-gas,	2	2	2	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	72	72	72	166,577
Clinton,	Drift,	Gasous,	5	5	5	Electric,	Pittsburg Thin,	72	72	72	22,541
Totals,	24	16	19	161	106	5	4	1	1	237	5,493,484

Fatal Accidents.

Constantine Rami, a miner, was fatally injured January 2, in Knob mine, by a fall of slate, while making a place to set a post.

On January 4, Joseph Cabitchie, a miner, was fatally injured in Fayette City mine, by a fall of slate, while making a place to set a post.

At Eclipse (river) mine, January 9, John Balsler, a miner, was instantly killed by being run over by the Dilly trip, while he was on his way out of the mine. He was warned to get into a "shelter hole," but did not do so.

Joseph Colenso, miner, was instantly killed, and Alexander Joback, miner, was fatally injured, January 18, in Tremont mine, by being struck by the Dilly trip, while on their way out of the mine. These men should not have been on the Dilly road, as it was not the travelling way.

At Coal Centre mine, January 20, Giovanni Tayliaferi, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate while knocking coal.

Charles Waschko, a dumper, was fatally injured February 3, at North Webster mine, by being struck by a runaway car from incline.

On February 20, Louis Schraider, a miner, employed at the Bertha mine, was fatally injured by a fall of slate.

About noon on March 6, an explosion of fire damp occurred in the Catsburg mine, which resulted in the death of five persons: Isaac Eastwood, Robert Howey, James Howey, John Gelder and William McFarland, and the serious injury of James Ternent and a slight injury to John Hager.

On March 3d, an entry had taken fire from a blast, and very little, if any, effort was made by the person who fired the shot to extinguish the flames. When the officials of the mine were informed of the fire it had gained such progress, as to make it impossible for them to reach the scene of the fire. After a hasty consultation it was decided to isolate it by the use of stoppings; these were made of wood and put in. Within 48 hours they concluded that the fire was extinguished and proceeded to remove the boards. While doing this work, the explosion occurred, with the result above stated.

This was a terrible oversight on the part of these unfortunate men, to attempt to remove the stoppings so soon after they had been put up, and I can only attribute it to a case of over anxiousness, as they were all practical men.

On March 8, Frank Kudrick, a loader, was fatally injured in Irons mine, while trying to put a post under a piece of slate, which fell, striking him and resulting as above stated.

Larimer Shook, a miner, employed in the Apollo mine, was instantly killed by a fall of slate, March 15. At the time of the acci-

dent, he was preparing to put in a cross-bar. The slate had been "sounded" a short time before, and was considered safe.

In Clyde mine, March 20, John Johnson, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal, while "bearing in." He had fired a shot which was on the solid; this shot "jumped," shattering the coal along the face of the room for quite a distance, and while Johnson was undermining it deeper, it fell with above result.

Giovanni Dolfi, a miner, employed in the Hazel Kirk mine, was fatally injured April 7, by a fall of slate, while shoveling coal from under it. This accident was the result of an error of judgment, as posts were used in such a manner as not to cover a slip that appeared in the slate.

In Vesta No. 1 mine, May 7, Tabel Maskey, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of slate, while knocking coal.

John Bacus, a trapper, in the Eclipse (railroad) mine, was fatally injured by being caught between a door and car, while attempting to get between the hitchings. This accident occurred May 15.

On May 15, Paul Bookhard, a miner, employed in the Apollo mine, was instantly killed by a fall of slate, which fell out between the posts.

John Camaskey, a miner, was fatally injured May 19 by a fall of slate while loading a car. The slate fell out between post and rib. This accident was caused by the negligence of deceased, as the space between the post and rib was ten feet.

On May 31, Andrew Grabic, a miner, employed at the Ellsworth No. 3 mine, was fatally injured by a fall of slate. Deceased had been warned about the dangerous condition of the slate.

Peter Andre, a miner, was instantly killed June 2, in Charleroi No. 1 mine, by a fall of slate while loading a car.

At Arnold No. 2 mine, June 2, Smith Anthony, a miner. The deceased had fired a shot in the coal, but it failed to throw it all, and while he was knocking the remainder, coal and slate fell, killing him instantly.

Robert Johnson, a miner, was instantly killed in Fayette City mine, June 5, by a fall of slate. The deceased worked in an entry and after firing a shot, started to load a car without making any examination of the slate. Previous to the shot being fired, he had been instructed to make the slate safe, but neglected to do so.

On June 6, at Acme mine, an accident occurred which resulted in the death of Andrew Kolman, a miner, by a fall of slate, while "bearing in." The condition of the room showed that the deceased had been careless.

At Vesta No. 1 mine, June 9, Charles Eskleman, a miner, was fatally injured by being struck by a post, which in turn had been dis

lodged by falling slate. The deceased, at the time of the accident, was drawing slate posts for the purpose of taking the slate down.

Antonio Boreal, a miner, while at work in Ellsworth No. 2 mine, June 12, was instantly killed by being struck by a descending cage, while, as is supposed, he was passing from one side of the shaft to the other. Boreal should have made use of the proper passageway around shaft.

At Shoenberger mine, June 17, Peter Maylato, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate. The deceased was working in a room rib and while knocking coal next to the slate, the slate fell on him, with the above result.

Stephen Werber, a miner, employed at the Hazel Kirk mine, was fatally injured June 19, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was removing a stump that had been left in bearing in.

At North Webster mine, June 23, Charles Cowles, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of slate, while loading a car. A driver was in the place at the time of the accident and previous to its occurrence told the deceased to "watch the slate," and Cowles said "all right;" this was followed immediately by the slate falling.

John Emery, a miner, was instantly killed in Bertha mine, July 2, by a fall of slate. The slate had been examined a short time previous and was considered safe, but the deceased found it unsafe and told his partner to "jump," but the former failed to get out of the way.

At Bertha mine, July 2, Thomas Yoriak, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate, while knocking coal.

July 3, Gottlieb Zelunder, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate while loading a car. The deceased had been warned by his partner that the slate was dangerous.

Thomas Barton, a trapper, was fatally injured in Vesta No. 1 mine, July 15, by being caught between electric motor and a trip of cars. The deceased was warned by the mine foreman, as I am informed, not to interfere with the motor.

On July 16, Michael Bossick, a miner, was fatally injured by being caught between a car and entry pillar, in Marine mine. The deceased had changed the latches for the purpose of switching the car in on an entry, and afterwards walked beside of the car until it caught him, as stated. There was ample room at the latches for the car to pass.

At Vesta No. 3 mine, July 16, Marko Peteresic, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of coal while "bearing-in." His partner had warned him of the dangerous condition of the coal, some time previous to the accident.

James Payne, a miner, employed at the Coal Bluff mine, was in-

stantly killed July 18, by a fall of slate, while loading a car of coal. He had been warned that the slate was dangerous.

On July 22, Charles Yagors, a miner, while at work in the Cincinnati mine, was instantly killed by a fall of slate. There was no evidence to show what the deceased was doing at the time of the accident.

At Ellsworth No. 1 mine, July 23, Thomas Hansom, an engineer, was instantly killed by the bursting of a steam heater in the engine room, part of which struck him.

John Ketchner, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate, while breaking up a piece of slate, which had previously been blasted down. This accident occurred in the Budd mine, July 24.

On August 11, at Knob mine, John Polent, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of upper slate. It is not known positively when the accident occurred or what the deceased was doing at the time, as he was found some distance from where he should have been at work.

At Vigilant mine, August 12, Conrad Conlin, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate, while loading a car.

John Williamson, a miner, employed at the Arnold No. 2 mine, was instantly killed on September 6, by a fall of slate, while loading a car.

September 12, at Blanche mine, by a fall of slate, Alexander Dowker, was killed instantly, while loading a car.

George Schobanko, a miner, in Catsburg mine, September 22, was instantly killed by a fall of slate, while loading a car.

At Vigilant mine, October 14, John Holliday, a machine runner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate, while running a mining machine.

Michael Holock and Michael Augustine, miners employed at Arnold No. 2 mine, were instantly killed by a fall of slate, October 21. They had loaded a car, and it is supposed that they were resting under the slate. On examination of the place, I found that the "tight" had been opened by a shot, part of the coal having been loaded out, leaving an exposure of slate of nearly 56 square feet, which was, in a great measure, cut off by slips, their angle of fracture being against safety. Posting had been done, but posts were improperly located.

At Ivill mine, October 23, John Masko, a driver, was instantly killed by a fall of rock, while assisting at the fire which was in progress in the mine.

October 24, at Nottingham mine, John Dragi, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate, while drawing a post under it.

John Roberts, a machine scraper, was instantly killed, October 25, in Ella mine, by a fall of slate, while removing dust from a mining machine. No examination of the place had been made by the deceased or his partner, previous to the accident.

Stephen Guidas, a miner, employed in the Somers No. 1 mine, was

so seriously injured October 29, by a fall of slate, that death resulted on November 28th.

On November 1, John Augustinack, a miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 3 mine, by a fall of slate, while knocking a post from under it.

At Marine mine, November 18, Kovenic Weazly, a miner, was fatally injured by a fall of slate.

John Troth, a machine runner, employed at Arnold No. 2 mine, November 22, had his right leg cut off by the bits of a mining machine. He was removed to the hospital and died from the effects of the injury.

In Vesta No. 3 mine, November 22, Charles Brattis, was instantly killed by a fall of rock. His body was found not less than one thousand yards from his working place, and in a road unfrequented, except by a few persons who made use of it on account of its being a nearer road to their homes, but this was not the case with Brattis, as his route was by the haulage way.

At Eclipse railroad mine, December 1, James E. Morris, a miner, was instantly killed by coming in contact with an electric wire used to convey power to mining machines. Morris had loaded a car and was on the entry to get an empty one, and to allow the driver to pass, he stepped back, and in doing so, he touched the wire, which resulted as above stated.

James Calvert, a day hand, employed at the Vesta No. 3 mine, was fatally injured December 1, by being caught between coal pillar and a trip of cars. He was removing coal from the road and did not notice the trip coming toward him.

At Vigilant mine, December 10, William Bertash, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of slate, while loading a car.

Michael Plisko, a miner, while at work in Peters Creek No. 1 mine, December 15, was fatally injured by a fall of "horseback," while loading a car.

On December 24, at Ellsworth No. 3 mine, Henry C. Evans, assistant outside foreman, was fatally injured by falling from the Ram platform of the tippie house, striking a steel girder some 15 feet below, then to the ground, 7 feet. He lived about four hours.

Joseph Kosel, Albert Kosel, Charles Crow and Frank Mobiani, miners, were instantly killed December 27, in Little Redstone mine, by an explosion of fire damp, while on their way to their several working places in the mine. The mine had been idle for several days owing to some connections which were being made in the power house, which caused the stoppage of the fan; the gas accumulated in the entry known as No. 12, extending itself to the main entry for some distance, where it was ignited, as is supposed, by the open light of Joseph Kosel, resulting as above.

The verdict of the coroners jury was to the effect that these per-

Henry Loubtit,
Inspector,

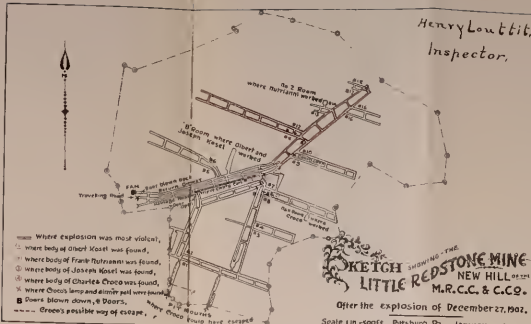


ING - THE -
DSTONE MINE
NEW HILL OF THE
M.R.C.C. & C.CO.

of December 27, 1902.

, Pa. - January 3, 1903.

Henry Louttit,
Inspector.



- Where explosion was most violent,
- ① where body of Albert Kosel was found,
- ② where body of Frank Nutrianni was found,
- ③ where body of Joseph Kosel was found,
- ④ where body of Charles Croce was found,
- ✕ where Croce's lamp and dinner pail were found,
- Doors blown down, & Doors,
- Croce's possible way of escape,
- where Croce found have escaped

SKETCH SHOWING THE
LITTLE REDSTONE MINE
NEW HILL OF THE
M. R. C. C. & C. CO.

After the explosion of December 27, 1902.
Scale 1 in = 500 ft - Pittsburg, Pa. - January 3, 1903.

sons came to their death by violating the law in passing the permanent danger signal, which was in position and locked. A map accompanies this report showing the extent of the explosion.

Examination of Candidates for Mine Foremen.

The annual examination was held in council chambers, at Monongahela, Pa., January 21, 22 and 23. The Board of Examiners was D. B. Blackburn, operator; J. P. N. Coulter, miner, and Henry Loutitt, Mine Inspector. Forty-five applicants appeared before the board, of which twenty-seven were successful, viz: First grade: Alexander McClymont, John L. Rea, Richard Maize, Thomas Harper, James A. Jenkins, Thomas A. Furniss, John Morgan, William McNeill, Daniel Collins, John Gelder, Daniel M. Griffith, Charles Elliot, Peter Neil, James D. Stevenson, John J. Cairns, T. B. Cavanaugh, John Jackson, Charles A. Davis, Thomas P. Kearney, John G. Hall, J. F. Charlesworth, Daniel Blower. Second grade: Joseph Novack, William Cowell, Robert Barr, Harris Booker and William Shotton.

Mines on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Charleroi No. 1.—General condition of ventilation and drainage fair.

Charleroi No. 2.—Does not employ a sufficient number of persons, at the present time, for the law to apply to it.

Fidelity.—This mine has been idle since the early part of the year; seems to have been abandoned.

Acme.—Ventilation and drainage requires improvement, in parts of the mine.

Shoenberger.—General condition of mine, fair.

Courtney.—When last examined, was found in a fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage.

Star.—General condition of mine satisfactory.

Little Squaw.—Ventilation and drainage required improvement in parts of the mine.

Banner.—General condition of ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Buffalo and Cliff.—These mines were idle the entire year.

Mines on the Monongahela and Washington Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dunkirk.—A new slope opening, located about one-half mine north of Frye's station. At present the ventilation is produced by exhaust

steam, but this method will be replaced by a ventilating fan, the construction of which is now under way.

Hazel Kirk No. 1.—General condition of mine satisfactory.

Ellsworth Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—In fair condition as regards ventilation, but the drainage required improvement in parts of the mines.

Ellsworth No. 1.—General condition of mine fair.

Hazel Kirk No. 2.—This is a new shaft opening, located about one mile north of No. 1. Has not advanced sufficiently for a general description.

Mines on the Monongahela River.

Budd.—In fair condition, as regards ventilation and drainage.

Riverville, Fox, Champion, Old Eagle, New Eagle, Pine Run and Abe Hays.—Idle during the entire year.

Clipper.—The ventilation requires improvement, as there is much air lost owing to a large number of the stoppings on the butt entries having been made of the refuse of the mine. I have suggested that they be replaced by other material, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the air escaping into the return before reaching the faces of the working places. Drainage is also a matter that should be attended to.

Mongah.—General condition of mine satisfactory.

Hilldale.—This mine, on my last visit, was in a very unsatisfactory condition, as regards ventilation and drainage. It seems that no earnest effort was being made to improve matters until those in charge were peremptorily ordered to improve them.

Fayette City.—In fair condition when last visited.

Risher.—General condition of mine satisfactory.

Crescent.—The inlet air measurement was 34,400 cubic feet, while the maximum quantity on any of the entries was only 6,500 cubic feet; showing a very large leakage between these places. Suggestions were made with a view to the betterment of these conditions.

Ella.—General condition of drainage, fair; ventilation required improvement in parts of the mine.

Marine.—General condition of mine fair.

Milesville.—General condition of the ventilation, satisfactory. Considerable work has been done on the traveling way of this mine to put it in such condition, as required by law. Drainage, fair.

Black Diamond.—This mine ceased operation before I reached it for inspection.

Vigilant.—The ventilation, in some parts of this mine, was unsatisfactory, which is owing entirely to the improper distribution of the air, as the quantity entering the inlets is ample, at the present time.

Coal Bluff.—Ventilation and drainage, fair. The passage way to the fan, which is also the emergency travelling way, has been much improved since a former visit.

Cincinnati.—Previous to reaching the mine, on my last visit, gas was found to have accumulated on some falls on one of the entries. This entry was vacated. On examining the places, I directed that the entry parallel to it be also vacated. Each entry remained so until the fire-damp was removed. Aside from this, the mine was in fair condition.

Camden.—Not in operation when last visited.

Clinton.—General condition of mine, satisfactory.

Bunola.—General condition of mine, fair.

Coal Centre.—Ventilation and drainage, unsatisfactory. The greater part of the work now being done at this mine is the drawing of the entry pillars and room ribs.

Rock Run.—Condition of drainage, satisfactory. Ventilation, in parts of the mine, required improvement.

Vesta No. 3.—As a whole, this mine is in fair condition, but one section, owing to it being part of the "return" of the other, was not up to the legal requirements.

Allequippa.—Not in operation when last visited.

Catsburg.—General condition of mine, fair.

Ivill.—Mine not in operation. On the morning of April 17th last, this mine was discovered to be on fire near the main double parting, which at this writing is still burning.

Walton Upper.—Did not visit this mine while it was in operation.

Gallatin.—Ventilation and drainage required improvement in parts of the mine.

Iron City.—The ventilation and drainage in parts of this mine is very unsatisfactory. The passageway to the second means of egress was driven under the old system of mining; it is narrow and low. The present company has further obstructed it by the introduction of electric wires and water pipes. By direction, quite an amount of work has been done on it, but it is yet far from being in the condition required by law.

Dilworth.—On my last visit to this mine, I found it in a satisfactory condition.

Tremont.—Ventilation and drainage required improvement in parts of the mine. I gave directions relative to these matters, and I am informed that a marked improvement has been made in its sanitary condition.

Vesta No. 1.—In a general way, this mine is in fair condition, as regards ventilation. The traveling way required attention, in parts, to comply with the law.

Vesta No. 2.—Now part of Vesta No. 1, in fair condition, as regards ventilation and drainage.

Apollo.—While the drainage of this mine is satisfactory, the ventilation in parts of it is not. There is an ample current of air entering the mine, for the number of persons employed, but a greater portion of it does not reach the working faces. I have called the attention of the management to the matter with a view of bettering its condition.

Eclipse.—Ventilation and drainage, in parts of the mine, are inadequate. Since my visit, I am informed, much improvement has been made.

Walton Lower.—Now abandoned.

Rostraver.—The ventilation, as regards New Hill, fair, as is also Front Hill, but the Old Hill is very unsatisfactory. I ordered part of this to be vacated, owing to the presence of black damp. The drainage required improvement.

Beaumont.—General condition of mine, fair.

Champion.—Not in operation.

Little Redstone.—General condition of mine, fair.

Vesta No. 4.—Has not as yet commenced to ship coal; entries are being driven but the coal is being stocked. General condition of mine, fair.

Knob.—Ventilation required improvement, in parts of the mine, when last visited.

Clyde.—General condition of mine, satisfactory. The mine is opened on the three entry system, the intake air current entering on the side entries and returning to the fan by the centre one. The mining is done exclusively by electric mining machines, five of the Jeffrey and one of the Sullivan type being in use. The power house, machine and blacksmith shops are built of sandstone; the pier and abutment supporting the tippie is built of the same material. The tippie is of steel and equipped with two automatic cross-over dumps. After the cars are emptied, they are elevated by automatic chain hoisting device. Two chain hauls which are operated by two engines, which elevate the cars after they pass over the reverse switch; from here they run back by gravity to the mine entrance, a distance of 500 feet. All the buildings have slate roofs. A 300 horse power engine furnishes the power for a 175 K. W. Westinghouse generator. Immediately adjoining the power house is a 16 foot Capell ventilating fan, operated by an engine with 20" cylinders, having a stroke of 18 inches. A 13 ton Electric locomotive is used in the movement of cars from central points, which pushes the full cars out and hauls the empty ones in, thus avoiding the necessity of making a flying switch. The cars are of three ton capacity. The air current is in six divisions.

Mines on the Peters Creek Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Rachel.—General condition of drainage, fair. The ventilation, in parts of the mine, should be increased to comply with the law.

Peters Creek Nos. 1 and 2.—Mines not in operation when last visited.

Mines on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad.

Domestic.—A new drift opening, located opposite Monongahela City. Ventilation is produced by boiler furnace and exhaust steam. Persons employed, 27. General condition of mine, fair.

Naomi.—A new slope and shaft opening, located near Naomi station. Only a few persons are at work inside—driving an entry from the shaft to slope. Extensive improvements are being made on the outside, consisting of trestle, tracks, tipples, etc.

North Webster.—Ventilation and drainage, fair.

Irons.—Ventilation, satisfactory; drainage required improvement in parts of the mine.

Somers No. 4.—Ventilation, fair. Drainage, in parts of the mine, is not up to the legal requirements.

Arnold No. 2.—Condition of mine as regards ventilation, satisfactory. Drainage required improvement in parts of the mine.

Somers No. 3.—Ventilation and drainage requires improvement in parts of the mine.

Equitable.—Ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine, are not up to the legal requirements. A marked improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the mine since my visit.

Somers No. 1.—On my last visit to this mine, the inlet air measurement showed 59,320 cubic feet entering the mine, but a large quantity of this escaped into the "return" before it reached the working faces, consequently the latter were not ventilated as required by law. Since my visit, I am informed that the cause of complaint has been removed.

Manown.—General condition of mine, fair. A natural gas well has passed through the neck of one of the abandoned rooms; the well being with 28 feet of one of the inlet air passageways. The well is a producer and shows a very heavy pressure. The movement of the gas through the casing of the well is plainly discernable in the vicinity of the place where it passes through the workings. Being of the opinion that the presence of this well was a menace to the safety of the mine, owing to the possibility of leakage of gas from it becoming mixed with the intake air of the mine, I called the attention of the management to the matter, and after consultation with representatives of the gas company, it was decided, that under the circumstances, the best thing to do was to encase the well by a brick wall.

and cement the opening between the casing and wall of the well, for some distance below the floor of the mine.

Arnold No. 1.—General condition of mine, fair.

Somers No. 2.—The general condition of this mine, when last visited, was fair.

Mines on the Pittsburg and Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Anderson, Gastonville Nos. 1 and 2.—These mines were idle the entire year.

Eclipse.—General condition of mine, fair.

Germany.—When last visited, the mine was in fair condition, as regards ventilation and drainage.

Blanche.—Ventilation, fair; drainage, in parts of the mine, was very unsatisfactory.

Nottingham.—Not in operation when last visit was made.

Bertha.—Ventilation and drainage inadequate; the former was owing to the air currents not having been properly conducted, as the fan was producing an ample quantity.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the First Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.						
Alliquippa,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Thomas Watkins,	Camden,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Abe Hays,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John McVicker,	Monongahela,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Apollo,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Andrew Frazer,	Fayette City,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Black Diamond,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John McVicker,	Monongahela,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Beaumont,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	E. L. Morris,	West Brownsville,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Banola,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Geo. W. Peterson,	Banola,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Camden,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Griffith,	Camden,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Coal Bluff,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Thos. McKeamy,	Coal Bluff,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Chapman,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John McVicker,	Monongahela,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Clipper,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Wm. Minton,	Camden,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Crescent,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	W. G. Pife,	Coal Bluff,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Eclipse,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John A. Powell,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Fayette City,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Wm. Minford,	California,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Fox,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Andrew Frazer,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Gallatin,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	E. L. Morris,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Hildale,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Wm. Minford,	California,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Ivill,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	E. L. Morris,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Knob,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Chas. McVicker,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Knob Redstone,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	D. W. Phillips,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Miller,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John McVicker,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
New Eagle,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	E. L. Morris,	Allegheny,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Old Eagle,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Joseph Morris,	Fayette City,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Pine Run,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	A. E. Speakman,	Monongahela,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Rock Run,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John McVicker,	Sunny Side,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Risher,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Geo. W. Peterson,	Monongahela,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Riverville,	Westmoreland,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Watkins,	Camden,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Tremont,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Watkins,	Camden,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Vigilant,	Fayette,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	James Henderson,	Bravosburg,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Walton,	Washington,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	A. E. Cowan,	West Brownsville,	By Morgantown boat.
Walton, Upper,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	E. L. Morris,	Bellevue,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Walton, Lower,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John A. Powell,	California,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
				D. W. Phillips,	Florette,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
				D. W. Phillips,	Florette,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Anderson,	Washington,	G. W. Schuederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. B. McCoy,	Pinleyville,	P. & W. P. of R. & O.
Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	G. W. Schuederberg,	Pittsburg,	J. C. Baker,	Arnold City,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Arnold No. 2,	Fayette,	G. W. Schuederberg,	Pittsburg,	J. C. Baker,	Arnold City,	P. and L. E. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Arnold No. 3.	Fayette	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	J. C. Baker.	Arnold City.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Banner.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	H. B. N. Loutitt.	Monongahela.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Blair.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	H. B. N. Loutitt.	Monongahela.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Courtesy.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	H. B. N. Loutitt.	Monongahela.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Equitable.	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Gibson.	Manowhinville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Fidelity.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Manowhinville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Germania.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Finleyville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Gastonville No. 1.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Finleyville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Gastonville No. 2.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Finleyville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Little Squaw.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Finleyville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Manowhin.	Allegheny	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Gibson.	Manowhin.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
North Webster.	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Manowhin.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Northland.	Washington	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	W. B. McCoy.	Manowhin.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Somers No. 1.	Fayette	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	Matthew Dixon.	Finleyville.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Somers No. 2.	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	Matthew Dixon.	Bellevue.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Somers No. 3.	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	Matthew Dixon.	Bellevue.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Somers No. 4.	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluenderberg.	Pittsburg.	Matthew Dixon.	Bellevue.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Charleroi Coal Co.	Washington			Jesse K. Johnston.	Charleroi.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Charleroi No. 1.	Washington			Jesse K. Johnston.	Charleroi.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Charleroi No. 2.	Washington			Jesse K. Johnston.	Charleroi.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
James W. Ellsworth & Co.	Washington	James W. Miller.	Ellsworth.	A. R. Fulton.	Ellsworth.	M. & W. D. of P. R. R.
Ellsworth No. 1.	Washington	James W. Miller.	Ellsworth.	Ell. Hu-ston.	Ellsworth.	M. & W. D. of P. R. R.
Ellsworth No. 2.	Washington	James W. Miller.	Ellsworth.	David Thomas.	Scenery Hill.	M. & W. D. of P. R. R.
Ellsworth No. 3.	Washington	James W. Miller.	Ellsworth.	David Thomas.	Scenery Hill.	M. & W. D. of P. R. R.
Ellsworth No. 4.	Washington	James W. Miller.	Ellsworth.	David Thomas.	Scenery Hill.	M. & W. D. of P. R. R.
Vesta Coal Co.	Washington	R. B. Drum.	California.			M. D. of the P. R. R.
Vesta No. 1.	Washington	R. B. Drum.	California.			M. D. of the P. R. R.
Vesta No. 2.	Washington	R. B. Drum.	California.			M. D. of the P. R. R.
Vesta No. 3.	Washington	R. B. Drum.	California.			M. D. of the P. R. R.
Vesta No. 4.	Washington	R. B. Drum.	California.			M. D. of the P. R. R.
C. Jutte & Co.	Washington			Charles Bradford.	Coal Centre.	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Coal Centre.	Fayette			W. S. Gibson.	Fayette City.	P. and L. E. R. R.
Marine.	Washington					
Henderson Coal Co.	Westmoreland	W. M. Henderson.	Charleroi.			P. and L. E. R. R.
Irons.	Westmoreland					

W. H. Flint & Co.	Westmoreland, .....	.....	Loyd E. Flint, ...	Monesseb,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Iron City,	Washington, .....	.....	N. H. Robinson, ..	Monongahela, ...	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Star Coal Co.	Westmoreland, ..	.....	A. G. Leonard, ...	Webster,	P. and L. E. R. R.
A. R. Budd	Allegheny,	Epton,	Henry E. Kinloch, ..	Epton,	P. C. Branch of P. R. R.
Crescent Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Epton,	Henry E. Kinloch, ..	Epton,	P. C. Branch of P. R. R.
Peters Creek No. 1.	Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	Wm. Bainbridge, ..	Sunny Side,	P. and L. E. R. R.
Peters Creek No. 2.	Allegheny,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....
United Coal Co.	Washington,	Pittsburg,	And. S. Braznell, ..	Monongahela, ...	N. D. & M. & D. of the P. R. R.
Dunkirk Coal Co.	Washington,	Monongahela, ...	Lute Hornickel, ...	Monongahela, ...	M. & W. D. of P. R. R.
Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Co.	Washington,	Monongahela, ...	W. S. Lewis,	Monongahela, ...	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Schoenberger Gas Coal Co.	Washington,	Carnegie,	Lee M. Crowthers, ..	Fredericktown, ..	By Morgantown boat.
Schoenberger	Greene,	Rice's Landing, ..	Hugh Ferguson, ..	Rice's Landing, ..	By Morgantown boat.
Clyde Coal Co.	Washington, .....	.....	C. W. Braznell, ..	Stockdale,	M. D. of the P. R. R.
Dilworth Coal Co.	Washington, .....	.....	John M. Crawford, ..	Fayette City, ...	P. and L. E. R. R.
Dilworth	Fayette, .....	.....	.....	Monongahela, ...	P. and L. E. R. R.
Stockdale Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	R. C. Campbell, ...	Monongahela, ...	P. and L. E. R. R.
Naomi Coal Co.	Allegheny, .....	.....	John S. Griffith, ..	Monongahela, ...	P. and L. E. R. R.
Naomi	Allegheny,	Hazelwood,	James B. Noel, .....	.....	.....
Domestic Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	W. J. Neilson, .....	.....	.....
Domestic	Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	Geo. H. Fleming, ..	.....	.....
People's Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....
People's	Allegheny,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....
Bertha,	Allegheny,	Hazelwood,	James B. Noel, .....	.....	.....
Rachel,	Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	W. J. Neilson, .....	.....	.....
Blanche,	Washington,	Pittsburg,	Geo. H. Fleming, ..	.....	.....

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of employes killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.									
		Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Allegheny.	Allegheny.	37,649	174	668	38,491	62	158	2	2	95	8
Washington.	Washington.	200,249	1,892	240	211,381	911	267	2	3	715	16
Fayette.	Fayette.	57,500	1,504	1,607	185,009	85	123	3	4	113	13
Washington.	Washington.	182,439	1,121	463	30,412	235	154	4	1	678	15
Allegheny.	Allegheny.	28,858	47,812	186	199,878	256	191	1	2	513	17
Allegheny.	Allegheny.	189,055	2,792	6,726	259,691	248	225	6	12	520	15
Washington.	Washington.	197,591	306	518	122,265	197	142	3	3	363	8
Washington.	Washington.	121,441	845	304	160,463	235	200	1	3	615	38
Washington.	Washington.	159,618	2,951	1,026	232,649	259	258	1	3	1,056	38
Washington.	Washington.	202,284	3,956	1,026	267,258	250	250	2	3	1,108	24
Fayette City.	Fayette City.	292,258	3,211	5,689	596,006	270	185	10	10	160	22
Allegheny.	Allegheny.	197,156	81,956	3	82,210	268	118	1	4	141	6
Washington.	Washington.	281	577	49	48,382	67	156	1	4	954	9
Washington.	Washington.	47,756	4,605	490	258,007	242	221	2	4	756	17
Knob.	Knob.	23,512	2,029	459	191,711	187	172	4	3	756	20
Little Redstone.	Little Redstone.	189,223	2,696	13	257,891	283	298	9	7	534	22
Mongah.	Mongah.	255,182	1,371	190	180,369	256	210	7	7	534	14
Allegheny.	Allegheny.	178,808	1,371	190	180,369	256	210	7	7	534	14
New Eagle.	New Eagle.	178,808	1,371	190	180,369	256	210	7	7	534	14
Old Eagle.	Old Eagle.	178,808	1,371	190	180,369	256	210	7	7	534	14
Line Run.	Line Run.	178,808	1,371	190	180,369	256	210	7	7	534	14
Allegheny.	Allegheny.	178,808	1,371	190	180,369	256	210	7	7	534	14

Rock Run,	70,702	220	514	71,136	111	132	197	12	
Risher,	114,534	1,645	3,245	119,424	127	243	321	16	
Rostraver,	94,335			94,335	263	151	272	8	
Riverdite,	244,156	6,612	692	251,430	259	236	335	19	
Visitant,	245,741	1,178	4,890	251,509	264	130	410	10	
Walton, Upper,	51,750	538	1,452	53,750	84	133	113	19	
Walton, Lower,								1	
Totals,	4,093,902	42,775	29,867	4,172,544	195,07	4,960	26,885	13,382	
Pittsburg Coal Co.									
Anderson,			76	76					
Arnold No. 1,	279,711	3,765	335	283,811	210.7	272	3	1,980	
Arnold No. 2,	203,294	2,251	1,102	206,617	244	179	5	1,090	
Arnold No. 3,	116,845	2,243	473	119,536	186	150	3	630	
Banner,								50	
Buffalo,								14	
Chillicothe,	53,842	500	368	54,680	181.5	65		5	
Equitable,	116,235	1,909	1,209	119,353	219	124	6	970	
Eclipse,	110,716	2,392	2,28	113,346	165	140	4	700	
Fidelity,	11,105	23	58	11,186	5	20	4	35	
Germania,	121,539	303	178	121,740	190.5	116	1	1,000	
Gastonville No. 1,								50	
Gastonville No. 2,								22	
Little Squaw,	137,101	930	506	135,537	178	140	3	75	
Manown,	109,422	3,141	410	112,973	267	125	4	500	
Nottingham,	117,776	2,779	206	120,761	178	181	1	1,000	
North Webster,	115,026	2,713	67	117,806	238	124	3	650	
Somers No. 1,	226,478	2,273	47	228,798	255	222	2	1,500	
Somers No. 2,	288,024	3,814	1,215	293,076	277	333	4	800	
Somers No. 3,	74,188			74,188	270	59	2	300	
Somers No. 4,	79,066			79,066	239	90	4	600	
Totals,	2,157,538	29,036	6,556	2,223,130	213.01	2,360	11	14,009	
Charleroi Coal Co.									
Charleroi No. 1,	272,137	3,360	3,700	279,197	276	246	1	1,375	
Charleroi No. 2,	9,684			9,684		9		400	
Totals,	261,821	3,360	3,700	268,881	276	252	1	1,375	
James W. Ellsworth & Co.									
Ellsworth No. 1,	227,149	17,709	2,242	244,858	301	242	1	22,119	
Ellsworth No. 2,	234,556	6,184	78	242,982	298	236	1	21,268	
Ellsworth Nos. 3 and 4,	118,237	42,729		131,094	246	167	2	16,582	
Totals*,	579,992	36,622	2,320	618,934	281.66	645	4	59,970	

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.		County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Vesta Coal Co.		Washington	1,077,278	16,599	2,061	1,096,241	565	950	3	5	5,000	1,000	60
Vesta No. 1,		Washington											
Vesta No. 2,		Washington	386,338	2,660		368,938	267	248	4	1	1,200	200	20
Vesta No. 3,		Washington						50					5
Vesta No. 4,		Washington											
Totals,			1,413,616	19,469	2,061	1,465,179	416	1,218	7	6	6,200	1,200	85
C. Jutte & Co.		Washington	95,878	2,314	150	98,372	228.4	111	1	1	600		11
Coal Centre,		Washington	228,615	2,160	416	231,191	244.3	241	2	1	1,100		16
Marine,		Fayette											
Totals,			324,493	4,501	566	329,563	296.33	352	3	1	1,700		27
Henderson Coal Co.		Westmoreland	133,353			133,353	268	123	1	2	657		7
Irons,		Westmoreland											
Iron City,		Westmoreland	22,567	130		22,747	119	65			150		5
Star Coal Co.		Washington	100,000	700	800	101,500	175	188		2	500		9
Star,		Washington											
A. R. Budd.		Westmoreland	121,757	326	25	122,108	236	250	1	2	600		10
Budd,		Westmoreland											
Crescent Coal Co.		Allegheny	109,198	600		109,798	274	128	1	2	540		9
Peters Creek No. 1,		Allegheny											
Peters Creek No. 2,		Allegheny											

*Totals in this column are averages.

		227,796	3,300	4,380	225,476	296	199	2	10	20
Bella,	United Coal Co.	227,796	3,300	4,380	225,476	296	199	2	10	20
Dunkirk,	Dunkirk Coal Co.	335		20	955	96	23		4	2
Hazel Kirk,	Hazel Kirk Coal Co.	299,016	2,000	375	211,391	274	179	2	700	12
Schoenberger,	Schoenberger Coal Co.	202,800	1,400	920	205,180	284	228	1	1,800	21
Clyde,	Clyde Coal Co.	142,906	2,230		145,136	233	162	1	726	12
Dilworth,	Dilworth Coal Co.	31,000	2,409		36,400	153	99	1	50	5
Acme,	Stockdale Coal Co.	136,110	450	1,200	137,760	250	136	1	1,100	12
Naomi,	Naomi Coal Co.									
Domestic,	Domestic Coal Co.	10,500	150	25	10,675	100	30		50	4
Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co.,	Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co.	78,128	1,600	44	79,772	252	131	1	700	10
Rachel,	Rachel,	183,647	1,060	131	184,775	228	187	3	2,500	170
Rachel,	Rachel,	96,515	250		96,765	233	142		129	10
Totals,		353,290	2,850	175	351,315	227.33	460	4	3,320	37
Clanton,	People's Coal Co.	27,619	82		27,691	151	124	1	240	12
Bunola,	Bunola Mining Co.	39,533	975	319	40,817					
Grand totals,		10,773,732	153,739	53,302	10,980,532	216.07	12,132	66	47,133	987

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	Number of Boilers.				Locomotives.		Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
	Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Total horse power.	Steam.	Electric.							
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	15	73	2,205	7,140	1	13	72	5,131	28	4,601	2,725	19	4
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	25	19	1,922	3,477	.....	.....	7	3,481	21	3,445	2,960	13	2
Charles W. Ellis Co., .....	.....	.....	180	480	.....	.....	3	270	3	437	218	.....	.....
James W. Feltzworth & Co., .....	.....	24	375	3,000	.....	.....	10	3,070	4	1,338	575	.....	.....
Vesta Coal Co.,	1	.....	3,750	3,750	.....	.....	10	3,750	11	3,580	175	.....	5
C. Jutte & Co.,	6	.....	35	135	.....	.....	8	135	1	1,108	175	.....	3
Henderson Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. H. Flint & Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. R. Budd, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crescent Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunkirk Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schoenberger Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jude Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunwoth Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawnee Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naomi Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
People's Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bunola Mining Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals	48	1,473	10,257	21,847	1	42	194	16,875	94	13,652	7,833	54	15

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the First Bituminous District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total inside and outside.		
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.	Allegheny	1	1	1	120	5	65	9	3	3	13	135	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	23	158
Allegheny	Allegheny	1	1	1	290	5	65	16	5	5	13	370	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	30	267
Payette	Washington	1	2	1	15	2	48	10	2	4	8	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	13	123
Washington	Washington	1	1	1	50	4	54	10	2	4	8	135	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	19	154
Black Diamond	Allegheny	1	1	1	60	4	54	13	4	4	8	86	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	22	108
Beaumont	Allegheny	1	1	1	60	4	54	13	4	4	8	86	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	20	168
Bunalo	Allegheny	1	1	1	97	7	120	14	4	6	6	148	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	23	191
Camden	Washington	1	1	1	6	11	120	11	3	6	6	178	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	30	225
Coal Bluff	Washington	1	1	1	4	8	126	8	3	6	6	195	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	23	201
Cincinnati	Washington	1	1	1	16	8	126	8	3	6	6	195	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	30	225
Catsburg	Washington	1	1	1	110	5	95	17	2	11	7	180	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	17	142
Clippers	Washington	1	1	1	35	5	95	5	2	11	7	180	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	20	200
Clippert	Washington	1	1	1	21	8	185	8	10	10	10	265	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	23	288
Delise	Washington	1	1	1	21	8	185	8	20	10	10	265	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	31	360
Fayette City	Allegheny	1	1	1	20	8	80	8	3	15	2	219	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	28	188
Gallatin	Allegheny	1	1	1	98	8	80	8	17	5	15	167	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	28	188
Hilldale	Allegheny	1	1	1	14	6	85	6	2	2	2	108	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	166
Ivill	Washington	1	1	1	3	6	85	6	12	4	6	137	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	25	221
Knob	Washington	1	1	1	30	6	106	6	19	10	16	147	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	25	221
Little Redstone	Allegheny	1	1	1	12	8	90	8	15	4	8	147	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	25	221
Mongab	Allegheny	1	1	1	13	13	145	18	2	4	2	207	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	31	298
Mt. Pleasant	Allegheny	1	1	1	3	8	125	8	15	4	15	188	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	22	210
Rock Run	Allegheny	1	1	1	409	8	110	8	10	1	5	117	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	15	132
Risher	Allegheny	1	1	1	65	8	110	8	17	1	5	215	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	28	243
Tremont	Allegheny	1	1	1	20	3	80	3	8	7	14	131	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	20	161
Vigilant	Washington	1	1	1	26	4	150	4	20	7	14	228	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	26	246
Washington	Washington	1	1	1	25	6	130	6	17	3	12	210	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	23	233

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total inside and outside.		
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Walt n, Upper,	Allegheny,	1	1	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	9	3	4	.....	161	1	1	2	4	1	10	19	180
Walt n, Lower,	Allegheny,	26	1	12	1,223	140	2,120	140	366	85	266	31	4,383	26	9	74	95	26	317	577	4,960
Totals,	.....	27	2	14	1,366	140	2,120	140	375	114	272	32	4,764	27	10	78	99	27	334	5,290	
Pittsburg Coal Co.																					
Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	1	.....	.....	42	7	185	7	22	5	1	10	232	1	.....	6	3	.....	.....	40	272
Arnold No. 2,	Fayette,	1	.....	.....	18	7	85	12	15	2	1	14	132	1	.....	2	4	1	18	27	179
Baumer,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	1	6	80	6	12	3	2	1	120	1	.....	2	4	1	12	20	150
Carney,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	15	2	50	2	16	2	.....	1	51	1	.....	1	3	1	8	14	65
Eclipse,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	15	5	58	5	10	2	.....	.....	106	1	.....	2	1	1	9	18	124
Eclipse,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	49	8	42	8	15	4	7	.....	127	1	.....	3	6	1	12	23	150
Fidelity,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25
Germania,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	13	1	4	.....	95	1	.....	3	4	1	12	21	116
Little Squaw,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	1	40	4	56	4	10	2	5	125	.....	.....	3	2	1	8	15	140
Manown,	Allegheny,	1	.....	.....	28	6	45	6	10	3	7	.....	108	1	.....	3	4	1	8	17	135
North Webster,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	3	28	4	49	4	4	7	.....	107	1	.....	3	3	.....	10	17	124
Nottingham,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	27	8	53	8	13	4	12	.....	158	1	.....	4	6	1	12	21	181
Somers No. 1,	Fayette,	1	.....	.....	3	15	7	127	7	20	7	15	200	1	.....	3	4	.....	12	22	232
Somers No. 2,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	2	49	10	187	10	18	31	30	310	1	.....	3	5	1	18	28	338
Somers No. 3,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	30	1	14	1	3	1	.....	.....	34	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	69
Somers No. 4,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	10	3	44	3	6	1	.....	14	82	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	8	90
Totals,	.....	16	.....	22	460	76	1,019	76	182	40	76	81	2,060	14	.....	40	52	16	178	300	2,360

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	16.1	8.8	18.5	19.1	18.5	15.4	16.2	17.6	17.3	16.7	15.2	15.1	195.07
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	18.4	14	15.6	18.6	18.1	19.4	17.7	17.9	18.1	19	17.9	17.7	213.01
Charles Coal Co.,	24	22	23	24	21	24	23	22	23	24	23	23	276
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	17.3	14.6	23	26	26.6	24.6	25.3	25	23.6	26.6	23.3	24.3	251.66
Vesta Coal Co.,	32	21	34.5	36.5	34	37.5	36	36.5	36.5	40	35.5	35	416
C. Jutte & Co.,	17.8	9.7	21.2	21.5	17.6	19.1	20.3	22.2	20.1	24.3	20.7	21.6	236.35
Henderson Coal Co.,	22	16	19	13	25	25	17	26	23	26	25	26	268
W. H. Flint & Co.,	24	18	18	22	25	21	26	27	27	26	21	21	284
Schrenberger Gas Coal Co.,	20	8	22	18	25	16	19	22	15	20	19	20	233
Dilworth Coal Co.,	20	8	22	18	25	16	19	22	15	20	19	20	233
Stockdale Coal Co.,	21	18	21	22	24	19	25	19	23	18	17	23	250
Norfolk Coal Co.,	25	20	24	23	12	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	100
Homestead Coal Co.,	9	8	14	24	23	18	23	11	16	11	18	18	151
Star Coal Co.,	21	12	23	24	25	4	23	24	8	26	22	24	175
A. R. Budd,	19	20	21	24	26	25	26	25	22	21	19	26	274
Crescent Coal Co.,	25	23	25	19	26	26	25	26	25	26	25	25	276
United Coal Co.,	19	14	17	15	22	25	10	22	22	23	21	20	96
Dunkirk Coal Co.,	19	14	17	15	22	25	25	25	22	23	23	24	254
Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Co.,	17	15	17.6	17.3	20	20.6	19	17.6	17.3	23.3	21.3	22	227.33
Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Co.,													

Names of Operators and Collieries.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief
Jan. 2	Constantine Roml, ..	French,	Miner,	26	S	.....	.....	Knob,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
4	Joseph Cobashter, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	17	S	.....	.....	Fayette City,	Fayette,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
9	John Balsler,	Russian,	Miner,	30	S	.....	.....	Eclipse, River,	Washington,	Instantly killed by being run over by dilly trip.
18	Joseph Colenso,	Italian,	Miner,	31	S	.....	.....	Tremont,	Fayette,.....	Killed instantly by being run over by dilly trip.
18	Alexander Joback, ..	Italian,	Miner,	30	M.	1	3	Tremont,	Fayette,.....	Fatally injured by being run over by dilly trip.
20	Giovanni Tayliaferl, ..	Italian,	Miner,	28	S	.....	.....	Coal Centre,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
3	Charles Waschko, ..	German,	Company man, ..	17	S	.....	.....	North Webster, ...	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by being struck by a runaway car.
20	Louis S-braider,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	40	M.	1	2	Bertha,	Allegheny, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
6	Isaac Eastwood,	English,	Fire boss,	47	M.	1	4	Catsburg,	Washington,	Killed instantly by an explosion of fire damp.
6	Robert Howey,	English,	Mine foreman, ..	30	M.	1	.....	Catsburg,	Washington,	.....
6	James Caldwell,	English,	Company man, ..	38	M.	1	.....	Catsburg,	Washington,	.....
6	William McFarland, ..	English,	Fire boss,	46	M.	1	4	Catsburg,	Washington,	.....
8	Frank Kudrick,	Slovak,	Driver,	29	M.	1	.....	Catsburg,	Washington,	.....
15	Larimer Sluok,	American,	Miner,	27	S	.....	.....	Irons,	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
27	John J-hanson,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	24	M.	1	2	Apollo,	Fayette,.....	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
7	Giovanni Dolpl,	Italian,	Miner,	44	M.	1	.....	Clyde,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
7	Tebol Maskey,	Finnlander, ..	Miner,	18	S.	.....	.....	Hazel Kirk,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
15	John Bakur,	Slovak,	Door boy,	14	S	.....	.....	Vesta No. 1,	Washington,	Injured by being caught between door and car; died from effects of the injury.
15	Paul Hookhard,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	40	M.	1	4	Felipse, Railroad, ..	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
19	John Comaskey,	Polo,	Miner,	40	M.	1	4	Apollo,	Fayette,.....	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
21	Andrew Grabic,	Russian,	Miner,	35	M.	1	1	Cincinnati,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
2	Smith Anthony,	American,	Miner,	44	M.	1	1	Ellsworth No. 3, ..	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
6	Porter Anpoe,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	35	M.	1	1	Arnold No. 2,	Fayette,.....	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
6	Robert Johnson,	American,	Miner,	35	M.	1	1	Charlert No. 1, ..	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
6	Robert Johnson,	American,	Miner,	50	M.	1	1	Fayette City,	Fayette,.....	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
9	Charles Eskelahn,	Finnlander, ..	Miner,	29	S.	.....	.....	Vesta, No. 1,	Washington,	Fatally injured by being struck by a post.
12	Antonio Boreali,	Italian,	Company man, ..	25	S.	.....	.....	Vesta, No. 1,	Washington,	Instantly killed by being struck by a descending cage.

July	1	Peter Maylato,	Italian,	Miner,	N	1	5	Schoenberger,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	19	Stephen Merber,	Hungarian,	Miner,	28	1	1	Mazel Kirk,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
	23	Charles Cowler,	Slovak,	Miner,	20	1	1	Mazel Webster,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	2	John Lejnyak,	Polegarian,	Miner,	21	1	2	Bertha,	Allegheny,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	3	Thomas Wozjak,	German,	Miner,	33	1	2	Bertha,	Allegheny,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	15	Gotlieb Zehnder,	American,	Door boy,	17	1	1	Ella,	Allegheny,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	16	Michael Bossick,	Austrian,	Miner,	42	1	4	Vesta No. 1,	Washington,	Fatally injured by being caught between car and electric motor.
	18	Marko Peteresic,	Austrian,	Miner,	44	1	3	Marine,	Payette,	Fatally injured by being caught between car and empty pillar.
	18	James Payne,	American,	Miner,	48	1	3	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
	22	Charles Zagone,	Austrian,	Miner,	28	1	2	Coal Bluff,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	23	Thomas Hansom,	English,	Engineer,	40	1	3	Ellsworth No. 1,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
Aug.	21	John Ketschmer,	Slovak,	Miner,	37	1	5	Rudd,	Westmorel'd,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	11	John Polent,	English,	Miner,	63	1	1	Vigilant,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	12	Conrad Williamson,	Welsh,	Miner,	20	1	1	Vigilant,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
Sept.	6	Alexander Dowler,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	50	1	1	Arnold No. 2,	Payette,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	23	George Sechouka,	Slovak,	Miner,	27	1	1	Blanche,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	14	John Halliday,	English,	Machine runner,	30	1	3	Catsburg,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	21	Michael Hlocek,	Slovak,	Miner,	26	1	3	Vigilant,	Washington,	Back broken by a fall of slate; proved fatal.
	21	Michael Augustine,	Slovak,	Miner,	24	1	1	Arnold No. 2,	Payette,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	23	John Masho,	Pole,	Driver,	27	1	1	Arnold No. 2,	Payette,	Instantly killed by a fall of rack.
	24	John Dorogi,	Austrian,	Miner,	34	1	3	Kyll,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	25	John Roberts,	American,	Machine scraper,	30	1	1	Nottingham,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	29	Stephen Guider,	Austrian,	Miner,	27	1	1	Ella,	Allegheny,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	1	John Augustinac,	Russian,	Miner,	27	1	1	Smers No. 1,	Payette,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	18	Kovencic Waozly,	Pole,	Miner,	27	1	1	Vesta No. 1,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	22	John Foth,	Hungarian,	Miner,	24	1	3	Marine,	Payette,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	22	Charles Little,	Russian,	Machine man,	26	1	1	Vesta No. 2,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of rack.
	1	Charles F. Morris,	American,	Miner,	28	1	1	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of rack.
	1	Jason Calvert,	American,	Company man,	42	1	3	Ellswe Railroad,	Washington,	Fatally injured by being caught between car and entry pillar.
Dec.	10	William Bertash,	Russian,	Miner,	37	1	5	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	13	Michael Pilsko,	Slovak,	Miner,	42	1	1	Vigilant,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	24	Henry C. Evans,	American,	Asst. foreman,	40	1	1	Peters Creek No. 1,	Allegheny,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
	27	Joseph Kosel,	Slovak,	Miner,	47	1	6	Ellsworth No. 3,	Washington,	Fatally injured by falling a distance of 22 feet.
	27	Alfred Kosel,	Slovak,	Miner,	18	1	3	Little Redstone,	Payette,	} Killed by an explosion of fire damp.
	27	Charles Croco,	Italian,	Miner,	40	1	3	Little Redstone,	Payette,	
	27	Frank Matronni,	Italian,	Miner,	20	1	3	Little Redstone,	Payette,	

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	John Leever,	American.	Miner.	25	M.	Gallatin,	Allegheny,	Arm broken by a fall of slate.
6	Stephen Mosack,	Hungarian.	Miner.	26	M.	Catsburg,	Washington,	Big toe cut off by a fall of slate.
7	Frederick Klein,	German.	Miner.	45	M.	Risher,	Allegheny,	Foot sprained by a fall of coal.
7	John Slekter,	American.	Door boy.	14	S.	Milesville,	Allegheny,	Foot sprained by being caught between cars.
9	Bane Sutvolka,	Pole.	Miner.	49	S.	Cincinnati,	Washington,	Injured by blast through room rib.
9	William Kospoutur,	Russian.	Miner.	20	S.	Eclipse, River,	Washington,	Leg cut off by being run over by dilly trip.
10	William Jarskir,	Pole.	Miner.	18	S.	Ellsworth No. 2,	Washington,	Leg fractured by a fall of coal and slate.
11	Stephen Petrof,	Russian.	Machine runner	27	M.	Ellsworth No. 2,	Washington,	Leg broken by being struck by mining machine.
13	Joseph Molinska,	Russian.	Miner.	30	M.	Vigilant,	Washington,	Leg mashed; run over by motor trip.
14	John Crum,	Russian.	Miner.	23	M.	Hazel Ktrk,	Washington,	Foot bruised by a fall of slate.
15	Michael Havril,	Hungarian.	Miner.	33	M.	Kongab,	Washington,	Foot injured by a pick passing through it.
17	John Zavala,	Pole.	Miner.	33	M.	Chaplerd No. 1,	Washington,	Boots injured by a fall of slate.
20	Lawrence Germanto,	Italian.	Miner.	37	M.	Chaplerd No. 1,	Washington,	Collar bone broken by a fall of coal.
20	Alexander Volscheek,	Slovak.	Miner.	31	M.	Irons,	Westmoreland,	Ankle broken by a fall of slate.
20	Peter Shoskey,	Russian.	Miner.	25	S.	Somers No. 4,	Westmoreland,	Two fingers cut off by a car.
21	Peter Shoskey,	Russian.	Machine runner.	30	M.	Somers No. 1,	Fayette,	Injured by mining machine.
21	James Cook,	American.	Driver.	23	S.	Hazel Ktrk,	Washington,	Foot bruised; caught by a car.
22	Hugh Lavery,	American.	Miner.	31	S.	Somers No. 1,	Fayette,	Collar bone and three ribs broken by a fall of coal.
31	Thomas Gilchrist,	German.	Miner.	25	S.	Somers No. 1,	Fayette,	Feet injured by being caught in machine blitt.
31	Hugh Lavery,	American.	Machine scraper.	24	S.	Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	Leg broken; struck by a mining machine.
Feb. 3	Thomas J. Jones,	Welsh.	Miner.	58	S.	Fayette City,	Washington,	Ankle bruised by a piece of slate sliding on it.
3	Thomas Drasheth,	Slovak.	Miner.	22	M.	Budd,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
4	George Haketh,	Slovak.	Miner.	29	M.	Little Redstone,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
7	James Holland,	English.	Miner.	57	M.	Little Redstone,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
10	John Brown,	American.	Driver.	55	M.	Clinton,	Fayette,	Leg run over by a fall of slate.
11	Samuel Goverlap,	American.	Miner.	25	S.	Manowh,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
17	James Garney,	Slovak.	Driver.	38	M.	Milesville,	Allegheny,	Foot injured; caught between cars.
24	Petro Pellegrine,	Italian.	Miner.	26	M.	Mongah,	Allegheny,	Ankle sprained; caught between cars.
24	Stephen Robinson,	American.	Driver.	22	S.	Apollo,	Fayette,	Injured by an explosion of fire damp.
3	Thomas Laws,	English.	Miner.	45	M.	Mongah,	Allegheny,	Body crushed by a fall of coal.
6	David Marlin,	Pole.	Miner.	50	M.	Tremont,	Fayette,	Arm broken by coal from a blast.

No.	Name	Age	Company	Nation	Occupation	Location	Accident Description
6	John Hagar	28	Company man	American	Miner	Washington	Slightly injured by an explosion of fire damp.
6	James Torment	43	Company man	English	Company man	Washington	Severely injured by an explosion of fire damp.
15	Rudolf Much	24	Miner	Italian	Miner	Allegheny	Injured by a fall of slate.
18	Bruce Feathers	21	Company man	American	Company man	Washington	Arm broken by falling down shaft.
19	William Hewitt	58	Miner	English	Miner	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.
20	Frank Segum	33	Miner	Pole	Miner	Allegheny	Injured by a fall of slate.
25	Joseph Sersneck	30	Driver	Austrian	Driver	Washington	Leg broken by being caught between cars.
26	Oscar Webb	30	Machine runner	Irishman	Machine runner	Fayette	Arm broken by a fall of slate.
27	George Leveskie	29	Miner	Pole	Miner	Washington	Leg broken; struck by the dilly trip.
28	Fredrick Hellman	28	Miner	Austrian	Miner	Allegheny	Leg cut off by a fall of roof.
29	Turra Polonis	26	Miner	Italian	Miner	Allegheny	Ribs broken by a fall of roof.
30	Frank Cornella	21	Miner	Italian	Miner	Washington	Injured by a car.
31	William Wetler	30	Company man	American	Company man	Washington	Scalp injured by a fall of coal.
3	John Danla	27	Miner	Italian	Miner	Washington	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
4	Antonia Feebikus	29	Miner	Hungarian	Miner	Washington	Head injured by a fall of slate.
7	Michael Habeck	40	Miner	Russian	Miner	Washington	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
8	George Smalley	44	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Fayette	Foot broken by a fall of slate.
10	Joseph Sato	43	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Washington	Arm broken by a fall of coal.
11	John Daniel	64	Miner	American	Miner	Westmoreld	Foot bruised by a fall of coal.
11	George Stemko	45	Miner	Hungarian	Miner	Washington	Flaw broken by a fall of coal and slate.
11	George Perktins	21	Driver	American	Driver	Westmoreld	Injured by a fall of slate and coal.
11	John Buttrif	42	Miner	Hungarian	Miner	Washington	Jaw broken; struck by the butt stick of a mule's harness.
15	Stephen Lepetock	26	Machine scraper	Hungarian	Machine scraper	Washington	Injured by a fall of coal.
15	John Tesato	42	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Washington	Injured by a fall of coal.
16	John Moller	49	Miner	Irishman	Miner	Washington	Both legs broken by cars.
18	Frederic McNally	26	Driver	Italian	Driver	Allegheny	Both legs broken by cars.
19	Angelo Martineti	31	Miner	Italian	Miner	Washington	Foot dislocated by a fall of coal.
22	Michael Bobitnick	30	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Fayette	Injured by a fall of slate.
5	Frederick Collier	24	Driver	American	Driver	Allegheny	Foot injured by cars.
6	John Domlineck	28	Miner	Italian	Miner	Washington	Leg injured by a fall of slate.
13	Michael Popt	22	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Westmoreld	Body bruised, hand and head cut by being caught between car and rib.
14	Joseph Shatto	42	Miner	Hungarian	Miner	Allegheny	Leg broken by a fall of coal and slate.
14	John Donnelly	40	Miner	Scottish	Miner	Allegheny	Injured; caught between cars.
21	Joseph Francisoney	22	Miner	Italian	Miner	Washington	Severely injured by a fall of slate.
26	George Surger	35	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Washington	Foot mashed by a fall of coal and slate.
26	John Ornock	53	Miner	Hungarian	Miner	Washington	Body injured by a fall of coal.
28	John Julla	35	Miner	Italian	Miner	Washington	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
28	Frederick Bigley	21	Driver	Pole	Driver	Westmoreld	Leg broken by a fall of roof.
28	John Gelp	22	Driver	Pole	Driver	Allegheny	Foot injured by cars.
28	Michael Yonso	20	Driver	Slovak	Driver	Allegheny	Collar bone broken by a mining machine.
29	Walker Ridgeway	16	Driver	American	Driver	Washington	Collar bone broken by cars.
29	Andrew Sattis	26	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Westmoreld	Back injured by fall of slate.
30	Louis Paring	21	Company man	German	Company man	Washington	Leg bruised; caught between motor and door.
3	Frank Farello	23	Miner	Slovak	Miner	Washington	Body bruised by a fall of slate.
3	Frank Faret	23	Miner	Pole	Miner	Washington	Arm broken by a fall of slate.
4	Stephen Bowinskie	42	Miner	Pole	Miner	Allegheny	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
6	John Seamer	35	Miner	Hungarian	Miner	Washington	Thigh bruised by a fall of shale.
10	Frank Sweeney	24	Miner	American	Miner	Washington	Collar bone broken by being run over by car.

April

May

June

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
11	Paul Manick,	Slovak,	Miner,	37	M	Irons,	Westmoreld,	Ankle broken by a fall of slate.
12	Michael Lyvek,	Slovak,	Miner,	26	S	North Webster,	Westmoreld,	Severely injured by a fall of slate.
13	Simon Besko,	Hungarian,	Miner,	30	M	Somers, No. 2,	Westmoreld,	Wounded by a fall of slate.
15	Peter Pajzka,	Polander,	Miner,	27	M	Somers, No. 1,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
16	Edward Jettley,	Pole,	Miner,	27	M	Marine,	Fayette,	Injured by a fall of slate.
17	John Hartwick,	American,	Miner,	53	M	Eclipse, Railroad,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
20	Mark Eastwood,	American,	Driver,	17	S	Catsburg,	Washington,	Injured internally; caught between mule and car.
12	Samuel Mikolay,	Austrian,	Miner,	28	S	Hazel Kirk,	Washington,	Foot injured by a car running on it.
23	Michael Kasplah,	Slovak,	Miner,	28	M	Hazel Kirk,	Washington,	Leg fractured by a fall of slate.
23	Samuel Wainwright,	American,	Company man,	14	S	Eclipse, River,	Washington,	Arm broken by falling from tippie.
24	Perenti Dymetria,	Italian,	Miner,	41	M	Mongah,	Allegheny,	Toe smashed by a fall of slate.
25	E. B. Quinn,	English,	Fire boss,	42	M	Beaumont,	Washington,	Collar bone broken and arm bruised by being struck by brattice boards.
30	John Marktine,	Hungarian,	Miner,	52	M	Catsburg,	Washington,	Severely injured; run over by a mining mach on.
July	John Tatro,	Hungarian,	Miner,	4	M	Banner,	Washington,	Back injured by a fall of slate.
5	Thomas Haddock,	American,	Miner,	56	M	Coal Point,	Washington,	Wounded by a fall of slate.
7	Robert Hamilton,	Scottish,	Miner,	70	M	Coal Point,	Washington,	Fingers mashed by a fall of slate.
8	John Kees,	American,	Fire boss,	76	M	Fayette City,	Fayette,	Four ribs broken by a fall of slate.
12	John Jones,	American,	Miner,	76	M	Fayette City,	Fayette,	Four ribs broken by a fall of slate.
19	Martin Merts,	Slovak,	Miner,	38	M	Mongah,	Westmoreld,	These ribs fractured by a fall of horse-back.
21	John Pedager,	Pole,	Miner,	48	S	Vezilant,	Allegheny,	Left shoulder dislocated; struck by a post.
21	John Swank,	Pole,	Miner,	37	S	Ellisworth No. 1,	Washington,	Car bone broken by a fall of slate.
25	Michael Pleva,	Slovak,	Miner,	33	M	Crescent,	Washington,	Injured by a fall of slate.
26	Michael Marchek,	Slovak,	Miner,	38	M	Somers No. 2,	Washington,	Ankle sprained by a fall of slate.
28	Stephen Lomasko,	Hungarian,	Miner,	48	M	Crescent,	Washington,	Five toes crushed by a fall of slate.
28	Frank Tomasko,	Pole,	Miner,	26	M	Arsold No. 1,	Fayette,	Ankle sprained by being struck by a post.
30	George Dyodish,	Hungarian,	Scraper,	42	M	Vesta No. 1,	Washington,	Two ribs broken by a fall of slate.
1	Joseph Tomljen,	Slovak,	Miner,	21	S	Schoenberger,	Washington,	Injured by a fall of slate.
1	William Kernes,	American,	Company man,	21	S	Pointable,	Washington,	Arm broken by a fall of roof coal.
5	James Lavash,	Czech,	Miner,	40	S	Pointable,	Washington,	Injured by being caught by dilly trip.
6	Thomas Lomasko,	Czech,	Miner,	40	S	Pointable, Railroad,	Washington,	Back injured by a fall of slate.
6	James Lomasko,	Czech,	Miner,	40	S	Pointable, Railroad,	Washington,	Back injured by a fall of slate.
7	Peter Carrigan,	Slovak,	Miner,	28	M	Mongah,	Allegheny,	Wrist broken by a fall of slate.
7	Peter Carrigan,	Slovak,	Miner,	28	M	Mongah,	Allegheny,	Leg broken; struck by a post.
14	Robert Gates, Jr.,	English,	Scraper,	39	M	Little Squaw,	Washington,	Shoulder dislocated by a fall of coal and slate.

Date	Name	Occupation	Age	Sex	Locality	Cause of Injury	
Sept.	Rueben Gosney	American	20	M	Peters Creek No. 1, Milesville	Leg broken by car.	
	George Haynda	Slovak	20	M	Allegheeny	Back injured by a fall of slate.	
	Adolph Mabis	Slovak	17	M	Westmorel'd	Leg broken by a fall of coal.	
	John Cowper	American	45	M	Washington	Injured by a runaway trip.	
	Michael Venturi	Italian	46	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	Peter Kirsch	German	53	M	Allegheeny	Leg broken by a fall of coal.	
	James Jenkins	American	38	M	Washington	Head cut by roof while riding on dilly trip	
	Charles Leary	Hungarian	28	M	Westmorel'd	Injured by falling from tippie.	
	James S. Lewis	American	22	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate	
	Joseph Marek	Polish	18	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate	
	Conrad Kovich	Polish	29	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate	
	Charles Gross	American	50	M	Allegheeny	Injured by a fall of slate	
	Michael Jankosky	Hungarian	42	M	Allegheeny	Injured by a fall of slate	
	John Pichoo	Russian	35	M	Washington	Leg fractured by a fall of slate.	
	John Pysak	Polish	33	M	Allegheeny	Injured by a fall of coal.	
	James Newman	English	36	M	Gallatin	Leg broken by a fall of slate.	
	James Pratt	American	23	M	Schubenger	Injured; run over by cars.	
	John Nichols	English	22	M	Washington	Injured; caught between car and post.	
	Stanulus Yuskak	Slovak	26	M	Westmorel'd	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	Daniel Dunn	American	21	M	Allegheeny	Injured; caught between cars.	
	Paul Jacobs	Slovak	42	M	Washington	Leg broken by a fall of slate.	
	John Kowash	Slovak	45	M	Fayette	Leg broken; struck by a post.	
	John Posh	Hungarian	22	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	Antonio Murska	Polish	54	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	Joseph Jankosky	Slovak	53	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	James Hutto	Slovak	27	M	Allegheeny	Injured; caught between cars.	
	John Charles	Slovak	20	M	Westmorel'd	Arm broken by a fall of slate.	
William Walsh	American	17	M	Allegheeny	Leg cut by a fall of slate, necessitating amputation.		
Oct.	Martin Gezzo	Polish	45	M	Westmorel'd	Shine injured by a fall of slate.	
	Archie Barstello	Italian	45	M	Fayette	Back broken by a fall of coal.	
	James Rue	American	51	M	Westmorel'd	Injured by a car running on him.	
	Frank Levi	Italian	41	M	Washington	Leg broken by a fall of slate.	
	Michael Peke	Slovak	41	M	Washington	Injured by blast through rib.	
	John Hewolla	Slovak	27	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	Samuel Blinn	Italian	25	M	Washington	Injured by a blast through rib.	
	Samuel Gilmore	American	25	M	Westmorel'd	Foot crushed; caught between cars.	
	John Fowler	American	20	M	Washington	Injured; run over by a car.	
	Ladla Caroline	Italian	45	M	Washington	Injured; leg blast through rib.	
Nov.	Patrick Frank	French	32	M	Washington	Leg cut by blast through rib.	
	John Wray	Hungarian	39	M	Washington	Severely injured by a fall of roof coal.	
	Jacob Nagle	American	76	M	Washington	Injured; caught between cars.	
	Joseph Muscaton	German	34	M	Allegheeny	Arm nearly cut off by an axe.	
	Michael Deoskar	Italian	97	M	Fayette	Foot injured by a fall of slate.	
	David Davis	Italian	17	M	Washington	Leg fractured by a fall of coal and slate.	
	John Swenda	American	61	M	Washington	Injured; caught between cars.	
	David Burgess	Slovak	21	M	Allegheeny	Left foot cut off by bit of mining machine.	
	Timothy Donovan	American	21	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of coal.	
	Phillip Cerea	French	21	M	Washington	Injured; caught between cars.	
	Leavis Kishi	Hungarian	21	M	Fayette	Injured by a fall of slate.	
	Michael Daley	Irishman	21	M	Washington	Throat and ankle lacerated by a fall of slate.	
	Antonio Borek	Italian	20	M	Washington	Leg broken by being struck by a post	
	Dec.	Rostraver	Miner	45	M	Westmorel'd	Shine injured by a fall of slate.
		Tramont	Miner	45	M	Fayette	Back broken by a fall of coal.
		Equitabile	Company man	51	M	Westmorel'd	Injured by a car running on him.
		Germania	Miner	41	M	Washington	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
Vesta No. 1		Miner	24	M	Washington	Injured by blast through rib.	
Bianche		Miner	27	M	Washington	Injured by a fall of slate.	
Schoenberger		Miner	25	M	Washington	Injured by a blast through rib.	
Faultable		Driver	25	M	Washington	Foot crushed; caught between cars.	
Star		Driver	20	M	Washington	Injured; run over by a car.	
Worth		Miner	45	M	Washington	Injured; leg blast through rib.	
Stabant	Miner	45	M	Washington	Leg cut by blast through rib.		
Beumont	Miner	32	M	Washington	Severely injured by a fall of roof coal.		
Elipse Railroad	Miner	76	M	Washington	Injured; caught between cars.		
Risher	Miner	34	M	Washington	Arm nearly cut off by an axe.		
Tramont	Miner	97	M	Fayette	Foot injured by a fall of slate.		
Tramont No. 2	Miner	17	M	Washington	Leg fractured by a fall of coal and slate.		
Vesta No. 3	Miner	61	M	Washington	Injured; caught between cars.		
Sumers No. 2	Miner	21	M	Washington	Left foot cut off by bit of mining machine.		
Arnold No. 2	Miner	21	M	Allegheeny	Injured by a fall of coal.		
Gallatin	Miner	21	M	Washington	Injured; caught between cars.		
Bertha	Miner	21	M	Fayette	Injured by a fall of slate.		
Tramont	Miner	21	M	Washington	Throat and ankle lacerated by a fall of slate.		
Litlo Squaw	Miner	20	M	Washington	Leg broken by being struck by a post		

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
4	Henry Carrington,	American,	Driver,	18	S	Catsburg,	Washington,	Injured; caught between car and post.
5	Andrew Toucher,	Slovak,	Driver,	31	M	Banner,	Washington,	Injured by a fall of coal and slate.
6	Peter White,	Scottish,	Miner,	45	M	Banner,	Washington,	Injured by a fall of coal and slate.
9	Alphonse Pasgrola,	Italian,	Miner,	28	M	Monsah,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
12	John Ingram,	American,	Driver,	32	M	Schoenberger,	Washington,	Two fingers on right hand mangled by car.
12	William Burkhart,	Slovanian,	Driver,	19	S	Aeme,	Washington,	Hip dislocated by being caught by car.
12	C. Koshet,	Slovak,	Miner,	25	S	Charleroi No. 1,	Washington,	Toe cut off by a fall of slate.
15	John Bergocia,	Italian,	Miner,	31	M	Schoenberger,	Washington,	Thumb cut off by an axe.
17	W. L. Malze,	Scottish,	Company man,	40	M	Charleroi No. 1,	Allegheny,	Injured; caught by dilly trip.
19	William Ganer,	Russian,	Miner,	25	M	Gallatin,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
20	William Jester,	American,	Driver,	42	M	Vesta No. 2,	Washington,	Injured; caught between car and rib.
22	John Toel,	Italian,	Miner,	27	M	Bianche,	Washington,	Injured; caught between car and rib.
						Gallatin,	Allegheny,	Injured by a fall of coal.

Second Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY, INDIANA AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.

Greensburg, Pa., March 24, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor to herewith submit my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902, in compliance with Section 2 of Article 10 of the Bituminous Mining Act, approved the 15th day of May, 1893.

The coal and coke trade in this district is still on the increase. In 1901 the total production was 8,222,731 tons of coal and 1,498,520 tons of coke, while in 1902 the production was 11,031,423 tons of coal and 1,996,906 of coke, an increase of 2,808,692 tons of coal and 498,386 tons of coke over the output of 1901.

There has also been an increase in the number of persons employed. In 1901 the number was 11,517. In 1902, 14,516, an increase of 2,999.

I regret to report 42 fatal accidents, an increase of 13 over 1901. As a result of these fatalities twenty-six wives were made widows and seventy-three children fatherless.

The number of non-fatal accidents was 67, showing a decrease of 15 from the year 1901.

Several of the fatal accidents might have been prevented if the unfortunate persons had exercised ordinary care. The same may be said of the non-fatal accidents. Quite a number were due to carelessness on the part of the injured persons.

I am pleased to report that the condition of the mines has been improved, with but few exceptions. This is especially true in regard to ventilation. Three furnaces and seven fans were put into operation, and two small fans have been replaced by larger ones. Three new air shafts have been sunk where the old ones proved to be too small after the workings were extended.

The report contains the usual tables and statistics, with a brief description of the mines, together with the most important improvements made; also a description of the fatal accidents and a report of the annual examination of applicants for mine foremen certificates.

One violation of the mining law was reported to me during the year,

upon the basis of which I made an information against one Frank Canepeli, a miner, charging him with unlocking and lighting his safety lamp in a portion of the Denmark mine, in which locked safety lamps were used, a statement of which is also made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. ROSS,
Inspector.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1902.

Number of mines in district,	81
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	77
Number of tons of coal produced,	11,031,423
Number of tons shipped to market,	7,675,700
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	73,839
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	228,419
Number of coke ovens in the district,	4,548
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	4,324
Number of tons of coke produced,	1,996,906
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke, ...	3,053,465
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	9,048,595
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, ...	948,417
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	1,034,411
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	11,317
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	3,199
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke, ...	1,545
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	40
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, .	275,785 +
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ...	362 +
Number of fatal accidents outside,	2
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, .	7,258
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	26
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	73
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	64
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	226 +
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	3
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	4,839—
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	1
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside,	3
Number of electric motors used inside,	11

Number of fans used for ventilation,	50
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	20
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	27
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	50
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	8
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	2,156,657
Westmoreland Coal Co.,	1,568,748
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	715,298
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.,	642,991
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.,	504,034
Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.,	560,000
American Coke Co.,	459,740
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.,	159,041
Ligonier Coal Co.,	28,063
Burrell Coal Co.,	62,111
McCreary Coke Co.,	151,444
Blairsville Coke Co.,	33,100
Superior Coal and Coke Co.,	175,905
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.,	241,005
Ocean Coal Co.,	196,869
Maher Coal and Coke Co.,	49,758
Manor Gas Coal Co.,	321,673
Spring Hill Gas Coal Co.,	115,990
W. B. Skelly Coal Co.,	89,657
Penn Manor Shaft Co.,	100,421
Alexandria Coal Co.,	296,035
Donohoe Coal and Coke Co.,	215,691
Huron Coal Co.,	153,060
Latrobe Coal Co.,	305,000
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	138,716
Saxman Coal and Coke Co.,	127,624
Derry Coal and Coke Co.,	273,586
Bessemer Coke Co.,	212,757
Millwood Coal and Coke Co.,	110,597
Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Co.,	19,262
Bolivar Coal and Coke Co.,	24,500
Harris Coal and Coke Co.,	33,299
Elkins Gas Coal Co.,	259,512

American Steel Hoop Co.,	144,000
Ray Coal Co.,	62,539
Robert Smith,	50,820
Graff Coal Co.,	60,000
Dixon Brothers,	34,025
Glenmore Coal and Coke Co.,	27,600
Joseph Wharton,	45,086
Mitchell Watson Coal and Coke Co.,	5,164
Bowman Coal Mining Co.,	28,940
Edri Coal Co.,	10,704
Johnstown Coal Co.,	45,060
Latrobe, Connellsville Coal and Coke Co.,	8,415
Peters Paper Co.,	6,926
	<hr/>
Total,	11,031,423
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Production by Counties.

Tons.

Allegheny,	115,990
Indiana,	669,154
Westmoreland,	10,246,279
	<hr/>
Total,	11,031,423
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B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number of employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	6		6	10		10	359,413	215,666	2,004	349	2,353	334	208.4		
Westmoreland Coal Co.,	1		1				784,374	392,187	1,519	186	1,705	759.5	379.7		
Penns. Gas Coal Co.,	3		3	4		4	143,060	178,824	795	141	936	159	198.7		
Lehigh Valley Coal and Coke Co.,	3		3	6		6	80,374	107,165	814	334	1,148	101.7	135.6	334	
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.,	2	1	3	2	3	5	252,017	68,011	466	107	573	223	155.3		
Hosreiter Connellsville Coke Co.,	2		2	2		2	459,749	459,749	406	317	823	404	409		
American Coke Co.,	1		1	2		2	79,520	79,520	194	242	436	186	63.5		
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.,	1		1	2		2	79,520	79,520	194	242	436	186	63.5		
Ligonier Coal Co.,							151,444	151,444	57	8	65	388	293	95	
Burrill Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1		1	175,905	175,905	160	35	195	160	160		
McCreary Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1		1	150,502	150,502	175	25	200	87.5	88.3		
Blairsville Coke Co.,	1		1	2		2	196,869	28,424	166	32	198	166	23.7		
Superior Coal and Coke Co.,	1		1	3		3	100,836	107,224	360	28	388	180	120		28
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.,	2		2	3	1	4	100,836	107,224	360	28	388	180	120		28
Ocean Coal Co.,	1		1	4		4	100,836	107,224	360	28	388	180	120		28
Mather Coal and Coke Co.,	2		2	3	1	4	100,836	107,224	360	28	388	180	120		28
Manor Gas Coal Co.,	2		2	3	1	4	100,836	107,224	360	28	388	180	120		28
Wyoming Coal Co.,	1		1	1		1	100,421	100,421	112	14	126	126	126		
W. B. Stealy Coal Co.,	1		1	1		1	148,018	148,018	110	11	121	121	121		
Penn. Manor Shaft Co.,	1		1	1		1	148,018	148,018	110	11	121	121	121		
Alexandria Coal Co.,	2		2	2	1	3	98,675	98,675	157	25	182	157	157		
Donohoe Coal and Coke Co.,	2		2	2	1	3	107,845	107,845	239	121	360	145.5	99.6		121
Huron Coal Co.,	1		1	2		2	187	187	187	30	217	187	187		105
Latrobe Coal Co.,	2		2	2		2	152,500	152,500	265	104	369	104	132.5		
H. C. Fricke Coke Co.,	1		1	1		1	138,716	138,716	103	98	201	104	104		
Saxman Coal and Coke Co.,	1		1	1		1	127,624	127,624	103	45	148	131	131		
Derry Coal and Coke Co.,	2		2	2		2	136,793	136,793	241	101	342	131	130.5		
Bessemer Coke Co.,	1		1	1		1	212,757	212,757	213	167	380	213	213		
Millwood Coal and Coke Co.,	2		2	1		1	55,298	110,597	119	21	140	59.5	119		

TABLE B—Continued.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost outside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
Rock-Hamm and Pipe Block Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	21,500	20	3	3	33	33	33	33	33
Palmer Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	129,756	52	19	6	58	140	280	140	280
Harris Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	144,000	124	101	29	300	140	280	140	280
ERIN Gas Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		53	5	5	58	58	58	58	58
American Steel Hoop Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		69	1	1	69	69	69	69	69
Key Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		81	7	7	88	88	88	88	88
Ray Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		31	1	1	32	32	32	32	32
Deer Creek Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		40	4	4	43	43	43	43	43
Dixon Brothers Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		198	14	14	212	212	212	212	212
Langre Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	35,028	40	4	4	44	44	44	44	44
Joseph Wharton Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		47	2	2	49	49	49	49	49
Math-Watson Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		41	2	2	43	43	43	43	43
Brown Coal Mining Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		57	5	5	62	62	62	62	62
Edel Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		57	4	4	61	61	61	61	61
Johnston Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		60	4	4	64	64	64	64	64
Johnston Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		60	4	4	64	64	64	64	64
Laurel-Cowellville Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		30	4	4	34	34	34	34	34
Lehigh Paper Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2		30	4	4	34	34	34	34	34
Totals and averages.	40	42	82	64	3	67	275,785+	172,300-	11,317	3,191	14,516	282+	176+	1,590+	1,066+

Names of Companies.

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Second Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.								Grand total.		
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
January,	1			1								2									2
February,																					
March,																					
April,				1							1	2									1
May,				4								4									4
June,				1								1									1
July,				1								1									1
August,				2							2	2									2
September,				1								1									1
October,				1								1									1
November,				1								1									1
December,				1								1									1
Totals,	34			13	1	2	1	1			2	40	2						2		42

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Germans.	Poles.	Italians.	Slavonians.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Russians.	Bohemians.	Grand total.
January,				1				1					
February,													
March,													
April,	1					1		1	1	1			
May,						2	1	2			1		
June,		1	1					2					
July,							3	2					
August,													
September,	1				1		2	2		1			
October,	1				1	1							
November,		1					1			1		1	
December,						1					1		
Totals,	5	2	1	1	2	5	8	9	1	5	2	1	42

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavonians.	Austrians.	Russians.	Swedes.	Bohemians.	Grand total.
January,	4													
February,		1	1			1				2				
March,	3					1			1			1	1	
April,				2				1						
May,	3				1	3		1	1	1				
June,								1	1	1			1	
July,	2			1			1	2						
August,														
September,	1	1	1					2	2		1	1		
October,	1	1						2						
November,	1	1			1			3			1			
December,		1						1	1					
Totals, ...	14	5	4	3	3	5	3	10	10	4	2	2	2	67

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Second Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per person.
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.														
Greensburg No. 1.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 3½	1.5	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	1	45,000	45,000	27,500	191	371.9
Greensburg No. 2.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	16 x 3½	1.5	Murphy.	Steam.	.....	4	58,800	58,800	56,800	200	294.0
Greensburg No. 3.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	6 x 7½	1.5	Murphy.	Steam.	.....	1	21,600	21,600	12,400	98	771.4
Chartige.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	16 x 7	1.3	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	7	75,600	57,400	36,800	282	248.
Carlton.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	13½ x 8	1.3	Capell.	Steam.	.....	5	120,000	84,100	97,480	211	568.7
Carroll.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	25 x 8	1.9	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	7	97,500	45,200	75,360	233	344.5
Sawtockley.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	18 x 6	.7	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	6	117,000	88,620	106,800	233	502.1
Madison.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	25 x 6	.5	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	5	92,400	79,040	102,000	235	393.2
Salem.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	10 x 3	1.2	Stein.	Steam.	.....	1	29,400	29,400	29,400	200	147.
Hempfield.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 3½	1.25	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	3	56,000	32,700	44,600	171	327.5
Hempfield No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seaboard.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Rad. by steam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,750	6,750	2,600	9	613.6
Seward.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	19 x 3	.....	Brazil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keystone.*	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westmoreland Coal Co.														
Export.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	25 x 8	2.2	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	8	165,990	165,990	186,000	573	289.5
Larimer.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 6	1.4	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	1	200,100	100,860	97,200	368	543.7
Osborne.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 3½	1.5	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	1	27,090	27,090	32,200	168	169.8
Westmoreland shaft.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	21 x 10	1.5	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	6	130,720	115,400	202,100	410	318.8
Penn Gas Coal Co.														
Coal Run.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Furnace.	18 x 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	20,800	20,800	24,000	94	221.2
No. 1 Penn Gas.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 7	3.5	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	5	42,700	39,840	53,900	153	279.8
No. 2 Penn Gas.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	15 x 7	3.5	Capell.	Steam.	.....	5	109,560	93,960	134,400	310	353.4
No. 5 Penn Gas.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	14 x 6	2.9	Capell.	Electric- ity.	.....	4	101,000	62,500	112,500	238	424.3

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Manor Gas Coal Co. Denmark,	Slope, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	12 x 5½	1.4	Guibal,	Steam, ..	.....	8	70,000	62,660	106,600	360	194.4
Spring Hill,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	63,34"	103,120	103,120	.....	.....
W. B. Sully Coal Co. Elizabeth,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	2	.....	.....	48	2	16,800	16,800	23,400	110	152.7
Penn Manor Shaft Co. Penn Manor,	Shaft, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	20 x 6	2	Guibal,	Steam, ..	.....	2	75,960	75,900	68,110	157	483.4
Alexandria,	Slope, ..	Non-gas.	Fans,	16 x 6½ 15 x 4	1.1 1	Guibal, ... Guibal, ...	Steam, ...	.....	9	107,000	82,460	90,500	209	359.5
Dobson Coal and Coke Co. Dobson,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	14 x 5	1	Capell,	Steam, ..	.....	3	111,000	78,010	113,400	156	730.7
Huron Coal Co. Huron,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	19 x 3	.3	Brazil,	Steam, ..	.....	3	55,000	51,490	51,490	187	299.4
Lairde Coal Co. Lairde,	Slope, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	29 x 6	.4	Guibal,	Steam, ..	.....	4	87,600	79,800	65,000	295	330.5
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Monastery,	Slope, ..	Gaseous, ..	Fan,	15 x 4	2.2	Guibal,	Steam, ..	.....	2	31,460	28,200	41,300	104	301.9
Saxman Coal and Coke Co. M Saxman,	Shaft, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3½	.4	Brazil,	Steam, ..	.....	2	48,600	56,600	32,100	131	370.9

Derry Coal and Coke Co.	Shaft, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	20 x 6	.....	Guibal,	Steam,	2	70,000	47,400	59,800	241	290.4
Bessemer Coke Co.	Slope, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	18 x 5½	.5	Brazil,	Steam,	2	47,500	47,500	36,000	213	323
Milwood Coal and Coke Co.	Shaft, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	13½ x 5	1	Capell,	Steam,	2	56,520	56,520	66,000	119	474.9
Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10,800	10,800	12,600	20	540
Bohivar Coal and Coke Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	7,200	7,200	4,160	33	218.1
Harris Coal and Coke Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	16,500	16,500	14,400	52	317.3
Lincoln,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 } 60 }	49,280	49,280	60,000	280	176
Lyons Run,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31,950	31,500	60,500	124	257.6
American Steel Hoop Co.	Slope, ..	Gaseous,	Fan,.....	12 x 7	1.5	Guibal,	Steam,	1	26,800	19,800	19,800	53	505.6
Isabella,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	26,860	26,860	32,100	68	395
Ray,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	16,410	16,410	19,060	81	202.7
Robert Smith.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	12,000	12,000	13,200	31	387
Graff Coal Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4,480	4,480	5,000	40	112
Blacklick,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18,000	18,000	15,600	198	90.9
Dixon Brothers.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	Brazil,	Steam,	1	1,920	1,920	2,970	.....	.....
Glenmore Coal and Coke Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11,600	11,600	12,600	42	276.2
Tearing Run,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	9,240	9,240	10,800	34	271.7
Joseph Wharton.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	10 x 3	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell-Watson Coal and Coke Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rowman Coal Mining Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edri Coal Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown Coal Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	12 x 3	.....	Brazil,	Steam,	2	34,000	31,000	38,100	57	586.4
Cramer,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Names of Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and Number of Machines in Use.						Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.			Approximate number of tons produced by machines.
			Ingersoll.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Jeffrey.	Moran-Gardner.	Goodman.				Thickest.	Thinnest.		
Export	Drift	Gaseous.	10	10	7	2	10	10	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	66	78	307,000		
Larimer.	Slope	Gaseous.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	72	78	275,300		
Westmoreland.	Shaft	Gaseous.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	72	78	241,300		
No. 2 Penn Gas.	Slope	Gaseous.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	72	78	112,481		
No. 5 Penn Gas.	Slope	Gaseous.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	66	72	105,261		
Ocean Nos. 1 and 2.	Shafts.	Gaseous.	6	6	8	6	20	20	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	66	75	151,589		
Baltimore No. 1.	Slope	Non-gas.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	84	90	171,820		
Penn Manor.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	66	72	20,000		
Jamison No. 3.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	12	12	12	12	48	48	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	78	84	100,000		
Jamison No. 4.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	81	86	78		
Salem.	Drift.	Non-gas.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	90	96	84		
Lerry.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	3	3	3	3	12	12	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	40	108	40,000		
Dandora.	Drift.	Gaseous.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	33	78	21,000		
Graceton No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	1	1	1	1	4	4	Compressed air.	D, or Lower Freeport.	33	60	5,000		
Graceton No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	36	36	36	36	144	144	Compressed air.	D, or Lower Freeport.	33	60	50,000		
Totals.			28	60	11	39	11	8	160				1,982,828		

Description of Fatal Accidents that Occurred During the Year.

Paul Kruspir was so seriously injured by a fall of coal in Jamison No. 3 mine, January 11, that death resulted on the 14th inst. The accident occurred in the south main entry parallel. Kruspir was employed as an entry driver, and had been warned by a fellow workmen of the dangerous condition of the coal shortly before it fell.

Daniel Hamilton, a miner boy, was instantly killed by a fall of coal at face of room in the Madison mine, January 22. He was at work with an older brother, and at the time of the accident was loading a car. Upon examination I found that the coal had not been spragged as it should have been. I was informed by the mine foreman that he had frequently called Hamilton's attention to his neglect in this particular, and had done so as late as the date before the accident.

Norgles Yeronius was so seriously injured in Export mine, February 1, by being caught in a mining machine, that death resulted on the 6th instant. Yeronius was employed as a machine runner and had underent a proper distance and was then backing out when he stepped upon the machine to loosen the front jack. His foot slipped, allowing the bit chain to come in contact with his pantaloons and draw his leg between the chain and machine frame, thereby crushing it, which resulted in his death.

Bartol Ansets was seriously injured in Denmark mine, February 10, by a fall of slate and death resulted on the 12th inst. The accident occurred in pillar workings and was the result of not spragging the coal. The coal had been undermined to a depth of about two and one-half feet and for a distance of nine feet. Ansets was passing the face of the coal when it suddenly fell.

Mike Pepsu was so seriously injured in Jamison No. 3 mine, February 12, by a fall of coal that death resulted on the 12th inst. The accident occurred in No. 1 entry east, where he was employed as an entry driver.

Edward McIntyre was instantly killed in the Greensburg No. 2 mine, March 10, by a fall of coal. He was on his way out of the mine, and was passing along No. 7 cross entry, when a piece of coal fell from the roof killing him.

Ignats Jimbo was so seriously injured in Jamison No. 3 mine, March 12, by a fall of slate that death resulted on April 4. He was loading a car of slate which he had taken down the day before. The piece which killed him was partly cut off by a slip, the existence of which was not perceptible until after it fell.

Joseph Sassi was instantly killed in the Ocean No. 1 mine, April 7, by a fall of slate, at the face of No. 26 entry north. He had been

told but a short time before the fall by a fire boss to put a post under the slate, but failed to carry out the instructions.

Frank Woliff was instantly killed in the Alexandria mine, April 16, by a fall of slate. He was engaged in loading a car and told a man who worked with him to cut a post and set it under the slate while he loaded the car. The man suggested that Woliff set the post, but he refused, and while he was preparing the post, the slate fell upon Woliff.

Henry A. Dunn was instantly killed by a fall of slate at face of entry in the Penn Gas No. 2 mine, May 8.

Daniel Greek was injured by a fall of slate at face of pillar in Denmark mine, May 8. The injury proved fatal June 15.

Frank Nowalk was instantly killed in the Alexandria mine by a fall of slate, May 12. The mine foreman was in his room but a short time before the accident occurred, and noticed that the slate was loose and told Nowalk to secure it with posts until he loaded the loose coal from under it. Nowalk failed to carry out his instructions and lost his life.

Martin Nokovich was so seriously injured by being caught between mine car and roof, in the Superior No. 1 mine, May 22, that death resulted the following day. Nokovich was at work in No. 5 parallel entry and had loaded his last wagon and started it down the entry. He boarded the car, evidently intending to stop it at the chute. In this he failed, as the car ran on and collided with two other cars standing on No. 5 entry at No. 5 room, and the rear end of the car on which Nokovich was standing raised up, fastening him between it and the roof, causing his death.

Joseph Rushnack was instantly killed by a fall of slate at face of room in the Jamison No. 3 mine, May 27. He was taking the slate down for the purpose of making the place safe when the accident occurred.

Charles Crupell was instantly killed by falling from an ascending cage in the Jamison No. 3 mine, May 31. Crupell had worked in this mine until May 3, when he left, but returned to get his pay on the day the accident occurred. Thomas Yessen, who had also previously worked in this mine, was with him. By some means Crupell lost his balance and fell against the side of shaft, was dragged through between the shaft and cage and fell to the bottom, a distance of about thirty-five feet.

Bartolo Domenegatto was instantly killed by a fall of slate at face of room in the Westmoreland shaft mine, June 3.

Andrew Metrick was fatally injured while at work in the Jamison No. 3 mine, June 14, by a fall of slate; death resulted in twenty minutes. The accident occurred in a room where he and his brother were engaged in taking a "slab" off a pillar.

Nicol Guisepppe was fatally injured while at work in the Millwood mine, June 16, by a fall of slate. Death resulted in twelve hours. The accident occurred in pillar workings.

Peter Rosetti was so seriously injured by a fall of slate at face of room in the Isabella mine, June 19, that death resulted on the 30th inst. He had been warned in the morning by the fire boss as to the dangerous condition of the slate in his room, who ordered him to secure it with timber. The fire boss marked with chalk the places where the timber should be set, but Rosetti failed to heed the warning.

Benjamin Gause, a miner boy, was so seriously injured by a fall of slate in the Baltimore No. 1 mine, June 23, that death resulted on the 25th inst. The accident occurred at face of room, where the boy was at work with his father.

Daniel Devey was fatally injured while at work in the Greensburg No. 2 mine, June 30, by a fall of slate. Death resulted in thirty minutes. The accident occurred in pillar workings, where he was drawing timber.

Frank Weiss was injured by a fall of coal at face of room in Penn Gas No. 5 mine, July 18. The injury proved fatal August 4.

Nickel Jim was so seriously injured by a fall of coal in Jamison No. 2 mine, August 7, that death resulted on the 9th inst. The accident occurred at face of room and was caused by his failing to sprag the coal.

Michael Barno was instantly killed on August 8 by a fall of roof in the Graceton No. 1 mine. The accident occurred in pillar workings.

Frank Stepneck was fatally injured while at work in the Claridge mine, August 11, by a fall of coal. Death resulted in ten minutes. The accident occurred in the pillar workings.

Musi Angelo was instantly killed by a fall of roof in the Millwood mine, August 13. The accident occurred in the pillar workings where he was engaged in drawing timber.

George Uhas was instantly killed by a fall of roof in pillar workings in the Puritan mine, August 23. Two roadmen went into the place and were preparing to lay a turn in the road and Uhas and his partner commenced to set posts. The roadmen heard the roof working and told Uhas it was not safe, but he insisted that it was. They then went back a short distance and called to Uhas to come, as did also Pohollo, his partner, and Edward Goodman, a driver, but he paid no attention to their warnings, when suddenly the roof fell, crushing him beneath it.

Edward Higgins was injured by a fall of roof at face of room in Greensburg No. 3 mine, August 28. The injury proved fatal September 9.

John Bitner was instantly killed while oiling an engine that operates the coke crusher at the Graceton No. 2 mine, August 30. His clothes were caught by a set screw in the shaft.

Thomas Smith was instantly killed by being struck by a descending cage at the top landing at Jamison No. 4 mine, September 4. Smith was employed to assist in dumping coal. One cage only was used for hoisting at this time. The other cage was so arranged as to hang on the rope three and one-half feet above the top landing when the one in use was on the bottom of shaft. This was done in order to prevent cage from reaching the bottom, which was not yet completed, while the one in use was landed properly at top landing. Smith lay down on top landing and was looking down at the engineers, who were doing some work on the ground landing. While in this position, a signal from below was given to hoist and the descending cage struck him on the back of the head, killing him instantly.

Jacob Mitinger was injured by a fall of coal in pillar workings in Greensburg No. 3 mine, September 4. He was undermining the coal at the time and had the coal properly spragged, but the coal, being of a soft nature, broke off near a sprag, fell on him and injured him so that he died on the 6th inst.

Andrew Kroul was fatally injured by a fall of slate at face of room in Lyons Run Mine, September 10. Death resulted in three hours.

Frank Licar was instantly killed by a fall of coal at face of room in the Lyons Run mine, October 9.

Ross Lee was suffocated by fumes from a dynamite blast in a new air shaft at Penn Gas No. 2 mine, October 9.

Anthony Siaranie was instantly killed by a fall of slate in the Jamison No. 1 mine, October 10. The accident occurred at face of room.

Frank Weaver was fatally injured by a fall of slate at face of room in the Penn Gas No. 2 mine, October 11. Death resulted in one hour.

A. F. Anderson was instantly killed by being run over by a car in the Baltimore mine No. 1, October 24. Anderson was employed as a driver. The supposition is that he was letting the car down the chute by walking in front of it, when he slipped and fell and the car passed over him.

Michael Fox was instantly killed by a fall of roof in the Loyalhanna No. 1 mine, November 7. The accident occurred in pillar workings.

Frank Allegrinni was instantly killed by a fall of slate at face of room in the Loyalhanna No. 1 mine, November 12.

Andrew Morris was so seriously injured by a fall of coal and slate in No. 5 Penn Gas mine, November 22, that death resulted on the 26th inst.

Peter Viskoski was injured by a fall of slate in pillar workings in

the Penn Manor mine, December 4. The injury proved fatal on the 21st.

Mike Kushinsky was fatally injured by a fall of roof in the Monastery mine, December 5. Death resulted in four hours. The accident occurred in pillar workings.

Commonwealth of Pa.	}	In the Court of Quarter Sessions of West-
v.		moreland county, Pa.
Frank Canepeli.		No. 20 May Term, 1902.
		Charge, violating mining laws.
		C. B. Ross, Inspector, prosecutor.

February 10, 1902, I made information against Frank Canepeli before Jacob Hoffer, justice of the peace, in the borough of Greensburg, charging him with the following offences:

That at the coal mines of the Manor Gas Coal Company, located at Claridge, in the township of Penn, county of Westmoreland, on Monday, January 20, 1902, said defendant, Frank Canepeli, being a miner at work in said mine on the entry where none but locked safety lamps were allowed to be used, did intentionally and carelessly use an open lamp in and about his business of mining, and also, with a key then in his possession, unlock the safety lamp and light the same; and that the said lamp was kept open for some length of time and used as a common lamp, thereby endangering the lives, safety and health of persons working in said mine and endangering the security of the mines and machinery.

That said defendant also did intentionally and carelessly injure the safety lamp and disobey the orders of the mine boss by using said safety lamp open and by lighting the same at a place in said mine where the use of open lights or lighting safety lamps was prohibited by the mine boss and by the law. And further, that the said Frank Canepeli had in his possession on said date and prior thereto a key or instrument for the purpose of unlocking safety lamps in said mine, where locked safety lamps were used. He at the same time not being a person duly authorized by the mine foreman to have in his possession such a key or instrument for the purpose aforesaid, which key he unlawfully and wrongfully took and appropriated to his own use from the office of the fire boss at said mines, contrary to the acts of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The defendant was arrested and brought before the justice on the 11th of February, 1902, and in default of bail was committed for a hearing on the 14th of February, 1902, from two to three o'clock P. M., on which date the hearing was had. It was proven by the witnesses for the Commonwealth that the defendant was a miner in said mines; that the place where he worked was on an entry where a fall

of slate had occurred and was worked exclusively by locked safety lamps. The defendant's lamp went out and instead of going out to the proper place, as prescribed by the orders of the mine boss, he borrowed another lamp from a fellow workman and went down the entry to and passed where two other men were removing the fall of slate. At the time he passed them his lamp was out. He went down a short distance and came back directly with the lamp lighted.

One of the witnesses testified that he did not have time to go to the station in the mine where lamps were lighted. Witnesses also showed that he had in his possession a key to open locked safety lamps and that he had no authority or right to have it in his possession.

The defendant went on the stand and denied that he lit the lamp in the entry, but admitted having a key.

After the hearing the defendant was bound over to court and in default of three hundred dollars bail, was committed to the county jail.

March 5th, 1902, the defendant waives the finding of the bill in indictment and entered a plea of guilty to the charges set forth in the information, which plea was received by the court and on the same day the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, pay the costs of prosecution and be confined in the jail of said county for a period of thirty days, and stand committed until the sentence was complied with.

Description of Mines and Mine Improvement.

Mines on and Near the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Spring Hill.—The general condition, ventilation and drainage were fairly good.

Larimer.—Was in good condition. On my last visit I measured 200,100 cubic feet of air per minute passing in at the inlet, which was well distributed throughout the workings.

Osborne.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, which when visited was in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Penn Gas Coal Run.—Ventilation and drainage were in fair condition.

Penn Gas No. 1.—Was in favorable condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Westmoreland Shaft.—Was in good condition as to ventilation and drainage. The ventilating fan at this mine has been rebuilt, and at my last visit I measured 200,100 cubic feet of air per minute passing out at the outlet, which was well distributed throughout the workings

Penn Gas No. 5.—This mine was in good condition, with plenty of air in circulation.

Greensburg No. 3.—Was in good condition upon my last visit, as to ventilation and drainage. A ventilating fan of the Murphy type, six feet in diameter, has been installed, which provides ample ventilation, as the underground workings are small.

Hempfield.—The condition of this mine has been favorable, except that the ventilating current at the face of a part of the workings was rather weak. The management has informed me that they have under consideration the erection of a larger ventilating fan, which, when put in operation, will remedy all defects in the ventilation for some time to come.

Hempfield No. 2.—Is a drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, which is just being opened.

Monastery.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory upon each visit.

Latrobe.—The ventilation, drainage and general condition of this mine have been good upon each visit.

Saxman was in fairly good condition upon each visit.

Loyalhanna Nos. 1 and 2 have been in fairly good condition, except that the ventilation at face of workings is somewhat defective. The attention of the management has been called to this, and they have expressed a willingness to improve it.

Pandora.—General condition was fairly good.

Derry Shaft was in reasonably good condition upon each visit, except that the ventilation at face of workings was rather weak. A new air shaft has been sunk and a more powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type is being installed, which, when completed, will improve the ventilation.

Atlantic No. 1.—Worked out and abandoned.

Atlantic No. 2.—Was in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Atlantic No. 3.—Is a new shaft just being opened to the Pittsburg seam.

Saint Clair.—Was in favorable condition, except that the ventilation was rather weak at the face of a part of the workings. This, however will be improved.

Superior No. 1.—Was in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage. The electric system of haulage is being installed.

Superior No. 2.—Is a new drift opening into the Pittsburg seam, and is just being opened up.

Gilson.—Is a slope opening to the Pittsburg seam and is just being opened up.

Ligonier No. 2.—Is a new shaft opening into the Pittsburg seam

and was in good condition when visited. The former opening, which was a drift, has been abandoned.

Millwood.—General condition has been fairly good during the year.

Lockport.—Was in favorable condition upon each visit.

Seward.—Is a new drift opening into Bed B or the Miller seam, and is just being opened.

Mines on or Near the Turtle Creek Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Export.—Was in good condition at each visit.

Elizabeth.—Was in fairly good condition at each visit. A new ventilating furnace has been erected which has greatly improved the ventilation.

Lyons Run.—General condition has been good during the year. The tail rope system of haulage is being installed. A new slope opening is now being made which, when completed, will develop the coal lying to the dip of the present workings.

Penn Gas No. 2.—Is located on the Youghiogheny Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was in fairly good condition upon each visit. A new air shaft has been sunk near the ventilating fan which will cause the fan to give better results, thereby improving the ventilation.

Mines on or Near the Manor Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Claridge.—Was in good condition upon each visit during the year.

Denmark.—Was in favorable condition upon each visit, except that the ventilating current at the face of a part of the workings was rather weak. The air current will soon be improved, as a more powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type is now being installed, the diameter of which is seventeen feet, width seven feet. It will be driven by a 20"x18" Chambersburg high speed engine. Also one pair of haulage engines 18"x24", link motion and reversible, geared 4 to 1, and connected to six foot grooved drums, are in course of construction. The improvements already completed are two return tubular boilers, 72"x18", adding to the boiler power three hundred horse power. There has also been added a one thousand horse power Stillwell feed water heater, which is being connected to the boilers by a special Yough boiler feed pump, 10"x6"x18". The inside improvements consist of one 20"x30"x36" outside packed plunger Yough pump. When all these improvements are completed they will add greatly to the safety and economy of operation, and value of the mine.

Penn Manor.—The general condition of this mine was fairly good.

Electric mining machines of the Morgan-Gardner type have been installed during the year.

Greensburg No. 1.—Located on South West Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Huff Station. The ventilation was good; drainage fair.

Mines on and Near the Hempfield Branch of the South West Pennsylvania Railroad.

Seaboard.—Was operated by the Seaboard Coal Company until September 12, when it passed into the hands of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, which is now operating it. The main object is to connect this shaft with the Carbon and Greensburg No. 2 mines, after which it will be used principally as a pumping station, with the exception of the coal that will be hoisted to supply the local trade.

Greensburg No. 2.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit.

Carbon.—When last visited was in good condition as to ventilation and drainage. The ventilation has been improved by the installation of a new ventilating fan of the Capell type; diameter thirteen and one-half feet; width six feet.

Arona.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit during the year.

Sewickley.—Was in good condition upon each visit.

Madison.—Was in good condition upon each visit. The ventilation has been improved by the installation of a ventilating fan.; diameter eighteen feet, width six feet. The ventilation was formerly produced by a furnace.

Keystone.—Is a new shaft just being opened into the Pittsburg Seam.

Baltimore No. 1.—Was in good condition upon each visit.

Baltimore No. 2.—Is a new shaft just being opened into the Pittsburg seam.

Ocean Nos. 1 and 2.—Was in good condition upon each visit.

Mines on and Near the Alexandria Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Jamison Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in fairly good condition upon each visit, except that the ventilating current at the face of a part of the workings was rather weak. The roads in some places were wet and muddy.

Jamison No. 3.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit, except the ventilation, which has been improved by the installation of a more powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type. Diameter thirteen feet, width six feet.

Jamison No. 4.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit. A ventilating fan of the Capell type has been installed at this mine; diameter thirteen feet, width six feet. The Ingersoll and Sullivan mining machines are in use in this mine. The power used for operating the machines is compressed air.

Donohoe.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit.

Salem.—Was in fairly good condition.

Alexandria.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit.

Huron.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit. A ventilating fan of the Brazil type was erected during the year. This has improved the ventilation.

Mines on and Near the Unity Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dorothy.—Was in fairly good condition throughout.

Puritan.—Was in good condition upon each visit.

Hostetter and Whitney.—Were in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines on and Near the Ligonier Valley Railroad.

S. H. Smith.—Worked out and abandoned.

Peters.—Is a new drift opening into the Upper Freeport seam, which was in favorable condition when visited. The product of this mine is used principally for steam purposes at the Peters Paper Company Mills, which are located about one mile from the mine; the coal is conveyed from the mine to the mill over a tram road by a small steam locomotive.

Mines on and Near the Indiana Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Isabella.—Was in fairly good condition. The ventilation has been improved by a new air shaft which was sunk near face of workings.

Burrell No. 1.—Worked out and abandoned.

Burrell No. 2.—Was in favorable condition upon each visit.

Graff.—The condition of this mine was favorable.

Maher No. 3.—The condition of this mine has been fairly good.

Smith.—Was in favorable condition upon each visit.

Dixon.—Was in fairly good condition upon each visit. A ventilating furnace, with a grate area of 48 square feet, was erected during the year. This has greatly improved the ventilation.

Blacklick.—Was in fairly good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mitchell.—The condition of this mine was reasonably good at each visit. This mine was purchased at the beginning of the year by Mr. Joseph Wharton, who is now operating it and has many improvements under way, with a view of increasing the output. A new opening into the coal, which lies to the dip of the present workings, is now being made. The number of coke ovens has been increased from 24 to 140, with more in course of erection. Machinery of the latest improved type, is being installed at all points necessary for the successful operation of the plant. A new town of about 100 houses is about completed. The indications at present are that this plant will be one of the largest in Indiana county.

Graceton Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in fairly good condition upon each visit.

Tearing Run.—Was in favorable condition. The ventilation has been improved by the erection of a ventilating furnace.

Mines on and near the Bolivar Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Ray.—The general condition of this mine was favorable during the year. The ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new furnace.

Graff No. 2.—Was in favorable condition when visited.

Indiana.—Was in reasonably good condition when visited.

Lincoln.—Was in favorable condition upon each visit.

Cramer.—This mine was in good condition upon my last visit. A new ventilating fan of the Brazil type had been installed, which greatly improves the ventilation.

Mines on and near the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mitchell-Watson No. 1.—The condition of this mine was favorable.

Bowman.—Was in fairly good condition.

Edri.—The condition of this mine was good.

Examination of Applicants for Certificates of Competency as Mine Foremen.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of competency as mine foremen was held in Fisher's Hall, Greensburg, Pa., January 21, 22 and 23, 1902.

The Board of Examiners was composed of C. B. Ross, Inspector; R. O. Thomas, Superintendent and William Severn, Mine Foreman.

Twenty-six applicants appeared and were examined and the follow-

ing nine, having passed a satisfactory examination, received certificates:

First Grade.

David Fulton, Darragh.

M. I. Patterson, Bolivar.

Samuel Horrell, Calumet.

W. W. Laughlin, Luxor.

Alex. Baird, Greensburg.

G. Brooks Ross, Greensburg.

Charles M. O'Connell, Irwin.

John McElhaney, Irwin.

Ephraim Beardsley, Larimer.

TABLE I.—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Second Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Keystone Coal & Coke Co.						
Greensburg No. 1,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	Henry Welty,	Greensburg,	S. W. P. R. R.
Greensburg No. 2,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	H. H. Null, Jr.,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Greensburg No. 3,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	Howard Patton,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Claridge,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	J. D. Wentling,	Greensburg,	S. W. P. R. R.
Arona,	Westmoreland,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Sewickley,	Westmoreland,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Salmon,	Westmoreland,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Hempfield,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	Alex Coulter,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Seaboard,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	A. O. Jones,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Seward,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harmon,	Greensburg,	J. D. Wentling,	Greensburg,	S. W. P. R. R.
Keystone,	Westmoreland,	H. F. Bovard,	Darragh,	James Keenan,	Seward,	S. W. P. R. R.
Westmoreland Coal Co.						
Export,	Westmoreland,	R. J. Jones,	Irwin,	T. D. Farfitt,	Export,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Larimer,	Westmoreland,	R. J. Jones,	Irwin,	Leonard Colerick,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Osborne,	Westmoreland,	R. J. Jones,	Irwin,	Leonard Colerick,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Westmoreland shaft,	Westmoreland,	R. J. Jones,	Irwin,	J. W. Fisher,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn Gas Coal Co.						
Coal Pit,	Westmoreland,	F. Frank Wolf,	Irwin,	William Rogers,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 1 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland,	F. Frank Wolf,	Irwin,	Samuel Wilson,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 2 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland,	F. Frank Wolf,	Irwin,	Amos Stitley,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 5 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland,	F. Frank Wolf,	Irwin,	John Heintzelman,	Penn Station,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	W. W. Jamison,	Greensburg,	R. H. Jamison,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Jamison No. 2,	Westmoreland,	W. W. Jamison,	Greensburg,	R. H. Jamison,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	W. W. Jamison,	Greensburg,	Thos. S. Jamison,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	W. W. Jamison,	Greensburg,	J. C. Jamison,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co.						
Loyalhanna Nos. 1 and 2,	Westmoreland,	C. C. Watt,	Philadelphia,	William Leckie,	Loyalhanna,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pandora,	Westmoreland,	C. C. Watt,	Philadelphia,	William Leckie,	Loyalhanna,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

Hostetter-Connessville Coke Co.	Westmoreland..	J. R. Marshall,	Whitney,	J. R. Marshall,	Whitney,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Hostetter,	Westmoreland..	J. R. Marshall,	Whitney,	J. R. Marshall,	Whitney,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
American Coke Co.	Westmoreland..	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottsdale,	Jas. Dumphy,	Baggaley,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Puritan or Baggaley,	Westmoreland..	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottsdale,	A. F. Downing,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.	Westmoreland..					
Atlantic No. 1,	Westmoreland..			H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Atlantic No. 2,	Westmoreland..			H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Atlantic No. 3,	Westmoreland..			H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ligonier Coal Co.	Westmoreland..	Murray Forbes,	Greensburg,	Daniel Craig,	Derry Station,	Ligonier Valley R. R.
S. H. Smith,	Westmoreland..			Daniel Craig,	Derry Station,	Ligonier Valley R. R.
Ligonier No. 1,	Westmoreland..					
Ligonier No. 2,	Westmoreland..					
Burrell Coal Co.	Indiana,			Thos. Maher,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Barrell No. 1,	Indiana,			Thos. Maher,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Barrell No. 2,	Indiana,					
McCreehy Coke Co.	Indiana,			Everhart Bierer,	Graceton,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Graceton No. 1,	Indiana,			Everhart Bierer,	Graceton,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Graceton No. 2,	Indiana,					
Blairsville Coke Co.	Indiana,			Wilber P. Graff,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Graff No. 1,	Indiana,			Wilber P. Graff,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Graff No. 2,	Indiana,					
Superior Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland..	M. W. Saxman,	Latrobe,	F. M. Saxman,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Superior No. 1,	Westmoreland..	M. W. Saxman,	Latrobe,	W. R. Start,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Superior No. 2,	Westmoreland..					
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.	Westmoreland..	E. M. Steck,	Park Bldg.,	W. L. Coulston,	Adamsburg,	S. W. P. R. R.
Baltimore No. 1,	Westmoreland..	E. M. Steck,	Park Bldg.,	W. L. Coulston,	Adamsburg,	S. W. P. R. R.
Baltimore No. 2,	Westmoreland..					
Ocean Coal Co.	Westmoreland..	Thos. Fisher,	305 Betz Bldg.,	F. I. Kimball,	Hermie,	S. W. P. R. R.
Ocean Nos. 1 and 2,	Westmoreland..					
Maher Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland..			Thomas Maher,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Maher No. 3,	Westmoreland..					
Manor Gas Coal Co.	Westmoreland..	A. P. Cameron,	Claridge,	A. P. Cameron,	Claridge,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Denmark,	Westmoreland..					
Spring Hill Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny,			W. W. Dempster,	Pittsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Spring Hill,	Allegheny,					
W. B. Skelly Coal Co.	Westmoreland..			W. B. Skelly,	Export,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Elizabeth,	Westmoreland..					

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Penn Manor Shaft Co. Penn Manor,	Westmoreland.	H. A. Kuhn,	646 Frick Bldg., Pgh.,	J. G. Ferguson,	Harrison City, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Alexandria Coal Co. Alexandria,	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	D. D. Munro,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Donohoe Coal and Coke Co. Donohoe,	Westmoreland.	John P. Donohoe, ..	Greensburg,	C. Rae King,	Goff,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Huron,	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	Howard Patton,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Latrobe Coal Co. Latrobe,	Westmoreland.	John Loyd,	Arcade Bldg., Phlla., ..	D. W. Jones,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Monastery,	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottsdale,	A. F. Downing,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Saxman Coal and Coke Co. M. Saxman,	Westmoreland.	M. W. Saxman, ...	Latrobe,	E. M. Saxman,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Derry Coal and Coke Co. Derry,	Westmoreland.	E. F. Saxman,	Latrobe, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bessemer Coke Co. Saint Clair,	Westmoreland.	R. L. Martin,	712 Lewis Bld., Pgh., ..	R. L. Martin, Jr., ..	Bradenville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Millwood Coal and Coke Co. Millwood,	Westmoreland.	E. B. Kimmell,	Millwood,	E. B. Kimmell,	Millwood,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Co. Indiana,	Indiana.	.....	.....	Robert Binnie,	Bollivar,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bollivar Coal and Coke Co. Lockport,	Westmoreland.	Geo. H. Anderson, ..	Chamber Commerce, Pittsburg.	Jno. McHall,	Bollivar,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Harris Coal and Coke Co. Linedn,	Indiana.	Jas. Kerr,	11 Broadway, N. Y., ..	L. Elenkinsopp,	Lockport,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Elkins Gas Coal Co. Lyons Run,	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	J. H. Powell,	Haser,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

American Steel Hoop Co. Isabella,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	J. M. Gallagher,	Blairsville,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ray Coal Co. Ray,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	Thos. Maher,	Blairsville,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Robert Smith. Smith,	Indiana,	Roy Gerard,	Blairsville,	R. Gerard,	Blairsville,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Blacklick,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	F. N. Graff,	Blairsville,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Dixon Brothers. Dixon,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	G. W. Dixon,	Blairsville,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Glenmore Coal & Coke Co. Tearing Run,	Indiana,	J. M. Guthrie,	Indiana,	Joe J. Campbell,	Homer City,	Homer City,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Joseph Wharton. Mitchell,	Indiana,	Harry McCreary, ...	Coral, .....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mitchell-Watson Coal & Coke Co. Mitchell-Watson No. 1,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	G. P. McCartney, ...	Indiana,	Indiana,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bowman Coal Mining Co. Bowman,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	S. J. Robinson,	Saltsburg,	Saltsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Edri,	Indiana,	L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Johnstown Coal Co. Cramer,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Latrobe, Connellsville Coal and Coke Co. Gillon,	Westmoreland, ..	M. W. Saxman,	Latrobe,	W. R. Slard,	Latrobe,	Latrobe,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Peters Paper Co. Peters,	Westmoreland, ..	James Peters,	Latrobe,	James F. Peters,	Latrobe,	Latrobe,	Ligonier Valley R. R.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.														
Greensburg No. 1,	Westmoreland,	155,297	2,263	1,098	160,332	1,082	10	286.25	141	2	2	6	100	19
Greensburg No. 2,	Westmoreland,	250,321	2,388	1,093	254,304	.....	.....	270.6	223	2	1	.....	.....	25
Greensburg No. 3,	Westmoreland,	32,123	40	.....	32,163	.....	.....	253	30	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Charliffe,	Westmoreland,	202,298	2,026	599	204,923	.....	.....	253	315	1	2	500	800	14
Carbon,	Westmoreland,	131,708	3,575	9,427	287,517	27,002	57	295	263	2	.....	290	225	26
Carbon,	Westmoreland,	272,022	1,580	657	274,259	.....	.....	279.6	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Chronicley,	Westmoreland,	250,060	4,551	332	254,943	.....	.....	281	277	1	.....	18	700	24
Madison,	Westmoreland,	226,368	384	46	226,798	.....	.....	285	265	1	3	.....	.....	22
Madison,	Westmoreland,	159,312	2,747	924	205,796	28,226	50	287.1	272	.....	.....	312	780	36
Salern,	Westmoreland,	236,755	4,360	8,051	249,176	.....	.....	312	203	1	.....	600	500	30
Hempfield No. 2,	Westmoreland,	1,825	25	9	1,834	.....	.....	37	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hempfield,	Westmoreland,	2,002	20	2,855	3,090	.....	.....	68	15	.....	.....	50	50	4
Seward,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keystone,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		1,920,121	24,169	25,093	2,156,657	57,910	117	230.2	2,354	6	10	1,686	3,155	235
Westmoreland Coal Co.														
Export,	Westmoreland,	645,697	4,798	1,525	652,021	.....	.....	307	630	1	.....	.....	.....	49
Larimer,	Westmoreland,	510,990	5,667	1,576	518,233	.....	.....	307	427	3	.....	.....	.....	34
Osborne,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Westmoreland shaft,	Westmoreland,	352,493	13,912	2,089	398,404	.....	.....	290	469	1	1	.....	.....	40
Totals,		1,539,180	24,377	5,191	1,568,748	.....	.....	273.75	1,705	2	4	.....	.....	129
Penn Gas Coal Co.														
Coal Run,	Westmoreland,	98,396	.....	116	98,512	.....	.....	246	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
No. 1 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland,	121,656	7,362	706	132,724	.....	.....	245	174	.....	1	.....	.....	10

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
McCreary Coke Co.														
Graceton No. 1.	Indiana.	240	1,860	768	40,181	21,403	49	302	102	1	1			
Graceton No. 2.	Indiana.		4,685	92	111,263	62,210	150	306	286	1	1			
Totals.		240	6,545	860	151,444	83,613	199	804	388	2	1			
Blairsville Coke Co.														
Graft.	Indiana.	30,580			30,580			250	36			240		5
Graft No. 2.	Indiana.	2,500		30	2,520			95	15					2
Totals.		32,080		20	33,100			172.5	51			240		7
Superior Coal and Coke Co.														
Superior No. 1.	Westmoreland.	114,171	799	393	175,905	44,241	71	303	195	1	1			18
Superior No. 2.‡	Westmoreland.													
Totals.		114,171	799	393	175,905	44,241	71	303	195	1	1			18
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.														
Baltimore No. 1.	Westmoreland.	237,315	2,500	1,290	241,005			293	200	2	3		350	20
Baltimore No. 2.‡	Westmoreland.													
Totals.		237,315	2,500	1,290	241,005			293	200	2	3		350	20

Production, etc., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

‡Totals in this column are averages.

‡In course of construction.

Recapitulation.

Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	1,920,121	24,469	2,156,657	57,910	117	230.2	2,354	6	10	1,686	3,155	285
Westmoreland,	1,539,180	24,377	1,568,748			373.75	1,705	2	4			123
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	691,946	20,042	715,298			253.4	936	5	9	3,100	24,600	99
Westmoreland,	248,022	23,284	642,991			259.5	1,158	9	9			47
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.,	374,923	8,127	504,034	214,001	306	239.4	822	2	2			85
Westmoreland,	12,800	2,000	490,400	70,053	709	259.5	822	1	1			85
Hosetier Connellsville Coke Co.,	6,383	10,006	490,400	307,000	636	205.3	696	1	1			14
Westmoreland,	2,400	2,400	490,400	307,000	636	205.3	696	1	1			14
American Crushed Coke Co.,	29,246	2,420	159,041	44,718	79	211.25	186	2	2			14
Westmoreland,	62,111	6,545	283,663			229.5	93	6	6			22
Indiana,	33,080		62,111			229.5	385	2	2			6
Blairsville Coke Co.,	134,171	799	33,080	83,613	199	304.4	65	1	1	240		6
Westmoreland,	297,305	12,526	175,905	44,241	71	303	195	1	1			18
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.,	181,950	2,333	241,005			242.3	290	2	3	1,000	800	31
Westmoreland,	49,758	5,291	196,869			255	51	2	4	600	350	32
Maher Coal and Coke Co.,	315,828	1,121	321,073			313	126	1	1			9
Westmoreland,	112,829	1,121	115,990			313	126	1	1			9
Spring Hill Gas Coal Co.,†	87,883	500	89,657			143	432	1	1			16
Westmoreland,	106,465	6,000	100,421	77,710	904	288	430	2	4	1,600	12,000	14
Alexandria Coal Co.,	101,191	5,000	296,035			277	365	2	2			14
Westmoreland,	132,004	2,900	145,623	82,500	180	277	365	2	2			14
Huron Coal Co.,	189,018	8,003	2,202			277	207	2	2			9
Westmoreland,	56,095	1,049	303,000	82,548	136	291.25	369	2	2			9
Lafayette Coal Co.,	69,995	8,003	138,718			298	298	1	1			17
Westmoreland,	61,402	5,913	197,624	86,709	80	308	176	1	1			20
Stacy Park Coal and Coke Co.,	15,185	1,020	273,586	47,237	224	302	342	2	2			28
Westmoreland,	105,440	4,897	110,597	118,463	244	293	389	2	2			18
Derry Coal and Coke Co.,	8,275	150	19,262			300	23	1	1			3
Westmoreland,	33,694	619	240,000	9,320	53	218	52	1	1	250	100	4
Reese-Hammon Pipe Brick Co.,	258,017	6,500	259,512			258.5	890	2	1	150	75	22
Westmoreland,	62,539	50,420	62,539	110,000	252	311	425	1	1	1,200	100	14
Bullval Coal and Coke Co.,	90,000	400	50,520			109	68	1	1			4
Indiana,	27,185	60	62,539			278	88	1	1	120		12
Robert Smith,	30,000	600	60,000			32	32	1	1			3
Graff Coal Co.,	9,920	50	27,600			237	44	1	1			3
Indiana,	9,920	2,920	41,688	23,444	140	240	342	3	3	100	750	14
Dixon Brothers,	5,154	40	5,164			181	20	1	1	100	25	5
Glennmore Coal and Coke Co.,	28,722	50	28,940			202	47	2	2	120	25	5
Westmoreland,	44,735	150	45,060			199	39	1	1	50	50	2
Moscow-Watson Coal and Coke Co.,	3,494	600	8,415	2,564	125	104	60	1	1	15	1,500	5
Bozman Coal Mining Co.,	7,675,700	228,419	11,031,423			125	24	1	1			3
Indiana,												
Johnstown Coal Co.,												
Lafayette Connellsville Coal and Coke Co.,												
Peters Paper Co.,												
Totals,	7,675,700	228,419	11,031,423	1,996,906	4,548	256.6	14,516	42	67	10,881	56,530	1,252

†Estimated.

†Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Second Bituminous District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Keystone Coal & Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	1	1	3	57				14	1	7	1	121		2	4	2	1	10	19	140
Greensburg No. 1.	Westmoreland.	1	1	3	178			12	13	8	8	1	206	1	4	5		12	23	221	
Greensburg No. 2.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	23			3	19	4	7	1	258	1	3			92	33	30	
Greensburg No. 3.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	245			19	19	4	10	1	291	1	3			15	19	313	
Claridge.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	244			19	6	6	13	1	283	1	3	22		22	32	317	
Carbon.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	240			19	6	6	13	1	283	1	3			15	19	317	
Swadley.	Westmoreland.	1	1	2	196			16	3	3	15	1	233	1	5			21	34	357	
Madison.	Westmoreland.	1	1	2	240			17	5	5	12	2	285	2	3			21	30	275	
Salem.	Westmoreland.	1	1	3	39			10	10	10	23	2	200	1	5	30		30	72	272	
Hempfield.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	149			20	3	7	9	1	171	1	3	5		22	32	293	
Hempfield No. 2.	Westmoreland.	1	1	6	6			1	1	1	9	1	9	1	2			1	4	15	
Seaboard.	Westmoreland.	1	1	16	10			2	1	1	1	20	20	2	2			2	4	24	
Seward.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	9	
Keystone.*	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	9	
Totals.		12	4	3	1,565			162	27	31	80	1	2,001	11	8	37	54	10	193	349	2,353
Westmoreland Coal Co.	Westmoreland.	1	1	3	151			54	25	28		573		1	5	5		4	42	57	
Export.	Westmoreland.	1	1	2	165			36	13	3		368		1	4	4		2	48	59	
Larimer.	Westmoreland.	1	1	3	145			18	8	3		410		1	6	13		0	11	427	
Carmichael.	Westmoreland.	1	1	3	77			14	10	22		410		1	6	13		2	37	59	
Westmoreland shaft.	Westmoreland.	4	2	8	408			39	56	69		1,511		3	15	23		8	137	186	
Totals.		11	5	11	1,257			6	3	5		94		1	2	4		1	16	20	
Penn Gas Coal Co.	Westmoreland.	1	1	2	81			11	3	11		153		1	3	4		1	12	21	
Coal Run.	Westmoreland.	1	1	2	127			3	3	3		153		1	3	4		1	12	21	
No. 1 Penn Gas.	Westmoreland.	1	1	2	127			3	3	3		153		1	3	4		1	12	21	

No. 2 Penn Gas,	1	1	5	99	14	112	14	28	7	30	.....	310	.....	1	9	.....	1	25	42	352	
No. 5 Penn Gas,	1	1	1	49	14	112	14	24	10	13	.....	238	.....	1	4	3	.....	1	49	58	296
Totals,	4	4	9	354	28	224	28	69	20	59	.....	7+5	.....	4	15	16	.....	4	102	141	986
Jamison Coal & Coke Co.																					
Jamison No. 1,	2	.....	1	240	.....	.....	.....	33	5	29	.....	310	.....	1	2	7	9	105	2	.....	486
Jamison No. 2,	1	.....	2	229	10	127	10	25	3	18	9	425	.....	1	2	6	7	125	2	43	192
Jamison No. 3,	1	.....	1	29	3	29	3	.....	.....	7	6	79	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	1	6	16
Jamison No. 4,	4	.....	4	489	13	156	13	68	8	54	15	814	.....	3	5	16	20	230	5	55	334
Totals,																					1,148
Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co.																					
Loyalhanna Nos. 1 and 2,	1	1	2	231	.....	.....	.....	25	5	24	10	299	.....	1	2	5	8	50	4	22	92
Pandora,	1	.....	1	122	4	.....	4	10	3	20	.....	167	.....	1	3	3	.....	1	7	15	182
Totals,	2	1	3	353	4	.....	4	35	8	44	12	466	.....	1	3	8	11	50	5	29	107
Hostetter-Connessville Coke Co.																					
Hostetter,	1	.....	2	217	.....	.....	.....	18	4	10	4	236	.....	1	1	5	6	92	1	44	150
Whitney,	1	.....	2	214	.....	.....	.....	18	2	10	3	250	.....	1	1	5	6	90	2	62	167
Totals,	2	.....	4	431	.....	.....	.....	36	6	20	7	506	.....	2	2	10	12	182	3	106	317
American Coke Co.																					
Purdia or Baggaley,	1	1	2	182	.....	.....	.....	22	4	22	.....	234	.....	1	2	5	4	169	2	4	167
Dorothy,	1	.....	2	120	.....	.....	.....	12	3	7	15	110	.....	1	1	4	6	70	1	22	105
Totals,	2	1	4	312	.....	.....	.....	34	7	29	15	404	.....	2	3	9	10	239	3	26	292
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.																					
Atlantic No. 1,	1	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Atlantic No. 2,	1	.....	1	96	.....	.....	.....	8	5	6	.....	117	.....	1	2	4	33	1	6	47	164
Atlantic No. 3,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	2	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	7	.....	139	.....	1	2	4	33	1	6	47	186
Ligonier Coal Co.																					
S. H. Smith,	1	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ligonier No. 2,	1	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	6	54	.....	4	3	2	.....	.....	4	13	67
Totals,	2	1	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	4	6	79	.....	1	4	3	2	.....	4	14	93
Burrell Coal Co.																					
Burrell No. 1,†	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Burrell No. 2,	1	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Totals,	2	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Totals,																					8
Totals,																					65

†Abandoned during the year.

*In course of construction.

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
McCreary Coke Co.	Indiana.	1	1	1	56	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	18	1	3	27	102
Graceton No. 1	Indiana.	1	1	1	52	36	36	40	8	8	8	8	40	8	8	8	8	50	1	1	68	286
Graceton No. 2	Indiana.	1	1	1	52	36	36	40	8	8	8	8	40	8	8	8	8	50	1	1	68	286
Totals,		2	2	2	108	38	38	48	10	10	10	10	48	10	10	10	10	68	2	3	95	388
Blairstown Coke Co.	Indiana.	1	1	1	28	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	5	36
Graff No. 1	Indiana.	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Graff No. 2	Indiana.	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Totals,		2	2	2	40	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	51
Superior Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	134	15	15	15	4	4	4	4	15	4	4	4	4	22	2	4	35	195
Superior No. 1	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	134	15	15	15	4	4	4	4	15	4	4	4	4	22	2	4	35	195
Superior No. 2,*	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	134	15	15	15	4	4	4	4	15	4	4	4	4	22	2	4	35	195
Totals,		1	1	1	134	15	15	15	4	4	4	4	15	4	4	4	4	22	2	4	35	195
Pittsburg & Balt. Coal Co.	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	50	10	10	20	4	4	4	4	20	4	4	4	4	175	1	15	25	200
Pittsburg No. 1	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	50	10	10	20	4	4	4	4	20	4	4	4	4	175	1	15	25	200
Baltimore No. 2	Westmoreland.	1	1	1	50	10	10	20	4	4	4	4	20	4	4	4	4	175	1	15	25	200
Totals,		1	1	1	50	10	10	20	4	4	4	4	20	4	4	4	4	175	1	15	25	200

Persons employed, etc., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

*In course of construction.

Recapitulation.

Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	12	4	3	1,565	10	100	10	162	27	31	80	2,004	11	8	37	36	54	10	193	349	2,353
Westmoreland Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	4	3	8	468	40	693	39	139	56	69	.....	1,519	.....	3	15	73	.....	8	107	186	1,705
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	4	3	9	354	28	224	28	69	20	59	.....	795	.....	4	15	16	.....	4	132	141	936
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	4	4	4	439	13	156	13	58	8	54	15	814	3	5	16	20	230	5	65	334	1,148
Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	2	1	3	333	4	.....	4	35	8	44	12	466	1	3	8	11	50	5	29	107	573
Foster-Connelville Coke	Westmoreland,	2	4	4	431	.....	.....	.....	36	6	20	7	566	2	2	10	12	182	3	106	317	823
American Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	2	1	4	111	.....	.....	.....	34	7	29	15	404	2	3	9	10	239	3	26	292	698
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	2	1	4	111	.....	.....	.....	10	5	7	.....	189	1	2	4	33	1	6	47	186	647
Ligonier Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	2	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	4	6	57	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	14	93
Burrell Coal Co.,	Indiana,	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCreey Coke Co.,	Indiana,	2	1	.....	108	38	38	38	48	10	10	3	293	1	4	7	10	68	2	3	9	368
Blairsville Coke Co.,	Indiana,	2	1	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	3	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Superior Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	15	4	6	.....	180	1	1	2	3	22	2	4	35	185
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	50	10	75	10	20	4	5	.....	175	1	1	4	3	.....	.....	1	15	205
Maier Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	3	30	10	70	10	20	8	.....	14	166	1	1	3	7	.....	.....	2	18	323
Manor Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	47	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	51
Spring Hill Gas Coal Co.,*	Westmoreland,	1	1	2	295	.....	.....	.....	30	9	20	2	36	1	1	5	4	.....	.....	2	15	28
W. B. Sletely Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	1	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	8	3	5	.....	112	1	1	2	4	.....	.....	1	5	14
Penn Manor Shaft Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	1	2	100	.....	.....	.....	5	2	2	.....	110	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	11
Ash Grove Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	2	60	5	60	5	10	3	5	5	.....	137	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	121
Dunoch Coal & Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	2	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	3	8	.....	299	1	3	6	10	86	2	13	121	420
Huron Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	8	2	3	.....	166	1	1	4	4	.....	.....	1	10	105
Latrobe Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	238	2	20	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	207
H. C. Frolek Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	2	276	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	3	12	.....	263	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	35	104
Saxman Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	11	2	10	.....	193	1	2	4	8	49	2	8	98	201
Bessemer Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	175	5	.....	.....	26	7	19	.....	341	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	145
Millwood Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	1	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	7	8	.....	213	1	1	6	5	87	2	6	167	376
Reese-Hammond Fire Brick	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	13	2	4	.....	119	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	167	340
Indiana,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	119	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	21	140
Bollivar Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	23
Dikins Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6	.....	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	52	61
American Steel Hoop Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	1	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	8	8	.....	52	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	58
Robert Smith,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	13	2	9	8	124	1	1	6	8	40	2	43	101	225
Graff Coal Co.,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	53	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	20
Dixon Brothers,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	68	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5
Glennmore Coal and Coke Co.,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	81	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	69
Joseph Wharton Coal and	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	31	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	88
Coke Co.,	Indiana,	1	1	130	5	8	5	8	8	3	27	10	193	1	2	19	4	50	3	65	144	44
Bowman Coal Mining Co.,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	20
Edri Coal Co.,	Indiana,	1	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	42	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	47
Johnstown Coal Co.,	Indiana,	1	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	39

*Estimated.

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	19.3	16.5	16	18.3	19.9	19	19.4	18.3	18.6	20	20.6	21.6	230.2
Westmoreland Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	23.6	25	26	22.5	25	24	24.5	26	26.5	24	25.75	272.75
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	25.6	19	19.5	20.5	22.2	22.7	22	19.9	23	22.4	18.9	19.5	255.4
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	21	26	26	27	25	26	26	28	25.6	24	28	287.6
Wagon Wheel and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	23.25	21.25	21.75	21.5	23.5	24.5	26	24.5	23.25	24.5	23	23.5	237.5
Ilwaco Colliery and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	23.5	18.5	22	24.5	23.5	24	27	26	26	27.5	23	27.5	283.5
American Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	26.5	24	25	26	25.5	24.5	26	26	26	25	27	26	293.5
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	21	20.5	24	24	24	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	23	24.5	24	231.25
Ligonier Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	26	24	24	24	24	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24	232
Burrell Coal Co.,	Indiana.	25	22.5	22	24	26.5	25.5	26.5	23.5	24	25	24.5	22	239.5
McCreary Coke Co.,	Indiana.	27	23	25	26	26	24.5	26	25.5	24.5	27	23.5	26	304
Bladysville Coke Co.,	Indiana.	24	18	15	23	17	14	23	23	23	23.5	23	22.5	172.5
Superior Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	24	25	25	26	27	26	26	26	27	24	26	303
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	21	26	26	27	26	20	20	23	24	24	26	293
Oran Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	26.8	17.5	18.7	22.1	26.7	24.5	25.5	22.7	20.8	21.1	16.1	19.8	262.3
Maher Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	4.5	20	16	22	27	25	26	19	15	21	19	20	255
Manor Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	26	24	26	26	26	26	26	24	26	26	24	25	304
Spring Hill Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	27	24	26	26	26	25	26	25	26	26	27	27	313
W. K. Shelly Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	23.5	20	14.75	17.75	20.5	23	23.5	16.5	20	23.5	18	18.25	238.25
Penn Manor Shaft Co.,	Westmoreland.	26	23	24	26	24	24	22	23	26	26	20	24	288
Alexandria Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	22	24	23	23	24	22	22	23	26	23	27	279
Donohoe Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	23	22	22	22	23	24	22	22	23	24	23	23	273
Ligonier Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	25	24	24	24	25	24	24	22	23	24	23	23	277
Ilwaco Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.	25.75	22	20	23.5	25.5	24.75	25.75	24.5	24.75	26.5	23.5	24.75	301.25
J. C. Brick Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	24	26	26	26	27	27	26	26	27	26	26	309
Saxman Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	27	24	26	25	26	25	26	26	27	24	26	26	308
Derry Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	26	24	25	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	24	25	302
Bessemer Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	17	21	21	26	27	25	26	26	26	27	26	26	243
Millwood Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	25	22	25	24	25	23	25	25	25	23	24	24	290
Reese-Hammond Pipe Brick Co.,	Indiana.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	300
Bollivar Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.	26	24	26	25	27	25	24	26	26	25	23	24	298
Harris Coal and Coke Co.,	Indiana.	18	19	21	24	22	21	23	25	26	25	21	21	269

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Elkins Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	24	19.75	24.5	23	24.5	15.5	24.75	23.5	20	20.75	17.25	21	238.5
American Steel Hoop Co.,	Westmoreland,	27	24	26	26	27	25	26	26	27	27	25	26	311
Ray Coal Co.,	Indiana,	27	24	20	24	29	29	20	28	22	28	23	25	300
Robert Smith,	Indiana,	25	22	17	24	27	21	21	28	12	28	13	22	284
Graft Coal Co.,	Indiana,	21	20	13	13	22	16	21	22	21	20	23	22	258
Dixon Brothers,	Indiana,	23	18	15	13	22	16	21	22	18	25	20	22	237
Glenmore Coal and Coke Co.,	Indiana,	23	16	13	13	16	13	10	17	16	21	13	12	184
Joseph Wharton,	Indiana,	23	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	240
Mitchell Watson Coal and Coke Co.,	Indiana,	23	20	24	10	24	10	13	24	24	24	18	15	181
Edgerly Coal Co.,	Indiana,	26	23	26	9	.....	.....	6	.....	20	18	22	26	202
Johnstown Coal Co.,	Indiana,	24	20	23	26	25	24	22	25	20	23	20	21	273
Latrobe-Connessville Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peters Paper Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	.....	22.9	20	21	21	21.9	20.8	21.8	22.6	22.7	24.8	21.8	23.4	256.6

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 11	Paul Krusplr,	Slavonic,	Miner,	30	S	.....	.....	Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Injured by fall of coal; died Jan. 14.
22	Daniel Hamilton,	Scottch,	Miner, boy,	14	S	.....	.....	Madison,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Feb. 1	Norgles Yeronilus, ..	Lithuanian, ..	Machine runner,	23	.....	.....	.....	Export,	Westmoreland,	Caught in mining machine; died February 6.
10	Bartol Ausets,	Austrian,	Miner,	35	M.	1	5	Denmark,	Westmoreland,	Injured by fall of slate; died Feb. 12.
12	Mike Pepsu,	Slavonic,	Miner,	34	M.	1	1	Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Mar. 19	Edward McIntyre, ..	American,	Miner,	21	S	.....	.....	Greensburg No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
24	Ignatz Jaso,	Polish,	Miner,	42	M.	1	3	Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Injured by fall of slate; died April 4.
Apr. 7	Frank Sassi,	Italian,	Miner,	42	M.	1	3	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
16	Frank Wolfif,	Austrian,	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Alexandria,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
8	Henry A. Dunn,	Welsh,	Miner,	46	M.	1	2	Penn. Gas No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Injured by fall of slate; died June 15.
May 8	Daniel Kreek,	Polish,	Miner,	40	M.	1	3	Denmark,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
12	Frank Nowalk,	Polish,	Miner,	30	M.	1	3	Alexandria,	Westmoreland,	Caught between car and roof; died following day.
22	Martin Nokovitch, ..	Slavonic,	Miner,	40	M.	1	3	Superior No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
27	Joe Rushnack,	Slavonic,	Miner,	35	M.	1	2	Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
31	Chas. Crupell,	Slavonic,	All other employes,	47	M.	1	.....	Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by falling from cage in shaft.
3	Bartolo Domenegatto	Italian,	Machine loader,	23	S.	.....	.....	Westmoreland shaft,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
14	Andrew Metrick,	Italian,	Machine loader,	33	S.	1	.....	Jamison No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
16	Paul Maltrappe,	Italian,	Miner,	29	S.	.....	.....	Millwood,	Westmoreland,	Crushed by fall of slate; died June 30.
17	Benjamin Passetti, ..	Italian,	Miner,	26	S.	.....	.....	Isabella,	Westmoreland,	Crushed by fall of slate; died June 25.
23	Benjamin Guase,	Slavonic,	Miner, boy,	13	S.	.....	.....	Baltimore No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
30	Daniel Devey,	English,	Miner,	41	M.	1	6	Greensburg No. 9,	Westmoreland,	Injured by a fall of coal; died Aug. 4.
15	Frank Welss,	Austrian,	Miner,	20	S.	.....	.....	Penn. Gas No. 5,	Westmoreland,	Injured by a fall of coal; died Aug. 9.
July Aug. 7	Nickel Jim,	Italian,	Miner,	46	M.	1	3	Jamison No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
8	Michael Barno,	Austrian,	Miner,	52	M.	1	.....	Charles,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
11	Frank Stepnack,	German,	Miner,	36	M.	1	1	Millwood,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
13	Musi Angelo,	Italian,	Miner,	36	M.	1	4	Puritan,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
23	George Ubas,	Slavonic,	Miner,	40	M.	1	1	Greensburg No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Injured by a fall of roof; died Sept. 9.
25	Edward Hugzbs,	American,	Miner,	40	M.	1	2	Graceton No. 2,	Indiana,	Instantly killed by being caught by a revolving shaft at coke crusher.
30	John Bitner,	Slavonic,	Coke employe,	25	M.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Sept. 4	Thomas Smith,	American, ..	All other employes.	19	S.	.....	.....	Jamison No. 4,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by being struck on back of head by descending cage at top of landing.
4	Jacob Mininger,	German,	Miner,	42	M.	1	3	Greensburg No. 3, ..	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by a fall of coal; died Sept. 6.
10	Andrew Krodi,	Polish,	Miner,	26	S.	.....	.....	Lyons Run,	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Oct. 9	Frank Licat,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	27	S.	.....	.....	Lyons Run,	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
9	Ross Lee,	American, ..	All other employes.	35	S.	.....	.....	Penn Gas No. 2,	Westmoreland.	Suffocated by dynamite fumes in new air shaft.
10	Anthony Staraule,	Italian,	Miner,	55	M.	1	4	Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
11	Frank Weaver,	Bohemian, ..	Miner,	53	M.	1	.....	Penn Gas No. 2,	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
21	A. F. Anderson,	American, ..	Driver,	39	M.	1	.....	Baltimore No. 1,	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Nov. 7	Michael Fox,	English,	Miner,	32	M.	1	7	Loyalhanna No. 1, ..	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
12	Frank Allegrimsi,	Italian,	Miner,	37	M.	1	4	Loyalhanna No. 1, ..	Westmoreland.	Injured by a fall of coal and slate;
22	Andrew Morris,	Russian,	Miner,	32	M.	1	4	Penn Gas No. 5,	Westmoreland.	injured November 26.
Dec. 4	Peter Viskoski,	Russian,	Miner,	39	M.	1	1	Penn Manor,	Westmoreland.	Injured by a fall of slate; died December 21.
5	Mike Kushinskey, ...	Polish,	Miner,	35	M.	1	3	Monastery,	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by a fall of roof.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 4	Frank Leonard	American,	Driver,	33	M.	Madison,	Westmoreland,	Back injured by a fall of coal.
	Stanley Dablicco	Polish,	Miner,	34	S.	M. Saxman,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken and back injured by a fall of roof.
16	Edward Pavoyte	American,	Driver,	48	S.	Denmark,	Westmoreland,	Arm broken; thrown from car.
21	Alexander McKay	American,	Miner, boy,	14	S.	Alexandria,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; caught between cars.
23	John Vindregue	Austrian,	Miner,	45	M.	Baltimore No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
25	George Hayden	American,	Miner,	55	M.	Carbon,	Westmoreland,	Back broken by a fall of slate.
29	Joseph Hurkey	Austrian,	Driver,	27	M.	Millwood,	Westmoreland,	Injured; fell from mine car.
30	Thomas Grant	Scottish,	Miner,	47	M.	Baltimore No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Severely injured by a fall of slate.
13	John Anderson	Swedish,	All other employees,	21	S.	Lanark,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; caught between mine cars.
14	Meale Palletin	Slavonic,	Driver,	21	S.	Lanark,	Westmoreland,	Leg crushed; run over by cars.
17	James Habback	Bolomian,	Miner,	28	M.	Penn Gas No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
18	Joseph Thompson	English,	Miner,	30	M.	Madison,	Westmoreland,	Hand injured by a fall of coal.
25	John Stowsky	Irish,	Miner,	30	M.	Alexandria,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
28	Jacob Brin	Irish,	Miner,	58	M.	Larimer,	Westmoreland,	Ankle dislocated by fall of slate.
14	George McCabe	American,	Miner,	29	M.	Derry shaft,	Westmoreland,	Leg crushed by fall of roof.
18	Mike Saketa	Irish,	Miner,	39	M.	Hempfield,	Westmoreland,	Both legs broken by a fall of coal.
18	George Dragon	Slavonic,	Miner,	42	M.	Lyons shaft,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
18	Mike Saketa	Italian,	Miner,	24	M.	Derry shaft,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
23	Archangel Bonasdi	American,	Driver,	52	S.	Denmark,	Westmoreland,	Foot fractured by a fall of slate.
1	Jos. Pechman	American,	Miner,	34	M.	Denmark,	Westmoreland,	Foot fractured by a fall of slate.
9	Andrew Chaminski	Bohemian,	Miner,	25	S.	Catonsville,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured by a fall of coal.
15	Edward Yavolsky	Slavonic,	Miner,	25	S.	Whitney No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Hip broken between car and pillar.
16	Edward I. Kallap	American,	Driver,	21	M.	Whitney,	Westmoreland,	Shoulder broken; caught between cars.
20	Henry Adamson	American,	Driver,	50	S.	Salem,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; caught by car.
31	Steve Vayneck	Polish,	Miner,	29	S.	Salem,	Westmoreland,	Back broken by a fall of slate.
31	John Oscovish	Polish,	Miner,	25	S.	Salem,	Westmoreland,	Back and breast crushed by a fall of slate.
31	Peter Reese	German,	All other employees,	40	M.	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Face and hands burned by blown out shot.
31	Frank Webb	American,	Driver,	17	S.	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Bruised about body by blown out shot.
31	Frank Hoomus	Polish,	Miner,	30	M.	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Arm broken by blown out shot.
9	Dominick Ferendo	Italian,	Miner,	22	M.	Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Injured by a fall of slate.
20	Joseph Chatula	Slavonic,	Miner,	43	M.	St. Clair,	Westmoreland,	Jaw fractured by a fall of slate.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nativity of birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July	20 John Neeman,	Hungarian,	Miner,	43	S.	Penn Gas No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of coal and slate.
	11 Chas Robinson,	American,	Driver,	19	M.	Lockport,	Westmoreland,	Leg bruised by car.
	12 Joe Pontani,	Italian,	All other employes,	42	M.	Pandora,	Westmoreland,	Both legs broken; caught under cage.
	19 Joseph Clark,	Irish,	Miner,	41	M.	Atlantic No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	23 Marlin Mulrindy,	American,	Miner,	41	M.	Loyalhanna Nos. 1 & 2	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; struck by post.
	23 David Krautz,	American,	Miner,	45	M.	Loyalhanna Nos. 1 & 2	Westmoreland,	Injured between cage and shaft timbers.
	28 Alex Krautz,	Hungarian,	Machine loader,	41	M.	Ocean No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg crushed by a fall of slate.
	Aug. 1 Steve Humbusky,	Slavonic,	Driver,	18	S.	Hostetter,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured; caught between cars.
	11 Charles Weyburg,	Swedish,	Miner,	30	S.	Carbon,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; caught between car and post.
	27 Blas Bearoff,	Russian,	Miner,	27	S.	Westmoreland shaft, ..	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; caught between mining machine and coal pillar.
29 Willis Sowers,	Scottish,	Driver,	21	S.	Mitchell,	Indiana,	Injured; caught between car and coal pillar.	
30 Joseph Oberly,	Slavonic,	All other employes,	45	M.	Mitchell,	Indiana,	Leg fractured; caught between car and coal pillar.	
Sept.	5 Antonia Domiani,	Italian,	Miner,	46	M.	Jamison No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
	18 John Edge,	English,	Miner,	36	M.	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	24 Carmel Circolo,	Italian,	Miner,	38	M.	Baltimore No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	30 Harry Crawford,	American,	All other employes,	30	M.	Donohoe,	Westmoreland,	Back sprained; caught between cars.
	1 Edward Fisher,	German,	Miner,	30	S.	Greensburg No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
Oct.	2 Loney Debowne,	Italian,	Miner,	35	S.	Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Bruised by flying coal from dynamite blast while tamping.
	8 Frank Mash,	Italian,	Miner,	23	S.	Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Bruised by flying coal from dynamite blast while tamping.
	8 Enoch McCleamar, ..	Slavonic,	Miner,	25	S.	Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Leg crushed by breaking of rail, necessitating amputation.
	9 Alex Hill,	American,	Miner,	52	M.	Atlantic No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Back injured by a fall of coal.
	24 Frank Kusinski,	Slavonic,	All other employes,	16	S.	Latrobe,	Westmoreland,	Shoulder broken; caught between car and coal pillar.
Nov.	27 Mike Tomeski,	Russian,	Miner,	45	M.	Larimer,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	29 Harry L. Hill,	English,	Miner,	45	M.	Madison,	Westmoreland,	Injured by a fall of slate.
	31 John Wasagar,	Slavonic,	All other employes,	18	S.	Denmark,	Westmoreland,	Arm fractured; struck by crane crank.
	5 Clark Robb,	American,	Driver,	22	M.	Superior No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Severely injured; run over by cars.
	11 John Rafter,	German,	Miner,	57	M.	Penn Gas No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Foot crushed by a fall of slate.
11 John Powell,	English,	Miner,	45	M.	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured; caught between car and shaft timbers.	

Dec.	No.	Name	Nationality	Occupation	Age	Employer	Location	Accident Description
	28	Charles Jamery,	Italian,	Miner,	38	M. Donohoe,	Westmoreland,	Leg crushed and arm broken by a fall of coal.
1		Robert Laney,	Scotch,	Miner,	35	Penn Gas No. 5,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
2		Charles McCain,	Scotch,	Miner,	28	S. Sewlekley,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
8		Joseph Atstock,	Hungarian,	Miner,	34	M. Donohoe,	Westmoreland,	Injured by a fall of slate.
9		Felix Pastore,	Italian,	Miner,	42	M. Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken and otherwise injured; struck by haulage rope.
12		Joseph Straka,	Slavonic, ...	Driver,	24	M. Graceston No. 2,	Indiana,	Hip dislocated; caught between car and coal pillar.
22		Sampson Rodin,	English, ...	All other employees,	45	M. Mitchell,	Indiana,	Both legs broken; struck by runaway car.



Third Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY, ARMSTRONG, BUTLER, BEAVER, CLARION, LAWRENCE, JEFFERSON, MERCER AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.

Mercer, Pa., February 25, 1903.

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

Sir: As required by the Bituminous Mining Act, approved May 15, 1893, I herewith transmit my annual report of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

There has been an increase of eight in the number of fatal accidents in this district during the year, but a reduction of four in the number of serious non-fatal ones. At least seven of the fifteen fatal accidents reported were due to the unfortunate persons not having used ordinary precautions to insure safety, such as posting their working places properly, and the greater number of the serious non-fatal ones were also due to similar neglect.

During the year the coal production of this district increased 927,118 tons over that of 1901, and the number of employes in and about the mines increased 1,342.

Twenty-two additional mines have been added to the list of mines of this district.

As a whole the operators and miners of this district have shared in the general prosperity of the coal business during the year, but they would have experienced it in a more marked degree had the supply of railroad cars been equal to the demand, but it was this year the same as it was in the year 1901, very inadequate, thereby causing much broken time and annoyance at many of the mines. At the mines along the West Penn Railroad there was a strike, which lasted three months at some of them. Otherwise harmony between the operators and the miners has prevailed in all the other parts of the district.

A brief description of the new and the old mines of the district, with the usual statistical matter, etc., in connection therewith, will be found in another part of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS K. ADAMS,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	122
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	122
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,531,197
Number of tons shipped to market,	6,068,804
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	143,828
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	318,565
Number of coke ovens in the district,	418
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	418
Number of tons of coke produced,	168,898
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke, ap- proximately,	287,126
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	5,266,241
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, ..	1,068,452
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	196,504
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,916
Number of persons employed outside, including coke	
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	1,237
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke, ..	145
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	14
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	466,514
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ..	637
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	1,237
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	6
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	16
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	35
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	254
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	2
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	618
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	4
Number of electric motors used inside,	12
Number of fans used for ventilation,	61
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	52
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	3
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	119
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	22

A. Production of Coal during the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Acme Coal Mining Company,	45,278
Avondale Mining and Manufacturing Company,	30,954
Jos. G. Beale & Co.,	87,193
Avonmore Coal and Coke Company,	57,293
Allegheny Coal and Coke Company,	39,432
Anderson Run Coal Company,	65,000
Butts Cannel Coal Company,	43,800
Brackenridge Coal Company,	40,620
Beaver Coal and Coke Company,	90,201
Sharon Coal and Limestone Company,	59,150
Braeburn Steel Company,	19,680
Keystone Mining Company,	94,376
Lewis Coal Company,	52,972
Bagdad Coal and Coke Company,	35,283
Logansport Coal Company,	13,398
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorporated,	53,352
Carrier Brothers,	45,010
Erie Coal Mining Company,	10,549
Pittsburg Plate Glass Company,	77,072
Cowansville Mining Company,	52,834
Chicora Coal and Coke Company,	17,425
Cherry Run Coal Mining Company,	31,591
W. F. Clayton,	10,529
Cornwall Coal Company,	81,340
Carver Coal Company,	53,132
Hamilton Coal Mining Company,	45,898
Catfish Run Coal Company,	26,755
The Allegheny Coal Company,	37,468
Westerman, Filer & Co., formerly Filer, Suliff & Co.,...	213,825
The Hedstrom Coal Mining Company,	29,569
James W. Ganoe,	27,649
Addison Davidson,	3,927
P. D. Sherwin,	52,198
Eagle Coal Co., Inc., formerly Jos. & M. A. Lehmer,....	44,148
Wampum Run Coal Company,	44,220
Grove Coal Company,	68,115
Fairmount Coal Company,	320,504
Gilpin Coal Company,	57,050
Pittsburg Coal Company,	68,937
F. A. Mizener,	110,932
Leechburg Coal and Coke Company,	50,193
McFetridge Brothers,	81,802

Hill Coal Company, Limited,	59,600
Frank Williams & Co.,	16,470
Haddon Coal Company,	37,140
Jefferson, Clearfield Coal and Iron Company,	1,673,932
Pittsburg and Buffalo Company,	121,300
Pardoe Coal Company,	138,235
American Sheet Steel Company,	23,773
Kittanning Plate Glass Company,	10,182
Turner Coal, Coke and Mining Company,	70,120
Kerr Coal Company,	66,700
Lucesco Coal Company,	18,909
Ben Franklin Coal Company,	30,050
Monterey Coal Company,	28,837
Pittsburg Plate Glass Company,	87,823
Mark Packard,	15,129
Nellie Coal Company,	18,203
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company,	179,978
C. P. McCafferty,	48,902
Oak Ridge Mining Company,	212,303
Ellis Blum Company,	1,500
Pine Run Coal and Coke Company,	47,311
The Pollock Coal and Lime Company,	4,045
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	427,444
Royle Coal Company,	16,625
George E. Tener,	27,915
Riverview Coal and Mining Company, Limited,	69,291
Roaring Run Coal and Coke Company,	22,736
George G. Stage,	18,151
Mercer Iron and Coal Company,	97,622
Sterling Mining Company or W. H. Warner,	12,900
Standard Coal Mining Company,	32,000
Campbell, Lowther Coal Company,	14,823
Sligo Coal Mining Company, formerly Sligo Coal Co.,...	25,591
State Line Coal Company,	90,692
Shenango Coal Company,	7,563
Thompson Run Coal Company,	84,225
Underwood Mining Company,	1,100
Valley Coal Company,	20,782
West Penn Mining Company,	27,674
The Wahlville Coal Company,	40,615
William K. Hamilton,	6,100
Brier Hill Block Coal Company,	5,100
Butler Coal and Coke Company,	401
Hickory Coal Co., Limited,	28,004
Sterling Coal Company,	44,734

Evans City Coal Co.,	1,100
Darlington Brick and Mining Co.,	7,000
	<hr/>
Total,	6,531,197
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Production of Coal for the Counties Comprising this District During
the Year 1902.

Names of Counties.	Tons.
Armstrong,	1,270,526
Allegheny,	1,034,093
Butler,	482,922
Beaver,	234,273
Clarion,	453,292
Lawrence,	191,811
Jefferson,	1,837,294
Mercer,	690,871
Westmoreland,	336,115
	<hr/>
Total,	6,531,197
	<hr/> <hr/>

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside, and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per each serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.	1	1	2	14	1	14	836,966	119,567	1,626	284	1,910	813	116	20
Eagle Coal Co., Inc.	1	1	2	1	1	2	44,148	44,148	70	14	84	70	14	14
Sharon Coal and Limestone Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	59,150	59,150	238	30	268	238	30	11
C. P. McCafferty.	1	1	2	1	1	2	48,902	48,902	69	12	81	283	69	12
Piler, Sudiff & Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	213,825	138,285	286	32	318	283	32	10
Parloe Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	138,285	138,285	178	21	188	178	10	21
Carrier Brothers.	1	1	2	1	1	2	45,010	45,010	38	6	44	33	6	4
Ben Franklin Coal Co.	2	2	4	2	2	4	30,650	30,650	143	9	152	71	5	7
F. A. Mizener.	1	1	2	1	1	2	55,466	55,466	67	7	74	67	7	5
Pine Run Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	121,300	121,300	242	20	271	242	20	29
Pittsburgh and Buffalo Company.	1	1	2	1	1	2	37,193	37,193	152	16	168	152	16	4
Joseph G. Beale & Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	25,531	25,531	53	4	57	53	4	6
Sligo Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	28,837	28,837	37	6	43	37	6	19
Monterey Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	29,569	29,569	83	19	102	83	19	60
The Hedstrom Coal Mining Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	350,050	350,050	494	60	554	494	60	13
Fairmount Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	13,398	13,398	33	13	46	33	13	16
Logansport Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	81,803	81,803	111	16	127	111	16	29
Alleganide Brothers.	1	1	2	1	1	2	37,468	37,468	95	23	128	99	23	34
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	164,845	164,845	182	34	216	182	34	12
Keystone Coal Mining Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	94,376	94,376	113	16	129	113	16	12
Thompson Run Coal Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	84,225	84,225	101	12	113	101	12	33
Kittanning Plate Glass Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	10,182	10,182	9	1	978	9	1	4
Oak Ridge Mining Co.	1	1	2	1	1	2	212,306	212,306	245	33	278	245	33	16
Batts Cannel Coal Co.	2	2	4	3	3	6	43,800	43,800	153	34	157	153	34	4
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	2	2	4	3	3	6	213,722	142,481	483	47	532	242	23	16
Totals and averages.	14	1	15	36	1	37	466,514	109,463	8,916	1,237	10,153	636	248	1,237

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.						
	By Falls of			By Falling Into				Total Inside.			Total outside.												
	Coal.	Slate.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
January,			1																				
April,	1																						
May,	1		2																				
June,			2																				
July,		1																					
September,	1																						
October,			3																				
November,																							
December,			1																				
Totals,	4		10													14							15

E. Occupations of Employees Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Third Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.							Grand total.			
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Ironworkers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
January,				1	1							1									1
April,				1								1									1
May,				1								1									1
June,				1								1									1
July,				1								1									1
September,				1								1									1
October,				1								1									1
November,				1								1									1
December,				1								1									1
Totals,				13								14									15

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Italians.	Russians.
January,					1	
April,					1	
May,	1	1	1			
June,					2	
July,					1	
September,					1	1
October,	1					
November,					1	
December,				1		
Totals,	4	1	1	1	7	1

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavonians.	Tyroleans.
January,	7	1	1						1
February,	2								
March,	1						1		2
April,	1						1		
May,	1								
June,	2						1		
July,	2						1		
September,	1				3		1	1	
October,				1				1	
November,	1						1	1	
December,		1				1	1		
Totals,	18	2	1	1	3	1	5	3	3

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Third Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Acme Coal Mining Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	8,000	8,000	10,000	75	106
Avondale Mining & Mfg. Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	7,000	7,000	7,000	16	437
Jos. G. Beale & Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	12,000	12,000	12,250	40	302
Avonmore Coal & Coke Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	16 x 5	Scottdale, ...	Steam,.....	.....	2	47,000	47,000	47,000	57	821
Allegheny Coal and Coke Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	.....	.....	Electricity, ..	.....	1	10,000	10,000	10,000	42	238
Anderson Run Coal Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	6 x 15	Clark,	Steam,.....	.....	2	13,700	13,000	13,000	56	218
Butts Cannel Coal Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2	7,500	7,500	10,200	77	109
Annandale No. 1,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	7,500	7,500	7,500	37	277
Butts,	Shaft, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	8 x 3	Brazil,	Steam,.....	.....	1	8,000	8,000	8,100	20	402
Jos. G. Beale & Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	12 x 4	Brazil,	Steam,.....	.....	2	17,150	17,150	17,200	32	536
Brackenridge Coal Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	9,000	9,000	9,000	45	200

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of openings.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Hamilton Coal Mining Co. Crag Dell,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	7 x 18	Stern,	Steam, .....	.....	1	16,000	16,000	15,000	35	486
Catfish Run Coal Co. Catfish Run,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	6,000	6,000	8,000	37	183
The Allegheny Coal Co. Harwick,	Shaft, ...	Gaseous.	Fan,	12 x 8	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	2	22,000	22,000	22,000	50	440
Westernman, Filler & Co. Diamond No. 1,	Shaft, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	2	12,200	12,200	15,000	110	124
Diamond No. 2,	Shaft, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	2	9,000	9,000	9,000	83	106
The Hedstrom Coal Mining Co. Dutch Hill,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	3,500	3,500	3,500	85	100
James W. Gance. Diamond,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	6,500	6,500	6,700	40	166
Darlington Brick & Mining Co. Darlington,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	2,800	2,800	2,800	17	165
Davidson Davidson. Davidson,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	4,000	4,000	4,000	10	400
P. D. Sherwin. Enterprise,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Shaft & stack, Fan, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3,000	3,000	3,000	15	200
Sherwin,	Slope, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	1	8,000	8,000	8,740	25	335
Eagle Coal Co., Inc. Eagle,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	24	2	7,200	7,200	10,500	45	197

Wampum Run Coal Co. Excelsior No. 4,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Gasoline, .....	.....	1	9,000	9,000	10,200	65	147
Grove Coal Co. Enterprise,	Shaft, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark, .....	.....	.....	1	9,000	9,000	9,000	76	118
Fairmount Coal Co. Fairmount No. 1,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fans (2),	8 x 15	Clark,	Steam, .....	.....	2	22,000	22,000	22,000	130	169
Fairmount No. 2,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Steam, .....	.....	1	8,500	8,500	9,000	60	146
Fairmount No. 4,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Steam, .....	.....	2	13,000	13,000	13,200	58	226
Evans City Coal Co.	Shaft, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilpin Coal Co.	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	20,000	20,000	25,000	83	271
Pittsburg Coal Co. Glenshaw,	Slope, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	Vulcan,	Steam, .....	.....	2	10,500	10,500	11,000	80	134
F. A. Mizener Grant,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	2	10,000	10,000	11,000	70	150
Mizener,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	12,000	12,000	13,800	40	646
Leechburg Coal & Coke Co. Hilli,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	10,000	10,000	10,000	47	213
River View,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	18,000	18,000	18,700	45	418
McFetridge Brothers. Hites,	Drift, ...	Gaseous.	Fan,	12 x 4	Vulcan,	Steam, .....	.....	2	25,000	25,000	29,700	84	325
Hill Coal Co., Limited. Hill,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	1	15,000	15,000	16,000	70	221
Frank Williams & Co. Hillville,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6,000	6,000	6,000	30	200
Haddon Coal Co. Haddon,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	10,000	10,000	12,000	42	262
Hickory Coal Co., Limited. Hickory,	Shaft, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	1	8,800	8,800	9,000	32	278
Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. Co. Hamilton,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fans (2),	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	4	33,000	33,000	33,000	155	213
Wampum Run No. 1,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	24 x 8	Culbal,	Steam, .....	.....	5	50,000	50,000	50,000	315	158
Saddle Run No. 2,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	2	12,000	12,000	12,000	120	100
Maplewood,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	2	18,000	18,000	18,000	97	186
Rathmel,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	2	15,750	15,750	16,000	125	127
Sherwood,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	1	12,800	12,800	13,000	30	430
Trout Run,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fans (2),	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	1	27,000	27,000	28,000	89	348
Virginia,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Com. air, .....	.....	3	18,000	18,000	18,000	89	193

Mark Packard. Mahoning,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	12	1	4,500	4,500	5,000	16	297
Nelle Coal Co. Nelle,	Slope, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5 Brazil, .....	.....	.....	1	15,000	15,000	15,000	60	566
Penn'a Salt Mfg. Co. Natrona No. 1,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 4 Brazil, .....	.....	.....	3	28,000	28,000	28,000	145	193
Natrona No. 2,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3 Brazil, .....	.....	.....	1	20,000	20,000	20,000	25	890
C. P. McCafferty. Monarch,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	8 x 3 Brazil, .....	.....	.....	1	9,500	9,500	10,000	55	477
Oak Ridge Mining Co. Oak Ridge No. 5,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15 Clark, .....	.....	.....	2	20,000	20,000	21,000	140	146
Oak Ridge No. 6,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15 Clark, .....	.....	.....	2	12,000	12,000	12,000	36	333
Ellis Blum Co. Oceanica,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Run Coal & Coke Co. Pine Run No. 1,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	35	2	19,000	19,000	19,500	35	550
Pine Run No. 2,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	12	1	6,000	6,000	6,000	22	273
The Pollock Coal and Lime Co. Pollock,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Blum Creek,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	60	5	40,000	40,000	40,000	175	228
Sandy Creek,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	36	4	23,500	23,500	23,600	170	138
Boyle Coal Co. Boyle,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	24	1	11,000	11,000	11,850	21	544
George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Riverview Coal Mining Co., Ltd. Riverview,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 5 Scottdale, ..	.....	.....	2	20,000	20,000	21,000	127	164
Roaring Run Coal & Coke Co. Roaring Run,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	24	1	8,000	8,000	8,150	40	292
George G. Stage. Stage,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	29	2	9,000	9,000	9,500	25	370
Mercer Iron and Coal Co. Stonboro No. 3,	Slope, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5 Brazil, .....	.....	.....	2	10,000	10,000	12,000	110	400
Sterling Mining Co. Sterling,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5 Brazil, .....	.....	.....	1	12,000	12,000	12,000	27	444

*Power not installed.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Standard Coal Mining Co. Standard,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	20	2	9,500	9,500	9,600	37	258
Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	4,000	4,000	4,500	35	121
Sterling Coal Co. Sterling,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	17.5	1	5,000	5,000	7,830	42	152
Silgo Coal Mining Co. Silgo,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	6,000	6,000	8,000	25	250
State Line Coal Co. State Line,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	2	36,000	36,000	36,000	104	346
Shenango Coal Co. Shenango,	Shaft, ...	Non-gas.	Exhaust steam, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5,000	5,000	5,000	46	103
Thompson Run Coal Co. Thompson Run,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 15	Clark,	Gasoline, .....	.....	2	10,000	10,000	10,800	80	130
Underwood Mining Co. Underwood,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Coal Co. Valley,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	3	12,000	12,000	12,000	34	353
West Penn Mining Co. West Penn,	Drift, ...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	28	2	16,000	16,000	20,000	43	419

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Name of mine	Kind of opening	Gasous or non-gasous	Name and number of machines in use							Total machines used	Power used by machines	Geological and local name of seam	Average thickness in inches		Height of seam in inches	Approximate number of tons produced by machines
			Ingersol	Sullivan	Harrison	Jeffrey	Morgan-Gardner	Goodman	Brown				Link Belt	Thickest			Thinnest
Acme	Drift	Non-gasous	4							4	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	47	54	40	9,284
Beale	Drift	Non-gasous	1							1	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed B	41	42	40	30,876
Beaver Nos. 1 and 2	Drift	Non-gasous	11							11	Compressed air	Upper Kittanning or Dar-				
Buhl Nos. 1 and 2	Shafts	Non-gasous			10					10	Compressed air	Brookville, Bed A	36	36	36	23,260
Brady's Bend	Drift	Non-gasous				3				3	Electricity	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	38	42	34	49,150
Bloomington No. 9	Drift	Non-gasous	2							2	Compressed air	Lower Freeport, Bed B	66	66	66	22,000
Carrier	Drift	Non-gasous	1		5					6	Compressed air	Brookville, Bed A	72	84	60	47,574
Creechton	Drift	Non-gasous				2				2	Electricity	Upper Freeport, Bed E	40	42	38	10,000
Cherry Run	Drift	Non-gasous			6					6	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	40	42	42	16,000
Crag Hill	Drift	Non-gasous	10							10	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed E	35	36	34	29,689
Dutch Hill	Drift	Non-gasous	6			2				8	Electricity	Upper Kittanning, Bed C	37	38	36	8,000
Sherwin	Slope	Non-gasous	4	1						5	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	42	44	40	144,069
Fairmount Nos. 1, 2 and 4	Drift	Non-gasous	10	27						37	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed E	54	60	48	
Eagle	Drift	Non-gasous	5							5	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed C	37	37	35	30,155
Fairmount No. 2	Drift	Non-gasous	8							8	Blce. & com. air	Upper Freeport, Bed B	32	36	30	88,750
Grant	Drift	Non-gasous	2			4		1		7	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed C	32	36	31	3,700
Johnetta No. 1	Drift	Non-gasous	2							2	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed C	44	44	40	21,040
Johnetta No. 2	Drift	Non-gasous	2							2	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed B	36	36	36	179,978
Marysville	Drift	Non-gasous	19							19	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed E	46	46	40	48,902
Natrona Nos. 1 and 2	Drift	Non-gasous	1							1	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	43	44	42	102,400
Oak Ridge Nos. 3 and 5	Drift	Non-gasous	12	1						13	Compressed air	Brookville, Bed A	41	42	40	1,500
Oceanica	Drift	Non-gasous			3					3	Compressed air	Brookville, Bed A	38	40	36	38,727
Royal	Drift	Non-gasous			2					2	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	43	48	38	15,000
Riverview	Drift	Non-gasous	5							5	Compressed air	Lower Kittanning, Bed B	78	78	78	37,468
Sligo	Drift	Non-gasous	3							3	Compressed air	Upper Freeport, Bed E	69	72	66	759,724
Harwick, formerly Cheswick	Shaft	Gasous	10							10	Compressed air	Lower Freeport, Bed D	89	89	89	
Hamilton	Drift	Non-gasous	1	19						20	Compressed air	Lower Freeport, Bed D	69	72	66	
Soldier Nos. 1 and 2	Drift	Non-gasous	2		50					52	Compressed air	Lower Freeport, Bed D	72	72	66	

The names of persons granted mine foremen's certificates of competency of the second grade in the year 1902, are as follows:

Thomas Mathieson, Rees Davies, Seth B. Keefer, John B. Foringer, William Bowden, William Summers, James Rigby, John Hause, Mike McCullough, Wm. T. Magee and Angus L. Walker.

Description of New Mines Opened During the Year 1902 in this District.

Annandale No. 2 is a drift opening situated two and one-half miles from Annandale, Butler Co., and is operated by the Butts Cannel Coal Co. The company began to ship coal from this mine on the 24th of October, 1902. The coal seam is from 5.5 feet to 6 feet thick and is known as the Brookville and Clarion double bed. An air shaft has been sunk and a ventilating furnace built, and a second opening nearly completed. I measured about 7,500 cubic feet of air in circulation and found the mine in very fair condition.

Wildwood is a drift opening situated near Annandale and operated by W. K. Hamilton. The mine is opened on Brookville and Clarion double coal bed and it is about 4.5 feet thick. It is ventilated by a small furnace, which is not producing much air.

Bethel is a drift mine opening situated near Logansport, Armstrong Co., and operated by the Logansport Coal Co. The first coal was shipped in June. The Upper Freeport coal bed, three and one-fourth feet thick, is being mined here. The tippie (built of steel and equipped with a Phillips dump) is connected with the mine by a 300 foot inclined plane, and the mine cars are lowered to it by a cable which is run over two horizontal sheaves, with a break attachment. A ventilating furnace has been built, an air shaft sunk, and a second opening provided. I measured about 20,000 cubic feet of air in circulation in the mine which was well distributed throughout the workings. The mine is to be worked on the double entry plan. A mining machine plant has been installed, which consists of a 100 horse power tube boiler, an Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor and three Ingersoll mining machines.

Shenango Mine.—This shaft is 56 feet in depth, which has been sunk to the Brookville coal bed. The mine is situated on the Bessemer and Lake Erie R. R., about three miles from Grove City, Mercer Co., and is operated by the Shenango Coal Co. The first shipment of coal was made in May. A slope has been sunk to the coal seam for the purpose of a second opening. I measured 5,000 cubic feet of air in circulation, which was sufficient for the number of persons employed.

Beaver No. 2 mine is opened on the Dartington coal bed, which is three feet thick. This drift opening is situated near Wampum, Law-

rence Co., and is operated by the Beaver Coal and Coke Co. It is ventilated by a fan which is producing 12,000 cubic feet of air. The company began shipping coal about June 1st. The ventilation was good, but the drainage was poor.

Pollock mine is the old Underwood mine, situated near Parker, Clarion Co., but it is now owned by the "Pollock Lime and Coal Co."

Underwood mine is a drift opening, situated near Sligo, Clarion Co., and is operated by the Underwood Mining Co. The company began to ship coal during December. The Lower Kittanning seam is being mined. The ventilating furnace was not built at the time of my visit to the mine, hence the ventilation was not good.

Chicora Mine.—This drift opening is situated near Chicora, Butler Co., and is operated by the Chicora Coal and Coke Co. The mine is opened on the Upper Freeport Coal bed which is three feet eight inches thick. A ventilating furnace has been built, and an air shaft sunk. I measured 6,600 cubic feet of air in circulation. The ventilation and drainage were reasonably good.

Hill mine is situated on the West Pennsylvania Railroad in West moreland Co., and is operated by the Leechburg Coal and Coke Co. The coal bed being mined is the Upper Freeport and the company began to ship from this mine in March. A ventilating furnace has been built and an air shaft sunk and a second opening provided. This ventilating furnace was producing 10,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

Hedstrom or Dutch Hill mine is merely the old Brinker mine, but now operated by The Hedstrom Coal Mining Co. The mine was in very fair condition generally at my last visit.

The Claytonia mine is a small operation situated near Claytonia, Butler Co., and operated by the Erie Coal Mining Co. It was not in very good condition at the time of my visit to it.

Johnetta No. 2 is a shaft opening which was sunk to a depth of 102 feet to the Lower Kittanning coal bed, and is operated by the Pittsburgh and Buffalo Co., and situated at White Rock, Armstrong Co. The coal bed is 2' x 11" thick and is being mined by mining machines. At my visit the workings were still near the bottom of the shaft. The ventilating fan had not yet been installed, so the means for ventilation was by utilizing the compressed air from the mining machines.

The Mahoning mine has been re-opened and is now operated by Mark Packard. The ventilation and drainage were reasonably good.

The Kittanning Plate Glass mine is a drift opening, situated near Kittanning, Armstrong Co., and is operated by the Kittanning Plate Glass Co. All of the product of this mine is used at the company's glass works at Kittanning. The ventilation was fair, but the drainage poor.

The Trout Run mine is a drift opening situated about three miles from Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., and is operated by the Jefferson-

Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. The Lower Freeport Coal bed is being worked, which is about 5 feet thick. Four parallel entries are being driven into the body of a 2,000 acre coal property, and double entries will be driven from these, and each division of work will be ventilated separately by a split of air. Several overcasts have been built to accomplish this purpose. Very large pillars of coal are being left between the entries, this being rendered necessary owing to much of the overlying strata being sand rock. Two fans of the Clark type are at present producing the ventilation of the mine, but the manager contemplates erecting a large sized Capell fan in the near future. The coal is being mined by Ingersoll mining machines and an Ingersoll compressor furnishes the power to operate them. An electric plant has been installed here also. Two eight ton electric motors are to be used to gather the coal to the sidings in the mine, and a fifteen ton motor will haul the coal cars from thence to the tippie outside. Six (100 H. P. each) boilers furnish the steam power for the different plants. For creating the draft for the boilers, a single iron stack with a small force fan at the bottom of it has been provided. For the expeditious handling of the coal at the tippie a Philips dump has been provided.

Oceanica Mine.—This is a drift opening situated near Hilliard, Butler Co., and operated by the Ellis, Blum Co. The company has but recently begun to ship coal.

The Butler mine is a drift opening, situated near Jamisonville, Butler Co., and operated by the Butler Coal and Coke Co. The company began to ship coal from this mine last November. The mine was in very fair condition generally.

Evans City mine is a shaft mine 112 feet deep, situated at Evans City, Butler Co., and operated by the Evans City Coal Co. The company began to ship coal from this mine in November. At the date of my visit I could not get down the shaft to examine the workings, owing to operations having been suspended for a week for the purpose of giving time to put in the cages and guides in the shaft.

The Fairmount Nos. 3, 5 and 8 are drift openings operated by the Fairmount Coal Co., and are situated in Armstrong county, but as they were only opened near the close of the year they were not visited by me.

The Brier Hill Block Coal Co.'s mine is a shaft opening forty-five feet deep. It has been sunk to the Sharon block coal. It will be a small operation. The mine is ventilated by exhaust steam, and is situated in Hickory township, Mercer county.

Description of Old Mines.

Mines Located Along the West Penn R. R.

There are twenty-four mines being operated along this railroad, and are producing coal from the Upper Freeport coal bed, except at the Avonmore mine, which is opened on the Pittsburg seam. Some of these mines are worked on the double entry system, but a majority of them are still worked on the single entry and air course plan. Eleven of these mines are ventilated by fans and thirteen of them by furnaces. All have a lawful volume of air in circulation in the workings, and the drainage at all of them, as a rule, is very good. The production of coal in this region was very much reduced during the year owing to there being a strike, lasting from three weeks at a few of the mines to as long as three and four months at others. To add to this, very inadequate shipping facilities were provided by the railroad company during the year. In fact some of the mines would be idle for days for want of cars.

Mines Situated Along the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad.

There are twenty-two mines situated along this railroad. The coals are being taken from the Pittsburg, Upper Freeport and the Lower Kittanning coal beds. This region was entirely free from labor troubles during the year and all of the mines would have been operated at full time had there been sufficient means of transportation provided by the railroad company. Therefore much broken time was experienced at the mines. At fifteen of them furnaces are used as the ventilating powers, and at seven fans are used for the same purpose. On the whole the mines here were all supplied with a lawful quantity of air, with possibly two exceptions, but at some of them the method used in conveying the air currents to the face of the workings was faulty. The drainage at nearly all of these mines was reasonably good.

Mines Located in the Reynoldsville Region and Along the Low Grade Division of the B. and A. V. R. R.

There are twenty-four mines situated in this division of the district and the coals being produced here are taken from the Upper Freeport, Lower Freeport and the Lower Kittanning coal beds, and all are drift openings, except the two Soldier Run mines. There has been no strike among the workingmen in this region during the year and the only idle time experienced has been due to the lack of railroad cars. Sixteen of these mines are ventilated by fans and seven

by furnaces, and one had no ventilating power. This latter mine has just been opened and the company has not had time to complete the ventilating arrangements.

All of these mines have a sufficient quantity of air, but the method of conducting it to the active workings in a few of them is defective. The drainage at a few of the mines was defective but taken as a whole they are in very good condition.

Mines Situated in Butler County, Etc.

There are twenty-four mines (which includes the Glenshaw mine of Allegheny county and the Cowansville mine of Armstrong county), in this part of the district. There has been no trouble between the employers and their employes in this region during the year, hence the mines have been operated reasonably well. Fourteen are ventilated by furnaces, eight by fans and at two of them the ventilating power has not yet been provided. Only at three of the mines did I find an insufficient quantity of air circulating at the inner workings. The coal beds being worked in this division are the Upper Freeport, Upper Kittanning and the Brookville-Clarion double seams. These coal seams are reached by twenty drift openings, three slopes and one shaft.

Mines in Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer Counties.

There are twenty-three mines in this portion of this district. They are opened on the Brookville, Upper Freeport and Upper Kittanning coal beds. There are thirteen drift openings, nine shafts and one slope in this region. Seventeen of these mines are ventilated by fans, five by furnaces and one by exhaust steam from the pumps. I found at four of them that the volume of air was not sufficient at the face of the workings and at seven the roads, at certain points in them, were wet and muddy. At the State Line and Sterling mines there was a strike among the workingmen which lasted four to five months during the year, but the mines as a whole have been operated very steadily.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Third Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Acme Coal Mining Co.	Clarion,	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	J. P. Woodmansee,	Rimersburg,	Sligo Branch of L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Avondale Mining & Mfg. Co.	Clarion,	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	J. P. Woodmansee,	Rimersburg,	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Avondale,						
Joseph G. Beale & Co.	Armstrong,	Jos. G. Beale,	Leechburg,	E. H. Beale,	Leechburg,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Aladdin,						
Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.	Armstrong,	Jos. G. Beale,	Leechburg,	L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Avonmore,						
Allegheny Coal & Coke Co.	Allegheny,			N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Avenue,						
Anderson Run Coal Co.	Jefferson,	F. L. Verstine,	Brookville,	D. F. Hibbard,	Brookville,	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Anderson Run,						
Butts Cannel Coal Co.	Beaver,			George Gould,	Boyer,	Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago.
Butts,				George Gould,	Boyer,	Hilliard Branch of Bessemer & Lake Erie.
Annandale No. 1,	Butler,			George Gould,	Boyer,	Hilliard Branch of Bessemer & Lake Erie.
Annandale No. 2,						
Joseph G. Beale & Co.	Armstrong,	Jos. G. Beale,	Leechburg,	Harry W. Beale,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Beale,						
Brackenridge Coal Co.	Allegheny,	N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Brackenridge,						
Bethel,	Armstrong,	Robert C. McLean,	Logansport,	Robt. C. McLean,	Logansport,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.	Jefferson,	Alex. Dunsmore,	Glen Richey,	Geo. Snedden,	Rathmel,	Falls Creek and Reynoldsville Branch of B., R. and P.
Bloomington No. 9,						
Beaver Coal and Coke Co.	Lawrence,			H. K. Hartsuff, Jr.	Wampum,	Erie and Pittsburgh.
Beaver Nos. 1 and 2,						

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Sharon Coal and Limestone Co. Buhl No. 1,	Mercer,	T. B. DeArmit, ..	Grove City,	John Marshall,	R. F. D. No. 2, Volant,	Pa. Branch of W. N. Y. & Pa.
Buhl No. 2,	Lawrence,	T. B. DeArmit, ..	Grove City,	C. H. Oakes,	R. F. D. No. 2, Volant,	Pa. Branch of W. N. Y. & Pa.
Buhl No. 3,	Butler,	T. B. DeArmit, ..	Grove City,	M. W. Jenkins,	Slippery Rock, ...	Pa. Branch of W. N. Y. & Pa.
Buhl No. 4,	Butler,	T. B. DeArmit, ..	Grove City,	M. W. Jenkins,	Slippery Rock, ...	Pa. Branch of W. N. Y. & Pa.
Keystone Mining Co. Brady's Bend,	Armstrong,	George E. Henry, ..	East Brady, ...	John Henry,	East Brady,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Keystone,	Clarion,	George E. Henry, ..	East Brady, ...	John Henry,	East Brady,	Sligo Branch of B. & A. V.
Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,	Westmoreland,	Alfred Hicks,	Leechburg,	N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Bagdad Coal and Coke Co. Bagdad,	Armstrong,	Alfred Hicks,	Leechburg,	N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Braeburn Steel Co. Braeburn,	Westmoreland,	Wm. Beane,	Braeburn,	Wm. Beane,	Braeburn,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Butler Coal and Coke Co. Butler,	Butler,	M. R. Shaner, ...	Butler,	J. P. Floeger,	R. F. D. No. 1, Butler,	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Carrier Brothers. Carrier,	Jefferson, .....	.....	.....	C. E. Carrier,	Summerville,	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Erie Coal Mining Co. Claytonia,	Butler, .....	.....	.....	Mason Mizener, ...	Hilliard,	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. Creighton,	Allegheny,	J. K. Johnston, ..	Charleroi,	Chas. O. Emerson, ..	Creighton,	West Penn.
Cowansville Mining Co. Cowansville,	Armstrong,	H. M. Gibb,	Cowansville, ...	H. M. Gibb,	Cowansville,	B. R. and P.
Chicora Coal and Coke Co. Chicora,	Butler, .....	.....	.....	P. A. Jordan,	Chicora,	P. and W. Branch of B. & O.
Cherry Run Coal Mining Co. Cherry Run,	Clarion,	Chas. Andrews, ...	50 E. Church st., Edinra, N. Y.	E. N. Miller,	Huey,	Sligo Branch of B. and A. V.

Clayton, W. F. Clayton,	Beaver,	.....	.....	W. F. Clayton,	Beaver Falls, ...	Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago.
Cornell, Cornell Coal Co.	Allegheny,	.....	.....	W. A. Iseman,	Freeport,	West Penn.
Carver, Carver Coal Co.	Mercer,	.....	.....	George Young,	Stoneboro,	Branch of L. S. and M. S.
Hamilton Coal Mining Co.	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	H. W. Boyd,	Tarentum,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Crag Dell,	Clarion,	.....	.....	C. J. Tighe,	Catfish,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Catfish Run Coal Co.	Allegheny,	.....	Cheswick,	Wilfred Sowden, ..	Cheswick,	West Penn.
Harwick, Allegheny Coal Co.	Mercer,	.....	Sharon,	F. P. Filer,	Mercer,	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Westernman, Filer & Co.	Mercer,	.....	Sharon,	F. P. Filer,	Mercer,	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Diamond No. 1,	Clarion,	.....	304 Elliott Sq.,	Adam Murray,	Dutch Hill,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Diamond No. 2,	Clarion,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.	James W. Ganoe, ..	Phillipston,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
The Holstrom Coal Mining Co.	Beaver,	.....	.....	H. S. Miller,	Darlington,	Pitts., Marion and Chicago Ry.
Dutch Hill,	Beaver,	.....	.....	Addison Davidson,	Beaver Falls,	Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago.
Diamond, James W. Ganoe,	Beaver,	.....	.....	P. D. Sherwin,	Kams,	P. and W. Branch of B. and O.
Darlington Brick & Mining Co	Beaver,	.....	.....	P. D. Sherwin,	Kams,	P. and W. Branch of B. and O.
Darlington,	Beaver,	.....	.....	M. A. Lehner,	West Monterey, ..	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Davidson, Addison Davidson,	Beaver,	.....	.....	C. M. Harvey,	Wampum,	Erie and Pittsburgh.
Enterprise, P. D. Sherwin,	Butler,	.....	.....	E. H. Lacey,	New Bethlehem, ..	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Sherwin,	Butler,	.....	.....	E. H. Lacey,	New Bethlehem, ..	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Eagle, Eagle Coal Co., Inc.	Clarion,	.....	.....	E. H. Lacey,	New Bethlehem, ..	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Wampum Run Coal Co.	Clarion,	.....	.....	E. H. Lacey,	New Bethlehem, ..	L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Excelsior No. 4,	Lawrence,	.....	Wampum,	Andrew Wahl,	Evans City,	P. & W. Branch of B. & O.
Fairmount Coal Co.	Armstrong,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount No. 1,	Armstrong,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount No. 2,	Armstrong,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount No. 3,	Armstrong,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount No. 4,	Armstrong,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount No. 5,	Armstrong,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount No. 8,	Armstrong,	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,	.....	.....	.....
Evans City Coal Co.	Butler,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evans City shaft,	Butler,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Grove Coal Co. Enterprise.	Mercer.	I. V. Morris.	Cleveland, O.	D. D. Morris.	Grove City.	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Gilpin Coal Co.	Armstrong.			L. W. Hicks.	Leechburg.	West Penn.
Pittsburg Coal Co. Glenshaw.	Allegheny.	G. W. Schliederberg.	Pittsburg.			P. & W. Branch of B. & O.
F. A. Mizener. Grant. Mizener.	Butler. Butler.			Mason Mizener. Alex. Skinner.	Hilliard. Hilliard.	Bessemer and Lake Erie. Hilliard Branch of B. & L. E.
American Sheet Steel Co. Kirkpatrick.	Armstrong.			Oscar Lendquest.	Leechburg.	West Penn.
Kittanning. Kittanning. Plate Glass Co.	Armstrong.			J. T. Keller.	Kittanning.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Turner. Coal, Coke and Mining Co. Keystone Nos. 1 and 2.	Butler.	J. L. Turner.	Ferris.	J. L. Turner.	Ferris.	Hilliard Branch of B. & L. E.
Kerr Coal Co. Kerr No. 1. Kerr No. 8.	Armstrong. Butler.	R. A. Stiem. R. A. Stiem.	Kittanning. Kittanning.	R. A. Stiem. R. A. Stiem.	Kittanning. Kittanning.	West Penn. West Penn.
Luresco. Luresco. Coal Co.	Westmoreland.	J. Howard Patton.	Greensburg.	J. Howard Patton.	Greensburg.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Ben Franklin Coal Co. Metcalf.	Westmoreland.	R. A. Stiem.	Kittanning.	R. A. Stiem.	Kittanning.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Monterey. Monterey. Coal Co.	Clarion.	Alfred Hicks.	Pittsburg.	A. J. Walton.	West Monterey.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. Mosgrove.	Armstrong.	Jesse K. Johnston.	Charleroi.	Wm. L. Affader.	Mosgrove.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Mark Packard. Mahoning.	Armstrong.			E. Marshall.	Mahoning.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Ellis, Blum Co. Oceanica,	Butler, .....	.....	.....	Geo. W. Bird,	Hilliard,	Hilliard Branch of B. & L. E.
Pine Run Coal and Coke Co. Pine Run Nos. 1 and 2,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	.....	L. W. Hicks,	Lechburg,	West Penn.
N. Y. & C. Gas Coal Co. Plum Creek,	Allegheny,	Geo. Z. Hosack, ..	820 Penn ave., ..	Hugh Demming, ..	Unity,	Plum Creek Ech. of B. & A. V.
Sandy Creek,	Allegheny,	Geo. Z. Hosack, ..	Pittsburg,	Wm. Fisher,	White Ash,	Sandy Creek Ech. of B. & A. V.
The Pollock Coal & Lime Co. Pollock,	Clarion, .....	.....	.....	H. W. Slaughter- housps,	Pollock,	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Royle Coal Co.	Butler, .....	.....	.....	R. E. Royle,	Hilliard,	Hilliard Branch of B. & L. E.
Geo. E. Tener. Rock Point,	Lawrence, .....	.....	.....	Wm. Brown,	Wampum,	P. & W. Branch of B. & O.
Riverview Coal Mining Co. Riverview,	Armstrong,	W. J. Dunham, ...	Buffalo, N. Y., ..	.....	.....	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Roaring Run Coal & Coke Co. Roaring Run,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	.....	John McKeever, ...	Apollo,	West Penn.
Stage,	Butler, .....	.....	.....	Geo. G. Stage,	Greenville,	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Mercer Iron & Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 3,	Mercer,	Robt. P. Cann, ...	Stoneboro,	B. F. Esgar,	Stoneboro,	Branch of L. S. & M. S.
Sterling Mining Co.	Beaver,	John Hileman, ...	Cleveland, O., ...	Jacob Ashman, ..	East Palestine, O., ..	Pitts., Marion & Chicago.
Standard Coal Mining Co.	Butler, .....	.....	.....	Harry Hamilton, ..	Hilliard,	Hilliard Branch of B. & L. E.
Standard Coal Mining Co. Standard,	Clarion,	T. S. Lowther,	Rimersburg, ..	J. D. Lowther, ...	Rimersburg,	Sligo Branch of B. & A. V.
Sterling Coal Co.	Clarion,	Geo. E. Henry, ...	East Brady, ...	Peter Henry,	Lawsonham,	Sligo Branch of B. & A. V.

Sligo Coal and Mining Co. Sligo,	Clarion, .....	.....	H. F. Miller,	Huey,	Sligo Branch of B. & A. V.
State Line Coal Co. State Line,	Beaver,	W. J. Mullins, ..	Hugh Laughlin, ..	East Palestine, O.	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago.
Shenango Coal Co. Shenango,	Mercer,	Edwin Cook,	Edwin Cook,	Grove City,	Bessemer and Lake Erie.
Underwood Mining Co. Underwood,	Clarion, .....	.....	H. A. Underwood, ..	Sligo,	Sligo Branch of B. & A. V.
Thompson Run Coal Co. Thompson Run,	Beaver, .....	.....	F. H. Douthitt, ...	Kimberly,	Ellwood Branch of P. & L. E.
Valley Coal Co. Valley,	Westmoreland, ..	Jos. G. Beale,	Harry W. Beale, ...	Leechburg,	West Penn.
West Penn Mining Co. West Penn,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
The Wahiville Coal Co. Wahiville Nos. 1 and 2,	Butler, .....	.....	A. R. Wahl,	Evans City,	P., R. & P.
Wildwood. Wm. K. Hamilton,	Butler, .....	.....	Wm. K. Hamilton, ..	Boyer,	Holland Branch of B. & L. E.
Brier Hill Block Coal Co. Brier Hill,	Mercer, .....	.....	Eugene Bailey, ...	Sharpsville,	Sharpsville Branch of B. & O.

Brackenridge Coal Co.	Allegheny,	40,620				40,620				260	48			678		4
Brackenridge,	Lawrence,	64,728	2,237			65,965				380	89					10
Beaver Coal and Coke Co.	Lawrence,	23,256				23,256				153	105					5
Beaver No. 1,																
Beaver No. 2,																
Totals,		87,964	2,237			90,201				216	194					15
Sharon Coal and Limestone Co.	Mercer,	16,000	3,200		475	19,675				160	52	1	1	100	1,000	5
Buhl No. 1,	Lawrence,	25,000	4,000		475	29,475				160	80			100	1,000	6
Buhl No. 2,	Butler,	10,000				10,000				20	65			20	200	5
Buhl No. 3,	Butler,									20	71					5
Buhl No. 4,																
Totals,		51,000	7,200		950	59,150				90	268	1	1	220	2,200	21
Braeburn Steel Co.	Westmoreland,		19,680			19,680				309	26					2
Braeburn,																
Keystone Mining Co.	Armstrong,	61,630	500			61,530				226	102		1			8
Brady's Bend,	Clarion,	32,346				32,346				206	27					1
Keystone,																
Totals,		93,976	500			94,376				216	129		1			9
Lewis Coal Co.	Westmoreland,	52,672	200		100	52,972				237	87			500		6
Blackstone,																
Bagdad Coal and Coke Co.	Armstrong,	35,133	150			35,283				216	57			350		4
Bagdad,																
Logansport Coal Co.	Armstrong,	13,288	110			13,398				163	46		1	275	100	5
Bethel,																
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.	Jefferson,	52,224	1,070		58	53,352				174	74			462	25	10
Bloomington No. 3,																
Carrier,	Jefferson,	43,690	1,200		120	45,010				251	95		1	500	500	10
Carrier Brothers,																
Erle Coal Mining Co.	Butler,	10,488	25		36	10,549				260	15					2
Claytonia,																
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.	Allegheny,	75,493	50		1,529	77,072				273	81		1			6
Crelighton,																
Cowansville Mining Co.	Armstrong,	52,184	150		500	52,834				247	60			840	100	3
Cowansville,																
Chicora Coal and Coke Co.	Butler,	16,003			1,422	17,425				259	36					2
Chicora,																

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.	Clarion,	27,591	2,000	2,000	31,531	.....	.....	293	59	.....	.....	125	75	2
Cherry Run,	Clarion, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clayton,	Beaver, .....	.....	70	10,459	10,529	.....	.....	301	29	.....	.....	30	.....	3
.....
Cornell,	Allegheny,	51,101	2,040	27,700	81,340	.....	.....	294	144	.....	.....	660	.....	7
.....
Carver,	Mercer,	48,024	4,805	33	53,132	.....	.....	271	74	.....	.....	225	.....	6
.....
Hamilton Coal Mining Co.	Westmoreland,	45,410	343	145	45,858	.....	.....	240	63	.....	.....	625	.....	5
Crag Dell, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartish Run Coal Co.	Clarion,	26,580	100	75	26,755	.....	.....	259	46	.....	.....	100	53	6
.....
The Allegheny Coal Co.	Allegheny,	33,318	3,670	650	37,468	.....	.....	116	128	1	1	.....	.....	5
.....
Westerman, Filer & Co.	Mercer,	117,057	4,200	1,400	122,757	.....	.....	278	186	1	.....	983	.....	8
Diamond No. 1,	Mercer,	86,593	2,700	1,475	91,068	.....	.....	276.6	132	.....	.....	700	.....	4
Diamond No. 2,	Mercer, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	293,950	7,000	2,875	213,825	.....	.....	277.3	318	1	.....	1,683	.....	13
.....
The Hedstrom Coal Mining Co.	Clarion,	28,879	685	5	29,579	.....	.....	125	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Dutch Hill, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diamond,	James W. Ganoe,	27,537	.....	112	27,649	.....	.....	174	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Frank Williams & Co.	Clarion,	16,470	.....	.....	16,470	.....	.....	181.5	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hullville, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haddon,	Armstrong,	36,965	175	.....	37,140	.....	.....	297	57	.....	.....	375	.....	5
Hickory,	Mercer,	27,108	750	146	28,004	.....	.....	220.5	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.	Jefferson,	1,072,449	.....	.....	1,072,449	178,048	333	{ 266	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton,	Jefferson, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	{ 266	987	.....	4	.....	.....	65
Soldier Run No. 1,	Jefferson,	184,000	.....	.....	184,000	.....	.....	{ 266	163	.....	2	.....	.....	9
Soldier Run No. 2,	Jefferson,	143,000	.....	.....	143,000	.....	.....	{ 266	247.5	.....	3	.....	.....	10
Maplewood,	Jefferson,	34,933	.....	.....	34,933	.....	.....	248	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rathmel,	Jefferson,	49,615	.....	.....	49,615	.....	.....	67	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherwood,	Jefferson,	179,955	.....	.....	179,955	.....	.....	248	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Trout Run,	Jefferson, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	1,673,932	.....	.....	1,673,932	178,048	393	232.5	1,912	2	14	.....	.....	95
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	Armstrong,	97,650	2,900	17,640	117,600	8,850	25	294	213	1	.....	588	2,000	5
Johanna No. 1,	Armstrong,	3,700	.....	.....	3,700	.....	.....	74	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johanna No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	100,750	2,900	17,640	121,300	8,850	.....	184	271	1	.....	588	3,000	5
"K,"	Mercer,	36,215	720	.....	36,935	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Pardoe,	Mercer,	99,880	720	700	101,300	.....	.....	269	122	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Totals, .....	.....	136,095	1,440	700	138,235	.....	.....	269	188	1	.....	.....	.....	19

American Sheet Steel Co.	Armstrong,	23,773	23,773	285	21	280	2
Kirkpatrick,	Armstrong,	10,078	10,182	268	10	90	1
Kittanning Plate Glass Co.	Armstrong,	60,200	60,815	288.4	81	600	8
Turner Coal, Coke and Mining Co.	Butler,	9,095	9,305	251.6	13	40	1
Keystone No. 1,	Butler,	59,235	70,120	256.5	97	640	9
Keystone No. 2,	Totals,	8,250	8,500	260	13	600	1
Totals,	Kerr Coal Co.	58,109	58,200	269	81	100	6
Kerr No. 1,	Armstrong,	66,350	66,700	284.5	94	600	7
Kerr No. 8,	Butler,	18,818	18,909	282	53	600	4
Totals,	Lucesco Coal Co.	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
Lucesco Coal Co.	Westmoreland,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
Ben Franklin Coal Co.	Westmoreland,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
Metcalf,	Westmoreland,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
Monterey,	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
Monterey Coal Co.	Westmoreland,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.	Clarion,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	800	7
Mosgrove,	Armstrong,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
Mark Packard,	Armstrong,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
Mahoning,	Butler,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
Nellie Coal Co.	Westmoreland,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
Nellie,	Westmoreland,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
Penn'a Salt Mfg. Co.	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
Natrona No. 1,	Armstrong,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
Natrona No. 2,	Butler,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
Totals,	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
C. P. McCafferty.	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
Monarch,	Allegheeny,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
Oak Ridge Mining Co.	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
Oak Ridge Nos. 3 and 5,	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
Occanica,	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
Bliss, Blum Co.	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
Bliss, Blum Co.	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
Pine Run Coal and Coke Co.	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
Pine Run Nos. 1 and 2,	Westmoreland,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Westmoreland,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Clarion,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Armstrong,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Clarion,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Armstrong,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Armstrong,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Butler,	15,129	15,129	208	32	750	4
	Butler,	17,238	18,206	239.3	34	750	2
	Clarion,	30,000	30,050	252	38	72	3
	Allegheeny,	28,837	28,837	259	43	800	6
	Allegheeny,	86,750	87,823	263.9	131	750	7
	Clarion,	15,129	15,129	208</			

Company Name	1	2	130	130	1	3	147	3	250	100	1	
The Hedstrom Coal Mining Co.,												
James W. Ganoe,												
Darlington Brick and Mining Co.,												
Beaver,												
Addison Davidson,												
F. D. Sherwin,	3	100	150	150	1	1	10	1	75	50	1	
Eagle Coal Co., Inc.,												
Wampum Run Coal Co.,												
Grove Coal Co.,			150	150								
Fairmount Coal Co.,	6	710	710	710	1	1	50	2	900	600		
Butler,												
Gilpin Coal Co.,	1	100	100	100	1	1	33	1	400	300	5	
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	2	100	100	100								
F. A. Mizener,	1	150	150	150								
Lechburg Coal and Coke Co.,	1	100	100	100								
Westmoreland,												
McPartridge Brothers,	2	50	140	140								
Hill Coal Co., Limited,	2	85	85	85								
Frank Williams & Co.,												
Clarion,												
Armstrong,												
Haddon Coal Co.,	1	150	150	150								
Hickory Coal Co., Limited,	30	3,750	3,750	3,750	6	7	930	2	600	600		
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,	5	1,500	1,500	1,500	2	1	670	4	500	340	1	
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	2	80	80	80	1	3	90					
Pardee Coal Co.,												
American Sheet Steel Co.,												
Kittanning Plate Glass Co.,	1	20	20	20								
Turner Coal, Coke and Mining Co.,	1	20	20	20								
Butler,												
Ames & Butler,												
Lavaca Coal Co.,	1	35	35	35								
Westmoreland,												
Ben Franklin Coal Co.,												
Monterey Coal Co.,	2	300	300	300	1	2	175	3				
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.,												
Clarion,												
Armstrong,												
Mark Packard,	1	60	60	60								
Nellie Coal Co.,	4	300	300	300	1	5	50	1	330	320		
Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Co.,	2	150	150	150	1	2	225	2	100	100	1	
C. P. McCafferty,	6	245	245	245	1	2	50	2				
Oak Ridge Mining Co.,	1	100	100	100	1	1	50	2	100	100	1	
Ellis, Blum Co.,	1	80	80	80								
The Penn Coal and Coke Co.,	1	20	20	20	3	3	110					
The Pollock Coal and Lime Co.,												
N. C. Gas Coal Co.,	1	60	60	60								
Boyle & Teahr,	2	70	70	70								
Lawrence,												
Blairview Coal and Mining Co., Ltd.,												
Roaring Run Coal and Coke Co.,												
George G. Stage,	3	130	130	130	4	90	2	1,100	475			
Mercer Iron and Coal Co.,	1	80	80	80	1	10	1	75	50			
Butler,												
Sterling Mining Co.,	1	80	80	80	1	10	1	80	80			
Standard Coal Mining Co.,												
Campbell Lowther Coal Co.,												
Sterling Coal Co.,	2	120	120	120	1	25						
Clarion,												
Sligo Coal Mining Co.,	3	150	150	150	4	300						
Beaver,	1	150	150	150	1	300						
Shenango Coal Co.,												

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in Gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Thompson Run Coal Co.,	Beaver,														
Underwood Mining Co.,	Clarion,														
Valley Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1		50						1	20	20			
West Penn Mining Co.,	Westmoreland,														
The Wahiville Coal Co.,	Butler,		1	50											
Wm. K. Hamilton,	Butler,														
Erler Hill Block Coal Co.,	Mercer,	2	1	100											
Butler Coal and Coke Co.,	Butler,														
Grand totals,		35	121	22,000	12,165	14,365	9	12	96	6,670	60	15,723	11,524	7	40

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Third Bituminous District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Hook-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Acme Coal Mining Co.	Clarion	1	.....	46	4	20	4	7	1	3	.....	95	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	3	8	103
Avondale Mining & Mfg. Co.	Clarion	1	.....	32	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	36	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	41
Jos. G. Beale & Co.	Armstrong	1	.....	65	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	71	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	78
Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.	Armstrong	1	.....	65	.....	.....	8	1	2	.....	.....	77	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	11	88
Avonmore Coal and Coke Co. Avenue.	Allegheny	1	.....	28	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	.....	37	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	40
Anderson Run Coal Co.	Jefferson	1	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	13	19	75
Butts Cannel Coal Co.	Butler	1	.....	70	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	82
Annandale No. 1.	Butler	1	.....	30	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	37
Annandale No. 2.	Beaver	1	.....	40	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	50
Totals.		3	.....	140	.....	.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	354	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	11	15	169

TABLE II.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Tyrb-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Jos. G. Beale & Co. Beale,	Armstrong,	1	.....	.....	20	9	35	9	4	1	.....	2	81	1	.....	2	.....	.....	4	9	90
	Brackenridge Coal Co. Brackenridge,	1	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	48
Beaver Coal and Coke Co. Beaver No. 1,	Lawrence,	1	.....	.....	33	7	18	1	9	.....	.....	6	75	1	.....	3	.....	1	7	14	89
	Beaver No. 2,	1	.....	.....	87	2	2	.....	4	.....	.....	4	100	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	105
Totals, .....	.....	2	.....	.....	120	9	20	1	13	.....	.....	10	175	1	.....	3	.....	1	11	19	184
Sharon Coal and Limestone Co. Buhl No. 1,	Mercer,	1	.....	.....	6	3	20	3	5	.....	.....	4	43	1	.....	3	.....	.....	4	9	52
	Buhl No. 2,	1	.....	.....	.....	7	40	7	6	1	.....	6	69	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	11	80
	Buhl No. 3,	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6	63	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	65
	Buhl No. 4,	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6	63	1	.....	1	.....	1	5	8	71
Totals, .....	.....	4	.....	.....	106	10	60	10	21	1	22	.....	238	4	.....	7	.....	2	13	30	268
Braeburn Steel Co. Braeburn,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
	Keystone Mining Co. Brady's Bend,	1	.....	.....	40	3	35	3	5	1	2	.....	90	1	.....	1	.....	1	8	12	102

TABLE III.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							(Grand total, inside and outside.)			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Boilermakers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Lock-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Reyle, Itoyle Coal Co.	Butler	1	1	29	2	6	2	4	4	2	2	46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	50
Rock Point, George E. Tener.	Lawrence	1	1	42	1	1	4	4	1	1	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	54
Riverview Coal & Mining Co., Ltd	Armstrong	1	1	48	5	30	12	2	4	4	107	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	10	20	127	
Roaring Run Coal & Coke Co.	Westmoreland	1	1	28	1	1	3	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	39	
Roaring Run, George G. Stage.	Butler	1	1	30	3	3	3	3	3	3	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	39	
Stoneboro No. 3, Mercer Iron & Coal Co.	Mercer	1	1	99	10	3	16	5	131	2	4	152	2	4	18	2	10	18	2	18	152	
Sterling, Sterling Mining Co.	Beaver	1	1	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	37	
Standard Coal Mining Co.	Clarion	1	1	45	4	4	2	2	52	2	1	52	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	8	60	
Campbell, Lowther Coal Co.	Clarion	1	1	23	4	4	1	3	52	1	1	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	37	

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Acme Coal Mining Co.,	Clarion,	11.6	6.6	10.9	20.1	12	20.1	21.9	17.4	17.4	16.9	17	14.6	186.5
Avondale Mining and Mfg. Co.,	Clarion,	20.9	18.6	20.9	22.3	22.6	23.6	21.9	19.5	24.8	23	21.8	24.9	264.8
Jos. G. Beale & Co.,	Armstrong,	21	23	22	14	22	26	17	17	25	25	25	26	203
Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.,	Armstrong,	25	22	24	8	26	25	27	14	20	23	20	23	219
Allegheny Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,	27	24	26	26	23	25	27	10	27	27	25	25	222
Anderson Run Coal Co.,	Jefferson,	25	25	22	15	10.5	14.5	17.5	18.5	21	13	10	23	210.3
Butts Cannel Coal Co.,	Butler and Beaver,	25	18	22	5	22	25	24	23	21	23.5	23	23.6	210.3
Jos. G. Beale & Co.,	Armstrong,	25	24	20	11	20	25	24	23	26	27	25	25	239
Brackenridge Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	27	24	26	25	24	20.5	24.5	22.5	21	25	27	25	260
Beaver Coal and Coke Co.,	Lawrence,	24	23	21	25	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	216.5
Sharon Coal and Limestone Co.,	Mercer, Law. & Butler,	26	24	27	26	26	25	26	26	27	24	24	26	300
Wabash Coal and Limestone Co.,	Westmoreland,	23	10.5	21.5	22.5	13.5	20	21	15	17	18	16	18	216
Keystone Mining Co.,	Armstrong and Clarion,	25	22	19	16	20	24	23	20	20	24	21	23	237
Keystone Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	24	23	9	6	9	24	25	21	15	25	21	21	216
Bagdad Coal and Coke Co.,	Armstrong,	16	6	11	20	14	22	23	26	23	24	21	24	163
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.,	Jefferson,	22	20	22	20	20	22	22	20	22	20	21	21	174
Carler Brothers,	Butler,	22	20	23	22	21	23	19	24	22	23	21	20	251
Earle Coal Mining Co.,	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.,	27	24	20	13	9	25	26	26	27	24	26	27	269
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.,	Allegheny,	20	19	22.5	23	21	22	16	22	21	22.5	20	18	243
Cowansville Mining Co.,	Armstrong,	24	22	25	19	17	18	22	25	23	26	23	25	259
Chicora Coal and Coke Co.,	Butler,	13	11	15	18	11	20	24	20	21	14	13	23	203
Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.,	Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.,	27	24	26	26	22	24	26	25	27	21	26	301	
W. F. Clayton,	Beaver,	24	22	25	13	22	22.5	24.5	20	23	26	21	26	294
Cornell Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	22	22	22.5	14.5	22	22.5	24.5	23	26	25	21	26	294
Carver Coal Co.,	Mercer,	24	22	22	12	8	13	21	20	23	26	21	26	294
Hamilton Coal Mining Co.,	Westmoreland,	24	22	22	20	20	23	24	23	25	21	21	24	210
Catfish Run Coal Co.,	Clarion,	22	20	22	20	20	23	20	20	21	18	24	24	250
Allegheny Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	24.1	23.6	23.7	16.8	23.1	23.6	23.4	23.3	24.1	27	23	23	218
Allegheny Coal Co.,	Mercer, Peale & Co.,	10	4	9	12	14	5	21	20	23	23	23	23	175
The Hedstrom Coal Mining Co.,	Clarion,	10	2	12	14	11	20	21	16	19	15	15	14	125
James W. Gane,	Clarion,	22	21	24	25	22	23	25	23	22	20	21	25	174
Darlington Brick and Mining Co.,	Beaver,	22	21	24	25	22	23	25	23	22	20	21	25	273

Addison Davidson	21	23	26	25	26	23	27	26	26	307
P. D. Sherwin	18	20.5	24.5	23.5	23.5	25	25	25	24	22
E. D. Coal Co., Inc.	13	18	17	17	17	17	13	15	15	283
Wampum Run Coal Co.	27	21	26	24	21	22	24	25	24	200
Grove Coal Co.	33	22	20.5	21.5	23	24	22	22	21	23.5
Fairmount Coal Co.	24	18.5	24.6	21.2	20.7	23.6	22.7	23.6	20.8	270
Byans City Coal Co.	35	22	22	7	8	26	27	18	15	280.3
Hilpin Coal Co.	5	23	24.5	24	21	23	24	22	21	25
Pittsburg Coal Co.	5.5	23.7	24	24	23	24	22	22	21	275
P. A. Mizener	27	22.5	24	23	21.2	22.5	22	22	21	29
Whiting Coal and Coke Co.	27.5	22.5	24	23	21.2	22.5	22	22	21	29
McGee	27.5	22.5	24	23	21.2	22.5	22	22	21	29
Allegheny	27.5	22.5	24	23	21.2	22.5	22	22	21	29
Hill Coal Co., Limited	27.5	22.5	24	23	21.2	22.5	22	22	21	29
Frank Williams & Co.	27.5	22.5	24	23	21.2	22.5	22	22	21	29
Haddon Coal Co.	24	22	22	12	20.5	15	14	13	13	181.5
Hickory Coal Co., Limited	22	14.5	19.5	20.5	16.2	19	19.5	17	18	237
Jefferson-Charfield Coal and Iron Co.	23	12.7	21.3	22.5	22.4	24.3	21.9	24.4	22.5	220.5
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	24	23	25	24	26	24	25	24	25	232.5
Parlow Coal Co.	23	23	25	23	18	20	20	23	24	269
American Sheet Steel Co.	23	24	26	26	27	24	16	26	26	285
Kittanning Plate Glass Co.	21.2	21	22.5	23.5	20.2	22.5	21.3	21.5	22.4	268
Turner Coal, Coke and Mining Co.	23	20	24	23	23	21	20	21.5	21.5	264.5
Kerr Coal Co.	27	24	26	29	22	27	26	25	27	352
Lacrosse Coal Co.	27	24	26	29	22	27	26	25	27	352
Monterey Coal Co.	25	20	21	22	20	20	20	20	20	274
Ben Franklin Coal Co.	25	20	21	22	20	20	20	20	20	274
Mark Pike	24.4	20.9	23.4	23.5	23.4	22.4	18.9	12.7	21.9	263.9
Marble Coal Co.	22.8	21.3	15.2	14	21	23	22	21.2	21.7	298
Pen'n'a Salt Manufacturing Co.	20	21.3	15.2	14	21	23	22	21.2	21.7	298
Oak Ridge Mining Co.	22.5	12.5	20.2	20.5	20.2	22	22.7	18.5	18.5	206
Ellis, Blum Co.	27	24	23	14	14	22	22.7	18.5	19.7	242
Pine Run Coal and Coke Co.	27	24	23	14	14	22	22.7	18.5	19.7	242
The Pollock Coal and Lime Co.	23.9	21.6	23.9	23.7	24.4	23.6	22.9	21.2	22.3	275.7
N. Y. & C. Gas Coal Co.	15	21	24	24	17	20	19	13	20	18
Royle Coal Co.	27	23	10	11	21	23	22	23	27	235
George E. Tener	11.6	8.6	17	8.4	17	21	17	6.6	14	163.6
Riverview Coal and Mining Co., Ltd.	21	17	16	25	23	21	18	19	17	20
Roaring Run Coal and Coke Co.	20	18.5	19	21	16.5	19.5	17.5	13.5	13	235.5
George G. Stage	25	23.5	21.7	25.5	23.5	24.7	24.5	24.5	24	478
Storer Iron and Coal Co.	24	22	22	21	23	23	22	22	21	293
Standard Coal Mining Co.	24	22	22	21	23	23	22	22	21	293
Campbell, Lowther Coal Co.	14	8.5	15	14.5	16	14	17	12	13	965
Stilgo Coal and Mining Co.	12	6	12	16	14	15	17	12	13	161
State Line Coal Co.	14	5	11	18	19	22	17	20	23	199
State Line Coal and Mining Co.	24	20	23	24	22	24	21	21	22	210
Shekano Coal Co.	10	23	23	26	3	24	25	23	24	277
Thompson Run Coal Co.	24	26	25	26	3	24	25	24	25	246.5
Underwood Mining Co.	24	26	25	26	3	24	25	24	25	239
Valley Coal Co.	22	19	7	7	7	24	25	19	15	37
West Penn Mining Co.	25	20	24	12	9	25	15	20	21	202
Westmoreland	25	20	24	12	9	25	15	22	25	22
Westmoreland	25	20	24	12	9	25	15	22	25	22

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 20	Giovanni Dalesandron,	Italian,	Miner,	50	M.	1	4	Diamond No. 1,	Mercer,	Was killed instantly while working in his room by a fall of roof slate; he no doubt accidentally knocked out one of the posts and slate fell upon him with fatal results.
April 24	Frank Montanzon,	Italian,	Miner,	33	M.	1	4	Sandy Creek,	Allegheny,	Was killed by a fall of slate; was working in his room; he had neglected to support the roof properly with timber.
May 24	William Tonks,	English, ...	Miner,	39	M.	1	3	Pardoe,	Mercer,	Was killed by a fall of roof slate on the roadway in the mine while on his way to work in the morning; the roof was secured by timbers at the point where it fell, but the results proved that the timber work was not of a very substantial character.
26	Milo Stellings,	American, .	Miner,	14	S.	.....	.....	Buhl No. 1,	Mercer,	Was killed by a fall of 'draw slate' in a room in the mine while he was watching his brother-in-law pulling down.
26	James Spence,	Scotch,	Machine loader,	16	S.	.....	.....	Johnetta,	Armstrong, ..	Was killed by a fall of roof slate while he was loading coal in his room; the conditions of the working place where this accident occurred were all favorable to safety.
June 2	Louis Pastoria,	Italian,	Miner,	18	S.	.....	.....	Aladdin,	Armstrong, ..	Was killed by a fall of roof slate while extracting an entry pillar in the mine; he had fired a shot in the mined coal and had wedged some of it down and was loading it into a car, when a large stone fell upon him.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
25	Domenico Perroglio, .	Italian,	Miner,	26	M.	1	1	Grant,	Butler,	Was killed by a fall of roof slate while loading a car in his room; he failed to examine the roof after he had taken down the coal from beneath it.
July 11	Domenic Oddis,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S. ....	.....	.....	Sandy Creek,	Allegheny,	Was killed by a fall of "draw slate" in his room while taking down some coal.
Sept. 11	George Nulph,	American, .	Miner,	19	S. ....	.....	.....	Fairmount No. 1, ..	Armstrong, ..	Was killed by a fall of roof slate while he was working; the men were securing the roof with posts, when it caved in upon them, resulting in the death of Nulph.
25	Johh Hogollne,	Italian,	Miner,	41	W. ....	.....	2	Cheswick,	Allegheny,	Was killed instantly by a fall of roof shale while working at the bottom of the shaft with four other men; Hogollne was loading rock into a mine car, when a large mass of roof fell upon him.
Oct. 9	Chas. Fink,	American, .	Miner,	19	S. ....	.....	.....	Mosgrove,	Armstrong, ..	Was fatally injured by a fall of roof slate while he was extracting an entry pillar in the mine; he lived 2 days.
15	Peter Sennue,	Russian, ...	Miner,	30	M.	1	2	Iathmel,	Jefferson,	Was fatally injured by a fall of slate while he was loading a car with coal in his room in the mine.
31	Thomas Pollard,	American, .	Miner,	57	W. ....	.....	.....	Kittanning, Plate Glass,	Armstrong, ..	Was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate while he was loading a car with coal in the entry he was driving.

Nov. 10	Fred Marico,	Italian,	Company man,	M. 1	2	Trout Run,	Jefferson,	He was killed by being run over by an electric motor outside of the mine; he was a spragger employed for this purpose outside of the mine, and when the motor, with its trip of cars, came outside of the mine he jumped on front end of it and fell in and was run over; he had no business to be on the motor. Was instantly killed by a fall of roof shale while he was extracting a room pillar in the mine; he had failed to secure the roof properly.
Dec. 23	Gilbert Duff,	Irish,	Miner,	S.	56	Grant,	Butler,	

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 4	Wm. Coleson,	American, .	Company man,	21	S.	Rathmel,	Jefferson,	Leg broken, head injured and a pick run into his arm; caused by a fall of roof rock while he was cutting a notch in it for a cross bar in the mine; the accident was unavoidable.
5	Hurt Steel,	American, .	Miner,	25	M.	Soldier Run No. 2,	Jefferson,	Two ribs broken by being squeezed between mine cars in the mine; the accident was due to the carelessness of the victim.
13	James Stewart,	American, .	M. loader,	53	S.	Buhl No. 1,	Jefferson,	Right foot injured by a fall of coal. Rib broken and hand cut by mine cars. Leg broken by a fall of "draw slate" in the mine.
14	Walter Proswate,	English,	Driver,	22	S.	Soldier Run No. 1,	Jefferson,	Hand injured by cars in the mine.
14	Savilio Vagillo,	Tyrolean,	Miner,	56	M.	Hamilton,	Jefferson,	Injured by a fall of coal in the mine.
15	John Dunn,	American, .	Miner,	53	S.	Monarch,	Clarion,	Injured by coal from a shaft in the mine.
21	Alfred Relsler,	American, .	Miner,	16	S.	Purdue,	Mercer,	Leg broken by mine cars outside of mine.
Feb. 11	George Powell,	American, .	Miner,	48	M.	Carrier,	Jefferson,	Fingers injured by cars in mine.
3	John Terra,	American, .	Miner,	35	S.	Metcalf,	Westmoreland,	Ribs broken by a fall of slate.
12	George Crouch,	American, .	Miner,	41	M.	Grant,	Butler,	Injured by a fall of coal.
3	Smith McKee,	American, .	Driver,	24	M.	Hamilton,	Jefferson,	Injured by cars in mine.
26	Clemento Vagillo,	Tyrolean,	Miner,	27	S.	Hamilton,	Jefferson,	Thigh fractured by a fall of coal.
26	Frank Phildore,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M.	Pine Run No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Ankle broken by railroad cars.
April 1	Thomas Bone,	American, .	Miner,	35	M.	Sandy Creek,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
12	James Berick,	American, .	Company man,	25	M.	Soldier Run No. 1,	Jefferson,	Finger crushed by cars in the mine.
12	James Berick,	American, .	Miner,	17	M.	Nigo,	Clarion,	Injured by a fall of roof slate.
June 10	Edward McEers,	American, .	Miner,	48	M.	Monarch,	Clarion,	Leg broken by a fall of "draw slate."
12	Jacob Keefe,	American, .	M. scraper,	36	M.	Holster,	Clarion,	Injured by fall of "draw slate."
July 14	Wm. Matterson,	American, .	Company man,	46	M.	Soldier Run No. 2,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by cars in the mine.
28	William Carney,	American, .	Miner,	23	M.	Mizener,	Butler,	Leg broken and head injured by a fall of slate.
29	Charles Comodore,	Italian,	Miner,	56	M.	Sandy Creek,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by cars in the mine.
Sept. 12	George Hill, Jr.,	American, .	Company man,	30	M.	Sandy Creek,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by cars in the mine.

12	Joseph Burtor,	Slavonian,	Miner,	25	S.	Berbel,	Armstrong,	Burned by premature explosion of powder.
15	Ksawery Halecz,	Pole,	Miner,	36	M.	Hittes,	Allegheeny,	Injured by a fall of coal.
25	Louis Lounce,	Italian,	Miner,	36	S.	Cheswick,	Allegheeny,	Injured by a fall of coal.
30	John Boresi,	Pole,	Miner,	45	M.	Rathmel,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
30	Peter Haunchok,	Pole,	Miner,	21	S.	Rathmel,	Jefferson,	Arm injured by a fall of coal.
21	John Hoteska,	Slavonian,	Miner,	42	M.	Creighton,	Allegheeny,	Slightly burned by a premature explosion of powder.
23	Henry Huntsburger, ..	German,	M. scraper,	25	S.	Brady's Bend,	Armstrong,	Injured by a mining machine.
24	Michael Novock,	Slavonian, ..	Miner,	41	S.	Thompson Run,	Beaver,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
29	Ed. Swelter,	American, ..	Miner,	16	S.	Oak Ridge No. 3,	Armstrong,	Injured internally by a fall of slate.
11	Brun Leon,	Italian,	M. loader,	62	M.	Hamilton,	Jefferson,	Leg fractured by a fall of coal in the mine.
12	Wm. Marlow, Jr.,	English, ...	Miner,	36	M.	Sandy Cre-k,	Allegheeny,	Foot badly injured by a fall of "draw slate."
30	Mike Tiasch,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	30	S.	Annandale No. 2,	Butler,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.

Oct.

Nov.

Dec.



Fourth Bituminous District.

ELK, JEFFERSON, CLEARFIELD, CENTRE, TIOGA, CLINTON, LYCOMING, BRADFORD AND McKEAN COUNTIES.

Du Bois, Pa., February 28, 1903.

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

Dear Sir: In accordance with the act of Assembly, approved May 15th, 1893, I have the honor of herewith submitting my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The past year has been one of unusual activity; several new mines were opened in the district, and preparations were being made at the close of the year to open several more. The demand for coal was active and prices were unusually high, which kept the mines in operation very steadily with some exceptions, where railroad cars for shipment, and local strikes reduced the average number of days worked, and curtailed the total tonnage to a considerable extent. The greatly increased demand for coal induced every person in possession of a tract of coal land to develop it, and place the product on the market, but the production from such mines is not included in this report, as the majority of them did not employ a sufficient number of persons to come under the provisions of the law. The production of coal as reported to this office, amounts to 6,418,810 short tons, which is 616,031 tons more than was produced in the district during the previous year, of this 6,058,593 tons were shipped by rail, 89,680 tons were used at the mines, and 59,250 tons was sold to local trade, while 211,287 tons was manufactured into 133,121 tons of coke, which found a ready market, and owing to the increased demand for such fuel for foundry, furnace and domestic purposes, quite a number of coke ovens have been built, and others that have not been in operation for many years, are being repaired and made ready for use.

The number of accidents in and about the mines of the district during the year, compared with the preceeding year, have decreased by two fatal and six non-fatal; there having been eleven of the

former and thirty-eight of the latter. In consequence of these fatalities, six wives were made widows and thirteen children left fatherless.

Several important changes in the ownership of mines in the district have taken place during the year, as will be seen in the body of the report; the most important of which was the purchase of the Berwind-White Coal Mining interests, consisting of the Berwind-White shaft colliery, and several hundred acres of coal land adjacent thereto, by the Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co. This company also assumed control of their Tyler plant which had been leased to Frank Williams & Co., and have purchased several thousand acres of coal land in Clearfield and Jefferson counties, which will be developed in the near future. The mines of the district have been visited as often as my other duties would permit. The reports of such visits, stating the conditions in which the mines were found, have been sent to the Bureau of Mines from time to time. I am gratified to state that, where suggestions have been made, looking to the betterment of ventilation, and general conditions of the mines, in most instances, an effort has been made to comply.

The report contains the usual statistical tables, together with a description of the old and new mines, also a description of the most important improvements made during the year in the district, and such other data as will be of interest.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIAS PHILLIPS,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

The figures denoting production, shipment, etc., are for short tons.

Number of mines in district,	85
Number of mines in operation during 1902.....	83
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,418,810
Number of tons shipped to market,	6,058,593
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	59,250
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	89,680
Number of coke ovens in the district,	552
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	352
Number of tons of coke produced,	133,121
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke,...	211,287
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi- mately,	5,161,213
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, approximately,	906,705

Number of tons produced by electrical machines, approximately,	350,892
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,490
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	1,184
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke,	75
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	10
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, ..	641,881
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ..	849
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, ..	1,184
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	6
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	13
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	35
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	242.6
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	3
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside,	394.7
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	2
Number of electric motors used inside,	26
Number of fans used for ventilation,	23
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	56
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	2
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	81
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	7
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	4

A. Production of Coal and Coke During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Coal.	Coke.
Northwestern Mining and Exchange Co.,	518,366	.....
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	695,182	59,658
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,	676,617	.....
Bloussburg Coal Co.,	491,808	.....
Shawmut Mining Co.,	460,506	1,699
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	440,874	.....
Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co.,	439,121	29,218
Kersey Coal and Coke Co.,	387,473	23,754
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co.,	265,732	.....
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.,	263,618	.....
Jefferson Coal Co.,	275,600	.....
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.,	226,468	18,762
Magee & Ellsworth,	207,739	.....
Kelly Brothers,	112,409	.....
Red Run Coal Co.,	112,320	.....
Iroquois Coal Co.,	112,264	.....
Clearfield and Grampian Coal Co.,	51,934	.....
Atherton & Barnes,	22,151	.....
St. Marys' Sewer Pipe Co.,	20,840	.....
Harbison Walker Co.,	20,290	.....
Mathew Shadeck,	19,328	.....
A. G. Spears,	18,923	.....
Hall & Kaul,	14,181	.....
Priscilla Coal Mining Co.,	12,759	.....
Isaac Stage,	12,691	.....
Kelly & Nugent,	11,113	.....
Charles Schultz,	10,758	.....
J. F. Keating,	7,245	.....
George Rees & Co.,	6,000	.....
Clinton Coal Co.,	4,500	.....
Totals,	6,418,810	133,121

Production by Counties.

Names of Companies.	Coal.	Coke.
Clearfield,	1,768,857	107,668
Elk,	1,421,855	25,453
Jefferson,	1,127,241	.....
Tioga,	1,072,923	.....
Centre,	584,137	.....
Clinton,	370,232	.....
Lycoming,	112,320	.....
McKean,	7,245	.....
Totals,	6,418,810	133,121

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost outside.	Number of lives lost inside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
Northwestern Mining and Exchange Co.,	1		1	4		4	818,366	204,592	999	145	1,144	999	250		
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	2		2				347,591	347,591	845	75	920	920	423		
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,				1		1	225,539	676,617	629	105	739	243	886		
Blossburg Coal Co.,				1		1	469,506	491,808	886	95	981	466	155		
Shawmut Mining Co.,				1		1	440,860	153,592	413	33	446		413		
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,				3		3		440,860	526	88	614		66		88
Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co.,				3	1	4		194,158	732	125	857		244		
Kersey Coal and Coke Co.,				1		1	113,294	182,866	352	47	399		176		
Reisterstown Coal Mining Co.,				1		1	52,332	329,332	219	46	265		31		46
Richester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.,		1	3	1		2	112,409	523,045	310	84	394	206	103		42
Magee & Ellsworth,				2		2			296	14	220		83		
Kelly Brothers,				1		1			93	2	95		83		
Clearfield and Gramplan Coal Co.,									789	63	862				
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.,									332	31	361				
Jefferson Coal Co.,									175	40	215				
Red Run Coal Co.,									191	15	206				
Iroquois Coal Co.,									57	3	60				
Atherton & Barnes,									53	3	56				
St. Mary's Sewer Pipe Co.,									26	2	28				
Harblison Walker Co.,									30	1	31				
Mathew Shadeck,									23	1	24				
Hall & Kuhn,									33	2	35				
A. G. Spears,									25	2	27				
Priscill Coal Mining Co.,									29	3	32				
Isaac Stage,									18	9	27				

TABLE B—Continued.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured outside.	Number severely injured inside.	Total number severely injured.	Thousands of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Thousands of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
	Kelly & Nigant,	10	1	11	35	3	38	641,881	182,495	8,490	1,154	9,674	849	243	1,184	395
Charles Schmitz, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. F. Keating, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
George Hess & Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton Coal Co., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages,	10	1	11	35	3	38	641,881	182,495	8,490	1,154	9,674	849	243	1,184	395

Average production per employe, 663.51.

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.					Grand total.							
	By Falls of			By Falling into							Total inside.						Total outside.						
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
February,	1															1							1
May,	1															1					1		1
June,	1															1							1
August,	1															1							1
September,					2											2							2
October,			2	1												3							3
November,								1								1							1
Totals,	4	2	2	1	2			1							4	10					1		11

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.									
	By Falls of			By Falling into			Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By carts.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	Grand total.		
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.													Powder and dynamic.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.
January,	1		1	1													1	1	2	
February,				1															1	1
March,	1		1	1																1
April,		1	1	1																
May,	1		1	2																1
June,			1	1																
July,			1	2																
August,	1		1																	
September,		1	1	2	5	1														
October,	1		2	2																
November,	1		1	1																
December,							1													
Totals,	3	5	8	9	5	1	1			3	35	7					1	3	38	

E. Occupations of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Fourth Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.							Grand total.		
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
February,				1	1							1							1		1
May,				1	1							1							1		1
June,				1	1							1							1		1
August,				2	2							2							2		2
September,				1	1							1							1		1
October,				1	1							1							1		1
November,				9	10				1			10							1		11
Totals,				9	10				1			10							1		11

F. Occupations of Employees Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Fourth Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.								Grand total.					
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.				
January	1			1				1			1	2									1	1	1	38	
February				1							1	2													
March				1							1	2													
April	1			1							1	2													
May				1				1			1	2							1						
June				1							1	2													
July				1							1	2													
August				1							1	2													
September				1							1	2													
October				1							1	2													
December				1							1	2													
Totals	1			27				3	2		4	37							1						

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	Irish.	Poles.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Swedes.	Total.
February,				1				
May,	1						1	
June,					1			
August,				1				
September,		1	1					
October,					1	2		
November,	1							
Totals,	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	11

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Swedes.	Finn.	Total.
January,			1						1		
February,	3										
March,	1	1									
April,	1			1				1			
May,	2						1			1	
June,				1							
July,								1			
August,					2			1			
September,	1			3	2	1		1			
October,	2	1				1					
December,	2			1	1	3					
Totals,	12	2	1	4	7	5	2	3	1	1	38

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Fourth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water gauge developed—in Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	25 x 6.5	1.2	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	3	105,050	86,650	108,200	297	357
DuBois shaft No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	8 x 3 1/2	.5	Murphy.	Steam.	.....	1	40,200	40,200	50,400	229	300
Williamsport No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	6	.....	Clark.	Steam.	.....	1	28,800	28,800	29,400	.....	.....
Williamsport No. 6.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	90 x 4.5	.8	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	1	51,000	51,000	54,200	186	275
Rochester.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12.5 x 7	1.2	Capell.	Steam.	.....	3	102,000	95,550	102,600	434	235
London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Helvetia.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	25 x 6	1.8	Gulbal.	Steam.	.....	2	62,400	59,600	64,200	219	280
Northwestern Mining and Ex- change Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2	29,920	29,920	32,400	225	190
Clarion No. 27.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	1	12,300	12,300	21,000	.....	.....
Clarion No. 29.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	1	19,000	19,000	24,000	.....	.....
West Clarion No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	6	.4	Champion.	Electricity.	.....	2	29,700	29,700	30,100	197	273
West Clarion No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2	24,940	24,940	25,000	.....	.....
West Clarion No. 6.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2	53,880	43,980	54,000	469	203
Dagus No. 1.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12.5 x 7	.4	.....	Steam.	.....	1	18,900	18,900	20,900	.....	.....
Dagus No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	8	.....	.....	.....	30	1	23,400	23,400	25,000	.....	.....
Eureka slope.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	Murphy.	.....	35	2	31,500	31,500	32,200	108	285
Kattiesnake Run.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawmut Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawmut No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	1	15,750	15,750	15,840	29	543

Shawmut No. 5	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	18 x 4.5	5 Brazil	Steam	56,000	48,600	57,900	79	708
Shawmut No. 6	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	18 x 4.5	8 Brazil	Steam	66,600	66,600	66,720	84	793
Shawmut No. 8	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	10 x 4	1.5 Kinney	Steam	54,000	53,700	54,840	195	505
Shawmut No. 9	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	18,000	18,480	21,600	79	321
Shawmut No. 10	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	19,200	15,640	21,600	.....	.....
Mead Run No. 4	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	25,400	25,400	26,000	.....	.....
Blossburg Coal Co.											
Arnot No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	17,220	17,220	18,060	120	144
Arnot No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	23,850	24,640	24,640	101	148
Arnot Nos. 3 and 5	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	18 x 6	2 Murphy	Steam	71,300	71,300	80,000	116	115
Arnot No. 7	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	16,800	16,800	17,000	106	111
Bear Run	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	14 x 4	1.4 Guibal	Steam	48,640	48,640	48,920	109	255
Maple Hill	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield Bit. Coal Corporation.											
Moravian	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	38,550	38,550	39,700	172	224
Pleasant Hill	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	44,600	39,400	49,200	216	216
Grass Flat No. 9	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	38,400	38,400	34,680	255	480
Grass Flat No. 10	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	49,740	44,200	48,680	255	480
Grass Flat No. 11	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	16 x 4	1 Guibal	Steam	34,000	34,000	38,800	202	203
Knox Run No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	20,000	20,000	20,680	202	203
Knox Run No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	21,000	19,480	22,400	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.											
Sugar Camp Nos. 2 and 4	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	24,000	24,000	24,000	301	227
Sugar Camp Nos. 7 and 12	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	25,200	25,200	34,600	.....	.....
Sugar Camp Nos. 5 and 8	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	17,850	17,850	22,500	.....	.....
Sugar Camp No. 13	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	16,200	16,200	21,820	25	648
Sugar Camp No. 9	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	27,000	27,000	27,820	87	902
Sugar Camp No. 10	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	24,000	24,000	24,200	.....	.....
Sugar Camp No. 11	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	27,000	27,000	27,400	.....	.....
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.											
Jones No. 1	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	20 x 4.5	2 Guibal	Steam	63,600	61,600	64,200	600	106
New Mine No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	15,000	15,000	17,500	139	107
Magee & Ellsworth.											
Antrim No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	8 x 3	.8 Murphy	Steam	31,400	31,400	34,600	52	601
Antrim No. 5	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	20 x 4.5	1.2 Guibal	Steam	29,600	29,600	32,400	152	194
Anna "S"	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	16 x 3	.5 Guibal	Steam	31,400	28,400	31,680	106	310
Red Run Coal Co.											
Red Run No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	6	.....	Electricity	20,000	20,000	20,000	175	411
Red Run No. 7	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	6	.....	Electricity	20,000	20,000	20,210	.....	.....
Red Run No. 8	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	6	.....	Electricity	22,500	22,500	24,500	.....	.....
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co.											
Kettle Creek No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	29,400	29,400	36,000	227	300
Kettle Creek Nos. 2 and 3	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	6	.....	Steam	42,600	42,600	54,000	115	260
West Side mine	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	.....	.....	.....	30,000	30,000	31,500	.....	.....
Clinton Coal Co.											
Clinton mine	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	7	.....	Steam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Examination of Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses.

The annual examination of persons applying for certificates of competency of mine foremen and fire bosses, was held at Du Bois, on January 21, 22 and 23d, 1902. There were thirty-six applicants present, and the following were awarded certificates of second grade:

George Harris, Reynoldsville; Joseph Reed, DuBois; H. M. Stewart, Westville; Robert E. Stewart, Peale; James Patterson, Sykesville; A. N. Ruddock, Euenora; Alexander Stewart, Dagus Mines; Mathew L. Smith, Antrim; Robert Martin, David Heron, Edward McCabe, Arnot; John Stratton, James McCloskey, Brockwayville; Neil Shaw, Charles E. Potter, Potterdale.

The board of examiners was composed of George L. Miller, operator; John Aikman, miner, and Elias Phillips, Mine Inspector.

A Description of Improvements for 1902.

In the year 1899, the Kersey Coal and Coke Co. secured 15,000 acres of coal lands on the Bennetts Branch of the Sinnemahoning Creek, in Elk and Clearfield counties. After prospecting and finding coal, a railroad was constructed about fourteen miles in length, and during the same year three mines were opened, which are now producing a large daily tonnage, and this coal is being shipped to northern markets, where it is giving excellent satisfaction. The No. 21 mine has been equipped with three Ingersoll air compressors, which are furnishing motive power for twenty-nine Ingersoll mining machines of the Puncher type. There has also been a 300 horse power haulage plant (tail rope system) added to the equipment for the purpose of transporting coal through the main heading to its mouth, from whence a locomotive delivers it to the tippie. There is also under construction a 16-foot diameter Capell fan. Mine No. 31 is adjacent to mine No. 21 and in the same field. This mine is equipped with a "Phillips Automatic Dump," which has a capacity of 2,000 tons of coal per day. Ingersoll mining machines are being installed. The main headings of the mine are laid with 35 pound steel rails and a 12 pound T rail is used in the rooms, and cars of one ton capacity are used. The mine village known as Brynedale, is located near the two above named mines, which consists of 205 dwellings, each containing seven rooms. A large store is located at this place to furnish the employes with supplies, which is of the best required for a camp of this magnitude. The village is supplied with pure mountain water, conveyed through six inch pipe. The company has also provided a fire system, and has on hand hose carts and reels to transport the fire apparatus to and from the hose-house by the office force, which is organized for the protection of property. At the village known as

Cardiff where mine N. 41 is located, 128 seven-room houses have been built, together with a large store building.

Mine No. 41 is also equipped with a "Phillips Automatic Dump" of 2,000 tons capacity, which is located 1,200 feet from the drifts; the coal is hauled from the drifts to the tippie by a 12 ton locomotive.

Near the mines Nos. 21 and 31, 80 coke ovens of the Bee-hive type have been built, and the intention is to build 200 more in the near future. The designing and construction of these plants are under the management of Mr. George S. Ramsey.

The North Western Mining and Exchange Company, completed the rebuilding of its plant at the Dagus No. 1 slope, which was destroyed by fire during the month of December, 1901, and work was resumed in early part of April. The tippie was made considerably larger than the original one, and the general arrangements for handling coal improved in many ways. The power house, a brick structure, is located some distance from the tippie, and contains a battery of four 150 H. P. return tubular boilers, made by the Phoenix Iron Works, Meadville, Pa. The hoisting engines for the tail rope haulage are 150 H. P., built by the Robinson Machine Co., Monongahela, Pa. There was also another hoisting engine of 150 H. P. with single drum installed to hoist the coal to the surface. The fan shaft was enlarged and the airways leading to same improved during the year. The Dagus No. 3 mine was equipped with two 100 H. P. return tubular boilers, and a pair of 150 H. P. haulage engines, also a new iron fan to replace the old one.

The following improvements were under construction at the London mine of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. A battery of four boilers of 150 horse power each, built by the Phoenix Iron Works Co. Two 24 x 22 inches McEwen engines, direct connected to two 250 K. W. Thompson Ryan Generators. There are also on the ground seven 10-ton General Electric Motors.

Accidents for 1902.

By referring to Tables C and D of this report, it will be seen that six persons lost their lives and sixteen were injured, some quite seriously by falls of coal and roof slate. One person lost his life and eleven others were injured by mine cars. Two were killed and five others quite severely burned by an explosion of gas, and one met his death by a blast, and one was killed, and six others were injured from miscellaneous causes inside and outside the mines. I shall endeavor to give in a brief manner a description of the fatal accidents, the cause and responsibility in each case being determined after a careful investigation of each accident as it occurred.

By Falls of Coal and Slate.

The first victim from this cause was Paul Turine who, with his partner, was driving a room in crop coal, where the roof was dangerous from clay slips. They had fired a shot in the coal and after returning Turine started to shovel the coal back, when a large stone fell upon him. The props were eight feet from the face of the room, which was twenty-one feet wide, and I concluded that the men had erred in not having more timber set up, and in not examining the roof carefully after firing the shot and before commencing to work. They had not worked as miners very long, and no doubt were somewhat ignorant of the dangers of the occupation.

On May 24th, C. J. Gustofson, a Swede trackman, and his helper were ordered by the mine foreman to replace a door on the eighth right heading which had become worthless from long use, and after removing the door from the hinges he commenced to knock out the old frame, using a hammer for the purpose, and when the frame fell, the roof above it also fell on Gustofson, killing him almost instantly, and injuring the door-boy quite seriously. The victim had been warned by the foreman regarding the dangerous condition of the roof, and he displayed poor judgment in not securing the roof above him before knocking out the only support it had. There is an object lesson in this accident, and one that should not be lost sight of, namely, that door frames should not be subjected to the weight of the roof, as it is not only dangerous, but also destroys them for the purpose for which they are intended.

Mike Loss, a Slav miner, was instantly killed in the Pleasant Hill mine. He with two of his countrymen was working in a room in which the roof was dangerous, being on the outcrop line of the seam. The roof began falling in the room, and they retreated to a place of safety, but Loss remembering that he had left something in the room, which he considered valuable, attempted to re-enter the place while it was still falling, when he was caught by the fall with the result as stated. This is what I should call foolhardiness.

On August 8th, Thomas Cauterine was instantly killed in the Clarion No. 29 drift. He with others was removing heading stumps and the roof was unusually dangerous by being crushed and broken by the weight of the overlying strata, so that the accident was unavoidable.

On October 14th an accident occurred in the Rochester mine, in which two persons were instantly killed. The victims of the accident were removing pillars with the use of the mining machine and on the morning of the accident had gone to work early, and, against orders were undercutting a triangular stump of coal, leaving no support, and when it fell, considerable roof slate came with it, re-

sulting as above stated. The noise of the machine no doubt prevented them from hearing any warning, but they certainly erred in not leaving some support, or in using sprags under the stump.

Accidents by Mine Cars.

John Kanyuk, a Slav miner, was instantly killed by a trip of loaded cars while walking on the haulage road in the London mine. The victim was employed on the night turn, and was on his way to work, but preferred traveling on the rope road, and running the chances rather than walking on the manway, which is provided for the purpose. Much has been done to prevent persons from taking such risks, but until men see the folly of such practices, just so long will accidents occur from this cause.

Accidents from Gas Explosions.

On September 23d, at about 10.30 A. M., an explosion of gas occurred in the Helvetia mine, in which Mike Fender and Fergus Bonner were fatally burned and five others were more or less severely scorched by the flames.

The victims were taken to the Adrien Hospital at Punxsutawney where they were cared for, and all survived except Fender and Bonner.

Upon learning of the accident, I left for the mine and upon my arrival, I entered the workings accompanied by Mr. Hampson, Inspector 12th district, and the mine officials. When we arrived at the scene of the explosion which occurred in the 5th west heading, in rooms Nos. 1 to 5, where pillars were being removed, the rooms having been driven to the property line, there was no evidence found that a violent explosion had taken place, but some indications of flame having charred the fine dust upon the props and pillars, but it did not extend far out the rooms, showing conclusively that but a small body of gas had been present, otherwise the loss of life would have been greater. After carefully examining all the workings in this portion of the mine, and questioning the mine officials and employes who could furnish any light upon the cause of the accident, we came to the following conclusion. 1st. That the fire boss had examined the workings on the morning of the accident, and found them clear of gas. 2d. That the gas had either accumulated at a point that could not be reached by the fire boss, or had collected when the first fall occurred after the fire boss had made his rounds, which liberated some feeders of gas from the strata overlying the coal, which when the second fall took place, forced the gas down upon the workmen's lights, causing the explosion. This ex-

plosion with others of like character in this and other regions, demonstrates without a doubt, that where coal seams are being mined at a considerable depth, too much care cannot be taken to prevent, as far as possible, accidents of this kind.

Explosion of Blasts.

A blown out shot caused the death of James McGority, in the Snow Shoe No. 5 mine, on November 28th. The victim was driving a cross-cut from his room to another, and had reached a point where he expected to cut through to the other room, but discovered that the thinnest point was in the right hand corner of the crosscut, where he bored a hole over the solid expecting to blow it through. He charged the hole, and ignited the squib and retreated to a place of safety. The shot failed to explode, and when he returned, it was thought he had found the squib partially burned and extinguished, and he again ignited it, when it exploded before he had time to escape, blowing the tamping out, striking him in the face, killing him instantly. Blasting from the solid is a dangerous practice unless great care is exercised in placing the holes, and requires some judgment in charging, but the use of shortened squibs makes the work still more hazardous.

Other Fatalities.

The handling of mine mules is very often a cause of great danger to those who do not use ordinary care in working about them. I have the unpleasant duty of recording one fatal accident from this cause during the year. The victim was a driver who had finished his day's work, and had brought his animal to the mouth of the manway, and in attempting to get on the mule's back, the animal started to run and he fell off, his foot being caught in the trace chain, in which position he was dragged for several hundred feet; he was so seriously injured that he died in a very short time after. No doubt the accident was due to the lack of care on the part of the boy.

Description of Mines for 1902.

Mines in Clearfield County.

Rochester mine was found in a reasonably good condition throughout the year. Owing to the principal headings having been cut off by a sand rock fault, the number of persons employed inside have been reduced about one-half, and the work is confined entirely to the drawing of pillars, which, with care, can be continued for some time to come.

The DuBois shaft No. 1 (formerly known as the Berwind-White shaft) is now owned and operated by the Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co., having been bought by the latter company during the early part of the year. The condition of the mine has been good during the entire year. The air currents were being conveyed to the face of workings in sufficient volume to keep them safe, and in a healthful condition. The distance by which mule power was used in hauling the coal to the side track was reduced about 1,000 feet, by extending the rope haulage during the year.

The Williamsport Nos. 2 and 6 mines have been operated by the owners (Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co.) nearly the entire year. They were formerly leased to Frank Williams & Co. The condition of the No. 2 mine for ventilation has been improved somewhat during the year but some of the headings still require more air, but unless more ventilating power is provided, no permanent improvement can be expected.

The No. 6 mine has been in a fairly good condition, the velocity of the air current in the workings had been increased which was more effectual in keeping the places clear of smoke. The company is opening a new drift a short distance east of the present openings, and into the same vein of coal.

The Helvetia slope mine has been in a very fair condition. The mine is ventilated by a 25-foot diameter Guibal fan, which produces a volume of 62,400 cubic feet of air per minute, against a water gauge of 1.8 inches, and considering the distance that the air must be conveyed to the face of the inner workings, volumes of 4,800, 7,200, 12,000, 14,000 and 25,200 cubic feet have been measured at the face of the different headings. Explosive gas is being generated in the dip workings, and much care is necessary to prevent accidents therefrom. I am informed that the company intends sinking a shaft at or near the face of the inner workings, as a ventilating and hoisting shaft, which will be a decided improvement.

The Fairmount No. 1 mine has been in a reasonably good condition. An opening was made to the surface, at the face of the inner workings for the purpose of ventilation, and great improvement was found therefrom.

Mosquito Creek.—The condition of this mine has not been satisfactory, but promises have been made to improve the ventilation and drainage, which I hope to see on my next visit.

The Meyer Run mine was in good condition. Three seams of coal are opened here, but the B seam is the only one being mined to any extent.

The Cataract mines were disposed of by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. during the year, having been purchased by Kelly Brothers and others. On my last visit I found the mines idle, and they had

not been operated much for some time. The conditions generally were fair.

Brittanic Mine.—This mine was in a reasonably good condition.

Mt. Carmel mine was not operated during the year, but on my last visit I found preparations being made to resume work.

Karthaus mine is a new drift opening made during the year into the B seam. Two parallel openings were being driven into the seam, but had not progressed very far on my last visit. The coal will be lowered down an incline plane several hundred feet long, to the tipple.

Black Diamond mine has not been in operation during the entire year.

Penfield.—This is a new opening made into the B vein. It is located in Houston township, near the town of Penfield, and will be operated by the Penfield Coal Co. It is a drift opening, and only recently opened, and on the date of my visit, the tipple had not been built, and no other permanent work had been completed.

Clearfield No. 10.—During the greater part of the year, there were not a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the law. Condition of the mine for ventilation and drainage was only fair.

Belfast is a new operation, being a drift opening into the D or Lower Freeport vein. It is located in Penn township, near the town of Grampian, and is operated by Atherton & Barnes of Philipsburg. The mine is opened on the double entry plan and is ventilated by a small furnace. The roof over the seam is not good, and there was considerable trouble from clay veins or spars. The condition of the mine for ventilation and drainage was reasonably good. T. W. Gatehouse is the foreman in charge.

Raybold No. 2.—A shallow shaft which is located near the face of the workings was cleaned out and is being used for ventilation, which improved the conditions, to some extent, otherwise no improvement can be reported.

Priscilla No. 2.—This mine was formerly known as Grampian No. 1, but was purchased by the Priscilla Coal Mining Co. The mine is kept in good condition, the ventilation being sufficient for the number of persons employed, and the workings were reasonably well drained.

Penn No. 1.—The Clearfield and Grampian Coal Co. opened this mine during the year. It is a drift opening into the D or Lower Freeport vein, and ventilated by a small furnace, which was producing a volume of 12,500 cubic feet of air per minute. There is trouble from a bad roof and clay veins.

Moravian, Pleasant Hill, Grassflat and Knox Run mines are all operated by the Clearfield and Bituminous Coal Corporation and were all in good condition. In the Pleasant Hill mine, a new haulage

road was being made to obtain a lighter and more uniform grade, also to shorten the distance by about 1,600 feet. This new road runs along the 5th west heading 1,000 feet, then continuing North as far as No. 11, cutting off all the west headings. A 35 pound steel T rail was being laid preparatory to using electric motors in the near future. An opening was made at the face of the inner workings of the Knox Run No. 2 mine, which will be used as a second way of egress.

Mines in Centre County.

Sugar Camp Mines.—These mines are all operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., and have been working very regularly during the entire year with a large force of miners, and the production of coal has been large. The openings known as Nos. 2, 4, 7 and 12 are fast becoming worked out, and a considerable amount of coal is being mined from pillars. There are a number of coke ovens, of the Bee Hive pattern, located at these openings, which have not been in use for several years, and in consequence were not in a condition for the manufacture of coke. I understand that the company had during the latter part of the year commenced to rebuild them, with a view of making coke in the near future. The condition of the openings for ventilation and drainage was good. The drifts Nos. 9, 10 and 11 were found in a reasonably good condition for ventilation, and the workings were well drained. Two seams of coal are being mined here and a good quality of coal is produced of both veins. No. 8 drift was worked out and abandoned during the year, and the No. 5 opening was also nearly finished on my last visit, there being only a few persons at work in removing the main heading pillars. A new opening was made during the year, known as No. 13. It is a drift mine, in the B seam and into a small piece of the territory that could not be reached by the other openings. A furnace was built which provided sufficient air for the number of persons employed.

Cato is a very small mine and employs only about eighteen persons all told. Its condition was not satisfactory.

Cherry Run.—There is nothing new to report, concerning this mine, except that it was in a somewhat improved condition, and is a very difficult mine to operate.

Snow Shoe Nos. 4 and 5.—An opening to the surface was made from the face of workings in the No. 5 mine for ventilation, which serves the purpose well, but some of the headings were still smoky and the drainage was defective. The velocity of the air current in No. 4 mine was not strong enough to carry the smoke away, and the drainage was not good.

Mines in Clinton County.

There are now two companies operating in this county, namely, the Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co., and the Clinton Coal Co. The latter company began operations in the county during the year 1901, by opening a drift mine in the B seam of coal, about one and one-half miles east of the Kettle Creek operations. Coal shipments however were not commenced until about the middle of the year 1902. The product of the mine is lowered down a long incline plane to the chutes, where a siding from the P. & E. R. R. about one mile in length runs in near the town of Westport. On my visit to the mine, I found that only a few persons were employed in driving headings. The workings were laid out on the double entry system, and an air shaft had been sunk, where a 7-foot diameter Stine fan was to be put in operation just as soon as steam could be provided for motive power. There was also one 18x26 Norwalk Air Compressor on the premises to furnish power for mining machines, which the company expect to use in mining, about the early part of 1903.

Kettle Creek Mines.—Have been kept in operation very steadily during the entire year, and have on each of my visits been found in their usual good condition. The company opened a drift mine (known as the West Side mine) in the B seam, a short distance west of their Kettle Creek mines. The mine is opened on the double entry system and a good sized furnace is in use for ventilation, which was providing a volume of 31,500 cubic feet per minute, which was being well distributed throughout the workings. The product of the mine is lowered down a long incline plane to the chutes, which is equipped with a Phillips Automatic Dump, a sproket chain hoist to raise the empty cars up a short incline, which is operated by electricity, which is also used to light the chute and other buildings. Preparations were also being made to introduce the Puncher type of machine for mining.

Daggs No. 1.—Owing to a fire that occurred in December, 1901, which destroyed the tippie, engine and boiler rooms, the mine was idle some months during the early part of the year, but the structures were re-built more substantially than before, the engine and boiler rooms being constructed of brick, making them practically fire-proof, and the arrangements for handling coal were much improved. The condition of the mine was not changed much, and it was reasonably well ventilated and drained. A new heading was being driven through a fault lying between the Eureka slope and No. 1 for the purpose of mining out a block of coal that lies back of the fault. Much bad roof is encountered in driving this heading, but it was progressing very well.

Daggs No. 3.—A tail rope system of haulage was installed in this

mine during the year, thereby dispensing with considerable mule power. The working force was increased during the time the No. 1 mine was idle, and in consequence, some parts of the mine were not as well ventilated as the circumstances required. I am, however, informed that a larger fan will soon be installed.

Eureka Slope.—This mine was reasonably well ventilated and drained, and was well looked after generally.

Clarion No. 4.—The No. 27 drift was found in good condition. The ventilation was sufficient to keep the workings healthful. The No. 29 drift was also in a good condition generally.

Shawmut No. 1.—But a few persons were employed in this mine, and they are removing the main heading pillars, which will soon be completed. Sufficient air was provided.

Shawmut No. 5.—The condition of this mine is steadily being improved. A new drift opening that was commenced in the early part of the year will soon be connected to the old part of the mine, which will cut off the low haulage road now in use, and will serve as a shorter and more direct route for air to the solid part of the field.

Shawmut No. 6 is being well looked after; the ventilation is being well conveyed to the inner workings, which are also very well drained. Electric motors have been in use nearly the entire year, in hauling coal to the foot of the slope.

Shawmut No. 8.—The main headings were stopped for several months, with a view of leaving that portion of the field to be mined from the No. 6 mine, but this idea was abandoned, and they are again being driven. The mine is in its usual good condition generally.

Shawmut No. 9.—This mine continues to be operated with only a few persons inside, and is well supplied with ventilation.

Shawmut No. 10.—Was in very fair condition for ventilation and drainage.

Mead Run No. 2.—Was not in operation and I understand has been abandoned.

Mead Run No. 4.—The solid coal in this mine has about all been developed, and the greater portion of the production is being taken from pillars. Its condition for ventilation and drainage is fair.

Hazel Dell.—Only about twenty persons are employed, but the mine is kept in good condition.

Kaul mine is a new opening made during the year, by the St. Mary's Sewer Pipe Co. Coal and fire clay are both mined, and a sufficient number of persons are employed at mining coal to bring it under the provisions of the law. A furnace is used to ventilate, and I found the mine in good condition.

Byrne No. 21.—This mine has got to be quite an extensive one, with a large daily production. The main No. 1 headings have been

driven through to the Caledonia side of the field, where another new drift has been opened, and headings are being driven to connect with the Elk No. 31 mine. At this point there is also a boiler plant, together with an air compressing plant, that will provide power for mining machines of the Puncher type. The ventilation is by furnaces, but the ventilation is not sufficient to meet the requirements, and I am opposed to the use of machines for mining unless a greater volume of air is provided. I have notified the officials of my opinion on this subject, and I am informed that a large Capell fan has been ordered, and will be installed as soon as received.

Elk No. 31.—The workings of this mine cover a large area, and the furnace in use does not provide the volume of air at face of workings that is necessary to keep them in a good condition. When this mine is connected with the Bryne mine, they intend ventilating both openings with one fan.

Cardiff No. 41.—The furnaces at these openings do not provide sufficient air, but I am informed that a fan has been ordered. The mine is well looked after, and the conditions generally are very good, and it only requires more ventilating power.

Mines in Jefferson County.

London.—Much work has been done during the year, preparing for electric haulage, from the several headings to the side track inside the mine, from which point the coal will be brought to the surface by rope haulage. This is a very large mine, and has been operated very steadily with a large daily production, during the entire year. Its condition for ventilation and drainage is reasonably good.

Pancoast was worked out and abandoned in the early part of the year.

West Clarion Mines.—Some local defects were found in ventilation in the No. 1 drift. A tunnel was driven in the 4th left heading from the upper to the lower vein, which was developed to some extent, but its condition at this point is not very promising. The No. 3 drift was in good condition. The main headings in No. 6 opening was driven through the hill, which serves as a second opening, and a drainage point for the entire mine. There is a good volume of air provided, and the openings generally are well looked after.

Brock.—This mine is now owned and operated by the Iroquois Coal Co., having been bought from Joseph H. Reilly & Co. in the month of October. The mine is in a reasonably good condition.

Rattlesnake Run.—The No. 2 drift has been driven through the hill, and an opening continued into the adjoining hill, to mine out this part of the field. The No. 1 opening is fast becoming worked

out, the work being confined to pillar drawing. No complaints can be made as to the condition of the mine.

Coal Glen Mines.—These openings are all ventilated by fans of the Clark type, and the motive power used is gasoline and compressed air, both of which seem to give the officials considerable annoyance and trouble in endeavoring to keep the fans in constant operation while the workmen are in the mine, and unless air currents are kept traveling continuously through the workings they fail to be effective in keeping the mine clear of smoke. The condition of the mines generally is very fair, except the opening known as Klondyke, which is insufficiently ventilated, but some changes were being made on my last visit, which I hope will improve the ventilation.

Beechtree No. 2.—This mine continues to be operated with but a few men and is supplied with sufficient air.

Mines in Lycoming County.

Red Run Mines.. These mines have been in operation almost the entire year. Another drift has been opened during the year known as No. 8, and the headings have been pushed forward rapidly, and on my last visit I found a good many persons were employed therein. The No. 2 opening is being worked out fast, but the No. 7 drift has considerable coal yet to be developed. All the openings are reasonably well ventilated and drained.

Mines in McKean County.

The Lyman mine is the only one in this county, that comes under the provisions of the law, and it is only a small operation, employing very few persons. Its condition for ventilation and drainage has been good at each visit. A second opening was made to comply with the law during the year.

Mines in Tioga County.

The Blossburg Coal Co. operate six mines in this county, namely, the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and Bear Run, also Maple Hill. They have all been kept in operation very steadily during the entire year. The furnace shaft in the No. 1 mine was enlarged and a new stack built, which has improved the ventilation very much, but the shaft is too shallow to insure good results. In the No. 2 mine an air shaft about 60 feet deep was sunk at the face of the 5th left heading, and a furnace built at the bottom of same, which is a decided improvement

in the ventilation. The condition of the Nos. 3 and 5 mine has been found good on each visit. The vein in the No. 7 drift is low, and contains much refuse, requiring much powder in blasting, which necessitates a large volume of air to keep the workings clear of smoke. The mine, however, is in a very fair condition. In the Bear Run mine an air shaft was sunk, at the face of the main heading, which serves as an inlet to that portion of the mine. The mine now is in good condition generally. The Maple Hill mine has been idle all the year.

The Morris Run Coal Mining Co. operates two mines in the county, the Jones No. 1 and New mine No. 2. In the Jones mine, electric motors have been in use for several months, in that portion of the mine, known as the Campbelltown heading. Some changes in the ventilation are being made which when completed will be a decided improvement. In the No. 2 mine an air shaft is being sunk to the face of the No. 12 east heading, on the North Side, where a furnace will be located to ventilate the mine. The old or present furnace is too far from the present workings and does not give good results.

Schultz mine is a drift opening into the Blossburg seam of coal, and is operated by Charles Schultz. A sufficient number of persons were employed to bring it under the law. The mine is ventilated by a small furnace, and the condition of the mine was reasonably good.

Magee & Ellsworth operates three mines in this county. The Antrim Nos. 1 and 2, also Anna "S" mine. In the No. 1 mine the work is confined almost wholly to pillar drawing, and the gob portion of the mine gives off considerable gas and the fan acting as an exhaust brought this gas into the workings. The direction of the air current, however, was changed, with the effect of compressing this gas back into the gob, leaving the atmosphere of the mine in a much more healthful condition. The No. 5 mine was in fair condition; it has been in operation many years, and is difficult to ventilate. The Anna "S" mine was re-opened during the year 1901, and has been operated very steadily ever since. The mine is ventilated by a fan which is producing a good volume of air, which was being conveyed in several splits to the several headings, but the velocity of the current in some entries was too sluggish to be effective. Much of the coal in this mine, is mined by machines of the Puncher type.

Mines in Bradford County.

Long Valley No. 3 has been abandoned since the beginning of the year.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
North West Mining and Exchange Co.						
Dagus No. 1,	Elk,	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Erie R. R.
Dagus No. 3,	Elk,	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Erie R. R.
Eureka slope,	Elk,	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Erie R. R.
Clarion Nos. 2, and 2 ^a ,	Jefferson,	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Erie R. R.
West Clarion Nos. 1, 3 and 6,	Jefferson,	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	Joseph Bailey,	Brockwayville, ..	E. & C. Branch, P. R. R.
Kattiesnake Run,						
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal						
Rochester and Iron Co.	Clearfield,	L. W. Robinson,	Punxsutawney, ..	John Reed,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. & F. C. Branch, B. R. & P.
London,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson,	Punxsutawney, ..	John Reed,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. & F. C. Branch, B. R. & P.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.						
Gross Flat,	Clearfield,	R. A. Shillingford,	Clearfield,	James Adamson, ..	Peale,	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Knox Run,	Clearfield,	R. A. Shillingford,	Clearfield,	Andrew Fremberg, ..	Peale,	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Pleasant Hill,	Clearfield,	R. A. Shillingford,	Clearfield,	S. R. Green,	Peale,	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Moravian,	Clearfield,	R. A. Shillingford,	Clearfield,	William Fleming, ..	Peale,	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Shawmut Mining Co.						
Shawmut No. 1,						
Shawmut No. 2,						
Shawmut No. 3,						
Shawmut No. 4,						
Shawmut No. 5,						
Shawmut No. 6,						
Shawmut No. 7,						
Shawmut No. 8,						
Shawmut No. 9,						
Shawmut No. 10,						
Mead Run No. 4,						
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.						
Sugar Camp No. 1,						
Sugar Camp No. 2,						
Sugar Camp No. 3,						
Sugar Camp No. 4,						
Sugar Camp No. 5,						
Sugar Camp No. 6,						
Sugar Camp No. 7,						
Sugar Camp No. 8,						
Sugar Camp No. 9,						
Sugar Camp No. 10,						
Sugar Camp No. 11,						
Sugar Camp No. 12,						
Sugar Camp No. 13,						
	Centre,	S. D. Warriner, ...	Wilkes-Barre, ...	W. C. Snyder,	Snow Shoe,	Pennsylvania R. R.
	Elk,	George S. Ramsey,	St. Marys,	Arthur White,	Shawmut,	Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern

Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot No. 1, Arnot No. 2, Arnot Nos. 3 and 5, Arnot No. 7, Brook Run, Maple Hill,	Tioga, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Tioga, ... Tioga, ...	Joseph Bailey, ... Joseph Bailey, ... F. B. Lincoln, ... F. B. Lincoln, ... F. B. Lincoln, ... W. S. Nearing, ... William Howell, ... George L. Miller, ... George L. Miller, ... George L. Miller, ... D. E. Allison, L. W. Robinson, ... George S. Ramsey, ... Andrew Kaul, ... H. H. Erritt, Austin Blakslee, ...	Arnot, DuBois, DuBois, DuBois, Morris Run, Morris Run, Corning, N. Y., ... Bitumin, Bitumin, Bitumin, Rearing Branch, ... Punxsutawney, ... St. Marys, St. Marys, Woodland, Coal Glen,	Joseph Bailey, ... Chas. P. Munch, ... Jas. B. Dunsmore, W. S. Nearing, James Pollock, ... James Ward, James Ward, James T. Ward, ... D. E. Allison, Joel Tompkins, T. S. Lowther, ... J. B. Hanford, John M. Baker, ... Mathew Shadeck, ... Austin Blakslee, ...	Tioga Div., Erie R. R. Low Grade Div., Buffalo and Allegheny Valley. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. S. & B. R. R. S. & B. R. R. S. & B. R. R. Northern Central R. R. Pennsylvania R. R. Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. West Branch Valley Div., N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. B. R. & P. R. R.
Brook, R. and P. Coal and Iron Co. Helvetia No. 2, Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Byrne No. 21, Elk No. 31, Cardiff No. 41,	Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, Elk, Clearfield, Clearfield, Jefferson, ...	..... L. W. Robinson, ... George S. Ramsey, ... Andrew Kaul, ... H. H. Erritt, Austin Blakslee, ...	..... Punxsutawney, ... St. Marys, St. Marys, Woodland, Coal Glen, .....	..... Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. West Branch Valley Div., N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. B. R. & P. R. R.	..... Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. West Branch Valley Div., N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. B. R. & P. R. R.
Brook, R. and P. Coal and Iron Co. Helvetia No. 2, Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Byrne No. 21, Elk No. 31, Cardiff No. 41,	Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, Elk, Clearfield, Clearfield, Jefferson, ...	..... L. W. Robinson, ... George S. Ramsey, ... Andrew Kaul, ... H. H. Erritt, Austin Blakslee, ...	..... Punxsutawney, ... St. Marys, St. Marys, Woodland, Coal Glen, .....	..... Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. West Branch Valley Div., N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. B. R. & P. R. R.	..... Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pittsb'g, Shawmut & Northern. Pennsylvania R. R. West Branch Valley Div., N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. B. R. & P. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Clearfield and Gramplan Coal Co.	Clearfield.	M. Burns, M. Burns.	Brisben, Brisben.	Chas. E. Potter, E. M. Wilson.	Gramplan, Gramplan.	Pennsylvania R. R. Pennsylvania R. R.
Cherry Run.	Centre.	W. F. Holt.	Phillipsburg.	W. F. Holt.	Phillipsburg.	Pennsylvania R. R.
Kelly Brothers.	Centre.	M. D. Kelly.	Snow Shoe.	H. P. Kelly.	Snow Shoe.	Pennsylvania R. R.
Snow Shoe No. 4.	Centre.	M. D. Kelly.	Snow Shoe.	H. P. Kelly.	Snow Shoe.	Pennsylvania R. R.
Snow Shoe No. 5.	Clearfield.	Lawrence Redding.	Snow Shoe.			West Branch Valley Division, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Catawac.	Clearfield.					N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Kelly & Nugent.	Centre.			L. Nugent.	Snow Shoe.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Cato.	Centre.					N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Atherton & Barnes.	Clearfield.			T. W. Gatehouse.	Gramplan.	Pennsylvania R. R.
Belfast.	Clearfield.					Pennsylvania R. R.
Priscilla Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield.	D. W. Luke.	South Fork.	R. W. Luke.	Gramplan.	Pennsylvania R. R.
Priscilla No. 2.	Clearfield.					Pennsylvania R. R.
Clinton Coal Co.	Clinton.	A. N. Blandin.	Bath, N. H.	C. F. Schippen.	Westport.	Pennsylvania R. R., P. & E. Div.
Clinton mine.	Clinton.					P. S. & N. R. R.
St. Mary's Sewer Pipe Co.	Elk.	D. B. Anderson.	St. Marys.	Martin Dippold.	St. Mary's.	P. S. & N. R. R.
Kaul mine.	Elk.					
Lyman mine.	McKean.	J. F. Keating.	Clermont.	James Maloney.	Clermont.	W. N. Y. & P. R. R.
Isaac Stage.	Clearfield.			Isaac Stage.	Clearfield.	
Clearfield No. 10.	Clearfield.					
Charles Schultz	Thoga.			Chas. Schultz.	Blossburg.	
Schultz mine.	Thoga.					
A. G. Spears.	Clearfield.			I. G. Spears.	Karthaas.	West Branch Valley Division, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Meyer Run.	Clearfield.					
George Pees & Co.	Clearfield.			George Pees.	Karthaas.	West Branch Valley Division, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Brittanic mine.	Clearfield.					

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co.														
Dagus No. 1,	Elk,	346,426	4,685	2,026	353,637	•	253.5	554	•	3	2,008	3,050	45	
Dagus No. 3,	Elk,													
Bureka slope,	Elk,	186,395	348	1,475	188,218		249.1	257	1	•	1,700	140	38	
Clarion No. 27,	Elk,													
Clarion No. 29,	Elk,													
West Clarion No. 1,	Jefferson,	182,443	1,392	273	183,908		257.5	217	•	1	1,349	810	25	
West Clarion No. 3,	Jefferson,													
West Clarion No. 6,	Jefferson,	92,563	1	39	92,603		251.3	116	•	•	660	240	5	
Kattieshake Run,	Jefferson,	808,327	6,226	3,812	818,366		252.8	1,144	1	4	5,717	4,240	113	
Totals,														
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.														
Grassflat,	Clearfield,	111,421	913	742	205,557	57,338	286	285	•	•	2,010	1,000	25	
Knox Run,	Clearfield,	157,906	•	161	159,057	614	283	223	1	2	2,700	950	18	
Pleasant Hill,	Clearfield,	179,166	•	1,534	181,714	628	280	229	1	•	1,600	200	18	
Moravian,	Clearfield,	147,004	•	63	148,854	1,108	283	183	•	•	2,150	1,000	14	
Totals,		595,497	913	2,500	695,182	59,688	283	920	2	2	8,460	3,150	75	
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.														
Rochester,	Clearfield,	213,751	•	•	213,751	•	257.5	253	•	•	•	•	15	

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
London,	Jefferson,.....	462,866	.....	.....	462,866	.....	.....	293	476	1	1	.....	.....	44
Totals, .....	.....	676,617	.....	.....	676,617	.....	.....	260.3	729	3	1	.....	.....	59
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co.	Clinton,	365,732	.....	.....	365,732	.....	.....	330.2	274	.....	2	3,714	.....	40
West Side No. 1,	Clinton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	365,732	.....	.....	365,732	.....	.....	254.1	399	.....	2	3,714	.....	40
Blossburg Coal Co.	Tioga,	59,063	135	981	60,669	.....	.....	207.3	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Arnot No. 1,	Tioga,	74,658	162	871	83,891	.....	.....	207	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Arnot No. 2,	Tioga,	80,554	633	329	83,891	.....	.....	207.8	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Arnot No. 3,	Tioga,	82,283	603	321	85,207	.....	.....	206.1	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Arnot No. 5,	Tioga,	83,377	653	251	84,532	.....	.....	206.1	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Arnot No. 7,	Tioga,	104,306	1,795	.....	106,442	.....	.....	217.7	198	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bear Run,	Tioga, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	485,161	3,953	2,694	491,808	.....	.....	207.2	981	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Magee & Ellsworth.	Tioga,	206,252	.....	1,487	207,739	.....	.....	243	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artrim No. 1,	Tioga, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artrim No. 5,	Tioga, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anna "S",	Tioga, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	206,252	.....	1,487	207,739	.....	.....	271.9	394	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

*Totals in this column are averages.

Shawmut Mining Co.									
Shawmut No. 1	28,865	17	3,676	82,558	33	230	4		
Shawmut No. 5	92,285	2,964	570	56,519	106	250			
Shawmut No. 6	86,033	3,139		120,122	100	360	2		
Shawmut No. 8	168,233	4,947	897	120,122	231	500	1		
Mead Run No. 4	68,697	291	31	68,899	89	200			
Totals	444,013	11,259	5,231	460,566	555	1,700	3		
Kelly Brothers.									
Snow Shoe Nos. 4 and 5	80,000	150	2,000	82,150	169	950	1		
Catawba	30,069	115	75	30,259	51	381	2		
Totals	110,069	265	2,075	112,409	220	1,331	3		
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.									
Jones Mine No. 1	356,660	2,500	4,458	363,618	658				
New Mine No. 2					144				
Totals	356,660	2,500	4,458	363,618	802				
Jefferson Coal Co.									
Coal Glen No. 1					258	2,400			
Coal Glen No. 2	273,000	1,200	1,400	275,600	332				
Beechtree No. 2									
Totals									
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.									
Helvetia	185,457	13,600	1,144	226,468	265	1,110	3		
Totals									
Iroquois Coal Co.									
Brock	110,356	1,379	529	112,264	296	900			
Totals									
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.									
Sugar Camp No. 2	302,974	790	1,254	304,258	324	82	1		
Sugar Camp No. 3	136,511	157	96	190,594	95	300	6		
Sugar Camp No. 13	45,367	55		16,022	27	5			
Totals	483,582	942	1,350	440,874	446	40	1		
Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co.									
DuBois shaft No. 1	260,263	20,000	962	281,585	284	1,740	8		
Williamsport Nos. 2 and 6	98,397	2,873	1,073	137,536	287	575	1		
Totals	358,660	22,873	2,035	439,121	614	2,615	9		
Kersey Coal and Coke Co.									
Byrne No. 21	125,424	1,587	1,211	161,477	354	2,030	2		

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Elk No. 31,	Elk,	73,824	115	231	74,170	.....	.....	255.5	158	.....	.....	1,214	1,000	18
Cardiff No. 41,	Elk,	150,919	474	353	151,826	.....	.....	272.7	345	.....	1	1,570	771	22
Totals, .....	.....	350,247	2,176	1,795	357,473	23,754	50	267.8	857	.....	3	4,813	2,871	72
Red Run Coal Co. Red Run Nos. 2, 7 and 8,	Lycoming,	109,840	1,320	1,160	112,320	.....	.....	264.7	215	.....	.....	4,250	500	4
Clearfield and Gramplan Coal Co. Rayford No. 2,	Clearfield,	32,384	.....	.....	32,384	.....	.....	269	42	.....	1	600	.....	4
Penn No. 3,	Clearfield,	19,550	.....	.....	19,550	.....	.....	152	53	.....	.....	300	.....	3
Totals, .....	.....	51,934	.....	.....	51,934	.....	.....	210.5	95	.....	1	900	.....	7
Atherton & Barnes,	Clearfield,	2,251	.....	.....	22,151	.....	.....	182	60	.....	.....	300	.....	4
Priscilla Coal Mining Co. Priscilla No. 2,	Clearfield,	12,609	.....	150	12,759	.....	.....	186	32	.....	.....	125	30	1
Fairmount No. 1,	Clearfield,	20,250	40	.....	20,290	.....	.....	254	26	.....	.....	162	.....	3
Clinton Coal Co. Clinton mine,	Clinton,	4,375	50	75	4,500	.....	.....	85	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Mathew Shadeck. Mosquito Creek,	Clearfield,	19,200	104	24	19,328	.....	.....	264	39	.....	.....	240	50	0

*Totals in this column are averages.

St. Marys' Sewer Pipe Co.	Elk	20,840	20,840	299	63	400	4
Kaul Mine,	Elk	6,694	6,694	273	18	25	2
Lyman,	McKean	11,113	11,113	271	25	112	3
Cato,	Centre	12,691	12,691	290	27	250	2
Clearfield No. 19,	Clearfield	10,758	10,758	263	24	196	2
Schultz mine,	Tioga	18,923	18,923	232	35	100	5
Meyer Run,	Clearfield	14,141	14,141	264	28	.....	3
Hall & Kaul,	Elk	6,000	6,000	119	34	.....	3
Hazel Dell,	Elk	59,190	59,190	241.3	9,674	34,335	786
Brittbank,	Clearfield	89,680	89,680	552	11	38	.....
Totals, .....	.....	6,418,810	133,121	552	11	38	786

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Fourth Bituminous District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total, inside and outside.				
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.		Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
North Western Mining and Exchange Co. and Eureka Clarion No. 4	Elk,	3	2	.....	414	3	.....	27	2	.....	21	469	1	1	17	7	.....	5	54	85	554
	Elk,	1	1	.....	163	3	27	23	.....	4	225	1	1	5	5	3	.....	2	21	30	223
	Elk,	1	1	.....	58	7	35	19	.....	12	197	1	1	4	4	1	.....	2	12	20	217
	Jefferson,	1	58	6	3	108	1	5	8	116
	Jefferson,	6	4	.....	730	10	122	10	75	2	40	999	1	3	27	10	.....	12	92	145	1,144
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.	Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	14	5	8	255	.....	1	3	3	.....	1	22	30	285	
	Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	7	6	.....	202	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	19	21	223	
	Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	12	4	8	216	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	10	13	229
	Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	9	5	6	172	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	8	11	133
	Totals,	4	.....	.....	735	42	19	30	15	845	.....	1	9	3	3	.....	3	69	75	920	
Jefferson-Clearfield Coal Rochester, and Iron Co.	Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	10	2	6	188	1	.....	3	9	.....	.....	54	67	253	
	Jefferson,	1	.....	.....	304	.....	.....	30	6	12	434	.....	.....	3	9	.....	.....	20	42	476	
	Totals,	2	.....	.....	511	.....	.....	40	8	18	620	1	.....	6	18	.....	.....	84	109	729	
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co.	Clinton,	1	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	18	8	10	237	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	30	37	274
	Clinton,	1	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	5	1	3	115	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	10	125	
	Totals,	2	.....	.....	305	.....	.....	23	9	13	352	1	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	39	47	399

TABLE III—Continued.

Names or Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door-boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Blossburg Coal Co.																						
Arnot No. 1.	Tloga.	1	1	1	103	1	1	6	4	6	16	4	6	120	1	2	2	2	19	24	144	
Arnot No. 2.	Tloga.	1	1	1	127	1	1	9	9	8	16	2	4	161	1	1	1	1	19	24	161	
Arnot No. 3.	Tloga.	1	1	1	113	1	1	10	2	8	130	1	4	130	1	1	1	1	29	42	130	
Arnot No. 5.	Tloga.	1	1	1	132	1	1	13	1	6	130	1	6	130	1	6	6	29	42	292		
Arnot No. 7.	Tloga.	1	1	1	124	1	1	5	5	5	130	1	5	130	1	2	2	17	29	146		
Bear Run.	Tloga.	1	1	1	155	1	1	2	2	10	169	1	10	169	1	2	6	4	17	29	188	
Totals.		6	2	5	759	5	5	51	29	39	886	1	39	886	1	10	13	4	65	95	981	
Magée & Ellsworth.																						
Antrim No. 1.	Tloga.	1	1	1	46	1	1	3	1	1	52	1	1	52	1	2	2	1	12	18	70	
Antrim No. 2.	Tloga.	1	1	1	87	6	32	6	10	6	152	1	6	152	1	4	3	1	32	41	133	
Anna S.	Tloga.	1	1	1	67	4	18	4	6	2	106	1	3	106	1	3	2	1	18	25	131	
Totals.		3	3	3	290	10	50	10	19	5	310	3	10	310	3	9	7	3	62	84	394	
Shawmut Mining Co.																						
Shawmut No. 1.	Elk.	1	1	1	25	1	1	2	1	1	29	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	8	4	33	
Shawmut No. 5.	Elk.	1	1	1	25	4	30	4	2	3	69	2	3	69	2	2	2	19	23	102		
Shawmut No. 6.	Elk.	1	1	1	25	4	45	4	1	1	64	2	4	64	2	4	4	11	16	100		
Shawmut No. 8.	Elk.	1	1	1	90	6	80	6	1	11	136	1	11	136	1	4	4	29	36	231		
Mead Run No. 4.	Elk.	1	1	1	65	1	1	9	1	3	173	1	3	173	1	1	2	7	10	89		
Totals.		5	5	5	240	14	155	14	11	5	466	5	20	466	5	9	11	69	89	555		
Kersey Coal and Coke Co.																						
Byrne No. 21.	Elk.	1	1	1	125	12	80	12	20	4	275	1	1	275	1	5	7	32	30	79	354	

Elk No. 31,	1	130	.....	11	.....	6	.....	148	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10
Cardiff No. 41,	1	275	.....	19	.....	3	.....	309	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	36
Totals,	2	530	12	80	.....	7	36	732	3	1	10	9	32	3	67	125	857
Buffalo and Sunquehanna Coal and Coke Co.	1	2	20	195	20	14	4	237	1	1	4	8	.....	2	14	30	397
Du Bois shaft No. 1,	1	200	.....	15	6	5	1	229	1	.....	4	7	30	1	15	58	287
Williamsport No. 2 and 6,	2	220	20	195	20	15	19	526	2	1	8	15	30	3	29	88	614	
Totals,	2	140	.....	7	1	2	8	161	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	2	8	169
Kelly Brothers, Snow Shoe Nos. 4 and 5, Catact,	1	33	.....	3	.....	2	.....	45	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	6	51
Totals,	3	179	.....	10	1	5	8	206	2	1	2	.....	.....	5	4	14	220
Red Run Coal Co. Red Run Nos. 2, 7 and 8,	1	161	.....	4	2	.....	6	175	1	.....	4	2	.....	2	31	40	215
Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Jones No. 1,	2	500	.....	44	29	.....	25	600	1	1	10	6	.....	5	35	58	658
New Mine No. 2,	1	100	.....	16	7	.....	15	139	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	5	144	892
Totals,	3	600	.....	60	36	.....	40	739	1	1	13	8	.....	5	35	63	892
Jefferson Coal Co. Coal Glen No. 1,	2	275	.....	13	.....	11	.....	301	1	1	3	3	.....	1	22	31	332
Coal Glen No. 2,	2	275	.....	13	.....	11	.....	301	1	1	3	3	.....	1	22	31	332
Totals,	2	550	.....	26	.....	22	.....	602	2	2	6	6	.....	2	44	62	664
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal Helveta, and Iron Co.	1	89	9	74	9	18	8	10	219	1	1	5	10	13	1	15	265
Iroquois Coal Co. Brock,	1	178	.....	3	1	3	4	191	1	.....	4	1	.....	1	8	15	206
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Sugar Camp No. 2,	1	262	.....	14	17	.....	7	301	1	2	2	3	.....	2	13	23	324
Sugar Camp No. 3,	1	76	.....	3	5	.....	2	87	.....	1	2	2	.....	3	8	95	358
Sugar Camp No. 13,	1	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	27
Totals,	3	359	.....	18	22	.....	11	413	1	4	4	5	.....	2	17	33	446
Cleaveland and Gramplan Coal Co. Rayfield No. 2,	1	35	.....	2	.....	3	.....	41	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	42	77
Iron No. 3,	1	44	.....	2	2	3	.....	52	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	53	97
Totals,	2	79	.....	4	2	6	.....	93	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	95	174

Charles Schultz, Schultz mine,	1	18	2	2	173	248	21	1	117	56	2	3	24
A. G. Spears, Meyer Run,	1	30	2	2	1	38	38	1	117	56	2	2	35
Hall & Kaul, Hazel Dell,	1	19	3	3	1	25	25	1	117	56	1	3	23
George Rees & Co., Brittanic,	1	25	3	3	1	32	32	1	117	56	2	2	34
Grand totals,	62	113	75	498	176	8,490	26	22	140	75	748	1,184	9,674

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 1	Paul Turine,	Italian,	Miner,	40	M.	1	4	Mead Run,	Elk,	Was instantly killed in his working place by a fall of slate.
May 19	Gains Fisher,	American,	Driver,	17	S.	1	.....	Helvetia,	Clearfield,	Was fatally injured by a mule.
May 24	C. J. Gustofson,	Swede,	Company man,	27	S.	.....	.....	Knox Run,	Clearfield,	Was instantly killed by a fall of slate.
June 10	Mike Loss,	Slavonian,	Miner,	29	S.	.....	.....	Pleasant Hill,	Clearfield,	Was instantly killed in his working place by a fall of slate.
Aug. 8	Thos. Cauterlul,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M.	1	.....	Clarion No. 4,	Elk,	Was so seriously injured by fall of slate that he died in six hours after.
Sept. 23	Mike Fender,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	1	5	Helvetia,	Clearfield,	Fatally burned by an explosion of fire damp.
23	Fergus Bonner,	Irish,	Miner,	36	M.	1	1	Helvetia,	Clearfield,	Was instantly killed by an explosion of fire damp.
Oct. 14	William Kanshus,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	32	S.	.....	.....	Rochester,	Clearfield,	Were both instantly killed by fall of slate.
14	Mike M.....,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Rochester,	Clearfield,	Was instantly killed by cars.
17	John Kaupuk,	Slavonian,	Miner,	28	M.	1	.....	London,	Jefferson,	Was instantly killed by a blast.
Nov. 28	James McMority,	American,	Miner,	33	M.	1	3	Snow Shoe No. 5,	Centre,	Was instantly killed by a blast.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationally by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	John Anderson,	Swedc,	Company man,	33	S.	DuBois shaft No. 1, ..	Clearfield,....	Seriously injured by fall of top coal.
28	Robert Young,	Scotch,	Miner,	38	M.	Anna "S",	Tioga,.....	Injured by falling from a bucket while riding on aerial wire
Feb. 4	William Wise,	American, ..	Miner,	39	S.	Snow Shoe No. 5,	Centre,.....	Collar bone broken by fall of bone coal.
17	John VanOrder,	American, ..	Miner,	50	M.	Antrim No. 5,	Tioga,.....	Hand cut and body severely bruised by cars outside the mine.
Mar. 19	George Hoffman,	American, ..	Driver,	32	M.	Knox Run,	Clearfield,....	Foot severely injured by cars.
4	William Ledger,	English,	Runner,	15	S.	DuBois shaft No. 1,	Clearfield,....	Leg severely injured by cars.
5	Phillip Zindler, Jr.,	American, ..	Miner,	26	M.	Snow Shoe No. 4,	Centre,.....	Leg severely injured by fall of coal.
21	Bartolo Bilge,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	32	M.	Shawmut No. 5,	Elk,.....	Severely injured by fall of coal.
April 13	A. L. Christian,	American, ..	Mine foreman, ..	35	M.	Helvetia,	Clearfield,....	Injured by being squeezed between mine cars and pillar.
24	Joseph Nowora,	Pole,	Miner,	17	M.	Kettle Creek,	Clinton,.....	Leg fractured by fall of slate.
16	Joseph Graham,	American, ..	Driver,	28	S.	Helvetia,	Clearfield,....	Squeezed between mine car and pillar.
24	Lawrence Holt,	American, ..	Door boy,	14	S.	Knox Run,	Clearfield,....	Head cut and otherwise injured by fall of slate.
28	Matta Stein,	Finlander, ..	Miner,	33	M.	Kettle Creek,	Clinton,.....	Back broken by fall of slate.
31	George Copls,	Slavonian, ..	Miner,	63	M.	London,	Jefferson, ...	Arm and leg fractured; struck by trip of slate.
June 7	Phelix Iskrwits,	Pole,	Trip runner, ...	16	S.	Williamsport No. 2, ..	Clearfield,....	Both arms broken by being run over by mine cars.
23	Marty Morris,	Slavonian, ..	Miner,	47	M.	Raybald No. 2,	Clearfield,....	Leg fractured by fall of coal and slate.
July 2	G. Natora,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	36	S.	Dagus No. 1,	Elk,.....	Injured by fall of roof slate.
Aug. 2	Jacob Jimshaw,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	42	M.	Bear Run,	Tioga,.....	Back injured by fall of roof slate.
22	Andrew Voytick,	Pole,	Miner,	20	S.	Sugar Camp No. 10, ...	Centre,.....	Thigh broken by being caught between cars.
Sept. 25	Charles Barkavich,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	DuBois shaft No. 1, ...	Clearfield,....	Arm crushed by being run over by cars.
2	Santo Shala,	Italian,	Miner,	27	S.	Byrne No. 24,	Elk,.....	Seriously burned by powder explosion, while making up cartridge.
5	J. H. King,	American, ..	Miner,	38	M.	DuBois shaft No. 1, ...	Clearfield,....	Shoulder and collar bone broken by fall of coal.
23	Dennis McGee,	Irish,	Miner,	35	S.	Helvetia,	Clearfield,....	Seriously burned by explosion of fire damp.

23	John McElvinn.	Irish.	Miner.	29	S.	Helvetia.	Clearfield.	Severely burned by explosion of gas.
23	Oren McElvinn.	Irish.	Miner.	27	S.	Helvetia.	Clearfield.	Severely burned by explosion of gas.
23	John Chalker.	Pole.	Miner.	36	S.	Helvetia.	Clearfield.	Severely burned by explosion of gas.
23	Andrew Bosack.	Pole.	Miner.	22	M.	Helvetia.	Elk.	Slightly burned by explosion of gas.
1	Thomas Lesneskie.	American.	Door boy.	14	S.	Byrne No. 21.	Elk.	Leg fractured by fall of slate.
4	George Chuhran.	Italian.	Miner.	28	M.	Clarion No. 27.	Elk.	Seriously injured by fall of slate.
4	George C. Harvey.	English.	Cager.	19	S.	DuBois shaft No. 1.	Clearfield.	Scalp injured by being struck by piece of coal falling down shaft.
13	Bud King.	American.	Cager.	16	S.	DuBois shaft No. 1.	Clearfield.	Hand crushed by being struck by coal falling down shaft.
5	Joseph Ambrosia.	Italian.	Driver.	22	M.	Cardiff No. 41.	Elk.	Leg fractured; caught between cars.
8	William Marshall, Jr.	American.	Miner.	22	S.	Dagus No. 1.	Elk.	Leg fractured; caught by fall of slate.
8	Charles Cuneo.	American.	Miner.	28	M.	Dagus No. 1.	Elk.	Seriously injured by fall of roof slate.
15	Toney Muscatelli.	Italian.	Miner.	25	S.	Shawmut No. 6.	Elk.	Back and arm broken by fall of roof slate.
19	Sauto Serafine.	Italian.	Miner.	38	S.	Shawmut No. 5.	Elk.	Leg fractured; caught between mining machine and pillar.
26	Joseph Supenus.	Pole.	Miner.	18	S.	DuBois shaft No. 1.	Clearfield.	Leg severely injured by mine cars in the mine.
30	Jerry Sullivan.	Irish.	Miner.	54	S.	DuBois shaft No. 1.	Clearfield.	Severely injured by blast fired in the coal.

Oct.

Dec.



Fifth Bituminous District

FAYETTE COUNTY

Uniontown, Pa., March, 1903.

Hon. Jas. W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sir: In compliance with act of Assembly relating to Bituminous mines, approved May 15, 1893, I have the pleasure of herewith submitting my annual report of the Fifth District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The report contains the usual statistics.

The total production of coal as shown by Table 2 was 9,548,896 tons, an increase of 2,344,873 tons over the preceding year.

The average number of days worked was 265.71.

The number of persons employed was 12,794, an increase of 1,792 over year 1901. The increase of persons employed was largely due to new construction work and improvements made in and about the operations, along with the greater production.

The number of fatal accidents was 34, 7 less than the previous year. The non-fatal ones numbered 68, 20 more than last year.

The number of wives made widows was 13, and the number of children orphaned, 33.

The reduction in number of fatal accidents is gratifying, considering the increased production.

With but few exceptions, the ventilation was good; the average number of cubic feet of air per minute circulating for each employe was taken at the various air splits.

It has been necessary to prosecute some laborers who violated the law. In some cases they opened their safety lamps, while in others they carried matches, pipes and tobacco into the mine.

The report shows 73 mines in the district. I have been relieved of thirteen of them by the appointment of additional inspectors, but there are now in course of preparation in this district 15 new mines.

The names of successful candidates for mine foreman are shown in report.

In all cases where it has been necessary to call the attention of operators to defects, they have been most courteous, and at all times willing to co-operate and make such changes and improvements as I have suggested.

Yours truly,

I. G. ROBY,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	73
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	68
Number of tons of coal produced,	9,548,896
Number of tons shipped to market,	2,833,450
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	74,279
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	211,172
Number of coke ovens in the district,	10,009
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	9,927
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,255,453
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke, ..	6,430,065
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	7,910,901
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, .	240,944
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	1,397,051
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,082
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	4,712
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke, ..	3,084
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	33
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, .	280,850
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, .	245
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, .	4,712
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	13
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	33
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	66
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside,	119
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	2
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	2,356
Number of electric motors used inside,	7
Number of fans used for ventilation,	49
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	13
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	34

Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	39
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	6
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	1

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	2,038,955
South West Connellsville Coke Co.,	1,016,628
American Coke Co.,	629,747
Continental Coke Co.,	662,376
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	1,616,532
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	224,065
Oliver and Snider Steel Co.,	621,979
W. J. Rainey,	583,400
Bessemer Coke Co.,	264,115
A. L. Keister & Co.,	179,470
Peoples' Coal Co.,	412,603
Atlas Coke Co.,	179,554
Stewart Iron Co., Limited,	105,670
Fayette Coke Co.,	103,161
Riverview Coal and Coke Co.,	155,680
Joseph Wharton,	65,914
Colonial Coke Co.,	62,000
E. A. Humphries & Co.,	45,000
Lake Erie Gas Coal and Coke Co.,	83,013
Hero Coal and Coke Co.,	64,000
Puritan Coal and Coke Co.,	68,779
Isaac Taylor & Co.,	75,058
Bute Run Coal and Coke Co.,	2,475
Percy Mining Company,	31,705
Cheat Haven Coal Co.,	52,000
Eleanor Coal and Coke Co.,	15,133
H. S. Sackett & Co.,	25,500
Sharon Coke Co.,	29,929
Penn Coke Co.,	49,300
Uniontown Coke Co.,	23,050
Leckrone Coke Co.,	2,400
Jno. Snider & Co.,	9,672
Connellsville Coke Co.,	49,183
Labell Iron Works,	850
Total,	9,548,896

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	11	3	14	7	7	14	185,359.54	291,279.23	1,511	1,144	2,655	137.56	215.85	1,144	1,144
Continental Coke Co.,	3	1	4	1	1	2	220,732	662,376	560	334	894	186.66	560	1,144	1,144
South West Connellsville Coke Co.,	5	1	6	11	1	12	1,016,628	92,420.72	914	594	1,507	914	83.09	594	594
American Coke Co.,	1	1	2	12	1	13	125,949.4	89,963.85	914	396	1,310	130.14	330.20	396	396
Oliver & Spider Steel Co.,	1	1	2	12	1	13	621,979	621,979	466	302	768	466	466	302	302
M. R. C. C. and Coke Co.,	3	1	4	6	6	12	808,266	135,130.17	1,220	131	1,351	610	101.7	131	131
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	4	4	8	6	6	12	74,688.33	37,344.66	231	49	280	77	38.5	49	49
W. J. Kainey,	4	4	8	2	2	4	145,850	145,850	368	499	867	92	92	499	499
Bessemer Coke & Co.,	1	1	2	2	1	3	264,115	132,057.5	223	338	561	223	111.5	338	338
Peoples' Coal Co.,	3	1	4	3	1	4	179,470	179,470	176	103	279	176	176	103	103
Atlas Coal Co.,	3	1	4	3	3	6	137,534.33	137,534.33	350	25	375	116.66	116.66	25	25
Stewart Iron Co., Ltd.,	1	1	2	2	2	4	179,534	179,534	116	97	213	115	97	97	97
Fayetteville Coal Co.,	3	3	6	3	2	5	96,010	96,010	86	173	259	86	86	173	173
Riverview Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	2	2	4	102,181	51,090.5	7	109	116	7	7	109	109
Joseph Wharton,	1	1	2	1	1	2	135,680	77,840	105	129	234	105	105	129	129
Colonial Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	65,914	65,914	48	43	91	48	48	43	43
E. A. Humphries & Co.,	4	4	8	4	4	8	62,000	62,000	53	30	83	53	53	30	30
Lake Erie Gas Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	4	4	8	45,000	45,000	40	34	74	40	40	34	34
Hero Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	83,013	20,753.25	104	116	220	104	26	116	116
Puritan Coke Co.,	1	1	2	2	2	4	64,000	64,000	53	18	71	53	53	18	18
Isaac Taylor & Co.,	1	1	2	2	2	4	68,779	34,389.5	35	21	56	35	35	21	21
Bute Run Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	2	2	4	75,058	75,058	52	27	79	52	52	27	27
Chert Mining Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	2,475	2,475	15	11	26	15	15	11	11
Chert Mining Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	31,705	31,705	28	27	55	28	28	27	27
Eleanor Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	52,000	52,000	65	10	75	65	65	10	10
H. S. Sackett & Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	45,133	45,133	16	15	31	16	16	15	15
Sharon Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	25,500	25,500	28	17	45	28	28	17	17
Sharon Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	29,929	29,929	83	19	102	83	83	19	19

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.						Outside of Mines.																		
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	Grand total.		
January,				1											1									1	
February,																									
March,	3			3				1																	6
April,	1			4																					6
May,	1			1	1																				10
June,	1			1											1										13
July,				2											1										13
August,	4			1																					15
September,	1																								15
October,	1		1																						4
November,	1			2				6							1										8
December,				1	1																				2
Totals,	10	20	1	23	1			7							4	66	5							68	

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Swedes.	Total.
January,	1				1	2		5
February,	1		1					2
March,					1	1		2
April,				2	1	1		4
May,					1			1
June,	2	1			1		1	5
July,						1		1
August,					3			3
September,					1			1
October,				1	1			2
November,	2				2			4
December,								
Totals,	8	1	1	3	15	5	1	34

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	Polish.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Bohemians.	Finnis.	Total.
January,				1				1					2
February,			1					1		1			3
March,	3							1		1			6
April,	1											2	3
May,	5			1			1	2			1		10
June,	2	1			1			1					5
July,	3							1		1			5
August,	1		2			1	2	3		2			11
September,						1		1					2
October,				1	1	1		1					4
November,	1	1				1		1	1				5
December,	3					1		1					6
Totals,	22	2	3	2	4	5	3	17	1	5	1	2	68

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Fifth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
H. C. Frielck Coke Co.														
Ledsinger No. 2.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	10 x 20	1.7	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	209,500	214,000	214,000	987	700
Youngstown.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	6 1/2 x 20	1.5	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	.....	190,000	184,000	184,000	130	724
Lemont No. 1.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	10 1/2 x 22	1.8	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	.....	160,000	168,200	168,200	136	227
Lemont No. 2.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	6 1/2 x 20	1.6	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	.....	116,000	122,500	122,500	190	611
Lemont No. 3.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	32,400	32,400	.....	.....
Lelth.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	8 x 16	1.25	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	162,000	148,000	172,000	181	817
Redstone No. 1.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	6 x 20	1.7	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	.....	81,800	76,000	78,000	193	717
Redstone No. 2.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,000	62,400	76,000	.....	.....
Gilphiant.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	4 1/2 x 16	.5	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	.....	92,400	74,600	97,500	138	540
Wlynn.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	4 x 12	.7	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	.....	27,850	27,850	28,000	76	366
Kyle.	Slope & drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	4 x 12	.3	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	.....	88,200	66,400	98,000	180	368
Southwest Connellsville Coke Co.														
Ledgers No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	5 x 13 1/2	4	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	156,700	156,700	225,000	288	800
Ledgers No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	5 1/2 x 13 1/2	3	Capell.	Electricity	.....	.....	124,400	124,400	28,000	.....	.....
Footdale.	Drift & slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	7 x 10 1/2	3	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	204,800	204,800	28,000	311	888
Buffington.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	10 x 14	1.1	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	212,000	212,000	235,600	355	550
Connellsville Coke Co.														
Continental No. 1.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	8 x 16	.5	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	140,000	130,400	134,200	211	618
Continental No. 2.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	8 x 16	.7	Capell.	Steam.	.....	.....	97,500	97,500	110,800	172	567
Continental No. 3.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	4 x 16	.3	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	.....	96,000	82,400	81,450	177	607
Continental No. 4.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	3 1/2 x 14	.2	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	.....	28,000	25,000	31,600	.....	.....
American Coke Co.														
Lamb H.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.	25 x 8	1.3	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	.....	151,400	151,200	151,200	415	364

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Idenderm, Cates, 1, Cates, 2, Oliver & Snider Steel Co.	Shaft, Shaft, Shaft,	Gasous, Gasous, Gasous,	Fan, Fan, Fan,	20 x 8 13 x 5 13	1.4 .8 .7	Guibal, Capell, Capell,	Steam, Steam, Steam,	..... ..... .....	1 5 4	108,000 146,400 105,000	168,000 123,400 174,400 64,000	172,400 174,400 96,000	194 302 620	866
Oliver No. 1, Oliver No. 2,	Shaft, Shaft,	Gasous, Gasous,	Fan, Fan,	20 x 7½	.6	Guibal,	Steam,	.....	4	109,600 116,000	87,400 95,240	172,000 103,400	219 217	400 380
Bessemer Coke Co. Griffin No. 1, Griffin No. 2, Griffin No. 3,	Drift, Drift, Drift,	Non-gas, Non-gas, Non-gas,	Furnace, Furnace, Natural,	..... ..... .....	.....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	150 175	2 1 1	48,000 18,760 15,240	45,760 18,760 15,240	64,200 22,000 16,800	223	365
W. J. Rainey, Revere No. 1, Revere No. 2, M. Braddock, A. L. Kelster & Co.	Slope, Drift, Slope, Slope,	Non-gas, Non-gas, Gasous,	Fan, Furnace, Fan,	16 x 8 20 x 6	.7 .6	Capell, Guibal,	Steam, Steam,	..... 48	2 1 3	83,200 21,600 58,600	60,000 21,600 61,200	76,000 26,000 67,200	101 116 151	598 187 405
Lincoln, Stewart Iron Co., Ltd. Stewart, Fayette Coke Co.	Slope, Slope, Slope, Slope,	Gasous, Gasous, Gasous, Non-gas,	Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan,	20 x 7½ 20 x 8 9 x 7½	.5 .5 .4	Guibal, Guibal, Capell,	Steam, Steam, Steam,	..... ..... ..... .....	4 2 1	80,000 68,000 41,500	74,320 68,000 31,500	91,600 72,000 55,000	176 89 75	422 764 420
M. R. C. C. & Coke Co., Washington, Little Alps, Alles, Shaw Hill,	Drift, Drift, Drift, Drift,	Gasous, Non-gas, Gasous, Non-gas,	Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan,	16 x 6 25 x 4 20 x 7	.6 .7 1	Pollock, Pollock, Pollock,	Steam, Steam, Steam,	..... ..... ..... .....	3 2 4 5	34,600 20,700 78,600 90,000	33,800 20,700 64,320 78,400	37,800 30,400 84,000 96,210	136 37 291 149	248 560 291 527

Anchor,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	14 x 3½	4.	Pollock,	Steam,	2	28,960	24,440	3,320	49	500
Stony Hill,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	20 x 6	1.	Guibal,	Steam,	1	18,000	18,000	24,000	82	220
Chamonn,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	14 x 3¾	1.3	Guibal,	Steam,	5	88,400	93,340	94,200	256	271
Albany,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 7	3	Pollock,	Steam,	1	33,250	32,000	60,000	186	172
Crowthers,	Drift,	Gaseous,	Fan,	20 x 7	3	Pollock,	Steam,	1	20,000	12,000	23,200	104	115
Pittsburg Coke Co.													
Henderson,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	18 x 6	60	.....	.....	1	12,600	12,600	14,400	56	350
Gardner,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	12 x 4	2	.....	.....	1	163,600	168,500	168,500	77	2,187
Elabor,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	7 x 8	2	Brazil,	Steam,	2	26,660	22,000	37,800	60	306
Smock,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	7 x 8	2	Clark,	Steam,	2	34,200	20,000	36,000	58	345
Riverside Coal and Coke Co.													
Donald No. 1,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	29,000	18,800	32,000	74	254
Donald No. 2,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,800	9,000	14,400	31	290
Atlas Coke Co.													
Crossland,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	20 x 6	2	Guibal,	Steam,	2	60,500	52,000	62,600	53	981
Lafayette,	Slope & drif.,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 5	2	Brazil,	Steam,	3	54,000	46,400	63,000	63	736
Isaac Taylor & Co.													
Mt. Hope,	Drift,	Gaseous,	Steam, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	21,400	22,400	46,800	52	430
A. E. Humphries & Co.													
Chester,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Steam, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19,000	19,000	23,600	40	475
Colonial Coke Co.													
Connellsville Coke Co.,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	10 x 3	2	Brazil,	Steam,	1	12,000	12,000	20,000	53	226
Connellsville No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	16 x 6	2	Brazil,	Steam,	2	28,000	15,400	30,000	49	314
Joseph Wharton.													
Porne,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	44,000	16,310	16,310	48	340
Uniontown Coke Co.													
Smithfield,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5,000	5,000	6,000	21	240
Purlan Coke Co.													
Farsfall No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	21,600	21,000	28,000	35	617
Farsfall No. 2,	Slope,	Gaseous,	Steam, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sharon Coke Co.													
Roneo,	Shaft,	Gaseous,	Fan,	16 x 8	3	Robinson,	Steam,	2	31,628	28,760	33,460	83	346
Pate Run Coal and Coke Co.													
Florence,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11,600	11,600	12,400	15	773
Acme, Penn Coke Co.													
Acme, Penn,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16,000	16,000	17,160	49	400
Acme, Penn,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4,200	3,600	4,800	.....	.....
Hero Coal and Coke Co.													
Hero,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22,400	22,400	25,600	53	423

§Slope workings.

†Ventilated by Washington

*Ventilated by fan at No. 1

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Percy Mining Co.	Stop	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 4	2	Guibal.	Steam.		1	40,000	40.0	44,800	28	1,439
Lake Erie Gas Coal and Coke Co.	Shaft & slope.	Gas us.	Fan.	20 x 7	3	Guibal.	Steam.		3	139,400	102,600	121,800	104	986
Peaches' Coal Co.	Drift.	Gas us.	Fan.	20 x 7	4	R. Johns n.	Steam.		3	88,600	82,400	91,600	350	255
Cheat Haven Coal Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.					96	2	21,600	15,340	18,640	65	236
Eleanor Coal Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.					80	1	15,400	15,400	16,200	16	502
Sackett Coal and Coke Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.					40	1	11,880	10,806	14,640	28	386
Annleyrd.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.					24	1	5,200	5,200	6,150	11	473
John Snider & Co.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.						1	4,600	2,889	4,880	8	390
Labell Iron Works.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.										9	

‡New opening.

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Names of Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and Number of Machines in Use.					Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.	Height of seam in inches.		Approximate number of tons produced by machines.
			Ingersol.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Jeffrey.	Morgan-Gardner.					Thickest.	Thinnest.	
Léchone No. 1,	Drift.	Non-gas.					3	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	91	102	79	54,055	
Léchone No. 2,	Drift.	Gaseous.					3	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	91	102	79	52,824	
Richdale.	Drift and slope.	Gaseous.					4	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	98	108	88	6,128	
Budington.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	7				7	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	92	108	84	166,228	
Edsborn.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	6	3	1		16	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	93	96	90	2,800	
Gates No. 1,	Shaft.	Gaseous.	6	3	1		10	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	81	84	84	8,000	
Revere No. 1,	Slope.	Non-gas.	3	1	3		7	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	108	120	84	15,000	
Line'dn.	Slope.	Gaseous.					4	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	96	96	96	31,862	
Donald No. 1,	Slope.	Gaseous.		1			1	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	108	114	102	17,588	
Rancho.	Shaft.	Gaseous.					2	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	108	108	98	107,763	
Washington.	Drift.	Gaseous.					5	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	96	98	98	246,082	
Alice.	Drift.	Gaseous.					8	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	88	92	84	30,658	
Anchor.	Drift.	Gaseous.	4				4	Compressed air.	Pittsburg.	90	92	88	165,654	
Albany.	Slope.	Non-gas.		6			6	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	76	82	70	113,802	
Albany.	Slope.	Gaseous.					5	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	90	89	84	394,152	
Crowthers.	Shaft.	Gaseous.					9	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	90	89	84	394,152	
Pike.	Drift.	Gaseous.					9	Electricity.	Pittsburg.	90	89	84	394,152	
Totals,			19	20	4	35	11	89					1,508,125	

FATAL AND NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Accidents to Drivers, Runners and Others, by Mine Cars.

The number of accidents resulting from this cause was 37 in all, 14 of which caused death. The remaining 23 were injured. Eight of those killed were employed as drivers and 6 were miners and company men. Of the 23 injured 13 were drivers and 10 men employed in various ways in the mines. Some were killed while riding on trips; others were crushed against ribs or under cars on slopes, while some slipped and fell in front of moving cars. To prevent this class of accidents, it is clear that experienced men should be employed; also strict rules prohibiting workmen from traveling on slopes, roads or haulage ways should be enforced, when their work does not require them to do so. Wider haulage roads are also recommended.

Accidents Due to Falls of Roof and Slate.

There were 16 fatal and 31 non-fatal accidents due to falls of roof coal and slate, making a total of 47. In other words 47 per cent. of the fatal and 47.2 per cent. of non-fatal accidents were due to this cause. By a careful investigation of the fatal accidents the evidence was such as to warrant an opinion that 8 or 50 per cent. might have been averted by using judgment. The remaining 8 were of such a nature that even experienced men might have failed to observe the dangers and they should be classed as unavoidable accidents. We must note then that 50 per cent. of the fatalities were not due so much to the unfortunate victims not understanding the dangers, as the total indifference shown by them regarding their own safety, they preferring to take chances instead of carefully protecting themselves and keeping on the side of safety. The enforcement of strict rules on the part of the management, requiring a more systematic use of timber, regardless of cost, will, in my judgment, result in the saving of many lives.

Accidents from Miscellaneous Causes.

Five persons were seriously burned at the Bullington mine, South West Connellsville Coke Company, December 24, in number 7 room off number 2 flat north about 8.30 A. M. An investigation of this accident disclosed the fact that two holes had been drilled in the face of this room; two sticks of dynamite placed in one and five in the other and made ready for firing; on the arrival of the shot-firer both holes were connected with the battery. One failed to explode. A few moments afterwards the wires were again adjusted and the

other hole discharged. This had given time for the gases from the first blast to come into the face of the room. When the second shot was exploded the stemming and the five sticks of dynamite were blown out. The energy spent in raising the heat to such a high temperature possibly breaking up the chemical union of the carbonic acid, and transformed it into an explosive mixture, along with some particles of coal dust which intensified and augmented the force of the explosion to such a degree as to blow down part of a stopping made of boards 250 feet distant from shot, and to blow into the adjoining room the five persons who were sitting in a cut-through, 23 feet from the face of the room.

Another blown out shot occurred in Donald No. 1, Riverview Coal and Coke Company, in which one miner was severely burned. The concussion from the blown out shot ignited the coal dust, causing a local explosion.

By a premature blast another miner was severely burned in the Sumner mine, Lake Erie Gas Coal Coke Company. He had an open light on his cap, contrary to instructions of the mine foreman, and a spark fell from the lamp, igniting the powder of a cartridge he was preparing.

Accidents from Miscellaneous Causes.

One by falling down a shaft. Another in tearing the belt of an elevator engine was caught, and in an effort to free himself was thrown or slipped into a fly wheel running 120 revolutions per minute. Two others fell in front of moving cars on the tippie outside. Still others were caught by mining machines, etc., etc.

Such accidents as enumerated above can only be averted by the employment of more practical men, together with the enforcement of a more rigid and exacting discipline on the part of the management, and good judgment on the part of the employe himself.

Fire-damp Explosions.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Grindstone mine, Pittsburgh Coal Company, June 3, 1902, about 8.30 A. M., in No. 1 butt, No. 2 face, entry south. James Eaton, mine foreman, was fatally, and John Robinson, boss roadman, seriously burned. Eaton died at the Cottage Hospital at 7 P. M. the same day. On my arrival at the mine I immediately examined the mine record book. April 26 was the last record or entry of gas shown, until the morning the explosion occurred. This entry showed gas in No. 2 butt or parallel to the entry where the explosion occurred. On the morning of the explosion the fire boss reported gas in this heading, tailing back 74

feet from the face, and he notified the miners not to enter the entry. He also claimed that he made a verbal report to the mine foreman. In addition he placed a danger board about 200 feet below where gas indicated on the safety lamp. On the day previous three inexperienced men had been employed who on the fatal morning, entered the mine in company with the mine foreman for the first time with a view of commencing work. They proceeded to this part of the mine and were near when the explosion occurred. They were either blown or fell down and escaped with very slight injuries. This appears to have been a very peculiar coincidence, as the mine foreman was fatally and boss roadman so severely burned that several weeks elapsed before it could be determined whether he would survive or not. The mine foreman carried a safety lamp in his hand and an open light on his cap, and carelessly passed the danger board, igniting the gas with open light. On December 3, 1901, three engineers lost their lives in this mine through the careless use of open lights.

Mine Improvements.

Brier Hill Coke Company is a subsidiary company of the Brier Hill Iron and Steel Company, of Youngstown, Ohio. The property is located in the new Klondyke field, and will be connected with the P. R. R. L. and E. by a branch leading from Brownsville, Pa. The shaft will be approximately 500 feet. The construction work will in general resemble that of the most modern in the lower Connellsville basin. The field contains about 1,100 acres. Ovens will be built as the mine is developed.

Orient Coal and Coke Company is a new development on Dunlaps Creek one half mile west of New Salem, embracing 1,150 acres of coal. One hundred ovens will be erected at once, and as the plant develops, will be increased to 500. Two shafts each 12 feet 2 inches by 26 feet and 540 feet deep, will reach the coal. A steel tippie and bins will make this a complete plant.

LaBelle Iron Works is a new operation on the Monongahela river. Two hundred coke ovens will be erected. It is a drift mine and will be equipped with improved machinery. Will ship over the P. L. and E. extension.

Connellsville Central Coke Company.—Three hundred and fifty ovens will be built as rapidly as development work in the mine will allow. A spur of the Coal Lick Run branch, connecting at New Salem, will furnish railroad facilities.

Rich Hill Coal Company is a new operation in the southern part of Fayette county. Fifty ovens are now under construction; another 100 will be added as the mine is developed. Product will be shipped over the B. and O. R. R.

Masontown Coal and Coke Company.—Development work has begun at this mine which will be a slope. The work will be modern and up-to-date in every particular. One hundred and fifty ovens will be built.

Leonard and McHugh.—This is a small operation in the Sewickley seam. Thirty ovens will be built.

Bessemer Coke Company.—Developing a new operation on Jacobs Creek, in the lower Connellsville basin. Two hundred ovens will be erected as the mine is developed. The work is being vigorously prosecuted.

Oliver and Snider Steel Company is sinking two shafts one and one-fourth miles from Oliver No. 1. A 20-foot Capell fan will be installed at the new operation, with a view of ventilating Nos. 1 and 3, as soon as connections can be made. They are working three shifts from No. 1 every 24 hours and expect to prosecute the work as vigorously from No. 3 when coal is struck. When this work is completed No. 2 will be separated from No. 1 by permanent stoppings, and be ventilated with the fan that is now in operation. The contract for the new fan calls for 400,000 cubic feet with a two-inch water gauge. Three hundred ovens of the Bee-hive type, 13 feet in diameter, which is above the average, will be erected at the new plant.

Geneva Coke Company is in the southern part of Fayette; 50 ovens will be erected at this plant.

Whyles Bros.—This is a new operation in the southern part of the field on the B. & O. R. R. Fifty ovens will be erected.

Sackett Coal and Coal Company will develop a new plant with 100 ovens on the B. & O. R. R. This is also in the southern part of Fayette county.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company has now under construction a 150 oven plant in the southern part of Fayette county on the line of B. & O. R. R., between Smithfield and Leekrone.

Jacobs Creek Coal Company will develop a coal operation on the Monongahela river below New Geneva.

Hustead & Co. are opening the Sewickley coal for shipment on M. & N. S. R. R.

Wheeling Iron and Steel Company will begin operation soon on a new plant near Gates.

Condition of Mines.

H. C. Frick Coke Company.—The mines under this company, 23 in number, as a whole are in a healthful and very satisfactory condition. The improvements talked of at Kyle and Redstone have not yet materialized, although I am reliably informed that Redstone

mines will be improved during the year and will rank among the best in the district. The mines under this company in the new Klondyke field have developed very rapidly, and I have found them to be up to the standard that perhaps is unexcelled.

Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company.—The general conditions of the mines, 11 in number, belonging to this company will compare favorably with their conditions a year ago. The ventilation in some of these mines is not good, and I have had occasion to complain. I have found the drainage and other conditions very satisfactory with but two exceptions. The drainage in these two mines has occasioned considerable complaint.

W. J. Rainey.—The conditions of these mines are similar to those of a year ago. Revere No. 1 and Mt. Braddock on all my visits have been in a healthful condition, while the Drift or Revere No. 2 is not so well ventilated. However, there will soon be a connection made between Nos 1 and 2 Revere, when the ventilation in No. 2 mine will be much improved.

Pittsburg Coal Company.—The mines under this company, four in number, have been in good condition on each of my inspections.

Oliver and Snider Steel Company—Oliver No. 1 and 2.—These mines are very carefully looked after, and while known as very gaseous mines, every effort has been made on the part of the management to meet conditions that are likely to occur. The intention of this company is to put down another drill hole to relieve the gas laden gobs. A new haulage engine has been installed in No. 2 mine.

Bessemer Coke Company—Griffin No. 1.—The condition of this mine has been healthful and drainage good at each visit. Griffin No. 2 is a small drift mine with but light covering, which enables them to drop the surface and make an opening any place desired. Griffin No. 3 is a new slope opening with a fine body of coal to develop. Preparations are being made to instal a new fan at Nos. 1 and 3. One of Guibal type will be erected at No. 3, while the Robinson fan will displace the two furnaces at No. 1.

Atlas Coke Company.—Crossland and Lafayette mines are operated by this company and are very carefully looked after.

Riverview Coal and Coke Company.—Donald Nos. 1 and 2 are ventilated by furnace, and on each visit I have found them up to requirements. A Guibal fan 20 feet in diameter will be installed to ventilate both mines, which will be connected by headings.

A. L. Keister & Co—Lincoln Mine.—On each visit to this mine I have found it in a satisfactory condition. During the year this mine was changed from an open to a closed light mine.

Stewart Iron Company.—This mine is fully up to the requirements in every particular.

Sumner.—The drainage and general condition was satisfactory on each visit. During the year the slope that connects the shaft has been equipped with an endless rope haulage and a Phillips dump. Coal is now being shipped from the new opening.

Colonial.—This mine was fully up to the requirements on each visit.

Hero.—The drainage and general condition of this mine were very satisfactory on each visit. Ventilation fair.

Florence.—This is a small drift mine with very light coverings, the openings are numerous and the drainage and general conditions are good.

Chester.—This mine is very carefully looked after, and on each visit I found it in a satisfactory condition.

Mt. Hope is a drift mine with three main openings, one of which developed some gas during the year, and has since been worked with safety lamps. The place where gas was given off was not more than 300 feet from outcrop.

Percy.—During the year this mine suffered a squeeze, which caused the loss of considerable coal.

Smithfield is a small mine with very light covering, cropping on all sides, with a number of openings. It is ventilated by natural means. On each visit found it in satisfactory condition.

Penn Nos. 1 and 2 are owned by Penn Coke Company. No. 2 is a new mine and I have not yet visited it. No. 1 was not well ventilated on last visit.

Sackett.—The condition of this mine is satisfactory.

Connellsville No. 1.—The ventilation and drainage in this mine are good, with the exception of some advance places, in which the air is sluggish.

Eleanor.—Is a small drift opening. The condition was satisfactory at last visit.

Eagle.—The sanitary condition of this mine during the year was satisfactory.

Anniemyra is a drift opening on the Coal Lick Run branch of the P. R. R. The main heading had been driven from the surface about 80 feet when visited.

Bourne.—This mine is very carefully looked after and fully up to the requirements.

Parshall Nos. 1 and 2.—No. 2 is a slope opening and will develop a fine body of coal. This mine will be equipped with modern improvements. One hundred ovens are now in course of construction. The condition at No. 1 was fair at last inspection.

Shamrock.—Has been equipped with a new Capell fan. Fifty additional ovens have been built, and some important changes made in the mine. The condition was satisfactory at last visit.

Snider.—The condition of this mine was fair at each visit.

Ronco is rapidly being developed into a large mine. Its capacity is to be 1,600 tons daily, which will be sufficient to operate the 226 by-product coke ovens now in course of construction at Sharon. These ovens are 43 feet in length, 10 feet longer than the average by-product ovens. Some very bad roof has been encountered in some parts of the mine, which retards the development. The buildings around the shaft are of brick; tenement houses are of the best type. There has also been installed a 16-foot Robinson fan.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.						
Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Chas. J. Warnick,	West Leisenring,	P. V. & C.
Youghiogheny No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	P. T. Glenn,	Lemont Furnace,	P. R. R.
Lemont No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. M. Shank,	Lemont Furnace,	P. R. R.
Lemont No. 2,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. M. Shank,	Lemont Furnace,	P. R. R.
Lemont No. 3,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Harry Whyte,	Lemont Furnace,	P. R. R.
Leith,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	I. M. Simpson,	Uniontown,	P. R. R.
Redstone No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	J. M. Simpson,	Brownfield,	P. R. R.
Redstone No. 2,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John T. Hoover,	Brownfield,	P. R. R.
Oliphant,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John T. Hoover,	Oliphant Furnace,	P. R. R.
Whyhnn,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	George E. Irvin,	Oliphant Furnace,	P. R. R.
Kyle,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale, .....	.....	Fairchance,	P. R. R.
Continental Coke Co.						
Continental No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. C. Gadd,	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Continental No. 2,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Enoch H. Abraham,	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Continental No. 3,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Jas. A. Shannon,	Newcomer,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Continental No. 4,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale, .....	.....	.....	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Southwest Connellsville Coke Co.						
Leckrone No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John Harding,	Leckrone,	B. & O.
Leckrone No. 2,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John Harding,	Leckrone,	B. & O.
Footdale,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	F. W. Byrne,	New Salem,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Buffington,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Benton Boyd,	New Salem,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
American Coke Co.						
Lambert,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	H. N. Boyd,	Lamberton,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Edenborn,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Thomas Evans,	Edenborn,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Gates No. 1,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. M. Gates,	Adah,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Gates No. 2,	Fayette.	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. M. Gates,	Adah,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Oliver & Snider Steel Co.						
Oliver No. 1,	Fayette.	F. C. Keighley,	Uniontown,	F. C. Keighley,	Uniontown,	B. & O. and P. R. R.
Oliver No. 2,	Fayette.	F. C. Keighley,	Uniontown,	F. C. Keighley,	Uniontown,	B. & O. and P. R. R.
Bessemer Coke Co.						
Griffin,	Fayette.	R. L. Martin,	Pittsburg,	John H. Bitts,	Masontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Griffin,	Fayette.	R. L. Martin,	Pittsburg,	John H. Bitts,	Masontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Griffin,	Fayette.	R. L. Martin,	Pittsburg,	John H. Bitts,	Masontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.

TABLE J--Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
W. J. Rainey.						
Revere No. 1.	Fayette.	T. J. Mitchell.	Connellsville,	F. W. Cunningham	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Revere No. 2.	Fayette.	T. J. Mitchell.	Connellsville,	F. W. Cunningham	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Mt. Braddock.	Fayette.	T. J. Mitchell.	Connellsville,	J. H. Klock.	Mt. Braddock, ..	B. & O. and P. R. R.
A. L. Kelster & Co.						
Lincoln.	Fayette.	E. L. Stiner.	Scottdale,	John M. White.	Waltersburg,	P., V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Atlas Coke Co.						
La Fayette.	Fayette.	James Henderson.	Uniontown,	James Henderson.	Uniontown,	P., V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Crossland.	Fayette.	James Henderson.	Uniontown,	James Henderson.	Uniontown,	E. & O.
Stewart Iron Co., Ltd.						
Stewart.	Fayette.	S. M. McClure.	Sharon,	Nathaniel McClure.	Uniontown,	B. & O.
Fayette Coke Co.						
Shamrock.	Fayette.	C. E. Lenhart.	New Salem,	C. E. Lenhart.	New Salem, ...	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Isaac Taylor & Co.						
Mt. Hope.	Fayette.	Isaac Taylor.	Uniontown,	Isaac Taylor.	Uniontown,	P., V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
A. E. Humphries & Co.						
Chester.	Fayette.	A. E. Humphries.	Scottdale,	R. J. Humphries.	Vance's Mills, ..	P., V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Colonial Coke Co.						
Colonial.	Fayette.	W. H. Warner.	Cleveland, O., ..	Joseph Baker.	Smock,	P., V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Connellsville Coke Co.						
Connellsville No. 1.	Fayette.	Edwin N. Ohl.	New Castle,	H. M. Wilson.	Gans,	B. & O.
Joseph Wharton.						
Borne.	Fayette.	J. M. Taylor.	Uniontown,	Geo. A. Whetzel.	Smithfield,	B. & O.
Riverside Coal and Coke Co.						
Donald No. 1.	Fayette.	Isaac H. Brownfield.	Uniontown,	I. H. Brownfield.	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Donald No. 2.	Fayette.	Isaac H. Brownfield.	Uniontown,	I. H. Brownfield.	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Run Branch of P. R. R.
Uniontown Coke Co.						
Smithfield.	Fayette.	B. B. Boyd.	Uniontown,	B. B. Boyd.	Uniontown,	B. & O.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Cheat Haven Coal Co. Eagle,	Fayette.	J. T. Fawcett,	Cheat Haven	Geo. W. Gibson, ..	Cheat Haven, ...	B. & O.
John Snider & Co. Snider,	Fayette.	Thomas Clark,	Unlontown,	Thomas Clark,	Unlontown, .....	.....
Labell Iron Works. Labell,	Fayette.	Geo. H. Dixon,	Fredericktown, .	.....	.....	River.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.														
Leisenring No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	8,072	3,688	371,310	239,000	500	289	459	2	2	.....	1,365	67
Youngstown,	Fayette,	2,191	5,147	.....	100,000	100,000	241	276	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Lemont No. 1,	Fayette,	26,295	4,481	9,817	197,970	102,000	227	285	228	2	1	.....	.....	30
Lemont No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	4,048	1,845	262,555	171,000	350	281	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Lemont No. 3,	Fayette,	.....	9,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith,	Fayette,	.....	11,722	2,713	291,044	184,000	308	290	339	2	1	.....	.....	44
Redstone No. 1,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445	284	412	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Redstone No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	6,621	1,653	183,786	117,000	252	286	248	.....	.....	200	100	27
Olyphant,	Fayette,	.....	1,747	497	106,159	69,000	130	194	132	2	.....	400	3,000	13
Whyann,	Fayette,	.....	3,017	6,951	240,877	150,900	306	286	308	1	1	.....	.....	51
Totals, .....	.....	21,486	64,940	24,047	2,088,955	1,274,700	2,759	274.55	2,655	11	7	600	4,465	370
Continental Coke Co.														
Continental No. 1,	Fayette,	.....	5,105	1,366	187,281	120,000	400	309	317	1	.....	.....	60,350	51
Continental No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	5,653	1,349	333,910	121,000	300	281	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Continental No. 3,	Fayette,	.....	5,560	3,838	241,185	194,000	300	284	292	1	1	.....	60,600	32
Totals, .....	.....	.....	16,318	6,553	662,376	495,000	1,000	291.33	894	3	1	.....	120,950	119
South West Connellsville Coke Co.														
Leckrone No. 1,	Fayette,	23,066	5,425	1,886	436,859	261,000	516	305	522	.....	1	15	84,250	60
Leckrone No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	302	407	.....	2	.....	90,600	50
Footdale,	Fayette,	6,992	4,001	2,144	377,131	242,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Burlington,	Fayette,	.....	7,355	2,323	202,628	128,000	400	311	583	.....	9	.....	50,000	43
Totals, .....	.....	39,998	17,281	6,353	1,016,628	634,000	1,316	306	1,513	.....	12	15	224,850	152
American Coke Co.	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambert,	Fayette,	1,725	5,490	1,497	245,554	158,000	432	309	626	.....	5	.....	.....	52
Egleborn,	Fayette,	72	7,785	2,236	196,937	160,000	500	311	321	2	.....	.....	45,000	52
Gates No. 1,	Fayette,	.....	.....	998	187,256	.....	.....	304	360	2	.....	.....	6,500	52
Gates No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	176,803	24,566	4,791	629,747	318,000	932	308	1,307	5	7	.....	51,500	156
Oliver and Snider Steel Co.	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oliver No. 1,	Fayette,	.....	9,369	2,453	294,877	188,704	328	293.5	376	1	.....	.....	.....	31
Oliver No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	7,340	.....	327,102	213,175	480	283	382	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Totals, .....	.....	.....	16,709	2,453	621,979	401,879	800	286.25	768	1	.....	.....	.....	67
Bessemer Coke Co.	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Griffin No. 1,	Fayette,	709	200	200	264,115	177,927	410	298	561	.....	2	210	12,925	35
W. J. Rainey.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Revere No. 1,	Fayette,	13,000	2,560	3,000	150,000	87,600	600	310	476	2	2	25	20,000	20
Revere No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	285,000	190,000	.....	289	116	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Braddock,	Fayette,	9,500	11,130	5,360	148,400	81,735	410	310	275	2	1	.....	450	36
Totals, .....	.....	2,500	13,630	8,360	583,400	259,335	1,040	303	807	4	4	25	20,450	56
A. L. Kefster & Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln,	Fayette,	1,854	2,921	1,351	179,470	119,645	300	302	279	1	1	.....	.....	30

Lafayette,	190	823	1,023	97,146	65,361	111	312	113	.....	.....	.....	20	200	12
Crossland,	2,659	411	68	82,408	55,140	100	310	100	.....	.....	.....	16	20	3
Totals,	2,489	1,234	1,091	179,554	129,501	211	311	213	.....	.....	.....	36	220	21
Stewart, .....	.....	4,709	534	106,070	85,152	155	287	175	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11
Fayette Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shamrock,	3,620	2,219	1,440	109,161	63,282	200	278	146	.....	2	1,650	5,775	8	8
Isaac Taylor & Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Hope, .....	.....	365	300	75,058	49,694	80	310	79	.....	.....	.....	259	100	8
A. E. Humphries, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chester,	65	975	100	45,000	33,750	54	300	74	.....	.....	.....	25	200	4
Colonial Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonial, .....	.....	500	600	62,000	40,600	100	310	90	.....	1	1,200	120	9	9
Connellsville Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connellsville No. 1, .....	.....	.....	11	49,183	37,378	100	272	91	.....	.....	.....	122	15,100	5
Joseph Wharton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone, .....	.....	.....	478	65,914	44,776	86	279	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6
Riverview Coal and Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Donald No. 1,	81,655	1,700	200	155,680	43,275	78	285	167	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	17
Donald No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	286	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	81,655	1,700	200	155,680	43,275	138	275.5	227	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	17
Smithfield, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uniontown Coke Co.	7,850	50	150	23,050	10,000	19	310	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	3
Puritan Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parshall Nos. 1 and 2,	38,000	50	75	68,779	22,071	22	306	56	1	2	.....	.....	10,000	8
Sharon Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ronco,	24,839	4,869	230	29,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bute Run Coal and Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florence,	900	25	50	2,475	1,200	20	300	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Penn Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acme,	18,700	200	400	49,300	20,000	57	313	83	.....	.....	.....	2	50	11
Hero Coal and Coke Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hero,	41,000	300	200	64,000	16,000	32	305	71	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	10
Percy Mining Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percy,	9,100	650	1,550	31,705	15,305	49	311	55	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Eleanor Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette.	1,899	.....	.....	15,133	9,329	18	292	31	.....	.....	90	3,600	2
Sackett Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette.	1,100	100	100	25,590	16,060	30	369	45	.....	.....	30	100	4
Leckrone Coke Co.	Fayette.	.....	.....	.....	2,400	1,600	32	49	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hanna,	Fayette.	98,817	46	50	28,913	.....	.....	132 5	40	1	.....	240	.....	4
Brindstone,	Fayette.	46,545	2,708	733	78,906	15,065	31	245	98	2	.....	400	800	8
Eleanor,	Fayette.	64,938	271	332	65,241	.....	.....	149 5	70	4	.....	600	.....	6
Snook,	Fayette.	50,527	379	99	51,005	.....	.....	161 5	72	2	.....	500	.....	9
Totals, .....	.....	200,827	3,404	914	224,065	15,050	31	172 12	280	3	6	1,740	800	27
M. R. C. C. & Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington,	Fayette.	203,872	1,713	12	205,597	.....	.....	268	152	1	4	782	.....	14
Little Alps,	Fayette.	26,028	37	.....	26,065	.....	.....	178	44	.....	.....	84	.....	3
Alice,	Fayette.	389,694	4,126	.....	393,790	.....	.....	566	242	1	2	1,438	.....	22
Snow Hill,	Fayette.	158,082	2,133	.....	159,314	.....	.....	214	166	.....	.....	589	.....	12
Anchor,	Fayette.	77,734	2,143	.....	79,877	.....	.....	242	60	.....	.....	278	.....	12
Stony Hill,	Fayette.	65,044	2,025	.....	65,256	.....	.....	257	97	.....	.....	575	.....	19
Chamounl,	Fayette.	534,801	1,641	216	537,442	.....	.....	457	274	1	.....	1,388	.....	42
Albany,	Fayette.	240,343	1,641	385	243,984	.....	.....	200	204	.....	.....	776	700	16
Crowthers,	Fayette.	15,311	1,181	114	116,642	.....	.....	179	118	.....	.....	436	.....	19
Totals, .....	.....	1,601,405	14,360	767	1,616,532	.....	.....	246 33	1,351	2	12	6,011	700	126
Peoples' Coal Co.	Fayette.	393,967	17,838	798	412,603	.....	.....	271	375	3	3	4,000	.....	2

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.		Tubular.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.								
		Horse power.														
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Fayette.	29	1,129	51	4,186	5,315	9	33	3,510	23	9,668	4,334	23	9,668	4	3
Continental Coke Co.,	Fayette.			20	1,960	1,960		13	1,410	4	1,122	425	4	1,122	2	3
South West Connellsville Coke Co.,	Fayette.			16	2,400	2,400		13	1,560	5	1,438	515	5	1,438	3	1
American Coke Co.,	Fayette.			19	2,502	2,502	6	22	1,631	6	1,747	691	6	1,747	3	1
Oliver and Snider Steel Co.,	Fayette.			16	840	840	3	7	960	2	760	300	2	760	1	1
Bessemer Coke Co.,	Fayette.	2	20	6	750	20			1,500	4	1,050	600	4	1,050	3	4
W. J. Rainey,	Fayette.	3	800	1	1,220	1,220	1	6	650	1	570	500	1	570	1	1
A. L. Kelster & Co.,	Fayette.	4	225	2	55	55	1	2	45							
Atlas Coke Co.,	Fayette.			2	450	450		4	514	3	438	300	3	438		1
Stewart Iron Co., Ltd.,	Fayette.			3	180	180		2	120	1	136	52	1	136		
Fayette Coke Co.,	Fayette.			1	40	40				3	38	300	3	300		
Isaac Taylor & Co.,	Fayette.	3	110			110		3	38	3	300	125	3	300		
A. E. Humphries & Co.,	Fayette.	2	76			76		1	60	1	75	50	1	75		
Colonial Coke Co.,	Fayette.			3	75	75	1									
Joseph Wharton & Co.,	Fayette.			2	106	146		3	206							
Riverside Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.	1	40	2	106	146		1	6							
Uniontown Coke Co.,	Fayette.			3	900	900		3	806	3	810	600	3	810	1	1
Puritan Coke Co.,	Fayette.			1	80	80		1	40							
Sharon Coke Co.,	Fayette.			1	16	16										
Bute Run Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.			3	45	45		1	40	2	40	30	2	40		
Penn Coke Co.,	Fayette.															
Hero Coke Co.,	Fayette.															
Percy Mining Co.,	Fayette.					50										
Eleanor Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.			1	50	50										
Sackett Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.															
Leckrone Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.															
R. C. and Coke Co.,	Fayette.	1	35	22	1,730	1,765		21	1,295	10	1,575	855	10	1,575	4	1
Pittsburg Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.	1	60	7	680	730		9	588	2	150	100	2	150	2	1
Lake Erie Gas Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.			2	250	250		3	375	2	350	300	2	350		

Peoples' Coal Co.,	1	75	4	500	575	.....	1	7	765	1	60	40	2	26
Fayette, .....						.....		
Cheat Haven Coal Co., .....						.....		
Fayette, .....						.....		
John Snider & Co., .....						.....		
Fayette, .....						.....		
Labell Iron Works, .....						.....		
Totals,	54	2,620	188	17,725	20,345	21	7	183	16,409	75	20,445	10,107	27	

Footdale,	1	1	1	190	4	4	22	4	12	2	241	1	3	4	4	100	2	52	106	467	
Buffington,	1	1	3	300	.....	.....	29	5	37	10	355	1	2	6	7	140	2	40	138	353
Totals,	4	1	4	490	7	220	72	9	87	12	914	3	7	20	15	440	7	107	599	1,513	
American Coke Co.																					
Lambert,	1	1	3	308	.....	.....	20	11	1	70	415	1	3	7	8	148	2	42	211	625
Edenborn,	1	1	2	22	9	102	9	13	4	26	104	1	2	6	10	94	2	12	127	321	
Gates No. 1,	1	1	2	200	.....	.....	26	3	63	4	302	1	2	8	8	.....	2	37	58	360
Gates No. 2,																					
Totals,	3	3	7	530	9	102	64	18	52	74	911	3	7	21	26	242	6	91	396	1,307	
Oliver & Snider Steel Co.																					
Oliver No. 1,	1	1	3	155	.....	.....	20	1	.....	38	219	1	1	9	5	135	2	5	157	376
Oliver No. 2,	1	1	4	170	.....	.....	27	3	.....	41	247	.....	1	7	4	126	3	4	145	352
Totals,	2	2	7	325	.....	.....	47	4	.....	79	466	1	2	16	9	261	5	9	302	768
Bessemer Coke Co.																					
Griffin,	2	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	13	3	10	20	223	1	3	4	2	220	1	107	338	561
Griffin,																					
Griffin,																					
W. J. Rahney.																					
Rovere No. 1,	1	.....	.....	80	1	10	10	.....	8	.....	101	1	.....	4	4	160	6	200	375	476
Rovere No. 2,	1	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	20	2	4	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
Mt. Braddock,	1	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	20	2	10	5	151	1	1	5	9	100	3	5	124	275
Totals,	3	.....	.....	290	1	.....	40	3	22	5	368	2	1	9	13	260	9	205	499	867
A. L. Kelster & Co.																					
Lincoln,	1	1	2	125	3	3	15	2	5	19	176	1	3	12	4	75	3	5	103	279
Atlas Coke Co.																					
Lafayette,	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	6	.....	4	2	63	.....	1	1	1	40	2	5	50	113
Crossland,	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	4	.....	2	1	53	1	1	1	1	40	1	2	47	100
Totals,	2	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	10	.....	6	3	116	1	2	2	2	80	3	7	97	213
Stewart Iron Co., Ltd.																					
Stewart,	1	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	7	.....	11	4	89	1	1	2	3	75	1	3	86	175
Fayette Coke Co.																					
Shamrock,	1	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	8	2	10	.....	75	1	1	2	3	60	1	3	71	146
Isaac Taylor & Co.																					
Mt. Hope,	1	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	52	1	.....	1	1	21	1	2	27	79
A. E. Humphries & Co.																					
Chester,	1	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	40	1	1	1	4	22	2	3	31	74
Colonial Coke Co.																					
Colonial,	1	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	53	1	1	1	1	24	1	8	37	90

Bute Run Coal and Coke Co. Florence,	1	12	1	1	1	15	1	1	7	1	1	11	26
Penn Coke Co. Acme,	1	39	4	49	1	30	2	34	83				
Hero Coal and Coke Co. Hero,	1	40	5	1	2	4	53	1	1	1	12	18	71
Percy Mining Co. Percy,	1	18	3	28	1	1	1	1	17	7	27	55	
Eleanor Coal and Coke Co. Eleanor,	1	12	2	16	1	1	1	1	10	1	2	15	31
Sackett Coal and Coke Co. Sackett,	1	20	2	5	28	1	1	1	12	1	1	17	45
Leckrone Coke Co. Annlemyra,	1	9	1	11	1	1	1	1	8	4	14	25	
Pittsburg Coal Co. Hanna,	1	30	4	36	1	1	1	1	3	4	40		
Grindstone,	1	15	4	17	1	2	5	12	3	4	40		
Eleanor,	1	53	4	69	1	2	1	1	1	5	10	70	
Smock,	1	44	5	58	1	1	2	3	1	6	14	72	
Totals,	4	147	4	231	1	3	7	9	12	3	14	49	280
M. R. C. C. & Coke Co. Washington,	1	2	100	2	126	1	1	1	2	3	9	16	152
Little Alps,	1	30	1	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	44
Alice,	1	3	165	5	221	1	1	1	4	4	1	10	242
Snow Hill,	1	2	139	4	149	1	1	1	3	1	1	9	17
Anchor,	1	40	1	40	2	49	1	1	2	1	5	11	60
Stony Hill,	1	1	4	2	3	82	1	1	2	1	3	12	94
Chamouni,	1	2	225	18	256	1	1	1	3	3	1	9	18
Albany,	1	150	5	155	6	186	1	1	3	1	9	18	264
Crowthers,	1	1	80	7	104	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	118
Totals,	9	15	985	28	1,221	9	6	21	22	9	64	131	1,351
Peoples' Coal Co. Pike,	1	2	300	10	350	1	3	4	1	16	25	375	
Lake Erie Gas Coal and Coke Co. Sumner,	1	1	19	4	104	1	2	4	1	4	12	116	
Cheat Haven Coal Co. Eagle,	1	55	5	65	1	1	1	1	1	7	10	75	
Jno. Snider & Co. Snider,	1	7	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	10	

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Colliers.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
H. C. Frielk Coke Co.	Fayette	10	2	6	1,118	173	20	75	94	1,521	8	15	41	63	336	16	14	14	16	14	2,655
Continental Coke Co.	Fayette	4	6	423	51	11	4	61	500	3	4	14	14	208	3	3	3	3	3	88	
Southwest Connelville Coke Co.	Fayette	3	1	440	73	19	57	12	914	7	7	29	15	449	7	17	15	107	594	594	
American Coke Co.	Fayette	3	3	530	64	18	92	74	911	3	1	21	25	312	3	9	25	302	396	1,313	
Oliver & Snider Steel Co.	Fayette	2	7	325	47	4	4	79	406	1	1	16	9	261	3	3	9	205	495	768	
W. J. Rainey.	Fayette	3	1	2	290	1	3	272	3	368	1	3	12	9	294	3	4	275	103	807	
A. L. Keister & Co.	Fayette	1	1	125	13	3	5	19	176	1	1	1	4	75	3	3	4	103	273	498	
Bessemer Coke Co.	Fayette	2	2	175	10	2	10	20	123	1	2	6	7	250	3	6	7	107	337	512	
Atlas Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	85	1	1	1	3	146	1	1	1	2	20	1	1	1	1	1	87	
Stewart Iron Co.	Fayette	1	1	64	2	2	10	4	79	1	1	3	3	60	1	3	3	3	3	71	
Fayette Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	91	1	1	3	1	52	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	73	
Isaac Taylor & Co.	Fayette	1	1	33	4	4	3	1	40	1	1	1	1	23	2	2	2	2	2	31	
A. E. Humphries & Co.	Fayette	1	1	41	2	2	2	1	49	1	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	1	1	37	
Columbia Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	46	4	4	2	6	58	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	42	
Connellsville Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	35	6	6	6	6	48	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	37	
Connellsville Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	40	2	2	2	2	48	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	1	43	
Connellsville Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	40	2	2	2	2	48	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	1	43	
Riverview Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette	2	1	79	4	4	4	4	105	1	1	2	5	60	2	5	5	52	122	227	
Unlinton Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	18	2	2	2	2	35	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	16	
Puritan Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	25	3	3	3	3	35	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	19	
Sharon Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	44	8	8	10	4	83	1	1	3	7	30	2	5	5	5	5	56	
Bute Run Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	15	5	5	4	4	49	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	26	
Penn Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	30	5	5	2	2	44	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	34	
Hero Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	40	2	2	2	2	52	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	55	
Percy Mining Co.	Fayette	1	1	18	3	3	6	6	28	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	27	
Eleanor Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	12	2	2	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	21	
Sackett Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette	1	1	27	2	2	1	1	28	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	41	

Lake Erie Gas Coal and Coke Co.,	18	16	10	01	23	24	18	23	22	21	238		
Peoples' Coal Co.	26	20	19	10	23	24	25	26	21	22	271		
Cheat Haven Coal Co.,	20	20	18	22	22	27	20	21	20	22	230		
John Spider & Co.,	24	24	10	10	15	16	19	22	22	25	214		
Labell Iron Works,									4	26	30		
Totals,	23.91	20.61	22.93	23.83	24.14	23.64	25.08	24.94	24.33	25.44	22.47	24.16	265.71

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 1	Steve Hustack	Austrian	Grasser	14	S.	.....	.....	Leisenring No. 2	Fayette	Instantly killed by falling down a shaft.
10	Andy Brinza	Slav	Miner	33	M.	1	5	Wynn	Fayette	Instantly killed by roof coal and slate.
13	Edward McCormick	American	Lab. ret.	31	S.	.....	.....	Grindstone	Fayette	Neck and back dislocated; caught between car and roof.
13	James Ramsey	American	Driver	21	S.	.....	.....	Wynn	Fayette	Instantly killed; crushed between car and rib.
21	Kern Navaack	Austrian	Miner	22	S.	.....	.....	Leisenring No. 2	Fayette	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
Feb. 6	Walter West	American	Miner	25	M.	1	1	Continental No. 3	Fayette	Seriously bruised on the 8th by a fall of slate; died on the 11th.
23	Joe Crats	Pole	Miner	28	M.	1	1	Continental No. 4	Fayette	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
March 7	Martin Kondridge	Austrian	Miner	24	S.	.....	.....	Lemont No. 1	Fayette	Crushed to death by a fall of coal and slate.
24	Jack Oberly	Slav	Miner	34	M.	1	3	Oliver No. 1	Fayette	Killed by fall of coal and slate.
April 1	Jack Verbin	Austrian	Laborer	52	S.	.....	.....	Leith	Fayette	Crushed between car and rib.
8	Lewis Koschnelder	Hungarian	Miner	30	M.	1	.....	Gates	Fayette	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
13	John Splitter	Hungarian	Miner	49	M.	1	3	Mt. Braddock	Fayette	Instantly killed; crushed between car and rib.
19	John Hornerack	Slav	Driver	18	S.	.....	.....	Pike	Fayette	Instantly killed by car running on him.
May 27	John Benson	Slav	Laborer	25	S.	.....	.....	Alice	Fayette	Crushed by a fall of slate; died 7 hours later.
June 3	James H. Eaton	American	Mine foreman	36	M.	1	3	Grindstone	Fayette	Fatally crushed between electric motor and rib.
5	Amos Carlson	Swede	Electrician	22	M.	1	3	Pike	Fayette	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
13	Andy Grilon	Slav	Miner	27	M.	1	6	Kyle	Fayette	Crushed between car and rib; died twelve hours later.
29	Eugene Bell	American	Pitc boss	25	S.	.....	.....	Redstone No. 2	Fayette	Fatally crushed between car and rib.
25	Thomas Breen	English	Driver	23	S.	.....	.....	Edenborn	Fayette	Fatally crushed between car and rib.
July 1	Mike Felix	Austrian	Miner	39	S.	.....	.....	Mt. Braddock	Fayette	Head crushed between car and rib.
Aug. 22	Mike Dustin	Slav	Miner	33	M.	1	3	Redstone No. 2	Fayette	Instantly killed by fall of coal and slate.

27	Paul Chery,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	1	1	Lemont No. 1,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
29	Ignats Podmerick,	Slav,	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Pike,	Fayette,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate; died six hours later.
17	Mike Garnick,	Slav,	Driver,	18	S.	.....	.....	Continental No. 2,	Fayette,	Fatally injured by a fall of slate; died four hours later.
30	Samuel Sutsock,	Slav,	Driver,	16	S.	.....	.....	Parshall,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by mine car.
8	George Tilisko,	Slav,	Laborer,	19	S.	.....	.....	Gates,	Fayette,	Fatally crushed between car and rib; died twelve hours later.
7	Charles Brown,	American,	Driver,	24	S.	.....	.....	Leith,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
13	Nelson Oakes,	American,	Driver,	18	S.	.....	.....	Gates,	Fayette,	Fatally injured between car and rib; died three days later.
18	Charles Dean,	American,	Tippleman,	23	S.	.....	.....	Lincoln,	Fayette,	Instantly killed in fly-wheel pit.
21	Joseph Westlo,	Slav,	Driver,	23	S.	.....	.....	Egghorn,	Fayette,	Instantly killed between car and rib.
28	Stephen Kekasy,	Hungarian,	Miner,	52	M.	1	.....	Washington,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by a fall of draw slate.
3	Ebnrick Ardel,	Slav,	Miner,	18	S.	.....	.....	Revere No. 1,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
9	Mike Morick,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	1	4	Revere No. 1,	Fayette,	Instantly killed between rib and slope.
29	George Liptak,	Slav,	Miner,	38	M.	1	3	Hanna,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 13	Charles Hawthorne, ..	Irish,	Machine helper,	39	S.	Donald No. 1,	Fayette, ..	Foot caught by machine, necessitating amputation.
27	George Lukotz,	Slav,	Miner,	19	S.	Colonial,	Fayette, ..	Knee cap dislocated; caught between car and rib.
Feb. 8	Thos. Hannaford,	Wesh,	Rope rider,	43	M.	Shamrock,	Fayette, ..	Bruised; caught between car and rib.
22	Mike Steple,	Austrian,	Miner,	38	M.	Parshall,	Fayette, ..	Bruised; caught between car and rib.
25	Lewis Blance,	Slav,	Driver,	29	S.	Lambert,	Fayette, ..	Arm broken; caught between car and rib.
March 4	John Greeslick,	P. Je.,	Miner,	36	M.	Sumner,	Fayette, ..	Face and hand burned; was preparing cartridge in open light in mine.
7	John Henderson,	American, ..	Driver,	22	S.	Reverse No. 2,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by falling between car and rib.
10	Edward Lysle,	American, ..	Miner,	50	M.	Washington,	Fayette, ..	Bruised about body by a fall of slate.
17	Peter Nodge,	Austrian, ..	Driver,	59	S.	Parshall No. 1,	Fayette, ..	Injured by a fall of coal and slate.
26	William Cover,	American, ..	Driver,	36	M.	Budington,	Fayette, ..	Bruised between car and rib.
28	John Coblesic,	Slav,	Miner,	39	M.	Continental No. 3,	Fayette, ..	Injured between car and rib.
30	Marj Coblesic,	Slav,	Miner,	18	S.	Washington,	Fayette, ..	Injured by a fall of slate.
April 3	Charles Craig,	American, ..	Miner,	22	M.	Sumner,	Fayette, ..	Injured by flying coal, due to shot blowing through rib.
5	Gust Freudy,	Finlander, ..	Miner,	22	S.	Washington,	Fayette, ..	Ankle broken by a fall of slate.
5	Osker Guskv,	Finlander, ..	Miner,	26	S.	Washington,	Fayette, ..	Injured by dilly trip.
9	Lester Walters,	American, ..	Driver,	24	S.	Pike,	Fayette, ..	Injured; caught between car and rib.
15	Solomon Meese,	American, ..	Miner,	51	M.	Sumner,	Fayette, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of slate.
25	William Owens,	American, ..	Driver,	26	M.	Griffin,	Fayette, ..	Collar bone broken; caught between car and rib.
May 5	Charles Craig,	American, ..	Driver,	22	M.	Sumner,	Fayette, ..	Hip dislocated; slipped in front of car.
17	John Hortmyer,	American, ..	Trippleman,	17	S.	Freedale,	Fayette, ..	Leg; fell on sprocket chain on tippie.
17	Nelson Hartford,	American, ..	Trippleman,	23	M.	Lincolnton,	Fayette, ..	Injured; slipped and fell between cars.
18	Tony Williams,	Italian,	Driver,	23	M.	Grimestone,	Fayette, ..	These ribs broken by cars.
19	John Shaw,	American, ..	Driver,	34	M.	Griffin,	Fayette, ..	Broken arm and hip; caught between car and rib.
20	John Miehkl,	Slav,	Miner,	45	S.	Albany,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
30	Charles Haverscheck, ..	Bohemian, ..	Miner,	29	S.	Smock,	Fayette, ..	Seriously cut and bruised by a fall of coal and slate.
23	Michael Costello,	Irish,	Roadman,	32	S.	Budington,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.

26	Joseph Shanabarger, ..	American, ..	Roadman,	31	M. Kyle,	Fayette, ..	Leg crushed, necessitating amputation, by a piece of slate.
30	John Sthner,	Slav,	Driver,	28	M. Revere No. 1,	Fayette, ..	Three ribs broken; caught between door frame
3	John Robinson,	English, ..	Roadman,	50	M. Grindstone,	Fayette, ..	Seriously burned by an explosion of fire-damp.
14	John Lycems,	Slav,	Loader,	39	M. Pike,	Fayette, ..	Arm crushed, necessitating amputation; caught by motor.
19	Thomas McGarrity, ..	Austrian, ..	Miner,	17	S. Mt. Braddock,	Fayette, ..	Injured by fall of roof coal and slate.
26	John Brennen,	American, ..	Driver,	28	M. Shamrock,	Fayette, ..	Arm broken; struck by a car.
30	Mike Borkles,	Pole,	Miner,	23	S. Albany,	Fayette, ..	Foot crushed, necessitating amputation, by a fall of slate.
July	John Gray,	American, ..	Miner,	42	M. Percy,	Fayette, ..	Hip injured by a fall of slate.
3	John Townenacted, ..	Austrian, ..	Machine runner, ..	38	M. Grindstone,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by chain machine jack falling on him.
8	J. H. McGinnis,	American, ..	Driver,	31	M. Gates,	Fayette, ..	Bruised about body between car and rib.
28	John Koubis,	Slav,	Trapper,	18	S. Lambert,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken between car and rib.
29	William Moore,	American, ..	Miner,	38	M. Smock,	Fayette, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of slate.
Aug.	William Norris,	Welsh,	Laborer,	45	M. Lambert,	Fayette, ..	Bruised by a piece of coal falling from side of roof.
12	John Tricolor,	Slav,	Shot finer,	43	M. Buffington,	Fayette, ..	Cut and bruised by flying coal.
12	Thomas Lastick,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	38	S. Buffington,	Fayette, ..	Bruised about head and body by a fall of slate.
13	John Jones,	Welsh,	Laborer,	21	S. Gates,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
19	Michael Polansky,	Slav,	Miner,	48	M. Youngstown,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
20	Peter Pascal,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	29	S. Snow Hill,	Fayette, ..	Three ribs broken; car jumped the track.
29	James Vansel,	Italian,	Miner,	32	M. Footdale,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken; caught between car and rib.
22	Albert Jobsel,	American, ..	Driver,	22	S. Crowthers,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal and slate.
25	Tony Markle,	Italian,	Miner,	27	S. Grindstone,	Fayette, ..	Arm broken and hip dislocated by a fall of coal and slate.
27	George Suckley,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	32	S. Albany,	Fayette, ..	Bruised about body by a fall of slate.
29	Mike Elias,	Slav,	Miner,	43	S. Redstone No. 1,	Fayette, ..	Both legs broken; while sitting down, coal fell from side of rib.
18	John Klossick,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	33	M. Chamonn,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
2	John Boone,	Slav,	Miner,	40	M. Leekrone No. 1,	Fayette, ..	Both legs crushed, necessitating amputation, by a fall of coal and slate.
18	Edward Ryan,	Irish,	Miner,	17	S. Leith,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
20	Aber Shkutzy,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	29	S. Revere No. 2,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
21	Joe Bayonik,	Pole,	Loader,	60	M. Pike,	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
30	John Benson,	Slav,	Miner,	45	M. Alice,	Fayette, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal and slate.
4	John Bruer,	English, ..	Machine runner, ..	25	M. Alice,	Fayette, ..	Foot badly crushed by machine.
19	Mike Gualia,	Italian,	Miner,	22	S. Lambert,	Fayette, ..	Compound fracture of arm by being caught between cars.
22	Thomas Daugherty, ..	American, ..	Miner,	45	S. Leisenring No. 2, ..	Fayette, ..	Leg broken by a piece of falling coal.
28	John Gregor,	Austrian, ..	Driver,	22	S. Leisenring No. 2, ..	Fayette, ..	Compound fracture of arm; slipped and fell.
12	Robert Dinsmore,	American, ..	Driver,	29	S. Stewart,	Fayette, ..	Bruised about body between car and rib.
15	Mike Dolick,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	24	S. Donald,	Fayette, ..	Burned by a blown out shot.
22	John Dole,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M. Dunston,	Fayette, ..	Burned by a blown out shot in No. 2 entry.
23	Joseph Wolzavna,	Slav,	Miner,	40	M. Buffington,	Fayette, ..	Hands, face and neck badly burned.
23	John Suwesky,	Slav,	Miner,	30	M. Buffington,	Fayette, ..	Hands, face and neck badly burned.
23	George Mjner,	American, ..	Laborer,	40	M. Buffington,	Fayette, ..	Hands, face and neck badly burned.
23	Patriek McDonald,	American, ..	Laborer,	22	S. Buffington,	Fayette, ..	Hands, face and neck badly burned.
27	John Harbosky,	Slav,	Trapper,	16	S. Lambert,	Fayette, ..	Arm broken by mine car.



Sixth Bituminous District.

CAMBRIA AND SOMERSET COUNTIES.

Johnstown, Pa., March 2, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Bituminous District of Pennsylvania for the year ending December 31, 1902.

I regret to report an increase in the number of fatal accidents during the year just closed, which was caused by the disaster in the Rolling Mill mine at Johnstown, on July 10th. But almost as much to be deplored as the disaster itself, was the manner in which it occurred, some remarks on which will be found in another part of this report.

The production of coal last year increased from 6,848,954 tons to 8,410,861 tons, as compared with 1901, and the number of employes from 10,066 to 12,111 in the same period.

Embodied in the report will be found a number of useful tables.

A few remarks on accidents and the general condition of the mines in the district are also appended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. T. EVANS,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	93
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	88
Number of tons of coal produced,	8,410,861
Number of tons shipped to market,	8,192,880
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,.....	39,462
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	178,519
Number of coke ovens in the district,	37

Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	12
Number of tons of coke produced,	300
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke, . . .	480
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	4,206,821
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, . .	4,061,750
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	142,290
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	10,862
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	1,249
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke, . .	3
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	134
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, .	61,343
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, . .	81
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	80
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	168
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	30
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	362
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside,	4
Number of electric Motors used inside,	72
Number of fans used for ventilation,	60
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	26
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	5
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, . .	88
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	11
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	1

A. Production of Coal During the Year, 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	3,307,678
Webster Coal Company,	546,146
Puritan Coal Co.,	241,697
Cambria Steel Co.,	894,811
W. H. Piper & Co.,	224,109
Coulter & Huff,	278,022
A. J. Haws & Sons, Limited,	46,014
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.,	238,322
Henrietta Coal Co.,	156,835
A. F. Clark & Co.,	59,078
Maderia Coal Co.,	44,083
Logan Coal Co.,	103,730
Somerset Coal Co.,	282,439

Cambria Coal Mining Co.,	91,858
C. A. Buch,	84,834
S. Hamilton Coal Co.,	23,501
D. Laughman & Leahy,	36,600
Bando Coal Co.,	12,334
Bethel Coal Co.,	25,038
Munser Coal Co.,	6,431
D. Laughman,	48,988
Ferndale Coal Co.,	17,213
Whitney, Kemmer & Holts,	55,110
Baltzell Coal Co.,	41,900
Lorain Steel Co.,	22,470
Somerset Mining Co.,	32,910
Lilly Coal Co.,	88,163
Llewellyn & Yeagley,	23,000
Moshannon Coal Co.,	34,992
Murdock Brothers,	27,111
Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	81,072
Pennsylvania Bituminous Coal Co.,	62,573
Priscilla Coal Co.,	42,821
J. W. Mentzer,	28,456
Plymouth Coal Mining Co.,	12,992
Merchants' Coal Co.,	65,040
Samuel Styer,	25,337
Stineman Coal Mine Co.,	246,475
Stineman Coal and Coke Company,	203,445
South Fork Coal Co.,	151,065
Standard Coal Co.,	50,807
Robinson & Irwin,	26,505
Shamrock Coal Co.,	20,300
Sonman Shaft Coal Co.,	93,960
Valley Coal Co.,	11,000
Wells Creek Coal Co.,	54,540
T. S. Shoemaker & Co.,	67,202
George Pierce & Sons,	50,953
Central Coal Co.,	6,324
Mountain Coal Co.,	527
W. J. Williams,	14,050
Total,	8,410,861

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Name of Companies,	Number of lives lost inside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number of employees inside of mines.	Number of employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.
Berwind-White Coal Mine Co.,	14	14	12	12	236,262	275,639	3,754	426	4,180	268	312
Webster Coal Co.,	1	1	5	5	56,146	394,269	828	150	648	888	817
Cambria Steel Co.,	113	113	1	1	24,738	294,830	332	115	944	352	355
V. H. Piper & Co.,	1	1	1	1	224,169	278,622	286	30	316	352	286
Coal & Iron Co.,	2	2	2	2	119,161	119,161	312	22	334	156	156
Leigham Coal Co.,	2	2	2	2	119,161	78,417	241	33	274	156	121
Henrietta Coal Co.,	2	2	2	2	141,219	141,219	381	43	424	107	191
Summerset Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	84,834	107	107	9	116	107	72
C. A. Fuch,	1	1	1	1	48,988	48,988	72	10	82	82	72
D. Laughman,	1	1	1	1	34,992	34,992	71	12	83	83	71
Moshannon Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	65,040	65,040	201	24	225	201	201
Merchants Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	216,475	216,475	275	30	305	177	275
Stitchman Coal Mine Co.,	1	1	2	2	93,960	46,980	177	9	186	177	88
Sonman Shaft Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	67,202	67,202	87	10	97	87	87
T. S. Shoemaker & Co.,	1	1	1	1	50,687	50,687	65	2	67	67	65
Standard Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1							
Totals and averages,	134	134	30	30							

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

Months.	Inside of Mines.											Outside of Mines.																					
	By Falls of			By Falling into					By blasts, etc.	Powder and dynamite.	Smothered by gas.	By explosion of gas.	By mine cars.	Roof.	State.	Coal.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous, causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	Grand total.		
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	Shaf.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.																								Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous, causes.
January,	1																						1										
February,																							1										
April,	1																						1										
June,	2								1																								
July,											112												112										
August,																							1										
September,																							1										
October,	1																																
December,																																	
Totals,	5		8						5		112		2									5	134										

*Electric shocks.

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	German.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.
January,							1			1	
February,						1					
March,						1		1			
April,											
May,							1		2		
June,						58		6	26	11	1
July,	2	5	2	2	4	3	1				
August,							1				
September,						3	1				
October,	1						1				
November,											
December,						2					
Totals,	3	5	2	2	4	65	5	7	28	12	1

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	German.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	French.	Grand total
January,	3									3
February,	1		1			1				3
March,	1				2		1	2		6
April,										
May,	1			1			1			3
June,		1							1	2
July,	1									2
August,	1									2
September,					1	1				2
October,						1	3			4
November,		1								1
December,	1	1				1				3
Totals,	9	3	1	1	5	4	4	2	1	30

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Sixth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water gauge developed—in Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per min- ute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Berwind-White C. M. Co., Eureka No. 30,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12½ x 10	2.6	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	8	31,200	85,600	92,000	519	165
Eureka No. 31,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	14 x 1½	.4	Stine & Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	66,000	62,000	67,000	487	135
Eureka No. 32,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	11 x 6½	.6	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	78,000	69,000	76,000	420	164
Eureka No. 33,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	11 x 4½	.8	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	71,000	73,000	76,000	376	188
Eureka No. 34,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12½ x 5	1.3	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	73,000	71,000	72,000	374	188
Eureka No. 35,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 6	1.3	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	76,000	78,000	79,000	554	132
Eureka No. 36,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 5	1.2	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	81,000	68,000	56,000	394	125
Eureka No. 37,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 6	1.4	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	6	58,000	53,000	52,000	300	226
Eureka No. 38,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 6	.2	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	4	58,000	53,000	57,000	107	485
Eureka No. 39,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 6	.2	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	1	22,000	22,000	22,000	59	372
Yellow Run,	Shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 5½	1.5	Gulbal,	Steam, .....	.....	4	55,000	50,000	60,000	232	237
Webster Coal and Coke Co., Webster No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	7½ x 1½	.75	Stine,	Electric, .....	.....	2	26,000	25,000	26,800	87	287
Webster No. 2,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 29	.50	Stine,	Steam, .....	.....	1	21,000	21,000	20,000	102	200
Webster No. 3,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	16 x 4	2.3	Gulbal,	Steam, .....	.....	3	48,000	46,000	46,000	256	180
Webster No. 5,	Slope,	Gasous.	Fan,	13 x 4	3.2	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	3	28,000	25,000	28,000	181	158
Webster No. 6,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3½	1.5	Gulbal,	Electric, .....	.....	3	13,000	13,000	13,000	78	160
Webster No. 8,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3½	1.5	Gulbal,	Electric, .....	.....	3	12,000	12,000	12,000	73	164
Webster No. 13,	Shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 20	.5	Stine,	Steam, .....	.....	3	2,000	2,000	2,000	102	196
Puritan Coal Company, Puritan No. 1,	Shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 5	1.8	Gulbal,	Steam, .....	.....	2	60,000	54,000	62,000	220	245
Puritan No. 3,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	1.1	Gulbal,	Steam, .....	.....	2	18,000	17,000	18,000	114	110
Camphela Steel Co., Rolling Mill,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	16 x 4	.2	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	5	128,000	101,000	131,000	521	211
Connaugh slope,	Slope,	Gasous.	Fan,	12 x 4	.6	Gulbal,	Steam, .....	.....	3	30,000	29,800	30,000	117	246

Franklin slope,	Slope,	Gasous,	Fan,	12 x 4	.5	Sturdivant,	Electric,	40,000	39,000	42,000	79	433
Franklin No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	.8	Gubal,	Steam,	25,000	23,000	24,000	92	260
Franklin No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12	.8	Gubal,	Steam,	12,000	12,000	12,000	46	260
Franklin No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	.75	Gubal,	Steam,	15,000	15,000	15,000	48	312
Franklin No. 4,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 3½	1	Gubal,	Steam,	14,000	13,000	14,000	48	312
Franklin No. 5,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	20 x 7½	2	Gubal,	Steam,	5,000	31,000	34,000	259	183
Franklin No. 6,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	6 x 4½	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	12,800	12,800	12,700	47	284
Franklin No. 7,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	6 x 4½	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	12,800	12,800	12,700	47	284
W. H. Piper & Co.												
Sonman No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	1.5	Capell,	Steam,	51,000	48,000	52,500	226	212
Sonman No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	8 x 4	.....	Capell,	Steam,	8,000	8,000	8,000	36	222
Sonman No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	8 x 4	.....	Capell,	Steam,	5,200	5,200	5,200	24	216
Sonman No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	8 x 4	.....	Capell,	Steam,	5,200	5,200	5,200	24	216
Sonman No. 5,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	8 x 4	.....	Capell,	Steam,	5,200	5,200	5,200	24	216
Sonman No. 6,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	8 x 4	.....	Capell,	Steam,	5,200	5,200	5,200	24	216
Sonman No. 7,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	8 x 4	.....	Capell,	Steam,	5,200	5,200	5,200	24	216
Coulter & Huff.												
Argyle No. 2 and 3,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	1.2	Gubal,	Steam,	14,800	14,000	14,000	45	311
Conemaugh,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Steam jet,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	8,000	8,000	8,000	15	333
Kokomo,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Steam jet,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	8,000	8,000	8,000	15	333
A. J. Haws & Sons, Ltd.												
Haws shaft,	Shaft,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	14,800	14,000	14,000	45	311
Coopersdale,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Steam jet,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	8,000	8,000	8,000	15	333
Loyalhanna Coal & Coke												
Sonman shaft No. 1,	Shaft,	Non-gas,	Fan,	18 x 5½	2.2	Gubal,	Steam,	70,000	64,000	69,000	171	374
Loyalhanna drift No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	15,000	15,000	15,000	141	100
Loyalhanna drift No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	15,000	15,000	15,000	141	100
Henrietta Coal Co.												
Henrietta No. 1,	Shaft,	Non-gas,	Fan,	20 x 5	1.2	Gubal,	Steam,	70,000	60,000	72,000	176	310
Henrietta No. 2,	Shaft,	Non-gas,	Fan,	9 x 1½	.4	Stine,	Steam,	12,000	9,000	12,500	65	138
Henrietta No. 3,	Shaft,	Non-gas,	Fan,	9 x 1½	.4	Stine,	Steam,	12,000	9,000	12,500	65	138
A. F. Clark & Co.												
Stony Creek,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	10 x 3½	.5	Gubal,	Steam,	22,000	20,000	22,000	60	333
Somerseset,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	10,000	10,000	10,000	50	200
Maderia Coal Co.												
Maderia No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	13,000	12,000	13,400	72	180
Maderia No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	10,000	10,000	10,000	36	277
Maderia No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	10,000	10,000	10,000	36	277
Logan Coal Co.												
Logan,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Fan,	9 x 1½	1	Stine,	Steam,	32,000	30,500	31,500	129	290
Wagner,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	.2	Gubal,	Steam,	18,000	18,000	18,000	58	311
Somerseset Coal Co.												
Lestie,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	1.4	Gubal,	Steam,	71,000	59,000	72,000	242	243
Stewart,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	16 x 6	1.2	Capell,	Steam,	45,000	45,000	45,000	48	939
Wilson Creek,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 4	1	Gubal,	Steam,	28,000	27,000	27,500	91	296
Cambridia Coal Mining Co.												
Archor,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	12,000	12,000	12,000	51	235
Lloydell,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	Gubal,	Steam,	11,000	11,000	11,000	85	164
C. A. Buch												
Alton,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,	7 x 1½	1	Stine,	Steam,	16,800	16,500	16,500	107	154

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Meth of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per min- ute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
														428
S. Hamilton Coal Co. Adams,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	.5	Gulbal,.....	Steam, .....	.....	1	19,000	18,000	19,000	42	428
D. Laughman & J. Leahy. Bear Rock,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	4,800	4,800	4,800	51	94
Bando Coal Co. Bando,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	7,000	5,000	7,000	26	200
Bethel Coal Co. Bethel,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1	4,000	4,000	4,000	34	129
Munser Coal Co. Conemaugh,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	10,200	10,200	10,200	23	408
D. Laughman. Dysert,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,	7 x 1½	.3	Stine,.....	Steam, .....	.....	1	18,000	18,000	18,000	72	250
Ferndale Coal Co. Ferndale,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	5,000	5,000	5,000	22	227
Whitney, Kommer & Hollis. Federal 1 and 2,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.7	.....	.....	30	1	9,500	9,000	9,000	80	118
Isartzell Coal Co. Ivy Ridge,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	1	Gulbal,.....	Electric, ..	.....	1	24,000	23,000	24,000	50	460
Lorain Steel Co. Ingle Side,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	8,000	7,500	8,200	22	340
Somerset Mining Co. Lewis,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	.6	Gulbal,.....	Steam, .....	.....	2	21,000	20,000	21,000	36	555

Lilly Coal Co.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	1.2	Gubbal,	Steam,	2	18,000	18,000	18,000	139	129
Lilly Slope,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3,800	3,800	3,800	29	103
Llewellyn & Yeagley.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Llewellyn,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	7 x 1½	.5	Stüne,	Steam,	1	21,000	18,000	24,000	71	253
Moshannon Coal Co.	Shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	.4	Gubbal,	Steam,	2	21,000	19,000	20,000	43	441
Moshannon No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murdoch Bros.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	15 x 4½	.5	Gubbal,	Steam,	2	21,000	20,000	21,000	122	153
Reading Coal Iron Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klimmeton No. 1 and 2,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	1.3	Gubbal,	Steam,	2	14,000	13,500	14,500	125	108
Penn Bituminous Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage slope,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.5	.....	.....	40	12,500	11,000	13,000	47	234
Prisella, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prisella Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Mentzer.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	8,000	6,000	8,000	38	210
Plain, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Coal Mining Co.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	12,800	12,800	12,800	53	241
Plymouth No. 1, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merchant Coal Co.	Slopes, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 6	.....	.....	Electric, ..	2	29,000	29,000	30,000	201	133
Quemahoning 1 and 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samuel Styer.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3½	.3	Gubbal,	Steam,	1	1,300	11,000	13,000	46	239
Radnor, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stineman Coal Mining Co.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	18 x 5	1.4	Gubbal,	Steam,	5	67,000	62,000	68,000	275	235
Stineman No. 1, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stineman C. & C. Co.	Drift,	Non-gas.	2 Fans,	7 x 1½	1.1	Stüne,	Electric, ..	3	28,000	27,000	29,000	206	105
Stineman, No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Fork Coal Co.	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 5	2.2	Gubbal,	Steam,	3	40,000	40,000	40,000	213	187
South Fork, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard Coal Co., Ltd.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	1.4	Gubbal,	Steam,	1	9,000	9,000	9,000	63	138
Standard, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robinson & Irvin.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	7,500	7,000	7,400	26	270
St. Clair, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shamrock Coal Co.	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	.4	Gubbal,	Steam,	1	9,000	9,000	9,000	50	180
Shamrock, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seaman Shaft Coal Co.	Shaft, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 5	1.4	Gubbal,	Steam,	4	52,000	51,000	53,000	177	288
Seaman shaft No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Name of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Valley Coal Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	6,000	6,000	6,000	40	150
Wells Creek Coal Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	10 x 3½	.4	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	2	24,000	22,000	26,000	80	275
T. S. Shoemaker & Co. Wilmore No. 1.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	16 x 5½	.2	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	2	40,000	40,000	40,000	87	459
George Pierce & Sons. Caldwell.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	12 x 4	.4	Guibal.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	22,000	22,000	22,000	70	314
Mountain Coal Co. Dunlo.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Coal Co. Central.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	16 x 5	1.2	Capell.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	30	263
W. J. Williams. Williams.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	16	312

*Have not examined mine yet.

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Names of Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and Number of Machines in Use.					Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.			Approximate number of tons produced by machines.
			Infersoll.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Jeffrey.	Morgan-Gardiner.				Link Belt.	Thickest.	Thinnest.	
Eureka No. 30	Drift	Non-gas.	18	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	542,075
Eureka No. 31	Drift	Non-gas.	18	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	482,683
Eureka No. 32	Drift	Non-gas.	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	313,483
Eureka No. 33	Drift	Non-gas.	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	280,946
Eureka No. 34	Drift	Non-gas.	15	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	387,550
Eureka No. 35	Drift	Non-gas.	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	446,930
Eureka No. 36	Drift	Non-gas.	18	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	311,262
Eureka No. 37	Drift	Non-gas.	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	49,045
Eureka No. 38	Drift	Non-gas.	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	14,137
Eureka No. 39	Drift	Non-gas.	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	44	54	36	54,910
Webster No. 2	Slope	Non-gas.	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Miller	42	48	30	39,497
Webster No. 15	Shaft	Non-gas.	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	B, or Moshannon	46	48	42	106,336
Webster No. 6 and 8	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electric	58	54	42	6,000
Madera No. 2	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Electric	48	58	42	506,865
Rolling Mill	Slope	Gaseous.	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	42	60	24	39,578
Franklin slope	Slope	Gaseous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	42	60	24	39,578
Leitch No. 5	Slope	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	42	50	30	3,000
Stewart	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	Electric	54	42	36	29,032
Adams	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	22	36	30	8,900
Ivy Ridge	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	48	54	48	41,900
Hamilton Nos. 1 and 2	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Electric	32	36	28	51,072
Quehambong	Slope	Non-gas.	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	68	73	48	65,040
Williams	Drift	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	42	46	30	4,000
Totals	.....	.....	185	179	22	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,204,040

Remarks on Accidents.

The record of fatal accidents in this district for the past year has been favorable in so far as the ordinary causes are concerned, namely, falls of coal and rock by mine cars, and machinery; but, as usual, nearly half of them might have been avoided by ordinary care on the part of the victims themselves. A large percentage was caused by falls of rock, which exceeded those by falls of coal, which are usually foremost on the fatal list, while a very small proportion was due to mine cars.

On the whole, the reports of fatal accidents (excepting the Rolling Mill mine disaster) have been very satisfactory, considering the large quantity of coal mined, and the tendency of operators to hire any one who wanted work, regardless of whether he was a miner or not, the result of an urgent market for coal at good prices, together with a scarcity of labor.

Rolling Mill Mine Explosion.

This disaster occurred on the morning of July 10th, at about 11.30 o'clock, in the Klondyke district of the Cambria Steel Company's Rolling Mill mine, at Johnstown. I was away from home on duty and did not hear of the explosion until 5 o'clock in the evening, while I was waiting for a train at the depot in South Fork. I did not credit the report when it first reached me, as I thought it almost impossible for such a thing to occur in this mine, knowing its high reputation for ventilation and other essentials; so I went to a 'phone and called up the editor of our evening paper, who confirmed the report, adding that unfortunately nearly all the officials of the mine were also supposed to be lost. They were in the offices on the turnout, about one and one-half miles from the entrance, except four fire bosses, who were on a dilly trip ready to go out at the close of their turn. On hearing of the explosion, these latter, in company with the mine foreman, his assistant, the machine and labor bosses and an assistant fire boss, nine in all, had rushed down into the Klondyke, where they found several doors blown down. Some of them had commenced to make repairs here to aid in restoring ventilation, while others hastened to carry the news of the explosion to miners still at work and have them come out. In a short time the deadly after-damp reached the officials, causing the death of five and overcoming the balance, leaving none of them to assist in the work of rescue.

I arrived at Johnstown at 6 o'clock in the evening, and at once drove to Mill Creek, a distance of six miles, the site of the ventilating plant, where a sixteen-foot Capell fan forces air into the workings. I arrived at this opening about 7 o'clock, and found that the fan had

not been disturbed, but was forcing into the mine a continuous current of 135,000 to 145,000 cubic feet of air per minute. I was also informed that a rescuing party had gone down the shaft, composed of the mine officials who were not in the explosion, with volunteers, and accompanied by some of the leading physicians of the city.

I pause here to pay a deserved tribute to the Johnstown doctors, whose services were of incalculable value in this catastrophe, and whose courage was astonishing. They were in the lead with all the rescuing parties, and saved several lives by the use of oxygen and other preparations with which they were supplied for the occasion.

Having previously supplied myself with lamps from my office, on my arrival at Mill Creek I at once entered the shaft and overtook the rescuing parties before they had reached the vicinity of the explosion. Before any work was attempted we organized the men into gangs, and formed relays, so as to be in communication with each other all the time, and gave the members of the party to understand that everything must be done in a systematic manner and strict discipline was to be maintained. It was my desire to prevent if possible any further loss of life, and to assist all in my power in the rescue of those who might be still living, and the speedy recovery of the bodies, and I well knew that to succeed in the first mentioned object, under existing circumstances demanded the strictest sort of discipline, as the daring and bravery of miners when the lives of their fellows are at stake is never surpassed, if indeed equaled, by any other class of men living.

Thus the task was commenced. At a distance of nearly two miles from the entrance of the mine the brave band of rescuers commenced their work, and within forty hours twenty-one men had been taken out alive and 112 dead bodies had been recovered, without a single accident to any of the rescuing parties. Out of 112 persons who lost their lives in this explosion, the bodies of only seven showed marks of having been burned, the balance having been suffocated by the after-damp.

When the recovery of the bodies had been completed, little work was required to put the mine in condition for operation, except for the repairing of a few doors and some brattice work, as the destruction from the force of the detonation was almost incredibly small, attesting to its feebleness, but I doubt if there has ever occurred in any mine an explosion where the after-damp was so destructive as in this case. The fact that it was such a feeble explosion, with its location on a fall, where there was little or no air to mix with the gas, is sufficient support for the theory that, owing to the absence of the air necessary to perfect combustion, the after-damp was particularly heavy with the deadly carbonic oxide; possibly three or

four per cent. immediately following the explosion; but enough to kill men almost instantly. Only at one place in the mine was there evidence that the explosion had been violent. That was where the air, coming in from the overcast, struck the edge of the fall, and enough of it, probably, mingled with the gas to bring the latter, or at least a small body of it, to the most explosive point. But where it was ignited the mixture of air and gas was possibly as low as four or five parts of the former to one of the latter, the result being a mixture at the lowest point of ignition, but producing an after-damp of the most poisonous character. In proof of the weakness of the explosion at this point, it may be noted that a door not over 350 or 400 feet away was not torn off its hinges, and another beyond that point about 150 feet was not even blown open.

A fact which will appear remarkably strange, but is nevertheless true, is that the loss of life from this feeble explosion was fully fifty per cent. greater than would have been the case had it been more violent. This was the case for two reasons: First, because of the light detonation the men on the west side of the main heading did not know that an explosion had occurred, for if they had heard it, all on that side could have escaped. Second, if the explosion had been more violent, the after-damp would not have been so destructive to life also; it would have been much more easily diluted with enough air to make it life-supporting, as not less than 150,000 cubic feet of air was forced into this district each minute from the time of the explosion until the mine was cleared up again.

From the evidence produced at the inquest upon the bodies of the victims of this disaster, it was learned that all the men employed in the vicinity of the gas which exploded had been not only continually cautioned as to the presence of gas on the falls, but were picked men selected on account of their knowledge of safety lamps and the method of using them to examine for gas, for which they were ordered to look always before firing shots. But in spite of all these precautions and care, a great catastrophe occurred through lack of care on the one part and on the other through too much liberty, or rather through the abuse of liberty which it is now known it was unwise to give, because those who received, abused it. This liberty permitted men who worked in the vicinity of the gas, to take their naked lights into the danger marks made by the fire bosses. There was no danger in this of itself, and it gave the men better light for traveling to their work, but it also afforded an opportunity for a man who was reckless enough to lay aside his safety, and use his naked lamp for the sake of getting a better light.

But even such a catastrophe as this was not warning enough in some quarters as it seemed, for in less than six weeks after it occurred we were compelled to prosecute a man for lighting a ciga-

rette right in the heart of a gaseous district of the mine, where nothing but locked safety lamps were permitted to be used. This act so enraged the miners who appreciated the possible result that I very much fear he would have received bodily harm had he not been quietly taken out of the mine and afterwards to jail. As it was, his act was followed by consequences serious enough, for it brought upon good and careful men a dread that, however great the care they themselves took, disaster and death might be brought upon them at any moment by some such reckless person igniting a body of gas through opening a lamp, or by smoking, or some other careless act, criminal under such circumstances.

In my official position I am no doubt expected to make some suggestions which may aid in the prevention of such catastrophes in the future, but I despair of offering anything that would avail under the circumstances. What can we do when among a hundred or more miners there is one who disregards the safety of himself and others, and recklessly violates all laws and rules in the gloomy caverns of the mine, where detection is no easy matter? Clearly, but one thing, invoke the law's extreme penalty upon any such when discovered, provided they have not already caused an explosion or other disaster and have fallen a victim to their own carelessness. As to the particular situation in the Cambria Rolling Mill Mine, the only suggestion I have to offer was made at the time of the investigation of the catastrophe of July 10th, which was to permit no one in the gaseous district to use any except a locked safety lamp, or some other light that would not ignite gas if suddenly come upon. It is understood, of course, that no standing gas is allowed in any part of the mine where it is practicable to remove it. One of the places where its removal is very often impracticable is on a large fall. But men are not expected to work on falls; and when engaged around the edges, if some sudden force pushes the gas down upon them, they have for their protection the safety lamp.

Until a safety lamp is put upon the market which will give something near as good illumination as the ordinary naked light, the men will continue their aversion to the common safety lamp, notwithstanding its almost absolute protection in a gaseous mine, if it is properly used and cared for, and the rules and mining laws are strictly complied with. There is no denying that the type of safety lamp in ordinary use is very unpopular with the miner of to-day, and all too frequently, in order to get a better light than it affords, he throws care and caution to the winds and endangers himself and others.

The following letter explains itself:

Johnstown, Pa., July 23, 1902.

Mr. George T. Robinson, Superintendent,
Rolling Mill Mine, Cambria Steel Co.:

Dear Sir: We made a careful and searching investigation of that portion of your Rolling Mill mine known as the Klondyke district, in which an explosion of fire-damp occurred on the 10th inst., and found miners open lamps in that part of the mine in which we were informed that safety lamps were required to be used, and were in use at that time. These lamps contained cotton and oil ready for use, and were in such places that would warrant the opinion that they were in use at the time the explosion occurred. And we further find that shots had been fired in close proximity to the rib fall on No. 5 entry where the gas was accumulated which caused said explosion, also at the face of No. 2 room off No. 6 entry right, which is connected by an opening to the fall where explosive gas had been known to your mine officials to exist since the first break or rib falls were made on said No. 5 entry. We also found smokers articles in No. 4 long wall room where safety lamps were being used. The smokers articles were in the pockets of clothing lying on the floor. This you will find by reference to Article 5, Sections 3 and 5 and Rule 15 of the Act of May 15, 1893, to be a violation of the said Act; therefore we recommend that for the future safety of your mine and the persons employed therein, you require your mine foreman and other mine officials to use their utmost endeavor to carry out the provisions of the said Act.

Very respectfully yours,

J. T. EVANS,
Inspector 6th Bit. District.
C. B. ROSS,
Inspector 2d Bit. District.
I. G. ROBY,
Inspector 5th Bit. District.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
Inspector 10th Bit. District.

Condition of Mines.

Improvement has been the order of the year in the district. Betterments in haulage, drainage and ventilation of the mines have tended to greater safety and a gain in sanitary condition. Quite a number of mines along the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad,

between Johnstown and Cresson, which are among the oldest in the district, have been improved at very great expense, with a view to increasing the output of coal. But some operators have erred in neglecting to increase the air supply and make it adequate for the larger number of men necessary to produce the greater tonnage. It should require no argument to prove that as a mine is extended, more power is needed to force sufficient air into it, but this very plain fact seems to have been disregarded under the conditions that have prevailed during the past year or so. There has been a great boom in the coal trade, and a corresponding effort has been made to meet the augmented demand by increasing the capacity of mines, and in some cases doubling it. When this is done, if the haulage is by mule power, twice as many mules are put in, and if by machinery, its capacity is increased accordingly. But the minds of the operators do not appear to grasp the idea that there should be any increase in the ventilating power. They apparently expect it to meet the new demands unassisted, and to properly ventilate workings vastly increased, perhaps twice as large as those which previously taxed its capacity. Of course it need not be said that this policy is the exact opposite of that which should prevail. When an increase in the capacity of a mine is contemplated, the very first step should be to increase the ventilation, the life, as it were, of everything which must operate to produce a greater output. Even the machinery will not yield best results if the men who manage it are not furnished that which enables them to perform their work properly and energetically—namely, pure air and plenty of it. It is true that movements are now on foot in some of the mines mentioned to improve the ventilation, but, as intimated, all other improvements were looked after first.

Mechanical haulage is practically universal in the large mines, but mechanical mining is not much of a success along the Allegheny mountains, as the seam of coal in this district is not well adapted to machines, the Miller, or B seam, in particular, on account of the undulating bottom. The Lemon and C prime are well suited for either Puncher or Chain machines.

The other parts of the district, on the South Fork branches, are all practically new mines, which are well equipped with the most modern appliances. These include the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company's mines at Windber and their shaft at Dunlo, all machine mines except the latter, which produced during the year 3,307,678 tons of coal. The remainder of the mines in the district are located at Johnstown, and along the Somerset and Cambria Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, up to Rockwood. All are in very satisfactory condition as regards ventilation, drainage, etc., except a few of the newer and smaller ones, where ventilating plants are now being installed.

TABLE I.—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Berwind-White C. M. Co.								
Eureka No. 30.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 31.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 32.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 33.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 34.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 35.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 36.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 37.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 38.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 39.	Somerset.	Thomas Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Chas. A. Sharpless.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Yellow Run shaft.	Cambria.	A. J. Cook.	Philadelphia.	Thos. Grunth.	Windber.	Thos. Grunth.	Windber.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster Coal Co.								
Webster No. 1.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	R. D. Mainwaring.	Cresson.	R. D. Mainwaring.	Cresson.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 2.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	R. D. Mainwaring.	Cresson.	R. D. Mainwaring.	Cresson.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 3.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 5.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 6.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 7.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 8.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	W. H. Keller.	Ehrenfield.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 15.	Cambria.	E. T. Conner.	Cresson.	R. D. Mainwaring.	Cresson.	R. D. Mainwaring.	Cresson.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Puritan Coal Co.								
Puritan No. 1.	Cambria.	George E. Scott.	Philadelphia.	P. F. Campbell.	Puritan.	P. F. Campbell.	Puritan.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Puritan No. 2.	Cambria.	George E. Scott.	Philadelphia.	P. F. Campbell.	Puritan.	P. F. Campbell.	Puritan.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cambria Steel Co.								
Rolling Mill.	Cambria.	M. G. Moore.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	Coal all used in steel works of company.
Conemaugh slope.	Cambria.	M. G. Moore.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	do.
Franklin slope.	Cambria.	M. G. Moore.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	do.
Franklin No. 1.	Cambria.	M. G. Moore.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	do.
Franklin No. 2.	Cambria.	M. G. Moore.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	Geo. T. Robinson.	Johnstown.	do.
W. H. Piper & Co.								
Sonman No. 1.	Cambria.	A. H. Slayman.	Altoona.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Sonman No. 2.	Cambria.	A. H. Slayman.	Altoona.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Sonman No. 3.	Cambria.	A. H. Slayman.	Altoona.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Sonman No. 4.	Cambria.	A. H. Slayman.	Altoona.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Geo. S. Forsythe.	Lilly.	Pennsylvania Railroad.

Coulter & Huff.

Argyle	Cambria	South Fork	J. W. Wilson	South Fork	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Conemaugh	Cambria	South Fork	J. W. Wilson	South Fork	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Kokoma	Cambria	South Fork	J. W. Wilson	South Fork	Pennsylvania Railroad.
A. J. Haws & Son, Ltd.	Cambria	Johnstown	Wm. Oppy	Johnstown	All used at brick works of company.
Haws' shaft	Cambria	Johnstown	Wm. Oppy	Johnstown	
Coopersdale	Cambria	Johnstown	Wm. Oppy	Johnstown	
Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co.	Cambria	Philadelphia	Joseph Paterson	Onnalinda	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Souman shaft No. 1	Cambria	Philadelphia	Joseph Paterson	Onnalinda	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Loyalhanna No. 3	Cambria	Philadelphia	Joseph Paterson	Onnalinda	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henrietta Coal Co.	Cambria		J. S. Campbell	Dunlo	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henrietta shaft No. 1	Cambria		J. S. Campbell	Dunlo	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henrietta shaft No. 2	Cambria		J. S. Campbell	Dunlo	Pennsylvania Railroad.
A. F. Clark & Co.	Somerset	Hooversville	Uriah Jones	Hooversville	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Stony Creek	Somerset	Hooversville	Uriah Jones	Hooversville	
Somerset	Somerset	Hooversville	Uriah Jones	Hooversville	
Maderia Coal Co.	Cambria	Clearfield	Thos. Langford	Portage	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Maderia No. 1	Cambria	Clearfield	Wm. Towle	Portage	
Maderia No. 2	Cambria	Clearfield	Thos. Langford	Portage	
Maderia No. 3	Cambria	Clearfield	Wm. Towle	Portage	
Logan Coal Co.	Cambria	Dunlo	J. A. Boucher	Dunlo	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Logan	Cambria	Dunlo	J. A. Boucher	Dunlo	
Wagner	Cambria	Dunlo	J. A. Boucher	Dunlo	
Somerset Coal Co.	Somerset	Somerset	F. F. Lyon	Somerset	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Listle	Somerset	Somerset	F. F. Lyon	Somerset	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Stewart	Somerset	Somerset	F. F. Lyon	Somerset	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Wilson Creek	Somerset	Somerset	F. F. Lyon	Somerset	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Cambria Coal M. Co.	Cambria		Jos. J. McCann	Loydell	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Anchor	Cambria		Andy Barno	Furitan	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Loydell	Cambria		Jos. J. McCann	Loydell	
C. A. Buch.	Cambria	Philadelphia	D. J. Mullollen	Loydell	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Alton	Cambria	Philadelphia	D. J. Mullollen	Loydell	
S. Hamilton Coal Co.	Somerset	Frostburgh, Md.	P. M. Connor	Listle	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Adams	Somerset	Frostburgh, Md.	P. M. Connor	Listle	
D. Laughman & J. Leahy.	Cambria	Lilly	John Leahy	Lilly	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bear Rock	Cambria	Lilly	John Leahy	Lilly	
Bando Coal Co.	Somerset	Mt. Carmel	Geo. Geires	Milford Station	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Bando	Somerset	Mt. Carmel	Geo. Geires	Milford Station	
Bethel Coal Co.	Somerset		A. G. White	Holliscope	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Bethel	Somerset		A. G. White	Holliscope	

TABLE I—Continued

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Munser Coal Co. Conemaugh No. 2,	Cambria,	H. Hahman,	Altoona,	John Cooper,	Puritan,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
D. Laughman. Dysert,	Cambria,	D. Laughman,	Altoona,	Thos. Leahy,	Lilly,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ferndale Coal Co. Ferndale,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	Geo. K. Shryock, ..	Johnstown,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Whitney, Kemmer & Holts. Federal Nos. 1 and 2,	Somerset,	E. W. Holt,	Hooversville,	D. T. Edwards,	Hooversville,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Ivy Ridge, Baltzell Coal Co.,	Cambria,	Chas. Baltzell,	Altoona,	Joseph Highms,	Portage,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lorain Steel Co. Ingleside,	Somerset,	P. Lavelle,	Johnstown,	Wm. T. Moss,	Walsell,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Somerset Mining Co. Lewis,	Somerset, .....	.....	.....	Telford Lewis,	Hooversville,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Lilly Coal Co. Lilly slope,	Cambria,	Chas. A. Hughes, ...	Altoona,	Nichols Evans,	Lilly,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Llewellyn & Yeagley. Llewellyn,	Cambria,	D. J. Llewellyn,	Johnstown,	D. J. Llewellyn,	Johnstown,	E. & O. and P. R. R.
Moshannon Coal Co. Moshannon No. 2,	Cambria,	Thos. Leahy,	Lilly,	Thos. Leahy,	Lilly,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Murdoch Bros. Milford shaft,	Somerset,	J. M. Murdoch,	Johnstown,	A. W. Lowther,	Milford Station, ...	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Reading Coal & Iron Co. Kimmilton Nos. 1 and 2,	Somerset,	Geo. Schuchman, ...	Reading,	W. H. Druse,	Kimmelton,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Penn'a Bit, Coal Co. Portage slope,	Cambria,	H. H. Houpt,	Philadelphia,	Irwin Croyl,	Portage,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Prisella Coal Co. Prisella,	Cambria,	D. W. Luke,	South Fork,	J. H. Luke,	South Fork,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

J. W. Mentzer.	Cambria.....	J. W. Mentzer,	Holidaysburg, ..	John Leap,	Lilly,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Plain,	Cambria.....	C. H. Rowland,	Tyrone,	T. S. Adams,	Puritan,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Plymouth Coal Mining Co. Plymouth No. 1,	Somerset.....	W. H. Morris,	Boswell,	T. D. Morgan,	Boswell,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Merchant Coal Co. Quemahoning Nos. 1 and 2, ..	Cambria.....	R. K. Styer,	Mineral Point, ..	R. K. Styer,	Mineral Point, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Radnor,	Cambria.....	W. F. Stineman, ..	South Fork,	Thos. D. Williams, ..	South Fork,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Stineman Coal M. Co. Stineman No. 1,	Cambria.....	H. Hahman,	Altoona,	John Cooper,	Puritan,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Stineman Coal and Coke Co. Stineman No. 2,	Cambria.....	Jas. Callaghan,	South Fork, ... {	Jas. Callaghan,	South Fork, ... {	Pennsylvania Railroad.
South Fork Coal Co. Standard Coal Co., Ltd. Standard,	Cambria.....	R. J. Hughes,	Altoona,	Nicholas Evans, ...	Lilly,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Robinson & Irvin. St. Clair,	Cambria.....	— Robertson,	Johnstown,	John Thomas,	Johnstown,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock,	Somerset.....	T. H. Darby,	Rockwood,	F. H. Darby,	Rockwood,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2,	Cambria.....	..... {	..... {	C. W. Saxman,	Sonman,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Valley Coal Co. Valley,	Cambria.....	J. E. Ashley,	Johnstown,	J. E. Ashley,	Johnstown,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Wells Creek Coal Co. Wells Creek,	Somerset.....	F. C. Keightley,	Uniontown,	J. H. Lane,	Listie,	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
T. S. Shoemaker. Willmore No. 1,	Cambria.....	T. S. Shoemaker, ..	Philadelphia,	Edw. Dawson,	Sonman,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
George Pierce & Sons. Caldwell,	Cambria.....	Robert Pierce,	Puritan,	Robert Pierce,	Puritan,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mountain Coal Co. Dunlo drift,	Cambria.....	J. P. Wilson,	South Fork,	R. Pardoe,	Dunlo,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Central Coal Co. Central,	Cambria.....	A. M. Custer,	Johnstown,	George B. Jones,	Johnstown,	Local use.
W. J. Williams. Williams,	Cambria.....	W. J. Williams, .....	.....	W. J. Williams,	Johnstown,	Local use.



TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.		County.		Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number and heat at colliery for steam and heat used.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.																
Eureka No. 30.		Somerset.		728,874	13,294	10	542,678	.....	.....	260	279	2	3	2,124	5,450	.....
Eureka No. 31.		Somerset.		490,469	14,887	115	488,536	.....	.....	270	543	2	.....	1,980	4,825	.....
Eureka No. 32.		Somerset.		922,570	11,857	115	910,713	.....	.....	340	467	1	.....	1,253	3,169	.....
Eureka No. 33.		Somerset.		578,745	11,659	8	560,086	.....	.....	340	543	1	.....	1,181	2,824	.....
Eureka No. 34.		Somerset.		431,915	8,802	2,940	387,550	.....	.....	277	499	1	6	1,870	3,431	.....
Eureka No. 35.		Somerset.		265,802	12,645	2,940	446,690	.....	.....	262	603	1	.....	1,870	3,431	.....
Eureka No. 36.		Somerset.		45,400	7,460	.....	311,294	.....	.....	276	436	.....	.....	1,905	3,407	.....
Eureka No. 37.		Cambridia.		283,708	7,584	59	291,292	.....	.....	285	342	3	.....	1,170	2,960	.....
Eureka No. 38.		Somerset.		11,137	3,596	.....	49,655	.....	.....	294	152	.....	.....	528	1,059	.....
Eureka No. 39.		Somerset.		174,695	5,551	962	181,218	.....	.....	296	71	.....	.....	355	825	.....
Yellow Run shaft.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	246	.....	.....	800	1,000	40
Totals.				3,219,294	84,936	3,491	3,307,678	.....	.....	271.7	4,180	14	12	14,133	33,100	40
Webster Coal Co.																
Webster No. 1.		Cambridia.		47,296	.....	171	47,467	.....	.....	167	97	.....	.....	156	12	10
Webster No. 2.		Cambridia.		51,925	2,972	13	54,910	.....	.....	262	417	.....	.....	145	300	9
Webster No. 3.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	789	494,272	.....	.....	220	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Webster No. 4.		Cambridia.		888,973	14,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	282	.....	.....	1,560	2,559	22
Webster No. 5.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 6.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 7.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 8.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 9.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 10.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 11.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 12.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 13.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 14.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Webster No. 15.		Cambridia.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals.				525,508	19,566	1,072	546,146	.....	.....	211.2	988	.....	.....	2,133	4,593	79

*Totals in this column are averages.

Puritan Coal Co.									
Puritan No. 1,	165,367	4,500	540	109,867	247	240	.....	529	14
Puritan No. 2,	70,640	650	540	71,830	232	126	.....	215	6
Puritan No. 3,	236,007	5,150	540	241,697	236	306	.....	755	29
Totals,									
Henrietta Coal Co.									
Henrietta shaft No. 1,	143,430	2,900	894	147,224	298	198	.....	600	55
Henrietta shaft No. 2,	9,312	289	10	9,611	38	78	.....	250	6
Totals,	152,742	3,189	904	156,835	336	274	.....	850	61
A. F. Clark & Co.									
Stoneycreek,	29,165	520	10	29,685	152	67	.....	95	7
Somerset,	29,223	150	10	29,373	133	56	.....	95	5
Totals,	58,388	670	20	59,078	285	123	.....	190	12
Madelra Coal Co.									
Madelra No.	31,988	168	160	32,256	168	72	.....	155	6
Madelra Nos. 3 and 2,	11,767	60	.....	11,827	25	36	.....	100	2
Totals,	43,755	228	100	44,083	193	108	.....	255	8
Logan Coal Co.									
Logan,	96,100	600	680	97,380	278	157	.....	300	18
Wagner,	6,300	50	.....	6,350	103	69	.....	50	4
Totals,	102,400	650	680	103,730	381	227	.....	350	22
Somerset Coal Co.									
Listle,	179,732	859	298	180,799	189	263	.....	1,380	15
Stewart,	29,077	2,830	95	32,002	178	62	.....	600	.....
Wilson Creek,	69,359	137	142	69,688	262	99	.....	1,160	13
Totals,	278,168	3,826	445	282,489	629	424	.....	3,140	28
Cambria Coal Mining Co.									
Anchor,	25,000	.....	1,606	26,606	201	53	.....	400	7
Lloydell,	53,157	1,733	300	54,222	267	88	.....	745	12
Totals,	88,157	1,735	1,906	91,828	468	141	.....	1,145	19
Cambria Steel Co.									
Rolling Mill,	571,690	15,213	103	587,006	306	588	.....	13,251	66
Conemaugh slope,	118,525	2,596	.....	121,121	255	147	.....	1,105	323
Franklin slope,	74,851	.....	.....	74,851	302	84	.....	706	12
Franklin No. 1,	105,236	3,597	.....	108,743	244	155	.....	717	22
Franklin No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	873,302	21,316	193	894,811	1,113	974	.....	15,869	114

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
W. H. Piper & Co.														
Sonman No. 1.	Cambria.	31,500	1,100	1,000	36,600			294	50			48		6
Sonman No. 2.	Cambria.	149,409	1,600	1,500	152,509			234	268	1	1	140	1,500	26
Sonman No. 3.	Cambria.							229	46			43		4
Sonman No. 4.	Cambria.	35,000			35,000									
Totals.		218,909	2,700	2,500	224,109			222.3	364	1	1	231	1,500	36
Coulter & Huff.														
Argyle Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Cambria.	227,729	1,643	511	231,883			313	250		1	2,132	850	17
Conemaugh.	Cambria.	37,549	601	118	38,268			294	41			364	150	3
Kokoma.	Cambria.	9,871			9,871			168	23			94		2
Totals.		275,149	2,241	629	278,022			233.3	316		1	2,590	1,000	22
A. J. Hays & Son, Ltd.														
Hays' shaft.	Cambria.		1,410		36,213			308	52			230	1,250	8
Coopersdale.	Cambria.		600		9,501			298	18			75	1,215	2
Totals.			2,010		46,014			303	67			305	2,465	10
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.														
Sonman shaft No. 1.	Cambria.	127,392	4,379	250	129,021			211	184	2		1,000		19
Loyalhanna No. 3.	Cambria.	106,785	232	284	106,301			236	150		1	800		14
Totals.		233,177	4,611	534	238,322			223.5	334	2	1	1,800		33

*Totals in this column are averages.
 141,664 tons used in fire brick works.
 Production and other data for single collieries will be found in the recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	84,980	3,494	3,307,678	4,180	14	12	14,453	33,100	40
Webster Coal Co.,	12,566	1,072	546,116	989	1	5	2,133	4,593	79
Paritan Coal Co.,	5,150	510	211,697	366			735		20
Cambria,	236,907	193	84,811	974	113		15,869	8,484	114
Cambria,	21,316	2,500	224,069	3,094	1	1	251	1,300	36
W. H. Tupper & Co.,	2,500	625	26,014	316			2,700	3,000	27
Coutts & Irwin,	2,410	534	168,014	377			2,465	2,465	33
Lehigh Valley Coal and Coke Co.,	6,611	901	298,322	334	2	1	1,800	2,000	33
Hennietta,	132,742	3,180	156,835	331		2	1,900	2,000	61
A. F. Clark & Co.,	3,180	20	59,078	123			190	100	12
Somerser,	670	25	44,063	123			255		8
Maderla Coal Co.,	43,755	228	103,730	114			350	1,600	22
Logan Coal Co.,	650	680	103,730	227			3,140	400	28
Somerser Coal Co.,	445	3,826	282,433	424		3	1,145	300	19
Cambria,	278,168	1,966	91,838	284			500		14
C. A. Buch,	1,735	480	84,884	116	1		225	600	6
S. Hamilton Coal Co.,	82,534	93	23,501	58			169	160	7
D. Lauchman & J. Leahy,	36,450	50	36,600	207		1	182	401	2
Bando Coal Co.,	12,302	32	12,334	23			100		4
Somerser,	25,058		25,038	541			60		4
Munser Coal Co.,	6,282	119	6,431	235			114	100	12
Cambria,	17,292	180	47,893	292			350		3
P. Lande Coal Co.,	55,010	110	155,110	195			300	200	16
Whitely, Keenan & H. Iltz,	41,800	100	41,900	55			156	50	4
Baluzal Coal Co.,	22,400	50	41,900	292			100		15
Lorain Steel Co.,	32,858	72	32,910	183			150		4
Somerser,	87,900	83	88,163	290			110	40	3
Somerser Mining Co.,	27,000		23,000	95			167	110	3
Lllylly Coal Co.,	34,007	137	34,992	211		1	418		4
Llewellyn & Yeagly,	25,331	1,418	27,111	53			457	6,300	13
Moshannon Coal Co.,	77,980	500	81,072	249			300		9
Murdock Brothers,	69,698	75	62,573	225			360	100	9
Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	1,800	30	42,821	207			100	300	6
Penn'a Bituminous Coal Co.,	42,551	160	28,456	44			150	50	4
Puisella Coal Co.,	28,336		12,922	37			400	500	8
J. W. Menzer,	12,932		95,040	225		1	400	250	6
Plymouth Coal Mining Co.,	300	2,040	276,375	305			1,900		30
Sheridan's Coal Co.,	92,154		276,375	280		1	900		18
Cambria,	291,975		276,375	280			15	750	12
Stinegan Coal Mining Co.,	7,300		203,445	233			900		38
Stinegan Coal and Coke Co.,	202,715		151,035	250			15	50	3
Cambria,	195,730		50,807	267			100		3
South Fork Coal Co.,	5,400	200	26,545	37			100		3
Standard Coal Co.,	50,807		93,969	186		1	1,500		11
Robinson & Irwin,	26,435	50	83,969	213			200		4
Cambria,	29,000	300	83,969	185			400	2,500	12
Shamrock Coal Co.,	90,515	723	11,000	53					
Sonnan Shaft Coal Co.,	10,500		54,540	90					
Wells Coal Co.,	150	370							
Wells Creek Coal Co.,	150								

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II--Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes--tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
T. S. Shoemaker & Co.	Cambria	67,656	146	.....	67,202	.....	.....	210	67	1	.....	3.0	100	5
George L. Taylor & Sons.	Cambria	50,903	50	.....	50,353	.....	.....	228	80	.....	.....	400	399	5
Central Coal Co.	Cambria	1,324	.....	5,000	6,324	.....	.....	99	32	.....	.....	140	103	3
Mountain Coal Co.	Cambria	500	20	14,000	14,500	.....	.....	10	23	.....	.....	140	.....	.....
W. J. Williams.	Cambria	.....	50	.....	14,050	.....	.....	560	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	.....	\$,192,880	178,519	39,462	\$,410,861	300	37	204.4	12,111	134	30	53,509	68,606	774
					450									
					\$8,411,311									

*Totals in this column are averages.
 †Used in production of coke.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in Gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	Cam. & Som.	26	6,500	5	370	6,870	47	32	6,838	36	5,150	2,260	17	21	
Webster Coal Co.,	Cambria,			21	2,635	2,635	7	19	1,434	4	8,220	4,360	5	10	
Puritan Coal Co.,	Cambria,			8	600	600	4	5	715	2	300	300	5		
W. H. Piper & Co.,	Cambria,			7	560	1,940	4	9	1,545	4	600	400	3		
W. H. Piper & Co.,	Cambria,			3	600	300	1	4	340	1	600	400		2	
W. H. Piper & Co.,	Cambria,			4	325	330	1	1	25			100			
W. H. Piper & Co.,	Cambria,			1	30	30	1	1	25			100			
A. J. Haws & Sons, Ltd.,	Cambria,			1	730	730	1	1	255	5	2,375	1,000			
Loyahanna Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,			1	730	730	1	1	255	5	2,375	1,000			
Henrietta Coal Co.,	Cambria,			7	950	1,175	2	9	650	2	800	500	1		
A. F. Clark & Co.,	Cambria,			1	40	40	1	2	25	1	975	600			
Somerseset,	Somerseset,			1	40	40	1	2	25	1	975	600			
Maderia Coal Co.,	Cambria,			3	225	225	4	4	115	1	150	120			
Logan Coal Co.,	Cambria,			5	440	440	3	6	244	1	150	120			
Somerseset Coal Co.,	Cambria,			2	160	160	2	2	175	1	200				
Cambria Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,			1	80	80	1	1	80					1	
S. Hamilton Coal Co.,	Cambria,			1	80	80	1	1	80					1	
R. Loughman & J. Leahy,	Somerseset,														
Daniel Coal Co.,	Somerseset,														
Munser Coal Co.,	Cambria,			1	25	50	1	2	30	1	240	100			
D. Laughman,	Cambria,														
Ferndale Coal Co.,	Cambria,														
Whitney Kemmer & Hollis,	Somerseset,														
Baltzell Coal Co.,	Cambria,			1	25	25	1	1							
Lorain Steel Co.,	Cambria,			1	25	25	1	1							
Somerseset Mining Co.,	Cambria,			1	20	20	1	1	20						
Lilly Coal Co.,	Cambria,			1	20	20	1	1	20						
Somerseset Mining Co.,	Cambria,			2	225	225	3	3	115	2	290	200	1	1	
Llewellyn & Yeagly,	Cambria,			1	60	60	1	1	40	1	50	25			
Moshannon Coal Co.,	Cambria,			1	60	60	1	1	40	1	50	25			
Murdoch Brothers,	Somerseset,			3	375	375	3	3	100	2	700	200	1	2	
Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	Somerseset,			3	375	375	3	3	100	2	700	200	1	2	
Penn a Bituminous Coal Co.,	Cambria,			3	375	375	3	3	100	2	700	200	1	2	

TABLE VI—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynams.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Priscilla Coal Co.,	Cambria,														
J. W. Mentzer,	Cambria,														
Plymouth Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,														
Merchants' Coal Co.,	Somerset,		2	600	600			3	440	1	500	350	1	1	
Samuel Styer,	Cambria,	1	35	35	35				25						
Stineman Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,		5	545	545			3	400	2	1,100	800	2	1	
Stineman Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,		1	150	150			2	200						
South Fork Coal Co.,	Cambria,		5	600	600			1	200	3	1,200	800	1	2	
Robard & Truitt,	Cambria,														
Shamrock Coal Co.,	Somerset,		1	75	75				50						
Sonman Shaft Coal Co.,	Cambria,		3	252	252			3	250	3	1,400	300	1	1	
Valley Coal Co.,	Cambria,														
Wells Creek Coal Co.,	Somerset,		1	75	75				45						
T. S. Shoemaker & Co.,	Cambria,	1	35	35	35				35						
George Pierce & Sons,	Cambria,		1	35	35			1	35						
Central Coal Co.,	Cambria,														
Mountain Coal Co.,	Cambria,														
W. J. Williams,	Cambria,														
Totals,		49	134	19,372	19,372	4	72	127	15,076	73	25,875	13,315	42	51	

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total, inside and outside.
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Puritan Coal Co.	Cambria	1	1	.....	173	.....	.....	.....	20	5	10	10	1	.....	2	4	.....	2	11	20	240
Puritan No. 1,	Cambria	1	1	.....	97	.....	.....	8	3	2	3	114	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	5	13	125
Puritan Nos. 2 and 3, .....	.....	2	1	.....	270	.....	.....	28	5	12	13	334	2	.....	3	7	.....	4	16	32	366
Totals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambria Steel Co.	Cambria	2	1	5	90	18	244	50	25	28	40	521	1	1	8	19	.....	2	36	67	588
Rolling Mill,	Cambria	1	.....	1	82	10	.....	10	.....	14	9	117	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	1	17	30	147
Concave slope,	Cambria	1	.....	1	24	4	23	4	.....	8	3	79	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	5	84
Franklin slope,	Cambria	1	.....	.....	164	.....	.....	14	4	10	5	138	.....	.....	2	4	.....	1	10	17	155
Franklin No. 1,	Cambria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin No. 2,	Cambria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	5	1	7	390	22	267	85	29	60	57	855	1	1	14	33	.....	5	65	119	974
W. H. Piper & Co.	Cambria	1	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	48	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	50
Sonman No. 1,	Cambria	1	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	16	3	.....	.....	259	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	9	268
Sonman No. 2,	Cambria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonman No. 3,	Cambria	1	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	46
Sonman No. 4,	Cambria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	3	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	23	6	.....	.....	352	2	.....	3	4	.....	3	.....	12	364

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.											Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Cambria Coal Mining Co. Anchor.	Cambria.	1	1	45	5	29	255	255	24	57	59	325	3,754	1	10	25	69	12	273	426	4,180	
Cambria Coal Mining Co. Lloydell.	Cambria.	1	1	69	9	29	334	334	79	16	130	41	839	3	1	20	21	5	160	203	1,042	
Totals.		2	1	114	14	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	136	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	141

Recapitulation.																					
Perwind-White Coal Mining Co.	Cam. & Som.	11	23	.....	180	255	2,555	255	24	57	59	325	3,754	1	10	25	69	12	273	426	4,180
Webster Coal Co.	Cambria.	7	.....	4	334	29	170	29	79	16	130	41	839	3	1	20	21	5	160	203	1,042
Furitan Coal Co.	Cambria.	2	1	.....	270	29	29	29	28	8	12	13	334	3	1	3	7	4	32	36	102
Cambria Steel Co.	Cambria.	5	1	.....	90	22	97	22	85	29	69	57	855	2	1	14	33	5	65	112	366
H. Piper & Co.	Cambria.	3	.....	320	23	320	23	23	23	6	.....	286	286	2	2	5	3	2	15	12	364
Co. H. & Huff.	Cambria.	3	.....	250	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	9	.....	256	3	2	5	3	2	15	12	364
A. J. Hays & Sons, Ltd.	Cambria.	3	.....	48	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3	.....	60	3	2	5	3	2	15	12	364
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.	Cambria.	2	.....	256	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	19	2	312	1	2	4	7	2	6	22	331
Henrietta Coal Co.	Cambria.	1	.....	185	26	.....	.....	.....	26	4	19	2	241	1	2	4	8	2	20	23	274
A. F. Clark & Co.	Somerset.	2	.....	85	9	.....	.....	.....	9	3	6	.....	110	2	.....	2	1	2	6	6	13
Maderia Coal Co.	Cambria.	2	.....	80	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	2	.....	108	2	.....	1	1	2	4	4	123
Logan Coal Co.	Cambria.	2	.....	133	15	.....	.....	.....	15	4	16	3	198	2	.....	5	5	1	13	13	227

Somerset Coal Co.	1	186	10	125	10	22	9	4	12	381	3	5	7	3	25	43	424
Cambria Coal Mining Co.	2	114	3	3	3	14	3	3	2	136	2	2	2	1	3	6	141
C. A. Buel	1	1	3	3	2	10	3	2	1	107	1	1	3	1	4	5	116
S. Hamilton Coal Co.	1	38	5	22	5	4	1	2	2	42	1	2	2	1	4	10	62
S. Leahy	1	38	5	22	5	4	1	5	1	51	1	1	1	1	4	7	58
Bando Coal Co.	1	22	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	3	3	29
Bethel Coal Co.	1	30	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	1	4	38	38
Munser Coal Co.	1	20	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	37	1	1	1	1	2	4	38
D. Laughman	1	30	3	3	3	15	1	4	1	72	1	1	3	1	4	10	82
Ferndale Coal Co.	1	18	3	3	3	6	2	2	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Whitney, Kenmer & Holts	1	68	3	2	30	6	3	2	1	80	1	1	1	1	2	6	55
Baltzell Coal Co.	1	19	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	50	1	1	1	3	2	6	25
Lorain Steel Co.	1	31	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	1	4	40
Somerset Mining Co.	1	121	3	3	3	11	3	3	1	139	1	1	1	1	12	15	154
L. Jewell	1	22	3	3	3	4	2	1	3	71	1	1	1	1	1	3	32
M. Jewell & Yeagly	1	69	3	3	3	4	2	1	3	71	1	1	4	2	4	12	83
Murdoch Brothers	1	37	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	43	1	1	2	2	3	10	53
Reading Coal and Iron Co.	1	98	14	45	14	10	3	8	12	122	1	2	3	2	16	24	146
Penn'a Bituminous Coal Co.	1	40	3	3	3	5	2	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	8	15	140
Trisella Coal Co.	1	27	3	3	3	5	2	2	1	47	1	1	1	1	2	7	54
J. W. Mentzer	1	45	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	2	6	44
Plymouth Coal Co.	1	109	8	54	8	10	2	13	5	201	1	1	1	1	6	4	57
Merchants' Coal Co.	1	40	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	1	6	24	225
Samuel Styer	1	238	3	3	3	23	2	10	4	275	1	1	1	1	3	3	49
Stineman Coal Mining Co.	1	236	3	3	3	14	6	4	4	266	1	1	2	2	14	30	292
Stineman Coal and Coke Co.	1	175	3	3	3	15	4	4	16	213	1	1	2	2	13	20	233
South Fork Coal Co.	1	55	3	3	3	7	1	1	1	65	1	1	1	2	11	20	239
Standard Coal Co.	1	20	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	26	1	1	1	1	2	6	67
Johnson & Irwin	1	10	3	3	3	3	1	2	4	26	1	1	1	1	2	1	27
Shanrock Coal Co.	1	130	7	15	7	13	5	5	3	48	1	1	1	1	3	9	152
Shanrock Coal Co.	1	130	7	15	7	13	5	5	3	48	1	1	1	1	3	9	152
Valley Coal Co.	1	36	3	3	3	9	2	2	2	177	1	1	1	1	3	9	152
Wells Creek Coal Co.	1	55	3	3	3	9	2	3	3	41	1	1	3	2	6	12	53
T. S. Shoemaker & Co.	1	60	3	3	3	2	2	2	8	80	1	1	1	1	4	10	90
George Pierce & Sons	1	24	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	87	1	1	1	1	6	10	97
Central Coal Co.	1	90	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	70	1	1	1	1	5	10	80
Mountaintop Coal Co.	1	15	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	32
W. J. Williams	1	12	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	2	22
W. J. Williams	1	15	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	2	23
Totals	85	4,850	353	3,291	353	628	290	443	511	10,862	53	27	152	293	792	1,210	12,111

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.		
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	Cam. & Som.	24	18.5	22	24	25.5	23.5	24.3	23.6	23.3	23.5	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.3	236.9
Webster Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	19.8	13.2	17.6	18.9	19.4	20.7	20.5	20.6	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.1	18.1	226.5
Puritan Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	17.5	21.5	21	21.5	18.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	226.5
Cambria Steel Co.,	Cambria,....	18	13.3	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	226.5
C. J. H. Piper & Co.,	Cambria,....	18	21	21.2	17.2	17.7	18.3	18.3	23.7	22.7	18	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	226.5
Con. J. Hays & Sons, Ltd.	Cambria,....	20	17.7	20.3	20.7	23.7	22.7	23.3	23.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	226.5
A. J. Hays & Sons, Ltd.	Cambria,....	26.5	24	26	26	25.5	25	25	25.5	24.5	25.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	303
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,....	17.5	17	22.5	20	19	17.5	16	19.5	20	19.5	17	18.5	18.5	18.5	224
Henrietta Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	26	24	26	25	26	24	26	26	25	26	24	23	23	23	299
A. F. Clark & Co.,	Somersset,....	18	5	12.5	11	15	18	11	12	15	12	13	10	14.7	10	152.5
Maderia Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	14.5	9	12	13.5	12	14	9	11	13	16	13	10	14.7	10	152.5
Logan Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	21	20	24	21	25	23	22	16	23	27	24.5	22	26.8	22	268.5
Somersset Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	10	17	19	19	19	21	17	14	18	19	18	18	18	18	180
Cambria Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,....	11.5	19	20.5	20	20.5	21.5	22.5	18.5	24.5	22.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	233
C. A. Buch,.....	Cambria,....	21	15	21	21	20	24	20	18	20	18	20	15	12	220	220
S. Hamilton Coal Co.,	Somersset,....	25	18	20	23	24	23	24	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	267
D. Laughman & J. Leahy,	Cambria,....	15	14	17	16	17	18	14	14	14	14	14	11	11	11	199
Rethel Coal Co.,	Somersset,....	22	12	16	19	22	22	22	14	19	20	19	20	19	20	223
Murser Coal Co.,	Somersset,....	20	14	22	18	20	20	20	18	20	20	19	20	19	20	221
Leaughman Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	19	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	191
Whitney Kemmer & Holts,	Cambria,....	23	22	18	21	25	20	20	20	23	21	18	20	24	24	241
Baltzell Coal Co.,	Somersset,....	20	21	12	14	13	16	14	15	18	19	18	23	24	23	240
Lorain Steel Co.,	Cambria,....	27	13	23	23	18	20	22	18	23	19	23	18	23	18	195
Somersset Mining Co.,	Cambria,....	17	11	12	16	19	19	14	15	20	25	25	25	25	25	292
Lilly Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	20	15	13	15	22	24	22	19	20	16	17	14	14	14	183
Llewellyn & Yearly,	Cambria,....	26	22	24	25	26	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	302
Moshannon Coal Co.,	Cambria,....	20	10	13	19	17	18	22	16	20	19	20	17	17	17	211
Murdock Brothers,	Somersset,....	18	11	16	19	25	22	22	14	23	23	17	17	17	17	225
Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	Somersset,....	22	16	18	21	22	23	24	19	24	21	21	21	21	21	249

Penn'a Bituminous Coal Co.,	22	17	19	18	17	18	19	21	20	19	18	17	205
Priscilla Coal Co.,	23	12	18	17	18	18	19	19	21	17	18	17	207
J. W. Mentzer,	24	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	21	19	19	14	240
Flymouth Coal Co.,							4	19	20	18	14	22	97
Merchants' Coal Co.,								22	23	20	18	13	86
Samuel Styer,	20	13	13	20	22	17	19	16	17	21	19	16	217
Stineman Coal Mining Co.,	26	21	22	22	24	22	25	25	24	25	22	21	279
Stineman Coal and Coke Co.,	25	20	24	25	26	22	26	21	24	24	24	21	280
Stineman Coal Co.,	22	19	21	20	19	20	21	21	21	21	20	17	242
Stoddard Coal Co.,	23	12	13	15	23	20	23	21	23	23	16	20	232
Robinson & Irwin,	22	20	24	22	25	26	24	26	24	22	20	25	278
Rhameck Coal Co.,	14	15	18	18	17	20	12	12	8	4	12	13	170
Somman Skaft Coal Co.,	21	22	23	17	1	10	22	20	17	19	18	23	213
Valley Coal Co.,								20	22	22	24	23	138
Wells Creek Coal Co.,	20	18	15	10	20	17	16	12	17	20	17	20	202
T. S. Shoemaker & Co.,	19	11	15	16	21	21	23	20	23	16	13	17	208
George Pierce & Sons,	25	19	15	13	11	23	19	22	24	25	25	25	199
Central Coal Co.,													10
Mountain Coal Co.,													260
W. J. Williams,	24	24	25	22	20	18	16	17	20	23	25	26	

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationally by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 8	Mike Pnzelmis,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	54	M.	1	3	Eureka No. 30,	Somerset,....	Killed by electric shock; this man, with other, was drawing heading stumps; there was a piece of bad rock which they were pulling down, and he jumped back out of road of the falling rock and struck the back of his head against the trolley wire, which caused his death.
22	Frank Boras, Sr., ..	Hungarian,	Miner,	45	M.	1	7	Sonnan No. 1 drift, or Wilmore No. 1.	Cambria,....	Fatal accident caused by a fall of coal, which struck the back of the victim to leave a stump under the coal or sprag it.
Feb. 27	Anton Zack,	Polish,	Loader,	36	M.	1	3	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,....	This man had pushed his car out of the room and it stopped on the switch, and he went around on the wire side to pull out a sprag, when he struck his head against the trolley wire, which killed him.
April 19	Joseph Monday,	Polish,	Loader,	34	S.	.....	.....	Eureka No. 37,	Cambria,....	This man was killed by electric wire while lifting a car on the track with a rail for a lever, which slipped and threw him against the electric wire, causing his death from electric shock.
26	Andra Buzar,	Italian,	Miner,	27	M.	1	3	Alton,	Cambria,....	Killed by a fall of rock; he was working in a narrow cross cut, and a faulty piece of timber on top fell on him; it was unavoidable.
June 3	Michel Joke,	Slovak,	Miner,	35	M.	1	3	Sonnan shaft No. 1.	Cambria,....	Was killed by a fall of coal; this accident was unavoidable.
11	Peter Metarko,	Slovak,	Machine cutter,	29	M.	1	3	Eureka No. 33,	Somerset,....	Neck broken by fall of coal and rock the rock was reached and the rock and coal fell; accident was unavoidable.

30	John Kepe,	Hungarian,	Miner,	36	M. ....	.....	Conemaugh slope, ..	Cambrla,	Burned to death by an explosion of powder; he took a five-pound can of powder into the mine early in the morning, and to open the keg he struck a hole in it with a pick, which, no doubt, ignited the powder; the can was found and the top, with a pick hole in it.
July									
7	Phillip Tumgats, ...	Italian,	Miner,	33	M. 1	.....	Sonman No. 2,	Cambrla,	Was killed through violating the mine rules; he started to walk up the plane, and a trip was coming down and, the cars jumped the track and caught him, killing a him; he was warned by the mine men to walk up but to take the regular walking road, but would not.
10	112 killed by gas explosion,	English, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rolling Mill,	Cambrla,	Killed by a fall of draw slate.
11	Barno Morabit,	Italian,	Miner,	34	M. 1	.....	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	This man, with others, was blasting some sand rock; he went back to a box to prepare a piece of dynamite and in some unknown manner the piece exploded, which exploded the balance of the dynamite, causing a terrible explosion, blowing him to pieces.
13	John Savitch,	Slovak	Rockman,	37	M. 1	.....	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Shocked to death by electricity, this man was on the road or shaft with his hand on the wire and he turned out on the side where the wire was, instead of the other side, and while standing there he struck his head against the wire, which killed him.
19	John Banal,	Russlan, ...	Miner,	19	S. ....	.....	Eureka No. 30,	Somerset,	Was killed by a fall of coal; he undertook to undermine the coal between where he had put in two holes without any sprag or stump under the coal; was a gross carelessness on the part of the victim himself.
24	Andy Yandura,	Polish,	Miner,	19	S. ....	.....	Webster No. 3,	Cambrla,	Killed by electricity; this man was walking along the road or shaft with his hand on the top of the wire, small from trolley wire into tool shanty and he took hold of it and it caused his death.
Aug.									
9	George Bresko,	Polish,	Miner,	23	M. 1	.....	Eureka No. 35,	Cambrla,	Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate, which should be pulled down after a fall of coal or propped before another cut is made, but unfortunately the victim of this accident did neither, and he was fatally injured by it falling on him; he died in three days after.
20	Mike Picklo,	Polish,	Miner,	34	M. 1	.....	Sonman shaft No. 2,	Cambrla,	Was killed by a fall of rock; while drilling a hole in his coal, a piece of rock fell out of a jet hole in the roof; it was an unavoidable accident.
23	Demicure Kuk,	Hungarian,	Loader,	26	S. ....	.....	Eureka No. 37,	Cambrla,	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
27	Albert Lotsick,	Polish,	Miner,	19	S. ....	.....	.....	Sonman shaft No. 1,	Cambria,	Head badly crushed by a fall of draw slate, which he should have either drawn down or put a prop under it.
Sept. 17	George Kesperlusk,	Hungarian,	Loader,	45	M.	1	5	Eureka No. 37,	Cambria,	Head crushed by a fall of rock; this was an unavoidable accident; two slips which came together in the roof and were not visible, caused the rock to fall, killing him instantly.
Oct. 7	Louis Molsish,	Hungarian,	Miner,	39	M.	1	1	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Killed by a fall of coal; coal fell off a slip and struck him on the temple; it was a very small lump of coal, but it killed him.
19	Edward Hammel, ..	American, ..	Spragger,	22	S. ....	.....	.....	Eureka No. 32,	Somerset,	Was spragging and in going in on the motor he leaned back and his head struck a prop, which knocked him off and he was crushed to death.
Dec. 4	Frank Dembrosky, ..	Polish,	Loader,	20	S. ....	.....	.....	Eureka No. 31,	Somerset, ..	Killed by a fall of rock; Tapeisky sat down beside Dembrosky, who was loading a car, when, suddenly, several tons of rock fell on the both men, killing them; the place was well propped, but there was a clay vein on one side of the road; was an unavoidable accident.
4	Adam Tapensky, ...	Polish,	Scrapper,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Eureka No. 31,	Somerset, ..	

TABLE IV—Continued.

List of fatal accidents that occurred in Rolling Mill Mine by an explosion of gas, July 10, 1902.

Name of Person.	U. S. citizen.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	County.
Emerick Basista,	No. ..	Slovak, ..	Miner,	26	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Stephen Simko,	No. ..	Magyar, ..	Miner,	44	M.	1	5	Cambridia.
John Novak,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	34	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Anton Lazarsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	25	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
Paul Lazarsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	29	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
Frank Lazarsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Valentine Plaga,	No. ..	Polish,	Pipe man,	27	M. ....	.....	3	Cambridia.
Michael Sabott,	No. ..	German, ...	Coupler,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Rejnaty Dobra,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	34	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Stanis Ziorka,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	31	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Bosela Wiscotsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	24	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
John Hotej,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	41	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
John Karesoviach,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	40	M.	1	6	Cambridia.
Michael Shilovinetz, Sr.,	Yes. ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	40	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Michael Shilovinetz, Jr.,	No. ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	17	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
John C. Whitney,	Yes. ..	Welsh,	Fire boss,	50	M.	1	5	Cambridia.
William Blanch,	Yes. ..	English, ...	Labor boss,	8	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
J. R. Thomas,	Yes. ..	Welsh,	Fire boss,	59	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Joseph Tomlinson,	Yes. ..	English, ...	Fire boss,	37	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Jacob Hull,	Yes. ..	Polish,	Miner,	42	M.	1	2	Cambridia.
Ladis Domrosky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	27	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Joseph Yurotovich,	No. ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	27	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Andrew Bulschak,	No. ..	Slovak,	Cutter,	24	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Michael Bulschak,	No. ..	Slovak,	Scraper,	31	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Tony Vergosh,	No. ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
George Trarosmny,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	1	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Frank Andrzejwski,	No. ..	Polish,	Scraper,	27	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
John Feher,	No. ..	Magyar,	Miner,	21	M.	1	3	Cambridia.
John Crook,	Yes. ..	American, ..	Cutter,	3	M.	1	3	Cambridia.
Jacob Crook,	Yes. ..	American, ..	Cutter,	3	M.	1	3	Cambridia.
John Sedlak,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	3	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Frank Pozniak,	No. ..	Polish,	Cutter,	24	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
John Bartok,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	1	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
John Galayda,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	2	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Jacob Bilshifsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Scraper,	37	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Peter Baran,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	12	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Anthony Andrzejwski,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	3	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
Ladis Kava,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	3	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Anton Killian,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	1	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
John Krajofsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	37	M.	1	2	Cambridia.
Phillip McCann,	Yes. ..	Irish,	Miner,	29	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
Michael McCann,	Yes. ..	Irish,	Miner,	18	M.	1	6	Cambridia.
George Hologyak,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	27	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Joseph Zaba,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	27	S. ....	.....	1	Cambridia.
Andrew Kubenko,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	41	M.	1	2	Cambridia.
Anton Cyburt,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	17	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Stephen Kocsis,	No. ..	Magyar,	Miner,	1	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
Jacob Walchik,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	24	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
Michael Wilk,	Yes. ..	Polish,	Miner,	22	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Paul Klatch,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Andrew Zaidel,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
John Lacko,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	37	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
Michael Prezuhy,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	3	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
George Prahovitch,	No. ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	3	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Frank Tibursky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	1	M.	1	2	Cambridia.
Andrew Hovaldo,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	27	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Branis Tetkofsky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Wm. Lees,	Yes. ..	English, ...	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	4	Cambridia.
Daniel Lees,	Yes. ..	English, ...	Miner,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
John Tylusc,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	32	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
John Colton,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	27	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Stephen Barna,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	25	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Peter Sempak,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	26	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
John Gombasky,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	22	M.	1	1	Cambridia.
Vincent Chesla,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	26	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Peter Warhova,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	35	M.	1	4	Cambridia.
Stephen Imiriscak,	No. ..	Slovak,	Miner,	26	S. ....	.....	.....	Cambridia.
Jacob Sirvas,	No. ..	Polish,	Scraper,	26	S. ....	.....	3	Cambridia.
Woychek Pekla,	No. ..	Polish,	Miner,	38	M.	1	3	Cambridia.
George Babela,	No. ..	Slovak,	Laborer,	2	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.
Martin Vrbjar,	No. ..	Slovak,	Laborer,	22	M.	1	.....	Cambridia.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Name of Person.	U. S. citizen.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	County.
Paul Cverna,	No, ..	Slovak,	Laborer,	22	M.	1	3	Cambria.
Woychek Pzibila,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	30	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Wasilly Spontek,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	24	M.	1	2	Cambria.
John Sandor,	No, ..	Polish,	Driver,	24	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Gotfried Hepke,	Yes, ..	German,	Miner,	24	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Paul Vrabel,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	22	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Matthew Woychik,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	38	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Frank Gusik,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	24	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Michael Dricsa,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	25	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Valentine Wenvlosky,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	25	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Parhell Sutula,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	25	M.	1	4	Cambria.
John Struzynski,	No, ..	Polish,	Cutter,	33	M.	1	5	Cambria.
Frank Bombor,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	23	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Michael Bulosh,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	25	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Lawrence Paznlak,	No, ..	Polish,	Laborer,	30	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Adam Yakuvosky,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	27	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Yasemby Cebula,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	33	M.	1	1	Cambria.
John Wallwender,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	22	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Joseph Kobak,	No, ..	Polish,	Trackman,	29	M.	1	3	Cambria.
John Bozak,	No, ..	Polish,	Bricklayer,	29	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Joseph Ristic,	No, ..	Polish,	Laborer,	23	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Ludwig Shalonka,	No, ..	Polish,	Track man,	23	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Andrew Babela,	No, ..	Slovak,	Laborer,	34	M.	1	3	Cambria.
Victor Bachia,	No, ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	21	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Jacob Maslofsky,	No, ..	Polish,	Track man,	21	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Joseph Franko,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	33	M.	1	1	Cambria.
John Roplecky,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	36	M.	1	3	Cambria.
George Petercsak,	No, ..	Magyar,	Miner,	31	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Michael Evok,	No, ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	23	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Anton Dehlis,	No, ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	21	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Mike Basenats,	No, ..	Croatian, ..	Pipe man,	34	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Steve Barestich,	No, ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	27	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Peter Sandor,	No, ..	Polish,	Miner,	18	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Gustave Lavendrofsky,	Yes, ..	German,	Miner,	39	M.	1	5	Cambria.
William Shanzek,	Yes, ..	German,	Miner,	23	M.	1	2	Cambria.
Michael Juckso,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	30	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Andy Moskal,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	43	M.	1	1	Cambria.
Mike Moskal,	No, ..	Slovak,	Miner,	16	S.	1	1	Cambria.
Andy Garlogy,	No, ..	Polish,	Driver,	31	M.	1	1	Cambria.
John Rachia,	No, ..	Croatian, ..	Miner,	21	M.	1	1	Cambria.
John Retallack,	Yes, ..	English,	Fire boss,	54	M.	1	7	Cambria.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	Alfred L. Mansfield, ..	American, ..	Spragger, ..	21	S.	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Injured by a motor.
7	Richard Madison, ..	American, ..	Switch boy, ..	17	S.	Webster No. 3,	Cambria,	Was struck by the hauling rope.
27	Robert Egan, ..	American, ..	Miner, ..	23	S.	Washington No. 2,	Cambria,	Ankle dislocated by a fall of slate.
Feb. 10	Joe J. Hinkle, ..	Hungarian, ..	Miner, ..	32	M.	Stuart, ..	Somerset,	Scalp wound, caused by a blast.
13	A. L. Hottle, ..	American, ..	Miner, ..	22	S.	Listie, ..	Somerset,	Foot broken by being caught in the chain of an electric cutter.
19	John Cook, ..	Scotch, ..	Boss driver, ..	32	M.	Webster No. 1,	Cambria,	Fracture of foot.
March, 7	N. G. Watkins, ..	American, ..	Miner, ..	37	M.	Queenahoning No. 2,	Somerset,	Injured by a fall of coal.
8	John Vinsnick, ..	Polish, ..	Loader, ..	22	S.	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Leg broken by a lump of coal striking it.
April 2	Alex. Tomelenus, ..	Lithuanian, ..	Miner, ..	25	S.	Eureka No. 32,	Somerset,	Back badly injured by a fall of rock.
5	Cassimer Jorges, ..	Lithuanian, ..	Miner, ..	33	S.	Soman shaft No. 2,	Cambria,	Three ribs broken.
12	John Coons, ..	Polish, ..	Miner, ..	35	S.	Standard, ..	Cambria,	Shoulder broken, struck by small piece of coal.
21	Paul Fvorskoskie, ..	Polish, ..	Loader, ..	23	S.	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Index broken by being caught between cars and door track.
May 28	Tony Wisnosky, ..	Slavonic, ..	Miner, ..	23	S.	Webster No. 5,	Cambria,	Injured by a fall of rock.
10	Grant Berkstreser, ..	American, ..	Asst. foreman, ..	31	M.	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Injured internally. He was riding on the motor, and jumped off while it was in motion.
28	Joseph Straub, ..	German, ..	Loader, ..	17	S.	Eureka No. 37,	Somerset,	Fracture of leg, caught between the bumpers of the cars.
June 3	Lewis Mathews, ..	English, ..	Miner, ..	46	M.	Henrietta, ..	Cambria,	Injured by a fall of slate.
2	John Bell, ..	English, ..	Driver, ..	23	S.	Argyle, ..	Cambria,	Injured by being caught between car and the frame of a door.
July 15	Rodger Harvey, ..	American, ..	Rock man, ..	37	M.	Eureka No. 34,	Somerset,	Injured by an explosion of dynamite.
Aug. 6	Lemon Davis, ..	American, ..	Spragger, ..	21	M.	Eureka No. 30,	Somerset,	Injured by being caught by car.
26	John Naglock, ..	Polish, ..	Loader, ..	31	S.	Eureka No. 33,	Somerset,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
Sept. 3	Thomas Smith, ..	Polish, ..	Loader, ..	46	M.	Webster No. 3,	Somerset,	Crushed under a fall of coal.
4	Joseph Papp, ..	Hungarian, ..	Loader, ..	21	S.	Eureka No. 37,	Somerset,	Injured by a fall of coal.
Oct. 4	Mike Frank, ..	Slavonic, ..	Miner, ..	30	M.	Eureka No. 31,	Somerset,	Injured by a fall of rock.
8	Joe Luegotts, ..	Slavonic, ..	Miner, ..	38	M.	Queenahoning No. 2,	Cambria,	Injured by a fall of slate.
21	Geo. Hahatky, ..	Slavonic, ..	Miner, ..	38	M.	Henrietta shaft, ..	Cambria,	Collar bone broken and injured internally by a fall of coal.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
28 Nov.	George Dudz,	Slavonic, ..	Miner,	27	M.	Dysart,	Cambrils,	Injured by a fall of slate and coal.
10	Wm. Hesteth,	English, ..	Driver,	23	M.	Stinson No. 1,	Cambrils,	Injured by being caught between cars.
3	Mike Omertine,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	27	M.	Stinson No. 30,	Somerset,	Compound fracture of right leg.
22	Stephen Atherton,	English, ..	Miner,	31	M.	Stinson shaft No. 2,	Cambrils,	Injured by a fall of coal.
22 Dec.	Daniel Gray,	American, ..	Laborer,	20	S.	Webster No. 5,	Cambrils,	Foot crushed, caught between cars.

Seventh Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.

Idlewood, Pa., March 23, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor of presenting to you my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Seventh Bituminous Coal District for the year ending December 31st, 1902. I am glad to report that the mines in this district are, with few exceptions, in reasonably good condition, both as regards ventilation and other matters relative to healthfulness and safety. Several new fans were installed during the year, and nearly all of the mines are now equipped with ventilating appliances equal to the requirements, if properly utilized. In part of the district the problem of mine drainage is a difficult one, as a number of the mines are working under very shallow strata, and during the rainy seasons the surface water flows through the strata into the mines in such large volumes as to flood the workings, in some cases necessitating a suspension of operations until the inflow subsides.

The total quantity of coal produced was 9,523,600 tons, which is 1,296,895 tons more than in 1901. The increase in production would have been much larger but for the fact that operations were greatly retarded by the inability of the railroads to transport the product to market.

The report contains a brief description of the condition of the mines by groups, also remarks as to the causes of many of the accidents, together with the usual tables, all of which are respectfully submitted.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES BLICK,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	84
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	32
Number of tons of coal produced,	9,523,600
Number of tons shipped to market,	9,183,564
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	186,471
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	153,565
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	3,718,734
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, ..	2,340,900
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	3,463,966
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	11,832
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	1,737
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	39
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, ..	244,426
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ..	303
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, ..	1,737
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	17
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	34
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	127
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	93
Number of non-fatal accident outside,	7
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	248
Number of steam locomotives used inside,	4
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside,	1
Number of electric motors used inside,	48
Number of fans used for ventilation,	51
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	29
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	41
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	40
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	12
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

Production of Coal by Counties During the Year 1902.

In the Seventh Bituminous District.	Tons.
Allegheny county,	7,477,675
Washington county,	2,045,925
Total,	9,523,600

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	6,009,082
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.,	745,543
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,...	450,586
Midland Coal Co.,	402,235
Carnegie Coal Co.,	177,229
Witch Hazel Coal Co.,	105,677
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.,	6,150
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.,	435,656
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	357,870
Meadow Lands Coal Co.,	154,310
United Coal Co.,	69,524
John M. Greek,	20,100
Amyville, Youghioghney Gas Coal Co.,	63,973
Pan Handle Mining Co.,	104,598
National Mining Co.,	7,832
Mankedick Coal Co.,	52,100
E. W. Hanford,	13,503
Verner Coal and Coke Co.,	26,149
Bulger Block Coal Co.,	97,406
Chartiers Coal and Coke Co.,	40,085
P. F. Hormel,	20,039
Thomas Fox Estate,	13,370
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Co.,	94,742
W. S. B. Hays,	10,146
Weinman Brothers,	11,988
G. Vogele,	7,127
Patterson & Robbins,	12,590
Kramer & Foultz,	14,000
Total,	9,523,610

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees inside for each severe injury.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.		
	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.									
Pittsburg Coal Co.	26	25	51	6	102	231,118	62,585	7,170	988	8,158	276	75	165	
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	4	.....	4	.....	8	.....	6	186,385	149,109	764	101	865	191	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongahela River C. C. and C. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadowlands Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	7	402,235	57,462	645	85	730	645	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chattanooga Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	177,229	88,614	198	30	228	198	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Witch Hazel Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	105,677	105,677	145	18	163	145	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	357,870	146,219	375	39	414	375	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	159,510	159,510	500	51	557	500	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadowlands Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	164,538	34,762	140	13	153	140	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pan Handle Mining Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mankedick Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vernon Coal and Coke Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buiger Block Coal Co.	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages.	39	1	40	127	176,223	7	134	176,223	89,724	745	104	849	104	105	92	25	849	104	105	92	25	849	104	105	92	25	849	104	105	92	25

E. Occupations of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Seventh Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.								Grand total.	
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
February,				1	1	1	1	1				4									4
March,				1	1	1						1									1
April,				2	1							3									3
May,				1	1							2									2
June,				2	6							8									8
July,				1	1							2									2
August,				2	1							3									3
September,				2	1							3									3
October,				1	1							2							1		3
November,				1	1							2									2
December,				1	1							2									2
Totals,				6	3	24	2	2		2		39							1		40

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.	Belgians.	Total.
February,		1			1		1				1		4
March,						1							1
April,					1					2	1		3
May,		1					2	1					3
June,									2				6
July,							1	1					2
August,							2	2					4
September,	1					1	2	2		2		1	9
October,							1		1	1			3
November,	1					1					1		3
December,			1			1				1	1		4
Totals,	2	2	1	1	2	4	7	6	3	6	5	1	40

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Austrians.	Russians.	Swedes.	French.	Tyrolean.	Belgians.	Danes.	Total.
January,	2				2		1	2	1				1				2	2	13
February,	3	1	1			1	2	2	1	2									11
March,	3	1				1	1	2	1	2		1	1				3		13
April,	3					1	1	1	1	1					1				8
May,	6	1				1	1	1	1	1							1		12
June,	4			1		1	1	1	1						1				9
July,	1					2	2	1	1	1							1		11
August,	5			1		2	2	4	3	3		1							21
September,	2					3	3	1	1	1									7
October,	2	1				1	1	1	1			2							7
November,	1				2		3		1	1			3						11
December,	3	1				2	2		1			1			3	1	2		11
Totals,	35	5	1	2	4	9	23	7	15	5	3	5	2	1	5	1	9	2	134

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Seventh Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water Gauge developed—in Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet out per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Pittsburg Coal Co.														
Moon Run,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan and furnace.	8 x 7	1.7	Capell, ..	Steam, ..	30	8	182,000	103,200	182,000	471	386
First Pool No. 1,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	24 x 6	.7	Brazil, ..	Steam, ..				92,000	121,000	265	456
First Pool No. 2,	Shaft, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	13.5 x 7.5	.8	Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..		4		47,500	63,000	215	290
Jumbo,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	10 x 4.4	1.6	Capell, ..	Steam, ..		4		40,000	75,000	181	414
Brier Hill,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	20 x 6	1	Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..		4	51,000	30,900	202	241	
Laurel Hill No. 1,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	20 x 6	1.2	Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..		5		50,940	78,600	225	349
St. Vrain,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	50 x 6	.6	Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..	48	3		21,540	30,000	134	195
Nickel Plate,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	20 x 6		Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..		3		26,000	44,000	164	268
Laurel Hill No. 2,	Shaft, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	11 x 4.4	2.5	Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..		1		30,600	62,000	106	430
Champion,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	2.3	Capell, ..	Steam, ..		1		12,000	23,000	218	454
Oak Ridge,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Furnace, ..			Brazil, ..	Steam, ..	56	1		21,700	37,000	69	528
National,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,						1		15,000	31,000	86	360
Cherry,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..					64	2		16,500	32,000	135	237
Boyd,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Furnace, ..					48	1		17,500	29,000	146	198
Fort Pitt,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..					72	2		13,000	22,400	121	185
Grant,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..					25	2		17,500	29,000	146	198
Idlewood,*	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,						2		13,000	22,400	121	185
Nixon,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,						3	38,000	30,700	38,000	297	183
Leadsdale,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	16 x 6		Capell, ..	Steam, ..		3		29,700	42,000	105	400
Sumner Hill,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Furnace, ..					44	3	67,000	29,700	42,000	105	400
Brimley,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,						3		45,100	30,600	124	319
Bridleville,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	18 x 5	1.3	Vulcan, ..	Steam, ..		3		45,100	30,600	208	452
Boon,	Drift, ..	Gasous.	Furnace, ..	12 x 4.5		Brazil, ..	Steam, ..		3		31,800	41,000	85	517
Allison,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..					49	1		16,500	21,000	168	185
Morgan,	Slope, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 5	.7	Pallock, ..	Steam, ..		1		27,000	45,400	137	283
Vulcan,	Slope, ..	Gasous.	Fan,	13.5 x 5.5	.7	Capell, ..	Steam, ..		1		53,000	96,000	218	440

* Under construction.

Laurel Hill No. 5,	Gasous,	Fan,	16 x 5	.6	Vulcan,	Steam,	3	35,000	62,000	198	313
Credmore,	Gasous,	Fan,	16 x 8	.6	Wilson,	Steam,	5	56,940	81,000	183	442
Ridgeway,	Gasous,	Fan,	18 x 9	.7	Wilson,	Steam,	4	49,300	71,000	185	372
Pan Handle,	Gasous,	Fan,	14.5 x 4.5	.9	Brazil,	Steam,	3	70,000	70,000	142	402
Essen No. 1, ⁴	Gasous,	Fan,	21 x 7.5	1.4	Robinson,	Steam,	3	26,370	67,000	155	432
Harrison,	Gasous,	Fan,	21 x 7.5	1.2	Vulcan,	Steam,	3	33,250	58,443	158	443
Lake Superior,	Gasous,	Fan,	12 x 8.5	.4	Capell,	Steam,	4	32,500	56,000	158	354
O. I. C.,	Non-gas,	Fan,	12 x 8.5	.4	Pollock,	Steam,	2	35,000	37,000	94	393
Essen No. 2,	Gasous,	Fan,	18 x 4.9	.75	Robinson,	Steam,	3	36,300	47,000	201	223
Essen No. 3,	Gasous,	Fan,	10 x 6	1.75	Capell,	Steam,	3	33,600	39,000	182	617
Federal No. 2,	Non-gas,	2 furnaces,	10 x 6	1.75	Capell,	Steam,	3	33,600	35,000	81	432
Dickson,	Non-gas,	Fan,	10 x 4.4	1.4	Capell,	Steam,	3	42,700	76,000	169	449
Margery,	Non-gas,	2 Clark fans,	6	1.4	Clark,	Electric,	3	33,800	68,000	203	234
Partridge,	Non-gas,	Fan,	18 x 6	1	Brazil,	Steam,	2	27,000	41,500	208	199
Hartley and Marshall,	Gasous,	Fan,	25 x 7.5	1.2	Vulcan,	Steam,	5	45,500	82,000	230	372
Fair Haven,	Gasous,	Furnace,	25 x 7.5	1.2	Vulcan,	Steam,	48	37,000	40,000	191	249
Lick Run,	Gasous,	Fan,	25 x 7.5	.....	Vulcan,	Steam,	3	30,000	71,000	132	537
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.											
Oak Hill No. 3,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	21,000	30,000	102	294
Oak Hill No. 4,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	26,800	35,000	157	225
Oak Hill No. 5,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	73,400	90,000	315	286
Duquesne,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	21,000	37,500	190	197
Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co.											
Beck's Run,	Non-gas,	3 furnaces,	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	39,600	65,000	180	344
Walton,	Gasous,	Fan,	12 x 4	.....	Pollock,	Steam,	2	19,000	52,000	122	426
Six Mile Ferry,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	42,500	52,000	202	375
Midland Coal Co.											
Midland No. 1,	Non-gas,	Fan,	11 x 4.4	.7	Capell,	Steam,	5	60,000	73,000	310	235
Midland No. 2,	Non-gas,	Fan,	11 x 4.4	.6	Capell,	Steam,	2	31,000	38,000	170	200
Midland No. 3,	Non-gas,	Fan,	11 x 4.4	.6	Capell,	Steam,	2	31,000	38,000	165	230
Carnegie Coal Co.											
Carnegie,	Non-gas,	Fan,	9 x 6	.....	Capell,	Steam,	2	27,800	67,000	175	383
Primrose, ⁴	Non-gas,	Fan,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Witch Hazel Coal Co.											
Reading,	Gasous,	Fan,	12 x 4.5	4	Brazil,	Steam,	2	45,000	45,000	133	338
Florence, ⁴	Slope,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.											
Mansfield No. 2,	Gasous,	2 fans,	5 x 3	1.2	Capell,	Electric,	5	67,500	117,000	375	312
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.			18 x 9	1.1	Wilson,	Steam,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazel,	Gasous,	Fan,	13.5 x 5	.....	Capell,	Steam,	6	84,600	117,400	500	234
Meadow Lands Coal Co.											
Meadow Lands,	Non-gas,	Fan,	16 x 4.5	.....	Brazil,	Steam,	3	32,000	42,000	146	288

⁴Under construction.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
United Coal Co. Rich Hill,	Slope, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	.....	10,000	14,000	90	155
John M. Greek, Sattle,	Slope, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
Amyville-Youghogheny Gas Coal Co. Katie,	Slope, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4.5	.....	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	1	.....	27,000	45,000	77	584
Pan Handle Mining Co. Blyth,	Slope, ..	Gaseous.	Fan,	16 x 4.2	.....	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	2	37,000	28,200	37,800	114	331
National Mining Co. National No. 1,	Slope, ..	Gaseous.	Fan,	16 x 6	.....	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	1	.....	16,800	23,000	73	315
Mankedick Coal Co. Pine Ridge,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	2	.....	13,600	19,400	89	218
E. W. Hanford, Chalfant,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4.5	.....	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	1	.....	7,000	7,000	89	78
Verner Coal and Coke Co. Verner,	Slope, ..	Gaseous.	Fan,	10 x 4.4	.....	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	2	.....	24,000	30,000	119	252
Bulger Block Coal Co. Bulger,	Shaft, ..	Gaseous.	Fan,	10 x 4.4	.....	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	3	.....	37,300	40,000	172	232
Chartlers Coal and Coke Co. Chartlers,	Drift, ..	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3.5	.6	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	1	.....	28,000	28,000	59	474

P. F. Hormel. Beachmont,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Furnace,				12	1	.....	4,000	6,000	28	214
Thomas Fox Estate. Fox,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Fan,	Irwin,	10 x 4	.3	.....	1	.....	7,000	12,000	22	545
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Co. Castle Shannon,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....			42	2	.....	16,000	30,000	128	234
W. S. B. Hays. Calhoun,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....			24	1	.....	5,000	5,000	9	555
Weisman Brothers. Weisman,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....			24	1	.....	4,000	4,000	23	174
G. Vogele. Ocean,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....			16	1	.....	5,000	5,000	12	416
Patterson & Robbins. Reilly,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Fan,	Clark, .....	.....	6	.....	1	40,000	40,000	40,000	70	571
Kramer & Fultz. Bellwood,	Drift...	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....			48	1	10,000	10,000	10,000	19	556
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co. Pittsburg Terminal No. 1.* Pittsburg Terminal No. 2. Pittsburg Terminal No. 3. Pittsburg Terminal No. 6.	Slope... Shaft... Shaft... Shaft...	Gaseous, Gaseous, Gaseous, Gaseous,

*Under construction.

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Name of mine	Kind of opening	Name and Number of Machines in Use						Total machines used	Power used by machines	Geological and local name of seam	Average thickness in inches	Approximate number of tons produced by machines
		Name and Number of Machines in Use										
		Ingersoll	Sullivan	Harrison	Jeffrey	Morgan-Gardner	Link Belt					
Moon Run	Drift	17				7	24	Air and electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	357,297	
First Pool No. 1	Drift	6		5			23	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	395,418	
First Pool No. 2	Shaft	16	1				18	Air	Pittsburg seam	64		
Jumbo	Gaseous	2	12	14			28	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	141,641	
Erler Hill	Drift	12	4				16	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	94,060	
Laurel Hill No. 1	Drift				11		11	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	173,585	
Shaw No. 1	Drift			1			10	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	17,394	
Nickel Plate	Drift			16			16	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	54,015	
Laurel Hill No. 2	Drift	3		13			15	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	21,900	
Champion	Shaft	4		18			21	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	123,894	
Oak Ridge	Drift	1	4				3	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	40,931	
National	Gaseous				3		4	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	50,692	
Boery	Drift				4		4	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	52,581	
Fort Pitt	Drift				4		4	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	70,594	
Grant	Drift					3	3	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	88,243	
Nixon	Drift				6		6	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	149,101	
Leasdale	Drift				3		3	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	75,359	
Summer Hill	Drift				7		7	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	77,987	
Bower Hill	Drift				8		8	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	90,801	
Bridgeville	Drift				5		5	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	107,701	
Boon	Drift				5		5	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	60,616	
Allison	Drift			10			10	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	1,756	
Morgan	Slope				4		4	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	89,216	
Vucan	Gaseous				6		6	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	116,510	
Laurel Hill No. 5	Shaft	6				6	12	Air and electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	120,100	
Fredmoore	Shaft	1		17			18	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	77,352	
Edgeware	Gaseous	11		9			20	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	77,157	
Partridge	Drift	8	1				9	Air	Pittsburg seam	64	74,107	
Essen No. 1	Drift					3	3	Electricity	Pittsburg seam	64	78,000	

Harrison,	Gaseous,	5	6	6	1	1	18	Air and electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	113,424
Lake Superior,	Gaseous,				6	6	6	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	107,417
O. I. C.,	Non-gas,						4	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	125,129
Essen No. 2,	Gaseous,				1	1	8	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	97,697
Essen No. 3,	Gaseous,						8	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	37,697
Dakson,	Non-gas,	7	8	8			15	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	35,137
Marion,	Non-gas,				4	4	8	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	104,565
Partidge,	Non-gas,				8	8	10	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	89,600
Hartley and Marshall,	Gaseous,		10	10			10	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	134,547
Lick Haven,	Gaseous,						5	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	95,156
Lick Run,	Gaseous,				6	6	6	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	130,740
Beck's Run,	Gaseous,				6	6	6	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	59,225
Six Mile Ferry,	Non-gas,						6	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	122,112
Midland No. 1,	Drift,		20	20			20	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	43,323
Midland No. 2,	Drift,				32	32	32	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	216,268
Midland No. 3,	Non-gas,	1					1	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	52,212
Mansfield No. 2,	Drift,						10	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	24,465
Hazel,	Gaseous,				18	18	19	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	315,000
Meadow Lands,	Gaseous,				1	1	9	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	78,335
Rich Hill,	Non-gas,	9					8	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	47,832
Kyle,	Non-gas,				2	2	5	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	50,000
Blythe,	Non-gas,				3	3	6	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	57,490
National No. 1,	Gaseous,				6	6	7	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	3,900
Carnegie,	Gaseous,						7	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	135,000
Chalfant,	Non-gas,				7	7	1	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	45
Verner,	Non-gas,				1	1	10	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	17,433
Bulger,	Gaseous,	7	2	1			6	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	71,471
Chartiers,	Non-gas,				6	6	3	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	20,000
Beadling,	Non-gas,						9	Air,	Pittsburg seam,	64	83,337
Reilly,	Gaseous,	8	1				6	Electricity,	Pittsburg seam,	64	11,590
	Non-gas,				6	6					
Totals,		80	132	159	113	85	598				5,804,866

Remarks on Accidents.

The number of fatal accidents was forty, an increase of five over that of 1901. The number of non-fatal injuries was 134, an increase of sixty-one over the previous year, but I have reason to believe that many of the non-fatal injuries were very slight, and probably should not have been included in this report. There are several reasons why the accidents are more numerous than they were a number of years past. Nearly all of the mines are now equipped with mining machines, the introduction of which (especially that of the electric type), has undoubtedly increased the dangers of mining, and more particularly so in this and adjoining districts where the stratum of slate immediately above the coal is of such a treacherous nature. Also a majority of the persons directly employed in mining the coal were not skilled miners, consequently they are not familiar with the dangers attending the mining of coal or the use of the necessary precautions for self protection.

While it is true that most of the accidents could have been prevented if the victims themselves had used proper precautions, still it would be hardly proper to say that they were all due to carelessness, for sometimes an investigation of the cause of accidents leads to the conclusion that the victims' knowledge of coal mining with its attendant dangers was such that they did not realize the fact that they were working in danger, whereas a skilful miner, trained to his calling, could have detected the danger and have used the proper safeguards for protection. The mines cannot be closed against this class of labor referred to, for they have to be depended very largely upon for the coal production, and the only way that I can see by which accidents can be prevented under such circumstances, is by determined vigilance on the part of the mine officials. There was no single accident that caused more than one death at the same time during the year.

The approximate production of machine mined coal was 5,804,866 tons and the number of machine miners killed or fatally injured while actually engaged in the mining of coal in the working places, was 25; a production of 232,194 tons per each life lost. The approximate production of pick mined coal was 3,718,734 tons, and the number of pick miners killed or fatally injured while actually engaged in the mining of coal in the working places was 6, a production of 619,789 tons per each life lost. There were 60 machine miners non-fatally injured while directly engaged in the mining of coal, or a production of 96,748 tons per each person injured. By pick mining there were 24 non-fatal injuries and the production of pick mined coal was 154,947 tons per each person injured while directly engaged in the mining of coal.

This shows that the deaths and non-fatal injuries by machine mining during the year were far in excess of those of pick mining, notwithstanding the fact that in mines where machines are used, most of the pick mined coal is produced from pillar workings and other places where the roof conditions are too dangerous to admit of the use of machines, but it may be stated that the best and most careful men are usually employed as pick miners.

General Condition of Mines by Groups.

Operations on the Monongahela River, on the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and on the West End Railroad:

There are thirteen mines in this division of the district, all of which were in operation. The Streets Run mine was worked out and abandoned during the early part of the year, and the Bellwood mine in the near future will not employ the required number of persons to come under the provisions of the law. The Reilly mine is a new operation, located on the B. & O R. R., near Willock Station, which began to ship coal during the month of November. The mine is equipped with electric mining machinery of the Jeffrey type. The ventilation is produced by a Clark fan. The inside workings are being rapidly developed, and the operators will be in a position to obtain a fairly large output during the coming year. I may state that the sanitary condition of all the mines in this part of the district is satisfactory.

Mines Located Along the Main Line of the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R.

There are nineteen mines located on and adjacent to the above railroad, three of which have been opened during the present year. Two of these, namely, Idlewood and Primrose, are old abandoned mines, the old passageways are being cleaned up and repaired for use as main haulage roads in the development of the coal territory adjacent thereto.

Chalfant mine is the other new operation which commenced to ship coal in September. The outside equipments are about all complete and the mine will likely be a large producer in the near future. A mining machine plant has been installed, the machines are of the Punching type operated by compressed air. A new fan of the Capell type has been provided to produce ventilation at the Verner mine. The conditions of most of the mines in this section of the district relative to healthfulness and safety are favorable, but there are two or three where the ventilation in parts of the workings was not satisfactory when last inspected; in each case the officials were notified of the defects and requested to make improvements.

Mines on the Chartiers Valley and B. & M, Branches of the P. C. C.
and St. L. R. R.

There are now twenty-five mines in active operation in this part of the district, three of which were opened during the year. The Slope mine was abandoned the beginning of the year. Enterprise and Provident mines are also abandoned for the time being, but neither of the above mines are exhausted, there being large available coal fields adjacent to them.

Ventilating fans of the Capell type have been installed at Midland mines Nos. 2 and 3, and a Brazil fan has been provided at the Katie mine. All of the mines, except two, in this division of the district are equipped with good ventilating fans, which provide ample means for ventilation if properly utilized. With one or two exceptions the sanitary condition of each mine was found satisfactory when last inspected. The three new openings are National No. 1, Sallie and Florence. The former is a slope opening and is equipped with electric mining machines of the Jeffrey type. A sixteen foot Capell fan is used to produce ventilation; all the latest improvements are being utilized in the development of the property, and the mine is destined to become a large producer. The company owns a large valuable coal field, and intends opening several other mines in the near future.

The Moon Run, Dickson, Margerum and Partridge mines are located on the Moon Run and Montour railroads. When last inspected, Moon Run was in good condition. Dickson was not so good, the ventilation being slack in one section of the workings, which are located a long distance from the fan, and may require additional airways or other means to produce a sufficient supply of air. The workings are under a very shallow cover, and the strata breaks to the surface which sometimes adds to the difficulty of conducting the air-currents to the face of workings, and also allows large volumes of surface water to flow into the mine, making it very difficult to keep the workings properly drained during rainy seasons. Two small Clark fans are now used to ventilate the Margerum mine, which produce sufficient air at the present time if properly cared for. In the matter of drainage the same difficulties prevail as at Dickson mine. A eighteen foot Brazil fan has been installed at the Partridge mine, but it has not given very satisfactory results so far, but should do better after the airways are improved. The drainage conditions are the same as mentioned above.

P. C. and Y. R. R.

There are eleven mines located in this part of the district, all of which are in active operation. The Beachmount mine when last

inspected was not in good condition, the ventilation and drainage being very unsatisfactory. Action was taken against the operator of this mine about one year ago, but the case is still pending in court.

At Federal No. 2 mine a new ventilating furnace has been erected in No. 2 section of workings, which has ample power to produce sufficient air if properly attended to.

A twelve foot Brazil fan has been provided at the Chartiers mine. The coal acreage to be mined from this opening is limited, so that this fan will produce ample ventilation to exhaust the territory. The mine was in good condition when last inspected. The condition of all the other mines in this division of the district was satisfactory at the time of last inspection.

There are six mines located in the vicinity of Wilkinsburg and Turtle Creek on the P. R. R. When last inspected they were all reported in fairly good condition, except the Duquesne mine, where the ventilation was inadequate, but I am informed that the air volume has since been increased to legal and sanitary requirements. One new mine, Oak Hill No. 3, has been opened in this section during the past year.

The workings are at present ventilated by a small furnace, but a Capell fan is being constructed to supplant the furnace. This mine will become a large producer in the near future. Oak Hill No. 4 will be exhausted in a few months. The territory of Oak Hill No. 5 mine is also being rapidly worked out.

Pittsburg Terminal Railroad.

This is a new coal territory located at Castle Shannon, Allegheny county, only a few miles from the city of Pittsburg. It is operated by the Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Company, which owns a large and valuable tract of the Pittsburg coal bed in this vicinity. It is the intention of the company to open eight or ten mines upon the property, all of which will be large producers, and a large tonnage will be shipped from this territory in the near future. The following is a brief description of the property, with present and prospective developments, by Mr. Austin King, General Manager.

"The coal field extends from Fair Haven on Big Saw Mill Run on the north, to Peter Creek and Library on the south, and contains about 13,600 acres of the best coal of the Pittsburg coal field.

"The company is now operating three shafts and one drift mine; another shaft is down to the coal, and at the fifth, sinking has just commenced.

The coal lies mostly in the Ninevah Synclinal, and the shafts are close to the bottom of it. The shafts vary in depth from 100 feet to

200 feet. Three other shafts are to be put down at suitable points in the field lying south of Castle Shannon and extending to Library.

"These mines are to be equipped with the most approved hoisting and mining machinery. In the drift mines electric chain mining machines will be used, and compressed air mining machines will be used in the shaft mines. Steel tripplles, gravity hoists and electric lighting and haulage will be used. Hoisting engines will be of first motion type, and cages will be of steel and of the latest pattern.

"The mechanical department will be equipped with best make of compressors, electric engines, generators and motors necessary for an output of 1,600 tons per day per mine.

"The fans and fan engines are of the most approved type with ample power to circulate double the quantity of air usually required, if found necessary. Mine tracks will be of forty and twenty pound T rail and gauge 44".

"All mine pumps are of first class make and range from 100,000 to 1,000,000 gallons per day capacity.

"Three hundred and seventy dwelling houses are contracted for, and of these 170 are built and two hundred now being built. With the exception of twenty single three-room houses, they are all commodious houses with rooms ranging from four to six in number."

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Moon Run,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Jno. Clapperton, Jr.,	Moon Run,	M. R. R. R.
First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Jacob Kuvedler,	Willoek,	B. & O.
First Pool No. 2,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Jacob Kuvedler,	Willoek,	B. & O.
Junio,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	P. Y. Cox,	McDonald,	P. C. C.
Junio Hill,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	P. Y. Cox,	McDonald,	P. C. C.
King Plate,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	John Britt,	Sturgeon,	P. C. C.
Shaw's Mine,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	John Britt,	Midway,	P. C. C.
Laurel Hill No. 1,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	David Brown,	McDonald,	P. C. C.
Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Robert Lightburn,	McDonald,	P. C. C.
Champlin,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	John Britt,	Sturgeon,	P. C. C.
National,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	John Britt,	Sturgeon,	P. C. C.
Cherry,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	J. J. Boyle,	Oakdale,	P. C. C.
Grant,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	J. J. Boyle,	Oakdale,	P. C. C.
Idlewood,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	J. J. Boyle,	Oakdale,	P. C. C.
Fort Pitt,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	John I. Pratt,	Sturgeon,	P. C. C.
Idlewood,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	John I. Pratt,	Sturgeon,	P. C. C.
Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. E. Carroll,	Carnegie,	P. C. C.
Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. E. Carroll,	Carnegie,	P. C. C.
Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. H. Carroll,	Carnegie,	P. C. C.
Beon,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	H. D. Thomson,	Woodville,	P. C. C.
Alison,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	H. D. Thomson,	Woodville,	P. C. C.
Morgan,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Simon P. McCaffrey,	Bridgeville,	P. C. C.
Vulcan,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Simon P. McCaffrey,	Bridgeville,	P. C. C.
Laurel Hill No. 5,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. A. Lockhart,	Canonsburg,	P. C. C.
Credmore,	Washington,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. A. Lockhart,	Canonsburg,	P. C. C.
Ridgway,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Hall,	Cuddy,	P. C. C.
Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Hall,	Cuddy,	P. C. C.
Harrison,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Hall,	Cuddy,	P. C. C.
Late Superior,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Kenschaw,	Cuddy,	P. C. C.
Essen No. 2,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Thos. Kenschaw,	Cuddy,	P. C. C.
Essen No. 3,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. H. Linsley,	Portland,	P. C. C.
Federal No. 1,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. H. Linsley,	Portland,	P. C. C.
Federal No. 2,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	W. H. Linsley,	Portland,	P. C. C.
Marguerum,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluederberg,	Pittsburg,	Chas. McKay,	Federal,	P. C. C.
				Chas. McKay,	Federal,	P. C. C.
				J. A. Trimboth,	Federal,	P. C. C.
				J. A. Trimboth,	Federal,	P. C. C.
				Wm. C. Murray,	Imperial,	Montours R. R.
				Wm. C. Murray,	Imperial,	Montours R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Partridge,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	Pittsburg,	Wm. C. Murray,	Imperial,	Monlours R. R.
Hartley & Marshall,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	Pittsburg,	W. E. Labw,	Pittsburg,	West End R. R.
Fair Haven,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	Pittsburg,	P. J. Keeling,	Pittsburg,	P. V. & C. R. R.
Lick Run,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	Pittsburg,	James Porter,	Broughton,	B. & O.
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Hill Nos. 3 and 4,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	W. F. Craik,	Turtle Creek,	P. R. R.
Oak Hill No. 5,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	Hugh Dunning,	Unity, .....	.....
Duquesne,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	R. Green,	Edgewood Park, ..	P. R. R.
Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co.	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	R. M. Thomas,	Camden, .....	.....
Becks Run,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	John M. Knapp,	Richman Mills, .....	.....
Walton,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Wm. Filleborn,	Hope Church, .....	.....
Six Mile Ferry,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland Coal Co.	Washington,	A. C. Munhall,	Pittsburg,	W. B. Gates,	Houston,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Midland No. 1,	Washington,	A. C. Munhall,	Pittsburg,	W. B. Gates,	Houston,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Midland No. 2,	Washington,	A. C. Munhall,	Pittsburg,	W. B. Gates,	Houston,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Midland No. 3,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland No. 4,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mansfield C. & C. Co.	Allegheny,	Daniel Boden,	Carnegie,	Daniel Boden,	Carnegie,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Mansfield No. 2,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	Washington,	Harry P. Jones,	Canonsburg,	W. J. Holsing,	Canonsburg,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Hazel,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadow Lands Coal Co.	Washington,	W. L. Dixon,	Schmidt Building,	Alex. McLean,	Meadow Lands, ...	P. C. C. & St. L.
.....	Washington, .....	.....	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....
United Coal Co.	Washington,	W. L. Coulter, .....	.....	A. C. Lathimer,	Meadow Lands, ...	P. C. C. & St. L.
Rich Hill,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John M. Greek,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	C. F. McGregor,	R. D. 5 Washing- ton, Pa.,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Amyville-Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Peter Watkinson,	Bridgeville,	Peter Watkinson, ...	Bridgeville,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Katie,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pan Handle Mining Co.	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	John Blyth,	Pittsburg,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Blyth,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

National Mining Co. National No. 1	Allegheny	F. A. McDonald	Pittsburg	W. L. McDonald	Carnegie	P. C. C. & St. L.
Carnegie Coal Co. Carnegie Pittsburg	Allegheny Washington	R. P. Burgan R. P. Burgan	Carnegie Carnegie			P. C. C. & St. L. P. C. C. & St. L.
Mankedick Coal Co. Pine Ridge E. W. Hanford	Allegheny	E. H. Mankedick	Greggs	E. H. Mankedick	Greggs	P. C. C. & St. L.
Chalfant	Allegheny	E. W. Hanford	Pittsburg	Andrew G. Hunt	Noblestown	P. C. C. & St. L.
Verner Coal and Coke Co. Verner	Washington	Thomas Beadling	Carnegie	Thomas Gray	Carnegie	P. C. C. & St. L.
Bulger Block Coal Co. Bulger	Washington	D. J. Kennedy	150 Frankstown av. Pittsburg	J. M. Sloan	Bulger	P. C. C. & St. L.
Chartiers Coal and Coke Co. Chartiers	Allegheny	J. Stoneroad	Carnegie			P. C. C. & St. L.
Witch Hazel Coal Co. Beadling (Witch Hazel) Florence	Allegheny Washington	David Jacob David Jacob	Beadling Beadling			P. C. & Y. P. C. C. & St. L.
Beachmount P. F. Hormel	Allegheny			P. F. Hormel	Hickman	P. C. & Y.
Thomas Fox Estate Fox	Allegheny	James T. Fox	West End, Pbg.	James T. Fox	W. E. Pittsburg	
Pittsburg & C. S. R. R. Co. Castle Shannon	Allegheny	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	E. J. Reamer	Carson st., Pbg.	P. & C. S. R. R.
W. S. B. Hays Cathoon	Allegheny	L. O. Hays	Homestead	L. O. Hays	Homestead	
Weilman Bros. Weilman	Allegheny	Jacob Weilman	Station D, Pbg.	Jacob Weilman	Station D, Pbg.	
Ocean G. Vogele	Allegheny	G. Vogele	Wilksburg	G. Vogele	Wilksburg	
Patterson & Robbins Reilly	Allegheny	A. M. Osborne	Cleveland, Ohio	John Reese	Hazelwood, Pa.	E. & O.
Pbg. Term. R. R. & C. Co. Pittsburg Terminal No. 1 Pittsburg Terminal No. 2 Pittsburg Terminal No. 3 Pittsburg Terminal No. 6	Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny	Austin King Austin King Austin King Austin King	Castle Shannon Castle Shannon Castle Shannon Castle Shannon	W. I. Dolan W. I. Dolan F. E. King S. B. Blair	Castle Shannon Castle Shannon Castle Shannon Broughton	P. T. R. R. P. T. R. R. P. T. R. R. P. T. R. R.
Kramer and Fultz Bellwood	Allegheny	G. W. Kramer	Homestead			

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Name of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Pittsburg Coal Co.												
Moon Run,	Allegheny,	495,637	7,175	1,706	504,518	271.5	540	2	2	7,670	400	32
First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny,	{ 627,953	8,400	2,231	538,584	285	314	2	4	4	.....	21
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	160,422	12,671	766	173,859	292.5	212	4	4	.....	50	20
Washington,	Washington,	158,792	1,185	823	166,800	222.5	232	1	.....	.....	50	22
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	207,978	8,552	828	217,538	217.5	259	1	7	.....	150	18
Laurel Hill No. 1,	Washington,	112,785	1,154	210	114,119	219	196	.....	3	275	50	24
Shaw No. 1,	Washington,	13,473	3,628	632	97,733	175.5	184	1	.....	1,000	.....	21
Nickel Plate,	Washington,	24,972	1,422	401	26,795	80	126	.....	4	7	50	13
Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington,	184,641	1,438	624	182,769	268.5	247	3	3	1,500	200	23
Champion,	Allegheny,	73,894	1,869	173	75,916	298.5	88	.....	1	.....	8	8
Oak Ridge,	Allegheny,	98,745	1,521	48	105,113	297	81	.....	1	.....	40	0
National,	Allegheny,	68,706	1,521	48	105,113	297	81	.....	1	.....	40	0
Cherry,	Allegheny,	64,017	1,852	436	105,337	157	151	.....	1	.....	70	0
Port Pitt,	Allegheny,	86,458	705	98	105,337	157	151	.....	1	.....	70	0
Grant,	Allegheny,	89,895	1,202	447	100,544	160.5	165	.....	2	.....	75	0
Idlewood,	Allegheny,	183,407	1,336	76	184,741	160.5	141	.....	2	.....	153	0
Nixon,	Allegheny,	466	466	601	931,212	212	25	.....	3	30	.....	12
Leasdale,	Allegheny,	96,145	214	580	96,639	210.5	576	.....	2	.....	.....	15
Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	90,125	3,798	165	94,028	297.5	119	.....	5	.....	.....	10
Bower Hill,	Allegheny,	101,759	1,430	103	103,629	184.5	139	.....	1	.....	560	9
Bridgetown,	Allegheny,	182,724	2,917	1,771	187,412	207.5	229	.....	6	951	50	15
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	81,527	1,111	306	83,341	194	304	.....	1	.....	.....	12
Boon,	Washington,	108,140	286	293	105,632	171	182	.....	1	.....	.....	16
Allison,	Washington,	105,883	1,452	1,053	108,418	169	182	.....	1	317	.....	15
Morgan,	Allegheny,	105,883	1,452	1,053	108,418	169	182	.....	1	.....	.....	15

*Totals in this column are averages.

Vulcan,	181,171	3,763	612	185,546	161	954	1	1	500	100	86
Laurel Hill No. 5,	147,528	3,049	471	150,008	190	518	1	1	700	30	22
Creedmore,	126,368	2,902	1,375	131,705	158	5	1	1	.....	.....	22
Ridgeway,	112,589	5,413	4,064	122,076	158	5	1	1	.....	.....	22
San Handle,	137,885	5,662	1,172	143,719	224	5	1	1	328	50	15
Essen No. 1,	165,354	1,737	97	167,228	219	168	1	1	339	.....	12
Leake Superior,	102,687	3,437	1,632	107,756	199	5	1	1	410	300	11
Allegheny,	135,777	758	249	136,775	212	5	1	1	300	.....	10
O. I. C.,	39,021	.....	.....	39,096	215	5	1	1	.....	.....	10
Essen No. 2,	169,457	1,269	96	170,882	178	217	1	1	700	.....	15
Allegheny,	159,487	4,848	378	164,882	186	5	1	1	630	50	11
Federal No. 2,	59,642	1,087	185	61,236	193	5	1	1	520	.....	8
Dickson,	152,074	4,119	467	156,658	253	5	1	1	1,000	150	20
Margrum,	102,945	1,161	467	104,574	258	5	1	1	1,000	200	13
Partridge,	170,564	3,161	649	174,374	221	5	1	1	1,400	100	22
Hartley & Marshall,	157,135	7,233	963	158,824	221	5	1	1	1,300	50	15
Fair Haven,	161,533	5,043	381	166,957	281	230	1	1	.....	.....	14
Lick Run,	91,101	1,636	960	93,697	185	5	1	1	570	150	12
Totals,	5,860,888	120,547	27,637	6,009,072	296	8,158	26	102	22,998	2,264	665
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.											
Oak Hill No. 3,	10,618	.....	.....	10,618	27	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Oak Hill No. 4,	151,773	1,819	526	164,118	269	5	1	1	.....	.....	18
Oak Hill No. 5,	428,640	910	89	429,639	292	5	3	3	.....	.....	19
Duquesne,	139,750	664	754	141,168	260	5	1	1	.....	.....	13
Totals,	740,781	3,393	1,369	745,543	214	865	4	5	.....	.....	67
Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co.											
Becks Run,	114,067	3,726	875	118,668	249	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Walton,	160,512	1,520	369	162,001	257	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Six Mile Ferry,	69,012	319	186	70,517	81	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Totals,	443,591	5,565	1,430	450,586	195	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Midland Coal Co.											
Midland No. 1,	253,463	3,600	400	257,463	237	5	1	4	.....	.....	30
Midland No. 2,	62,033	.....	.....	62,033	129	5	1	1	.....	.....	22
Midland No. 3,	79,079	3,400	260	82,739	129	5	1	2	.....	.....	24
Totals,	394,575	7,000	660	402,235	165	5	1	7	.....	.....	76
Carnegie Coal Co.											
Carnegie,	175,309	1,920	.....	177,299	298	192	1	3	.....	.....	15
Primrose, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,	175,309	1,920	.....	177,299	298	228	1	3	.....	.....	15

*Totals in this column are averages. †New mines under construction.

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Witch Hazel Coal Co.	Allegheny.	[104,177	1,500	.....	105,677	179	143	1	1	.....	.....	9
Beading,	Washington.	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Florence, .....	.....	104,177	1,500	.....	105,677	139	163	1	1	.....	.....	9
Totals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.	Allegheny.	4,000	.....	.....	4,000	153	109	.....	.....	.....	1,400	4
Pittsburg Terminal No. 1,	Allegheny.	1,000	.....	.....	1,000	101	28	1	.....	.....	800	2
Pittsburg Terminal No. 2,	Allegheny.	650	.....	.....	*650	40	52	.....	.....	.....	500	.....
Pittsburg Terminal No. 6,	Allegheny.	500	.....	.....	*500	25	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	6,150	.....	.....	6,150	79.7	232	1	.....	.....	2,700	6

*Totals in this column are averages. *New mines under construction.

Recapitulation.

Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Alle'y & Wash.,	5,860,838	120,547	27,637	6,009,082	206	8,158	26	102	22,998	2,764	665
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	740,781	3,393	1,396	745,543	214	845	4	5	.....	.....	75
Monongahela River C. & C. Co.,	Allegheny,	443,591	5,585	1,430	450,586	195.6	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Midland Coal Co.,	Washington,	294,575	7,000	1,660	402,225	165.5	739	1	1	.....	.....	76
Carnegie Coal Co.,	Alle'y & Wash.,	175,309	1,920	.....	177,299	298	228	1	3	.....	.....	15
Witch Hazel Coal Co.,	Alle'y & Wash.,	104,177	1,500	.....	105,677	139	163	1	1	.....	.....	9
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	6,150	.....	.....	6,150	79.7	232	1	.....	.....	2,700	6
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,	430,763	3,500	1,393	435,656	279.5	414	.....	3	.....	.....	30
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Washington,	332,870	2,500	2,500	357,870	217	551	1	.....	3,240	300	22

Meadow Lands Coal Co.,	Washington,.....	153,375	900	35	154,316	168.5	157	40	134	27,531	6,124	1,066
United Coal Co.,	Washington,.....	68,137	1,387	.....	69,524	150	102	1	2	.....	200	8
John M. Greek,	Washington,.....	29,000	106	.....	29,106	136	55	.....	.....	5	.....	6
Amyville, Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny,.....	63,973	.....	.....	63,973	207.5	85	1	.....	250	50	2
National Mining Co.,	Allegheny,.....	103,568	1,030	.....	104,598	296	126	1	.....	.....	.....	11
Allegheny,.....	Allegheny,.....	6,810	953	69	7,882	197	119	.....	.....	6	.....	8
Mantledick Coal Co.,	Allegheny,.....	52,000	.....	100	52,100	227	96	1	.....	100	.....	4
V. W. Hanford,	Allegheny,.....	13,419	20	64	13,503	50.5	146	.....	.....	200	510	11
Warner Coal and Coke Co.,	Washington,.....	29,949	100	.....	29,949	104	129	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Beaver Block Coal Co.,	Washington,.....	39,928	1,469	.....	41,397	200	184	1	2	.....	.....	10
Chartiers Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,.....	39,125	969	.....	40,094	200	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
P. F. Hornepel,	Allegheny,.....	19,968	50	21	20,018	93	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Thomas Fox Estate,	Allegheny,.....	.....	270	13,100	13,370	270	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon R. R. Co.,	Allegheny,.....	.....	.....	84,742	84,742	275.5	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
W. S. B. Hays,	Allegheny,.....	.....	.....	10,146	10,146	311	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wellman Brothers,	Allegheny,.....	.....	.....	11,988	11,988	270	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
C. Vogele,	Allegheny,.....	.....	10	7,117	7,127	270	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Patterson & Robbins,	Allegheny,.....	12,000	400	100	12,590	29	90	.....	.....	252	100	6
Kramer & Foulitz,	Allegheny,.....	.....	.....	14,000	14,000	307	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Grand totals,	.....	9,183,574	153,665	186,498	9,523,637	194.5	13,569	40	134	27,531	6,124	1,066

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Name of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.								
																Horse power.
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Alle'y & Wash.	32	2,331	118	14,355	16,746	5	1	86	130	12,786	76	13,760	11,678	32	31
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	2	200	1	35	235	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co.,	Allegheny,	5	170	6	340	235	2	.....	.....	10	335	13	560	340	1	5
Midland Coal Co.,	Washington,	.....	.....	12	1,800	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carnegie Coal Co.,	Alle'y & Wash.	1	300	1	200	950	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
Witch Hazel Coal Co.,	Alle'y & Wash.	1	40	1	950	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	880	500	2	2
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad & Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	3	380	380	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	200	.....	.....
Mausfield Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	4	600	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	500	.....	.....
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Washington,	.....	.....	3	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadow Lands Coal Co.,	Washington,	.....	.....	3	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Coal Co.,	Washington,	.....	.....	1	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John W. Hamford,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
John W. Hamford,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	2	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,572	1,562	.....	.....
Harville Mining Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	2	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Mining Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	3	900	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	.....	.....
Manfredlek Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. W. Hamford,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	3	450	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermer Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bulger Block Coal Co.,	Washington,	.....	.....	2	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bulger Block Coal Co.,	Washington,	.....	.....	2	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chartlers Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	1	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. F. Hornel,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas Fox Estate,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	1	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon K. R. Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. S. E. Hays,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. S. E. Hays,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welpman Brothers,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. Vogele,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson & Robbins,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kramer & Foutz,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	1	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,	.....	43	3,161	175	22,145	25,306	13	1	48	198	17,698	113	18,578	15,433	48	43

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Seventh Bituminous District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										
		Assistant mine foremen.	Mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Backsmiths and carpenters.	Engriners and fitters.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
		1	1	3	122	26	221	22	24	9	30	4	471	1	10	9	8	8	46	60
Pittsburg Coal Co.																						
Moore Run.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	65	19	120	19	24	8	31	4	275	1	10	9	.....	.....	8	46	50
West Pool No. 1.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	45	19	85	19	26	4	19	.....	215	1	4	9	.....	.....	8	38	44
First Pool No. 2.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	30	17	80	17	15	2	16	.....	181	1	4	4	.....	.....	10	32	37
Jumbo.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	49	14	105	14	12	2	13	.....	212	1	3	11	.....	.....	15	31	212
Brier Hill.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	66	12	85	12	21	2	2	.....	225	1	3	4	.....	.....	12	20	232
Laurel Hill No. 1.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	65	11	41	4	10	2	17	.....	184	1	6	8	.....	.....	1	13	20
Shaw No. 1.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	58	15	40	15	12	3	14	.....	164	1	1	4	.....	.....	1	10	34
Nickel Plate.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	29	10	50	10	8	3	3	.....	106	1	3	5	.....	.....	1	8	20
Laurel Hill No. 2.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	63	20	72	20	29	3	18	.....	218	1	3	5	.....	.....	1	10	184
Champion.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	54	6	25	6	7	.....	5	.....	75	1	4	8	.....	.....	1	16	29
Oak Ridge.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	55	4	39	4	6	2	5	.....	69	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	7	13
National.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	60	4	39	4	12	1	5	.....	86	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	7	12
Cherry.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	78	7	50	7	10	.....	.....	.....	133	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	10	16
Boyd Pitt.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	8	4	84	4	10	.....	.....	.....	126	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	14	16
Gay.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	6	4	84	4	10	.....	.....	.....	123	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	13	19
Idlewood.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	34	12	103	12	21	3	8	.....	197	1	.....	4	.....	.....	1	23	27
Leadale.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	23	5	45	5	13	2	18	.....	105	1	.....	4	.....	.....	1	8	14
Summer Hill.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	30	7	102	7	14	2	10	.....	182	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	16	27
Bower Hill.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	14	6	75	6	11	3	7	.....	124	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	8	15
Bridgetown.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	20	19	135	10	17	3	10	.....	268	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	11	21
Boon.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	24	5	34	5	8	.....	5	.....	85	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	12	19
Allison.....	Washington.....	1	1	3	169	8	31	8	11	1	8	.....	168	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	7	14
Morgan.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	55	7	96	7	11	4	11	.....	157	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	17	25
Vulcan.....	Allegheny.....	1	1	3	50	12	101	12	16	5	19	.....	218	1	.....	6	.....	.....	1	21	36

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total, inside and outside.
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Laurel Hill No. 5.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	32	14	99	14	19	6	11	9	198	1	5	5	1	1	6	218		
Credmoore.	Washington.	1	1	3	54	12	69	12	16	6	10	10	183	1	4	4	1	1	14	217		
Ridgeway.	Washington.	1	1	3	64	14	62	14	12	6	7	7	185	1	6	6	1	1	14	210		
Pan Handle.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	50	9	50	9	12	2	9	14	142	1	3	3	1	1	10	161		
Essen No. 1.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	80	3	45	3	12	2	7	7	155	1	3	3	1	1	6	168		
Harrison.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	30	13	75	13	14	2	8	8	158	1	3	3	1	1	10	178		
Lake Superior.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	22	8	87	8	12	4	14	14	158	1	3	3	1	1	10	176		
O. I. Co.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	22	6	46	6	9	1	3	3	94	1	2	2	1	1	6	104		
Essen No. 2.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	23	9	120	9	13	3	13	8	291	1	4	4	1	1	8	217		
Essen No. 3.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	40	10	88	10	13	3	11	6	182	1	3	3	1	1	14	186		
Federal No. 2.	Allegheny.	1	1	1	30	4	29	4	8	2	10	2	81	1	3	3	1	1	6	91		
Dickson.	Allegheny.	1	1	1	45	8	75	8	19	5	7	7	169	1	3	3	1	1	10	180		
Margrum.	Allegheny.	1	1	1	55	4	65	4	16	6	11	8	203	1	5	5	2	2	15	228		
Partridge.	Allegheny.	1	1	3	59	8	90	8	25	6	8	16	208	1	3	3	1	1	19	231		
Beck and Marshall.	Allegheny.	1	1	3	53	13	91	14	15	2	3	8	157	1	4	4	1	1	22	183		
Fair Haven.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	20	14	62	14	13	1	4	11	121	1	6	6	1	1	22	143		
Lick Run.	Allegheny.	1	1	2	35	6	66	6	9	4	4	9	122	1	4	4	1	1	19	151		
Totals.		43	6	63	1,899	424	3,124	397	598	127	293	196	7,170	24	2	100	166	59	988	8,158		
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.																						
Oak Hill No. 3.	Allegheny.	1	1	1	77				12	4		8	102	1					39	145		
Oak Hill No. 4.	Allegheny.	1	1	1	134				10	5		7	157	1					10	173		

Oak Hill No. 5,	1	1	381	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	23	328	
Duquesne,	1	1	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	19	209	
Totals,	4	1	657	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	764	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	77	101	865
Monongahela River C. C. and Coke Co.																							
Beck's Run,	1	1	70	6	70	6	.....	.....	.....	16	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	33	222
Walton,	1	1	106	11	106	11	.....	.....	.....	8	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	22	144
Six Mile Ferry,	1	1	80	6	70	6	.....	.....	.....	20	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	32	234
Totals,	3	1	250	12	140	12	.....	.....	.....	44	513	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	59	87	600
Midland Coal Co.																							
Midland No. 1,	1	1	90	30	198	30	.....	.....	.....	6	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	18	35	345
Midland No. 2,	1	1	9	15	105	15	.....	.....	.....	4	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	21	191
Midland No. 3,	1	1	8	15	102	15	.....	.....	.....	4	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	29	194
Totals,	3	3	37	60	407	60	.....	.....	.....	14	645	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	50	85	730
Carnegie Coal Co.																							
Carnegie,	1	1	30	7	105	7	.....	.....	.....	6	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11	18	193
Palmrose,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12	85
Totals,	2	.....	1	30	7	105	7	.....	.....	20	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21	30	228
Witch Hazel Coal Co.																							
Reading,	1	1	12	12	72	12	.....	.....	.....	5	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	10	143
Florence,	1	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Totals,	2	.....	1	22	12	72	12	.....	.....	7	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	118
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.																							
Pittsburg Terminal No. 1,	1	1	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	40	52	109
Pittsburg Terminal No. 2,	1	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14	28
Pittsburg Terminal No. 3,	1	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	24	52
Pittsburg Terminal No. 6,	1	1	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	43
Totals,	3	1	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	65	92	232
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.																							
Mansfield No. 2,	1	.....	5	78	13	224	13	.....	.....	14	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	39	414
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.																							
Hazel,	1	2	2	75	22	330	22	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	33	51	551
Meadow Lands Coal Co.																							
Meadow Lands,	1	1	30	10	80	10	.....	.....	.....	4	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	11	157
United Coal Co.																							
Rich Hill,	1	.....	12	4	53	4	.....	.....	.....	6	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	12	102

Chartiers Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	21	2	27	2	5	1	59	1	2	5	8	67
Chartiers,	Allegheeny,...													
P. F. Hormel.	1	25				2	2		28	1			1	30
Beachmount,	Allegheeny,...													
Thomas Fox Estate.	1	18				1	1		22	1	1		2	24
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Co.	1	115					8		128				9	138
Castle Shannon,	Allegheeny,...							4						
W. S. B. Hays.		8					1		9	1			2	11
Calhoun,	Allegheeny,...													
Weinman Brothers.	1	20					2		23					23
Weinman,	Allegheeny,...													
G. Vogeles.	1	9					1		12	1			1	21
Ocean,	Allegheeny,...													
Patterson & Robblins.	1	10	8	32	8	5	1	5	70	1	3	3	1	90
Relly,	Allegheeny,...													
Kramer & Foutz.	1	15					2		19	1			4	25
Bellwood,	Allegheeny,...							1						

Recapitulation.

Pittsburg Coal Co.	Alle. & Wash.	43	6	63	1,599	424	3,124	397	598	127	293	196	7,170	24	2	160	165	50	586	988	8,158
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	Allegheeny,...	4	1	657					44	25		33	764	4		8	8	4	77	101	865
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.	Allegheeny,...	3	1	250	12	140	12	40	9			44	513	3		10	12	3	59	87	690
Middland Coal Co.	Washington,...	3	3	37	69	407	60	53	8			14	615	1	3	10	17	4	50	85	730
Carnegie Coal Co.	Alle. & Wash.	2		1	30	7	105	7	15	5	20	6	198		4	3	3	2	21	39	228
Witch Hazel Coal Co.	Alle. & Wash.	2		1	22	12	72	12	12	3	4	5	145	1		3	4	1	9	18	163
Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.	Allegheeny,...	3		116					10	2		8	140	3	1	7	11		2	65	292
Mansburg and Buffalo Co.	Allegheeny,...	1	2	5	13	224	13	11	4		14	10	275	1		17	3	3	15	39	414
Monsieur Coal Co.	Washington,...	1	2	75	22	320	22	20	2		4	20	500	1	1	8	4	233	51	551	
John M. Greek.	Washington,...	1	1	33	16	80	15	10	8		4		146	1		1	2	1	6	11	157
Armsville - Youngheeheny Gas Coal Co.	Washington,...	1		40	12	4	53	4	2			6	90	1	2	2	2	1	6	12	102
Van Handle Mining Co.	Allegheeny,...	1		6	4	46	4	7	3	6			43	1		2	2	2	5	12	55
National Mining Co.	Allegheeny,...	1	1	20	5	70	5	6	2	2	2	2	77	1	2	3	3	1	2	8	85
	Allegheeny,...	1			3	34	3	4			24	4	73	1	1	4	4	1	35	6	126
	Allegheeny,...	1																			119

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Col- lieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Drinkneers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Mankedlek Coal Co.,	Allegheny	1	1	1	80	1	7	1	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	96
Emmer Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny	1	1	1	91	12	7	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	57	146
Bulger Brothers Coal Co.,	Washington	1	1	1	75	18	68	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	10	129
Charters Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny	1	1	1	21	2	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	12	134
P. F. Hornel,	Allegheny	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	30
Thomas Fox Estate,	Allegheny	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	24
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Co.,	Allegheny	1	1	1	115	8	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	10	138
W. S. B. Hays,	Allegheny	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	11
Welman Brothers,	Allegheny	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	9	23
G. Vogele,	Allegheny	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Patterson & Robbins,	Allegheny	1	1	1	10	8	32	5	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	20	90
Kramer & Foutz,	Allegheny	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	25
Grand totals,		80	16	78	3,729	607	4,889	580	898	195	408	342	11,822	51	10	252	262	87	1,075	1,737	13,569

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.	
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Pittsburg Coal Co.	Alle. & Wash.	15.2	13.5	15.7	17.1	17.8	20.4	19.6	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.5	13.3	16.2	206
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny...	25.6	22.2	21.3	22	22.2	23.1	23.8	23.6	22.8	22.8	23.6	21.7	23.7	214
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.	Allegheny...	24	17	21.6	22	21	15	21.5	23	24	24.5	22.5	17	16.5	185.6
Midland Coal Co.	Washington.	21.5	18.5	20	20.5	21.5	20.6	18.5	17	20.5	19.2	19.2	16	16.5	168.5
Carnegie Coal Co.	Alle. & Wash.	18	16.5	14.5	17	18	22	14.5	16	17	18.5	17.5	16	16.5	183.5
Witch Hazel Coal Co.	Alle. & Wash.	20	14	15	18	20	18.5	19	10	24	19.7	22.5	17.5	17.5	189
Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Co.	Allegheny...	25	23.5	24.5	16	22	24.5	24	24.5	25.5	25.5	22.3	22.5	25.5	79.7
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.	Washington.	18	18	19	18	19	18	19	18	18	18	18.5	18	15.5	279.5
Meadow Lands Coal Co.	Washington.	15.5	8	14	16	16.5	18	16	13	16.5	16.5	13.5	10	11.5	168.5
Allegheny Coal Co.	Washington.	9	11	13	14	12	13	14	13	12	12	13	14	12	150
John W. Wood.	Washington.	19	15	16	17	20	21.5	20	22	21	24	18	15	16	136
Amysville-Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny...	15.5	13.5	16	19.5	17	18	18	17.5	20.5	23	12	9	11.5	207.5
Pan Handle Mining Co.	Allegheny...	19	19	21	18	20	16	18	25	25	27	24	24	26	206
Mankodick Coal Co.	Allegheny...	19	19	21	18	20	16	18	22	20	20	20	21	24	197
E. W. Hanford.	Allegheny...	6	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	12.5	18	100.5
Vorner Coal and Coke Co.	Washington.	21.5	15.5	15.5	21	17.5	17	22.5	16.5	16.5	13	15.5	18	15.5	18
Bulger Block Coal Co.	Washington.	24	21.5	23	20.5	21.5	25	22.5	24.5	22	20	16	14	11	90
Chartiers Coal and Coke Co.	Allegheny...	22	21	25	19	21	25	21.5	24.5	22	21	18	18.5	18	263
P. F. Hornel.	Allegheny...	27	24	25.5	21	19	20.5	22	21	23	21	25	22	21	270
Thomas Fox Estate.	Allegheny...	26.5	24	25.5	21	25	25	25	26	26	27	25	26	26	275.5
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Co.	Allegheny...	26	24	26	26	27	25	25	26	26	27	25	26	26	311
W. S. B. Hays.	Allegheny...	24	22	24	23	24	24	24	26	24	24	23	24	26	270
W. M. Brothers.	Allegheny...	24	22	24	23	24	21	19	23	21	23	21	23	24	270
G. V. Venable.	Allegheny...	25	21	26	26	25	25	26	25	26	27	25	26	26	270
Patterson & Robbins.	Allegheny...	25	21	26	26	25	25	26	25	26	27	25	26	26	270
Kramer & Fouttz.	Allegheny...	25	21	26	26	25	25	26	25	26	27	25	26	26	307

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 4	Frank Wisoloski, ...	German, ...	Driver, ...	20	S.	.....	.....	Partridge,	Allegheny,...	Killed by mine cars; he neglected to use spacers; the cars jumped the track and crushed him against side of passageway.
5	Robert Simpson,	English, ...	Loader, ...	45	S.	.....	.....	Moon Run,	Allegheny,...	Killed by mine cars; he was traveling on motor road in the mine and was run down by trip of loaded cars. He should have used the traveling road.
21	Sanodor Donloce, ...	Hungarian, ...	Loader, ...	27	M.	1	1	First Pool No. 2, ...	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of roof in his room; he failed to set props.
23	Phillip Leenowski,	Russian, ...	Miner, ...	27	S.	.....	.....	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of slate in pillar workings.
March 3	John Pollock,	Russian, ...	Loader, ...	52	M.	1	3	Lake Superior, ...	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of slate in his room.
April 4	Joseph Botomas,	Polish, ...	Mach. run'r, ...	31	M.	1	.....	Hazel,	Washington,	Killed by mine cars; the motor trip was passing along the entry and one of the couplings broke, and thinking the cars was coming into his room he ran out into the entry and was struck by the cars as they let free in his room.
16	Anthony Berteni,	Austrian, ...	Loader, ...	20	S.	.....	.....	Meadow Lands,	Washington,	Fatally injured by fall of slate in his room.
22	Tony Saltz,	Austrian, ...	Loader, ...	28	M.	1	.....	First Pool No. 1, ...	Allegheny,...	Fatally injured by fall of slate in his room.
5	Thomas Hulmes,	English, ...	Miner, ...	53	M.	1	1	Brier Hill,	Washington,	Fatally injured by fall of slate in his room.
6	Peter Oehms,	German, ...	Mach. run'r, ...	39	M.	1	4	Nixon,	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of slate in his room.
24	Louis Dadpova,	Italian, ...	Miner, ...	16	S.	.....	.....	Oak Hill No. 5, ...	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of slate in pillar workings; this boy was working with an older brother who failed to set sufficient props for protection, the slate fell from between the props which were too far apart.
3	Joseph Schenka, ...	Hungarian, ...	Loader, ...	28	S.	.....	.....	Morgan,	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of slate in his room.
11	Charles Cunder,	Russian, ...	Loader, ...	21	M.	1	1	Rylyb,	Allegheny,...	Killed by flying coal from a blast.
18	John Csamas,	Hungarian, ...	Loader, ...	19	S.	.....	.....	Rich Hill,	Washington,	Killed by fall of slate in his room.
26	William Kotson, ...	Slavonic, ...	Loader, ...	22	S.	.....	.....	Essen No. 3, ...	Allegheny,...	Killed by fall of slate in his room.

Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by fall of slate in his working place.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by mine car.
 Killed by fall of slate.
 Killed by fall of roof in his room.
 Killed by fall of slate in a room.
 Killed by mine car outside of mine.
 Killed by fall of slate in a room pillar.
 Killed by mine cars; he was taking sprags out of the car wheels on the main passage way, and was caught between car and side of entry.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by electric shock; he came in contact with electric wire on the mine passage way causing instant death.
 Fatally injured by explosion of gas; he fired a blast in the coal in an entry which liberated a gas feeder, and in going back to face of entry ignited the gas with his open light; was only slightly burned, but died from the shock.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by cars in the mine.
 Killed by fall of coal in his room.
 Killed by electric shock; the mining machine had become charged through some defect in the machinery, and the man started the machine, causing instant death.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by electric mining machine; his leg was caught by the bits of cutter chain.
 Killed by being caught by cutter chain of electric mining machine.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.
 Killed by fall of slate in his room.

Allegheny, ...
 Washington, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Washington, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Allegheny, ...

Moon Run, ...
 Duergen, ...
 Witch Hazel, ...
 Allegheny, ...
 Midland No. 1, ...
 First Pool No. 2, ...
 Liek Run, ...
 Laurel Hill No. 1, ...
 Pittsburgh Term. No. 2, ...
 Oak Hill No. 5, ...
 Oak Hill No. 4, ...

... 25 S ...
 ... 31 S ...
 ... 40 M ...
 ... 13 M ...
 ... 33 M ...
 ... 2 M ...
 ... 1 M ...
 ... 4 S ...
 ... 14 S ...
 ... 41 S ...
 ... 42 M ...
 ... 22 S ...

Slavonic, ...
 Irish, ...
 Italian, ...
 Hungarian, ...
 Italian, ...
 Italian, ...
 Belarian, ...
 Hungarian, ...
 Austrian, ...
 American, ...

Harry Creprilla, ...
 James McManus, ...
 John Matista, ...
 Paul Shnyar, ...
 Salvaus Paris, ...
 Eil Domingo, ...
 Frank Walker, ...
 Wilbert Blal, ...
 Paul Roach, ...
 Mike Conch, ...
 Simon P. Byers, ...

July
 Aug.
 Sept.
 Oct.
 Nov.
 Dec.

Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Com'y man
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Miner, ...
 Driver, ...
 Miner, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Loader, ...
 Scrapper, ...
 Scrapper, ...
 Miner, ...
 Loader, ...
 Polish, ...
 American, ...
 Polish, ...
 Austrian, ...
 Scotch, ...
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TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of Accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	John Smith,	Hungarian, ..	Driver,	40	M.	First Pool No. 2,	Allegheny, ...	Shoulder blade broken, caught between cars.
3	John Fisher,	Irish,	Miner,	50	M.	First Pool No. 2,	Allegheny, ...	Three ribs broken, fall of slate.
4	Walter Rabe,	Russian,	Loader,	23	M.	First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny, ...	Collar bone broken by fall of coal.
8	William Cebell,	American, ..	Scraper,	38	M.	Faured Hill No. 1, ...	Allegheny, ...	Leg broken by fall of coal.
10	William Cebell,	American, ..	Scraper,	38	M.	Faured Hill No. 1, ...	Allegheny, ...	Injured by fall of coal.
12	Alex Galtbric,	Belgian,	Machine runner, ..	42	M.	Champlin,	Allegheny, ...	Injured by fall of slate.
14	Mike Powbric,	Polish,	Loader,	24	S.	Moon Run,	Allegheny, ...	Seriously injured by fall of slate.
15	Henry Beckmalt,	Belgian,	Loader,	43	S.	Champlin,	Allegheny, ...	Both legs injured by fall of slate.
16	Wm. Snyder,	American, ..	Company man,	28	M.	Grant,	Allegheny, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate.
20	Martin Panda,	Panish,	Miner,	45	M.	Boon,	Washington, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate.
28	Thomas Callaghan,	Irish,	Miner,	45	M.	Champlin,	Allegheny, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate, which he had taken into the mine for lighting purposes.
29	Marting Swanger,	Danish,	Loader,	24	S.	Margerum,	Allegheny, ...	Injured by fall of slate.
30	John Goodlaws,	Hungarian, ..	Loader,	36	M.	Bulger,	Washington, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate.
Feb. 1	Lonie Zelash,	German,	Loader,	50	M.	Blugeway,	Washington, ...	Injured internally by fall of slate.
7	John Syphos,	Lithuanian, ..	Loader,	38	S.	Fort Pitt,	Allegheny, ...	Slightly injured by fall of slate.
14	Wm. Swarton,	American, ..	Company man,	37	S.	Carnegie,	Allegheny, ...	Injured by cars outside.
14	Ark Putman,	American, ..	Driver,	27	M.	Dickson,	Allegheny, ...	Hit injured by cars inside of mine.
15	Sam. Thomas,	Welsh,	Loader,	24	S.	Dickson,	Allegheny, ...	Leg injured by fall of slate.
22	John Selinski,	Lithuanian, ..	Loader,	41	S.	Essen No. 2,	Allegheny, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate.
24	John O'Brien,	American, ..	Driver,	48	S.	Hartley & Marshall, ..	Allegheny, ...	Knee injured by fall of slate.
27	Henry Hillman,	English,	Miner,	65	S.	Hartley & Marshall, ..	Allegheny, ...	Injured by mine cars.
28	Samuel Curtly,	Italian,	Miner,	45	M.	Midland No. 1,	Allegheny, ...	Severe cut on hand while cutting a cap
28	Andrew Bonnie,	Italian,	Company man,	40	M.	Nixon,	Washington, ...	Leg fractured by fall of coal.
1	George Studikum,	German,	Carpenter,	59	M.	National,	Allegheny, ...	Internally injured, fell from the tippie.
3	Antonio Messing,	Austrian,	Machine runner, ..	23	M.	First Pool No. 1, ...	Allegheny, ...	Leg severely injured by falling of a log.
7	Robert Welshire,	American, ..	Company man,	18	S.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny, ...	Leg injured by fall of slate.
6	John Gndt,	Belgian,	Miner,	52	M.	Federal No. 2,	Allegheny, ...	Arm broken by falling from railroad car at tippie.
11	Conrad Woodapple,	German,	Driver,	33	M.	Becks Run,	Allegheny, ...	Injured by fall of slate.

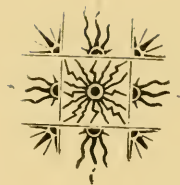
14	April	Jos. Vangeyer,	Belgian,	Loader,	26	M.	Jumbo,	Washington,	Foot severely injured by fall of slate.
15		James Glase,	American,	Company man,	43	S.	Shaw No. 1,	Washington,	Foot broken by railroad cars.
16		Richard Cox,	English,	Company Man,	38	M.	Grant,	Allegheny,	Seriously injured by a mine car.
18		Mike Grova,	Polish,	Miner,	50	M.	Lake Superior,	Allegheny,	Ankle injured by fall of slate.
20		Goal Gate,	Italian,	Miner,	30	S.	Oak Hill No. 4,	Allegheny,	Injured, kicked by a mine.
23		Lauren Gellert,	Belgian,	Driver,	16	S.	Jumbo,	Washington,	Shoulder injured by cars.
25		Sungsto Ross,	Italian,	Miner,	50	S.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Injured by cars in the mine.
27		James Johnston,	Swedish,	Miner,	57	S.	Cherry,	Allegheny,	Back injured by fall of slate.
30		James Y. Johnston,	Italian,	Miner,	46	S.	Jumbo,	Washington,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
4		Coas McFarland,	American,	Loader,	33	M.	Dickson,	Allegheny,	Shoulders injured by fall of roof coal.
4		Stamm Sloat,	Albanian,	Machine runner,	46	S.	Morgan,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
8		Mike Eusissl,	Albanian,	Loader,	28	S.	Partridge,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by cars.
10		Sam. Pigo,	Polish,	Loader,	19	S.	Essen No. 2,	Allegheny,	Foot injured by mine cars.
12		Jacob Tollatty,	American,	Driver,	18	S.	Essen No. 4,	Allegheny,	Foot injured and crushed by a car.
12		Jos. Holland,	Slavonic,	Driver,	21	S.	Shaw No. 1,	Allegheny,	Ankle disengaged by fall of coal and slate.
30	May	Leapol Postey,	American,	Driver,	21	S.	Essen No. 4,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
5		Lrvin Cargo,	American,	Miner,	18	S.	Duquesne,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
7		Frank Abbet,	Italian,	Miner,	44	S.	Witch Hazel,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of roof coal.
13		William Bussell,	French,	Miner,	16	S.	First Pool No. 2,	Washington,	Injured by fall of roof coal.
13		William Sperrings,	English,	Loader,	18	S.	Mansfield No. 2,	Washington,	Injured by fall of roof coal.
13		James Mull,	American,	Scrapper,	18	S.	Rich Hill,	Washington,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
13		Sam. Kager,	American,	Machine runner,	33	M.	Jumbo,	Washington,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
16		Joseph Veargen,	Belgian,	Miner,	22	S.	Lick Run,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
21		John Bortz,	Polish,	Miner,	23	S.	Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Injured, caught between cars.
22		John Murphey,	American,	Driver,	30	S.	Carnegie,	Allegheny,	Collar bone broken by fall of slate.
23		Joseph Rushnosky,	German,	Driver,	40	M.	Mansfield No. 2,	Allegheny,	Collar bone broken by fall of slate.
26		Edwin Jones,	American,	Driver,	30	S.	Oak Hill No. 5,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by cars.
28		William Riley,	American,	Driver,	21	S.	Midland No. 1,	Washington,	Leg injured by mine cars.
4	June	John Glimor,	Swatch,	Driver,	21	S.	Midland No. 1,	Washington,	Four ribs broken, caught between car and passageway.
4		John Cooper,	American,	Driver,	18	S.	Midland No. 1,	Washington,	Arm broken, caught between car and side of entry.
9		Mike Crownkey,	Slavonic,	Loader,	33	M.	National No. 3,	Washington,	Injured by fall of slate.
10		James Rane,	Italian,	Loader,	25	S.	Midland,	Allegheny,	Hand was struck by car.
11		A. Dollav,	American,	Door boy,	15	S.	Federal No. 2,	Allegheny,	Injured by a car in the mine.
19		George Kiesling,	Hungarian,	Driver,	32	S.	Cherry,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
21		Joseph Bondorski,	Polish,	Loader,	19	S.	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
21		Jos. Paltet,	American,	Loader,	30	M.	Oak Ridge,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
26		William Pomberty,	American,	Loader,	25	M.	Moon Run,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by cars in the mine.
2	July	F. Bozler,	Belgian,	Driver,	18	S.	Federal No. 2,	Allegheny,	Injured by cars.
8		Frank Sour,	Slavonic,	Loader,	25	S.	Essen No. 2,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
14		Feater Polle,	Italian,	Loader,	25	S.	Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	Burned by powder from a premature blast.
14		Mike Deaple,	Polish,	Machine runner,	35	M.	Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	Burned by a premature blast.
15		Mike Sobala,	Polish,	Machine runner,	30	M.	Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	Burned by a premature blast.
15		Mike Machirch,	Polish,	Loader,	30	M.	Summer Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
15		Cher Kelsing,	American,	Driver,	40	M.	Cherry,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
23		Feater Mathalis,	Polish,	Scrapper,	23	M.	Partridge,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of coal and slate.
23		Stowe Mathalis,	Polish,	Machine runner,	35	M.	Partridge,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of coal and slate.
25		Levis Hembiger,	German,	Loader,	47	M.	Pecks Run,	Allegheny,	Two ribs broken by fall of slate.
25		John Nauth,	German,	Loader,	42	M.	Pecks Run,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
1	Aug.	Mike Poober,	Hungarian,	Machine runner,	32	M.	Vulcan,	Allegheny,	Injured by electric mining machine.
1		Comprelio Abdonio,	Italian,	Loader,	25	S.	Summer Hill,	Allegheny,	Skull fractured by fall of slate.
4		J.Chn Mnscof,	Hungarian,	Loader,	29	M.	First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny,	Hip dislocated by fall of slate.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of Accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Aug. 4	Antonhey Alecks.	Polish.	Loader.	30	S.	Summer Hill.	Allegheny.	Injured by fall of slate.
4	Robert D. Gregory.	American.	Driver.	18	M.	Laurel Hill No. 2.	Washington.	Injured by cars.
5	Joseph Tyka.	Polish.	Loader.	23	M.	Boyd.	Washington.	Arm broken by fall of slate.
7	Stephen Hevelog.	Hungarian.	Loader.	24	M.	Laurel Hill No. 2.	Allegheny.	Arm broken by fall of slate.
7	Joseph Kist.	American.	Driver.	21	S.	Laurel Hill No. 2.	Allegheny.	Injured by cars.
7	Joseph Kist.	American.	Loader.	21	S.	Midland No. 2.	Washington.	Thigh broken by fall of coal.
8	Joseph Moor.	Hungarian.	Loader.	30	S.	Midland No. 2.	Washington.	Thigh broken by fall of coal.
8	James Pasgall.	Italian.	Miner.	38	M.	Oak Hill No. 5.	Allegheny.	Jaw bone broke and one eye knocked out by fall of slate.
11	James Dolance.	Italian.	Miner.	40	M.	Oak Hill No. 5.	Allegheny.	Seriously injured by fall of slate.
11	White Carter.	American.	Miner.	45	M.	Harrison.	Allegheny.	Injured by fall of slate.
13	Paricher Valentine.	American.	Scraper.	13	M.	Laurel Hill No. 2.	Washington.	Hip dislocated by a car.
14	David McLean.	Scotch.	Miner.	56	M.	Hartley & Marshall.	Allegheny.	Foot injured by a fall of slate.
15	Chas. Eisenhart.	German.	Miner.	27	M.	Becks Run.	Allegheny.	Lip injured by fall of slate.
16	Andy Kushul.	Polish.	Loader.	41	M.	Laurel Hill No. 1.	Allegheny.	Injured by fall of slate.
16	William Chise.	Austrian.	Company man.	17	S.	Hartley & Marshall.	Allegheny.	Injured by a lump of coal falling upon him at tibble.
18	Harry Mendrelle.	American.	Loader.	27	S.	Hartley & Marshall.	Allegheny.	Injured while lifting slate into a car.
20	John Dermirsky.	Polish.	Loader.	39	S.	Midland No. 3.	Washington.	Two ribs broken by cars in the mine.
22	William Korcing.	German.	Miner.	19	S.	Becks Run.	Allegheny.	Leg broken by fall of coal.
23	John Brown.	American.	Driver.	30	S.	Beck No. 1.	Allegheny.	Knee injured by a car.
23	Mike Beck.	Polish.	Loader.	33	M.	Beck No. 1.	Allegheny.	Foot broken by a car.
Sept. 4	John Brozier.	Polish.	Scraper.	24	S.	Essen No. 1.	Allegheny.	Foot broken by cutter chain of electric mining machine.
9	Peter Deditr.	Italian.	Miner.	24	S.	Shaw No. 1.	Allegheny.	Collar bone broken by a car.
10	Alexander Plants.	American.	Loader.	41	M.	Shaw No. 1.	Washington.	Injured by fall of slate.
20	Stephen Talub.	Polish.	Loader.	37	M.	Boyd.	Allegheny.	Injured by fall of slate.
24	Martin McGrogen.	American.	Driver.	19	M.	Boyd.	Allegheny.	Arm broken by cars.
29	William Mesling.	German.	Loader.	32	M.	Becks Run.	Allegheny.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
Oct. 1	Seve Slesak.	Polish.	Miner.	44	M.	Midland No. 1.	Washington.	Leg fractured by fall of roof coal.
4	William Danks.	English.	Machine runner.	30	S.	Mansfield No. 2.	Allegheny.	Injured internally by fall of coal and slate.
4	George Modritsh.	Austrian.	Loader.	40	S.	Essen No. 2.	Allegheny.	Ankle broken by car.
7	Ernest Bertona.	Austrian.	Miner.	26	S.	Meadow Lands.	Washington.	Seriously injured by a fall of slate.
16	Martin Daire.	American.	Driver.	23	S.	Becks Run.	Allegheny.	Injured by cars.
23	John Dabow.	American.	Machine runner.	26	M.	Hartley & Marshall.	Allegheny.	Collar bone broken by a fall of coal.

Nov.	28	John Sylvester,	Italian,	Miner,	26	S. M. First Pool No. 2,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
	3	John Fisher,	Irish,	Loader,	58	M. First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
	8	Ignotus Barashey,	Russian,	Loader,	22	S. Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
	10	John Stekler,	Polish,	Loader,	19	S. Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	16	Adam Klepety,	Polish,	Loader,	24	S. Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	18	E. Leviber,	French,	Loader,	42	S. Federal No. 2,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	14	Emel Dewil,	French,	Miner,	46	M. Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Ribs broken by car.
	18	Robert Smith,	Irish,	Driver,	21	M. Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Injured by car.
	18	Jacob Russell,	American,	Driver,	29	M. Essen No. 3,	Washington, ...	Burned by gas explosion.
	18	Joseph Yancheck,	Slavonic,	Loader,	23	M. Essen No. 3,	Allegheny,	Injured by gas explosion.
	21	William Spoolnik,	Polish,	Loader,	33	M. Cherry,	Allegheny,	Upper broken by slate.
	2	Aukust Bentony,	Polish,	Driver,	27	M. Laurel Hill No. 2,	Allegheny,	Upper broken by car.
	2	James Brennan,	American,	Coalman,	31	S. Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington, ...	Injured by cars.
	4	Patrick Walsh,	Polish,	Loader,	34	M. Yerner,	Washington, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	5	Patrick Walsh,	American,	Driver,	20	S. Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Arm broken by fall of roof.
	4	John Pazzo,	Tyrolean,	Loader,	44	M. Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Arm fractured by fall of slate.
	7	Mike Krizer,	Austrian,	Loader,	42	M. Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Hips dislocated by fall of slate.
	8	Jacob Rocco,	Italian,	Miner,	40	M. Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Leg fractured by fall of coal.
	10	Carlo Benalls,	American,	Driver,	18	S. Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Leg injured by cars, necessitating amputation.
	16	John Worchuck,	Polish,	Loader,	40	M. Fort Pitt,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	20	John Burns,	English,	Loader,	40	S. Nixon,	Allegheny,	Arm broken by fall of slate.
	31	Louis Phillips,	Belgian,	Machine runner,	43	M. Creedmoor,	Washington, ...	Arm dislocated by fall of slate.
	31	Roudolph Phillips,	Belgian,	Scraper,	35	M. Creedmoor,	Washington, ...	Leg and arm broken and knee dislocated by fall of slate.

Dec.



Eighth Bituminous District.

CLEARFIELD AND CENTRE COUNTIES.

Philipsburg, Pa., February, 1903.

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

Sir: In compliance with the Bituminous mining law and its provisions, as approved May 15, 1893, I herewith submit my annual report for the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The report contains the usual statistical tables, with the total production of coal in net tons; the number of accidents that occurred in and about the mines, and the condition of the mines, as to healthfulness and safety, and the improvements made therein.

The coal production has been one-third greater than that of the preceding year, but the number of accidents has remained the same.

1,458,930 tons of coal have been produced for each fatal accident, and 162,102 tons for each non-fatal accident, which is the highest record that has been attained in this district for the past ten years, and the result is attributable alike to more vigilance and care on the part of the workmen, the efforts put forth by the operators to equip and supply their mines with modern methods and material, and a general tendency on the part of the mine officials to enforce more rigid discipline.

Other data is given more fully and at length in the report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH KNAPPER,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	126
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	126
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,376,762
Number of tons shipped to market,	4,249,594

Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	11,938
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	53,134
Number of coke ovens in the district,	106
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	106
Number of tons of coke produced,	44,731
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke,	62,096
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	3,895,101
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines,	342,420
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	139,241
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	6,940
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	554
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke,	40
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	2
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	2,188,381
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,	3,470
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	554
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	2
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	5
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	24
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	289
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	3
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	184
Number of electric motors used inside,	20
Number of fans used for ventilation,	19
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	99
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	126
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	14
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons, Net.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	541,756
Morrisdale Coal Mining Co.,	402,890
Peale, Peacock and Kerr, Inc.,	548,444
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	406,757
Henry Liveright,	95,969
Irish Brothers,	277,928

Cambria Coal Mining Co.,	82,494
Wm. A. Gould & Bro. and Reakirt Bros. & Co.,	86,939
Victoria Coal Mining Co.,	152,115
Ashman and Ophir Coal Co.,	159,517
Henrietta Coal Mining Co., Limited,	50,709
Penn Collieries Co.,	70,423
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.,	53,628
G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.,	61,003
S. J. Mountz,	33,522
James F. Stott,	25,572
H. W. Wortz & Co.,	22,680
Betz Coal Mining Co. and Swoope Coal Co.,	109,792
L. Milton Wilson,	35,675
H. M. Hughes,	24,986
J. R. Brown,	22,342
Thos. C. Heims & Co.,	115,703
Thos. J. Lee,	53,624
M. and F. Craig,	40,320
Harbison-Walker Co.,	34,846
Brown & Dyer,	23,699
O. L. Schoonover,	15,840
American Union Coal Co.,	11,200
Gheen Coal Co.,	90,444
Bulah Coal Co.,	74,680
John J. and H. W. Todd,	74,970
Elsworth & Dunham,	42,160
Adams & Co.,	34,186
Penn Iron Co., Limited,	23,370
Osceola Coal and Coke Co.,	21,158
E. J. Walker & Co.,	17,676
C. D. Loraine,	16,192
Lawton & Cox,	16,404
Clearfield Lumber Co., Limited,	15,069
W. F. Holt,	11,274
Stratton Bros.,	10,329
Brown & Reeves,	9,968
Meadowbrook Mining Co.,	9,610
Hilling & Morgan,	7,948
Jehn Walton & Son,	6,681
J. M. Roberson,	6,593
Townsend and Milson,	7,125
Beaver Run Coal Co.,	5,750
J. R. Flenner & Co.,	5,432
Mapleton Coal Co.,	5,600
Wm. Caskey,	5,247

Stanley Coal Co.,	4,013
S. V. Davis & Co.,	3,151
Lincoln Coal Co.,	1,536
W. G. Fishburn,	9,467
Stott, Hill & Dale,	5,600
Thos. Blythe and Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,....	62,901
J. W. Hooten,	25,083
Anda & Co.,	7,259
Coaldale Mining Co.,	37,800
Powelton Coal Mining Co.,	17,987
Isaac Reese Sons Co.,	20,381
John Barnes & Sons,	13,708
John G. Platt,	3,125
Blair Bros.,	77,545
Samuel Styre,	8,961
	<hr/>
Total,	4,376,762
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E. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.											
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,
Morrisdale Coal Mining Co.,
Deate, Jeacock & Kerr, Co.,
Beckwith Coal and Coke Co.,
Irish Bros.,
Victoria Coal Mining Co.,
Henrietta Coal Mining Co., Ltd.,
O. L. Schoonover,
American Union Coal Co.,
Eisworth & Dunham,
J. R. Plenner & Co.,
Thos. Blythe & Penn'a Coal and Coke Co.,
S. V. Davis Co.,
Lowalton Coal Mining Co.,
Totals and averages,

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.						
	By Falls of			By Falling into																			
	Coal.	Slates.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosions of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Stops.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
February,	1			1												2					1	1	1
September,																2					1	1	1
Totals,	1			1												4					2	2	2

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.							
	Coal.	Slate.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosions of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.		By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.	
January,	1			1																				
February,		1																						
March,			1																					
April,	3																							
May,	1						1																	
June,																								
July,	1																							
August,																								
September,		2																						
October,	2	1																						
November,			1																					
December,																								
Totals,	12	7	1	5			1								26	10	2					4	28	

F. Occupations of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Eighth Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.											Outside.							Grand total.		
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
January	1			2						1		3								3	3
February				1								1								1	1
March				2								2								2	2
April				1								1								1	1
May				2								2								2	2
June				1								1								1	1
July				1								1								1	1
August				1								1								1	1
September				5								5								5	5
October				1								1								1	1
November				1								1								1	1
December				1								1								1	1
Totals	1			21				2		1		25							2	27	52

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.
February,	3
September,	1
Total,	3

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Hungarians.	Slavs.	Russians.	Swedes.	Canadians.	Total.
January,			1					1	1		3
February,	1							1			2
March,	1										1
April,		1					2				3
May,		1									1
June,					1		1				2
July,		1									1
August,	1				1						2
September,				1							1
October,	1	1		1	2	1					6
November,	1					1				1	3
December,	1						1				2
Totals,	6	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	1	1	27

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Eighth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water gauge developed— Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.														
Atlantic No. 1.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	4 1/2 x 16	1/2	Brazil.	Steam.	42	3	10,500	27,720	35,650	114	316
Eureka No. 2.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	4 1/2 x 12	1/2	Brazil.	Steam.	36	1	24,000	24,000	12,000	70	462
Eureka No. 15.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	4 x 10	3/4	Brazil.	Steam.	30	2	18,000	33,000	62,400	145	387
Eureka No. 16.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	3 x 10	3/4	Brazil.	Steam.	30	2	15,000	16,400	23,400	58	310
Eureka No. 19.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	4 1/2 x 16	1/2	Brazil.	Steam.	36	3	36,000	37,230	35,650	43	414
Eureka No. 20.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	2 x 12	1/2	Stine.	Steam.	42	3	10,500	27,720	35,650	114	316
Eureka No. 21.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	7 x 11	1	Capell.	Steam.	36	1	24,000	24,000	12,000	33	300
Eureka No. 27.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 11	1	Capell.	Steam.	36	1	24,000	24,000	12,000	33	300
Eureka No. 28.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 11	1	Capell.	Steam.	36	1	66,000	50,000	70,000	82	894
Morrisdale Coal Mining Co.														
Morrisdale No. 1.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	2 x 12	1/2	Stine.	Steam.	4	4	43,000	39,000	45,000	234	191
Morrisdale No. 2.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	2 x 7	1/2	Stine.	Steam.	2	2	30,550	30,550	32,000	112	272
Morrisdale No. 3.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Steam.	2 x 7	1/2	Stine.	Steam.	2	2	5,700	5,700	6,400	47	121
Morrisdale No. 6.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	14	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	12	12	3,850	4,140	4,140	20	297
Mabel.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	14	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	36	36	6,680	6,680	12,600	16	417
Troy Nos. 1 and 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	14	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	30	2	6,600	5,900	7,400	18	366
Troy No. 4.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	14	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	12	2	4,000	4,000	4,000	15	266
Madera No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	14	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	10	10	8,700	8,700	9,900	26	334
Pearle, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.														
Decatur No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	30	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	30	2	14,800	14,800	15,350	65	269
Decatur No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	20	1/4	Stine.	Steam.	20	2	8,000	8,000	8,500	30	133
Decatur No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	30	1/2	Stine.	Steam.	30	3	24,500	24,500	24,500	200	122

*Broken strata.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan	Water raunge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Decatur No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	25	.....	9,300	9,300	12,500	34	273
Decatur No. 6,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	12	.....	5,400	5,400	6,000	10	540
Ogile No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	2	3/4	Stine,	Steam, .....	.....	4	27,600	27,600	31,000	230	150
Ogile No. 5,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	2	3/4	Stine,	Steam, .....	.....	.....	12,700	12,700	13,400	65	185
Ogile No. 7,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irish Bros. & Co.														
Baltic Nos. 1 and 3,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	30	.....	7,500	10,500	10,500	64	161
Colorado No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	30	.....	7,500	7,500	9,000	56	133
Colorado Nos. 3 and 4,	Drift,	Non-gas.	3 fans, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	78	3	21,500	18,800	32,000	94	238
Colorado No. 5,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	30	2	15,800	15,800	22,600	144	169
Cuba,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	7,600	7,600	8,500	46	165
Gulou,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	42	.....	9,200	10,500	10,500	60	153
Jefferson,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	30	.....	7,900	7,900	9,000	33	239
Gearhart,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	30	.....	10,700	10,700	12,000	83	128
Red Jacket,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	36	.....	9,100	9,100	9,600	47	193
Cambrria Coal Mining Co.														
Leland No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	2 fans,	2 x 7 & 4 x 10	3/4	Stine and Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	2	26,000	26,000	24,900	138	188
Leland No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	20	.....	4,700	4,700	6,000	33	142
Leland No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leland No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	2 x 7	1/4	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	.....	10,400	10,400	12,000	10	200
Leland No. 5,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	18	.....	7,200	7,200	9,000	20	300
Leland No. 6,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/4	.....	.....	42	.....	12,600	12,600	14,400	46	260
Beesh Creek Coal & Coke Co.														
Forest No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	42	2	18,900	18,900	20,700	96	196
Forest No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan, .....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	25	.....	6,700	6,700	8,100	.....	.....
Kyler,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	4 x 10	3/4	Brazil,	Electric, .....	.....	3	54,000	61,000	72,000	108	564
Summersville No. 8,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	4 x 10	.....	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	4	58,000	34,700	63,000	227	213
Summersville No. 9,†	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

†Temporary.

W. A. Gould & Bro.												
Henderson No. 4	Drift	Non-gas	2 fur's	1/4	.....	40	.....	3,600	3,600	4,300	9	400
Henderson No. 5	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	12	.....	17,200	17,200	18,600	20	860
Midvale No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	20	2	6,400	7,600	7,600	30	213
Midvale No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	20	2	8,400	8,400	8,400	25	323
Loralne	Drift	Non-gas	2 fur's	1/2	.....	40	2	11,100	.....	12,600	42	264
H. Liverlight												
Fairmount No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	2 fur's	1/4	.....	50	3	24,700	22,700	27,000	70	352
Fairmount No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	9	.....	4,500	4,500	5,300	8	562
Fairmount No. 4	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/2	.....	36	.....	14,200	13,900	15,000	50	284
Phoenix	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/2	.....	30	.....	5,600	5,600	6,700	35	160
Fairmount No. 5	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	9	.....	2,700	2,700	3,000	11	245
Victoria Mining Co.												
Acme No. 1	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	3/4	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,800	38,400	153	175
Acme No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	pan	3/4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acme No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	20	4	9,400	9,400	12,000	37	254
Acme No. 5	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acme No. 6	Drift	Non-gas	None	T	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. Swires & Ophir Coal Co.												
Ashman	Drifts	Non-gas	2 fur's	1/4	.....	44	2	12,500	12,000	14,550	62	291
Ghem	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	1/4	.....	.....	.....	14,500	14,500	16,700	57	254
Ophir No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	42	2	11,400	11,400	21,600	52	219
Douglas	Slope	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	30	.....	6,700	3,700	7,600	17	354
Henrietta Coal Mining Co.												
Friendship	Drift	Non-gas	2 fur's	1/4	.....	50	2	3,700	3,700	4,500	57	61
Meridian	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	12	.....	2,400	2,400	3,000	16	150
Penn Cottleries Co.												
Falcon No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	20	.....	3,600	3,600	7,500	21	171
Falcon No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	25	.....	36,700	32,000	38,000	78	470
Falcon No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	1/2	.....	.....	2	14,300	14,300	16,500	34	420
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.												
Moshannon No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	12	.....	7,500	7,500	8,400	27	277
Moshannon No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	16	.....	2,700	2,700	3,000	15	180
Moshannon No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	16	2	5,400	5,400	6,000	9	600
Moshannon No. 4	Drift	Non-gas	Natural	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	5,400	6,400	9	600
Moshannon No. 7	Drift	Non-gas	Natural	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown & Dwyer												
Union No. 3	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	9	2	9,240	9,240	10,200	98	94
Union No. 5	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	20	2	8,160	8,160	9,200	78	103
Eureka No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	48	.....	5,980	5,980	11,800	40	149
Betz Coal Mining Co.												
Betz No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/4	.....	36	2	17,400	17,400	19,800	98	177
Betz No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	1/2	.....	36	.....	14,700	14,700	16,000	78	188
Betz No. 18	Drift	Non-gas	Furnace	T	.....	20	.....	10,900	10,900	11,700	40	272

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
M. & F. Cralg.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	12	.....	3,400	3,400	7,500	15	226
Sterling No. 1.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	20	.....	8,100	8,100	10,000	37	218
Sterling No. 3.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blair Bros.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orient No. 1.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	20	.....	6,600	6,600	7,400	9	733
Orient No. 2.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	20	.....	11,800	15,600	17,800	50	312
Orient No. 3.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	½	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas C. Helms.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electric.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	56	.....	16,200	16,000	17,000	82	197
Lenore.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	25	.....	4,300	8,700	8,700	68	127
G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard No. 1.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	20	.....	7,200	7,200	8,000	39	184
Standard No. 7.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	25	.....	4,950	4,950	6,800	26	180
Thomas Blythe.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alexandra.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	½	.....	.....	36	.....	8,400	8,400	11,800	45	188
California.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	20	.....	10,400	10,400	11,000	59	115
Pennsylvania.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	½	.....	.....	56	.....	14,200	13,200	15,000	84	169
L. Milton Wilson.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schwinn.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	20	.....	7,500	7,500	6,600	30	250
Bear Run.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	25	.....	4,700	4,700	.....	25	180
J. & H. Todd Bros.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lane Nos. 1 and 2.	Drifts.....	Non-gas.	2 fur's.	.....	½	.....	.....	54	.....	21,000	21,000	31,200	83	285
Lane No. 3.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700	1,700	2,700	8	212

†Not complete.

J. R. Brown. Royal, Osceola No. 3,	Slope, Drift,	Non-gas, Non-gas,	Furnace, Furnace,	1/4 3/4	20 30	8,550 7,500	8,340 8,400	8 32	1,058 294
Harbison-Walker Co. Varner, Plane,	Drift, Drift,	Non-gas, Non-gas,	Furnace, Furnace,	1/4 3/4	25 22	10,400 7,700	11,200 9,000	24 19	433 405
Lawton & Cox. White Oak No. 2, § White Oak No. 2, §	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	1/4	36	4,500	9,000	27	166
Beaver Run Coal Co. Beaver Run No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	T	20	1,700	2,100	19	89
Ghem Coal Mining Co. Ghem,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	1/2	42	19,400	33,300	113	236
Elsworth & Dunham. Royal, Walnut Coal Co., Lancashire Nos. 2 and 3,	Slope, Drift,	Non-gas,	Fan,..... Furnace,	1/2 1/4	4 20	23,600 4,800	26,400 5,000	118 19	200 252
Bulah Coal Co. Webster No. 4,	Drifts,	Non-gas,	3 fur s.,	1/2	55	26,400	28,200	105	251
Samuel Styer. Black Diamond,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	T	30	2,970	1,700	15	198
Alder Run Coal Mining Co. Alder Run,	Slope,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	T	12	5,700	9,000	27	211
T. J. Lee Coal Co. Lee,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	T	12	2,050	6,600	39	169
Coaldale Mining Co. Coaldale No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	3/4	25	8,750	10,400	45	194
W. J. Davis. Davis,	Drifts,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	T	30	9,000	16,000	28	442
H. M. Hughes. Leader Nos. 1 and 2,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Furnace,	3/4	30	9,000	15,000	27	333
J. Walton & Son. London,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural,	T	9 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mapleton Coal Co. Mapleton,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural,	T	10	9,000	4,700	10	900
Powelton Coal Co. Powelton,	Drift,	Non-gas,	Natural,	1/4	22	7,500	6,000	22	340

§New opening; not complete.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water gauge developed—in Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
														Number of persons employed inside.
Hilling & Lamb, Porter Run,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	12	.....	2,340	2,340	2,570	9	260
W. F. Holt, Phoenix,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	4,500	3,400	18	250
Madeira Hill & Co., Kentuck,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	20	.....	8,340	8,340	9,400	26	320
Penn Iron Co., Reading,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	½	.....	.....	36	.....	10,500	10,500	16,700	27	388
Walker & Gleason, Troy,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	20	.....	5,000	5,600	7,300	26	215
Jas. F. Stott, Ophir No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	T.	.....	.....	20	.....	7,500	7,500	8,400	29	258
C. D. Loraine, West Moshannon,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,200	7,200	.....	33	218
J. R. Flenner & Co., Standard No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	25	.....	5,200	5,200	7,400	13	400
J. Robinson, Robinson,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Seth Davis, Mt. Vernon No. 9,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	30	.....	4,500	4,500	7,200	14	321
Meadow Brook Mining Co., Meadow Brook,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	¼	.....	.....	30	.....	4,500	4,500	9,300	26	173

Wortz & Kephart. Franklin,	2 drifts,...	Non-gas.	Natural.	T.	.....	.....	.....	11,200	.....	17	658
Anda & Co. Hope,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	T.	.....	16	.....	3,900	5,000	20	196
Isaac Reese & Sons Coal Co. Reese Nos. 1 and 2,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural.	T.	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	21	476
American Union Coal Co. Mc. Vernon No. 7,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace.	1/4	.....	30	.....	9,600	10,500	22	409
Mc. Vernon No. 10,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and number of machines in use.				Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.		Height of seam in inches.		Approximate number of tons produced by machines.
			Ingersoll.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Morgan-Gardner.				Thickest.	Thinnest.			
Eureka No. 28,	Shaft,	Non-gas. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	4.9	5.6	4.6	60,000
Morrisdale No. 1,	Shaft,	Non-gas.	2	.....	.....	14	14 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	4.3	5.6	3	167,120
Morrisdale No. 2,	Shaft,	Non-gas. ....	.....	9	.....	11	11 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	4.3	5	3.6	88,655
Morrisdale No. 3,	Shaft,	Non-gas. ....	.....	2	.....	2	2 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	3.9	4	3.6	5,555
Madera No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas. ....	.....	2	.....	2	2 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	3.6	3.8	3.4	49,000
Decatur No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas. ....	.....	4	.....	4	4 Electricity,	Lower Freeport,	5.1	3.8	3.9	11,200
Ogle No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	10	.....	.....	10	10 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	3.6	3.8	3.4	90,241
Summerville No. 8,	Drift,	Non-gas. ....	.....	4	.....	4	4 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	3.6	3.8	3.4	9,610
Meadow Brook,	Drift,	Non-gas. ....	.....	4	.....	4	4 Air,	B. Lower Kittanning, ...	3.2	4	3.2	.....	
Totals, .....	.....	.....	14	35	4	8	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	481,661

A Description of Fatal Accidents that Occurred in and About the Mines.

The first accident that occurred during the year, caused the death of William Hill, a driver. He was walking between the mule and three loaded cars on a grade, against the loads, of two feet per one hundred, and on reaching No. 2 room the grade was in the opposite direction, and he stepped to one side to allow the first load to pass. In attempting to get between the two first loads he must have made a misstep, the cars catching him beside the heading pillar, crushing his body and dislocating his neck.

The second accident was caused by a fall of roof in Red Jacket mine, resulting in the death of Hunes Hallabaugh, a miner. He was undermining coal in the cross cut in the pillar at the face of his room, and had props set within four feet of where he worked, when a piece of fire-clay and slate roof fell between the props and coal face on him. This mine has a very dangerous roof, having no visible slips, but becomes loose in all kinds of shapes the moment the coal is taken out and the air comes in contact with it.

The last accident occurred outside of the mine, killing Jesse Chapman, a boiler fireman. It seems he was attempting to put water in one of the boilers by means of an injector, but could not accomplish it, and so thinking the check valve on the boiler was stuck which caused the trouble, he began to pound the valve with a hammer, when in reality a globe valve had been shut, which he had failed to notice. At this time the connection with the boiler gave way and he was directly in line with the high pressure boiling water forced from it. He was severely scalded and survived the accident only six hours.

The following is a brief report of the condition of the mines as regards ventilation and drainage:

Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.

Atlantic No. 1, Eureka 5, 7, 16, 19, 22, 24, 27 and 28, have all been well ventilated and drained, the minimum quantity of air being three hundred cubic feet per minute per employe, and a maximum of eight hundred.

Eureka No. 28 mine promises to be the greatest coal producer in this district. Vast additions are already under way in the shape of another compressor, more mining machines, two electric generators, and thirteen ton locomotives for electric mine haulage. A modern stable has been built in the mine for any mules that it may be found necessary to use, which is built of brick with iron doors at inlet and outlet, so that in case of accident by fire in the stables, they can at once be shut off entirely from the rest of the mine.

Morrisdale Coal Mining Co.

Morrisdale No. 1 shaft is not too well ventilated, the capacity of the fan is not sufficient for the extent of the mine workings, and the amount of blasting material used in the mine. But relief was expected from these conditions by connecting No. 1 with No. 3 shaft, which, however, has been delayed by encountering faults and rolls in the strata above and below the coal in No. 3, also by the large volume of water to be handled coming from the broken strata of old workings in the Moshannon seam that was worked above, and it is only a question of time when they will be compelled to put in a fan of greater capacity.

No. 6 mine, also Troy Nos. 1, 2 and 4, and Mabel were in fair condition. The Madera No. 1 mine, a new operation, is to be worked on modern methods, with mining machines by compressed air, with a fan for ventilation.

Peale, Peacock & Kerr (Inc.).

Decatur Nos. 2, 4 and 6, and Ogle No. 5 have been fairly well ventilated and drained. But Decatur No. 3 mine has had an excessive number of men employed for the volume of air in circulation, and the same is true of Ogle No. 1 mine. A fan has been promised for the latter mine, of greater capacity than the present one.

Irish Brothers.

These mines have increased during the year to double the number formerly owned by this company, which are Baltic Nos. 1 and 2, Colorado Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, which was formerly Black Diamond, also Cuba Nos. 2 and 3, Guion, Gearhart and Red Jacket, all of which have been fairly well drained and ventilated during the year.

Cambria Coal Mining Co.

Leland Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 have all had a sufficient volume of air in circulation, with a minimum of one hundred and forty-two, and a maximum of three hundred and sixty cubic feet of air per minute per employe in circulation, and they were fairly well drained.

Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.

Forest Nos. 1 and 2, Kyler and Summerville No. 8 have been well ventilated and drained during the year, with the exception of a

local defect found on right side of Ogle No. 8 mine, but generally having one hundred and ninety-six to five hundred and sixty cubic feet of air per minute in circulation per employe.

W. A. Gould & Bro.

Henderson Nos. 4, 5, and Midvale Nos. 1 and 2 were kept fairly well ventilated, and while the drainage could have been better at times, the excess of water from broken strata and the soft nature of the strata below the coal, were the direct causes of defects, which were difficult to overcome.

H. Liveright.

Fairmount Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, and Phoenix mines were well drained and ventilated, having an excess of air over the volume at times needed, which kept the workings in a very healthful condition.

Victoria Mining Co.

Acme Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6 were in very fair condition, the three last having been opened during the rush in the coal business.

J. Swires and Ophir Coal Co.

Ashman, Ghem and Ohpir No. 1 were well drained and ventilated.

Henrietta Coal Co.

Henrietta No. 1 had not sufficient air at all times, but from the numerous breaks in the strata above the coal seam in parts of the mine, the men were kept supplied with sufficient air, but the velocity could not be determined owing to the numerous openings. Friendship and Meridian mines were kept in very fair condition for the few men employed in them and were fair as to drainage.

Penn Collieries Co.

Falcon Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were fairly well drained and ventilated.

Moshannon Coal Co.

Moshannon Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Nos. 4 and 7 being new openings have not been excessively developed, but are all fairly well ventilated.

Brown and Dyer.

Union Nos. 3, 5 and 21 were kept in very fair condition.

Betz Coal Co. and Swope.

Betz Nos. 1, 2 and 18 were well ventilated and drained.

M. & F. Craig.

Sterling Nos. 2 and 3 were well ventilated and drained.

Blair Brothers.

Orient Nos. 2 and 3 were well ventilated and drained.

Thomas C. Heims & Co.

Electric and Lenore mines were not supplied with any excess of air, but were kept generally in a healthful condition; the former mine was fairly well drained, but the latter could have been improved.

Thomas Blythe.

Alexandra mine was fairly well ventilated and drained.

G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.

Standard Nos. 1 and 7 were fairly well ventilated and drained.

Todd Brothers.

Lane Nos. 1 and 2 were well ventilated and drained.

Harbison-Walker Co.

Plane and Varner mines were well drained and ventilated.

Lawton & Co.

White Oak No. 1 was well drained and ventilated.

Beaver Run was poorly ventilated on my last visit, and I ordered sections of the mine to be shut down until proper arrange-

ments could be made to supply the necessary volume of air, and to bring the mine up to the proper standard.

The following mines were found in very fair condition:

Ghem, Webster No. 4, Davis, Mapleton, Phoenix, West Moshannon, Meadowbrook, Reese, Royal, Alder Run, Coaldale No. 4, Powelton, Kentuck, Standard No. 4, Franklin, Mt. Vernon No. 7, Lancashire, Lee, Leader, Porter Run, Reading, Mt. Vernon No. 9, Hope, Mt. Vernon No. 10. But Troy and Ophir No. 2 could have been kept in better condition if the air had been properly conducted through the openings.

At the annual examination for mine foreman and fire bosses held in January, 1902, the following persons were successful:

Samuel Patterson, Charles McTaggart, W. H. Gates, W. B. Wilson, George Charlton, James Napier, W. P. Pilkington, Thomas Steed, Jonathan Taylor, William Purdon, Frank McGowan, M. Wayne, S. S. Packer and James Walker.

Board of Examiners: Joseph Knapper, A. S. R. Richards and Eli F. Townsend.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.						
Atlantic No. 1	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 2	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 3	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 16	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 18	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 19	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 22	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 24	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 27	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 28	Clearfield	Thomas Fisher	Betz Bldg., Phila.	A. S. R. Richards	Osceola Mills	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Morrisdale Coal Mining Co.						
Morrisdale No. 1	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale No. 2	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Morrisdale No. 3	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale No. 6	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	New York Central R. R.
Mabel	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	New York Central R. R.
Troy No. 1 and 3	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Troy No. 4	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	New York Central R. R.
Madera No. 1	Clearfield	J. E. Hedding	Morrisdale Mines	Jas. Starford	Morrisdale	New York Central R. R.
Peale, Pwacock & Kerr, Inc.						
Decatur No. 1	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	John C. Dunsmore	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 2	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	John C. Dunsmore	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 3	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	John C. Dunsmore	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 4	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	John C. Dunsmore	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 6	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	John C. Dunsmore	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Ogile No. 1	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	R. H. George	Windburne	New York Central R. R.
Ogile No. 2	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	R. H. George	Windburne	New York Central R. R.
Ogile No. 4	Clearfield	Alex. Dunsmore	Glen Ritchey	R. H. George	Windburne	New York Central R. R.
Irish Bros.						
Baltic No. 1	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	P. & N. Y. C. R. R.
Colorado No. 2	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	P. & N. Y. C. R. R.
Colorado Nos. 3 and 4	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Colorado No. 5	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Cuba	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	New York Central R. R.
Cullon	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Gearhart	Clearfield	Geo. Scott	Phillipsburg	J. B. Scott	Phillipsburg	P. & N. Y. C. R. R.

Jefferson, Red Jacket,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Scott, Geo. Scott,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. B. Scott, J. B. Scott,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	P. & N. Y. C. R. R. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cambria Coal Mining Co. Leland No. 1,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Smoke Run, Smoke Run,	J. L. Summerville, J. L. Summerville,	Winburne, Winburne,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 2,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Smoke Run, Smoke Run,	J. L. Summerville, J. L. Summerville,	Winburne, Winburne,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 3,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Smoke Run, Smoke Run,	J. L. Summerville, J. L. Summerville,	Winburne, Winburne,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 4,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Smoke Run, Smoke Run,	J. L. Summerville, J. L. Summerville,	Winburne, Winburne,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 5,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Smoke Run, Smoke Run,	J. L. Summerville, J. L. Summerville,	Winburne, Winburne,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 6,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Smoke Run, Smoke Run,	J. L. Summerville, J. L. Summerville,	Winburne, Winburne,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co. Forest No. 1,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	John Gould, John Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Forest No. 2,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Wm. Gates, Wm. Gates,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Kyle,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Dani. Jones, Dani. Jones,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Summerville No. 8,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Wm. Pillington, Wm. Pillington,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Summerville No. 9,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	David Jones, David Jones,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. A. Gould & Bro. Henderson No. 4,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Joseph Dugan, Joseph Dugan,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henderson No. 5,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	John Gafey, John Gafey,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Midvale No. 1,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	James Logan, James Logan,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Midvale No. 2,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	John Howard, John Howard,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lorraine,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Martin Dugan, Martin Dugan,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Goss Run,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	David Jones, David Jones,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
H. Liverlight Fairmont No. 2,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. C. Whitenburg, J. C. Whitenburg,	II Broadway, II Broadway,	S. M. Miller, S. M. Miller,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Fairmont No. 3,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. C. Whitenburg, J. C. Whitenburg,	II Broadway, II Broadway,	S. M. Miller, S. M. Miller,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Fairmont No. 4,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. C. Whitenburg, J. C. Whitenburg,	II Broadway, II Broadway,	S. M. Miller, S. M. Miller,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Phoenix,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. C. Whitenburg, J. C. Whitenburg,	II Broadway, II Broadway,	S. M. Miller, S. M. Miller,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Fairmont No. 5,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. C. Whitenburg, J. C. Whitenburg,	II Broadway, II Broadway,	S. M. Miller, S. M. Miller,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 1,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 2,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 3,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 4,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 5,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 6,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	J. Swires, J. Swires,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
Ashman & Ophir Coal Co. Ashman,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Douglas,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Gibson,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ophir No. 1,	Centre, Centre,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henrietta Coal Mining Co., Limited Henrietta,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Friendship,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Morftlan,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn Colliery Co. Falcon No. 1,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb, Geo. Lobb,	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Frank Hess, Frank Hess,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.

H. M. Hughes. Leader No. 1. Leader No. 2. Logan Ridge.	Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.	H. M. Hughes, H. M. Hughes, H. M. Hughes.	Drane. Drane. Drane.	..... ..... .....	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. R. Brown. Osceola No. 3. Royal Niagara.	Centre. Clearfield. Clearfield.	J. R. Brown, J. R. Brown, J. R. Brown.	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills.	Wm. Purdon, J. W. McAlarney, J. R. Brown.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Thos. C. Helms & Co. Lenore, Electric.	Centre. Clearfield.	Thos. C. Helms, Thos. C. Helms.	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills.	Wm. T. Todhunter, J. R. Sumnerville.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Thos. J. Lee. Lee colliery.	Clearfield. Clearfield.	L. J. Lee, L. J. Lee.	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg.	R. Lovb, W. J. Davis.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
M. & F. Craig. Sterling No. 1. Sterling No. 2.	Clearfield. Clearfield.	M. Craig, M. Craig.	Brisbin, Brisbin.	M. Craig, M. Craig.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Harpison-Walker Co. Varnet.	Clearfield. Clearfield.	H. H. Errett, H. H. Errett.	Woodland, Woodland.	John M. Baker, John M. Baker.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Private tram road.
Brown & Dyer. Union No. 5. Union No. 6.	Centre. Centre.	A. Brown, A. Brown.	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills.	..... .....	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
O. L. Schoonover. Forest No. 1. Forest No. 2.	Clearfield. Clearfield.	O. L. Schoonover, O. L. Schoonover.	Munsons, Munsons.	O. L. Schoonover, O. L. Schoonover.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. 10.	Clearfield. Clearfield.	Geo. L. Cant, Geo. L. Cant.	Huntington, Huntington.	Geo. L. Cant, Geo. L. Cant.	Pennsylvania Railroad. A. & P. C. R. R.
Ghem Coal Co. Ghem.	Centre.	.....	.....	Saml. Pfoutz.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bulah Coal Co. Webster No. 4.	Clearfield.	Jas. H. Minds.	Ramey.	Jas. H. Minds.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
John J. & H. W. Todd. Lane Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Clearfield.	John T. Todd.	Phillipsburg.	.....	New York Central R. R.
Elsworth & Dunham. Royal.	Clearfield.	.....	.....	J. Edward Horn.	New York Central R. R.
Adams & Co. Jefferson.	Clearfield.	Geo. B. Friday.	Windbur.	J. H. Friday.	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Penn Iron Co., Ltd. Reading,	Clearfield,	C. H. Burrowes,	Lancaster,	C. Meagher,	Oseola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Oseola Coal and Coke Co. Union No. 3,	Centre,	Albert S. Brown,	Oseola Mills, ....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
E. J. Walker & Co. Troy,	Clearfield,	E. J. Walker,	Brishin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
C. D. Loraine. West Moshannon,	Clearfield,	C. D. Loraine,	Philipsburg,	Benj. Badman,	Houtzdale,	A. & P. C. R. R.
Lawton & Cox. White Oak No. 1,	Clearfield,	E. E. Lawton,	Madera,	E. E. Lawton,	Madera,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Clearfield Lumber Co. Alder Run,	Clearfield, .....	.....	.....	Guy Snyder,	Clearfield,	New York Central R. R.
W. F. Holt. Phoenix,	Clearfield,	W. F. Holt,	Philipsburg,	Edward Kelley, ..	Philipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
Stratton Bros. Kentuck,	Clearfield,	John Stratton,	Philipsburg, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Brown & Reeves. Star No. 1,	Clearfield,	Albert S. Brown, ..	Oseola Mills, ....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Meadowbrook Mining Co. Meadowbrook,	Clearfield,	Geo. H. Huddle,	59 & 521 N. Amer. Bldg., Phila.	R. M. Miller,	West Decatur, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Hillings, Morgan & Co. Porter Run,	Clearfield,	Thos. H. Morgan, ..	McCartney,	Thos. H. Morgan,	McCartney,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
John Walton & Son. London,	Clearfield,	John Walton,	Philipsburg,	John Walton,	Philipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. M. Roberson. Roberson,	Clearfield,	J. M. Roberson,	Baccaria, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Townsend & Milscm. Shoff No. 2,	Clearfield,	E. F. Townsend,	Philipsburg,	E. F. Townsend, ..	Philipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beaver Run Coal Co. Beaver Run,	S. Nelson,	Phillipsburg,	S. Nelson,	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. R. Flemer & Co. Standard No. 4,	Dani. Campbell,	Smoke Run, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mapleton Coal Co. Mapleton,	Geo. S. Moyer,	Osceola Mills, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Birds Casker.	Wm. Casker,	Houtzdale, .....	.....	.....	.....
Stanley Coal Co. Stanley No. 2,	T. W. Thompson,	Phillipsburg,	T. W. Thompson,	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
S. V. Davis & Co. Mt. Vernon No. 3,	S. V. Davis,	Baccaria,	S. V. Davis,	Baccaria,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lincoln Coal Co. Lancashire No. 2,	C. F. Frazier,	Altoona,	T. C. Harding,	Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. G. Fishburn. Keylor,	W. G. Fishburn,	Munsons, .....	.....	.....	New York Central R. R.
Douglas,	W. G. Fishburn,	Munsons, .....	.....	.....	New York Central R. R.
Kentucky,	Stott, Hill & Dale. Kentuck,	Phillipsburg,	Jas. F. Stott,	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Alexandra,	Thos. Blythe,	Madera,	Thos. Blythe,	Madera,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
California,	Thos. Blythe,	Madera,	Thos. Blythe,	Madera,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pennsylvania,	Thos. Blythe,	Madera,	Thos. Blythe,	Madera,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. W. Hooten. Black Diamond,	J. W. Hooten,	Munsons,	J. W. Hooten,	Munsons,	New York Central R. R.
Hearts Mine,	J. W. Hooten,	Munsons,	John Hart,	Munsons,	New York Central R. R.
Hope,	Anda Coal Co. Hope,	Erisbin,	Jonas Anda,	Erisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Coaldale Mining Co. Coaldale No. 4,	R. L. Scott,	Phillipsburg,	R. L. Scott,	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Powelton Coal Mfg. Co. Powelton No. 1,	P. Gallagher,	Osceola Mills,	Thos. Duggan,	Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Isaac Reese Sons' Co. Reese Nos. 1 and 2, .....	.....	.....	Chas. Rodden,	Erisbin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
John Barnes & Sons. Lancashire Nos. 2 and 3,	John Barnes,	Phillipsburg,	Jos. Barnes,	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
John Tyler & Son. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
John G. Platt & Co. Cuba Nos. 2 and 3, Gulo..... Colorado Nos. 1 and 2,	Clearfield..... Clearfield..... Clearfield.....	Wm. Povel, Jr., Wm. Povel, Jr., Wm. Povel, Jr.,	Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg, .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	New York Central R. R. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Blair Bros. Orient Nos. 2 and 3,	Centre.....	C. F. Blair,	Tyrone, P. A.,	L. B. Blair,	Powelton, P. A.,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Samuel Styre. Black Diamond No. 2,	Clearfield.....	Saml. Styre,	Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.														
Decatur No. 1,	Clearfield,	47,478	.....	.....	47,478	.....	.....	236	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Decatur No. 2,	Clearfield,	52,614	.....	.....	52,614	.....	.....	229	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Decatur Nos. 3 and 6,	Clearfield,	169,763	609	329	170,701	.....	.....	240	221	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Decatur No. 4,	Clearfield,	25,522	.....	.....	25,522	.....	.....	216	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ogle No. 1,	Clearfield,	198,285	2,752	680	201,717	.....	.....	265	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ogle No. 5,	Clearfield,	50,372	.....	.....	50,372	.....	.....	173	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Totals, .....	.....	544,074	3,301	1,009	548,444	.....	.....	243	680	4	.....	.....	.....	34
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.														
Summerville No. 8,	Clearfield,	223,349	1,795	1,263	226,407	.....	.....	272	243	2	.....	2,000	1,400	16
Kyle,	Clearfield,	57,832	.....	185	58,047	.....	.....	250	119	.....	.....	850	400	14
Forest Nos. 1 and 2,	Clearfield,	92,333	.....	.....	92,303	.....	.....	201	102	.....	.....	430	100	11
Totals, .....	.....	402,504	1,795	1,458	406,757	.....	.....	244	464	2	.....	3,300	2,100	41
Henry Liveright.														
Fairmount No. 2,	Clearfield,	42,315	.....	60	42,375	.....	.....	242	73	.....	.....	294	.....	14
Fairmount No. 3,	Clearfield,	6,570	.....	.....	6,570	.....	.....	188	9	.....	.....	40	.....	2
Fairmount No. 4,	Clearfield,	20,151	.....	40	20,191	.....	.....	119	52	.....	.....	105	.....	5
Fairmount No. 5, f,	Clearfield,	632	.....	.....	632	.....	.....	25	12	.....	.....	5	.....	1
Phoenix,	Centre,	26,291	.....	.....	26,291	.....	.....	315	36	.....	.....	125	.....	8
Totals, .....	.....	95,869	.....	100	95,969	.....	.....	168	182	.....	.....	473	.....	30
Irish Bros.														
Baltic Nos. 1 and 3,	Clearfield,	52,020	.....	83	52,103	.....	.....	304	66	1	.....	620	.....	18
Col rado Nos. 1 and 2,	Clearfield,	11,467	.....	.....	11,467	.....	.....	136	37	.....	.....	23	.....	6

*Totals in this column are averages.

fNew mine.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Friendship,	Clearfield,	11,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Meridian,	Clearfield,	296	.....	13	11,200	.....	86	15	.....	.....	13	50	2
Totals, .....	.....	50,584	.....	125	50,709	.....	175	92	.....	1	56	125	18
Falcon No. 1,	Clearfield,	16,270	.....	.....	16,270	.....	151	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Falcon No. 2,	Clearfield,	44,510	272	82	44,814	.....	292	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Falcon No. 3,	Clearfield,	9,301	.....	8	9,309	.....	238	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, .....	.....	70,081	272	90	70,423	.....	197	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moshannon No. 1,	Clearfield,	25,595	.....	.....	25,595	.....	286	20	.....	.....	150	.....	6
Moshannon No. 2,	Clearfield,	13,569	.....	.....	13,569	.....	280	15	.....	.....	100	.....	2
Moshannon No. 3,	Clearfield,	10,124	.....	.....	10,124	.....	237	9	.....	.....	50	.....	2
Moshannon No. 4,	Clearfield,	3,453	.....	56	3,479	.....	50	9	.....	.....	5	.....	2
Moshannon No. 7,†	Clearfield,	959	.....	.....	930	.....	55	9	.....	.....	10	.....	2
Totals, .....	.....	53,572	.....	56	53,628	.....	182	72	.....	.....	315	.....	15
G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard No. 1,	Centre,	27,317	.....	.....	27,317	.....	246	42	.....	.....	236	625	4
Standard No. 2,	Centre,	3,023	.....	.....	3,023	.....	150	11	.....	.....	32	.....	2
Standard No. 3,	Centre,	18,900	.....	.....	18,900	.....	246	15	.....	.....	12	.....	3
Standard No. 5,	Clearfield,	540	.....	.....	540	.....	31	10	.....	.....	17	.....	1

*Totals in this column are averages.

†New mine.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Thos. C. Heims & Co.														
Lenore,	Clearfield,	44,132	.....	.....	44,132	.....	.....	276	69	.....	.....	175	.....	10
Electric,	Centre,	71,571	.....	.....	71,571	.....	.....	256	88	.....	.....	300	.....	12
Totals,		115,703	.....	.....	115,703	.....	.....	271	137	.....	.....	475	.....	22
Thomas J. Lee.														
Lee colliery,	Clearfield,	25,479	56	84	25,619	.....	.....	254	40	.....	.....	100	.....	3
Davis,	Clearfield,	27,159	.....	246	28,015	.....	.....	235	29	.....	.....	99	.....	3
Totals,		53,298	56	330	53,634	.....	.....	244	69	.....	.....	199	.....	6
M. & F. Craig.														
Sterling No. 1,	Clearfield,	15,680	.....	.....	15,680	.....	.....	180	17	.....	.....	60	.....	4
Sterling No. 2,	Clearfield,	24,640	.....	.....	24,640	.....	.....	180	33	.....	.....	90	.....	2
Totals,		40,320	.....	.....	40,320	.....	.....	180	56	.....	.....	150	.....	6
Harbison-Walker Co.														
Plane,	Clearfield,	15,344	94	.....	15,438	.....	.....	270	20	.....	.....	170	.....	3
Varnar,	Clearfield,	18,914	494	.....	19,408	.....	.....	2-8	24	.....	.....	231	.....	3
Totals,		34,258	588	.....	34,846	.....	.....	279	44	.....	.....	401	.....	4
Brown & Dyer.														
Union No. 5,	Centre,	13,583	.....	.....	13,583	.....	.....	185	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Union No. 6,	Centre,	19,116	.....	.....	19,116	.....	.....	132	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals,		23,699	.....	.....	23,699	.....	.....	168	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	10

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Cambria Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield.	80,824	226	1,344	52,494	.....	.....	149	243	.....	.....	631	427	18
W. A. Gould & Bro. and Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Clearfield.	86,800	50	89	86,939	.....	.....	213	137	.....	.....	311	.....	18
Victoria Mining Co.	Clearfield.	147,842	4,001	272	1,211,115	.....	.....	112	224	1	.....	840	.....	27
Ashman & Ohlpir Coal Co.	Clearfield & Centre.	158,878	624	15	159,517	.....	.....	183	248	.....	.....	784	500	40
Henrietta Coal Co., Ltd.	Clearfield.	50,584	.....	125	50,709	.....	.....	175	92	1	.....	56	125	18
Penn Collieries Co.	Clearfield.	70,081	252	90	70,423	.....	.....	197	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield.	53,572	.....	56	53,628	.....	.....	182	72	.....	.....	315	.....	15
G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.	Clearfield & Centre.	61,005	.....	.....	61,063	.....	.....	172	117	.....	.....	436	901	13
S. J. Mountz.	Centre.	33,242	.....	28	33,252	.....	.....	306	36	.....	.....	115	500	4
Jas. F. Stott.	Centre.	22,680	28	28	22,677	.....	.....	240	46	.....	.....	110	.....	4
H. W. Vortz & Co.	Clearfield.	22,680	.....	.....	22,680	.....	.....	164	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Betz Coal Mining Co. and Swoope Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield.	109,641	83	68	109,792	.....	.....	171	63	.....	.....	1,189	.....	16
L. Milton, Wilson.	Clearfield & Centre.	35,632	.....	43	35,675	.....	.....	151	26	.....	.....	76	.....	12
I. M. Hughes.	Clearfield.	24,874	.....	112	24,986	.....	.....	160	39	.....	.....	110	.....	8
J. R. Brown.	Clearfield & Centre.	21,449	893	.....	22,312	.....	.....	127	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Thomas C. Helms & Co.	Clearfield & Centre.	115,703	.....	.....	115,703	.....	.....	271	157	.....	.....	475	.....	22
Thos. J. Lee.	Clearfield.	53,238	56	33	53,624	.....	.....	244	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
M. & F. Cralk.	Clearfield.	40,320	.....	.....	40,320	.....	.....	180	56	.....	.....	150	.....	6
Harbison-Walker Co.	Clearfield.	34,258	588	.....	34,846	.....	.....	273	44	.....	.....	401	.....	4
Brown & Dyer.	Centre.	23,699	.....	.....	23,699	.....	.....	118	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
O. L. Schoonover.	Clearfield.	15,706	.....	134	15,840	.....	.....	79	173	.....	.....	142	.....	10
American Union Coal Co.	Clearfield.	11,200	.....	.....	11,200	.....	.....	165	30	.....	.....	43	400	9
Ghem Coal Co.	Centre.	70,310	.....	184	70,444	.....	.....	257	115	.....	.....	326	.....	8
Bulah Coal Co.	Clearfield.	74,835	278	.....	74,870	.....	.....	308	17	.....	.....	355	1,900	20
John J. & H. W. Todd.	Clearfield.	41,484	.....	484	41,470	.....	.....	196	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Wamsler & Dunham.	Clearfield.	41,334	446	80	41,660	.....	.....	196	125	.....	.....	100	.....	12
Wesley Iron Co., Ltd.	Clearfield.	34,186	.....	.....	34,186	.....	.....	211	60	.....	.....	150	.....	7
Osceola Coal and Coke Co.	Centre.	23,146	162	62	23,370	.....	.....	254	29	.....	.....	153	.....	5
E. J. Walker & Co.	Clearfield.	21,458	.....	.....	21,458	.....	.....	180	45	.....	.....	183	.....	4
C. D. Loraine.	Clearfield.	17,564	112	.....	17,676	.....	.....	249	29	.....	.....	240	200	2
.....	Clearfield.	16,192	.....	.....	16,192	.....	.....	157	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

Lawton & Cox,	Clearfield.	16,384	29	71	47	16,401	168	39	150	300	6	
Clearfield Lumber Co., Ltd.,	Clearfield.	14,951				15,063	298	28	97	10		
W. F. Holt,	Clearfield.	11,271				11,274	156	10				
Stratton Bros.,	Clearfield.	10,301				10,324	187	13				
Brown & Reeves,	Clearfield.	9,885		113	28	9,965	100	51				
Meadow Brook Mining Co.,	Clearfield.	8,969		583	112	9,610	269	30				
Hilling & Morgan,	Clearfield.	7,956			222	7,948	178	10				
John Walton & Son,	Clearfield.	6,662			306	6,662	211	9				
T. M. Robertson,	Clearfield.	6,227				6,227	222	10				
Reynolds & Milson,	Clearfield.	5,122			28	5,150	224	10				
Benjamin C. Co.,	Clearfield.	5,122				5,122	184	20				
J. R. Plummer & Co.,	Clearfield.	5,040				5,432	121	14				
Mapleton Coal Co.,	Clearfield.	5,040		123	84	5,070	189	12				
Wm. Casper,	Clearfield.	3,960		150	3	4,013	35	56				
Stanley Coal Co.,	Clearfield.	3,150		1		3,151	105	53				
S. V. Davis & Co.,	Clearfield.	1,536				1,535	40	13				
Lincoln Coal Co.,	Clearfield.	9,335		112		9,487	37	170				
W. G. Fishburn,	Clearfield.	5,600				5,600	43	38				
Stott, Hill & Dale,	Clearfield.	62,575		224	102	62,901	123	143				
Thos. Rhye and Penn'a Coal and Coke Co.,	Clearfield.	25,082			51	25,083	81	80				
J. W. Hoxen,	Clearfield.	7,258			1	7,259	52	22				
Anda & Co.,	Clearfield.	37,800				37,800	186	48				
Coaldale Mining Co.,	Centre.	17,989			7	17,987	216	23				
Lowell Coal Mining Co.,	Centre.	13,510			874	13,510	260	23				
Edac Reese Sons Co.,	Clearfield.	13,708				13,708	176	20				
John Taylor & Sons,	Clearfield.											
John G. Platt,	Clearfield.											
Blair Bros.,	Centre.	3,112		112	13	3,125	16	57				
Samuel Styre,	Clearfield.	7,243			190	7,433	243	62				
	Clearfield.	8,961				8,961	183	17				
Grand totals,		4,245,594	53,134	11,938	4,376,762	106	162	7,494	28	20,781	12,688	828

Bulah Coal Co.,	Clearfield	1	40	40	1	60	1	330	330	1	60	1	480	480	1	9
John J. & H. W. Todd,	Clearfield	2	30	60	1	60	1	330	330	1	60	1	480	480	1	9
Edsworth & Dunham,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Adams & Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Penn Iron Co., Ltd.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Osceola Coal and Coke Co.,	Centre	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
E. J. Walker & Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
C. D. Loraine,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Lawn & Cox,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Clearfield Lumber Co., Ltd.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
S. P. Holt,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Straton Bros.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Brayton Bros.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Meadow Brook Mining Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Hilling & Morgan,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
John Walton & Son,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
J. M. Roberson,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Towlesend & Milson,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Beaver Run Coal Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
J. R. Fleener & Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Mapleton Coal Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Wm. Caskey,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Stanley Coal Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
S. V. Davis & Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Lincoln Coal Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Wm. G. Fisher,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Scott, Hill & Dale,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Thos. Elythe and Penn'a Coal and Coke Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
J. W. Hooden,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Anda & Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Coaldale Mining Co.,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Powerton Coal Mining Co.,	Centre	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Isaac Reese Son's Co.,	Centre	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
John Barnes & Sons,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
John Tyler & Son,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
John G. Platt,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Blair Bros.,	Centre	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Samuel Styppe,	Clearfield	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	9
Grand totals,		22	650	645	1	20	90	5,261	65	20,524	13,135	11	9			

Iberietta Coal Mfg. Co., Ltd.												
Henrietta, Clearfield.....	1	50	4	1	1	57	1	1	1	2	4	61
Friendship, Clearfield.....	1	13	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	16
Meridian No. 1, Clearfield.....	1	11	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	15
Totals,	3	74	6	2	2	87	1	1	1	3	5	92
Penn Colleries Co.												
Falcon No. 1, Clearfield.....	1	18	2	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	5	21
Falcon No. 2, Clearfield.....	1	69	2	1	1	78	1	1	1	1	5	83
Falcon No. 3, Clearfield.....	1	30	2	1	1	34	1	1	1	1	5	34
Totals,	3	117	4	3	3	133	1	1	1	1	5	138
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.												
Moshannon No. 1, Clearfield.....	1	20	4	1	1	27	1	1	2	1	3	30
Moshannon No. 2, Clearfield.....	1	12	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	16
Moshannon No. 3, Clearfield.....	1	8	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Moshannon No. 4, Clearfield.....	1	6	2	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Moshannon No. 7, Clearfield.....	1	7	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Totals,	2	53	9	1	3	69	1	3	2	1	3	72
G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.												
Standard No. 1, Centre.....	1	34	2	1	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	42
Standard No. 2, Centre.....	1	6	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	11
Standard No. 3, Centre.....	1	10	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	15
Standard No. 5, Clearfield.....	1	23	2	1	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	28
Standard No. 7, Clearfield.....	1	7	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	10
Standard No. 9, Clearfield.....	1	7	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	10
Totals,	2	85	8	5	5	103	6	6	6	2	14	111
S. J. Mountz.												
Whiteside No. 1, Clearfield.....	1	8	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Whiteside No. 2, Clearfield.....	1	8	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Gulick, Clearfield.....	1	8	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Moran, Clearfield.....	1	8	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
Totals,	4	32	4	4	4	36	4	4	4	4	4	36
Jas F. Stott.												
Ophtr Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, Centre.....	1	20	2	1	5	26	1	1	1	1	4	33
H. W. Wortz & Co.												
Franklin, Clearfield.....	1	14	2	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	19
Arctic, Clearfield.....	1	8	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	11
Dauntless, Clearfield.....	1	5	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	8
Standard No. 8, Clearfield.....	1	5	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	8
Totals,	1	22	5	4	4	28	4	4	4	4	4	46

Kentucky,	Stratton Bros.	Clearfield,.....	1	9	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	2	13
Star No. 1,	Brown & Reeves.	Clearfield,.....	1	40	5	46	1	2	1	1	1	5	51
Meadowbrook Mining Co.		Clearfield,.....	1	2	2	26	1	1	1	1	1	4	30
Meadowbrook,	Hilling, Morgan & Co.	Clearfield,.....	1	8	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Porter Run No. 1,	John Walton & Son.	Clearfield,.....	1	8	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
London,	J. M. Roberson.	Clearfield,.....	1	8	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Roberson,	Townsend & Millsom.	Clearfield,.....	1	8	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Shoff No. 2,		Clearfield,.....	1	8	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Beaver Run,	Beaver Run Coal Co.	Clearfield,.....	1	16	2	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Standard No. 4,	J. B. Fleener	Clearfield,.....	1	11	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Mapleton,	Mapleton Coal Co.	Clearfield,.....	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Birds Eye,	William Casker.	Clearfield,.....	1	46	4	53	2	2	2	2	1	3	56
Stanley No. 2,	Stanley Coal Co.	Clearfield,.....	1	41	4	48	1	1	1	1	3	5	53
Mt. Vernon No. 9,	S. V. Davels & Co.	Clearfield,.....	1	12	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Lancashire No. 2,	Lincoln Coal Co.	Clearfield,.....	1	11	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Keyler,	W. G. Fishburn.	Clearfield,.....	1	1	7	11	1	1	2	1	1	4	124
Douglas,		Clearfield,.....	1	87	2	42	1	1	2	1	1	4	46
Totals,			2	125	9	156	2	2	3	1	4	14	170
Kentucky,	Stott, Hill & Dale.	Clearfield,.....	1	19	2	26	1	1	1	1	1	2	28

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.											
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	9.5	6.3	13.2	16.6	15.5	19.2	17.7	14.9	10.7	13.1	13.8	14.5
Morrisdale Coal Mining Co.,	15.2	7.6	10.3	14.5	15.6	13.1	16.8	16.5	10.7	13.1	15	15.8
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.,	20.8	11.8	18.6	23.1	23	16.4	22.5	23.2	21.2	23.3	17.7	19.6
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co.,	8.3	14	14	20.3	22.3	20.5	24.6	24.6	23.1	26.6	23.1	23.1
Henry Liveright,	15.2	13.6	12.3	13.8	15.4	17	14.2	14.5	12.4	13.4	12.8	13.2
Irish Bros.,	6.6	8	9.3	8.1	13.2	15.3	17.3	17.3	18.4	19.4	17.6	22.2
Cambria Coal Mining Co.,	10.2	16	9	10.5	15	12.5	12.2	12.7	8	16	12	15.2
W. A. Gould & Bro., and Reakirt Bros. & Co.,	18.1	16.6	18.6	19.6	19	18.8	18.5	17	18.8	17.6	15.5	14.3
Victoria Mining Co.,	13.5	11	10.1	9.2	6.5	3.7	3.5	9.5	8.8	11.3	11.4	14.3
Shinnah Coal Co.,	11.6	11.6	11.6	10.6	12	9	24.6	22	20.9	21.9	21.6	22.6
Penn. Collieries Co., Ltd.,	15.5	11.6	11.6	13.0	10.2	13.2	9	12.3	11.9	22.3	21.9	22.6
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.,	15.4	10.8	11	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.2	16.4	16.8	16.8
G. L. Whitehead Coal Co.,	20	15.7	12.5	14.5	13.3	12.7	12.7	13.5	16.4	16	13	12.4
S. J. Mouritz,	16	9.2	6	11.7	15	20.2	21.7	25.2	17.5	21	18.2	24
Jas. F. Stett,	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
H. W. Wertz & Co.,	15	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	14.7	12.7	15	15
Betz Coal Mining Co., and Swoopie Coal Co.,	8.6	9.6	11	12.6	16.6	18.3	22.6	21.6	21.6	24.3	21.6	18.6
L. Milton Wilson,	7	9.3	8.3	12	16.3	15	16.6	16.6	13.3	16.6	11.3	10
H. M. Hughes,	4	5	3.3	10.5	13.3	18	19	19.3	17.3	21	14.6	14
J. E. Brown,	10.3	12	16.6	10.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	10	10.6	11.6	10	11.6
Thos. C. Heims & Co.,	24	21.3	11	23.7	25.5	23.5	25.7	24.7	24.5	22.5	21	21
Thos. J. Lee,	33	18	11	14.5	19	24.5	25	25	22	25	15.6	17
M. & F. Craig,	16.5	11	13	15	18	11.5	16	13.5	16	14	13.5	16
Harbison & Walker Co.,	22.5	21.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	19.5	23	24.5	24	24	24.5
O. Brown, D. West,	22	20	11	11	12	12	20.5	20.5	17	16	14	18
American Upson Coal Co.,	11	10.5	11	11.5	12	11.3	12	12	12	12	23.5	23
Chem Coal Co.,	22	19.7	18	15	17	19.3	19.3	21	19.3	22	22	22.5
Balah Coal Co.,	14.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	13.7	15.2	15.7	11	10	15.2	15.5	9.5
John J. & H. W. Todd,	12.5	3	15	23	21	19	23	20	24.5	19	15	21
Elsworth & Dunham,	21	20	20	23	21	25	25	25	23	25	18	24
Adams & Co.,	26	17	13	25	24	19	18	22	22	26	18	24
Penn Iron Co., Ltd.,	21	20	20	25	24	19	18	22	22	26	18	24
Gascola Coal & Coke Co.,	26	17	13	25	24	19	18	22	22	26	18	24
					13	21	20	22	19	17	25	18	25

E. J. Walker & Co.,	18	19	15	21	25	20	22	24	23	22	18
C. D. Lorraine,	17	12	15	19	16	11	12	17	17	13	18
Lawton & Co.,	13	4	8.7	2	12.5	16.5	23.2	19.2	20.2	18.2	16.5
Clearfield Lumber Co., Ltd.,	22.2	17.5	18.5	17.5	19.7	18.2	22	20.2	21.7	17	14.7
W. F. Holt,	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	17.5
Stratton Bros.,	20	22	18	17	23	18	20	13	13	13	13
Brown & Reeves,	21	25	24	25	25	18	20	25	24	24	24
Meadowbrook Mining Co.,	15	23	25	25	25	25	25	24	26	26	25
Hilling & Morgan,	15	14	10	11	18	20	12	14	26	11	15
John Walton & Son,	23	15	20	19	20	18	16	19	22	21	23
J. M. Roberson,	20	18	20	21	20	20	19	18	19	15	19
Townsend & Milson,	8	6	6	11	15	13	18	22	23	12	19
Beaver Run Coal Co.,	14	8	9	8	9	14	6	11	25	18	21
M. R. Flemer & Co.,	18	9	11	21	21	11	22	14	15	5	9
Wapleson Coal Co.,	25	10	11	21	21	11	22	17	20	8	19
W. C. Fisher,	8	10	11	11	8	4	5	8	15	10	22
Stanley Coal Co.,	8	10	11	11	8	4	5	8	7	16	17
S. V. Davis,	18	8.2	9	12	8.5	7.3	6.3	2	15	10	10
Linedin Coal Co.,	7	6.6	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	4	12.6	16.6	17.6	19.3
W. G. Fishburn,	10.5	4.5	10.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	4	11.5	12.5	19	11.5
Stott, Hill & Dale,	18	17	15	12	20	19	19	17.5	16.5	12.2	23.5
Thomas Blythe and Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,	18	17	15	12	20	19	19	15	14	7	13
J. W. Hooten,	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	18	18	18	18
Anda Coal Co.,	17	17	15	17	11	10	21	22	22	22	22
Coudale Mining Co.,	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Powerton Coal Mining Co.,	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Isaac Reese Sons Co.,	17	17	15	17	11	10	21	20	12	7	13
John Barnes & Sons,	6.6	2.3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
John G. Pratt,	21	19	22	21	19	20	21	21	21	19	18
Blair Bros.,	26	14	17	10	23	23	14	16	8	8	8
Saml. Styré,											

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date to accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 19	William Hill,	American.	Driver,	27	S.	1	5	Baltic No. 3,	Clearfield,...	Instantly killed by mine cars.
Feb. 26	Himes Hallabugh, . . .	American.	Miner,	48	M.	1	5	Red Jacket,	Clearfield,...	Fatally injured; body crushed and head squeezed by fall of roof.
Sept. 23	Jesse Chapman,	American.	Boiler tender, . . .	23	M.	1	1	Acme No. 2,	Clearfield,...	Scalded to death by bursting of connection of blow-off pipe.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date to accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Joseph C. Lester.	Scotch.	Miner.	38	M	Standard No. 4.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of roof slate.
1	Motdzal.	Pole.	Miner.	17	M	Forest No. 1.	Clearfield.	Fracture of leg by a fall of bone coal.
5	Robert Erickson.	Swede.	Miner boy.	14	M	Summersville No. 8.	Clearfield.	Fracture of forearm in three places and back bruised; he fell between a trip of mine cars.
Feb. 15	John Tampo.	Pole.	Miner.	24	M	Eureka No. 1.	Clearfield.	Fracture of arm by a fall of coal.
20	Wm. Nicholas.	American.	Pumper.	14	M	Eureka No. 22.	Clearfield.	Fracture of arm; caught between mine cars.
26	William Percy.	American.	Miner.	21	M	M. Vernon No. 7.	Clearfield.	Slight contusion by a fall of roof slate.
April 8	Michael Cuddy, Jr.	Slavonian.	Miner.	17	M	Decatur No. 3.	Clearfield.	Hips injured; coal struck him.
8	Joseph Dancan.	Slavonian.	Miner.	40	M	Decatur No. 3.	Clearfield.	Fracture of leg by a fall of coal.
10	James Ashman.	English.	Miner.	38	M	Central No. 3.	Clearfield.	Fracture of collar bone by a fall of coal.
May 24	Albert Brown.	English.	Miner.	38	M	Summersville No. 8.	Clearfield.	Turned severely by the ignition of powder.
June 4	August Litkey.	German.	Miner.	30	M	Summersville No. 8.	Clearfield.	Head and shoulders slightly bruised by a fall of coal.
28	John Hudnovish.	Slavonian.	Miner.	33	M	Morrisdale No. 3.	Clearfield.	Fracture of thigh by a fall of coal.
July 28	Richard Dukes.	English.	Miner.	65	M	Decatur No. 3.	Clearfield.	Compound fracture of leg by a fall of slate.
Aug. 27	William Wilson.	American.	Miner.	46	M	Morrisdale No. 1.	Clearfield.	Compound fracture of hand and fingers by cars.
16	John Wankey.	German.	Driver.	24	M	Forest No. 1.	Clearfield.	Compound fracture of hand and fingers by cars.
Sept. 16	John Cooney.	Irish.	Ry. car shifter.	65	M	Atlantic No. 1.	Clearfield.	Fracture of hip joint by cars.
17	John Shuler.	American.	Driver's helper.	11	M	Baltic No. 3.	Clearfield.	Injured by cars.
Oct. 15	William Hines.	English.	Miner.	26	M	Decatur No. 3.	Clearfield.	Injured by fall of slate.
16	P. Gorman.	Hungarian.	Miner.	28	M	Powerton.	Centre.	Fracture of arm by a fall of slate.
28	Andy Biers.	Hungarian.	Miner.	31	M	Red Jacket.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of coal.
31	Albert Traveney.	German.	Miner.	30	M	Royal.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of bone coal.
Nov. 21	James Traveney.	German.	Miner.	28	M	Royal.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of bone coal.
21	David E. Patrick.	Canadian.	Miner foreman.	60	M	Giles.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of slate.
26	Andrew Faith.	Hungarian.	Miner.	45	M	Eureka No. 7.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of coal.
27	Thomas Minto.	American.	Miner.	46	M	Eureka No. 24.	Clearfield.	Injured by a fall of coal.
Dec. 18	Benjamin Alexandra.	American.	Pumper.	27	M	Pennsylvania.	Clearfield.	Injured by cars.
26	Washko Grasko.	Slavonian.	Miner.	40	M	Henrietta.	Clearfield.	Injured by fall of roof.



Ninth Bituminous District.

FAYETTE, ALLEGHENY, SOMERSET AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.

Connellsville, Pa., March 24, 1902.

Hon. Jas. W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31st, 1902. The quantity of coal mined was 10,159,916 tons, or 1,015,373 tons more than the production in 1901. The quantity of coke product was 2,961,734 tons, or 146,193 tons more than in 1901. This was a very prosperous year for mining. There were thirty-eight fatal accidents, or three less than last year, and seventy-one non-fatal ones, or twenty-nine more than last year. Twenty-four wives were made widows and sixty-four children orphaned by these casualties.

A brief description of the accidents is given, with their causes.

The mines are in fairly good condition, except a few in Somerset county, which were complained of in my last report. A description of all the mines in the district will be found, also the statistical tables in their respective places.

Respectfully submitted,
 BERNARD CALLAGHAN,
 Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	82
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	79
Number of tons of coal produced,	10,159,916
Number of tons shipped to market,	6,176,192
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	77,456
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	209,670
Number of coke ovens in the district,	6,332
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	5,932

Number of tons of coke produced,	2,961,734
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke,....	3,696,604
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	7,171,378
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines,..	336,836
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	2,651,702
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	9,406
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	3,163
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke,..	1,759
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	37
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside..	274,592
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,..	254
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside.	3,163
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	24
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	64
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	71
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	130
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	2
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	1,573
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside,	4
Number of electric motors used inside,	12
Number of fans used for ventilation,	42
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	19
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	14
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902..	68
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	5
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	1,868,362
W. J. Rainey Coke Co.,	980,548
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	2,423,820
Brown & Cochran,	315,000
J. R. Laughrey & Son,	211,000
Juniata Coke Co.,	200,754
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	920,473
Cambria Steel Co.,	405,739
James Cochran Sons & Co.,	109,300

Dunbar Furnace Co.,	185,741
Marietta Coal Co.,	15,000
Marietta and Stillwagon Coal Co.,	48,000
Lang Sand and Coal Co.,	20,052
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	140,493
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	281,353
Blain Coal Co.,	4,800
Glassport Coal Co.,	19,970
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	202,309
Somerset Coal Co.,	935,245
W. K. Niver Coal Co.,	106,964
Rockwood Coal Co.,	6,000
W. A. Merrill & Walker Coal Co.,	29,338
Ursina Coal Co.,	92,957
Fred. Rowie,	17,075
Berlin,	25,859
Merchants Coal Co. Nos. 1 and 2,	146,910
Pen Mar Coal Co.,	15,800
Grace Coal Co.,	39,386
John Meager,	53,800
Continental Coal Co.,	113,709
Fairview Coal Co.,	19,111
Kendall Coal Co.,	4,540
United Coal Co.,	185,357
Southern Coal Co.,	12,100
Viaduct Coal Co.,	3,051
Total,	10,159,916

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.		Total number severely injured outside.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.	
				Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.							Number of employees inside	Number of employees outside	Number of employees inside	Number of employees outside
Rockwood Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	6,000	.....	15	4	19	.....	15	4
Merrill & Walker Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	29,338	.....	95	7	102	95	95	7
Merrill & Walker Coal Co., No. 2,	1	1	2	1	1	1	29,338	.....	95	7	102	95	95	7
Brown & Cochran,	1	1	2	1	1	1	48,967	.....	139	18	157	138	46	6
J. R. Laughrey & Son,	1	1	2	1	1	1	315,000	.....	188	105	293	188	37	105
Junjata Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	211,000	.....	94	7	101	101	101	7
Hi C. Prick Coke Co.,	8	1	9	1	1	1	200,754	.....	437	93	230	137	137	93
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	195,543	.....	1,325	947	2,272	165	165	118
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	140,493	.....	35,123	5	129	115	28	5
Jas. W. Ellsworth & Co.,	2	1	3	3	2	2	97,117	.....	115	32	264	77	77	10
Dunbar Furnace Co.,	2	1	3	3	2	2	92,870	.....	128	36	184	64	64	28
Louisburg Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	92,870	.....	128	36	184	64	64	28
Pennington Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	230,246	.....	2,306	159	2,955	436	436	21
Pennington Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	230,246	.....	2,306	159	2,955	436	436	21
Cambridge Steel Co.,	3	1	4	3	1	1	192,764	.....	1,288	61	1,349	988	988	61
Mem. River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	2	1	3	2	2	2	495,739	.....	330	265	595	330	165	265
United Coal Co.,	2	1	3	2	2	2	101,154	.....	531	71	602	477	265	23
W. J. Rainey,	3	1	4	3	3	3	157,377	.....	156	17	173	156	156	17
S. northern Coal Co.,	2	1	3	2	2	2	326,849	.....	707	578	1,285	235	235	192
Continental Coal and Coke Co.,	3	1	4	3	3	3	12,100	.....	28	3	31	14	14	5
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	113,769	.....	151	17	168	151	151	17
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	1	929,473	.....	871	352	1,223	.....	871	352
Totals and averages,	37	1	38	69	2	71	274,592	147,245	9,413	3,163	12,576	274	136	3,163	1,581

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.						Outside of Mines.						Grand Total.												
	Coal.	Slate.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By hoists, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breast, etc.	Crushed at batteries.		By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total Inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.		
January	1		1																						
February				1																					
March	1		5	2																					
April								1																	
May	1	3		1				2																	
June	1							1																	
July																									
August	2		1																						
September																									
October	1																								
November	1		1																						
December																									
Totals	7	10	9	5				4							2	37						1	1	1	38

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	Welsh.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.	Swedes.	Totals.
January,		1								1	1
February,			1	1			1				3
March,	4						4				8
April,						1					1
May,	3				2		3				7
June,	1			1	2	1	1				5
July,			1	1				1			3
August,								1			1
September,						1					1
October,					2						2
November,							2		1		3
December,	1										1
Totals,	8	1	2	3	6	3	11	2	1	1	38

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.	Totals.
January,	6		1	1				1	1		10
February,	1			1			1	2	1		5
March,	1	2			1			1			6
April,	1										3
May,	5		1		2		1	2			12
June,	1	1	3		2		1	1			9
July,	1					2		1			5
August,		1									3
September,								1			3
October,						1		2		1	6
November,	1						1	1			5
December,					1						1
Totals,	31	1	4	4	6	3	4	12	2	3	71

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Ninth Bituminous district for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	(Gaseous or non-gaseous.)	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace openings in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
S. Mersset Coal Co.														
Pine Hill No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 6	1½	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	25,200	18 0-0	23,360	140	128
Pine Hill No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2,000	2,000	3,000	19	105
Allegheny.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 6	1	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	31,000	15,000	32,000	75	290
Enterprise.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 6	1	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	14,000	12,000	14,000	48	250
Casselman.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 6	1	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	27,000	12,000	27,500	100	275
Summit.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	61,000	24,500	61,000	185	120
Thomas.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	58,800	22,000	48,000	45	44
Elk Lick No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 6	.....	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	17,000	1,000	17,000	210	290
Elk Lick No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,000	1,000	7,000	45	138
Whimoth.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31,200	20,100	32,000	102	195
Washington.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	8 x 4	.....	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	7,000	7,000	7,000	80	87
Chapman No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,000	8,000	12,000	35	228
Chapman No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	8 x 4	.....	Brazil.	Electricity.	.....	1	6,300	6,300	6,300	52	121
Tab Hill Run.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pen Mar Coal Co.														
Pen Mar No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	8 x 4	.....	Brazil.	Steam.	.....	1	18,000	13,200	19,800	120	110
Pen Mar No. 2.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8,500	7,000	8,000	40	175
Pen Mar No. 3.	Slope.	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,300	12,500	12,500	15	833
Standard No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,200	1,000	1,200	23	40
Standard No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4,000	4,000	4,000	55	72
Washington Run Coal and Coke Co.														
Washington No. 1.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	27 x 8	2½	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	8	198,000	150,000	199,000	350	570
Washington No. 2.	Drift.	Gaseous.	Fan.	25 x 8	2	Capell.	Steam.	.....	6	128,000	100,000	131,000	280	257
Perry.	Slope.	Gaseous.	Fan.	20 x 8	2	Guibal.	Steam.	.....	13	60,000	40,100	87,000	100	870

*None. Preparing one.

Cambria Steel Co. Mahoning Atlas	Drift. Drift.	Gaseous. Gaseous.	Fan. Fan.	20 x 8 20 x 8	2½ 2½	Gulbal. Gulbal.	Steam. Steam.		3	119,000	90,000	82,620	100	315
										50,000	31,250	52,800	91	331
Dunbar Furnace Co. Ferguson Furnace	Drift. Drift.	Gaseous. Non-gas.	Fan. Fan.	18 x 8 12 x 6	2 1½	Gulbal. Brazil.	Steam. Steam.		1	37,000	27,000	37,200	80	462
										25,000	17,000	27,200	40	425
Marietta Coal Co. Lang Coal and Sand Co. Basin	Drift. Slope.	Non-gas. Non-gas.	Natural. Natural.						1	2,000	2,000	2,000	20	200
										4,500	4,500	4,500	10	450
Kendall Coal Co. Kendall	Drift. Drift.	Non-gas. Non-gas.	Natural. Natural.						1	2,400	2,400	2,400	22	107
										18,000	14,000	21,370	130	107
United Coal Co. Frisina Coal Co.	Drift. Drift.	Non-gas. Non-gas.	Furnace. Furnace.						2	7,000	7,000	7,000	70	160
										7,000	7,000	7,000	70	160
Reid Southern, Southern	Drift. Drift.	Non-gas. Non-gas.	Natural. Fan.	12 x 6 12 x 6	½	Brazil. Brazil.	Steam. Steam.		1	2,100	2,000	2,100	12	166
										23,670	20,000	22,000	25	500
Vindicator Mining Co. Darlington	Drift. Drift.	Non-gas. Non-gas.	Natural. Natural.						1	1,000	400	1,000	0	44
										5,800	31,000	.....	175	178
W. J. Halm's Grace, Paul, Port Hill, Elm Grove,	Drift. Drift. Slope.	Non-gas. Gaseous. Gaseous.	Fan. Fan. Fan.	12 x 6 24 x 8 12 x 6	1½ 2½	Brazil. Gulbal. Brazil.	Steam. Steam. Steam.		3	5,800	5,750	.....	175	178
										26,000	23,800	70,000	246	299
Brown & Cochran. Nelle	Shaft & drift. Shaft.	Gaseous. Non-gas.	Fan. Fan.	12 x 6 16 x 8	1½	Brazil. Connellsville.	Steam. Steam.		3	38,500	17,000	40,000	200	140
										42,000	40,000	40,000	100	400
Victoria Juniatia Coke Co.	Drift. Shaft.	Non-gas. Non-gas.	Fan. Fan.	20 x 8 20 x 8	1½	Gulbal. Gulbal.	Steam. Steam.		2	53,370	38,100	72,000	100	280
										101,000	61,000	179,500	200	365
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Adelaide, Coal Tr. R., Davidson shaft, Snyder, Lawley No. 1, Lawley No. 2, Ledsinger No. 3, Trotter	Slope & shaft. Drift & slope. Drift. Shaft & slope. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft.	Gaseous. Non-gas. Non-gas. Gaseous. Gaseous. Gaseous.	Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan.	25 x 8 12 x 6 12 x 6 14 x 8 14 x 8 25 x 8	2½ 1½ 1 2 2 2	Gulbal. Brazil. Brazil. Gulbal. Gulbal. Gulbal.	Steam. Steam. Steam. Steam. Steam. Steam.		1	101,000	91,000	179,500	200	365
										101,000	91,000	179,500	200	365

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Jas. Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	10 x 5	.....	.....	.....	8 x 6	2	14,000	12,000	14,000	50	240
Marietta & Stillwagon. B. & O.,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan, .....	.....	.....	Brazil,	Steam, .....	.....	1	2,000	1,800	2,000	16	112
Pittsburg Coal Co. Painter and Cornell, Ocean Nos. 3 and 4,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace, ..	12 x 8	2½	Capell, ..	Electricity, ..	6 x 5	10	25,000	18,000	25,500	140	125
Sarah, Ocean No. 5,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	12 x 8	2½	Capell, ..	Electricity, ..	.....	4	26,200	19,200	26,500	140	137
West Newton shaft, Darr, Barrington No. 1,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	10 x 3	2½	Clarke, ..	Electricity, ..	.....	4	67,200	36,280	65,240	250	145
Banning No. 2, Wick Haven,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	10 x 3	.....	.....	.....	8 x 8	2	21,370	13,000	22,000	105	123
Whittsett, Monongahela River Con. Coal & Coke Co. Browns' No. 2,	Slope & shaft, Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	11 x 6	1½	Brazil, ..	Steam, .....	.....	3	52,280	21,200	53,140	200	131
Lowdale Belle Bridge, Gospel,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	12 x 8	1½	Robinson, Capell, ..	Steam, .....	.....	4	41,500	30,600	42,000	200	150
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co. Dravo,	Drift,	Non-gas.	2 fans,	8 x 6	2	.....	Electricity, ..	.....	2	16,700	35,800	17,000	250	147
Jas. W. Ellsworth & Co. Forest Hill,	Drift,	Gasous.	Fan,	8 x 6	.....	Brazil, Clark, ..	Steam, .....	.....	4	95,000	21,000	106,000	250	217
				{ 8 x 6						72,500	41,000	73,250	205	1,040
				{ 8 x 3						36,800	25,200	37,240	140	187
				12 x 6		Robinson,	Steam,	8 x 8	3	38,000	28,154	39,290	180	150
				12 x 6		.....	.....	4 x 6	1	9,600	9,600	9,600	70	137
				.....		.....	.....	8 x 8	2	13,000	12,000	15,250	140	86
				.....		.....	.....	.....	2	30,000	22,400	30,000	80	280
				.....		.....	.....	6 x 6	2	21,810	16,000	22,120	135	118
				8 x 6	2	Capell, ..	Steam, .....	.....	4	71,000	36,000	72,000	225	160

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Name of mine	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and number of machines in use.			Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.		Approximate number of tons produced by machines.	
			Sullivan.	Jeffrey.	Brown.				Thickest.	Thinnest.		
Painter & Cornell, Ocean Nos. 3 and 4.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	3	.....	3	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	65	.....	126,593	
Sarrah, Ocean No. 2.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	3	.....	3	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	65	.....	126,115	
Ocean No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	8	.....	8	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	65	.....	324,259	
West Newton shaft.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	4	.....	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	65	.....	437,665	
Darr Banning No. 1.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	.....	5	.....	5	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	65	.....	370,012	
Wick Haven.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	8	.....	8	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	84	96	80	379,095
Banning No. 2.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	8	.....	8	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	84	96	80	304,061
Victoria.	Shaft & slope.	Gaseous.	.....	2	.....	2	3 air, 5 electricity.	Pittsburg,	84	96	80	26,376
Washington Run Coal and Coke No. 1.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	6	.....	6	2 electricity.	Pittsburg,	86	96	86	92,156
Washington Run Coal and Coke No. 2.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	6	.....	6	Compressed air.	Pittsburg,	86	96	82	39,000
Washington Run Coal, Perry.	Slope.	Gaseous.	.....	6	.....	6	Compressed air.	Pittsburg,	86	96	82	28,000
Pen Mar Nos. 1 and 3.	Slope.	Non-gas.	.....	6	.....	6	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	86	96	80	121,092
Dravo.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	4	.....	4	Electricity.	B.	60	48	66	69,692
Brown's No. 2.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	4	.....	4	Electricity.	B.	65	65	65	100,662
Lewdale.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	4	.....	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	60	65	60	179,851
Fospel, Hill.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	2	.....	2	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	60	65	60	56,885
Allegheny.	Drift.	Gaseous.	.....	4	.....	4	Electricity.	Pittsburg,	60	65	60	14,000
Furnace mine.	Slope.	Non-gas.	.....	6	.....	6	Compressed air.	Pittsburg,	60	65	60	405,369
Totals.	Drift.	Non-gas.	.....	2	89	111	Compressed air.	Upper Freeport,	50	62	4	12,000
			.....	20	89	111						2,988,558

Description of Fatal Accidents.

January 8th, John E. Carlson was instantly killed in his room at Whittset mine, by a fall of slate; he neglected to post it although he knew it was dangerous.

January 15th, W. H. Parker was fatally injured in his room in Ponfeigh mine by a fall of roof and died two days after the accident. This was an unavoidable accident as the roof did not show any sign of being dangerous.

February 7th, Mike Pete was instantly killed by a fall of roof while working on stumps; the roof fell rather suddenly, being in a narrow space.

February 22d, John Swickey was instantly killed by being run over by his loaded trip; in this case it seemed that he was walking along the side of his trip stirring up his team, and then tried to jump on front of trip, but missed his foot and fell with above result.

February 26th, Antonie Lemel was burned to death in Pen Mar mine. While looking down an air shaft while the mine was on fire, being close to the side of shaft, the ground slipped and threw him in.

March 3d, John Stenburg, was instantly killed by slipping off the front of his trip and being caught under it.

March 4th, James Marks was killed by a fall of roof coal. He commenced to knock out posts for a fall, and the first one he knocked out, a piece of roof coal fell on him.

March 4th, George Hibeck was instantly killed by a fall of roof that did not show any sign of danger. He was working a short distance from the entry and without any warning it fell on him.

March 14th, John Gidosh was killed by a fall of roof coal and slate. His work did not show any sign of carelessness.

March 17th, Steve Pohole, Elm Grove, was killed by a fall of coal.

March 17th, Martin Greglok, Trotter, was killed by a fall of roof. Everything in this case showed carelessness.

March 18th, Peter Cook, Elm Grove, was killed by a fall of coal and slate. He was in the act of taking back stumps. He was considered a very practical miner, but, in this case, it seemed that he risked too much.

March 27th, Robert Ezzet, Elm Grove No. 2, was fatally injured by his loaded trip, on account of him stepping off on wrong side; carelessness on his part.

March 14th, Guiseppa Menicardi, Ocean No. 2, was almost instantly killed by a fall of slate. This was a case of extreme carelessness.

May 1st, Mike Busenack was instantly killed by a fall of slate and coal. Bad judgment was the cause of this accident.

May 5th, Steve Cholekosky, Leisenring No. 3, was instantly killed by going under the cage instead of going around the manway.

May 16th, Mike Diens, Banning No. 1, was almost instantly killed by a fall of coal. He had fired a shot and went to see the outcome of it, and in going too close to the face, a piece fell on him with the above result. Died four hours after.

May 17th, Thomas H. McGown, was instantly killed by a fall of slate that did not seem very large while up, but when it fell it weighed 125 lbs.

May 24th, Charles Bondos, was instantly killed in Leisenring No. 1, with the motor. This person instead of walking out the manway, walked out on the empty car track, and meeting the motor had not enough of room to keep clear of it.

May 31st, Mike Styman was instantly killed by a fall of slate. The place seemed safe, but fell suddenly.

May 31st, Sandy Miller, Summit, was fatally injured by falling down a shaft from one seam to the other, a distance of 40 feet. A loaded trip came in, and thinking it was coming too near the shaft he stepped too far and fell down. He died August 23d.

June 7th, George Santimyer, Superintendent Washington mine No. 1, was instantly killed by the cage at the bottom of the shaft. This happened rather strangely. He was in the mine with two mine foremen, and coming out he went to the shaft instead of going out the manway along with the mine forman and assistant. The hoisting of coal was over and everything still. The engineer was oiling the slides, and being through before Santimyer was across, he ran the cage up and down to spread the oil, and in doing so landed the cage on him.

June 10th, Tim Moloney was killed by a fall of slate while taking a pillar back. This was another case of carelessness.

June 10th, John Oswakas was instantly killed by a post being knocked out against him, while he was knocking out posts under slate.

June 19th, Daniel Poser was killed by a fall of slate in his room. Carelessness on his part.

June 26th, John Bososkie, was killed by a fall of coal and slate. He was just starting a room on the heading and did not see the danger, but it could have been seen by a practical miner. He had not been working long in the mine.

June 27th, John Lavalance was killed by electric shock. He was engaged to help the electrician to put up wires for machines, and while working alongside of main wire, 500 volts tore it down on top of him.

July 5th, Joseph Wagner was instantly killed by a fall of coal. He depended on the coal staying up and lost his life.

July 25th, Andy Liptoch was instantly killed by a fall of coal. He had an empty wagon in his room and had plenty of loose coal to load

it, but commenced to undermine a corner without spragging it, when it fell on him.

August 18th, Frank Lesar was fatally injured by a fall of slate. He died two weeks after the accident. Carelessness on his part.

August 28th, Joseph Shultz was instantly killed at Davidson shaft by a fall of roof. This place seemed to be well enough posted, but a large quantity fell over them while he was loading his wagon.

September 22d, Passlo Sena was instantly killed outside by the haulage rope slipping off the sheave; he had no business there.

October 15th, Charles Trumpec, was instantly killed by a fall of coal. He lost his life through carelessness.

October 20th, John Noke, was instantly killed by the cage. He and another man came to the bottom of the shaft when the cage had left, the day's work being over, and after they signalled to hoist, Noke was too long getting on the cage and was caught between the cage and shaft.

November 5th, Michael Smith was instantly killed by a fall of coal. This man knew that he was risking his life because he was told by his partner and the tracklayer, but he did not heed them. The tracklayer went out to tell the mine foreman, and met him coming in, not over 500 feet from the place, but before he reached it the coal fell and killed him.

November 15th, Mike Makala was instantly killed by being caught between two loaded wagons. In stopping one wagon to go in a room for another, he was coming out in front of it and allowed himself to be caught between the two.

November 28th, Mike Kolnt was instantly killed by a fall of roof in his room.

December 11th, Enoch Johnston was killed by a fall of roof. He was changing his road and had some posts to change also, and while knocking out the first post the roof fell on him. This was a dangerous roof, and he was a very practical miner, but made a mistake on this occasion.

Mine Foreman, First Grade.

The following candidates passed the examination held for mine foreman and fire bosses, January 21, 22, 23, 1902.

Peter Lacy, Mt. Braddock; Samuel Cummings, Vanderbilt; John C. Carroll, Roscoe; Roger Rigby, Elizabeth; John Hobin, Oliver; John J. Hoover, Leisenring; Daniel Darby, Star Junction; David Muir, Mustard; Constantine McGregor, Bridgeville; John King, Ellsworth; Lewis Fuehrer, Leisenring No. 2; Joseph Hall, Star Junction; John Whitney, Elm Grove; William Herron, Hermanie; P. J. Callaghan, Mt. Pleasant; Daniel McCullough, Van Meter; George Nersh, Alver-

ton; John McClain, Whitney; Michael Callaghan, Opekiska; William Pegg, Wattersburg.

Second Grade.

Theodore Cramer, Connellsville; Charles F. Cochran, Elk Lick.

Fire Bosses.

William C. Keck, Bradford; James M. Callaghan, Pricedale; Robert Whitlaw, Banning; James Sweeny, Footdale; Nels G. Balling, Greensburg; Owan Murphy, Dunbar; Daniel Dougherty, Connellsville; Martin Boyle, Everson; Samuel R. Means, Vanderbilt; James Whalen, Lambert; Edward Bailey, Connellsville; Hugh Friel, Wick Haven; Patrick Cullen, Vanderbilt; John Keck, Broadford; Walter Snyder, Vanderbilt; Anthony Haley, Broadford; James Durkin, Latrobe; Luke Walheim, Blairsville; Joseph Malin, Leisenring; James Dunn, Wick Haven; Thomas T. Glenn, Edenborn; William Muir, Mustard; David E. Pritchard, Sutersville; George Lindsay, Mt. Pleasant; Jolins Schopsky, United; Thomas Wilkinson, Pleasant Unity; Thomas London, Connellsville; Thomas Hart, Trotter; Joseph Flanigan, Trotter; Peter McNulty, Trotter; John Maley, Leisenring; John McKenna, Lecrone; John Curry, Oliver.

Mines on the P. & L. E. R. R.

Adelaide has the same record as last year. Ventilation, drainage and other conditions are good.

Fort Hill.—This mine is opened under a large hill, and the front of it has been showing signs of a squeeze inside the opening for some time, and every cut-through was well cribbed with railroad ties. It seemed to have a good effect until one month ago, when the whole front slipped and knocked away the coal bins and closed the opening. This was caused by the hill slipping under the coal and limestone, but a new opening was made and they got to work again in a very short time without much cost, for a place of this kind. The ventilation and drainage are fairly good.

Paul is a large mine and controls a large output. The drainage and ventilation are good.

Nellie.—This mine is practically a new opening. The coal they used to hoist up the shaft is nearly all worked out, and they are working on the raise side of the coal measures, which gives them good drainage, good haulage and good ventilation, with a good new fan.

Clarissa is a mine with good natural conditions which makes easy work to keep in good order.

Kendall is a new opening made to an old one that was used for custom sale. They are now shipping coal with good results inside and outside.

Washington No. 1 would be hard to beat as to ventilation and a large coal production, which the accompanying tables will show.

Washington No. 2.—The same as No. 1.

Victory.—Although not as large an operation as Washington mines, can be credited with the same conditions.

Perry is in good condition in every respect.

Whittset is in good condition. The fans that were in each opening were too small for ventilation but they now have good supply from Banning No. 2.

Banning No. 2 will shortly be one of the model mines. The outside head frames show the amount of coal they intend to handle, and the inside will do the same. They have plenty of good ventilation, also quite a quantity of explosive gas.

Wick Haven is in fairly good condition in all respects. It is an extensive mine and well looked after.

Banning No. 1 is an extensive mine and can put out more coal than can be taken care of at the tipples. Ventilation and drainage are good.

Darr can now be considered in first class condition. No. 15 is through to daylight, which gives it another opening for ventilation. It is a very large mine and needed this advantage.

West Newton Shaft.—This would be a good mine if it had a larger hoisting shaft or slope and larger pit wagons and better air courses, with better overcasts. There is not much complaint of the quantity of ventilation in the headings, but there are too many persons in one continuous air current. Drainage and hauling roads are in good order.

Ocean No. 5.—Cost has not been spared in improving it for a large output. There is a large territory and some very unpleasant local swamps to overcome, and when they put in a good fan they will be in good condition. Furnace ventilation they have at present, which is fairly good.

Forrest Hill is in good condition as to ventilation, but they are having trouble with local swamps. They are showing the best system of mining machine in the district.

Sarah is being put in condition to make it a large mine. Although the ventilation is by fan it will soon have to be replaced by a better one. Ventilation and drainage at present are fairly good.

Ocean No. 2.—This mine was kept in good condition. It will not be in my district after this year, but I hope it will always continue the same.

Ocean No. 3 and 4.—These two mines can be considered only one,

as their coal is all dumped at same tipple and not so very extensive. Ventilation and drainage fairly good.

Painter & Cornell is on the decline unless they get more coal to operate. They have very little solid coal now. Ventilation is by two furnaces, which don't give too much.

Dravo is another mine ventilated by a furnace, and only that they have some openings to daylight and not very much solid coal, they would be very short in ventilation; drainage is not too good.

Browns Nos. 1 and 2.—These mines have been shipping by river. They now have siding of railroad to No. 2 and are going to have steady work. No. 1 has not done any work this year. The ventilation is by furnace and fan, and besides they have one entry through on Lavedale, which is a connection of one river to the other. Conditions all through are fairly good.

Mines on the Belle Vernon, P. & L. E. R. R.

Glassport.—This is a small mine used only for custom coal and doesn't come under the provisions of the mine law. Only in winter are conditions good.

Belle Bridge is in fairly good condition when it is working, but they ship by river, which doesn't give them constant work.

United is another furnace mine, which means that the ventilation is not too good. They have worked some of their headings to daylight, which helps them greatly. Drainage is good.

Lovedale will soon be a large mine. Great improvements are being made outside and inside. They are putting up a large Capell fan and electric dynamo and new tipple, by which coal can be loaded by river or railroad.

Gospel is in good condition, but will not be long so if they depend on a furnace for ventilation in a large territory.

Blaine.—This is entirely a new opening and by the appearance of the outside it will make a good showing for a large output.

Mines near Connellsville.

Henry Clay has a good record for ventilation and drainage.

Davidson Shaft.—This mine gives a large output, and the ventilation is well looked after, but small local swamps give them great trouble in the drainage.

Coal Brook.—The conditions of this mine are good in regard to ventilation. Their water is all pumped at Davidson shaft. Drainage also good.

Grace.—There are no complaints of this mine in regard to ventila

tion, drainage and accidents. While there is a large volume of water to pump, they are always able to overcome it.

Trotter needs no comment this year, other than what was said in last year's report. Conditions all good.

Leisenring No. 1.—A large mine and output, with two air locomotives; it is well up to the requirements of the mining law.

Leisenring No. 3.—Is good in ventilation and drainage, but they seem to have something to learn in the system of mining coal under a very heavy cover.

Juniata is good in ventilation and drainage. Their work at present is nearly all stumps and pillars.

Elm Grove.—By making some changes in the coal properties they are getting in first class condition regarding ventilation and output.

Wheeler and Morrell are both exhausted, and there is no description required.

Atlas and Mahoning.—Both being connected in ventilation and drainage can be described together. Their ventilation and drainage are good, but their volume of water is so great that they are almost overpowered.

Ferguson is fast on the retreat, having no solid coal to work. Ventilation and drainage give them very little trouble.

Furnace.—This mine is doing good from the improvements. The seam is the Freeport E. and is from 4 to 5½ feet in height; the pitch is about 15 per cent. against the lead, which gives them trouble.

Basil.—It is only in winter that this mine comes under the provisions of the mining law, and there is not much coal to mine. Drainage and ventilation are good.

Marietta.—This is an old mine. It was formerly used for domestic purposes, but they now are shipping the coal, and it comes under the provisions of the law.

B. & O.—Conditions all good. Only a small number of persons inside.

Mines in Somerset County, B. & O. R. R.

Ursina, formerly called Rosebud, is still having good thick coal in the barren measures. Conditions good in ventilation and drainage.

Reed.—This mine done very little work during the year. They have put up a new fan and are commencing to work more constantly. The pitch of the coal makes drainage easy.

Williams, now called Southern.—A new fan has been put in and is working in their new opening with excellent results in ventilation and drainage.

Rockwood is in fairly good condition, but will not last long in this way if they don't put up a fan or furnace.

Viaduct is making no attempt to have ventilation and there are few mines working that need it more. They are not yet under the mining law, but so near it, that I always visit them when I am at Rockwood.

Caselman.—Operator is improving the mine inside and outside, and it needs all it can get. The air current at the far end of the entries is so slack and the rooms so steep that there is very little for the diggers, although they have an apology for a fan.

Mines on the Berlin Branch.

Enterprise.—A fan has been installed which is giving fairly good results; drainage is all right.

Ponfeigh is working from a new opening. They have a new fan, which puts their mine in good condition. Drainage is also good.

Allegheny is in very good condition at present, but some improvements must be made so that all of their workmen will not be in one air current.

Standard No. 1.—This mine has been improved in ventilation by increasing the area of furnace outlet.

Standard No. 2 not working.

Standard No. 3.—Is a new operation with two openings of different seams on the barren measures. They are in good condition with natural ventilation.

Pine Hill, formerly called Lottie No. 1, is in fairly good condition as to ventilation and drainage. Their work is extending so fast that they will soon find that the air courses are too small to serve for the ventilation they will require.

Pine Hill No. 2.—This is a new opening. Conditions seem fairly good.

Berlin, formerly called Stoner, has good results from natural ventilation. This is helped greatly by the miners using sunshine instead of impure oil; also by not firing shots until the run is over.

Grace is a small mine and they have not much solid coal to work. They have furnace ventilation in the two openings, but better results are had from daylight openings, than from the furnace ventilation; drainage is only fair.

Pen Mar No. 2 is a new shaft, 372 feet deep. They are not very far extended from the shaft yet. They need plenty of pumps to keep the water out.

Pen Mar No. 3 is in the same territory, but is reached by a slope which has a pitch of 15 per cent. towards the shaft. This is a large coal territory, and a great deal of money has been spent on these operations, and a great deal more is required yet.

Salisbury Branch.

Pen Mar No. 1.—There was a great deal of trouble at the beginning of the year from a mine fire near the front opening which obliged them to go around the hillside for a new opening. They have not much more solid coal to work, and will soon be on the retreating pillars. They removed the fan to the far end part of the workings, which puts them in fairly good condition.

Tub Mill Run is on the retreating system for want of solid coal. The natural conditions give them good results in drainage and ventilation.

Merchants No. 2 is almost finished. No work has been done since October. While they have quite a territory of pillar work to take out, the mining rights on the surface have barred them at present. The same can be said of No. 2.

Merchants No. 3 has had trouble with regard to local swamps and changes in the quality of the coal for a long distance, but they are now getting over the worst of it, and it is in better condition for a large output.

Grassy Run is a mine with good natural conditions. There is a furnace for ventilation, but it is never lit on account of the difference of elevation of inlet and outlet. They are also very fortunate in not having mine accidents. I have only one complaint to make about this mine, that is I have never seen the mine foreman's report book to see what he enters in it. He doesn't seem to understand Article VI, Sections 1, 7, 8, but he soon will.

Chapman Nos. 1 and 2.—No. 1 has all of the solid coal worked and is now fetching back the pillars and stumps, with natural ventilation good from surface falls, and drainage also good. No. 2 is working the 4 feet seam above it, and has now a new fan for ventilation, which puts it in good condition.

Fairview now has a furnace at the far end of the workings, which gives some ventilation which they did not have before; the mine foreman at this mine forgot the mining law until I entered suit against him for violation of Article VI, Sections 1, 7 and 8.

Hamilton is in good condition, with a small amount of solid coal to work; ventilation and drainage are excellent.

Wilmott is a small mine with very little solid coal to work. The difference of elevation at inlet and outlet gives good natural ventilation, also drainage.

Glen Maclaren No. 1 is in the big seam with furnace ventilation which is poor, and the same can be said regarding the drainage. No. 2 is in 4 foot seam with fan ventilation which is well up to the requirements of the mining law.

Elk Lick No. 1, former name Shaws No. 1, is an extensive mine with electric motor for hauling the coal. They have fan ventilation, which

gives a good inlet current of air, but it seems to get tired before it reaches the working places, on account of small air courses and poor stopping. Drainage is favorable.

Elk Lick No. 2 is a new mine with furnace ventilation. Gives a good supply of air at present; drainage is also good.

Thomas is an old mine and has old ventilation, the kind that was in practice before the mining law was adopted; but there will soon have to be some change made. The furnace is built almost in the form of a Davy lamp, hanging up in an outlet called a drain.

Mystic.—This mine is well named, which means something hidden or sacred. In this case it means ventilation. It is well that it wont last long. This is another case of the mine foreman being ignorant of Article VI, Sections 1, 7 and 8. He is the operator also.

Summit, former name Cumberland.—They have built a splendid furnace which gives 61,600 cubic feet per minute and makes a great improvement in the mine; drainage is fairly good.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Paine	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Thomas Whiteman.	Frank.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Owain Nos. 3 and 4.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Thomas Whiteman.	Frank.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Owain No. 2.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	W. H. Cornell.	Bythedale.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Swarth	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	F. M. Pritchman.	Bythedale.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Owain No. 5.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	W. H. Cornell.	West Newton.	P. & L. E. R. R.
West Newton shaft.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	W. H. Cornell.	West Newton.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Darr.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Daniel Alison.	Banning.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Banning No. 1.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Daniel Alison.	Banning.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Wick Haven.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Daniel Alison.	Banning.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Banning No. 2.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Edward Sappitt.	Whittset.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Whittset.	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	Pittsburg.	Edward Sappitt.	Whittset.	P. & L. E. R. R.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.						
Adelphi.	Fayette	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	Jas. A. Childs.	Adelphi.	P. & L. E. R. R.
Corn Brook.	Fayette	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	M. W. Head.	Moyer.	P. R. R. S. West.
Davidson shaft.	Fayette	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	W. H. Hugas.	Cornellsville.	P. & L. E. S. West. & B. & O.
Somerset Coal Co.						
Pine Hill No. 1.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	D. R. Phillips.	Garrett.	B. & O., Berlin B.
Pine Hill No. 2.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	D. R. Phillips.	Garrett.	B. & O., Berlin B.
Allegheny.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	D. R. Phillips.	Garrett.	B. & O., Berlin B.
Massman.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Thomas.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Elk Lick No. 1.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Elk Lick No. 2.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Wilmott.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Hamilton.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Chapman No. 1.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Chapman No. 2.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Tub Mill Run.	Somerset	J. C. Brydon.	Somerset.	F. R. Lyon.	Meyersdale.	B. & O., Meyersdale B.
Washington Coal & Coke Co.						
Washington No. 1.	Fayette	P. S. Newmyer.	Dawson.	Star J. Patton.	Star J. Patton.	P. & L. E. & B. & O.
Washington No. 2.	Fayette	P. S. Newmyer.	Dawson.	Star J. Patton.	Star J. Patton.	P. & L. E. & B. & O.
Wick.	Fayette	P. S. Newmyer.	Dawson.	Star J. Patton.	Star J. Patton.	P. & L. E. & B. & O.
Jersey.	Fayette	P. S. Newmyer.	Dawson.	Star J. Patton.	Star J. Patton.	P. & L. E. & B. & O.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Cambria Steel Co. Mahoning,	Fayette,	John N. Pott,	Dunbar,	J. Stoker,	Dunbar,	B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. T. R.
Atlas,	Fayette,	John N. Pott,	Dunbar,	J. Stoker,	Dunbar,	B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. T. R.
Wheeler,	Fayette,	John N. Pott,	Dunbar,	J. Stoker,	Dunbar,	B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. T. R.
Morrell,	Fayette,	John N. Pott,	Dunbar,	J. Stoker,	Dunbar,	B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R. B.
Grace, Paul,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchel,	Connellsville,	Thomas Johns,	Moyer,	P. R. R., S. W.
Fort Hill,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchel,	Connellsville,	J. B. Henderson,	Vanderbilt,	P. & L. E.
Elm Grove,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchel,	Connellsville,	J. B. Henderson,	Vanderbilt,	P. & L. E.
Monongahela River Con. Coal & Coke Co.						B. & O. Short Line.
Brown's No. 2,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	C. W. Peterson,	Bunola,	P. & L. E. R. R.
Lovains,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	C. W. Peterson,	Bunola,	River.
Belle Bridge,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Thomas Jones,	Elizabeth,	River.
Gospel,	Allegheny,	O. A. Blackburn,	Pittsburg,	Ezra Conway,	Elizabeth,	River.
W. K. Niver Coal Co. Pen Mar No. 1,	Somerset,	John Lochrie,	Windber,	A. E. Davis,	Elk Lick,	Meyersdale Br. B. & O.
Pen Mar No. 2,	Somerset,	John Lochrie,	Windber,	T. D. Forsythe,	Berlin,	Berlin Br. B. & O.
Pen Mar No. 3,	Somerset,	John Lochrie,	Windber,	T. D. Forsythe,	Berlin,	Berlin Br. B. & O.
Dunbar Furnace Co. Ferguson,	Fayette,	S. G. Valentine,	Dunbar,	John W. Greaves,	Dunbar,	P. R. R., S. W. Branch, and B. & O.
Furnace mine,	Fayette,	S. G. Valentine,	Dunbar,	John W. Greaves,	Dunbar,	P. R. R., S. W. Branch, and B. & O.
Jas. W. Ellsworth Coal Co. Forrest Hill,	Allegheny,	A. A. Augustus,	Cleveland, Ohio,	James Henderson,	Suterville,	P. & L. E. R. R.
Merchants' Coal Co. Merchants' No. 2,	Somerset,	R. S. Garrett,	Elk Lick,			Meyersdale Br. B. & O.
Merchants' No. 3,	Somerset,	R. S. Garrett,	Elk Lick,			Meyersdale Br. B. & O.
United Coal Co. United,	Allegheny,	H. D. O'Neill,	McKeesport,	James D. O'Neill,	Elizabeth,	P. & L. E. R. R.

Lake Shore Gas Coal Co. Dravo,	Allegheny,....	C. H. Weiser,	Robburs Station, ..	A. J. Weiser,	Robbins Station, ..	P. & L. E. R. R.
Brown & Cochran. Nelle,	Fayette,.....	J. R. Laughrey,	Dawson,	I. W. Knight,	Vanderbilt,	P. & L. E. R. R.
J. R. Laughrey & Son. Victoria,	Fayette,.....	J. R. Laughrey,	Dawson,	J. S. Laughrey,	Washington Run, ..	P. & L. E. R. R.
Junlata,	Fayette,.....	Adam Nicholson,	Junlata, .....	.....	.....	B. & O. Short Line.
Jas. Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,	Fayette,.....	N. A. Rist,	Dawson, .....	.....	.....	P. & L. E. R. R.
The Continental Coal Co. Glen MacLaren,	Somerset,....	John Maurice,	Meyersdale,	Daniel T. McLaren, ..	Meyersdale,	Salsburg Br., B. & O.
Ursina Coal Mining Co. Ursina Nos. 1 and 2,	Somerset,....	L. T. Huff,	Humbert, .....	.....	.....	Ursina Branch, B. & O.
Marietta & Stillwagon. B. & Co.,	Fayette,.....	Clair Stillwagon,	Connellsville, .....	.....	.....	B. & O. R. R.
John Meager. Grassy Run,	Somerset,....	John Meager,	Elk Lick, .....	.....	.....	Salsburg Br., B. & O.
Grace Coal Co. Grace,	Somerset,....	E. F. Fisher,	Pittsburg,	T. J. Colburn,	Berlin,	Berlin Branch, B. & O.
Merrill & Walker. Ponfalg,	Somerset,....	W. A. Merrill,	Garrett, .....	.....	.....	Berlin Branch, B. & O.
Stoner Coal Co. Berlin,	Somerset,....	John O. Stoner,	Berlin, .....	.....	.....	Berlin Branch, B. & O.
Galloway & Clayton Fairview,	Somerset,....	Thomas Rees,	Meyersdale, .....	.....	.....	Salsburg Br., B. & O.
Pen Mar Coal Co. Standard Nos. 1 and 2,	Fayette,.....	W. A. Merrill,	Garrett, .....	.....	.....	Berlin Branch, B. & O.
Lang Coal & Sand Co. Basil,	Fayette,.....	Robert Lang,	New Haven, .....	.....	.....	P. R. R., S. W. E.
Myrtle,	Somerset,....	Fred Rowle,	Meyersdale, .....	.....	.....	Meyersdale Br., B. & O.
Marietta Coal Co. Marietta,	Fayette,.....	Wade Marietta,	Connellsville, .....	.....	.....	Custom coal.
Glassport Coal Co. Glassport,	Allegheny,....	W. A. Wilson,	Glassport, .....	.....	.....	Custom coal.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries,	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Southern Coal Co. Southern No. 1. Southern No. 2.	Somerset, Somerset,.....	F. H. Darby, F. H. Darby,	Rockwood, Rockwood, .....	..... .....	..... .....	B. & O. R. R. B. & O. R. R.
Rockwood Coal Co.	Somerset,....	J. M. Wolfenberger, ...	Rockwood, .....	.....	.....	B. & O. R. R.
Kendall Coal Co.	Fayette,.....	R. O. Thomas,	Connellsville, ....	.....	.....	P. & L. E. R. R.
Blaine Coal Co.	Allegheny,...	William Seddon,	Lock No. 3, .....	.....	.....	P. & L. E. R. R.
Viaduct Mining Co. Darlington,	Somerset,....	E. H. Werner,	Rockwood, .....	.....	.....	B. & O. R. R.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Pittsburg Coal Co.														
Painter,	Allegheny	141,970	1,660	99	143,729	.....	.....	225	153	.....	.....	1,200	.....	7
Ocean Nos. 3 and 4,	Allegheny	165,317	4	618	165,029	.....	.....	229	181	.....	.....	1,000	.....	9
Ocean No. 2,	Allegheny	351,592	31	187	351,810	.....	.....	256	326	1	1	2,000	.....	20
Sarah,	Allegheny	106,942	2	119	107,065	.....	.....	248	125	.....	.....	270	.....	8
Ocean No. 3,	Allegheny	178,692	65	124	178,851	.....	.....	233	236	.....	.....	1,450	.....	15
West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland	237,824	4,350	859	243,033	.....	.....	261	234	1	6	1,000	.....	23
Dunning No. 1,	Payette	321,813	8,635	27	440,475	.....	.....	271	375	2	1	1,500	.....	23
Wick Haven,	Payette	12,214	16	5	318,422	.....	.....	252	279	2	2	1,366	.....	23
Beaming No. 2,	Payette	235,452	12,214	601	246,116	.....	.....	278	265	2	2	1,150	.....	20
Whittsett,	Payette	36,078	3,870	8	271,82	.....	.....	287	194	2	1	300	.....	5
	Payette	198,555	1,927	428	200,880	.....	.....	287	194	2	1	1,100	.....	5
Totals,		2,380,882	39,537	3,401	2,423,829	.....	.....	2,224	2,395	10	13	11,376	11,040	162
H. C. Frick Coke Co.														
Adelaid,	Payette	48	4,458	3,112	304,018	.....	.....	307	346	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Coal Brook,	Payette	9,240	1,880	1,408	102,685	.....	197,000	375	107	.....	.....	820	.....	14
Davidson shaft,	Payette	98,208	8,657	2,302	298,472	.....	60,100	129	285	1	.....	.....	.....	29
Henry Clay,	Payette	8,323	3,774	2,782	116,565	.....	126,600	303	324	1	.....	.....	335	29
Lockport No. 1,	Payette	19,353	5,718	3,228	339,367	.....	60,400	129	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Lockport No. 3,	Payette	10,234	1,992	1,592	335,110	.....	220,000	500	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Trotter,	Payette	9,490	2,886	2,886	333,152	.....	215,300	501	288	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
	Payette	.....	.....	.....	333,152	.....	250,000	464	445	2	4	.....	.....	55
Totals,		13,752	43,621	17,260	1,868,362	.....	1,491,000	2,416	2,272	8	7	1,402	7,085	279

*Totals in this column are averages

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Colleries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Somerset Coal Co.														
Pine Hill No. 1,	Somerset	78,469	757	57	79,283	.....	.....	197	111	.....	.....	658	.....	16
Pine Hill No. 2,	Somerset	2,240	13	12	2,315	.....	.....	103	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allegheny,	Somerset	57,948	1,841	236	60,025	.....	.....	204	103	1	4	1,256	150	13
Enterprise,	Somerset	31,800	43	31	31,874	.....	.....	196	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Casselman,	Somerset	53,427	2,325	500	86,252	.....	.....	333	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas,	Somerset	164,290	1,576	652	166,518	1,167	20	215	214	1	2	3,740	.....	24
Elk Lick No. 1,	Somerset	21,650	.....	50	21,700	.....	.....	225	32	.....	.....	418	.....	3
Elk Lick No. 2,	Somerset	213,183	36,680	1,504	251,377	26,649	75	207	343	.....	.....	4,620	.....	22
Willmoth,	Somerset	16,177	.....	56	16,303	.....	.....	167	93	1	3	1,320	.....	5
Hamilton,	Somerset	36,039	30	46	36,165	.....	.....	186	54	.....	.....	484	200	3
Chapman No. 1,	Somerset	65,412	146	101	65,719	.....	.....	160	54	.....	.....	792	.....	.....
Chapman No. 2,	Somerset	54,607	5	66	53,678	.....	.....	139	68	1	1	814	.....	7
Tub Mill Run,	Somerset	45,826	.....	132	46,018	.....	.....	200	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Totals,		888,143	43,486	3,616	995,245	27,816	95	196	1,352	3	13	16,922	350	127
Washington Coal and Coke Co.														
Washington No. 1,	Fayette	374,564	7,966	600	383,130	227,840	325	308	633	1	.....	2,708	12,213	57
Washington No. 2,	Fayette	356,727	8,459	5,489	370,705	96,120	170	308	485	.....	.....	2,700	12,100	43
Perry,	Fayette	160,528	2,466	3,644	166,638	.....	.....	285	134	.....	.....	1,016	3,125	11
Totals,		891,819	18,921	9,733	920,473	323,960	495	300½	1,292	1	2	6,424	27,438	111
Cambria Steel Co.														
Mahoning,	Fayette	8,062	11,804	1,452	130,005	.....	.....	311	159	.....	.....	8	367	34
Atlas,	Fayette	8,841	2,735	769	256,737	83,596	169	311	364	.....	.....	17	733	50

*Totals in this column are averages.

Wheeler,	268	272	18,627	14,006	103	166	53	95	6
Morrell,	16	8	320	280	400	12	19	.....	2
Totals,	16,933	2,501	405,739	279,569	965	200	595	1,100	92
W. J. Rainey Coke Co.									
Grace,	2,437	.....	254,632	190,974	407	306	320	1,000	82
Paul,	4,538	2,269	359,877	254,863	489	311	441	.....	40
Fort Hill,	4,015	1,890	250,359	188,220	369	311	306	25	200
Elm Grove,	3,433	1,450	115,000	110,000	218	237	218	250	300
Totals,	14,483	4,519	980,548	754,057	1,483	306 1/4	1,285	1,275	129
Mon. River Con. Coal & Coke Co.									
Browns No. 2,	2,014	824	61,885	.....	.....	77	236	176	19
Lovedale,	21,397	205	22,179	.....	.....	82	108	88	10
Belle Ridge,	7,890	710	8,885	.....	.....	89	146	24	10
Gospel,	107,784	490	109,300	.....	.....	212	138	312	4
Totals,	136,118	2,229	202,309	.....	.....	117 1/2	588	580	43
W. K. Niver & Co.									
Pen Mar No. 1,	96,460	300	97,700	.....	.....	175	116	200	8
.....	2,590	.....	2,660	.....	.....	112	76	.....	.....
Pen Mar No. 2,	3,877	31	6,704	.....	.....	82	72	25	.....
Pen Mar No. 3,	100,277	331	105,964	.....	.....	92 1/4	264	1	.....
Totals,	196,114	635	203,934	.....	.....	117 1/2	588	15,050	8
Dunbar Furnace Co.									
Ferguson,	57,987	2,251	149,704	54,553	220	309	144	96	33
Furnace Mine,	28,291	7,281	35,637	.....	.....	309	40	28	50
Totals,	86,278	9,532	185,341	54,553	220	309	184	384	53
Jas. W. Ellsworth Coal Co.									
Forrest Hill,	278,059	322	281,383	.....	.....	263	264	1,360	17
Merchant's Coal Co.									
Merchants No. 2,	71,915	850	72,765	.....	.....	198	72	550	6
Merchants No. 3,	74,145	.....	74,145	.....	.....	227	85	750	8
Totals,	146,060	850	146,910	.....	.....	212 1/2	157	1,300	14
United Coal Co.									
United,	182,560	791	183,357	.....	.....	220	173	600	12
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.									
Dravo,	139,903	500	140,403	.....	.....	242	120	250	8
Brown & Coehran.									
Nelle,	3,000	.....	315,060	210,000	300	308	292	.....	40

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
J. R. Laughrey & Son. Victoria,	Fayette,	210,000	1,000	.....	211,000	.....	.....	308	100	.....	1	2,000	600	10
Junlata,	Fayette, .....	.....	2,807	898	200,754	146,379	250	310	230	.....	1	2,100	400	28
Jas. Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,	Fayette,	9,300	.....	1,300	109,300	65,800	108	308	114	.....	.....	300	.....	12
The Continental Coal Co. Glen Maclaren,	Somerset,	111,479	2,190	40	113,709	.....	.....	213	168	.....	1	1,500	10	18
Ursina Coal Mining Co. Ursina Nos. 1 and 2,	Somerset,	85,936	.....	7,452	92,957	.....	.....	218	147	.....	.....	75	700	17
Marietta & Stillwagon. B. & O.,	Fayette,	46,000	2,000	.....	48,000	.....	.....	305	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Grassy Run, John Meager,	Somerset,	53,800	.....	.....	53,800	.....	.....	225	60	.....	.....	300	.....	8
Grace, Grace Coal Co.	Somerset,	39,000	380	.....	39,386	.....	.....	226	65	.....	.....	70	.....	5
Merrill & Walker Coal Co. Ponfeigh,	Somerset,	29,173	25	200	29,398	.....	.....	253	102	1	1	1,000	.....	8
Stoner Coal Co. Berlin,	Somerset,	25,859	.....	.....	25,859	.....	.....	200	35	.....	.....	125	.....	2

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Ninth Bituminous district during the year 1902.

Name of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total inside and outside.		
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Pit bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Pittsburg Coal Co.		1	1	1	34	3	78	2	7	1	12	110	1	1	1	2	1	1	9	13	153
Falmer,	Allegheny	1	1	1	56	5	74	5	9	3	15	166	1	1	1	2	1	1	11	15	183
Ocean Nos. 3 and 4,	Allegheny	1	1	3	74	8	196	18	18	3	23	365	1	1	1	4	1	1	11	15	226
Ocean No. 2,	Allegheny	1	1	1	20	5	150	5	5	3	23	116	1	1	1	3	1	1	12	21	125
Sarah,	Allegheny	1	1	1	49	6	116	17	16	2	14	110	1	1	1	3	1	1	14	19	216
Ocean No. 5,	Allegheny	1	1	1	40	8	133	17	17	4	16	213	1	1	1	4	1	1	13	22	234
West Newton Shaft,	Allegheny	1	1	1	65	12	183	15	20	4	23	334	1	1	1	10	1	1	21	41	375
Dart,	Westm'n d.	1	1	1	75	8	124	15	15	2	15	250	1	1	1	4	1	1	13	23	279
Banning No. 1,	Fayette	1	1	1	67	6	336	3	4	2	7	57	1	1	1	8	1	1	21	27	84
Banning No. 2,	Fayette	1	1	1	67	6	336	3	4	2	7	57	1	1	1	8	1	1	21	27	84
Wick Raven,	Fayette	1	1	1	67	6	336	3	4	2	7	57	1	1	1	8	1	1	21	27	84
Whittset,	Fayette	1	1	2	166	3	61	6	17	6	14	180	1	1	1	4	1	1	11	25	215
Totals and averages,		11	1	17	608	64	1,057	141	29	136	2,156	7	2	34	39	12	145	239	2,356		
H. C. Frick Coke Co.		1	1	3	157	16	3	16	3	21	294	1	1	5	6	78	1	49	142	346	
Adelaide,	Fayette	1	1	1	58	5	88	5	5	3	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	39	107
Coal Brook,	Fayette	1	1	2	156	17	1	17	1	11	198	1	1	4	8	82	2	28	126	374	
Davidson Shaft,	Fayette	1	1	1	82	7	8	7	8	3	69	1	1	1	1	3	143	1	180	159	
Henry Clay,	Fayette	1	1	4	200	8	263	21	8	35	3	263	1	1	1	3	141	2	57	330	
Leisnering No. 1,	Fayette	1	1	1	4	296	3	3	4	31	32	321	1	1	1	11	1	1	52	196	480
Leisnering No. 3,	Fayette	1	1	1	172	22	4	22	4	4	33	221	1	1	1	3	1	1	50	216	415
Trotter,	Fayette	1	1	3	181	111	24	111	24	90	71	1,325	7	12	31	43	651	10	193	917	2,272
Totals and averages,		7	3	18	1,001	111	24	111	24	90	71	1,325	7	12	31	43	651	10	193	917	2,272

Somerset Coal Co.												
Pine Hill No. 1	1	51	1	4	103	4	1	1	5	5	111	
Pine Hill No. 2	1	4	1	3	53	3	1	1	3	1	6	
Allergheny	1	76	3	3	52	3	1	1	3	6	1	
Enterronise	1	47	1	4	54	1	1	1	1	3	5	
Casselran	1	80	1	3	15	110	1	4	4	10	13	
Summit	1	186	1	1	227	1	3	3	3	17	241	
Thomas	1	24	1	2	30	13	2	2	2	2	32	
Elk Lick No. 1	1	236	1	5	275	12	4	2	46	1	68	
Elk Lick No. 2	1	80	1	5	91	2	1	1	1	4	5	
Wilkinth	1	40	1	3	50	2	1	1	1	5	26	
Hamilton	1	35	1	3	46	1	1	1	1	5	3	
Chapman No. 1	1	36	1	2	28	4	2	1	1	5	6	
Chapman No. 2	1	21	2	17	26	4	2	1	1	5	27	
Tub Mill Run	1	21	2	2	50	3	1	1	1	4	5	
Totals and averages	12	989	5	17	2	52	1	2	15	13	49	1,262
Washington Coal & Coke Co.												
Washington No. 1	1	3	266	7	29	15	31	1	7	9	3	683
Washington No. 2	1	3	250	6	30	12	21	3	5	66	1	78
Perry	1	1	31	3	47	2	20	1	1	4	1	18
Totals and averages	3	1	7	547	16	106	16	70	3	47	15	782
Cambria Steel Co.												
Mahoning	1	1	60	1	6	15	1	1	1	2	5	61
Atlas	1	2	180	2	16	26	16	1	2	2	81	4
Wheeler	1	2	50	1	2	2	2	1	1	13	1	73
Sorrell	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	25
Totals and averages	2	1	4	208	4	26	41	4	6	14	132	1
W. J. Rahney.												
Grace	1	150	1	12	185	1	1	1	2	6	113	186
Paul	1	3	220	2	11	281	1	2	8	330	11	50
Fort Hill	1	1	135	1	5	150	1	1	3	170	5	180
Elm Grove	1	1	80	2	5	102	1	1	3	85	5	117
Totals and averages	4	1	585	5	14	21	707	2	5	16	22	427
Mon. Silver Con. Coal & Coke Co.												
Beards No. 2	1	2	50	10	117	2	13	12	27	1	4	23
Loydale	1	1	10	2	30	2	4	2	1	1	1	15
Belle Bridge	1	1	111	3	3	136	1	1	1	1	1	68
Gospel	1	1	20	6	70	6	8	2	4	2	1	16
Totals and averages	4	4	194	18	217	8	41	10	11	11	11	19
W. K. Niver & Co.												
Pen Mar No. 1	1	4	84	4	107	3	1	1	3	1	1	9
Totals and averages	1	1	88	8	114	6	2	2	4	2	2	28

TABLE III—Continued.

Name of Operators and Col- lieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Pit bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Pen Mar No. 2.	Somerset	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	1	1	17	28	76
Pen Mar No. 5.	Somerset	3	1	1	39	8	84	4	2	5	5	58	1	1	1	4	13	1	1	13	19	72
Totals and averages.		3	1	1	39	8	84	4	2	5	5	58	1	1	1	4	13	1	1	33	56	264
Dunbar Furnace Co.	Fayette	1	1	1	69	8	8	8	8	8	8	94	1	1	4	5	30	1	1	8	50	144
Ferguson Furnace Mine.	Fayette	1	1	1	16	8	8	6	6	2	2	35	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	40
Totals and averages.		2	2	2	85	8	8	14	14	8	8	129	1	1	6	7	30	2	2	9	56	184
Jas. W. Ellsworth Coal Co.	Allegheny	1	1	2	50	10	135	14	1	4	5	232	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	22	32	564
Forrest Hill.	Allegheny	1	1	2	50	10	135	14	1	4	5	232	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	22	32	564
Merchants Coal Co.	Somerset	1	1	1	50	6	50	6	6	3	3	60	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	6	12	72
Merchants No. 2.	Somerset	1	1	1	50	6	50	6	6	7	7	79	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	6	85
Merchants No. 3.	Somerset	1	1	1	50	6	50	6	6	7	7	79	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	6	85
Totals and averages.		2	2	2	50	6	50	6	6	13	13	139	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	10	18	157
United Coal Co.	Allegheny	1	1	1	42	6	70	6	3	3	15	156	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	11	17	173
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny	1	1	1	92	4	4	4	3	3	3	115	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	120
Dravo.	Allegheny	1	1	1	92	4	4	4	3	3	3	115	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	120

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Allegheny, West- moreland and Fayette.	18.3	15	17	11.2	23.2	24	23.1	23	20	23.3	20.1	22	248
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Fayette.	23	21	23	23.5	25.5	25	27	26	25	25	22	23	289
Somerset Coal Co.,	Somerset.	25	23	18.2	16	19.5	19	19	17	17.5	21	18	18.4	300
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette.	25	23	25	25	27	24	25	25	24.1	27	25	25	300.33
Cambria Steel Co.,	Fayette.	23	24	26	26	27	25	21	26	26	27	24	25	296
W. J. Rahney,	Fayette.	25.5	22.5	25.5	26	26.5	25.5	26	26	25.25	27	24.1	27	306.33
Mon. River Con. Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny.	10	12	16.25	17	18.25	11	11	14	17	22.5	22.1	21.1	167.5
W. K. Niver & Co.,	Somerset.	19	19	21	26	27	24	24	24	24	27	24	24	284
John W. Binnace Co.,	Fayette.	23.5	21	21	26	26	25.5	26	26	26	27	24	26	301
James W. Binnace Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	23	15	18	23	26	25	26	24	26	27	24	21	293
Merchants Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	23	20	19	19.5	19.5	20	20	17	16	19	18	18	211.5
United Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	21	14	20	18	17	19	20	16	18	21	22	19	230
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	21	14	20	21	21	23	23	22	14	22	21	21	242
Brown & Cochran,	Fayette.	27	24	26	26	27	25	26	26	26	27	24	24	308
J. I. Laughrey & Son,	Fayette.	27	24	26	26	27	25	26	26	26	27	24	24	318
Junilata Coke Co.,	Fayette.	27	24	26	26	27	25	26	26	26	27	24	24	310
James Cochran Sons & Co.,	Fayette.	26	24	26	26	27	25	26	26	26	27	24	24	308
The Continental Coal Co.,	Somerset.	22	16	15	15	22	23	24	16	17	17	12	14	213
Traina Coal Mining Co.,	Somerset.	21	20	6	23	23	21	21	24	22	23	21	23	218
Marletta & Stillwagon,	Fayette.	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	365
Grace Coal Co.,	Somerset.	22	20	19	20	20	19	19	22	18	20	13	12	285
W. A. Merrill & Walker,	Somerset.	21	13	4	21	22	20	21	20	21	21	13	12	285
St. Clair Coal Co.,	Somerset.	23	13	20	23	21	20	21	20	21	20	19	19	272
Galloway & Clayton,	Somerset.	23	3	15	24	24	25	26	25	23	24	15	15	290
Ben Mar Coal Co.,	Somerset.	27	22	19	18	11	20	21	19	19	19	15	15	290
Lang Coal and Sand Co.,	Fayette.	26	24	26	26	27	25	26	26	25	23	23	23	324
Fred Howle,	Somerset.	27	3	14	15	15	15	12	14	14	14	10	18	132
Marletta Coal Co.,	Fayette.	27	24	26	26	27	25	27	26	26	27	27	27	311
Glassport Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	25	21	26	24	23	24	26	26	26	26	23	23	300
Southern Coal Co.,	Somerset.	18	30	26	28	27	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	300

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.	
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Rockwood Coal Co.,	Somerset,	23	22	24	22	23	24	23	25	23	24	22	25	25	250
Kendall Coal Co.,	Payette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	21	21	57
Bialne Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	24	25	137
Vladuct Mining Co.,	Somerset,	18	8	22	13	17	22	15	50	50	24	18	23	250	
Grand totals,	.....	1,501	2,697	2,371	2,742	801	800	1,225	470	369	618	2,727	2,023	*184.54

*Average 257.

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 8	John E. Carlson,	Swede,	Miner,	55	M.	1	2	Whittist,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
15	W. H. Facker,	Welsh,	Miner,	55	S.	1	1	Ponfelgh,	Somerset,	Fatally injured by fall of roof in room; died two days after.
Feb. 7	Mike Pate,	Slav,	Miner,	35	M.	1	4	Trotter,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by fall of roof on stumps.
22	John Swickey,	German,	Driver,	33	M.	1	4	Wick Haven,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by being run over by cars.
Mar. 26	Antonia Lemel,	Pole,	Miner,	35	M.	1	1	Pen Mar,	Somerset,	Killed by falling down furnace shaft.
3	John Stemburg,	American,	Driver,	18	S.	1	1	Darr,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by cars.
4	James Marks,	American,	Miner,	31	M.	1	3	Coal Brook,	Fayette,	Killed by fall of roof.
4	George Hibek,	Slav,	Miner,	20	S.	1	1	Atlas,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by fall of roof.
14	John Gidosh,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M.	1	3	Lelsenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of roof.
17	Steve Inahalo,	Slav,	Miner,	35	M.	1	2	Elm Grove,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of coal.
17	Martin Greglak,	Slav,	Miner,	47	M.	1	1	Trotter,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of roof.
17	Peter Cook,	American,	Miner,	49	M.	1	4	Elm Grove,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of coal and slate.
21	Robert Ezzet,	American,	Driver,	29	S.	1	2	Elk Lick No. 2,	Somerset,	Killed by cars.
21	Mississippi Mennecard,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M.	1	2	Ocean No. 4,	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of slate.
21	Mike Chatekoki,	Slav,	Miner,	31	S.	1	1	Parkerson,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of slate and coal.
5	Steve Chatekoki,	Slav,	Cager,	29	S.	1	1	Lelsenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by the cage while passing under it.
16	Mike Dienes,	Hungarian,	Miner,	32	S.	1	1	Banning No. 1,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of coal.
17	Thos. H. McGowen,	American,	Miner,	19	S.	1	1	Brown's No. 2,	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of slate.
21	Charles Bondas,	Hungarian,	Miner,	42	M.	1	5	Lelsenring No. 1,	Fayette,	Killed by hanging.
31	Mike Stymar,	Slav,	Miner,	25	M.	1	1	Elm Grove,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of slate.
31	Samuel Miller,	American,	Miner,	23	M.	1	1	Summit,	Somerset,	Fatally injured by falling down shaft; died August 23.
June 7	George Sentmyer, ..	American, ..	Superintendent, ..	44	M.	1	7	Washington No. 1,	Fayette,	Instantly killed at bottom of shaft by the cage.
10	Tim Maloney,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M.	1	1	Dravo,	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of slate.
19	Paul Swakas,	Polish,	Miner,	33	M.	1	1	Wick Haven,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of slate.
19	Daniel Bloskide,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	52	M.	1	1	Brown's No. 2,	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of slate.
26	John Bloskide,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	52	M.	1	2	Southern No. 2,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of coal and slate.
27	John Lavlance,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	1	5	Allegheny No. 2,	Fayette,	Killed by electric shock.
July 8	Joseph Wagner,	German,	Miner,	14	S.	1	1	Allegheny No. 2,	Somerset,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
25	Andy Tipotach,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	43	M.	1	1	Furnace,	Fayette,	Instantly killed by fall of coal.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Aug. 18	Frank Cesar	Austrian	Miner	42	M	1	2	W. Newton shaft.	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
28	Joseph Shultz	Pol.	Miner	42	M	1	5	Davidson shaft.	Fayette	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Sept. 22	Paselo Sena	Italian	Laborer	49	S	1	4	Brown's No. 2.	Allegheny	Instantly killed by a fall of rope.
15	Charles Trumppoc	Hungarian	Miner	55	M	1	4	Whittset	Fayette	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Oct. 20	John Noko	Hungarian	Miner	30	M	1	1	Leisenring No. 3.	Fayette	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
5	Michael Smith	Slav	Miner	35	M	1	1	Southern No. 1.	Somerset	Instantly killed by fall of coal.
15	Mike Kakala	Slav	Driver	27	S	1	5	Nellie	Fayette	Instantly killed between wagons.
28	Mike Kohut	Russian	Miner	40	M	1	5	United	Allegheny	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
12	Enoch Johnston	American	Miner	44	M	1	3	Darr	Westmoreland	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Coffery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	1 George Bayley	American	Miner	35	M	Whittset	Fayette	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	6 Harry Blingman	American	Miner	29	M	Hamilton	Somerser	Leg and arm broken by a fall of slate.
	8 Martin Zarlarle	Austrian	Miner	53	M	Hamilton No. 2	Fayette	Jaw bone broken by a fall of slate.
	10 Eugene Winthenthaler	German	Driver	22	S	Henry Clay	Fayette	Injured by wagon against rib.
	14 Robert Winnefeld	American	Driver	18	S	Casselman	Somerser	Injured by fall of slate.
	15 Simon Fisher	American	Miner	22	S	Leitch	Somerser	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	21 William Patrehold	American	Trap rider	28	S	Victoria	Fayette	Both legs broken by a fall of roof.
	25 John McDermett	Irish	Miner	35	S	Forrest Hill	Allegheny	Arm broken by a fall of slate.
	30 William H. Muse	American	Miner	37	M	Summit	Somerser	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	32 George Vilk	Slav	Miner	30	M	Allegheny	Somerser	Injured by a fall of slate.
Feb.	6 Lewis Barnall	Italian	Miner	45	M	Forrest Hill	Allegheny	Leg broken by slate while knocking a post out.
	8 John Castrovia	Austrian	Miner	20	S	Southern No. 2	Somerser	Badly injured by a fall of slate.
	12 Fritz Seibt	German	Miner	48	M	Lovedale	Allegheny	Pelvis bone broken and otherwise injured by fall of slate.
	13 Peter Macrell	Slav	Miner	35	S	Lesensing No. 1	Fayette	Leg broken and scalp wound by fall of roof.
Mar.	17 Mike Sharon	Slav	Driver	30	M	For Hill	Fayette	Leg broken by fall of coal and slate.
	17 Thomas Fair	American	Driver	29	M	Elk Lick No. 2	Somerser	Collar bone broken; caught between wagon and rib.
	19 Charles A. Hubbs	American	Engineer	72	S	Juniata	Fayette	Leg broken by stepping from the cage before it landed.
	17 Joseph Cudoliraka	Pol.	Miner	30	M	Ocean No. 2	Fayette	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
21 Joseph Nicholas	American	Miner	29	S	Glenn MacLaren	Somerser	Leg broken by a fall of bone coal.	
26 Joseph Harding	American	Miner	43	M	Brown's No. 2	Allegheny	Leg and arm broken by cars.	
26 Arby Reed	American	Miner	36	M	Purchase Mine	Fayette	Collar bone broken by being knocked off cars.	
26 Charles Sudler	American	Miner	22	S	Hells Bridges	Allegheny	Body injured by a fall of slate.	
28 Lock Macrauken	American	Miner	45	M	Hells Bridges	Allegheny	Body injured by a fall of slate.	
31 John Holed	Slav	Fireman	30	M	Wick Haven	Fayette	Leg broken by wagon knocking out a post in the mine outside the cage.	
April	3 W. H. Harsh	American	Miner	45	M	Chapman	Somerser	Injured by fall of slate.
	4 Nat Hayes	English	Miner	30	M	Wick Haven	Fayette	Injured by fall of slate.
	11 John Boniss	English	Driver	26	S	Lesensing No. 3	Fayette	Arm broken by a wagon running over it.

TABLE V --Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Name of Colliery.		County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
					Married or single.			
May	2 Charles Ritter,	American.	Driver,	19	S	Summit,	Somerset,	Badly injured by falling down shaft.
	4 John McKinny,	Slav,	Miner,	25	M	Lerry,	Fayette,	Injured by a fall of slate.
	6 Thomas F. Morgan,	Irish,	Driver,	27	M	Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Hip dislocated by cars.
	8 John Trumpey,	American.	Driver,	21	S	Elk Lick No. 2,	Somerset,	Injured by being caught between wagon and rib.
	8 John Lindman,	American.	Miner,	28	S	Elk Lick No. 2,	Somerset,	Burned by powder.
	12 Mike Zartina,	Slav,	Miner,	28	S	West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	20 Mike Wassal,	Pole,	Miner,	32	S	Allegheny,	Somerset,	Badly injured by a fall of coal.
	20 Domenic Bease,	Italian,	Miner,	26	S	Nellie,	Fayette,	Leg broken by cars.
	22 August Gurtler,	American.	Driver,	17	S	West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland,	Foot broken by cars.
	24 Joseph Samber,	Pole,	Miner,	22	S	Merchants' No. 1,	Somerset,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
27 Thomas P. Hill,	American.	Miner,	29	S	Enterprise No. 2,	Somerset,	Leg broken by fall of slate.	
29 Robert Thompson,	American.	Driver,	50	M	Nellie,	Fayette,	Leg broken by cars.	
6 Robert Thompson,	English,	Driver,	50	M	Nellie,	Fayette,	Leg broken by cars.	
10 Thomas F. Morgan,	Irish,	Driver,	27	M	Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Hip dislocated by cars running off the track.	
10 John Skovren,	Pole,	Miner,	27	S	Rockwood,	Somerset,	Injured by a fall of slate.	
12 John Scudacini,	Italian,	Miner,	25	M	Banning No. 1,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.	
17 Mike Jean,	Slav,	Miner,	23	M	Forrest Hill,	Allegheny,	Head badly injured by a fall of slate.	
19 George Vercharki,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M	Forrest Hill,	Allegheny,	Badly injured by fall of coal.	
19 Frank Livengood,	American.	Miner,	17	S	Merchants' No. 2,	Somerset,	Injured by fall of coal striking a post.	
23 Luke Cullen,	Irish,	Trip rider,	27	S	Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Hip dislocated by engine against rib.	
23 Mathew Fan,	American.	Miner,	26	M	Merchants' No. 2,	Somerset,	Arm broken by fall of coal.	
3 Linton Mate,	Hungarian.	Miner,	25	S	West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland,	Three toes cut off by a fall of slate.	
18 Charles Gratehouse,	American.	Driver,	24	M	Pan Mar,	Somerset,	Arm broken by being caught under trap.	
19 Gomer Williams,	American.	Laborer,	13	S	Allegheny,	Somerset,	Spline dislocated by falling from ear, out-side.	
25 John Visey,	Hungarian,	Driver,	31	S	Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Arm and rib broken by two drivers col-	
Aug.	28 Steve Combaug,	Slav,	Miner,	31	S	Nellie,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	18 Benedictus Belli,	American.	Miner,	56	M	Elk Lick No. 1,	Somerset,	Scalp wound by a fall of coal.
	28 Thomas H. Benson,	English,	Miner,	95	S	Furnace,	Fayette,	Foot crushed off by fall of slate.
	28 Edward Haugh,	American.	Laborer,	28	M	harr,	Westmoreland,	Foot cut off by mining machine.
Sept.	4 Stephen Koedr,	Slav,	Miner,	21	M	Atlas,	Fayette,	Thigh fractured by fall of coal.
	29 William Buch,	American.	Miner,	57	M	Lovedale,	Allegheny,	Arm broken by cars.



Tenth Bituminous District.

BEDFORD, BLAIR, CAMBRIA, HUNTINGDON AND INDIANA COUNTIES.

Altoona, Pa., March 24, 1903.

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

Sir: I have the honor of submitting my annual report for the year 1902. There were 121 mines in operation during the year; an increase of 14 over last year. So great was the demand for coal during the year that old mines which had been abandoned many years ago as being unprofitable, were again put in operation. Two mines were abandoned during the year, the coal having been worked out.

The total production of coal for 1902 was 6,680,786 tons, an increase of 1,658,441 over the preceding year.

The number of accidents that occurred during the year was 67. Of this number 24 were fatal; leaving 18 widows and 48 orphans. There were three accidents, each resulting in the loss of two lives. Four lives were lost in opening new mines before any coal was shipped from them. From careful investigation I find that 29 per cent. of the fatal accidents were unavoidable, while 71 per cent. were due to carelessness on the part of the victims themselves.

It is sad to think that men will risk their lives in disobeying the law which was enacted for their own protection; but such is the case, and to reduce the number of accidents, a more rigid discipline must be maintained by mine foremen in charge of the lives and safety of those employed in and about the mines.

The report includes the annual tables on production, classification of labor, accidents, machine mining, ventilations, etc.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
Mine Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	121
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	121
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,680,786
Number of tons shipped to market,	5,829,220
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	42,645
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	101,956
Number of coke ovens in the district,	1,767
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	1,767
Number of tons of coke produced,	534,366
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke,	748,112
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	3,611,212
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, ..	1,814,001
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	1,255,573
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	9,232
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	1,561
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke, ...	583
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	23
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside, ..	290,469
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ..	401.4
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, ..	1,561
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	18
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	48
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	40
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	230.8
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	3
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	520.3
Number of electric motors used inside,	30
Number of fans used for ventilation,	57
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	40
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ...	1
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	126
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	14
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	930,445
Webster Coal and Coke Co.,	793,425
Barnes & Tucker,	385,345
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	313,905
Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.,	227,248
Empire Coal Company,	204,023
Sterling Coal Co.,	196,200
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co.,	188,505
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.,	185,808
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	177,246
John Langdon,	125,609
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company,	225,543
W. H. Sweet,	81,376
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	57,075
Colonial Iron Co.,	122,213
Huntingdon Coal Company,	25,586
Jones & Tappan,	24,113
E. Eichelberger & Co.,	43,116
Walnut Run Coal Mining Co.,	63,545
Cymbria Coal Mining Co.,	85,044
Duncan & Spangler,	120,500
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	236,915
Taylor & McCoy,	184,835
Vinton Colliery Co.,	95,095
Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co.,	89,160
Black Lick Coal Mining Co.,	84,977
E. R. Jackman & Co.,	83,796
Glen White Lumber and Coal Co.,	63,075
Shreeves Run Coal Co.,	62,667
Allport Coal Co.,	117,000
American Union Coal Co.,	52,943
A. J. Black,	29,410
P. J. Gates & Bro.,	40,175
J. J. McGonigal,	28,510
Spangler Coal and Coke Co.,	32,923
Rich Hill Coal Co.,	23,503
El Mora Coal Company,	55,100
Bradley & Reed,	50,060
Greenwich Coal and Coke Co.,	37,096
C. D. Reed,	16,136
Kelly & Flanagan,	13,173
Puritan Coal Mining Co.,	19,600

Lincoln Coal Mining Co.,	12,771
Patton Clay Manufacturing Co.,	10,535
S. V. Davis & Co.,	10,477
W. A. Gould & Bro.,	12,283
Coalport Coal Co.,	7,302
Ivory Hill Coal Co.,	6,409
Wm. Parsall,	1,109
Warner Coal Co.,	3,182
Lackawanna Coal and Coke Co.,	111,795
Rembrandt Peale,	274,853
Nant Y Glo Coal Mining Co.,	70,585
Jos. E. Thropp,	64,970
Saxton Furnace Co.,	50,329
Davis Spencer & Co.,	24,654
Deringer Bros.,	21,880
Daugherty Coal Co.,	5,651
Total,	<u>6,680,786</u>

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	2	1	3	5	5	5	453,222	186,089	1,159	88	1,247	559	233	706	492
Webster Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	5	5	5	338,415	138,889	517	492	1,009	537	187	624	472
Burns & Tucker,	1	1	2	1	1	2	388,345	388,345	579	72	651	537	540	119	109
Altoona and Charfield Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	313,903	429,429	429	72	501	429	133	368	368
Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	183,808	92,904	216	13	229	216	133	362	362
Stirling Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	227,248	196,200	316	38	354	316	133	221	221
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	94,252	94,252	431	25	456	431	105	351	351
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	1	1	2	3	3	3	177,246	59,082	261	29	290	261	87	203	203
John Langdon,	1	1	2	1	1	2	125,669	138	15	153	168	138	138	30	30
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,	2	1	3	1	1	2	112,771	438	63	501	564	219	146	715	63
W. H. Sweet,	2	1	3	1	1	2	81,376	129	5	134	139	129	129	10	10
Jones & Tappan,	2	1	3	1	1	2	24,113	48	6	54	60	21	48	33	33
E. Eichleberger & Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	43,116	85,014	66	15	81	65	129	164	164
Cynthia Coal Mining Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	141	141	10	141	151	149	149	2	2
Union Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	120,500	119	110	141	251	149	149	2	2
Oakfield Coal Corporation,	1	1	2	1	1	2	536,915	250	30	280	310	230	230	80	80
Black Edge Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	95,691	95,695	73	41	114	95	79	35	35
E. R. Jackman,	1	1	2	1	1	2	84,977	84,977	126	21	147	126	126	21	21
Glen White Lumber and Coal Co.,	1	1	2	3	3	3	27,932	114	114	7	121	121	38	83	83
Shreeve Run Coal Co.,	1	1	2	2	2	2	62,667	31,537	88	38	126	79	44	170	170
Allport Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	58,569	83	83	7	90	41	41	49	49
American Union Coal Co.,	1	1	2	1	1	2	62,943	94	12	106	91	94	94	12	12
Greenwich Coal and Coke Co.,	3	1	4	1	1	2	37,666	51	5	60	4	51	51	9	9
Confort Coal Co.,	3	1	4	1	1	2	2,302	8	8	5	13	8	8	5	5
Lackawanna Coal and Coke Co.,	4	1	5	1	1	2	27,994	198	51	249	49	49	49	100	100

TABLE B—Continued.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Total number of lives lost.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.
Rembrandt Peale,	1	.....	1	.....	274,853	302	77	229	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jos. E. Thropp,	1	.....	1	.....	70,355	106	74	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxton Furnace Co.,	1	.....	1	.....	68	68	56	124	.....	.....	.....	.....
Derlinger Bros.,	1	.....	1	.....	21,880	29	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages,	23	1	24	40	3	43	260,469	167,020	9,232	1,561	10,793	401.4	230.8	1,561	520.3

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Russians.	Belgians.	Total
February,									1	1	2
March,		1									1
April,							1				1
June,	1										1
July,	1							1			2
August,	1			1							2
October,	2	2	1		3						6
November,	2						2	1			5
December,	1			1		2					4
Totals,	6	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	24

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Swedes.	French.	Totals.
January,	1						1				2
February,	2								1		3
March,	1				1						2
April,	1			1							2
May,	3							1			4
June,	1			1	1						3
July,	1					1					2
August,	5		1				1		1		8
September,	3						1	1			5
October,	1		3				2			2	6
November,	2	1					1				4
December,	1				1	1					3
Totals,	17	2	4	2	3	3	6	2	2	2	41

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Tenth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet for each person.
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.														
Fardee No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 2.5	1.00	Brazil, Stine.	Steam.		3	31,500	25,000	31,300	125	250
Fardee No. 4.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine.	Steam.			40,000		40,100	15	500
Fardee No. 5.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine.	Steam.		2	27,000	19,000	26,950	117	200
Fardee No. 6.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine.	Alr.			21,000	17,000	20,990	76	220
Fardee No. 7.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 1.6	.85	Stine.	Steam.			46,400	35,000	47,000	128	300
Flanagan No. 8.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine.	Steam.		4	62,000	36,000	63,000	261	150
Columbia No. 12.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine.	Steam.			40,000		42,000	159	200
Moshannon No. 13.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 3.5	1.25	Brazil.	Steam.	20		20,350	2,080	20,300	142	150
Ashcroft No. 14.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.							8,400		18,000	76	50
Webster Coal and Coke Co.														
Webster No. 9.	Shaft.	Non-gas.	Fan.	8 x 3	1.00	Brazil, Stine.	Steam.			22,400		22,450	122	150
Webster No. 10.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.6	.75	Suitbal.	Electric.		4	80,000	50,000	75,000	325	150
Webster No. 11.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.6	.75	Stine.	Electric.		3	27,680	21,000	23,000	104	200
Webster No. 12.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.6	.75	Stine.	Electric.		2	32,000	32,000	32,000	149	200
Webster No. 13.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.6	.75	Stine.	Electric.			29,000		21,000	75	270
Webster No. 14.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.6	.75	Stine.	Steam.			14,236		23,840	63	200
Webster No. 1.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	7 x 1.6	.75	Stine.	Electric.			24,750		24,700	99	175
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.														
Dean No. 8.	Slope.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 3.5	1.25	Brazil.	Steam.		2	29,740	22,000	29,560	140	180
Dean No. 9.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Furnace.										24	400
Dean No. 10.	Drift.	Non-gas.	Fan.	12 x 3.5	1.00	Brazil.	Steam.			45,000		45,450	82	400

Barnes & Tucker.										
Lancashire No. 6,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 3.5	2.00	Brazil,	Steam,	28,500	28,450	56
Lancashire No. 8,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,					30,500	30,000	136
Lancashire No. 9,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,				30			86
Lancashire No. 3,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	16 x 3.5	2.00	Brazil,	Electric,	22,000	31,920	144
Lancashire No. 7,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,					22,500	22,600	41
Lancashire No. 11,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,				38	16,500	18,500	30
Juniauta,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,							500
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.										
Delaney,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	15 x 4.5	2.00	Brazil,	Steam,	65,000	63,000	371
Horseshoe,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,				45	20,000	20,400	68
Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.										
Robertsdale slope,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 4.5	1.00	Brazil,	Steam,	63,000	63,500	271
Woodvale shaft,	shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	16 x 4.5	1.00	Brazil,	Steam,	32,000	32,200	115
Empire Coal Co.										
Empire,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 2		Stine,	Steam,	33,300	33,400	204
Felpse,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,				36	9,540	9,450	40
Sterling Coal Co.										
Sterling No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 4	1.25	Butterman,		16,000	21,000	118
Emma No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine,		15,000	15,850	144
Emma No. 4,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,					9,380	9,900	106
Emma No. 5,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,					20,000	20,050	63
El Merg,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine,		16,450	16,500	83
Crescent Coal Mining Co.										
Crescent No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3.5	1.00	Brazil,	Steam,	18,000	18,000	67
Crescent No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3.5	1.00	Brazil,		19,400	19,000	96
Crescent No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,				20	4,300	4,300	31
Crescent No. 5,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,					6,500	6,500	110
Crescent No. 7,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,				13	4,300	3,670	25
John Langdon										
Cambria No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural,			Disc,		10,000	10,500	64
Chevington No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural,					4,500	4,570	9
Chevington No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 1.5				11,700	11,900	65
Colonial Iron Co.										
Durham No. 1,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Natural,	12 x 3	1.00	Phoenix,		10,000	10,300	54
Durham No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	12 x 3	1.00	Pioneer,		12,500	12,400	76
Judith,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,				40			40
W. H. Sweet										
Ocean No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural,					3,000	3,500	15
Ocean No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural,					9,000	9,600	27
Ocean No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural,				1	3,680	3,770	48
Carthage,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural,					4,200	4,600	38
Merisdale Coal and Coke Co.										
Conard No. 1,	Shaft	Non-gas.	Fan	12 x 3	1.00	Pioneer,		10,800	10,900	62
Conard No. 2,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Furnace				2	7,800	7,520	37

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gasous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water range developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per out- minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubed feet per minute provided for each person.
Lackawanna Coal and Coke Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	12 x 1.8	.75	Disc.....	Electric.....	.....	.....	28,000	1,700	27,000	91	180
Lackawanna No. 1.....	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	6 x 1	.75	Disc.....	Electric.....	.....	.....	29,650	.....	30,000	76	90
Lackawanna No. 2.....	Slope.....	Non-gas.	*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	10,650	31	200
Lackawanna No. 3.....	Slope.....	Non-gas.	*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	200
Lackawanna No. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co.	Slope.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	6 x 2.5	2.5	Robinson.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	26,500	.....	26,427	79	300
Oak Ridge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Lick Coal Mining Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	8 x 1.5	.75	Stine.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	11,000	.....	9,500	126	75
Big Bend.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spangler Coal and Coke Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	7 x 1.5	.75	Stine.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	17,325	.....	17,500	41	400
Gussle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor & McCoy.	Shaft.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	12 x 4	1.00	Brazil.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	39,000	27,000	27,300	223	130
Gallitzin shaft.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield Coal Corporation.	Drift.....	Gaseous.	Fan.....	10 x 5	3.5	Capell.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	52,000	39,000	53,000	250	200
West Branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allport Coal Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Furnace.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	72	3	22,500	19,400	22,500	83	240
Allport No. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vinton Colliery Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	12 x 1.3	.73	Stine.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	39,000	.....	23,860	117	200
Vinton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. R. Jackman & Co.	Drift.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	7 x 1.5	.7	Stine.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	22,200	.....	22,150	114	150
Manchester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glen White L. and C. Co.	Slope.....	Non-gas.	Fan.....	10 x 3	1.00	Brazil.....	Steam.....	.....	.....	15,729	.....	16,000	88	150
Glen White.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Not installed.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water Gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute of cubed for each person.
Daugherty Coal Co. Daugherty,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000	.....	12,000	11	500
Ivory Hill Coal Mining Co. Ivory Hill No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	6,500	.....	6,000	31	150
Warner Coal Co. Duval,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	7 x 2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....
Huntingdon Coal Co. Delaware No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural.	16 x 4	.....	Brazil, .....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	.....	5,350	77	75
Delaware No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural.	↑	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	.....	5,350	42	75
Jones & Tappan. Hickes No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 2.5	.....	Pioneer,	Steam.	.....	.....	16,666	.....	16,600	35	500
Shreeve's Run Coal Co. Warner,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	9,100	.....	9,000	79	100
American Union Coal Co. Cambria No. 3,	Shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	10 x 3.5	1.00	Brazil,	Steam.	.....	.....	26,882	.....	26,500	94	200
Black's, A. J. Black,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	4,200	.....	4,100	50	80
J. P. Gates & Bro. Fulton,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Fan,	6 x 2.5	.....	Brazil,	Steam.	.....	.....	17,080	.....	17,000	53	330
J. J. McGonigal. Patton No. 3,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	10,500	.....	10,450	31	250

† Being installed.

Rich Hill Coal Co. Rich Hill,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,000	42	300
Greenwich Coal and Coke Co. Greenwich No. 1,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,010	46	150
C. D. Reed. Benedict Nos. 1 and 2	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,900	62	100
Kelly,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	23	200
Bradley & Reed Bradley No. 1,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500	38	150
Bradley No. 2,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,600	55	300
Bradley No. 3,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,290	30	100
W. A. Gould & Bro. Black Diamond,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,120	25	300
E. Eichelberger & Co. Beacon,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,700	33	150
Fisher,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200	34	250
S. V. Davis. Flinton,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,520	17	100
Anderson Coal Co. Anderson No. 4,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	10	500
Nant Y Glo Coal Co. Nant Y Glo No. 1,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	65	200
Nant Y Glo No. 2,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,412	30	100
Sterling No. 10,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	11	300

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Name and number of machines in use.						Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.	Height of seam in inches.		Approximate number of tons produced by machines.
			Ingersol.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Jeffrey.	Morgan-Gardner.	Goodman.					Link Belt.	Thickest.		Thinnest.
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.															
Pardoe No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.		8				8	Compressed air.	C.	50	54	46	114,000	
Pardoe No. 5.	Slope.	Non-gas.		5				5	Compressed air.	C.	42	48	36	71,000	
Pardoe No. 6.	Drift.	Non-gas.		3				3	Compressed air.	C.	45	54	36	74,000	
Pardoe No. 7.	Slope.	Non-gas.		6				6	Compressed air.	C.	53	54	52	54,000	
Flanagan No. 8.	Drift.	Non-gas.			3			3	Compressed air.	C.	54	56	52	260,000	
Columbia No. 12.	Drift.	Non-gas.			2			2	Electric.	C.	50	56	52	50,000	
Moshannon No. 13.	Drift.	Non-gas.		5				5	Compressed air.	C.	46	50	42	10,000	
Webster Coal and Coke Co.															
Webster No. 9.	Shaft.	Non-gas.			6			6	Electric.	E, or Lemon.	50	52	12	9,440	
Webster No. 10.	Slope.	Non-gas.		10	3			13	Electric.	E, or Lemon.	50	54	48	235,047	
Webster No. 11.	Drift.	Non-gas.			5			5	Electric.	E, or Lemon.	50	56	48	104,567	
Webster No. 12.	Drift.	Non-gas.			5			5	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	48	55	40	78,077	
Webster No. 14.	Drift.	Non-gas.		3	6			9	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	52	46	31,624	
Webster No. 7.	Drift.	Non-gas.			6			6	Electric.	E, or Lemon.	50	54	48	39,770	
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.															
Pennsylvania No. 1.	Slope.	Non-gas.				4		4	Electric.	E, or Lemon.	48	50	46	51,359	
Pennsylvania No. 3.	Drift.	Non-gas.		12				12	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	50	54	46	101,214	
Pennsylvania Nos. 5 and 6.	Drift.	Non-gas.			1	5		6	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	44	48	12	8,318	
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.															
Delaney.	Drift.	Non-gas.					12	12	Compressed air.	E, or Lemon.	47	46	48	29,778	
Barnes & Tucker.															
Lancashire No. 3.	Slope.	Non-gas.		5				5	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	48	52	54	52,595	
Lancashire No. 6.	Drift.	Non-gas.			1			1	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	52	54	50	9,455	
Lancashire No. 8.	Slope.	Non-gas.			1	3		4	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	52	56	48	85,103	

Lancashire No. 7	Drift	Non-gas.							3	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	52	48	79,298
Lancashire No. 11	Drift	Non-gas.		2	1				1	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	50	45	15,033
Clearfield Coal Corporation. West Branch,	Drift	Gaseous.				15			15	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	48	46	202,007
Empire Coal Mining Co.	Drift	Non-gas.							11	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	54	52	161,163
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.	Slope	Non-gas.					10		10	Compressed air.	E, or Lemon.	36	38	24,800
Dean No. 8,	Slope	Non-gas.							7	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	51	54	85,160
Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co.	Slope	Non-gas.		1	6				9	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	46	48	43,000
Oak Ridge,	Drift	Non-gas.		7	2				6	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	46	48	32,696
Big Bend,	Drift	Non-gas.						6	6	Electric.	E, or Lemon.	48	50	184,825
Spangler Coal and Coke Co.	Shaft	Non-gas.							6	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	54	54	50,000
Gussie,	Drift	Non-gas.							7	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	52	56	50,959
Taylor & McCoy.	Drift	Non-gas.							5	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	39	41	65,000
Gallitzin shaft,	Drift	Non-gas.							4	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	42	54	50,000
Albport Coal Co.	Drift	Non-gas.							5	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	39	42	50,000
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co.	Drift	Non-gas.							4	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	52	52	50,000
Manlon,	Drift	Non-gas.		1	4				7	Compressed air.	D, or Moshannon.	53	56	25,191
Sterling Coal Co.	Drift	Non-gas.							2	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	50	57	1,000
Sterling No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.		4					1	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	50,000
Emma No. 3,	Drift	Non-gas.		7					5	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	6,000
Emma No. 5,	Drift	Non-gas.		5					4	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	9,000
El Mora Nos. 1 and 2,	Drift	Non-gas.		4					2	Electric.	D, or Moshannon.	50	57	1,000
Deita,	Drift	Non-gas.		7					1	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	6,000
Cymbria No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.				2			3	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	6,000
Victor No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.		1					13	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	42	54	95,695
Lackawanna No. 1,	Slope	Non-gas.		41					32	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	42	54	95,695
Lackawanna No. 2,	Slope	Non-gas.		2					3	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	6,000
Lackawanna No. 3,	Slope	Non-gas.		1					4	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	6,000
Lackawanna No. 4,	Drift	Non-gas.		6					4	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	48	50	6,000
Vinton colliery,	Drift	Non-gas.		2		3			13	Compressed air.	B, or Miller.	42	54	95,695
Grand totals,				32	73	77	98	32	3			296	3	3,069,574

*Long wall

Remarks on Accidents.

February 20th, Frank Delaux was killed in Robertsdale slope by rock falling upon him. He put himself in a dangerous position to knock out a prop from under a large piece of rock and when the prop was struck out the rock fell upon him, killing him instantly.

February 10th, Carl Pereton was fatally injured in Dean No. 8 slope by a piece of slate falling upon him, on which he had been working in order to advance his roadway.

March 15th, James Highms was instantly killed by loaded cars breaking loose from the ascending trip on the slope in the Oak Ridge mine. Highms was in charge of the mine and was switching a loaded car off the slope, when the cars that broke loose ran over him.

April 22d, John Pallock was instantly killed in Flanigan No. 8 mine by a fall of coal which he was undermining. He was working near the crop. The space of his mining was not over six feet wide.

June 3d, Andrew L. Warring was instantly killed by a fall of slate. He was taking out a pillar between two haulage roads. The ripping had been taken down on each road, leaving the two sides and one end of the draw slate free. Warring worked the pillar from the point, a distance of 18 feet back, without putting any props to support the draw slate. His attention was called to his danger by the driver, who advised him before the accident occurred, to set some props under the slate, which he promised to do later. A miner working beside him also advised him to set props under the roof.

June 5th, Simon Plosta was fatally injured in Webster No. 13 mine by a fall of coal while undermining it. Plosta and his partner had finished the mining and taken the sprags out. His partner was preparing a hole to blast the coal down, when Plosta again went under the coal to do more mining, when it fell upon him. He died on July 24th.

July 23d, Ernest Monroe was instantly killed while sinking a slope in Lackawanna No. 4 mine. He was striking upon a drill, putting a hole in the bottoms, when a stone fell upon him. The same stone brushed the side of the man who works with him. At 7.30 A. M. they had tried to take the stone down, and again at 11 A. M. they tried and failed; the stone fell at 1.30 P. M.

August 2d, John Henchman was instantly killed while riding in a trip of cars down the slope in Pennsylvania No. 1 mine. He worked on the night turn, and the mine foreman noticed him, in company with some other night men, waiting outside the mine just before the day shift quit work. He went to them and told them that they were not allowed to ride in the cars down the slope. Fifteen minutes afterwards Henchman jumped into the trip; the cars jumped the

track, struck out three sets of timbers, burying Henchman in the car.

August 28th, John McIntyre was instantly killed in the Warner mine by an explosion of dynamite. A shaft was being sunk into the mine and about 15 feet of the distance had been driven up from inside. McIntyre went into this hole for the purpose of finding out if it was not about through, before leaving the mine. At that time a blast of two sticks of dynamite was fired from above the charge, which being but 2 feet from being through, killed McIntyre. He knew that the men worked above, and they had been warned that no one was to enter the place, so that the inquest placed the blame upon McIntyre.

October 1st, John Patton was instantly killed on the slope in Penn'a No. 1. He was descending the slope to his work, when a trip of empty cars was being pulled up the slope, which caught him. It was nearer for him to reach his place of work by going through the manway.

October 11th, Wm. Patterson was instantly killed in Delaney mine by a fall of rock. He was drawing pillars. The roof had fallen during the night, and when Patterson commenced to mine the face of his pillar, he liberated a large mass of roof that had been hanging after the fall. The accident was unavoidable.

October 11th, Mikeal Cowash and Charl Remish were instantly killed at the bottom of the hoisting shaft of Lackawanna No. 1 mine. There were five men employed at taking down rock. A hole had been drilled preparatory to blasting. There was much water coming down the sides of the shaft, making it difficult to discern any joint in the rock, and it sounded solid. While one of the men was preparing a blast, the two victims took out a prop, when the rock fell.

October 31st, Edward Lemin was fatally injured while riding between loaded cars in the Fisher mine. The driver had warned him not to ride on the cars, but he replied that he would take the risk. He was caught between the roof and the top of the car. Before he died he said there was no one to blame but himself.

November 7th, Paul Kasup was instantly killed in Superior No. 2 mine by a fall of coal while undermining. He failed to sprag the coal.

November 14th, Paul Hertell was fatally injured in Lackawanna mine by a blast of dynamite. He was charging a hole in the bottoms, and in putting the charge to the back of the hole, he used an iron tamping drill, exploding the charge. He claimed to be experienced in rock work, and held a miner's certificate from the Anthracite region.

November 15th, Geo. Andrisack was instantly killed in Moshannon

No. 13 mine by a slab of rock. A prop had been put under it with a tie placed under the prop parallel with the road, for the purpose of breaking the refuse bottom coal in the roadway. After the shot had been fired, the prop was taken out, no attention having been paid to the roof. It fell, breaking his neck.

November 21st, Patrick Kennedy and Michael Brennan were fatally burned by a blown out shot igniting coal dust in Hickes No. 2 mine. They had turned a room and were blasting the coal out of the solid. Several shots had been fired during the forenoon so that the heading men protested they were unable to work. Kennedy and Brennan had not long been working soft coal. They used a 3-inch drill to bore the holes, which they had brought from the Anthracite region. About noon they fired a shot in the corner of the face of the room, which was drilled at an angle of 30 degrees into the line of the rib on the solid into this hole; the heading men estimated there was placed about four pounds of powder. When the shot was fired, the heading men were 100 feet outside the room on the heading. Kennedy went inside the room on the heading, and Brennan outside the room. The face of the heading was 100 feet in advance of the room. The flames from the shot, fed by the fine dry coal dust, extended 100 feet outside the room along the heading, slightly burning one of the heading men at that point. Both Kennedy and Brennan were enveloped in flame. Kennedy died the same evening, and the following morning Brennan's suffering was ended by death. Explosive gas had never been known to be generated in this mine, but the coal dust is very dry.

November 24th, Mike Olear was killed in Lancashire No. 11 mine while undermining. No sprag could be found to have been used, and it is thought from the position in which he was found, that he was mining out a stump that had been left to support the coal, a method which so many miners prefer to setting sprags, but which increases the danger, because the sprags can always be taken out while the miner stands.

December 6th, Dominick and Francisco Derwitcher, brothers, were instantly killed in Superior No. 2 mine by a treacherous pot in the roof falling upon them. Francisco, who worked with his father in another part of the mine, was sent by him to his brother to borrow a shot of powder. He had gotten the powder, and was sitting upon a heap of coal, his brother and his brother's partner sitting beside him, when the stone fell upon the brothers, the third man escaping without injury. I found upon investigation, that a cutter ran along one side, while a slip ran along the other, which could not have been seen before the stone fell. The man who escaped injury, testified that he had tried the roof a short time before and found it solid. A cross-bar was at the outside which was an unsafe protection, the

place being only 8 feet wide and 7 feet from the cross-bar to the face, and the roof sounding strong, they could reasonably have believed themselves safe.

December 13th, Chas. Krebs was instantly killed by a boiler explosion at the boiler plant of Webster No. 12-13 mines. The accident occurred during the noon hour. He had just cleaned one side of the fires, and water was being put into the boiler. The boiler was cylindrical, 34 feet long, 36 inches diameter. The plate was 9.32 inches thick, with no evidence of blistering. The fracture was made around the shell as though a line had been drawn around it. The testimony given was that there was plenty of water in the boiler, and that the safety valve worked properly at 75 pounds. The boiler was made by the Scranton Manufacturing Co. in 1896, and had been in use at this plant about two years. It was insured by the American Casualty Co., and inspected by them.

December 22d, Wasel Hudah was instantly killed in Cambria No. 3 by a stone falling from the roof, breaking his neck. He was taking down a bad piece of roof on the roadway, and had loaded it into the car. The drivers were waiting for him to clear the road, but in his eagerness to commence, he failed to notice that the roof over the side was dangerous. When the drivers started their trips, Hudah stepped on the side directly under the bad roof. He was in a stooping posture when the stone fell.

Description of Mines in Bedford County.

Kearney Mines.—The ventilation in the Plane mine was poor during the latter part of the year. A shaft is being sunk at the face of the workings, which will improve the conditions.

The Slope mine was re-opened and found to be in good condition, the water having been pumped out.

Cambria No. 3 Mine.—The condition of this mine has been improved during the year by cleaning up and timbering about 1,400 feet of the manway, and re-laying the main haulage road with heavier rails.

Mines on Sandy Run.

Cambria No. 1 is now working the coal in the basin of a large trough. It was in fair condition during the year.

Crescent No. 1 was in a fair condition. Pillars are now being taken out.

Mines on Six Mile Run.

Judith is a new mine opened during the year. The inclination of the seam is from 25 degrees to 90 degrees and many different

methods are used to work the coal. It was in fair condition. Manholes along the roadway for the safety of the men were needed, and upon my request, were at once made. The fan from Durham No. 1 mine has been removed to this mine.

Durham No. 1.—This mine is nearly exhausted, there being but little pillar coal left. It was in good condition during the year.

Durham No. 2.—This mine was found to be in a fair condition. Ventilation and drainage fair.

Duval Mine.—During the latter part of the year the water was pumped out of this mine, and it is now in operation, after having been filled with water about 18 months.

Cunard shaft was upon one of my visits in poor condition, the ventilation and drainage were poor, caused by insufficient boiler power. A new boiler has been added, which puts the mine in a fair condition.

Cunard Slope.—The manway of this mine was not in condition for traveling. On one of my visits, at my request, the mine foreman had it put in fair condition. The drainage and ventilation are good.

Crescent No. 5 mine.—Is a new mine opened in the Fulton seam, the Barnet seam having been worked above it many years ago. Upon one of my visits it was found that the strata over the Barnet was weighing and crushing the roof over the Fulton. I requested that care be exercised in leaving sufficient pillars to protect the mine and employes. The rooms and entries are to be rooms 18 feet and entries 9 feet wide.

Crescent No. 2.—A 16-foot fan and a rope haulage system were installed at this mine during the year, which have greatly improved its condition.

Beacon mine was in a fair condition, except on one visit, when I found the air poor, and impure oil being used by the drivers. A letter was sent to each of the drivers from this office, threatening prosecution, which had the desired effect, and the ventilation was improved by making a connection with Cunard shaft.

Delaware Nos. 1 and 2 are old mines which were re-opened and are connected. A 16-foot Brazil fan is being installed to ventilate them.

Fulton mine was on each visit in a good condition.

Crescent No. 3 is working about 20 men, the operator is trying to get an outlet at the face of the work, which will put the mine in fair condition. On one of my visits the air needed improvement.

Warner mine has been improved during the year by a new shaft sunk near the face of the working. It was in very fair condition.

Mines in Huntingdon County.

Robertsdale slope was in a fair condition. The fire which existed more than a year in the old workings is extinguished. The carbonic

acid and the need of oxygen had the effect of smothering it. Much credit is due the management for the care taken.

Woodvale shaft was in fair condition, although it was idle part of the year from the water overpowering the pumps.

Black's mine was in fair condition. During the year a connection was made to another opening.

Carbon was in fair condition.

Fisher mine was improved by making a new air-course from the furnace to the face of the workings.

Ocean No. 2 was working only 28 men during the year and was in fair condition.

Ocean No. 3 was in a good condition, ventilation and drainage being good.

Ocean No. 1 worked 12 men and was in fair condition.

Benedict Nos. 1 and 2 were in a fair condition when inspected. They are old mines that have been re-opened during the year.

Melrose.—Ventilation and drainage were good during the year.

Hickes Nos. 1 and 2.—Number of men in No. 1 mine was reduced so that during the latter part of the year it did not come under the law. Number two has rope haulage, also a fan. A slope is being driven to the bottom of the basin. Ventilation is good and work was done to improve the drainage.

Mines in Blair County.

Glen White.—The old mine is now being worked in drawing the pillars; it was in very fair condition on each visit.

Horseshoe.—This mine was greatly improved during the year by driving a heading and straightening the long haulage road; the ventilation and drainage were fair.

Bradley Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were in a fair condition for the number of men employed.

Webster No. 11 was in a fair condition.

Pennsylvania No. 1 was in very fair condition. A new electric plant was installed, and the coal is being mined by an electric machine. Improvement has been made in the landing at the Tipple, also a safety appliance to guard against cars running down the slope.

Mines in Cambria County.

Delaney mine was in a good condition during the year. The hoisting engine was unable to do the work required, and a larger one has been installed.

Gallitzin shaft was improved in its ventilation, and in very fair condition when visited.

Webster No. 10.—A 20-foot Guibal fan was installed during the year, and the main air-way stoppings were cemented, which made great improvement in the ventilation.

Webster No. 9.—There has been considerable improvement in the renewing of the shaft timbers and head-frame, also the air-courses and haulage roads have been enlarged at a considerable cost, as the work had to be done in sand rock, and it is by no means completed yet.

Black Lick Branch.

Ivory Hill.—In addition to the drift, working the D seam, a slope has been put down to the B seam and a hoisting plant installed.

Webster No. 14 on my last visit was in a very fair condition. I requested a shaft be put down on the dip workings, which they have promised to do.

Nant Y Glo No. 1.—Ventilation and drainage were good, but there has been considerable irregularity in extracting pillars in rooms.

Lincoln.—A shaft has been sunk and a furnace put in, which has placed the mine in very fair condition.

Big Bend.—The ventilation is fair, but the drainage is poor.

Vinton Colliery.—A 12-foot Stine fan was installed during the year, and the mine is in a good condition.

Lackawanna No. 1 was in fair condition.

Lackawanna No. 2.—A 10-foot Stine fan has replaced the 6-foot fan, and the air-way from the fan to the back of the workings was enlarged, which improved the ventilation.

Lackawanna No. 3.—Is a new mine, opened in Indiana county, with two shafts and a slope. It is being opened with a view to be worked on the long wall system. The coal is mined by machines, loaded into the car by conveyers, and dumped from revolving tipples into two large bins at the bottom of the shaft to be hoisted up in a skiff.

Lackawanna No. 4 is opened in Indiana county upon the same principle as No. 3, but at this plant a washer has been erected that will receive the coal direct from the bins at the bottom of the shaft on a conveyer. The coal from No. 3 shaft will also be taken to this washer, which will have a capacity of 2,500 tons per day. The coal, after being washed, will be shipped to the company's coking plant at Buffalo, N. Y.

The inside workings of both mines are in a good condition, with large areas in road ways and air ways. The methods in use are a great departure from the general system of working, and are being carefully watched by those interested in mining.

Mines on the Susquehanna Branch.

Black Diamond is a small mine working the D seam. It was found in a fair condition.

ElMora.—The ventilation in this mine in some places was deficient. On my last visit, they were nearly through making a connection between Nos. 1 and 2 openings, near the face of the workings in No. 1, which would place the mine in good condition.

Nant Y Glo No. 2.—Trouble is being experienced in getting the second opening connected. Upon my last visit, I requested that the work be done without delay. The mine foreman, also the superintendent, informed me that they would use all efforts to have it done, which I have since learned they are doing.

Sterling No. 1.—On my last visit I found that they had gotten through the troublesome ground, and were opening up inside. The condition at the face was poor, but from what I learned, it would not be long before the conditions would be improved.

Emma No. 3 was in a fair condition.

Emma No. 4.—I found the grade inside the mine was dangerous, and as the traveling way was not according to law, I requested that proper means be provided for traveling, which were at once started.

Emma No. 5 was in good condition.

Bluebaker No. 13 was in fair condition during the year.

Susquehanna mine was in fair condition.

Victor No. 4 was in fair condition.

Manchester mine was in fair condition.

Victor Nos. 2 and 3 mines were in fair condition.

Eclipse mine was in fair condition, its rock roll having been passed and they were in good coal. Ventilation and drainage were good.

Spangler No. 1 was in fair condition during the year.

West Branch was in good condition. The mine has been improved by driving the fourth right heading outside, which makes two inlets. The ventilation and drainage were good.

Spangler No. 2 was found in good condition.

Delta Mine.—The ventilation was not up to the requirements of the law in all parts of the mine. There was sufficient volume produced by the fan, but the leakage was so great, that on my last visit I demanded that it be remedied, and sufficient air taken to the face of the workings, and the matter was taken up at once by the superintendent and mine foreman.

Walnut Run No. 1.—This mine has nearly finished working the D seam, and an opening has been made in the E seam, which will continue the operation. It was in fair condition during the year.

Cymbria No. 1 was in fair condition. An effort has been made for

some time to drive one of the headings outside, which will greatly improve the condition of the mine.

Cymbria No. 2 was worked during the last six months of the year, and was in fair condition for the number of men employed.

Manion mine was in good condition.

Allport No. 1 was in good condition.

Juniata.—About 30 men are at work drawing pillars; mine was in fair condition.

Lancashire No. 7 was improved during the year by a new opening driven across the face of the cross headings, and a 16-foot Brazil fan installed, which gives sufficient ventilation for Nos. 7 and 11 mines.

Lancashire No. 8 was improved during the year by repairing the stoppings. They promised on my last visit to divide the volume, so as to comply with the law, which will help the ventilation. Drainage was poor.

Lancashire No. 6 was in good condition.

Lancashire No. 9 worked only 22 men for a short time during the year, and was in fair condition.

Lancashire No. 4 is abandoned.

Lancashire No. 3 was in fair condition, except that on one visit I found that there was no pretence of conducting the air to the working faces, so I refused to allow several places to be worked until the law had been complied with.

Walnut Run No. 2 was found to be in a fair condition. The furnace was unable to do the work required and has since been enlarged, but the old working is so far in, that the only remedy is to put a shaft down near the face of the work.

Empire mine was in good condition.

Pennsylvania No. 5 is a new mine being opened in the D seam in an extensive tract of coal. Two openings, each on the three entry system which being connected, are ventilated by a 12-foot fan were in good condition.

Penn'a No. 6 is also a new mine being opened on the opposite side of the creek from No. 5, and is also working the D seam.

Greenwich Nos. 1 and 2 mines.—Number one is a drift, and was in very fair condition. Number two is a slope opened during the year. The opening is made just inside the Indiana county line, though the coal worked is in Cambria county.

Mines Near Patton.

Victor No. 12 is a new mine, which commenced shipping coal about the first of the year. It was in very fair condition.

Ashcroft mine was in poor condition. The ventilation being deficient, I ordered two headings at the far end of the work to be shut

down until sufficient air should be circulated to put them in a healthful condition. I have since been informed by the Superintendent that a 12-foot Brazil fan had been ordered for this mine.

Columbia. This mine is now connected with Ashcroft on the left, and Flanigan No. 8 has worked the coal in front of it. It was in fair condition on my last visit.

Pardee No. 5 was in good condition.

Pardee No. 3 was in fair condition.

Patton Clay mine is now in a good condition. In the early part of the year I was requested by the men working in this mine to visit it. As the mining law does not include the inspection of clay mines, I visited the mine to learn if it came under the act. I found 22 persons employed inside this mine, 6 men being employed mining coal. I communicated my information to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, upon which he decided that the mine came under the law. I then wrote the Superintendent requesting of him to put the mine in compliance with the act governing bituminous mines. In reply I received a letter protesting against being subject to the act; but upon consultation with their attorney, they decided to comply with the law, and a Brazil fan was installed, and doors and brattices were put up, placing the mine in a good condition.

Moshannon.—Considerable improvement has been made in this mine during the year. An air compressor for mining coal and preparation for electric haulage, and a 12-foot fan have been installed. On my last visit I found preparations being made to split the air so as to comply with the law, which when done, will put the mine in good condition.

Flanigan No. 8.—This mine has been improved during the year. A shaft was sunk at the face of the workings which improved the ventilation.

Flanigan No. 9 has been abandoned during the year.

Pardee No. 6 was in good condition.

Pardee No. 4 was in good condition.

Pardee No. 7 is a new slope mine. A 12-foot fan has been installed and is opened on the three entry system to work the C prime seam directly beneath the D, which is being worked by Pardee No. 4. The mine is in good condition.

Mines Near Hastings.

Puritan No. 4 is in a fair condition. A shaft has been put down which will improve its condition.

Penn'a No. 3 was improved during the latter part of the year by adding more boiler power to the plant. In the early part of the year the ventilation was not sufficient, and the mine now needs a larger

fan which will produce a larger volume of air and allow the air to be divided into two separate currents.

Rich Hill was in good condition.

Oak Ridge is now in good condition. A six foot Robinson fan has been installed during the year.

Webster No. 12 has been improved during the year by repairing the stoppings along the main road by facing them with cement.

The mine still needs improvement in ventilation. The operators have promised to get an opening outside, near the working faces. This would place the mine in good condition.

Webster No. 13.—This mine was improved by repairing the stopping along the main air-way, and was on my last visit in a fair condition.

Mines Along the C. & C. Division.

Webster No. 7.—Considerable improvement was made during the year at this mine. A new opening was made for motor haulage, doing away with the slope, and a new air-course is being constructed, a fan installed outside the mine, the tibble changed, and additional ovens being built. When this work is completed, the mine will be in good condition.

Superior No. 2.—This mine has been in a fair condition for the number of men employed. A new opening is being made to work the coal that cannot be reached by the old opening.

Dean No. 10 was in good condition.

Dean No. 9 was operated during the latter part of the year, and some pillar coal taken out for the ovens. I did not visit it.

Dean No. 8 was in fair condition during the year.

Van Ormer was in fair condition during the year.

Flinton was in a poor condition when visited; a shaft has since been put down at the face of the work.

Beaver Dam.—A small number of men worked during the last two months of the year, but I did not visit it.

Mines on the Beech Creek and Altoona R. R.

Kelley mine was found to be in a fair condition.

Daugherty mine was on my first visit in poor condition. On my last visit the condition had been improved.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Beech Creek C. & C. Co.	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pardoe No. 3	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pardoe No. 4	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pardoe No. 5	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pardoe No. 6	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pardoe No. 7	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pardoe No. 8	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Pennsylvanian No. 10	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Moshannon No. 11	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Ashcroft, No. 14	Cambria	W. C. Lingle	Patton	W. C. Lingle	Patton	New York Central R. R.
Webster C. & C. Co.	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	W. C. Shlifer	Gallitzin	Pennsylvania Railroad
Webster No. 7	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	W. C. Shlifer	Gallitzin	Pennsylvania Railroad
Webster No. 10	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	W. C. Shlifer	Gallitzin	Pennsylvania Railroad
Webster No. 11	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	W. C. Shlifer	Gallitzin	Pennsylvania Railroad
Webster Nos. 12 and 13	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	W. C. Shlifer	Gallitzin	Pennsylvania Railroad
Webster No. 14	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	W. C. Shlifer	Gallitzin	Pennsylvania Railroad
Webster No. 9	Cambria	E. T. Conner	Cresson	R. D. Mainwaring	Cresson	Pennsylvania Railroad
Harnes & Tucker	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Lancashire No. 6	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Lancashire No. 8	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Lancashire No. 7	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Lancashire No. 3	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Lancashire No. 9	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Lancashire No. 11	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Junlatn	Cambria	J. T. Slinger	Barneshoro	Richard Ashcroft	Barneshoro	Pennsylvania Railroad
Altoona C. & C. Co.	Cambria	John Lloyd	Altoona	John Munro	Coupon	Pennsylvania Railroad
Pelamy	Blair	John Lloyd	Altoona	John Munro	Coupon	Pennsylvania Railroad
Horse Shoe	Blair	John Lloyd	Altoona	John Munro	Coupon	Pennsylvania Railroad
Beckhill Iron & Coal Co.	Huntingdon	L. L. Logan	Robertsdale	J. W. Bischoff	Robertsdale	East Broad Top R. R.
Robertsville Slope	Huntingdon	L. L. Logan	Robertsdale	J. W. Bischoff	Robertsdale	East Broad Top R. R.
Woodville Shaft	Huntingdon	L. L. Logan	Robertsdale	J. W. Bischoff	Robertsdale	East Broad Top R. R.
Empire Coal Co.	Cambria	R. A. Shillingford	Clearfield			New York Central R. R.
Empire	Cambria	R. A. Shillingford	Clearfield			New York Central R. R.
Eclipse	Cambria	R. A. Shillingford	Clearfield			New York Central R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Coalfields.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 3, Sterling No. 4, Sterling No. 5, Sterling No. 1,	Cambria..... Cambria..... Cambria..... Cambria.....	J. B. Reed, J. B. Reed, J. B. Reed, J. B. Reed,	El Mora, El Mora, El Mora, El Mora,	T. H. Huddy, T. H. Huddy, T. H. Huddy, T. H. Huddy,	El Mora, El Mora, El Mora, El Mora,	Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad.
Madera Hill Coal Mining Co. Manton, No. 1, Spangler No. 2,	Cambria..... Cambria..... Cambria.....	Fred Betzels, Fred Betzels, Fred Betzels,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Thos. Scollon, John McCormick, John McGowen,	Barnesboro, Barnesboro, Barnesboro,	Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co. Dean No. 8, Dean No. 9, Dean No. 10,	Cambria..... Cambria..... Cambria..... Cambria.....	P. H. Walls, P. H. Walls, P. H. Walls,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	F. P. McFarland, F. P. McFarland, F. P. McFarland,	Fragality, Fragality, Fragality,	Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad.
Crescent Coal Mining Co. Crescent No. 1, Crescent No. 2, Crescent No. 3, Crescent No. 4, Crescent No. 5, Crescent No. 6, Crescent No. 7, Crescent No. 8, Crescent No. 9, Crescent No. 10,	Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford.....	John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R.
John Langdon. Cambria No. 1, Chevington No. 1, Chevington No. 2,	Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford.....	John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R.
Pennsylvania C. & C. C. Pennsylvania No. 1, Pennsylvania No. 3, Pennsylvania Nos. 5 and 6,	Blair..... Cambria..... Cambria.....	Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith,	Ebensburg, Ebensburg, Ebensburg,	M. E. Courtright, M. E. Courtright, M. E. Courtright,	Ebensburg, Ebensburg, Ebensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad.
Colonial Iron Co. Durham No. 1, Durham No. 2, Judith,	Bedford..... Bedford..... Bedford.....	Wm. Lauder, Wm. Lauder, Wm. Lauder,	Riddlesburg, Riddlesburg, Riddlesburg,	J. C. Allen, J. C. Allen, J. C. Allen,	Riddlesburg, Riddlesburg, Riddlesburg,	H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R.
W. H. Sweet. Ocean No. 1, Ocean No. 2, Ocean No. 3, Carbon No. 1,	Huntingdon..... Huntingdon..... Huntingdon..... Huntingdon.....	W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet,	Dudley, Dudley, Dudley, Dudley,	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R., H. & B. T. R. R.

Clear, Bit. Coal Corporation. West Branch,	Cambria,	R. A. Shillingsford, ..	Clearfield, ..	Tim. McCarthy, ..	Barnesboro,	New York Central R. R.
Taylor & McCoy. Gallitzin shaft,	Cambria,	T. E. Dipper,	Gallitzin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Vinton Colliery Co. Oak Ridge C. & C. Co.	Cambria,	G. A. Ware,	Vintondale, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Oak Ridge,	Cambria,	H. J. VanDusen,	Hastings, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Black Lick Coal Mining Co. Big Bend,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	A. J. McHugh, ..	Exedit,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
E. R. Jackman & Co. Manchester,	Cambria,	E. R. Jackman,	Carrolltown,	E. C. Morris,	Carrolltown,	New York Central R. R.
Glen White L. & C. Co. Glen White,	Blair,	Val Ejebellaub,	Glen White, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Shreeve Run Coal Co. Warner,	Bedford,	Wm. M. Smith,	Ebensburg,	Jas. M. McIntyre, ..	Six Mile Run,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Allport Coal Co. Allport No. 1,	Cambria,	J. H. Allport,	Hastings, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
American Union Coal Co. Cambria No. 3,	Bedford,	Geo. I. Cant,	Huntingdon, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Blacks, A. J. Black. Fulton,	Huntingdon,	A. J. Black,	Broad Top City, ..	Isaac Cook,	Broad Top City, ...	H. & B. T. R. R.
J. P. Gates & Bro. Fulton,	Bedford,	J. P. Gates,	Philadelphia,	Samuel Buckley, ...	Six Mile Run,	H. & B. T. R. R.
J. J. McGonigal. Fulton No. 3,	Cambria,	J. J. McGonigal, ..	Carrolltown, .....	.....	.....	New York Central R. R.
Lack, Coal & Coke Co. Lackawanna Nos. 1 and 2. Lackawanna No. 3. Lackawanna No. 4, ..	Cambria,	C. R. Claghorn,	Wehrum,	W. P. Morgan,	Vintondale,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
.....	Indiana,	C. R. Claghorn,	Wehrum,	G. R. Dehnamator, ..	Wehrum,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
.....	.....	C. R. Claghorn, .....	.....	G. R. Dehnamator, ..	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bloom Victor No. 2. Bloom Victor No. 3. Bloom Victor No. 4. Bloom Victor, No. 12.	Cambria,	Alex. B. Dunsmore, ..	Glen Ritchy,	Arch. Dunsmore, ...	St. Benedict,	New York Central R. R.
.....	Cambria,	Alex. B. Dunsmore, ..	Glen Ritchy,	Arch. Dunsmore, ...	St. Benedict,	New York Central R. R.
.....	Cambria,	Alex. B. Dunsmore, ..	Glen Ritchy,	Arch. Dunsmore, ...	St. Benedict,	New York Central R. R.
.....	Cambria,	Alex. B. Dunsmore, ..	Glen Ritchy,	Arch. Dunsmore, ...	St. Benedict,	New York Central R. R.
Joseph E. Thropp. Kearney Nos. 1 and 2. Medrose,	Bedford,	Joseph E. Thropp, Jr.,	Evert,	R. H. Kay,	Kearney,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Saxton Furnace Co. Saxton,	Huntingdon,	A. C. Kloman,	Saxton,	John Morris,	Dudley,	H. & B. T. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Davis, Spencer & Co.	Cambria,.....	E. F. Spencer,	Van Ormer, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Van Ormer,	Cambria,.....	W. Deringer,	Spangler,	W. Deringer,	Spangler,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Susquehanna,	Cambria,.....	A. A. Stevens,	Tyrone,	Geo. P. Bell,	Coalport,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Coalport Coal Co.	Cambria,.....	John W. Daugherty,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	P. J. E. & E. R. R.
Superior No. 2,	Cambria,.....	James E. Fitch,	Flinton, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Daugherty Coal Co.	Cambria,.....	Gilbert McIntyre, ..	Six Mile Run, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Win. P. Parsall.	Cambria,.....	James A. McLain,...	Spangler, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Beaver Dam,	Bedford,.....	E. W. Samuel, M. D.	Mt. Carmel,	H. M. McAlarney,	Hastings,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Warner Coal Mining Co.	Bedford,.....	John B. Reed,	El Mora, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Duvall,	Cambria,.....	M. W. Saxman,	Latrobe,	Thos. Estep,	Garmans Mills, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Gussie,	Cambria,.....	Warren Reed,	Dudly, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Rich Hill Coal Co.	Cambria,.....	Chas. H. Kelly,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	P. J. E. & E. R. R.
El Mora Coal Co.	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
El Mora Nos. 1 and 2,	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Greenwich C. & C. Co.	Huntingdon,...	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Greenwich Nos. 1 and 2,	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
C. D. Reed.	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Benedict Nos. 1 and 2,	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Kelly & Flanagan.	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Kelly No. 1,	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Puritan Coal Co.	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Puritan No. 4,	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lincoln Coal Mining Co.	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lincoln,	Cambria,.....	C. F. Fraser,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.

Patton Mfg. Co. Patton Clay Mine,	Cambria,	Geo. E. Pringle, ...	Patton,	Dani. McMuidrin,	Patton,	Patton,
S. V. Davis & Co. Flinton,	Cambria,	S. V. Davis,	Bacaria, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. A. Gould & Bro. Black Diamond,	Cambria,	W. A. Gould,	Oceola Mills, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Coalport Coal Co. Superior No. 2,	Cambria,	A. A. Stevens,	Tyrone,	Geo. P. Bell,	Coalport,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ivory Hill,	Cambria,	C. H. Barker,	Ebensburg,	John Madill,	Nant-Y-Glo,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bradley & Reed. Bradley No. 1,	Blair,	F. X. Bradley,	Gallitzin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bradley No. 2,	Blair,	F. X. Bradley,	Gallitzin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bradley No. 3,	Blair,	F. X. Bradley,	Gallitzin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Nant-Y-Glo Coal Mining Co. Nant-Y-Glo No. 1,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	James Starford,	Morrisdale Mines,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Nant-Y-Glo No. 2,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	James Starford,	Morrisdale Mines,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Morrisdale C. & C. Co. Cunard shaft,	Bedford,	James Denlthorne, .....	.....	.....	Six Mile Run, ...	H. & B. T. R. R.
Cunard slope,	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	.....	Six Mile Run, ...	H. & B. T. R. R.
Huntingdon Coal Co. Delaware No. 1,	Bedford,	James Denlthorne,	Huntingdon, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Delaware No. 2,	Bedford,	James Denlthorne,	Huntingdon, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
E. Eichelberger & Co. Fisher, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Bacon, .....	.....	.....	.....	E. Eichelberger,	Saxton,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Jones & Tappan. Hickes No. 1,	Huntingdon,	E. G. Jones,	Coalport, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Hickes No. 2,	Huntingdon,	E. G. Jones,	Coalport, .....	.....	.....	H. & B. T. R. R.
Walnut Run Coal Mining Co. Walnut Run No. 1,	Cambria,	C. F. Frasier,	Altoona,	Isaac Smith, .....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Walnut Run No. 2,	Cambria,	C. F. Frasier,	Altoona,	Wm. Wood, .....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Duncan & Spangler Coal Co. Della,	Cambria,	R. B. Spangler,	Hastings,	R. B. Spangler,	Hastings,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Blue-banker No. 13,	Cambria,	R. B. Spangler,	Hastings,	R. B. Spangler,	Hastings,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cymbria Coal Co. Cymbria No. 1,	Cambria,	D. E. Williams,	Philadelphla,	C. J. Paul,	Harneshoro,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cymbria No. 2,	Cambria,	D. E. Williams,	Philadelphla,	C. J. Paul,	Harneshoro,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co.														
Pardee No. 3	Cambria	118,643	1,080	394	120,117	.....	.....	262	125	.....	.....	87	50	18
Pardee No. 4	Cambria	43,658	.....	45	43,703	.....	.....	191	185	.....	.....	159	50	3
Pardee No. 5	Cambria	77,781	1,530	180	79,491	.....	.....	253	125	.....	.....	69	100	8
Pardee No. 6	Cambria	77,752	.....	165	77,898	.....	.....	247	140	.....	.....	132	.....	11
Pardee No. 7	Cambria	68,068	1,240	90	69,338	.....	.....	241	140	.....	.....	180	50	12
Phenagan No. 8	Cambria	286,092	2,350	310	288,752	.....	.....	250	277	.....	.....	170	20	30
Columbia No. 12	Cambria	118,307	430	190	118,927	.....	.....	248	170	.....	.....	190	50	19
Moshannon No. 13	Cambria	85,114	650	191	85,855	.....	.....	232	155	.....	.....	205	50	20
Ashcraft No. 14	Cambria	46,210	.....	54	46,264	.....	.....	227	80	.....	.....	38	25	5
Totals		921,606	7,280	1,559	930,445	.....	.....	239	1,247	.....	.....	1,230	475	126
Webster Coal & Coke Co.														
Webster No. 7	Cambria	62,025	3,508	536	100,054	3,559	50	291,2	169	.....	.....	523	365	18
Webster No. 10	Cambria	167,357	.....	6,294	333,357	117,325	341	291,8	193	.....	.....	2,742	540	17
Webster No. 11	Blair	37,106	3,517	516	41,337	47,337	.....	246,8	317	.....	.....	2,197	2,053	33
Webster Nos. 12 and 13	Cambria	39,218	.....	539	161,966	87,267	182	288,1	317	.....	.....	2,277	2,050	33
Webster No. 14	Cambria	57,032	1,317	152	58,500	.....	.....	216,1	110	.....	.....	138	503	18
Webster No. 9	Cambria	29,115	3,189	907	33,241	.....	.....	214,2	83	.....	.....	214	6,100	13
Totals		421,832	16,936	9,503	793,425	255,866	649	226,3	1,339	.....	.....	6,001	9,613	145
Barnes & Tucker.														
Lancashire No. 6	Cambria	49,519	.....	.....	49,519	.....	.....	221	58	.....	.....	350	.....	6
Lanwashire No. 8	Cambria	107,876	500	.....	108,316	.....	.....	244	141	.....	.....	600	.....	6

*Totals in this column are averages.

Lancashire No. 7,	110,843	1,000	1,000	112,843	245	154	1	600	1	600	1	9
Lancashire No. 3,	53,837	1,000	500	54,837	243	91	.....	400	.....	400	.....	5
Lancashire No. 9,	12,093	.....	.....	12,093	147	30	.....	50	.....	50	.....	3
Lancashire No. 11,	25,528	.....	.....	25,528	132	61	1	150	.....	150	.....	.....
Juniata Mine,	22,709	.....	.....	22,709	211	30	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....
Totals,	382,345	2,000	1,000	385,345	205.1	568	1	2,250	1	2,250	6	26
Altoona Coal & Coke Co.												
Delaney,	273,044	1,787	1,118	275,949	301	490	1	2,500	.....	2,500	300	36
Horse Shoe,	36,588	1,118	.....	37,366	280	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	7
Totals,	309,632	2,905	1,118	313,905	67	295.5	1	2,500	.....	2,500	1,700	43
Rockhill Iron & Coal Co.												
Robertside slope,	154,785	2,036	4,314	161,135	281	223	1	2,476	.....	2,476	1,960	36
Woodvale shaft,	61,009	5,104	.....	66,113	236	131	.....	1,253	.....	1,253	3,400	19
Totals,	215,794	7,140	4,314	227,248	258.5	354	1	3,729	.....	3,729	5,360	55
Empire Coal Mining Co.												
Empire,	171,769	2,311	560	175,140	220	225	.....	950	.....	950	200	17
Eclipse,	28,781	40	62	28,883	236	43	.....	350	.....	350	150	5
Totals,	200,550	2,351	622	204,023	228	268	.....	1,300	.....	1,300	350	22
Sterling Coal Co.												
Sterling No. 3,	70,000	.....	.....	70,000	372	150	.....	500	.....	500	.....	5
Sterling No. 4,	33,000	.....	.....	33,000	207	112	.....	300	.....	300	.....	4
Sterling No. 5,	20,000	.....	.....	20,000	297	69	.....	150	.....	150	.....	3
Sterling No. 1,	70,000	3,600	200	73,200	274	125	.....	500	.....	500	.....	6
Totals,	193,000	3,000	200	196,200	240	456	.....	1,450	.....	1,450	.....	18
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co.												
Mannion,	73,024	1,191	104	74,322	240	77	.....	386	.....	386	150	11
Spangler No. 1,	41,833	124	724	42,687	237	83	.....	277	.....	277	100	10
Spangler No. 2,	41,258	81	80	41,469	212	50	.....	176	.....	176	200	4
Totals,	156,115	1,402	908	158,566	296.3	210	.....	830	.....	830	450	25
Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co.												
Bean No. 8,	92,100	2,574	25	94,699	248	145	1	750	.....	750	112	8
Bean No. 9,	5,510	.....	.....	5,510	88	82	.....	94	.....	94	.....	2
Bean No. 10,	81,155	298	1,135	85,589	249	85	.....	475	.....	475	100	5
Totals,	151,765	2,872	1,160	155,808	88	193	1	1,319	.....	1,319	212	15
Crescent Coal Mining Co.												
Crescent No. 1,	69,170	550	189	69,900	284	71	1	150	.....	150	.....	10
Crescent No. 2,	69,639	.....	133	69,772	285	107	.....	400	.....	400	.....	10

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.	
Crescent No. 3,	Bedford,	23,396	.....	.....	23,396	.....	.....	218	45	.....	.....	100	.....	4
Crescent No. 6,	Bedford,	13,419	.....	32	13,451	.....	.....	100	35	.....	.....	50	500	2
Crescent No. 7,	Bedford,	3,718	.....	.....	3,718	.....	.....	83	29	.....	.....	50	.....	2
Totals, .....	.....	176,342	550	354	177,246	.....	.....	196	290	1	3	350	500	28
John Langdon.															
Cambla No. 1,	Bedford,	57,174	.....	473	57,617	.....	.....	296	71	.....	1	150	.....	8
Chevington, No. 1,	Bedford,	11,285	.....	33	11,288	.....	.....	276	9	.....	.....	50	.....	1
Chevington No. 2,	Bedford,	56,553	189	.....	56,684	.....	.....	296	73	.....	.....	150	.....	8
Totals, .....	.....	124,944	159	506	125,619	.....	.....	272.6	153	.....	1	350	.....	17
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co.															
Pennsylvania No. 1,	Blair,	72,407	4,698	1,376	100,041	14,146	50	265.5	191	2	1	572	.....	14
Pennsylvania No. 3,	Cambla,	113,360	2,243	34	115,637	.....	120	139.1	204	.....	2	553	150	21
Pennsylvania Nos. 5 and 6,	Cambla,	9,305	560	.....	9,865	.....	.....	103	106	.....	.....	50	2,000	.....
Totals, .....	.....	195,072	7,411	1,410	225,543	14,146	170	169.2	501	2	3	1,175	2,150	35
W. H. Sweet.															
Ocean No. 1,	Huntingdon,	9,828	.....	225	10,053	.....	.....	265	16	.....	1	120	800	2
Ocean No. 2,	Huntingdon,	20,783	.....	75	20,858	.....	.....	265	28	.....	.....	200	1,620	5
Ocean No. 3,	Huntingdon,	26,530	.....	.....	26,530	.....	.....	265	51	.....	.....	225	2,940	4
Carbon,	Huntingdon,	23,888	.....	50	23,838	.....	.....	265	39	.....	.....	200	3,280	6
Totals, .....	.....	81,029	.....	350	81,379	.....	.....	265	134	.....	1	745	8,740	17

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Taylor & McCoy.	Cambria.....	46,079	3,660	3,623	181,835	80,144	238	282	315	.....	.....	940	.....	26
Gallitzin shaft.														
Vinton Colliery Co.	Cambria.....	83,875	1,170	50	95,095	.....	.....	234	144	.....	.....	735	700	8
Oak Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Cambria.....	54,720	2,028	300	89,160	26,387	50	216	123	1	1	690	110	7
Oak Ridge.														
Black Lick Coal Mining Co.	Cambria.....	83,320	1,284	363	84,977	.....	.....	202	147	.....	.....	550	50	6
Big Bend.														
E. R. Jackman & Co.	Cambria.....	83,676	96	24	83,796	.....	.....	250	121	.....	.....	700	200	11
Manchester.														
Glen White Lumber & Coal Co.	Blair.....	15,265	2,400	331	63,075	29,301	66	279	136	.....	.....	425	.....	12
Glen White.														
Shreeve Run Coal Co.	Bedford.....	62,398	32	227	62,667	.....	.....	294	87	1	.....	663	1,200	7
Warner.														
Allport Coal Co.	Cambria.....	166,500	£90	.....	117,000	.....	.....	233	90	.....	.....	1,000	500	15
Allport No. 1.														
American Union Coal Co.	Bedford.....	50,122	1,627	1,184	52,943	.....	.....	259	106	1	1	290	350	11
Cambria No. 3.														

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Win. Parsall, Beaver Dam,	Cambria,	1,000	.....	100	1,100	.....	.....	29	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Duval,	Bedford,	2,247	885	50	3,182	.....	.....	175	33	.....	.....	131	.....	1
Lackawanna Coal & Coke Co. Lackawanna Nos. 1 and 2,	Cambria,	94,378	.....	1,024	95,402	.....	.....	214.3	137	.....	.....	750	.....	2
Lackawanna No. 3,	Indiana,	3,112	3,112	270	6,478	.....	.....	.....	43	1	.....	360	.....	4
Lackawanna No. 4,	Indiana,	4,739	4,739	437	9,915	.....	.....	.....	69	3	.....	500	.....	4
Totals, .....	.....	102,229	7,851	1,711	111,795	.....	.....	214.3	249	4	.....	1,650	.....	10
Rembrandt Peale, Bloom Victor No. 2,	Cambria,	114,609	100	.....	111,709	.....	.....	245.2	137	.....	.....	1,012	50	12
Bloom Victor No. 3,	Cambria,	43,115	480	.....	43,598	.....	.....	242	56	.....	.....	486	125	4
Bloom Victor No. 4,	Cambria,	39,151	85	.....	39,236	.....	.....	211	59	.....	.....	384	50	6
Bloom Victor No. 12,	Cambria,	17,280	30	.....	17,310	.....	.....	274	77	.....	.....	658	50	6
Totals, .....	.....	274,158	695	.....	274,853	.....	.....	243	329	.....	.....	2,510	275	28
Nant Y. Glo. Coal Mining Co. Nant Y. Glo. Nos. 1 and 2,	Cambria,	70,385	200	.....	70,585	.....	.....	181	106	.....	.....	500	.....	10
Jos. E. Thropp, Kearney Nos. 1 and 2,	Bedford,	316	1,091	763	64,970	39,537	170	294	180	.....	.....	848	200	20

*Totals in this column are averages.

Saxton Furnace Co.	4,931	90	308	50,329	32,700	123	279	124	1	300	2,900	12
Melrose,	23,154	.....	1,560	24,654	.....	.....	205	62	.....	325	.....	4
Davis, Spencer & Co.	21,780	.....	100	21,880	.....	.....	243	30	.....	300	500	3
Van Ormer,	5,426	.....	225	5,651	.....	.....	190	12	.....	40	11	2
Deringer Bros.	5,829,220	101,956	42,615	6,781,865	534,366	1,767	222	10,793	21	48,837	45,685	587
Susquehanna, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daugherty Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daugherty, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.		Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.								Electric.
Berch Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	56	1,080	15	1,130	1	16	655	28	1,248	1,948	4	
Webster coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	350	285	8	1,305	1	10	1,353	2	688	559	1	
Jarvis & Tucker,	Cambria,	952	665	8	1,307	1	4	4	1	1,600	625	1	
Richhill Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	166	270	2	360	2	4	312	1	2,800	2,100	2	
Richhill Coal and Coke Co.,	Huntingdon,	7	940	1	940	2	4	330	3	2,800	2,100	1	
Empire Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	5	260	2	260	1	2	130	2	200	175	1	
Starling Coal Co.,	Cambria,	5	245	3	260	1	2	130	2	200	175	1	
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	4	325	3	260	1	5	1	2	300	200	1	
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	110	80	1	160	1	5	1	2	400	200	1	
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	Bedford,	140	140	1	140	1	1	1	1	400	500	1	
John Langdon	Bedford,	1	80	1	80	1	1	1	1	400	250	1	
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,	Blair & Cam.	2	1,450	3	1,500	1	5	1,000	1	400	300	3	
W. H. Sweet,	Huntingdon,	50	1,450	3	1,500	1	5	1,000	1	400	300	3	
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	Bedford,	1	80	1	120	1	4	225	1	330	165	1	
Colonial Iron Co.,	Bedford,	40	500	4	300	3	3	260	3	1,100	850	1	
Huntingdon Coal Co.,	Bedford,	1	85	1	85	1	1	200	1	200	200	1	
James & Faipen,	Huntingdon,	1	85	1	85	1	1	200	1	200	200	1	
W. Fischeberger & Co.,	Huntingdon,	1	85	1	85	1	1	200	1	200	200	1	
W. Baird Iron Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	1	150	1	150	1	8	155	1	155	155	1	
W. Baird Iron Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	3	260	3	260	1	8	155	1	155	155	1	
Duncraig & Sparckel Coal Co.,	Cambria,	260	260	3	260	1	2	170	3	170	466	1	
Clearfield Bit Coal Corporation,	Cambria,	260	260	1	260	1	2	170	1	170	466	1	
Taylor & McCoy,	Cambria,	184	500	3	500	1	5	390	1	390	390	1	
Vinton Colliery Co.,	Cambria,	500	500	3	500	1	5	390	1	390	390	1	
Oak Ridge Coal & Coke Co.,	Cambria,	50	150	3	150	1	2	130	1	150	75	1	
Black Lick Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	240	240	3	240	1	3	220	1	150	75	1	
E. L. Jackman & Co.,	Cambria,	35	35	1	35	1	3	220	1	150	75	1	
Glen White Lumber and Coal Co.,	Blair,	1	40	1	40	1	3	140	2	800	450	1	
Shesee Run Coal Co.,	Bedford,	1	40	1	40	1	3	140	2	800	450	1	
Allport Coal Co.,	Cambria,	2	100	2	200	1	3	140	1	300	100	1	
American Tanton Coal Co.,	Bedford,	4	225	4	225	1	3	130	1	130	850	1	

W. H. Sweet.													
Ocean No. 1,	1	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	1	.....	16
Ocean No. 2,	1	20	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	1	.....	58
Ocean No. 3,	1	43	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	1	.....	51
Carbon,	1	32	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	39
Totals,	4	107	.....	14	1	.....	.....	.....	129	.....	1	.....	134
Morrisdale Coal and Coke Co.													
Canard shaft,	1	50	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	62	1	.....	.....	73
Canard slope,	1	20	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	1	.....	38
Totals,	2	80	.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....	99	1	.....	.....	111
Huntingdon Coal Co.													
Delaware No. 1,	1	60	.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	77	1	.....	.....	86
Delaware No. 2,	1	35	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	42	1	.....	.....	48
Totals,	2	95	.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....	119	2	.....	.....	134
Cymbria Coal Mining Co.													
Cymbria No. 1,	1	60	2	25	2	1	2	8	101	1	.....	.....	113
Cymbria No. 2,	1	25	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28
Totals,	2	85	2	25	2	1	3	9	129	1	.....	.....	141
Duncan & Spangler.													
Delta,	1	60	7	7	6	3	4	.....	95	1	.....	.....	102
Bluebaker,	1	45	.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	57
Totals,	2	105	7	7	12	4	5	.....	149	1	.....	.....	159
Lackawanna Coal and Coke Co.													
Lackawanna No. 1,	1	30	4	19	4	9	.....	24	91	1	.....	.....	109
Lackawanna No. 2,	1	22	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	28
Lackawanna No. 3,	1	15	2	.....	2	1	.....	13	31	.....	.....	.....	48
Lackawanna No. 4,	1	4	4	19	4	2	.....	14	50	.....	.....	.....	69
Totals,	4	68	10	38	10	13	.....	53	198	1	.....	.....	249
Rembrandt Peals.													
Bloom Victor No. 2,	1	109	.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	123	1	.....	.....	137
Bloom Victor No. 3,	1	43	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	56
Bloom Victor No. 4,	1	48	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	63
Bloom Victor No. 12,	1	64	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	77
Totals,	4	264	.....	17	8	.....	.....	.....	302	1	.....	.....	329
Jones & Tappan.													
Hickes No. 1,	1	10	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	14
Hickes No. 2,	1	28	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	40
Totals,	2	38	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	54

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	20.2	12.2	16.2	21.25	20.2	20.4	22.6	23.25	22.7	22.8	18.5	21.3	250.1
Webster Coal and Coke Co.,	Cam. & Blair	24	20.5	20	18.5	22.1	22.1	21.5	21	18.33	20	16.5	18	243
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	50	17	21	20.5	19.5	22.5	20.5	22	22.66	22.66	20.33	19	183
Barnes & Tucker,	Cambria,	20.1	13.66	21.2	17.1	23.1	21.5	20.33	20.33	15.5	18.33	20	16	306.1
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	Cam. & Blair	22	22.5	22.5	19.5	19.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.33	20.2	22	222
Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.,	Huntingdon,	20.5	22	22	19.5	19.5	19.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.5	22	222
Empire Coal Co.,	Cambria,	23	22	14	22.5	17.5	21.5	23.5	25	22.5	25.5	22.5	19	238.5
Madira Hill Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	20.5	16	20	22	22.25	22.5	23.5	23.25	22.75	23.5	23.5	20.25	210
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	19.33	21.33	24	22.33	16.66	20.66	19.5	21	19.33	26.25	17.66	21.66	236.1
John Langdon,	Bedford,	25.2	23	25	24.2	24.2	21.2	23.1	16.33	20.3	24	20.3	22.1	184
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,	Blair & Cam.	26	23	26	24	19	22.75	21.5	19.7	19.3	21.75	20.1	19.66	169
Colonial Iron Co.,	Bedford,	20	21	24.5	21.5	25	24.5	21	25.66	24.66	26.66	24	25	242
W. H. Sweet,	Huntingdon,	20	20	22	22	23	22	21	22	21	24	23	23	265
Morrisdale Coal and Coke Co.,	Bedford,	24.3	20.66	24.4	22.3	24	24	24	23	23	26	22.75	23	283.2
Huntingdon Coal Co.,	Bedford,	22	17	20	17	24	22	19	23	10.5	21	20.5	20	31.5
Cymbria Coal Mining Co.,	Cambria,	14	10	15	12.5	17.5	22	16.5	16.5	15	15	21	21	186
Duncan & Spangler,	Cambria,	20.3	17.3	21.2	13.4	21.3	21.3	21.2	18	13.6	13.6	11.2	9.5	170.5
Lackawanna Coal and Coke Co.,	Cam. & Ind.	20.25	16	19.25	23	20.5	20.5	21.33	22.7	19.25	23	18.2	20	243
Hombbrandt Peate,	Cambria,	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	16.5	22.5	23	20	233
Jones & Tappan,	Huntingdon,	21	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	231
Taswell & McCoy,	Cambria,	26	22	21	23	24	25	24	24	24	27	24	20	286.5
Vinton Colliery Co.,	Cambria,	22	21	22	21.5	22	23.5	23.5	18	16	17	11	15	284
Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co.,	Cambria,	26	16	18	18	20	21	18	17	18	18	15	14	214
Black Jack Mining Co.,	Cambria,	17.1	10.1	16.4	16.4	17	18.4	19.9	20.6	22.1	13	19.7	11.5	202.2
E. R. Jackman & Co.,	Cambria,	13	6	20	26	25	22	24	26	23	26	23	16	250
Shrove Run Coal and Land Co.,	Blair,	23	18	23	24	24	22	24	24	24	25	24	24	279
Shrove Run Coal Co.,	Bedford,	26	23	24	24	24	22	25	25	27	27	24	25	214
Allport Coal Co.,	Cambria,	20	19	22	22	25	20	19	22	18	18	16	12	233
American Union Coal Co.,	Bedford,	19	20	22	21	17	18	24	24	25	26	21	21	259
A. J. Black,	Huntingdon,	26	18	18	23	20	20	20	22	22	23	23	24	259

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 15	Carl Vereton,	Russian, ..	Miner,	24	S.	.....	.....	Dean No. 8,	Cambria,....	Fatally injured by fall of slate, died May 2.
Feb. 20	Frank Delaux,	Belgian, ..	Miner,	50	M.	1	2	Robertdale,	Huntingdon,	Instantly killed by fall of rock.
March 15	James Higgins,	English, ..	Miner,	41	M.	1	3	Oak Ridge,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by cars.
April 22	James Padish,	Slov.,	Miner,	36	M.	1	3	Flanagan No. 9,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
June 3	Andrew L. Warring,	American, ..	Miner,	47	M.	1	1	Crescent No. 1,	Bedford,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
June 5	Simon Plosta,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	40	M.	1	6	Webster No. 13,	Cambria,....	Fatally injured by a fall of coal, died July 24th.
July 2	Ernest Monroe,	Negro,	Miner,	21	S.	.....	.....	Lackawanna No. 4,	Indiana,....	Instantly killed by a fall of rock.
Aug. 2	John Henchman,	Pole,	Machine runner,	34	M.	1	3	Mitchell No. 1,	Blair,.....	Instantly killed by cars, knocking the timbers out of the car in which he was riding.
Oct. 9	John McIntyre,	American, ..	Ass't. foreman,	35	M.	1	3	Warner,	Bedford,....	Instantly killed by a blast.
Oct. 11	John Patton,	Irish,	Miner,	67	M.	1	5	Mitchell No. 1,	Blair,.....	Instantly killed by cars.
Oct. 11	Wm. Patterson,	English, ..	Miner,	47	M.	1	5	Delancy,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Oct. 11	Mikael Kovash,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	50	M.	1	5	Lackawanna No. 4,	Indiana,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Oct. 11	Charl Remish,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	30	M.	1	1	Lackawanna No. 4,	Indiana,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Oct. 31	Edward Lenin,	English, ..	Miner,	21	S.	.....	.....	Fisher,	Huntingdon,	Fatally injured while riding between cars.
Nov. 7	Paul Kasup,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	31	M.	1	3	Superior No. 3,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Nov. 14	Paul Hertel,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	1	.....	Lackawanna No. 3,	Indiana,....	Fatally injured by explosion of dynamite.
Nov. 15	Geo. Andriack,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	32	M.	1	1	Moshannon No. 13,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Nov. 21	Patrick Kennedy,	American, ..	Miner,	30	S.	.....	.....	Hickes No. 2,	Huntingdon,	Fatally burned by a blown out shot igniting coal dust.
Nov. 21	Mikeel Brennen,	American, ..	Miner,	23	M.	1	2	Hickes No. 2,	Huntingdon,	Fatally burned by a blown out shot igniting coal dust.
Dec. 24	Mike O'Leary,	Slav,	Miner,	39	M.	1	8	Lancashire No. 14,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
Dec. 6	Dominick Dervertcher,	Italian, ..	Miner,	22	S.	.....	.....	Superior No. 2,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Dec. 6	Francisco Dervertcher,	Italian, ..	Miner,	16	S.	.....	.....	Superior No. 2,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
Dec. 12	Chas. Krebs,	American, ..	Outside fireman,	24	M.	1	1	Webster Nos. 12-13,	Cambria,....	Instantly killed by a boiler explosion.
Dec. 13	Wassel Hudah,	Pole,	Company man, ..	44	M.	1	2	Cambria No. 3,	Bedford,....	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	Peter Wurm,	American.	Miner.	29	M.	Dean No. 18,	Cambria,	Leg broken by the roof falling on him.
Jan. 21	Andy Mauchko,	Slav.	Miner.	27	M.	Webster No. 9,	Cambria,	Leg broken by mine cars.
Feb. 4	L. W. Mellott,	American.	Company man.	31	M.	Webster No. 9,	Bedford,	Injured by fall of roof.
Feb. 10	Paul Johnson,	Swede.	Miner.	30	M.	Mitchell No. 1,	Bedford,	Injured by fall of roof.
Mar. 2	George White,	American.	Miner.	30	M.	Stirling No. 1,	Cambria,	Collar bone broken by a fall of coal.
Mar. 26	Albion Stader,	Pole.	Miner.	23	M.	Manchester,	Cambria,	Hip bone broken by a fall of coal.
April 26	Harry Dodson,	American.	Driver.	32	M.	Crescent No. 1,	Bedford,	Arm broken by being caught between car and roof.
May 30	James Murry,	Irish.	Driver.	23	M.	Dean No. 8,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a car.
May 31	C. C. Edwards,	American.	Door boy,	13	S.	Crescent No. 2,	Bedford,	Laceration of the leg by a car.
May 6	Frank Connors,	American.	Driver.	29	M.	Cambria No. 3,	Bedford,	Squeezed between cars inside the mine.
May 10	George Dorosick,	Austrian.	Miner.	52	S.	Manchester,	Cambria,	Leg broken by car running over it.
May 24	Clyde Lucas,	American.	Driver.	23	S.	Moshannon No. 13,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a car.
June 1	Louis Regetta,	Italian.	Miner.	22	S.	Webster No. 11,	Blair,	Compound fracture of the arm by fall of roof.
June 11	John Ryan,	Irish.	Company man.	37	M.	Oak Ridge,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
June 23	William Lawson,	Polish.	Miner.	50	M.	West Branch,	Cambria,	Collar bone broken by a fall of coal.
July 23	Frank Fruehoff,	Italian.	Miner.	35	M.	Flanagan No. 9,	Cambria,	Collar bone dislocated by a fall of coal.
July 27	Harry McHugh,	American.	Engineer.	27	M.	Susquehanna,	Cambria,	Arm broken by a fall of coal.
Aug. 7	James McMillen,	American.	Engineer.	35	M.	Big Bend,	Cambria,	Leg cut off by motor running over it.
Aug. 13	Godfred Cedarholm,	American.	Loader.	14	S.	Mitchell's No. 3,	Cambria,	Both jaws broken and skull fractured by startling the air compressor with the relief post closed; the lever struck him.
Aug. 18	John Olsen,	Swede.	Miner.	32	S.	Flanagan No. 8,	Cambria,	Leg broken by coal rolling on it.
Aug. 20	John Malmeskov,	Slav.	Miner.	26	S.	Manchester,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
Aug. 26	James Hunter,	American.	Driver.	26	M.	Spangler No. 1,	Cambria,	Leg broken while riding between cars.
Aug. 28	Thomas Casady,	Scott.	Loader.	29	M.	Webster No. 10,	Cambria,	Leg broken by fall of roof.
Aug. 30	Howard Hekard,	American.	Company man.	27	M.	Flanagan No. 8,	Bedford,	Leg broken by fall of roof.
Sept. 4	Stewart Hekard,	American.	Miner.	27	M.	Crescent No. 1,	Bedford,	Injured by a fall of roof.
Sept. 9	Robert Thompson,	American.	Miner.	28	M.	Webster No. 9,	Cambria,	Severely hurt by a blast.
Sept. 18	Edward Hughes,	American.	Miner.	23	M.	Kearney No. 2,	Bedford,	Injured by being caught between the car and roof.
Sept. 22	Andy Frishart,	Austrian.	Miner.	20	M.	Bluestaker No. 13,	Cambria,	Severely injured by a fall of coal.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Sept.	John Krisouk,	Slav,	Miner,	30	S.	Lancashire No. 7,	Cambria,	Leg broken by fall of coal. Leg broken by fall of roof. Injured by a fall of roof by drawing pillars. Collar bone fractured by a piece of coal falling on him. Leg cut off in a chain machine. Squeezed between roof and loaded cars. Leg broken; fell under a loaded car. Hand crushed by a fall of coal. Injured by coal falling on him. Burned by blown out shot. Collar bone broken by fall of coal. Blinded by powder while making a cart. Fracture of leg and injury to his spine by a fall of coal.
Oct.	David McNair,	Scottish,	Miner,	46	S.	Victor No. 12,	Cambria,	
	Thomas Blake, Sr.,	Scottish,	Miner,	48	M.	Alport No. 1,	Cambria,	
	Thomas Blake, Jr.,	Scottish,	Miner,	18	M.	Alport No. 1,	Cambria,	
	Stephen Wlinsky,	Slav,	Miner,	27	S.	Glen White,	Blair,	
	Albert Gewsick,	Slav,	Mach. helper,	22	M.	Cymbria No. 1,	Cambria,	
	John Clet,	French,	Driver,	17	S.	Mitchell's No. 3,	Cambria,	
	Alex. Thomet,	French,	Helper,	14	S.	Webster No. 13,	Cambria,	
Nov.	John Williams,	Wash,	Miner,	50	M.	Ocean No. 4,	Huntingdon,	
	Denis Kirkpatrick,	American,	Miner,	23	M.	Pardee No. 6,	Cambria,	
	Thomas Davis,	American,	Miner,	31	S.	Hicks No. 2,	Huntingdon,	
Dec.	John Olexis,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	Greenwich No. 2,	Cambria,	
	Sam Basile,	Italian,	Miner,	16	S.	Spangler No. 2,	Cambria,	
	Joseph Butwick,	Pole,	Miner,	25	S.	Glen White,	Blair,	

Eleventh Bituminous District.

WESTMORELAND, FAYETTE AND ALLEGHENY COUNTIES.

Scottdale, Pa., March 17, 1903.

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

Sir: In compliance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 15, 1893, relating to the Bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, I herewith submit my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Eleventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

It contains all of the required statistical tables, together with a brief description of the mines, their condition, and the improvements completed during the year, and I am pleased to state that with but very few exceptions their general condition has been satisfactory. A detailed account is given in the description of mines; also a list of all accidents which proved fatal, with an explanation of the circumstances surrounding them. My judgment compels me to state that a very large majority of them could have been averted by the exercise of judgment and care on the part of the victims, as they were, with but very few exceptions, men who had years of experience as coal miners and should have been well qualified to care for their own safety. The number of fatal accidents for the year is thirty, twenty-nine inside and one outside, the non-fatal ones number seventy-nine, seventy-three inside and six outside.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. MOLLISON,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	68
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	68
Number of tons of coal produced,	8,057,136

Number of tons shipped to market,	1,463,158
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	116,501
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	145,957
Number of coke ovens in the district,	9,026
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	9,026
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,255,707
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke,..	6,331,520
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	7,085,978
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines,..	82,650
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	888,508
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	6,642
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	4,189
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke,..	2,930
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	29
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,..	277,832.27
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside,..	229
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside,	4,189
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,.....	21
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	64
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,.....	73
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	91
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	6
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	698.16
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside,.....	3
Number of electric motors used inside,	5
Number of fans used for ventilation,	50
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	6
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	31
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902,..	37
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	3
Number of old mines abandoned during 1902,	2

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	3,941,635
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	1,006,455
South West Connellsville Coke Co.,	1,030,005

Hecla Coke Co.,	640,848
Continental Coke Co.,	288,559
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	178,734
W. J. Rainey,	184,500
Bessemer Coke Co.,	165,326
Penn Coke Co.,	57,411
Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.,	133,249
Veteran Coke Co.,	8,738
Amyville Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.,	24,443
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	1,748
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	1,359
Pennsville Coke Co.,	59,118
Cochran Bros.,	42,473
B. F. Keister & Co.,	54,845
American Sheet Steel Co.,	26,549
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	24,138
J. W. Shields,	169,298
Bowman Bros.,	17,705
Total,	8,057,136

Production of Each County.	Tons.
Westmoreland,	6,477,333
Fayette,	1,392,800
Allegheny,	187,003
Total,	8,057,136

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.	
	Number of lives lost inside.	Number of lives lost outside.	Number severely injured inside.	Number severely injured outside.	Total number severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.	Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.	Number employees inside of mines.	Number employees outside of mines.	Total number employed.	Number of employees inside for each life lost.	Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.	Number of employees inside for each severe injury.	Number of employees outside for each life lost.													
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	13	.....	7	.....	7	303,203	583,091	3,014	2,207	5,221	221.8	430.7	.....	.....												
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	6	.....	1	.....	7	235,485	1,006,455	971	220	1,191	379	1,191	.....	.....												
Southwest Connellsville Coke Co.,	6	.....	1	.....	7	171,658	760	482	617	1,377	126.6	.....	.....	.....											
Hocla Coke Co.,	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	128,170	482	316	316	1,788	96.4	.....	.....	.....											
Continental Coke Co.,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,280	233	243	167	410	248	248	.....	.....												
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
W. J. Rainey,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bessemer Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penn Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veteran Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amyville-Younglougheny Gas Coal Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conran Bros.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. J. Shields & Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Sheet Steel Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Shields,	1	.....	1	.....	2	169,298	169,298	199	31	230	199	199	.....	.....												
Bowman Bros.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages,	29	1	30	10	40	277,832	805,714	6,642	4,189	10,731	299	664.2	4,189	418.9														

D. Classification of Non-fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.						Grand total.						
	By Falls of			By Falling into				By Explosions, etc.			Total Inside.			Total Outside.									
	Coal.	State.	Roof.	By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways, breasts, etc.	Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.		By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.
January,	1		1	3												4	1				1	1	5
February,			1	4												3						1	4
March,	1		1	1												3					1	1	5
April,	1	2	1	4						1						8							8
May,			3	1						1						5					1	1	7
June,	1		1	2												4						1	5
July,	1	2	1	1						1						6						1	7
August,		1	1	3												5							5
September,		1	1	3												5							5
October,	1	2	1	8												10						2	12
November,	1	1		4												6						2	8
December,	1	2		3												7							7
Totals,	5	14	7	46			1			3					73	3	3				3	6	79

F. Occupations of Employees Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Eleventh Bituminous District During 1902.

Months.	Inside.										Outside.						Grand total.				
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.		Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
January.				2				1				4							1	1	7
February.				4								3							1	1	11
March.				4		1			1			3							1	1	10
April.				4								10							1	1	16
May.				3		1			1			5									10
June.				3		1						5									9
July.				3		1						5									9
August.				3		1						5									9
September.				4				1				10									15
October.				4				1				10									15
November.				4				1				10							2	2	14
December.				4				1				10							6	6	16
Totals.	35			35	5	5	\$8	5	2	1	1	73						6	6	79	

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Scotch.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Russians.	Totals
January,	1					1					2
February,									2		2
March,	1				1			3			5
April,				1			1	1			3
May,	1					1		2		1	4
June,								1			1
July,		1									1
August,	1							1			2
September,	1					1	1				3
October,	2				1						3
November,			1					1		1	3
December,											1
Totals,	7	1	1	1	3	3	2	9	3	1	30

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Swedes.	French.	Bohemians.
January,	2				1			1	1			
February,	3			1			1			1		
March,	3			3	1	1		2				
April,	1	1					1					
May,	3	1						5			1	
June,				2	1							
July,	1					1						
August,			1		1		1		1			1
September,				1	1		1					
October,	5			1	1		1					
November,	2	1			2	1		1	1			
December,	3	2			2							
Totals,	24	5	2	7	10	3	4	17	4	1	1	1

1. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Eleventh Bituminous district for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan In feet.	Water gauge developed—in Inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.														
Alverton No. 1	Slope	Non-gas	Fur. fan	12 x 3 1/2	5	Brazil	Steam	20	3	64,000	24,820	66,925	131	185
Alverton No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	3	Brazil	Steam		1	18,200	13,500	22,000	46	292
Bessmer Nos. 1 and 2	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	2	Brazil	Steam		3	38,750	29,835	41,100	160	208
Buckeye	Drift	Gaseous	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	9	Brazil	Steam		2	30,000	30,720	41,400	176	173
Calumet	Shaft	Gaseous	Fan	20 x 1 1/2	1.2	Vulcan	Steam		4	103,620	66,170	105,000	184	359
Central	Slope	Gaseous	Fan	20 x 7	1	Vulcan	Steam		3	70,610	24,410	72,000	165	148
Diamond	Drift	Non-gas	Natural							8,900	9,000	9,000	27	231
Enterprise	Drift	Non-gas	Natural						1	19,080	7,830	11,270	26	301
Jimtown and Sterling No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	6 x 4	3	Nameless	Steam		1	62,000	16,315	66,800	82	198
Mammoth shaft	Shaft	Gaseous	Fan	25 x 8	15	Brazil	Steam		1	145,000	69,131	145,000	309	223
Mammoth slope	Slope	Gaseous	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	6	Vulcan	Steam		1	23,000	7,125	24,070	49	145
Mutlin	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	15	Brazil	Steam		3	30,830	14,165	31,960	24	207
Mutual No. 2	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	35	Dair	Steam		3	35,350	37,000	37,000	82	171
Mutual No. 3	Drift	Gaseous	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	15	Brazil	Steam		3	52,200	28,310	52,000	115	275
Mutual No. 4	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	16 x 6	8	Vulcan	Steam		2	60,000	52,880	62,640	155	337
Painter	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	16 x 6	9	Vulcan	Steam		2	9,225	9,225	11,400	29	461
Rist	Slope	Non-gas	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	15	Brazil	Steam		1	19,200	6,450	15,510	71	67
Rising Sun	Drift	Non-gas	Natural						2	186,550	77,290	195,000	489	157
Ruff	Shaft	Gaseous	Fan	25 x 9	1.35	Vulcan	Steam		3	36,110	31,350	38,000	121	159
Standard shaft	Slope	Gaseous	Fan						1	37,000	7,800	34,800	13	155
Standard slope	Slope	Gaseous	Fan						1	39,000	15,870	40,800	59	270
Stirling No. 1	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	12 x 3 1/2	25	Brazil	Steam		1	75,200	49,560	78,000	223	222
Summit	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	20 x 7	.6	Vulcan	Steam		5					
Tip Top	Drift	Non-gas	Fan	20 x 7	.6	Vulcan	Steam		5					
United	Shaft	Gaseous	Fan						3					

Valley, White,	Drift, Drift	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fans, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2	.65 .5 .15	Brazil, Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	4 3	70,000 37,000	48,110 18,350	71,580 59,500	127 85	378 216
Pittsburg Coal Co.	Drift, Drift	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 9 x 7 6 x 2 16 x 6 16 x 7 8 x 7 26 x 8	1.5 .15 .6 .2 .2 1.5	Capell, Capell, Capell.	Electricity, Steam, Electricity, Steam, Electricity, Steam.	1 1 3	20,000 27,000 61,000	12,150 12,600 37,175	24,300 28,500 93,900	90 99	135 127
Big Chief, Guifey,	Drift, Drift	Gaseous, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2	.65 .5	Clark, Clark, Capell, Pellock.	Electricity, Steam, Electricity, Steam, Electricity, Steam.	2 2 1 1 2	55,000 43,000 21,025 11,310 39,000	29,010 18,270 11,310 15,400 41,100	57,320 46,200 23 4 0 64 176 15,400	89 132	326 338
Eureka,	Drift, Drift	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Fans, Fan.	{ 16 x 7 16 x 7 8 x 7 26 x 8	.2 .2 1.5 1.7	Brazil, Capell, Pellock.	Electricity, Steam, Electricity, Steam, Electricity, Steam.	2 2 1 1 2	55,000 43,000 21,025 11,310 39,000	29,010 18,270 11,310 15,400 41,100	57,320 46,200 23 4 0 64 176 15,400	89 132	326 338
Fuelid, Ocean No. 1,	Shaft, Drift.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2	.8 .5	Brazil, Brazil, Irwin.	Electricity, Steam, Steam, Steam.	3 3	49,000 49,000	31,700 36,180	51,000 51,000	110	328
Port Royal No. 2,	Shaft, Drift.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 20 x 7 20 x 7	.8 .5	Brazil, Brazil, Irwin.	Electricity, Steam, Steam, Steam.	3 3	49,000 49,000	31,700 36,180	51,000 51,000	110	328
Shaner slope,	Slope, Shaft.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2	.8 .5	Brazil, Brazil, Irwin.	Electricity, Steam, Steam, Steam.	3 3	49,000 49,000	31,700 36,180	51,000 51,000	110	328
Waverly,	Shaft, Slope.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2	.8 .5	Brazil, Brazil, Irwin.	Electricity, Steam, Steam, Steam.	3 3	49,000 49,000	31,700 36,180	51,000 51,000	110	328
Yough slope,	Slope, Shaft.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/2 12 x 3 1/2	.8 .5	Brazil, Brazil, Irwin.	Electricity, Steam, Steam, Steam.	3 3	49,000 49,000	31,700 36,180	51,000 51,000	110	328
South West (Connellsville) Coke Co.	Shaft, Shaft.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 25 x 9 18 x 6	1.2 4	Vulcan, Vulcan.	Steam, Steam.	3 3	49,300 91,300	36,875 33,480	55,000 94,000	274 261	124 151
South West No. 1, A,	Shaft, Shaft.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 18 x 6 20 x 7	.8 .5	Vulcan, Vulcan.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
South West No. 1, B,	Slope, Shaft.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 20 x 7 15 x 7	.8 1	Vulcan, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
South West No. 2,	Drift, Drift.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 18 x 6 15 x 7	.8 1	Vulcan, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
South West No. 3,	Drift, Drift.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 18 x 6 15 x 7	.8 1	Vulcan, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
Hecla No. 1,	Shaft, Shaft.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 18 x 6 15 x 7	.8 1	Vulcan, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
Hecla No. 2,	Shaft, Shaft.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 18 x 6 15 x 7	.8 1	Vulcan, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
Hecla No. 3,	Shaft, Shaft.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 18 x 6 15 x 7	.8 1	Vulcan, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	4 4	112,100 45,000	66,435 86,435	115,000 115,000	305	217
Centennial Coke Co.	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 11 x 11 15 x 5	.45 .5	Capell, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	21 2	14,720 45,000	7,920 21,200	14,720 47,250	16 77	172 406
Markguette No. 1,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 11 x 11 15 x 5	.45 .5	Capell, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	21 2	14,720 45,000	7,920 21,200	14,720 47,250	16 77	172 406
Markguette No. 2,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Gaseous.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 11 x 11 15 x 5	.45 .5	Capell, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	21 2	14,720 45,000	7,920 21,200	14,720 47,250	16 77	172 406
Penn Gas Coal Co.	Drift, Slope.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Fan, Fan.	{ 15 x 5 15 x 5	.5 .55	Irwin, Irwin.	Steam, Steam.	2 2	45,000 27,000	21,200 27,000	47,250 28,500	11	238
Ayers Hollow,	Slope, Drift.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 15 x 5 15 x 5	.5 .55	Irwin, Irwin.	Steam, Steam.	2 2	45,000 27,000	21,200 27,000	47,250 28,500	80	285
Penn Gas No. 3,	Drift, Drift.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 15 x 5 15 x 5	.5 .55	Irwin, Irwin.	Steam, Steam.	2 2	45,000 27,000	21,200 27,000	47,250 28,500	80	285
Penn Gas No. 4,	Drift, Drift.	Gaseous, Gaseous.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 15 x 5 15 x 5	.5 .55	Irwin, Irwin.	Steam, Steam.	2 2	45,000 27,000	21,200 27,000	47,250 28,500	80	285
W. J. Railway	Shaft, Drift.	Gaseous, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 9 x 7 9 x 7	.4 4	Capell, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	3 1	71,000 11,000	58,800 8,000	73,000 12,200	101	302
Union,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 9 x 7 9 x 7	.4 4	Capell, Capell.	Steam, Steam.	3 1	71,000 11,000	58,800 8,000	73,000 12,200	101	302
Bessemer Coke Co.	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 16 x 5 1/2 16 x 5 1/2	15 15	Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 2	22,000 22,800	12,000 10,900	23,600 25,000	82	146
Empire, Humphrey,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Furnace, Furnace.	{ 16 x 5 1/2 16 x 5 1/2	15 15	Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 2	22,000 22,800	12,000 10,900	23,600 25,000	82	146
Penn Coke Co.	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 8 x 3 12 x 3 1/2	1 1	Nameless, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 1	14,240 15,200	9,800 5,000	15,000 16,000	29	337
Clare, Besser,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 8 x 3 12 x 3 1/2	1 1	Nameless, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 1	14,240 15,200	9,800 5,000	15,000 16,000	29	337
Mt Pleasant Coke Co.	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/4 12 x 3 1/4	.18 .18	Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 1	19,500 19,500	19,500 19,500	20,000 20,000	71	274
Boyer,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/4 12 x 3 1/4	.18 .18	Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 1	19,500 19,500	19,500 19,500	20,000 20,000	71	274
Veteran Coke Co.	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/4 12 x 3 1/4	.18 .18	Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 1	19,500 19,500	19,500 19,500	20,000 20,000	71	274
Veteran,	Drift, Drift.	Non-gas, Non-gas.	Fan, Fan.	{ 12 x 3 1/4 12 x 3 1/4	.18 .18	Brazil, Brazil.	Steam, Steam.	1 1	19,500 19,500	19,500 19,500	20,000 20,000	71	274
									14,100	14,100	15,000	31	454

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Water gauge developed—in inches.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Amyville-Youghogheny Gas Coal Co.	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	12 x 3½	.3	Brazil,	Steam,.....	.....	1	18,600	7,535	10,000	86	91
Keystone Coal and Coke Co. Hunker,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6,000	6,000	6,000	13	461
Pennsylvania Coke Co. Pennsylvania,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	12 x 3½	.15	Brazil,	Steam,.....	.....	1	17,775	4,700	19,000	48	106
Cochran Bros. Spring Grove,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5,400	5,400	6,675	29	136
B. F. Kelster & Co. Franklin,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	9,856	9,856	12,650	24	410
American Sheet Steel Co. Scottdale,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Fan,.....	12 x 3½	.35	Kenny,	Steam,.....	.....	1	26,000	10,560	27,890	25	432
J. R. Stauffer & Co. Dexter,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Furnace,	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	6,000	6,100	6,100	17	853
J. W. Shields. Osceola,	Drift,....	Gaseous.	Fan,.....	16 x 6	1.2	Robinson,	Steam,.....	.....	2	57,000	21,875	59,200	199	110
Bowman Bros. Bowman,	Drift,....	Non-gas.	Natural,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8,000	7,250	8,333	14	525

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Mines	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Names and number of machines in use.				Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.	Height of seam in inches.		Approximate number of tons produced by machines
			Harrison.	Jeffrey.	Morgan-Gardner.	Link Belt.					Thickest.	Thinnest.	
Pittsburg Coal Co.													
Big Chief	Drift	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg Low	5.6	.....	.....	68,935
Brook	Drift	Non-Gas	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg High	7.0	.....	.....	102,947
Early	Shaft	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg High	7.0	.....	.....	91,691
Guffey	Drift	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg Low	5.6	.....	.....	78,670
Ocean No. 1	Drift	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg Low	5.6	7.0	5.6	120,293
Port Royal No. 1	Shaft	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	Pittsburg High	6.6	.....	.....	54,510
Port Royal No. 2	Shaft	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	Pittsburg High	7.0	.....	.....	20,370
Shaner slope	Slope	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg Low	5.6	.....	.....	66,331
Waverly	Shaft	Non-gas	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg High	6.6	.....	.....	93,954
Young slope	Slope	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg Low	6.0	.....	.....	10,422
J. W. Shields													
Oscoda	Drift	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Electricity	Pittsburg Low	5.6	.....	.....	153,385
Penn Gas Coal Co.													
Penn Gas No. 3	Slope	Gaseous	.....	.....	.....	.....	Compressed air	Pittsburg Low	5.6	.....	.....	7,770
Grand totals			4	28	15	3	50					971,158	

Description of Fatal Accidents which Occurred in and About the
Mines of the Eleventh Bituminous District During the Year 1902.

January 17, Bert Nix killed instantly by falling slate; victim was employed in company with an older brother and their father. The father had been in the place on the morning of above date and had taken down all slate. A short time after, the father went into the place and discovered the boy under the slate dead. Evidently he had taken a pick and gone under the slate for the purpose of undermining coal.

January 27, George Fischer killed instantly by a fall of roof; victim was employed drawing a rib, and while he was drawing the posts for the purpose of causing a fall of roof, an unforeseen horseback slip caused the roof to break suddenly and he was caught.

February 17, George Gurickski killed instantly by a fall of roof and slate; victim was employed drawing heading stumps, and had mined out considerable coal from each side of the heading, making the space about fifteen feet in width, but neglected to place any posts for protection.

February 24, George Pensock killed instantly by falling coal and slate. Victim was employed mining coal in a room twelve feet wide, and the last post was placed twelve feet from the coal face, but several unseen slips in the slate traversed the unsupported space, causing it to break.

March 4, Samuel Slavinski, Andrew Shultz and Moses Valdenso, miners, killed instantly by falling from the cage down the shaft. Victims were ascending the shaft on the cage in company with eleven other persons, none of whom knew that an accident had occurred, except one who testified that the last of the three grasped at him. It is not known which one was caught first, or how it occurred that he was caught, but it seems probable that he was standing carelessly, without holding the hand bar, and he staggered, catching the man next to him, and he catching the third man, and all were hurled to the bottom. Coroner of Westmoreland county held an inquest, when the jury rendered the following verdict:

"The jury further finds that the laws and rules regulating bituminous mines were fully complied with, and no blame whatsoever for said accident attaches to said company."

March 11, Leo Hagedon was fatally injured by falling slate; victim was employed loading coal from a room, and while so engaged slate fell on him, inflicting injuries which resulted fatally two hours later.

March 8, Andrew Stanislov killed instantly by a fall of horseback roof; victim was employed drawing a rib when a large horseback slip which traversed the place, caused the roof to break suddenly.

April 2, Fred Hass killed instantly by a fall of roof; victim was employed drawing a rib and had drawn all of the posts, but the same did not fall. Men working in the next place heard the roof fall, and upon going into the place they discovered his coat and dinner bucket, and gave the alarm, and a force of workmen began to remove the fall, which took several hours, when the body was recovered about seven feet from the corner of the pillar. A pick was found with the body, which indicated that he had gone into the interior end of the fall for the purpose of cutting the coal stump.

April 5, Michael Sehanik fatally injured by mine cars. Victim was employed as assistant eager and gave the engineer a signal to cut off the steam from the dilly engines, but failed to give the signal in due time, and the line was detached under a great strain, causing the same to bound forward, the chain striking him and knocking him down in front of the trip, several of the cars passing over him. He was removed to his home and from there to the Connellsville Cottage Hospital, at which place he died on the following day.

April 18, Michalletto Batiste killed instantly by falling slate; victim was employed loading coal from a room; he was pulling down coal under the slate without having it properly posted, and in falling it caught him.

April 25, Michael Hericzkovion fatally injured by mine cars. The statement made by the driver Joseph O'Grodney was that he was coupling cars at the mouth of the butt entry and heard some person speak in front of the horse, and called to him to get out of the road; he heard some person answer, but did not understand what he said; he started the horse and directly the trip stopped, and victim was caught between the cars and the pillar.

May 9, Michael Danchak fatally injured by a fall of coal and slate; victim was employed drawing a split rib. He had not cut any coal, but was merely sounding the roof, when suddenly the stump crushed down and the roof coal and slate falling caught him, covering him completely, except his head; he was extricated and died one hour later.

May 21, John Rubisna killed instantly by a fall of coal and slate; victim was employed drawing a rib in company with Andrew Christian; they were starting at an old crosscut in the room pillar, where the roof was somewhat cracked and drawn, and it appeared to have been reasonably well posted, but they were just starting the shift in the morning and did not make any examination of the roof. Victim was kneeling down in the roadway cleaning some dirt from the rails, when suddenly the roof fell.

May 21, Alexander Ramsey fatally injured by mine cars; victim was employed as driver and was coming out with a trip of loaded

cars, and tripping he fell in front of the cars, and died five hours later.

June 2, Thomas Doll killed almost instantly by a fall of roof. Victim was employed drawing stumps and chain pillar, and while attempting to draw the first one the roof coal and slate broke and a portion falling caught him and held him fast, and in a very short space of time and before he could be extricated, a fall of the upper roof occurred, covering him completely, killing him instantly.

July 23, Michael Yaczko, killed instantly by a fall of roof. Victim was employed drawing a rib, and had drawn out enough of coal to cause a fall of roof, but the posts should have been withdrawn on the evening previous, but he did not do so, and on the fatal morning the place was crushing and breaking the posts, but it was not falling quickly enough to suit victim, and taking an axe he went under the roof for the purpose of cutting some of the posts, and while doing so the roof broke and caught him.

August 4, W. L. Kerfoot fatally injured by mine cars. Victim was employed driving a horse and the track being down grade, the trip was running at a high rate of speed, and he was riding upon the front end of the front car, and upon reaching No. 3 room the cars turned into the parting of the same, the horse continuing on straight up the heading. The cars were thrown from the track and he was caught between them and the room pillar, receiving injuries which proved fatal eleven days later.

August 22, James Robinson fatally injured by mine cars. Victim was returning from work and was walking upon the electric motor haulage way, and was at a point about two hundred feet outside of No. 2 butt entry; the motorman saw a light ahead, turned off the power, applied the brake, but was unable to stop on account of the grade. The motor passed by without injuring him, merely touching his clothing, but the applying of the brake had thrown some of the cars from the track, and the cars coming along next to the pillar caught the victim. David Jones, mine foreman, was riding upon the motor also, and upon reaching the end of the grade got off, and returning back along the track discovered the cars off the track and victim standing between two of them. He was removed to his home, a physician was summoned who made an examination and stated that a compound fracture of one arm, and one knee injured were all the injuries that he could discover, but death resulted five hours later.

August 27, Joseph Senenete, miner, killed instantly by a fall of roof. Victim was employed drawing a rib and at time of accident was making the first fall of the rib and had drawn all of the posts except two, which had been left standing in near to the face of the room, and as the roof did not fall immediately, victim went around

into next room to crosseut, and attempted to draw two posts, and the roof falling suddenly he was caught.

August 29, John Hrenyo, miner, fatally injured by fall of slate and horseback. Victim was employed cutting coal from the side of the pillar for the purpose of making room to cut a drain alongside of the track. This point was directly opposite the entrance of an old butt heading, at which place the roof coal and slate had fallen out some time previous, but it must have been cracked a short distance in over the coal, and as victim removed the coal, a portion of the roof fell, inflicting injuries which proved fatal two hours later.

September 13, Nelson Nichols, carpenter, fatally injured by a piece of wood thrown from a circular saw. Victim was employed in the mine repair shop, and was engaged ripping some pieces of wood at a circular saw, and one of them was caught by the saw and thrown violently, striking him upon the breast and jaw; he was removed to his home where he died about thirty minutes later.

October 2, Andrew Williams killed instantly by falling coal and slate. Victim had mined several carloads of coal and had one post placed under the roof, which would have been sufficient to support it if the place had not been in such a crushed condition.

October 10, James Jones killed almost instantly by fall of coal and slate. Victim was employed drawing a rib in company with his two sons. They had drawn enough of space to cause another fall of roof, but had not drawn any of the posts. They had just loaded a car, when a piece of roof coal fell and caught him. He was extricated very soon, but died twenty minutes later.

October 27, John Shober killed instantly by falling roof; victim was engaged drawing entry stumps; the place was crushing, especially on one side. Wm. Gramlick and Frank Leister, roadmen, were present waiting to remove the track. They warned victim to be careful, but he went into the crushed side to shovel some loose coal, when the roof fell and caught him.

October 31, Charles Gratche fatally injured by mine cars; victim was employed driving a string team of two horses, and was coming out with a trip of cars, riding upon the front end of the front car, and upon reaching a point on the haulingway where the track made a curve, he had gotten caught by the cars, but had extricated himself. He was found by John Budner, the driver next behind him; he was conscious and made the statement that upon reaching the curve the hook of his riding iron slipped from the car and he fell upon the track and the front car ran upon him. He was removed to his home where he died twelve hours later.

November 4, Julius Demyon killed instantly by falling coal and slate; victim was employed drawing heading stumps. Thomas Easton, mine foreman, had visited the place about forty minutes

previous to occurrence, and had instructed him that he should not remove any more coal from the stump on the right side, and he started to work on the left side, and immediately the roof coal and slate fell and caught him.

November 4, James Fullerton killed instantly by falling coal and slate. Victim was engaged in placing posts near to where the pillars were being removed. A portion of the roof coal and slate had fallen, and he was placing a post under the portion which still remained up, when the roof fell and caught him with result as stated.

December 4, Stephen Budner was fatally injured by fall of coal and slate; victim was placing a row of posts alongside of the track; the last post was placed five and a half feet from the coal face which was somewhat crushed, a large slip in the slate traversed the place a few inches in advance of the crushed coal face, and as he mined away the coal the roof fell and he was caught; his injuries were not considered of a serious nature as he walked home unassisted, but proved fatal twenty hours later.

Special.

The following does not come under the head of regular mine accidents, therefore according to instructions received from the Bureau of Mines, it is reported under the head of specials:

Hecla Mine No. 3 main hoisting shaft was being opened by the firm of Patterson & McNeil, contractors, the shaft had reached the destination and a swinging scaffold had been constructed and upon it were working three men, Nicholas Vandeloo, foreman, German, Herbert Alexander and Joseph Hicks, colored, laborers. They were hoisted and lowered by means of a wire rope and a small sinking engine, and were engaged in straightening up the lagging and removing all debris from the framing timbers. They had completed one compartment and were descending upon the other side, and upon reaching a point about one hundred and twenty feet from the top a pump was arranged supported by chains, to pass which it was necessary to list the scaffold to one side, and in so doing the wire rope which supported the scaffold had slipped to one side upon the hook of the main hoisting rope, and after passing the pump the scaffold remained listed, and in attempting to right it Vandeloo and Alexander fell from the scaffold to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of about one hundred and seventy feet, being instantly killed. The accident was certainly caused by carelessness on the part of the victims, as there were four wire ropes, one supporting each corner, which they could have held to, as did the other person.

Coroner of Westmoreland county held an inquest upon the result, when the following verdict was rendered.

The jury find that the accident was due to carelessness on the part of the victims in not exercising more care under such dangerous circumstances.

Description of mines located in the Eleventh Bituminous District, with a report of general condition, together with the improvements during the year 1902:

Mines Located on and Near the Main Line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Osceola.—Drift opening, Pittsburg low seam. On each visit the ventilation has been fair, with drainage satisfactory. In computing the table giving the average number cubic feet of air furnished per each employe, I have used the number given in the operators annual statement, which is much greater than the number reported to me upon any of my visits, which is due to the fact that a large percentage of the employes are engaged at night in a different air current, which explains the difference between the inspection and annual reports.

Big Chief, Guffey and Shaner Slope mines.—The two former drift openings and the latter a slope. These three mines have been ventilated by means of one fan, and the result has not been satisfactory. The difficulty has been sometimes in one mine and sometimes in the other. But since my last visit another fan has been installed in Shaner slope mine, to ventilate that separately, giving the entire power of the other fan to ventilate Big Chief and Guffey mines, and I am informed that the result is very satisfactory. The drainage of Big Chief and Guffey has been satisfactory, but somewhat defective in Shaner slope.

Ocean No. 1.—Drift opening, Pittsburg low seam. On some visits I have found satisfactory ventilation for the number of persons employed, and on others I have found it defective, the conditions being governed greatly by the number of persons employed; drainage fair.

Ayers Hollow.—Drift opening, Pittsburg low seam; ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Amyville.—Drift opening, Pittsburg low seam. The original opening of this mine underwent the experience of a mine fire, and as predicted in last report, the operator was compelled to abandon the original opening and enter the territory by means of the opening of the old Republic (or Candy mine, main heading). A force fan has been placed, which tends to force the fire towards the original openings, while the pillars are retreating from the same. Upon my last visit the ventilation was very fair, but according to the number of employes returned by the operators annual statement, it will appear that the register taken at the time would be somewhat inadequate at present, if the quantity has not been increased, which

result is due to the employment of a greater number of persons since my last visit. Drainage fair.

Penn Gas No. 4.—Drift opening; ventilation satisfactory, but drainage somewhat defective.

Penn Gas. No. 3.—Slope opening. This is an old mine re-opened, was formerly opened by means of a shaft, but had not been in operation for twenty years or more. The equipment consists of steam plant, three West Point tubular boilers, 100 horse power each. Hoisting plant consists of a double train of endless sprocket chains, driven by a Huston Stanwood engine 14" by 30". The coal is mined by Jeffrey compressed air machines; the power is generated by two Ha'll compressors, diameter of cylinders, steam 23", air low 22", high 14", stroke 18". The pumping plant consists of two Hall double acting pumps.

Yough slope.—Slope opening. Ventilation satisfactory. Drainage satisfactory when the pumps are kept running constantly. A reaction of a former creep developed, which closed No. 1 butt entry North side, and for a time threatened the main tunnel, but with extra efforts and timber it has been arrested for the present. During the year the tibble was pulled down by a B. & O. R. R. train, and it has been replaced by a more modern structure.

Euclid.—Shaft opening. On each visit the ventilation has been satisfactory for number of persons employed. Drainage satisfactory.

Port Royal No. 1.—Shaft opening. On each visit the ventilation has been satisfactory for number of persons employed. Drainage satisfactory.

Port Royal No. 2.—Shaft opening. On each visit the ventilation has been satisfactory for the number of persons employed; drainage adequate. The No. 5 and 6 face section, in which the explosion occurred on June 10, 1901, has not been put in active operation since that time, owing to the falling in of Nos. 24 and 25 butt entries, which prevented the proper ventilating of the same; but at the close of the year Nos. 28 and 29 butts were almost connected, which will remove that difficulty. Those two mines continue to be worked with the use of locked safety lamps, and I am highly pleased to state that not a single accident has been reported from either mine during the year 1902, while all of the adjoining mines where open lights are used have had occasional accidents, as will be observed by table on accidents.

Waverly.—Shaft opening. On each visit the ventilation and drainage has been in fair condition.

Eureka.—Drift opening. Ventilation and drainage satisfactory upon all visits.

Spring Grove.—Drift opening, Connellsville seam; ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Jimtown.—Drift opening. Retreating with ribs, stumps and pillars, and owing to the system of conducting the mine in former years, it is very difficult to keep the ventilation up fully to the standard at all times. On some inspections I have found it perfectly satisfactory, while on others it has been somewhat defective in some portions, but generally as good as could be expected under the circumstances.

Sterling No. 1.—Drift opening. An old opening which was operated about three months during the year, and has been exhausted, and when visited the employes were all working very near to the entrance, and the condition was satisfactory. There is still remaining some unmined coal in connection with this plant, which at some future date will be removed by means of another opening.

Mines Located on and Near the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the B. & O. Railroad.

Rist.—Slope opening; ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

White.—Drift opening. An air shaft has been opened during the year which has improved the ventilation to some extent, and during the year the ventilation and drainage have been fair.

Summit.—Drift opening; retreating with ribs, stumps and pillars; condition of ventilation and drainage fair.

Franklin.—Drift opening; ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Tip top.—Drift opening; Connellsville coking seam; ventilation and drainage have been fair.

Scottdale.—Drift opening; ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Dexter.—Drift opening. During the early portion of the year the ventilation was not altogether satisfactory, but later an air shaft was opened near the face of the present workings, which provides ample ventilation; drainage satisfactory.

Painter.—Drift opening; ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Diamond.—Drift opening; withdrawing with ribs, stumps and pillars; ventilation and drainage fair.

Mullin.—Drift opening; ventilation and drainage fair.

Mines Located on and Near the Scottdale Branch of the P. R. R.

Rising Sun.—Drift opening; retreating with stumps and pillars; ventilation and drainage fair.

Bessemer Nos. 1 and 2.—Drift openings; retreating with ribs, stumps and pillars; ventilation fair; drainage somewhat defective in some portions.

South West No. 2.—Slope opening. Connellsville coking seam; condition of ventilation satisfactory, and drainage fair on all inspections.

South West No. 1 B.—Shaft opening; ventilation and drainage fair.

South West No. 1 A.—Shaft opening. Ventilation and drainage satisfactory. Improvements installed are three tubular boilers, re-

placing cylinder boilers, a large extension to the underground pump room, built of masonry, one Janesville duplex pump 15"x20"x36", three Lepley pumps, 15"x20"x36", and the extension of the main haulage for a distance of 2,200 feet.

Aeme.—Shaft opening; ventilation and drainage fair.

Buckeye.—Drift opening. Ventilation satisfactory, with the exception of a few minor details, and drainage fair.

Standard Shaft and Slope.—These two mines are directly connected and have been ventilated by one fan, and while the ventilation has been improved somewhat during the year, yet in some portions it has not come up fully to the requirements, but as stated in my report of 1901, it was decided by the company to place an additional fan, which I am pleased to state has been done, but on my last inspection for the year it had not been put in operation, but since that time I have been officially notified that it has been put in operation, and I judge the result will be such as will bring the ventilation fully up to the requirements. Drainage has been satisfactory.

Mines Located on and Near the South West Branch of the P. R. R.

Pennsville.—Drift opening. Ventilation and drainage fair.

Valley.—Drift opening. Ventilation has been excellent and drainage satisfactory. A reaction of a former creep or squeeze took place during the year, which resulted in the closing of a portion of the South West main haulage and suspended operations in that portion of the mine for several days, but it has been reopened and timbered in a safe and satisfactory manner, and operations continued as usual.

Enterprise.—Drift opening. Ventilation and drainage fair.

Union.—Drift opening. Ventilation fair with but a few minor exceptions. Drainage satisfactory.

Alverton No. 1.—Slope opening. Ventilation satisfactory in some parts, and fair in the others; drainage satisfactory.

Alverton No. 2.—Drift opening. Ventilation in the early portion of the year was somewhat defective, but since that time a fan has been installed, displacing the furnace formerly in use, and on my last inspection the ventilation and drainage were satisfactory.

South West No. 4.—Drift opening. With but a few minor exceptions the ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

South West No. 3.—Drift opening. Ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Ruff.—Drift opening. On some inspections the ventilation was not fully up to the requirements in all portions, but the mine has been abandoned. The remaining coal will be taken out by the way of South West mine No. 3.

Central.—Slope opening. Ventilation has been fair and drainage satisfactory on each inspection during the year. Extensive improve-

ments have been completed by installing more boiler power. A new slope has been completed with new main haulage to the interior of the mine, paralleled by a new traveling way throughout, with the system of ventilation entirely remodeled. Large new bins have been erected and a large powerful hauling plant. The changes had not taken place at the date of my last inspection, but I am satisfied that they will verify the prediction made in my annual report of 1901, and will place the mine amongst the best mines in the district.

Empire.—Drift opening. With but few exceptions the ventilation and drainage has been satisfactory.

Hunker.—Drift opening. New mine located one-fourth mile south of Hunker station on the line of the South West Branch P. R. R. When inspected the ventilation and drainage were satisfactory, but as the mine was not developed to any great extent, it cannot yet be determined what degree of success will be accomplished in mining the seam at this point, as at present they are experiencing considerable difficulty in the way of faults and rolls.

Mines Located on and Near the Sewickley Branches of the P. R. R.

Boyer.—Drift opening. During the early portion of the year I had cause to complain of the ventilation caused by the delay in having the fan placed, but since on inspection I have found the ventilation and drainage perfectly satisfactory.

Hecla No. 1.—Shaft opening. Ventilation has been satisfactory, with drainage fair.

Hecla No. 3.—Shaft opening. New mine located one-half mile south of the village of Hecla. Opened and equipped as follows: Hoisting shaft, size 10'4"x24'4". Depth from surface to bottom of coal 268 feet. Steel head frame, height 92'. Pulleys, diameter 10'. Hoisting cable, diameter 1½". Cages, self dumping. Hoisting engines, size of cylinders, 24"x48". Drums, conical diameter, large end 10', small end 8'. Boiler house, brick, size 40'x106'. Boilers, tubular, three horse power 150 each. Blacksmith and repair shop, brick, 36x100. Air shaft, size 10'x4"x16'x4". Depth from surface to bottom of coal, 282'. Capell fan, diameter 15', width 7'. Lamp house, brick, 16'x18'. Oil house, brick, size 16'x18'.

Hester.—Drift opening. Ventilation and drainage satisfactory. A tail rope haulage has been installed, and a twelve-foot Brazil fan has replaced a four-foot Stine fan formerly used.

Mutual No. 4.—Drift opening; ventilation and drainage excellent.

Calumet.—Shaft opening. The ventilation and drainage have been very much improved during the year, and on my last inspection the ventilation was excellent throughout the entire mine, except in the

old No. 5 butt west, where it was fair, with drainage satisfactory. A new extension of the endless rope haulage has been completed.

Mammoth Slope.—Slope opening. Ventilation and drainage satisfactory. A double track gravity plane has been arranged inside, for the purpose of dropping the loads down and pulling the empty cars up from one flat to the other, there being an average grade of 9 per cent., which proves to be a great advantage under prevailing conditions.

Mammoth Shaft.—Shaft opening. With but few minor exceptions the ventilation and drainage has been satisfactory. The main dip haulage has been extended, which has increased the haulage facilities.

United.—Shaft opening.—The ventilation has been satisfactory during the year. The underground pumping plant has been improved and the air motor haulage extended.

Hecla No. 2.—Shaft opening. The ventilation was excellent in some portions, while it has been somewhat defective in others, but as a whole may be considered fair and drainage satisfactory.

Clare.—Drift opening. Upon visiting this mine on May 31st, I discovered that the ventilation was defective, and also that there was not a certificated mine foreman in service as required by law, but by inquiry from the man in charge, I learned that the foreman had resigned a day or two previously and that the Superintendent, M. L. Painter, had informed him that a foreman had been engaged, who would report for duty in a day or two, and that they would have a fan in operation in a short time, and as they were engaged in opening a shaft on which the fan could be placed, I considered that they were making an effort to comply with the requirements of the law. On visiting the mine again on July 24th, I learned that during the entire time since my last visit they did not have a legal mine foreman, neither did they have any means of ventilation, and very little progress had been made in that direction since my previous visit, but again I was informed that those in charge were expecting a foreman, and fan also, at any moment. But on returning to my office, I prepared the following letter and forwarded it to the company:

Scottdale, Pa., July 26, 1902.

Penn Coke Co., Successors to Painter & Fogg, Greensburg, Pa.

Dear Sirs: Upon visiting your Claire mine on July 24th, I discovered that you were operating said mine without the employment of a certificated mine foreman, as required by Article six, Section one, of the Bituminous Mine Act of 1893. Also that you have not provided any means of ventilation as required by Article four, Section one of said Act, and that the ventilation of said mine is inadequate in almost all portions of the same. Also that you are opening rooms in

the third right level or heading in advance of the air current, which is in violation of Article six, Section three, of said Act. Therefore I request that you take such action as will put the condition of your mine in compliance with the requirements of said Act. First, by employing a certificated mine foreman, and stopping all rooms that are being opened in advance of the air currents. Second, by providing some mechanical means of ventilation. I shall again visit your mine in the near future, and I hope that I shall find the conditions more favorable; if not, my official position demands that I take such action as will accomplish that end.

Very respectfully yours,

W. J. MOLLISON,
Mine Inspector.

August 26, I again visited said mine and discovered the same conditions existing. I had the employes withdrawn from all parts of the mine where the requirements of the law were not complied with, and upon the following date August 27, at Greensburg, Pa., I entered legal proceedings against the Penn Coke Co., Painter & Fogg, as operators and superintendents.

Charges as follows: For violation of Article six, Section one, also Article four, Section one, also Article six, Section three, Bituminous Mine Act, 1893.

A short time after a fan was placed at the mine, a mine foreman employed, and operations were resumed in full, and upon my next inspection the conditions were perfectly satisfactory.

November 6, I received from John E. Kunkle, my attorney in the proceedings, a letter setting forth the facts that Painter & Fogg, through their attorneys, had informed him that they, Painter & Fogg, had sold out their interests in the said Penn Coke Co., and were now out of the business, and were desirous to have the case non-prossed.

I forwarded the following reply:

Scottdale, Pa., Nov. 8, 1902.

Messrs. Robbins & Kunkle,
Greensburg, Pa.

Dear Sirs: Yours of the 6th inst. at hand and contents noted, and in reply I will state, that in view of the fact that Painter & Fogg have sold out their interests in the Clare & Hester mines, and have ceased the management of the same, that I will agree to have the proceedings against them non-prossed. Providing that they shall agree to pay all costs in connection with the case, including all fees paid

and due you, providing that the same shall be satisfactory to you. If this proposition is not acceptable, then the case must go to trial. Please communicate the result of the above as early as possible.

Very truly yours,

W. J. MOLLISON,
Mine Inspector.

November 12, I received a reply stating that the proposition had been accepted, all costs paid by the defendants, and the case nolle prossed.

Mutual No. 2.—Drift opening. Ventilation fair and drainage satisfactory. This mine is retreating with main pillars and is almost exhausted.

Mutual No. 3.—Drift opening. Ventilation fair and drainage satisfactory.

Humphrey.—Drift opening. Ventilation and drainage fair. The mine fire which developed in this mine in the year 1900, a description of which was given in the annual report of Inspector Ross of that year, has not developed any serious results during the past year, and prevailing opinion was that the same was entirely extinguished, having been closed up air-tight for a period of almost two years, but a spell of wet weather during the year has dispelled that hope, for it was discovered that when the water reached a higher point than usual, that it was discharged from the workings at an exceedingly high temperature demonstrating the fact that fire still existed, above the ordinary level of the water, but gives no indication of any danger to the mine.

Maguerite No. 1.—Drift opening. Ventilation fair and drainage satisfactory. Retreating with main pillars, and but a small portion of solid coal to be removed; will probably be exhausted during the coming year.

Maguerite No. 2.—Slope opening. The ventilation was somewhat defective in some portions of the mine during the early part of the year, but on my last inspection, the ventilating and drainage were perfectly satisfactory. The condition of the mine was greatly improved during the year, as relates to ventilation, drainage and haulage. A new underground pump house, and two substantial overcasts, were among the improvements installed.

Bowman.—Drift opening. The ventilation has always been found satisfactory, until my last inspection December 24, when there was an unusually large number of persons employed, and the greater number of them were located on the dip side, and there being no mechanical means of ventilation, it was in very unsatisfactory condition. So on December 30, I prepared the following letter and forwarded to the company:

Scottdale, Pa., December 30, 1902.

Bowman Coal Co., Bowman Mine,

Mr. S. M. Bowman, Supt., McKeesport, Pa.:

Dear Sir: Upon making an inspection of your Bowman mine on December 24, 1902, I observed that the ventilation in some portions of the same is inadequate, and in all other portions it is very irregular, therefore I request that you comply with the Bituminous Mine Act of 1893, Article two, which reads as follows: "And all mines where more than ten men are employed shall be provided with a fan, furnace or other artificial means to produce ventilation." Hoping that you will comply with the above as early as possible, I am

Yours very respectfully,

W. J. MOLLISON,
Mine Inspector.

As the above mine was transferred on January 1, 1903, from this into the Fourteenth district, my power for any further action ceases.

Annual Examination for Mine Foreman and Fire Boss Certificates.

The examination was held in Scottdale, January 21st, 22d and 23d, by the Board of Examiners, W. J. Mollison, Mine Inspector, John Stevenson, Superintendent; James H. Absalom, Mine Foreman.

Thirty-five applicants presented themselves for examination, namely, ten for mine foreman and twenty-five for fire boss, of which number three were successful and received certificates as follows:

Mine Foreman, First Grade.

Wm. Gray, Mt. Pleasant; Allen S. Snyder, Summit Mines; A. N. Price, Mt. Pleasant; Andrew Laing, Summit Mines; Archibald Snedden, Tarr.

Fire Boss.

Wm. Davis, Suterville; George McPhail, United; Joseph Spirke, Mammoth; James A. Baldwin, Mt. Pleasant; Charles H. Nedley, Dawson; John McCarthy, Mt. Pleasant; Frank Rehaeck, Mt. Pleasant; Alexander B. Gray, Calumet; Charles Tahauey, Fitzhenry, and Allen S. Snyder, Summit Mines.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eleventh Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
II. C. Frick Coke Co.						
Alverton No. 1	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	D. R. Deprist	Alverton	S. W. P. R. R.
Alverton No. 2	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	D. R. Deprist	Alverton	S. W. P. R. R.
Bessemer Nos. 1 and 2	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	James Devlin	Mt. Pleasant	Scottdale Br. P. R. R.
Buckeye	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	J. M. Whitlaw	Stauffer	Scottley Br. P. R. R.
Calumet	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	John Stevenson	Mammoth	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
Central	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	A. H. Pollins	Ferse	South West Br. P. R. R.
Diamond	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	R. M. Cook	Scottdale	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
Enterprise	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	Andrew Nelsh	Alverton	South West Br. P. R. R.
Jintown and Sterling No. 2	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	J. F. Pickard	Dawson	B. & O. R. R.
Mammoth shaft	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	John Stevenson	Mammoth	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
Mullin	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	John Stevenson	Mammoth	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
Mutual No. 2	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	J. M. Whitlaw	Stauffer	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
Mutual No. 3	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	John Stevenson	United	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
Mutual No. 4	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	Robt. Ramsey	United	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
Palmer	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	Robt. Ramsey	United	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
Rlet	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	Robt. Ramsey	United	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
Rising Sun	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	W. C. Mullin	Broad Ford	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
Ruff	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	James Devlin	Mc Pleasant	Scottley Br. P. R. R.
Standard shaft	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	A. H. Pollins	Ferse	South West Br. P. R. R.
Standard slope	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	J. S. Mack	Mt. Pleasant	South West Br. P. R. R.
Sterling No. 1	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	J. S. Mack	Mt. Pleasant	South West Br. P. R. R.
Summit	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	Jas. A. Childs	Adelaide	B. & O. R. R.
Ulp Top	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	W. C. Mullin	Broad Ford	F. & O. R. R.
United	Westmoreland	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	James Lynch	Everson	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
Vasey	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	Robt. Ramsey	United	Sewickley Br. P. R. R.
White	Fayette	O. W. Kenedy	Scottdale	James Lynch	Everson	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Big Chief	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. A. Calverly	Scotthaven	B. & O. R. R.
Eureka	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	V. K. McDonald	Smithton	B. & O. R. R.
Eucild	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	A. W. Calverly	Richeny	B. & O. R. R.
Guffey	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	A. W. Calverly	Scotthaven	B. & O. R. R.
Ocean No. 1	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. A. Swaney	Flitzhenry	B. & O. R. R.
Port Royal No. 1	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	A. W. Swaney	Flitzhenry	B. & O. R. R.
Port Royal No. 2	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. A. Calverly	Scotthaven	B. & O. R. R.
Shaner slope	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. A. Calverly	Scotthaven	B. & O. R. R.
Waverly	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. K. McDonald	Smithton	B. & O. R. R.
Yough slope	Westmoreland	G. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	F. M. Pritchman	West Newton	B. & O. R. R.

South West Connellsville Coke Co.	Scottdale,	W. S. Ramsey,	W. S. Ramsey,	Scottdale Br. P. R. R.
South West No. 1, A,	Scottdale,	W. S. Ramsey,	W. S. Ramsey,	Scottdale Br. P. R. R.
South West No. 1, B,	Scottdale,	Jno. Q. Finch,	Jno. Q. Finch,	Scottdale Br. P. R. R.
South West No. 2,	Scottdale,	E. S. Wolfers-berger,	E. S. Wolfers-berger,	South West P. R. R.
South West No. 3,	Scottdale,	Thomas Laird,	Thomas Laird,	South West P. R. R.
South West No. 4,	Scottdale,	Thomas Laird,	Thomas Laird,	South West P. R. R.
Hecla Coke Co.	South West,	C. E. Jones,	C. E. Jones,	South West P. R. R.
Hecla No. 1,	South West,	C. E. Jones,	C. E. Jones,	South West P. R. R.
Hecla No. 2,	South West,	E. V. Williams,	E. V. Williams,	South West P. R. R.
Hecla No. 3,	South West,	E. V. Williams,	E. V. Williams,	South West P. R. R.
Continental Coke Co.	Scottdale,	Hugh Ross,	Hugh Ross,	South West P. R. R.
Marguerite No. 1,	Scottdale,	Wm. Duncan,	Wm. Duncan,	South West P. R. R.
Marguerite No. 2,	Scottdale,	Wm. Duncan,	Wm. Duncan,	South West P. R. R.
Penn Gas Coal Co.	Irwin,	E. V. Williams,	E. V. Williams,	P. & O. R. R.
Ayers Hollow,	Irwin,	E. V. Williams,	E. V. Williams,	Younghighy Br. P. R. R.
Penn Gas No. 3,	Irwin,	E. V. Williams,	E. V. Williams,	B. & O. R. R.
Penn Gas No. 4,	Irwin,	E. V. Williams,	E. V. Williams,	B. & O. R. R.
W. J. Keatney.	Connellsville,	Hugh Ross,	Hugh Ross,	S. W. P. R. R.
Acme,	Connellsville,	Hugh Ross,	Hugh Ross,	S. W. P. R. R.
Union,	Connellsville,	Hugh Ross,	Hugh Ross,	S. W. P. R. R.
Besemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg,	S. Billholmer,	S. Billholmer,	S. W. P. R. R.
Empire,	Pittsburg,	C. M. Lewellen,	C. M. Lewellen,	S. W. P. R. R.
Humphrey,	Pittsburg,	C. M. Lewellen,	C. M. Lewellen,	S. W. P. R. R.
Penn Coke Co.	Greensburg,	G. F. Ankney,	G. F. Ankney,	S. W. P. R. R.
Clare,	Greensburg,	C. E. Ahlney,	C. E. Ahlney,	S. W. P. R. R.
Hester,	Greensburg,	C. E. Ahlney,	C. E. Ahlney,	S. W. P. R. R.
Mc Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg,	Jno Sterling,	Jno Sterling,	S. W. P. R. R.
Boyer,	Greensburg,	Jno Sterling,	Jno Sterling,	S. W. P. R. R.
Anysville-Younghighy Gin. Coal Co.	Pittsburg,	Jno Sterling,	Jno Sterling,	S. W. P. R. R.
Anysville,	Pittsburg,	Jno Sterling,	Jno Sterling,	S. W. P. R. R.
Veteran Coke Co.	Greensburg,	M. E. Strickland,	M. E. Strickland,	S. W. P. R. R.
Veteran,	Greensburg,	M. E. Strickland,	M. E. Strickland,	S. W. P. R. R.
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.	Greensburg,	M. E. Strickland,	M. E. Strickland,	S. W. P. R. R.
Hunker,	Greensburg,	M. E. Strickland,	M. E. Strickland,	S. W. P. R. R.
Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville,	J. D. Sherrick,	J. D. Sherrick,	S. W. P. R. R.
Pennville,	Pennsville,	J. D. Sherrick,	J. D. Sherrick,	S. W. P. R. R.
Chelan Farm	Pennsville,	J. D. Sherrick,	J. D. Sherrick,	S. W. P. R. R.
Spring Grove	Dawson,	H. T. Cochran,	H. T. Cochran,	B. & O. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
E. F. Keister & Co. Franklin,	Fayette,.....	E. F. Keister,	Scottdale,	E. F. Keister, ..	Scottdale,	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
American Sheet Steel Co. Scottdale,	Fayette,.....	Robert Skemp,	Scottdale,	H. J. Suttle,	Everson,	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
J. R. Stauffer & Co. Dexter,	Fayette,.....	J. R. Stauffer,	Scottdale,	S. R. Fairchild, ..	Scottdale,	Mt. Pleasant Br. B. & O. R. R.
J. W. Overholt & Co. Emma,	Westmoreland,....	J. W. Overholt,	Scottdale,	J. W. Overholt, ..	Scottdale,	S. W. P. R. R.
J. W. Shields. Osceola,	Allegheny,.....	J. W. Shields,	Pittsburg,	H. C. Jones,	Emblem,	B. & O. R. R.
Bowman Bros. Bowman,	Allegheny,.....	S. M. Bowman,	McKeesport,	S. M. Bowman, ..	McKeesport,	Second Ave. Traction R. R.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eleventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
H. C. Friek Coke Co.,														
Alverton No. 1.	Westmoreland.	.....	1,403	1,883	175,248	115,000	252	260	241	1	.....	.....	.....	23
Alverton No. 2.	Westmoreland.	.....	117	83	70,702	46,900	104	262	89	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Beasmer Nos. 1 and 2.	Westmoreland.	.....	1,145	1,716	152,275	100,000	197	284	183	2	100	8,000	.....	33
Buckeye.	Westmoreland.	.....	5,520	1,627	293,862	131,000	396	240	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Central.	Westmoreland.	.....	6,133	2,532	294,862	130,000	290	276	313	4	.....	240	.....	33
Central.	Westmoreland.	.....	8,009	2,654	188,023	107,331	1,600	283	259	1	1,600	783	.....	34
Diamond.	Fayette.	.....	97	97	43,658	28,000	66	286	51	.....	335	1,680	.....	5
Enterprise.	Westmoreland.	.....	35	63	29,566	19,500	51	209	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Jimtown and Sterling No. 2.	Fayette.	1,155	2,584	2,534	108,372	68,000	294	284	156	1	.....	1,580	.....	34
Mammoth shaft.	Westmoreland.	.....	12,257	2,277	231,423	147,000	396	276	312	.....	.....	50	.....	22
Mammoth slope.	Westmoreland.	.....	2,000	.....	154,288	86,400	261	276	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Mullin.	Westmoreland.	.....	1,571	1,308	107,413	85,000	82	277	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Mutual No. 1.	Westmoreland.	31,062	1,535	1,489	70,444	.....	.....	177	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Mutual No. 2.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	.....	88,130	68,500	60	292	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Mutual No. 3.	Westmoreland.	79,400	114	11	155,100	5,710	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Mutual No. 4.	Westmoreland.	.....	750	1,046	154,808	102,000	228	281	212	1	.....	868	4,230	26
Pauper.	Fayette.	.....	2,767	5,068	215,016	204,000	447	307	228	2	.....	2,080	70	41
Pauper.	Fayette.	.....	.....	.....	30,455	29,000	10	284	35	.....	.....	1,900	.....	7
King Sun.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	.....	84,317	53,606	101	243	110	.....	.....	500	.....	10
Standard shaft.	Westmoreland.	2,042	568	4,904	58,299	369,800	721	287	331	4	.....	.....	.....	78
Standard slope.	Westmoreland.	.....	2,619	1,226	130,374	90,291	180	286	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Sterling No. 1.	Fayette.	174	.....	.....	1,916	.....	.....	75	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Summit.	Fayette.	3,579	162	1,628	104,216	66,000	143	296	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Tip Top.	Fayette.	39,682	126	126	107,374	41,600	121	273	107	.....	.....	628	.....	23
United.	Westmoreland.	2,019	6,228	2,006	267,422	171,800	350	279	379	.....	.....	100	.....	43

*Totals in this column are averages

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.	
Valley,	Fayette,	31,124	1,537	1,470	207,410	114,000	251	281	220	1	1	2,400	250	25	
White,	Fayette,	181,176	382	2,722	141,331	94,000	200	283	163	.....	.....	1,015	100	33
Totals and averages, .....	.....	.....	68,194	38,579	3,941,635	2,470,510	5,382	274	5,221	13	26	11,058	17,525	638
Pittsburg Coal Co.															
Big Chief,	Westmoreland,	55,396	217	169	95,752	.....	.....	196.7	101	.....	.....	588	.....	6
Eureka,	Westmoreland,	140,313	2,350	79	142,742	.....	.....	225	158	1	4	450	470	16
Euclid,	Westmoreland,	90,792	2,021	330	104,721	8,433	25	187.5	122	3	3	875	200	8	
Guifey,	Westmoreland,	166,635	.....	.....	166,635	.....	.....	88	110	.....	.....	372	.....	7
Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	131,103	8,134	492	146,249	.....	.....	214.5	133	2	1	502	.....	16
Port Royal No. 1,	Westmoreland,	11,784	3,116	618	21,868	26,653	61	273	41	.....	.....	250	200	0
Port Royal No. 2,	Westmoreland,	53,583	2,273	312	56,479	.....	.....	160.8	128	.....	.....	400	.....	7
Swaner slope,	Westmoreland,	84,026	2,649	1,047	113,930	18,188	61	273	143	5	5	300	400	16	
Waverly,	Westmoreland,	165,949	2,526	.....	117,575	.....	.....	209.5	131	.....	.....	450	250	14
Young slope,	Westmoreland,	887,763	25,866	3,487	1,006,455	52,574	147	217.7	1,191	3	17	4,527	1,500	94	
Totals and averages, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South West Connellsville Coke Co.															
South West No. 1, A,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	10,158	5,535	336,318	213,323	425	287	484	1	.....	.....	.....	37
South West No. 1, B,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	2,768	168,159	106,667	290	287	18	239	1	.....	.....	.....	40
South West No. 2,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	2,171	3,220	209,713	176,000	252	216	247	4	2	.....	3,100	40
South West No. 3,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	4,255	36,934	196,285	163,700	205	289	243	.....	.....	.....	500	23
South West No. 4,	Westmoreland, .....	.....	571	1,926	199,530	78,000	151	300	164	.....	.....	.....	80	18
Totals and averages, .....	.....	.....	22,214	50,383	1,030,165	637,000	1,223	297.8	1,377	6	4	.....	3,680	133

Totals in this column are averages.

Hecla Coke.											
Hecla No. 1,	Westmoreland,	5,758	2,819	288,306	167,160	272	287	259	1	150	39
Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland,	6,492	4,068	412,182	301,373	500	499	499	3	50	72
Hecla No. 3,	Westmoreland,						287	40			
Totals and averages,		12,250	6,887	640,848	468,533	772	287.3	798	5	260	111
Continental Coke Co.											
Marquette No. 1,	Westmoreland,	938		57,712	37,058	80	293	80	1	400	10
Marquette No. 2,	Westmoreland,		4,617	230,847	148,232	320	293	230	2	1,640	41
Totals and averages,		938	4,617	288,559	185,290	400	293	310	3	2,000	54
Penn Gas Coal Co.											
Ayers Hollow,	Westmoreland,	84,133	335	85,482			237	90	1	237	12
Penn Gas No. 3,	Westmoreland,	7,490	78	7,770		50	31	158	50	50	11
Penn Gas No. 4,	Westmoreland,	84,133	335	85,482			237	103	5	237	13
Totals and averages,		175,656	2,320	178,734		50	236.1	360	6	524	36
W. J. Ramey.											
Acme,	Westmoreland,		688	154,570	101,140	290	306	194	2		10
Union,	Westmoreland,		405	29,950	19,549	70	313	54	1	24	8
Totals and averages,			2,422	184,500	120,689	270	309.5	248	3	24	18
Bessemer Coke Co.											
Empire,	Westmoreland,	2,660	160	86,400	68,164	120	288	162	3		12
Humphrey,	Westmoreland,		500	78,925	53,201	100	284	150	1		18
Totals and averages,		3,600	1,825	165,325	121,365	220	286	312	4		30
Penn Coke Co.											
Clare,	Westmoreland,	1,423	125	28,861	18,140	50	266	56			5
Hester,	Westmoreland,	2,167	220	28,550	17,360	50	266	57			5
Totals and averages,		3,757	345	57,411	35,499	100	266	113			10

Totals in this column are averages.
 Note—All single mines operated by companies or individuals, will be found in the recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	West & Penn.,	68,111	88,559	3,941,677	2,430,710	5,312	274,037	6,221	13	11,028	17,025
Northwest Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	27,214	2,487	1,066,416	62,174	117	217.5	1,191	3	4,027	1,009
South West Channel Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	17,200	6,887	607,000	407,000	1,222	297.8	1,177	5	3,286	344
Hecla Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	12,250	6,887	640,848	468,533	772	288.8	798	5	2,660	111
Continental Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	938	4,617	230,847	148,232	400	293	310	3	2,000	54
Penn Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	175,656	2,320	178,734		50	236.2	360	6	524	36
Totals and averages,		201,969	105,650	7,435,734	4,686,647	12,056	300.2	12,000	26	54,415	13,619

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
W. J. Ratney.....	Westmoreland.....	.....	2,422	1,043	184,500	190,689	270	309.5	248	.....	3	24	210	18
Bessemer Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.....	3,600	1,825	600	165,326	171,925	220	286	312	.....	4	.....	.....	50
Penn Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.....	3,587	1,269	345	57,411	55,490	150	286	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.....	.....	400	480	133,249	83,340	194	75	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Veteran Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.....	.....	85	65	8,738	5,316	64	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amyville-Youghiogheny G. C. Co.	Westmoreland.....	23,843	600	.....	24,443	.....	.....	256	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland.....	1,740	.....	.....	1,748	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Pennsylvania Coke Co.,	Fayette.....	.....	1,736	.....	59,118	43,351	92	153	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Locain Bros.,	Fayette.....	.....	183	684	42,473	28,025	50	272	80	.....	.....	903	350	4
B. F. Kaiser & Co.,	Fayette.....	18,000	65	254	54,845	23,833	50	284	50	.....	.....	125	.....	4
Amherst Mines & Steel Co.,	Fayette.....	.....	.....	225	26,549	.....	.....	309	41	.....	.....	75	.....	4
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	Fayette.....	.....	.....	.....	24,138	19,166	40	295	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	Westmoreland.....	.....	.....	179	1,359	.....	.....	40	284	27	.....	.....	.....	7
J. W. Shields,	Allegheny.....	169,835	2,430	182	169,298	1,325	36	23	15	.....	.....	.....	75	9
Bowman Bros.,	Allegheny.....	.....	.....	17,705	.....	.....	.....	271	230	1	3	1,000	.....	11
Grand totals and averages, .....	.....	1,463,158	145,957	126,501	8,057,133	4,255,707	9,026	280.5	10,731	30	79	17,641	25,540	1,205

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.			Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in Gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.	Horse power.	Steam.								Air.
H. C. Fricke Coke Co.,	West'd & Fay.,	60	2,160	49	5,080	7,240	22	2	.....	71	4,560	37	17,376	10,508	5	9	
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	3	140	25	2,270	2,410	.....	1	.....	28	2,076	10	7,112	1,637	5	5
South Fork Connellsville Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	6	263	21	1,794	2,054	6	.....	5	15	1,559	7	7,290	4,800	1	2	
Continental Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	4	109	11	1,380	1,380	1	.....	.....	9	635	11	8,060	3,100	.....	.....
Continental Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	6	480	430	1	.....	.....	4	270	1	770	570	.....	.....
Pean Gas Coal Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	44	7	612	635	.....	.....	.....	9	148	3	770	570	.....	.....
W. J. Hatney,	Westmoreland,	1	29	3	309	320	1	.....	.....	5	130	3	590	530	.....	.....
Bessemer Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	2	150	1	260	240	.....	.....	.....	5	40	1	335	190	.....	.....
Penn Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	1	60	60	.....	.....	.....	3	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	1	50	1	30	80	.....	.....	.....	3	38	1	160	10	.....	.....
Veteran Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	1	100	100	.....	.....	.....	1	120	1	260	100	.....	.....
Amyville-Youghiozheny C. C. Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Coke Co.,	Fayette,	.....	.....	2	100	100	1	.....	.....	2	40	2	150	75	.....	.....
Central Coal & Coke Co.,	Fayette,	.....	.....	2	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Coal & Coke Co.,	Fayette,	.....	.....	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Sheet Steel Co.,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Shields,	Allegheny,	4	400	2	390	790	.....	.....	.....	3	140	1	260	20	.....	.....
Bowman Bros.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,		83	3,324	138	12,811	16,135	92	3	5	119	10,411	78	37,871	21,370	14	18		

Valley,	1	1	45	.....	11	5	.....	16	127	1	1	3	4	65	1	18	93	220
White,	1	.....	68	.....	10	.....	.....	6	83	1	1	2	1	70	1	2	78	163
Totals,	26	2	212	287	279	51	176	171	3,014	22	29	71	80	1,644	26	335	2,207	5,221	
Pittsburg Coal Co.																			
Big chief,	1	.....	28	3	41	3	.....	4	90	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	7	11	101
Eureka,	1	.....	33	4	71	4	12	5	139	.....	2	3	3	.....	.....	13	19	158
Euclid,	1	.....	9	4	46	4	10	5	7	89	.....	2	5	11	1	14	33	122
Ganey,	1	.....	53	4	50	4	10	3	3	69	.....	3	.....	.....	8	11	110	110
Ocean No. 1,	1	.....	46	3	27	2	9	.....	13	122	1	1	3	.....	3	13	51	153
Port Royal No. 1,	1	.....	5	2	17	2	9	1	3	53	.....	1	4	23	1	40	101	101
Port Royal No. 2,	1	.....	2	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waverly slope,	1	.....	35	4	45	4	8	3	12	114	.....	2	1	.....	.....	9	13	138
Waverly slope,	1	.....	14	4	52	4	9	2	1	9	101	1	1	21	1	11	42	143
Young slope,	1	.....	5	5	69	5	13	2	5	4	110	1	.....	.....	1	11	21	131
Totals,	9	1	193	37	486	35	91	22	16	68	371	4	5	32	55	8	95	220	
South West Connellsville																			
South West No. 1, A,	1	.....	213	.....	.....	.....	20	5	32	.....	.....	.....	10	161	2	31	210	484
South West No. 1, B,	1	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	9	2	16	.....	.....	.....	5	80	1	15	104	239
South West No. 2,	1	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	13	1	7	12	136	1	.....	3	99	2	111	247
South West No. 3,	1	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	139	1	.....	5	90	1	105	243
South West No. 4,	1	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	89	1	1	60	1	13	75	164
Totals,	5	1	594	.....	.....	.....	62	9	60	23	769	4	5	11	25	471	7	54
Hecla Coke Co.																			
Hecla No. 1,	1	.....	108	.....	.....	.....	20	8	11	2	151	1	2	5	8	82	2	5
Hecla No. 2,	1	.....	231	.....	.....	.....	29	11	15	6	395	.....	4	7	7	158	2	16
Hecla No. 3,	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	29	.....	1	1	5	.....	1	6
Totals,	3	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	59	19	27	16	482	1	7	13	20	240	5	30
Continental Coke Co.																			
Marquette No. 1,	1	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	2	46	.....	1	2	1	19	1	10
Marquette No. 2,	1	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	19	6	16	10	197	1	1	5	5	76	3	42
Totals,	2	.....	179	.....	.....	.....	23	6	19	12	213	1	2	7	6	95	4	52
Penn Gas Coal Co.																			
Ayer's Hollow,	1	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	8	1	12	.....	77	.....	1	2	4	.....	1	14
Penn Gas No. 3,	1	.....	5	8	50	8	6	4	30	.....	113	1	2	5	.....	1	36	47
Penn Gas No. 4,	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9	1	13	.....	80	1	.....	2	5	.....	1	14
Totals,	2	1	4	113	8	50	8	23	6	55	270	1	2	6	14	.....	3	64
W J Hatney																			
Acme,	1	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	9	.....	101	.....	1	2	2	82	5	93
Union,	1	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	42	1	1	1	17	1	.....	14
Totals,	2	1	117	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	133	1	2	3	6	99	6	111

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Bessemer Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	7	2	3	9	82	1	1	2	74	1	80	.....	80	162
Empire,	Westmoreland.	1	1	55	.....	.....	5	.....	9	9	.....	70	1	3	3	70	.....	80	.....	80	150
Humphrey, .....	.....	2	.....	115	.....	.....	12	2	12	12	9	152	2	3	5	144	1	100	.....	100	312
Totals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penn Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	1	.....	21	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	29	.....	1	1	15	1	8	.....	8	56
Ciara,	Westmoreland.	1	.....	22	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....	1	1	14	1	8	.....	8	57
Hester, .....	.....	2	.....	43	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	59	.....	2	2	29	2	16	.....	16	113
Totals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Note.—All single mines operated by companies or individuals will be found in the Recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	26	2	22	2,287	.....	.....	279	51	176	171	3,014	22	29	71	80	1,644	25	335	2,297	5,281
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	5	1	8	198	37	486	35	51	16	68	971	4	5	21	32	55	8	95	220	1,191
S. W. Cincinnati Coke Co.,	2	1	4	324	.....	.....	52	18	20	23	769	4	7	13	25	471	7	94	617	1,377
Heda, Coke Co.,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	16	27	16	232	1	2	13	20	260	5	50	316	738
Continental Coke Co.,	2	.....	2	173	.....	.....	23	6	19	12	243	1	2	7	6	35	4	52	167	410

Penn Gas Coal Co.	2	1	4	113	8	50	8	23	6	55	270	1	2	6	14	14	90	6	3	64	90	369
W. J. B. Bros.	1	1	107	107				11	2	11	133	1	2	2	4	4	115	1	1	15	115	398
Bessemer Coke Co.	2	1	115	115				12	2	12	152	2	2	5	5	5	144	1	1	169	339	339
Penn Coke Co.	2	1	43	43				7	2	9	7	1	1	2	2	2	29	2	2	16	169	113
Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	1	1	58	58				7	2	7	59	1	1	2	2	2	58	1	1	2	67	138
Veteran Coke Co.	1	1	25	25				4	2	1	31	1	1	2	1	1	28	1	1	1	33	64
Amyville-Youghogheny Gas Coal Co.	1	1	75	75				8	2	1	86	1	1	2	2	2		1	1	3	10	96
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	9	9				2	2		12	1	1	2	2	2		1	1	1	2	14
Pennsville Coke Co.	1	1	82	82				3	3	7	43	1	1	1	1	3	30	1	1	1	37	80
Cochran Bros.	1	1	21	21				3	3	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	21	50
B. F. Kelster & Co.	1	1	19	19				3	3	1	24	1	1	1	1	10	10	2	2	5	17	41
American Sheet Steel Co.	1	1	18	18				4	3	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	2	3	23
J. R. Stauffer & Co.	1	1	5	5				2	2	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	10	21
J. W. Gaudet & Co.	1	1	44	44				12	2	7	109	1	1	4	4	5	3	4	4	17	91	230
J. W. Shields	1	1	2	2				2	2	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	18
Bowman Bros.	1	1	11	11				2	2		14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	18
Grand totals.	65	8	49	4,320	54	647	52	618	121	398	310	6,642	48	64	151	203	2,930	72	721	4,189	10,831	10,831

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	21.3	19	20.8	21.5	24.7	24.1	27	26	25.7	25	19.9	19	274
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	17.3	14.7	15.7	18.9	18.2	20.6	17	17.2	17.4	25	17.8	19.3	217.7
South West Connellsville Coke Co.,	26.4	20.6	25.6	24.6	26.6	25	27	26	26	27	22	20.8	297.8
Hecla Coke Co.,	21.5	18	20.5	21.5	23.5	25	25	28	26	26.7	21.6	26	287.3
Continental Coke Co.,	23	17	17	23	27	26	27	26	26	27	18	20	233
Wynn Gas Coal Co.,	23	14	17	22	25.5	22.5	22	16	23	18.5	14.4	18.7	236.1
J. H. Rainey,	23.5	23.5	26	26	27	28.5	28	26	26	27	23.5	25	288.5
Bessemer Coke Co.,	22.5	14.5	20	19.5	22	23.5	24	23	25	27	20	19	286
W. H. Coker,	23	20	20.5	22	23	24	24	23	25	27	22	21	285
Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.,	23	20	23	22	21	26	25	27	26	23	22	21	279
Veteran Coke Co.,	27	22	26	26	27	25	23	9	.....	24	23	24	256
Amyville-Youngbushy Gas Coal Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	26	23
Keystone Coal and Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	26	23
Pennsylvania Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	26	23
Cochran Bros.,	20	19	20	21	23	25	25	26	26	23	19	19	272
B. F. Keister & Co.,	22	20	22	23	25	26	26	26	26	25	23	24	284
American Sheet Steel Co.,	27	24	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	27	24	26	300
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	26	23	26	25	26	25	18	24	25	27	24	26	295
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	21	20	21	20	25	24	27	26	26	27	24	23	284
J. W. Shields,	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Bowman Bros.,	4	20	25	25	26	24	26	26	25	27	20	23	271
Averages,	22.3	20	22.6	23.1	25.3	24.6	21.6	23.9	23.2	25.4	22.1	22.4	280.5

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eleventh Bituminous district for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 17	Bert Nix,	American.	Miner.	15 S.	S.	1	1	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by falling slate.
21	George Fischer,	Hungarian.	Miner.	26 S.	S.	1	1	Central,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by a fall of roof.
Feb. 17	George Gurickski, ..	Austrian.	Miner.	34 M.	M.	1	4	South West No. 2, ..	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by a fall of roof and slate.
24	George Pensock,	Austrian.	Miner.	50 M.	M.	1	1	Aliverton No. 2,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by a fall of coal and slate.
Mar. 4	Samuel Slavinski, ..	Slav.	Miner.	26 S.	S.	1	6	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by falling from cage and down shaft.
4	Andrew Shultz,	Pole.	Miner.	46 M.	M.	1	6	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
4	Moses Valdenso,	Slav.	Miner.	48 M.	M.	1	3	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by a fall of roof.
11	Leo Hagodon,	American.	Mach. loader.	38 M.	M.	1	1	Hecla No. 2,	Allegheny.	Fatally injured by fall of roof.
8	Andrew Stanislov, ..	Slav.	Miner.	25 M.	M.	1	7	South West No. 1, A.	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
April 2	Fred Hass,	German.	Miner.	18 S.	S.	1	1	South West No. 1, B.	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
5	Michael Sebanik,	Slav.	Co. mach.	51 M.	M.	1	5	Eureka,	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate.
18	Michaeletto Battiste, ..	Italian.	Mach. loader.	26 M.	M.	1	1	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate.
25	Michael Huzekovon, ..	Russian.	Miner.	52 M.	M.	1	3	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by fall of coal and slate.
9	Michael Danchak,	Slav.	Miner.	52 M.	M.	1	3	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by fall of coal and slate.
21	John Rubinsna,	Slav.	Miner.	35 M.	M.	1	3	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by mine cars.
21	Alexander Ramsey, ..	American.	Driver.	32 M.	M.	1	2	South West No. 2, ..	Westmoreland.	Killed almost instantly by a fall of roof.
June 21	Thomas Dell,	Pole.	Miner.	30 S.	S.	1	1	Rust,	Fayette.	Killed instantly by a fall of roof.
23	Michael Yezko,	Slav.	Miner.	32 M.	M.	1	1	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by mine cars.
22	James Robinson,	English.	Miner.	64 M.	M.	1	1	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland.	Killed instantly by a fall of roof.
Aug. 27	Joseph Sorento,	Italian.	Miner.	28 M.	M.	1	1	Mutual No. 4,	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate.
29	John Irenyo,	Hungarian.	Miner.	31 S.	S.	1	1	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by mine cars.
Sept. 4	W. L. Kerfoot,	American.	Driver.	40 M.	M.	1	5	Rust,	Fayette.	Fatally injured by mine cars.
13	Nelson Nichols,	American.	Carpenter.	42 M.	M.	1	2	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate.
Oct. 2	Andrew Williams, ..	American.	Miner.	22 S.	S.	1	1	Hiltown,	Fayette.	Killed instantly by fall of coal and slate.
10	James Jones,	American.	Miner.	59 M.	M.	1	4	South West No. 2, ..	Westmoreland.	Killed almost instantly by fall of coal and slate.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Oct. 27	John Shober,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M.	1	3	Valley,	Fayette,	Killed instantly by a fall of roof.
Nov. 31	Charles Gratche,	Pole,	Driver,	17	S.	1	1	Bessemer No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Fatally injured by mine cars.
	Julias Demyon,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	20	S.	1	1	South West No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed instantly by fall of coal and slate.
	James Fullerton, ...	Scotch,	Co. man,	54	M.	1	1	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed instantly by fall of coal and slate.
Dec. 4	Stephen Budner,	Slav,	Miner,	47	M.	1	7	Bessemer No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate.

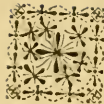
TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eleventh Bituminous district for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Marrd or single.	Name of County.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	Draciz Waleryan,	Pole,	Miner,	33	M.	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland,	Injured by fall of slate and a post.
17	John Sayarns,	Slav,	Driver,	18	S.	Marguerite No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Arm fractured by mine cars.
20	John Millikan,	American,	Driver,	30	M.	Painter,	Payette,	Leg fractured by mine cars.
23	Calvin Finley,	American,	Pipple hand,	39	M.	Waverly,	Westmoreland,	Scull fractured by falling from coal tipple.
Feb. 25	George Palchoek,	Austrian,	Miner,	37	M.	Calumet,	Westmoreland,	Leg injured by mine cars.
3	Coney Standori,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M.	Mullin,	Westmoreland,	Leg and jaw fractured by mine cars.
17	Bert Swift,	Swede,	Miner,	25	S.	Penn Gas No. 4,	Westmoreland,	Hand lacerated by mine cars.
17	John Benda,	American,	Trip runner,	25	M.	Painter,	Payette,	Injured by dinkey locomotive and mine cars.
23	Chauncey Frown,	Austrian,	Miner,	31	M.	South West No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Injured by fall of coal and slate.
27	William Lowe,	German,	Driver,	29	S.	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Thigh fractured by mine cars.
March 17	Roy Dayton,	American,	Miner,	15	S.	Union,	Westmoreland,	Arm fractured by falling over stone.
17	William Bankhart,	American,	Miner,	16	M.	Penn Gas No. 4,	Westmoreland,	Leg and arm lacerated by flying post.
21	Bert Fry,	American,	Driver,	24	M.	Mutual shaft,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured by mine cars.
April 21	Joseph Broehl,	Hungarian,	Miner,	29	S.	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured by fall of slate.
3	Francesko Stimuzzie,	Italian,	Miner,	16	S.	Marguerite No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Foot crushed by fall of slate.
4	Arthur Brunning,	German,	Driver,	25	M.	Gurfey,	Westmoreland,	Leg crushed, necessitating aputation, by mine cars.
5	Henry Schubert,	German,	Mach. loader,	50	M.	Alvertan No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Thigh fractured and heel injured by fall of slate.
14	John Garland,	American,	Driver,	22	S.	Eureka,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured by mine cars.
15	Frank Forner,	German,	Miner,	22	S.	Mutual No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Collar bone fractured by fall of coal.
16	Joseph Ploeny,	Slav,	Company man,	27	S.	Euell,	Westmoreland,	Leg lacerated by mine cars.
18	Ignats Congaleski,	Pole,	Miner,	21	S.	Bossemer No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Scull fractured by mine cars.
21	Joseph Shinleck,	Slav,	Miner,	23	S.	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland,	Rib fractured by mine car.
May 5	Anthony Love,	English,	Driver,	23	M.	Marguerite No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured by mine cars in the track.
13	William McChain,	American,	Driver,	53	M.	Mullin,	Westmoreland,	Thigh lacerated by mine car.
26	Stephen Pindura,	Slav,	Miner,	16	M.	Mutual No. 3,	Westmoreland,	Shoulder bruised and arm wounded by fall of coal.
June 17	Michael O'Shall,	Slav,	Driver,	6	M.	Ayers Hollow,	Westmoreland,	Injured by mine cars.
	William Drury,	English,	Driver,	26	M.	Humphrey,	Westmoreland,	Leg fractured by mine cars.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
June	14 Michael Polak,	Slav,	Miner,	47	M.	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland, ...	Thigh fractured by fall of coal and slate.
14	Jack Fergish,	Slav,	Miner,	33	M.	Empire,	Westmoreland, ...	Three ribs fractured by mine cars.
14	David Campbell,	American, ..	Lamp boy,	14	S.	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Injured by explosion of empty naphtha barrel outside.
17	C. W. Keffert,	American, ..	Miner,	20	S.	Rising Sun,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg fractured by fall of coal and slate.
17	Jesse Reynolds,	American, ..	Extra driver, ..	19	S.	Empire,	Westmoreland, ...	Hip bruised by mine cars.
22	Joseph Rocker,	Slav,	Driver,	26	M.	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Arm fractured by falling.
23	John Marchick,	French,	Mach. loader, ..	40	M.	Guffey,	Westmoreland, ...	Compound fracture of leg by fall of coal.
23	Michael Toblat,	Slav,	Driver,	21	S.	Guffey,	Westmoreland, ...	Ankle bruised by mine cars.
23	John Smith,	Pole,	Miner,	45	M.	Painter,	Payette,	Injured by fall of coal and slate.
July	9 John Oteas,	Slav,	Miner,	45	M.	Hecla No. 1,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg fractured by fall of slate.
15	Valentine Bladnick,	German,	Mach. loader, ..	30	S.	Guffey,	Westmoreland, ...	Scalp wound by fall of slate.
18	John Genshifstni,	German,	Miner,	47	M.	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland, ...	Ankle sprained by fall of coal.
30	James Couchanour,	American, ..	Driver,	33	M.	Calumet,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg sprained by mine cars.
Aug.	6 Michael Hodock,	Slav,	Miner,	30	S.	Ruff,	Westmoreland, ...	Burned by a blast of powder.
8	George Vrable,	Slav,	Driver,	30	M.	Acme,	Westmoreland, ...	Ribs fractured by mine cars.
8	Charles Koleskle,	Hungarian, ..	Company man, ..	33	M.	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Body bruised by fall of slate.
12	Joseph Hondvose,	Austrian,	Miner,	32	M.	Euclid,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg and shoulder bruised by fall of slate.
14	Chauncey Frown,	Welsh,	Driver,	19	S.	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland, ...	Thigh fractured by falling while running after a horse.
16	John Persinkey,	Pole,	Miner,	24	S.	Standard slope,	Westmoreland, ...	Ribs fractured and finger crushed by mine cars.
20	Mathew Ceplicha,	Bohemian, ...	Miner,	51	S.	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg fractured by fall of roof coal and slate.
25	Harry Pritchett,	American, ...	Driver,	20	S.	Waverly,	Westmoreland, ...	Contusion of foot by mine cars.
Sept.	1 John Kolaski,	Pole,	Miner,	23	S.	Acme,	Westmoreland, ...	Body bruised and back lacerated by fall of coal and slate.
4	Michael Olrahal,	English,	Driver,	30	M.	Penn Gas No. 4, ...	Westmoreland, ...	Four ribs fractured by mine cars.
4	Stephen Franko,	Slav,	Driver,	29	M.	South West No. 1, B,	Westmoreland, ...	Injured by fall of slate.
23	John Courtce,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M.	Eureka,	Westmoreland, ...	Contusion of hip by mine cars.
23	Richard Ford,	Italian,	Driver,	29	M.	Buckeye,	Westmoreland, ...	Body bruised by mine cars.

Oct.	7	Peter Breamer,	German,	Miner,	35	M.	Osceola,	Allegheeny,	Hand crushed necessitating amputation of finger by fall of slate. Injured, necessitating amputation of hand by mine cars.
	8	Frank Sulitnopky,	Slav,	Extra driver,	17	S.	Standard shaft,	Westmoreland, ...	Foot bruised by mine cars.
	14	Grant Rose,	American, ..	Driver,	30	M.	Boyer,	Westmoreland, ...	Foot bruised by mine cars.
	15	L. W. Brothers,	American, ..	Driver,	22	N.	Scottdale,	Payette,	Contusion of leg by mine cars.
	16	Albert Lancaster,	American, ..	Miner,	22	M.	Eureka,	Westmoreland, ...	Chigh fractured by fall of slate.
	17	Joseph Anonia,	Italian,	Miner,	52	M.	Waverly,	Westmoreland, ...	Hand crushed by mine cars.
	21	George Swans,	American, ..	Driver,	15	S.	Calumet,	Westmoreland, ...	Ankle bruised by mine cars.
	22	Andrew Sarsiek,	American, ..	Driver,	22	S.	Waverly,	Westmoreland, ...	Collar bone fractured by mine cars.
	23	Andrew Sarsiek,	Slav,	Miner,	35	S.	Empire,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg crushed by mine cars.
	24	August Dishlow,	Slav,	Miner,	15	S.	Buckeye,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg bruised by mine cars.
Nov.	1	William Fraeme,	English,	Driver,	30	S.	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Thumb crushed by mine cars.
	2	Christopher Watson,	American, ..	Trip runner, ..	US	S.	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Leg bruised by mine cars.
	3	John Strecko,	Slav,	Coke hand,	41	M.	Waverly,	Westmoreland, ...	Hip dislocated by falling from railroad car.
	11	John Ononfrey,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	43	M.	Boyer,	Westmoreland, ...	Ankle injured by fall of slate.
	12	Peple Olekson,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Calumet,	Westmoreland, ...	Arm and ribs fractured by mine cars.
	15	Norris Murray,	American, ..	Laborer,	16	S.	Eureka,	Westmoreland, ...	Injured by railroad car.
	19	Michael Hoehner,	Pole,	Miner,	35	S.	Marguerite No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Collar bone fractured and finger crushed.
	29	James Jinkowski,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	South West No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ...	Scalp wound and ankle bruised by fall of slate.
Dec.	1	William O. Donnell,	English,	Driver,	19	S.	Tenn Gas No. 4,	Westmoreland, ...	Back and side injured by mine cars.
	5	James Stevenson,	American, ..	Mach. loader, ..	22	M.	Osceola,	Allegheny,	Leg fractured by falling slate.
	8	Charles Marcus,	American, ..	Helper,	14	S.	Eucled,	Westmoreland, ...	Leg fractured by mine cars.
	8	Charles Wingfield,	English,	Miner,	35	M.	Pen Gas No. 4,	Westmoreland, ...	Back and foot injured by fall of slate.
	22	Peter Hehalt,	American, ..	Mach. loader, ..	21	S.	Osceola, No. 2, ...	Allegheny,	Leg fractured by mine cars.
	18	John Nup,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M.	Bessemer No. 2, ...	Westmoreland, ...	Leg injured by fall of coal.
	24	Stephen Najeski,	Pole,	Coke hand,	19	S.	South West No. 3, ...	Westmoreland, ...	Fracture of leg by case at shaft bottom.



Twelfth Bituminous District.

ARMSTRONG, JEFFERSON, CLEARFIELD, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA
COUNTIES.

Punxsutawney, Pa., March 6th, 1903.

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

Dear Sir: In compliance with the provisions of the Bituminous Mine Law, I herewith submit the annual report of this district for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

The report contains the usual tables, together with a description of the condition of the mines, and a description of the fatal accidents during the year. It will be noted that there has been a considerable increase in the production of coal for the year, and the quantity mined by machines is very much in excess of that of last year. The mines have worked very well during the year, and the number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, are respectively nineteen and eighty-six, and many of these were entirely due to negligence on the part of the victims themselves. A summary of statistics and the usual tables will be found in their appropriate places in the report.

Respectfully yours,

R. HAMPSON,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1902.

Number of mines in district,	75
Number of mines in operation during 1902,	74
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,838,985
Number of tons shipped to market,	5,587,106
Number of tons sold at mines to local trade,	19,123
Number of tons consumed at mines in generating steam and heat,	148,038
Number of coke ovens in the district,	1,627
Number of coke ovens in operation during 1902,	1,627

Number of tons of coke produced,	571,875
Number of tons of coal used in manufacture of coke, ...	1,061,637
Number of tons produced by pick mining,	2,641,347
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, ..	4,106,437
Number of tons produced by electrical machines,	91,191
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	7,697
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers,	1,271
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke, ...	529
Number of fatal accidents inside the mines,	18
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident inside,	379,943
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside, ..	427
Number of fatal accidents outside,	1
Number of persons employed per fatal accident outside, ..	1,271
Number of wives made widows by fatal accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned by fatal accidents,	16
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines,	84
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident in- side,	91
Number of non-fatal accidents outside,	2
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident out- side,	635
Number of electric motors used inside,	23
Number of fans used for ventilation,	30
Number of furnaces used for ventilation,	42
Number of gaseous mines in operation during 1902,	7
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation during 1902, ..	67
Number of new mines opened in 1902,	7

A. Production of Coal During the Year 1902.

Names of Companies.	Tons.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.,	3,155,860
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	504,572
John McLeavy & Co.,	123,520
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,	48,000
H. A. Bowers & Bro.,	42,873
S. A. Rinn,	18,000
Kurtz & Rinn,	135,600
Williams Coal Co.,	2,015
Gaskill Coal Co.,	37,590
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	472,705
Urey Ridge Coal Co.,	144,350

Glenwood Coal Co.,	139,273
Indiana Coal Co.,	144,559
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	206,622
Clearfield and Cush Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	29,294
Reakirt Bros. & Co.,	47,840
Logan Coal Co.,	30,550
Gipsy Coal Co.,	1,200
Ellsworth-Dunham Coal Co.,	56,082
Cowanshannock Coal Co.,	606,282
Burnside Coal Co.,	62,093
Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co.,	24,012
Mosher & Jose,	6,890
Coalport Coal Co.,	14,256
Weaver & Ettla,	17,794
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,	71,434
Irvona Coal Co.,	161,148
Blaine Run Coal Co.,	81,343
S. Hegarty's Sons,	81,446
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	157,045
Potts Run Land Co.,	1,568
Andrew Kennedy,	1,620
Alpha Coal Co.,	4,000
Gresmer & Co.,	598
Glasgow Coal Co.,	5,939
Joseph Schmittle,	14,254
Beccaria Coal Co.,	42,090
Fred. Bland,	38,242
Harbison-Walker Co.,	23,746
Bellwood Coal Co.,	60,828
Max Frick,	51,852
Total,	<u>6,838,985</u>

B. Showing the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents inside and outside the mines; number of tons of coal produced per fatal and non-fatal accident inside the mines; number of persons employed inside and outside; and the number employed inside and outside for every fatal and non-fatal accident for each company during 1902.

Names of Companies.	Number of lives lost inside.		Number of lives lost outside.		Total number of lives lost.		Number severely injured inside.		Number severely injured outside.		Total number severely injured.		Tons of coal produced per each life lost inside.		Tons of coal produced per serious injury inside.		Number employees inside of mines.		Number employees outside of mines.		Total number employed.		Number of employees inside for each life lost.		Number of employees outside for each life lost.		Number of employees inside for each severe injury.		Number of employees outside for each severe injury.	
	8	9	8	9	8	9	51	30	1	1	52	11	394,482	45,870	60,689	2,975	743	3,718	372	58	743	58	372	58	743	58				
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.,	8	9	1	1	8	9	51	30	1	1	52	11	394,482	45,870	60,689	2,975	743	3,718	372	58	743	58	372	58	743	58				
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	30	1	1	1	11	168,191	123,520	123,520	601	58	659	300	60	58	659	60	300	60	58	659	60			
John McLeary & Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	48,000	48,000	48,000	560	62	150	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138		
Johnson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	48,000	48,000	48,000	560	62	150	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138		
Gaskell Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	48,000	48,000	48,000	560	62	150	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138		
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	48,000	48,000	48,000	560	62	150	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138		
Clearwood Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	139,273	114,559	114,559	180	18	208	190	174	187	174	187	190	174	187	190	174	187		
Indiana Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	303,141	86,611	86,611	562	96	622	281	80	96	622	80	281	96	622	80				
Cowanshannock Coal Co.,	2	2	2	2	4	4	7	7	2	2	7	62,083	75	75	8	8	33	15	15	8	33	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
Burnside Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	71,434	71,434	71,434	298	46	264	82	46	298	46	82	46	298	46					
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	71,434	71,434	71,434	298	46	264	82	46	298	46	82	46	298	46					
Irv na Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	1	1	5	81,343	157,846	157,846	180	16	206	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180		
Blaine Run Coal Co.,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	81,343	157,846	157,846	180	16	206	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180		
S. Hegarty's Sons,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	81,343	157,846	157,846	180	16	206	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180		
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	81,343	157,846	157,846	180	16	206	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180		
Max Frick,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	81,343	157,846	157,846	180	16	206	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180	118	180		
Totals,	18	18	1	1	19	19	84	84	2	2	86	379,947	81,416	81,416	7,687	1,271	8,968	428	92	1,271	92	428	92	1,271	92					

C. Classification of Fatal Accidents for the Year 1902.

	By Falls of						Inside of Mines.							Outside of Mines.					Grand total.														
	Coal.		State.		Total.		By mine cars.			By explosion of gas.	Smothered by gas.	Powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	By Falling into			Crushed at batteries.	By mules.		Suffocated by coal, etc.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.	By suffocation.	By boiler explosions.	Miscellaneous causes.	Total outside.					
January	1																																
February																																	
March																																	
April																																	
May										1																							
June																																	
July																																	
August								3																									
September																																	
October																																	
November								1																									
December																																	
Totals	1	8	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19

•Electric shock

E. Occupations of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines of the Twelfth Bituminous District During 1902.

Months	Inside.										Outside.								Grand total.		
	Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Pit bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.	Book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
January				1			1					1							1	1	
February																					
March				1								1							1	1	
April				1																	
May				1																	
June				1																	
July				1																	
August				1																	
September				1																	
October				1																	
November				1																	
December				1																	
Totals				13								18							1	1	19

G. Nationality of Employes Killed or Fatally Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	SweDes.	Totals.
January,			1							1
February,				1			1			2
March,		1								1
May,		1						1		2
July,							4			4
August,		1						1		2
September,						1				1
October,									1	1
November,										1
December,	1				1					2
Totals,	1	3	1	1	2	2	5	3	1	19

H. Nationality of Employes Severely Injured Inside and Outside the Mines During 1902.

	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Slavs.	Russians.	Sweden.	Finns.	Totals.
January,	4				1				1					6
February,	3			1										4
March,	2	5	1	2			1							11
April,	1				1			1						3
May,	3	3		2			1		1			1		13
June,	3	2							3	1				9
July,	4			1			1	1	1	3				11
August,	3								1				1	5
September,	1							1						4
October,	4	1												7
November,	1	1	1			1			1			1		7
December,	1		1				1		3		1			6
Totals,	30	12	3	6	2	1	4	3	12	6	2	4	1	86

I. Giving names of operators and mines, kind of openings, type and size of fans; size of furnaces, volume of air produced by fan or furnace per minute, number of splits of air currents, number of persons employed inside, and quantity of air produced for each employe per minute in Twelfth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of opening.	Gaseous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at outlet.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet for each person.
Rocheater and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co.													
Walston No. 1	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	27	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	3	80,000	80,000	80,000	410	195
Walston No. 2	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan.....	27	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	3	20,000	20,000	20,000	71	281
Walston No. 3	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan.....	27	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	3	33,000	33,000	33,000	102	323
Walston No. 4	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan.....	20	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	2	85,000	85,000	85,000	149	570
Elk Run shaft.	Shaft.	Gaseous.	Fan.....	25	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	2	95,000	95,000	95,000	149	649
Adrian.	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	25	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	1	80,000	80,000	80,000	776	141
Florence No. 1.	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	6	Silme.	Steam.....	.....	6	80,000	80,000	80,000	18	443
Florence No. 2.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	5	Silme.	Steam.....	.....	1	6,000	6,000	6,000	18	333
Eleanor No. 1.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	5	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	1	114,000	114,000	114,000	520	219
Eleanor No. 2.	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	25	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	3	53,000	53,000	53,000	210	257
Eleanor No. 3.	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan.....	20	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	3	53,000	53,000	53,000	210	257
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.													
West Eureka No. 4.	Slope	Non-gas.	Fan.....	20	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	1	106,000	106,000	100,000	176	593
West Eureka No. 5.	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	20	Guibal.	Steam.....	.....	1	45,000	45,000	45,000	323	215
West Eureka No. 6.	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	8	Silme.	Steam.....	.....	1	20,000	20,000	20,000	120	166
West Eureka No. 7.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	12,000	12,000	12,000	148	260
West Eureka No. 8.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	23,000	23,000	25,000	34	785
West Eureka No. 9.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	23,000	23,000	25,000	34	785
West Eureka No. 10.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	23,000	23,000	25,000	34	785
West Eureka No. 11.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	23,000	23,000	25,000	34	785
West Eureka No. 12.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	23,000	23,000	25,000	34	785
West Eureka No. 13.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	Furnace.	Furnace.	.....	1	23,000	23,000	25,000	34	785
John McLeavy & Co.													
Conrad.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 6	Capell.	.....	.....	1	10,000	10,000	10,000	27	370
Shollar.	Slope	Gaseous.	Fan.....	12	Capell.	.....	.....	2	60,000	60,000	60,000	111	540
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.													
Canoe Ridge No. 1.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 5	.....	.....	30	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	460	121
Canoe Ridge No. 2.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 5	.....	.....	30	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	460	121
Canoe Ridge No. 3.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 5	.....	.....	30	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	460	121
Canoe Ridge No. 4.	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 5	.....	.....	30	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	460	121

Location	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	8	22,000	22,000	22,000	100	220
Gazzan,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	8	22,000	22,000	22,000	100	220
Urey Ridge Coal Co.									
Urey No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	7 x 6	20,000	20,000	20,000	56	357
Urey No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	7 x 6	5,000	5,000	5,000	27	185
Urey No. 3,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	7 x 6	25,000	25,000	25,000	78	320
Glenwood Coal Co.									
Glenwood No. 10,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	10	20,000	20,000	20,000	54	370
Glenwood No. 11,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	10	25,000	25,000	25,000	136	183
Indiana Coal Co.									
Indiana No. 1,	Slope	Non-gas.	Fan	8	14,000	14,000	14,000	109	128
Indiana No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	6,000	6,000	6,000	54	37
Indiana No. 3,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	20,000	20,000	20,000	54	37
Indiana No. 4,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	3,000	3,000	3,000	11	454
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.									
Arcadia No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	7 x 6	30,000	30,000	30,000	142	140
Arcadia No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	18,000	18,000	18,000	151	119
Arcadia No. 3,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	6,000	6,000	6,000	30	153
Cush Creek Coal and Coke Co.									
Cush Creek No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	12,000	12,000	12,000	35	342
Cush Creek No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	4 x 5	6,000	6,000	6,000	11	545
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.									
National No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	10,000	10,000	10,000	82	219
National No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	8 x 6	8,000	8,000	8,000	82	219
Irvona Coal Co.									
Irvona No. 3,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	10	45,000	45,000	45,000	208	216
Irvona No. 4,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	12,000	12,000	12,000	35	342
Blaine Run Coal Co.									
Blaine Run No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	20	30,000	30,000	30,000	101	281
Blaine Run No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	16,000	16,000	16,000	34	411
Oakland No. 1,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	10	9,000	9,000	9,000	24	375
Oakland No. 2,	Drift	Non-gas.	Furnace	6 x 6	22,000	22,000	22,000	94	308
Teale, Peacock & Kerr.									
Bloomington Nos. 3 and 4,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	20	22,000	22,000	22,000	77	285
Bloomington No. 5,	Slope	Non-gas.	Fan	10	35,000	35,000	35,000	113	309
Walston No. 1, S. A. Hinn.	Drift	Non-gas.	Natural	1	7,000	7,000	7,000	55	127
Kurtz & Hinn.									
Walston No. 5,	Drift	Non-gas.	Fan	5	22,000	22,000	22,000	152	144
Williams Coal Co.									
Williams,	Slope	Non-gas.	Furnace	3 x 3	3,500	3,500	3,500	30	116

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Mines.	Kind of openings.	Gasous or non-gaseous.	Method of ventilation.	Diameter and width of fan in feet.	Name of fan.	Power used.	Area of furnace bars in square feet.	Number of air splits of air currents.	Number of cubic feet of air per minute entering the mine at inlet.	Total quantity of air per minute circulating in all the splits in cubic feet.	Number of cubic feet per minute passing out at out- let.	Number of persons employed inside.	Average number of cubic feet per minute provided for each person.
Gaskill Coal Co. Penn No. 2,	Slope,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	6 x 6	.....	.....	36	1	12,000	12,000	12,000	43	279
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. Sykes shaft,	Shaft,	Non-gas.	Fan,	8	Stine,	Steam, .....	.....	1	25,000	25,000	25,000	44	568
H. A. Bowers & Bro. Hillman,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	.....	.....	48	.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	70	170
Reakirt Bros. & Co. Penn,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	8 x 6	.....	.....	48	2	12,000	12,000	13,000	55	236
Logan Coal Co. Fuller Run,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	7 x 6	.....	.....	42	1	10,000	10,000	11,000	65	170
Gipsy Coal Co. Gipsy,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Natural.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Ellsworth-Dunham Coal Co. Victor No. II,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	10	Stine,	Steam, .....	.....	2	22,000	22,000	22,000	128	171
Cowanshannock Coal Co. Yatesboro No. 1,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	13	Capell,	Steam, .....	.....	8	120,000	120,000	120,000	562	225
Yatesboro No. 2,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Fan,	20	Robinson, ..	Steam, .....	.....	1	7,000	7,000	7,000	.....	.....
Burnside Coal Co. Burnside,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	7 x 6	.....	.....	42	2	18,000	18,000	18,000	75	240
Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co. Clearfield,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace.	7 x 6	.....	.....	42	3	33,000	33,000	33,000	55	600

Moshier & Jose.												
Wilson Run,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	4 x 5	.....	20	1	8,000	8,000	8,000	18	444
Coalport Coal Co.												
Superior,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	5 x 6	.....	30	.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	19	315
Weaver & Ettla.												
O'Shanter,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	8 x 6	.....	48	.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	33	363
Glasgow Coal Co.												
Glasgow, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
Joseph Smittle.												
Pleasant Hill,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	7 x 6	.....	42	.....	11,000	11,000	11,000	28	352
Beccarria Coal Co.												
Mountaldale,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	7 x 6	.....	42	.....	13,000	13,000	13,000	70	185
Fred Bland.												
Blands,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	7 x 6	.....	42	.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	41	121
Harbison-Walker Co.												
Harbison-Walker,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	5 x 6	.....	30	.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	27	440
Bellwood Coal Co.												
Great Bend,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	5 x 6	.....	30	1	10,000	10,000	10,000	70	142
Max Frick.												
Frick,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	7 x 6	.....	42	2	12,000	12,000	12,000	64	187
Potts Run Land Co.												
Potts Run,	Drift,	Non-gas.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	15	200
Andrew Kennedy.												
Berwindale,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	5 x 6	.....	30	1	3,000	3,000	3,000	10	309
Alpha Coal Co.												
Alpha,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	4 x 4	.....	15	1	2,500	2,500	2,500	12	208
Turner Run Coal Co.												
Turner Run, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grosmer & Co.												
Cheston,	Drift,	Non-gas.	Furnace,	3 x 4	.....	12	1	3,000	3,000	3,000	16	187

J. Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.

Names of mines using coal cutting machines, names of machines, power used, geological and local names of seams, thickest and thinnest seams where machines are used, and the approximate number of tons produced by machines during 1902.	Name and number of machines in use.				Total machines used.	Power used by machines.	Geological and local name of seam.	Average thickness in inches.		Approximate number of tons produced by machines.	
	Ingersol.	Sullivan.	Harrison.	Morgan-Gardner.				Thickest.	Thinnest.		
Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Co., {	52	59	52	.....	163	Compressed air,...	Lower Freeport, ..	66	7.6	2,988,529
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., .....		.....	12	.....	17	Compressed air,...	Lower Freeport, ..	72	7.0	115,670
Beardfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, ..		.....	23	.....	25	Compressed air,...	Lower Freeport, ..	48	4.0	337,371
Beacon Creek Coal and Coke Co., .....		.....	6	.....	6	Compressed air,...	Lower Freeport, ..	44	3.8	83,685
Cornwall Coal Co., .....		.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	48	4.0	.....
Glenwood Coal Co., .....		.....	3	.....	3	Electricity,.....	Upper Freeport, ..	48	4.0	51,691
Urey Ridge Coal Co., .....		.....	2	.....	2	Electricity,.....	Lower Freeport, ..	48	4.0	39,500
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.,		4	2	.....	2	Compressed air,...	Lower Freeport, ..	60	5.0	48,000
Totals,		56	106	97	5	264	4,197,628

Description of Accidents.

Michael Malone was instantly killed by a fall of rock in his working place, Walston 3, January 2d. The machine men were making a cut at the face of the room, and Malone was sitting near the neck of the room, when without any warning the stone fell upon him. The accident was unforeseen.

William Beckenstine was killed by falling into a shaft at the compressor and pumping station, on the night of Feb. 10th. He and some other employes were at work hoisting coal from the mine for boilers, and instead of hoisting the cage that was at the bottom of the shaft to the surface, he called to one of the men on top to help him push the empty car as he supposed on to the cage, but instead they pushed it into the open shaft, and he fell down with the car and was killed.

Joseph Murrel was killed by electric shock in Florence mine February 24th. The machine cutter had finished cutting in a room, and asked the scraper to go up the heading and into the next room to see if it was ready for cutting, and he started off, but failing to come back the cutter went to look for him, and found him lying on the heading in front of the next room, and from his appearance he must have accidentally struck against the wire, as there was a mark on his temple. He had been accustomed to going in and out of the rooms in the performance of his work, and knew the danger from the wire.

James Parks, a boy aged 14, was killed by a fall of slate in Yatesboro mine March 22d. He and his brother were loaders, and they had fired a shot in the coal when a slab of slate fell on both of them, killing the younger boy. The place was ten feet in width and this was about the fourth cut they were taking out. The slate above the coal is full of slips, but they did not think it was dangerous, so had not set any props, and in this respect they were a little careless, but thought that the place being so narrow, the slate would not fall.

Nelson Knapp, scraper, was killed by a fall of coal in West Eureka No. 6 mine May 23d. The machine cutter was taking a skip off the side of the room, and had started work at a cross cut and so had a loose end, and they had no sprags under the coal at this loose end, and as they were cutting the third board, the coal fell away from a slip, and caught Knapp. This accident was due to the men's own carelessness, as the coal at this point was eight feet thick.

Andy Katsmarick, Slav, was fatally burned by an explosion of gas in Eleanora No. 2 mine, May 27th. A short time before, gas had been found in a hole in the roof near the face of the heading, and as the men who were working in this heading had gone away, they put an obstruction across the heading; but on this morning after Katsmarick and his butty, who worked in a room not far away, had loaded

their first car, Katsmarick went out on the heading, and crawled over the obstruction and ignited the gas and was so badly burned and overcome with the after damp that his life was lost. This accident would not have occurred had he not gone past the danger barrier that was placed across the heading.

Dominic Micala and Joseph Basil, Italians, were killed by mine cars on Walston No. 3 slope. The men were going into the mine to work on night shift, and instead of going by the traveling road, they went on slope at the time a loaded trip was being hoisted, and as the trip was pulling over the knuckle, a drawbar broke, and the drag failed to hold the cars, which ran down the slope and caught the men. This accident was due to their own carelessness in not going on the traveling way.

Peter Shivot, Italian, was so seriously injured by a bolt on mine car striking him on the temple that he died two days afterwards. He was employed as driver in Shollar mine, and was bringing a loaded car through the crosscut, and as the mule balked, he put a block of wood on the rail to hold the car, and as the mules again started up the car swung around, and a bolt on the end of the car struck him on the temple fracturing his skull.

Dominick Melack, Italian, in Florence mine, July 31st, died from electric shock. He and some more miners were coming down the heading, and the motorman had left a part of his trip standing on the heading, while he had gone up a cross heading for the balance of the trip, and this man instead of keeping on the right side of trip, where he would have been safe, took to the left side, and had to climb between the cars to get on the right side of the heading, and in doing so his head came in contact with the trolley wire, and he was dead when he was taken from between the cars. This accident was due to his own carelessness, as he would have been safe had he kept on same side of trip as his companions.

George Wesley was killed by a fall of rock in West Eureka No. 10 mine, August 23d. He had finished his day's work, and was collecting his tools when a rock fell from a slip and killed him. This accident was due to his own carelessness, as he knew the rock was loose, but had set no props under it to secure it.

Michael Miney was killed by a fall of slate in Adrian mine August 24th. A squeeze had come on one of the headings and the assistant foreman had a gang of men at work trying to stop it by putting up cribs and props, and as Miney was measuring for the length of a prop, a slab of slate fell upon him, fatally injuring him.

John Hieha was killed in Burnside mine, September 15th. He had started a room just inside a clay vein, and to make the loading easier had knocked out two props that were set there, and he was fixing his track when a flag of slate fell on him. The accident was

due to his own carelessness, as he had been warned by one of his fellow workmen not to knock out the props, as the roof was not safe.

Steve Harnata was killed by a fall of slate in Yatesboro mine, September 30th. He was working in the main slope heading and they had loaded the coal from under the slate, and were trimming up the rib side when a piece of slate fell from a slip and struck him. He was sent to the hospital but died on October 5th.

Peter Johnson was killed by fall of roof in Eleanora mine October 11, 1902. He and a companion were taking down some roof in the heading, and he was instructed to use dynamite to break down some cross bars, and while his companion was fixing up a cartridge, Johnson took an axe and cut the bottom of the prop to a feather edge, and while they were putting the dynamite on top of the timber it fell, and Johnson was caught under the fall and killed.

Anthony Cunaraxah was killed by a fall of slate in Sykes shaft November 11th, 1902. I had been in the room at 8 o'clock that morning and told the machine man to set a prop which he did. The miner shot the coal and knocked out the prop, and while loading his car a large piece of slate fell upon him injuring him so that he died in a few hours. The accident was due to his own carelessness as his companion told him not to knock out the prop, but if he did, then to take down the slate, but he was in too big a hurry.

Dem Palina was killed by a car in Glenwood mine November 11th, 1902. As the mine is such a long distance from the tippie, the mine foreman had been in the habit of giving the miners an empty car so they could ride down the tramroad and through the tunnel to the tippie. On this evening he had given them an empty car, but when they got to the tunnel mouth they changed this for another one that would run easier, but which had a defective brake, and as they were going through the tunnel they could not control the car, and all the men but Palina managed to get out, but before he could do so the car left the track and he was caught between the car and roof, and injured so that he died a few hours later. The men were to blame for if they had used the car they started out with, they would have gotten safely through to the tippie.

Vincent Molysock was killed by a fall of slate in National No. 1 mine, December 1st, 1902. He and his companion had cleaned up the slate from the side of a heading stump, but had failed to pull down some of the slate above the coal that was loose, and while they were loading the mine car a piece of slate fell from a slip and caught the boy injuring him so that he died the same day. The accident was due to the man's carelessness, as he should have taken down the loose slate.

Herbert Harris was killed by a fall of slate in Blaine Run No. 1 mine, December 16th. He and his brother were turning a room from

the heading, and had pushed the partly loaded car back so they could take down some ripping, and as the ripping fell a piece must have struck his foot, for he fell backward, striking his head on the iron bumper of a car and his skull was fractured.

Condition of Mines—Jefferson County.

The Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co. has the largest number of mines, and the largest production of coal in this county, and at the present time they are operating the following mines. Walston Nos. 3, 4 and 6, Elk Run shaft, Adrian, Florence Nos. 1 and 2 and Eleanora Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Walston No. 3 is a slope mine and is very extensive, and they have much trouble with clay veins and pinch outs, and it makes it a difficult mine to work properly, but during the past year its general condition was good. The fan is of good capacity, and on my last visit they had shortened the intake very much and were bringing the air current very much nearer the face of the workings. A new water ditch was completed during the year, and the water drained in to the Elk Run shaft workings.

Walston No. 4 mine has not had very much solid coal to work during the year, and they are pulling back heading pillars. The general condition of the mine was fair.

Walston No. 6 was in good condition at the different visits, as they have a large fan at work, capable of producing a large volume of air.

In Elk Run shaft there has been great improvements made during the year, as the tunnel connecting Adrian mine has been completed. Large pumps have been installed, also haulage by electricity. The general condition of the mine was good.

Adrian is still the largest mine, and improvements have been made during the year by extending the haulage system, and grading the main slope near the foot, and they are putting in a large Capell fan for ventilating the mine, as the one in use was not of sufficient capacity. The condition of the mine was good.

Florence No. 1 mine is getting to be very large, and a new Capell fan is being put in which it is expected will be fully ample to ventilate the mine for a long time. No. 2 mine has been pushed in for quite a distance, and a good body of coal has been opened up. The mines have been well looked after, and the ventilation at all times was well distributed.

Eleanora No. 1 mine has been confined to pillar work during the year, and there is very little left now. No. 2 has been the big mine, and they have produced a large quantity of coal, and have pushed the workings ahead at a good rate. No. 3 mine on one side is confined to

pillar workings, and on the left they have opened up considerable coal. The ventilation and drainage were good.

Walston No. 1 mine was again started during the latter part of the year, as there is a large body of coal, and lots of pillars to be worked yet. Walston No. 5 has been worked very regularly, and the condition of the mines has been good. These mines are operated by Kurtz & Rinn, and the product goes to the R. & P. C. & I. Co.

The following mines are operated by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.; West Eureka Nos. 4, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 13. No. 4 mine has been developed very much ahead of the main straight heading, and an opening for ventilation and a traveling way have been put in. The mine was in good condition. No. 6 mine has been opened up considerably near the foot of the slope, and they are putting in a large Capell fan for ventilating, as the present fan has reached its limit, and something larger was needed as this is to be a very large mine. No. 7 is a new mine, and the work so far has been confined to opening up the main slope, and driving from both ends of headings to serve as traveling and airways. Nos. 10 and 11 mines have been all confined to pillar work, and old No. 13 has been finished, but a new opening across the hill has been put in and they will commence shipping early in the year.

The general condition of all these mines was good.

Conrad and Shollar mines have been visited regularly during the year and have always been found in good condition.

Sykes shaft, operated by the Jefferson Coal and Iron Co., commenced shipping early in the year, and they have made many improvements about the surface and in the mine, and on my last visit had commenced to sink a large shaft, at which they will erect a large fan for ventilation of this, and a portion of Soldier mine adjoining.

Penn No. 2 mine and Hillman mine were visited regularly and found in good condition. At Hillman mine a new haulage system and compressor for cutting coal with machines has been installed during the year.

Williams mine near Horatio is a new mine, which has just commenced shipping.

Indiana County Mines.

The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation operates Canoe Ridge Nos. 1, 2 and 3, all drift mines; coal is cut with Puncher machines, and mines ventilated by fans and furnace. Mines were well looked after.

At the Urey mines they have worked very well, and No. 2 was in operation most of the year with a small force of men. The condition of the mines was good.

The Glenwood Coal Co. has operated two mines during the year, one in Indiana county has worked very well and was in good condition.

The Indiana Coal Co. has had three mines working during the year. One portion of No. 1 mine was deficient in ventilation at one of my visits, but was remedied on the succeeding ones. They have been trying to get beyond the fault into better coal, but at my last visit the outlook was not very encouraging. No. 2 has been opened up considerably. No. 3 has done very little work owing to the coal being low, and it was difficult to get men to work it. No. 4 has not worked as steadily as the No. 1 and 3 mines, and conditions were not very good.

Penn mine has worked regularly during the year, and most of the work has been confined to pillar drawing, and this year will see the mine exhausted. Condition of mine was good.

Cush Creek mine was visited at the regular intervals during the year. Old No. 2 mine was abandoned and a new opening was put in on the upper seam. The mine was in good condition on my usual visits.

Fuller Run mine was in good condition at the several visits made during the year.

Gipsy mine did not work regularly enough during the year to deserve much notice, and was visited only once.

Arcadia mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were visited at the regular intervals, and were always found in good condition as regards ventilation and drainage. At my last visit there were less than the required number of men to come under the law at No. 3 mine, and it will be shut down.

Victor No. 11 mine has been pushed ahead during the year, and it was always in a good condition at the different visits.

Clearfield County Mines.

At Glenwood No. 10, operated by the Glenwood Coal Co., the fault has been cut through, but they cannot open out new ground very well. They have put a fan at the shaft for ventilating the mine, and it is now in good condition.

Burnside mine has been worked regularly, and they have made a tramroad and use a locomotive for hauling the coal from the second opening, and they have also put a water level into this mine, which will be of great service. The old opening was kept in good condition, and the new opening was in fair condition.

Clearfield mine was worked steadily during the year, and they are installing compressors so as to use coal cutting machines in the different openings. Ventilation and drainage were good.

Wilson Run mine has never employed much more than twenty men, but it was found in good condition during the year.

At National Nos. 1 and 2 mines they have worked very well during the year. No. 1 mine has had trouble with a fault, which has kept them from opening out the mine as fast as they would have liked, and on my last visit they were putting another opening into the same hill as No. 1. No. 2 was confined mostly to pillar working and will not last much longer.

Irvona No. 3 mine was in good condition as regards ventilation, but in one portion of the mine the drainage was poor. Electric power for haulage purposes has been installed at this mine. At No. 4 mine some times I would find men at work and other times none.

Oakland mines Nos. 1 and 2, operated by Hegarty's Sons, have worked fairly well during the year, and No. 1 mine was in good condition. No. 2 was only in fair condition.

Blaine Run Nos. 1 and 2 were regularly visited during the year, and No. 1 mine was always found up to the standard required, and the same can be said in regard to No. 2 mine.

Superior mine has not had very many men at work during the year, so they have not opened up much territory. The mine has been kept in good condition.

Gazzam mine has worked very regularly, and they have cut a long ditch for the drainage, and have pushed the work at the back end of the old mine, and the coal is turning out better. The mine was in good condition.

O'Shanter mine was found working at two of the visits during the year, and they have put in a new opening behind the fault, and the old mine is now confined to pillar working. It was in good condition.

Bloomington mines were visited regularly during the year, and Nos. 3 and 4 mines are now confined to mostly pillar working, while No. 5 is promising to be the big mine now. The condition of these mines was good.

Potts Run is a new mine just commenced shipping, and was visited once, and they were making preparations for furnace and second opening.

Kennedy mine is a small operation near Berwindale which was opened during the year, and so far at my visits I never found more than ten men, but the mine was in good condition, as they have a suitable furnace.

Cheston is a new mine which shipped a small quantity of coal at the end of the year. They had only a temporary furnace, and no second opening at the time of my visit.

Cambria County Mines.

Blands mine was visited at regular intervals during the year, and was in fair condition.

Frick mine was always in good condition at the different visits, but they are still having trouble with poor roof, and have not yet succeeded in cutting through the fault; a tunnel has been driven from this vein to the one immediately above, and they will soon ship coal from this vein, which is about two and a half feet in thickness, and is of good quality.

Great Bend mine is in about same condition as last year. An opening is being driven through the hill, which will materially aid the ventilation.

Harbison-Walker mine, the product of which is used at the brick works at this place, works very regularly and its condition was good.

Mountindale mine has opened considerable new ground during the year, and the coal is better than they have heretofore had, and the condition of the mine was all right.

Pleasant Hill mine has only a small number of men employed, but the mine has been well looked after.

Glasgow mine was visited twice during the year, but they struck a fault, and abandoned the first mine they opened, and are now trying to locate a new mine on one of the other seams.

Armstrong County Mines.

Yatesboro Nos. 1 and 2 are the only mines at present in this county. No. 1 mine has worked very well during the year, and considerable new work has been commenced, and the condition of the mine was good.

No. 2 mine has been developed to some extent, and they are now ready for shipping coal, and have installed a large Robinson fan for the ventilation of the mine.

New Mines and Improvements.

The following are new mines opened during the year, but some are not yet ready for shipping.

Alpha Coal Mining Co. has opened a new mine which shipped coal during the latter part of the year. Mine called Alpha No. 1.

Turner Run Mine.—Turner Run Coal Co. will be shipping from their new mine early in 1903.

Helman-Edelblute & Co. have opened a new mine on Turner Run, which will soon be ready to ship coal. These mines are in the vicinity of Coalport, and the coal will be shipped via Cresson and Coalport Railroad.

Cheston mine, operated by Gresmer & Co., is a new mine opened the last year, which shipped some coal in December.

Berwindale mine, operated by A. Kennedy, has been shipping a small quantity for several months. This mine and the Cheston will both ship via P. and N. W. R. R.

The Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co. is opening Arcadia mines Nos. 4 and 5, and will be ready for shipping in the spring.

The Indiana Coal Co. is also opening a mine adjacent to the above, and Stott Bros. are also opening a new mine in the same neighborhood, and they are expecting to ship coal this spring. This coal will be shipped over the N. Y. Central R. R.

Potts Run Nos. 1 and 2 are new mines just commencing to ship; coal will be shipped by Clearfield Southern and N. Y. Central R. R.

Yatesboro No. 2 is a new mine opened this year. The Williams mine is also a new mine, and coal from both these mines will be shipped over the B. R. & P. R. R.

Hillsdale is a new mine, opened by the Hillsdale Coal and Coke Co., near Gipsy, Indiana county. The coal will be shipped by N. Y. Central R. R.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Twelfth Bituminous District for the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Coke Co.						
Walston No. 3.	Jefferson.	L. M. Robinson.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	E. R. & P. R. R.
Walston No. 4.	Jefferson.	L. M. Robinson.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	E. R. & P. R. R.
Walston No. 6.	Jefferson.	L. M. Robinson.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	E. R. & P. R. R.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 4.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 5.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 7.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 10.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 11.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 13.	Jefferson.	Thomas A. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Conrad	Jefferson.	John McLeavy.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Shofar.	Jefferson.	John McLeavy.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Punxsutawney.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Clearfield Pitt. Coal Corporation.	Indiana.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	W. A. Broadmeadow.	Clearfield.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Canoe Ridge No. 1.	Indiana.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	W. A. Broadmeadow.	Clearfield.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Canoe Ridge No. 2.	Indiana.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	W. A. Broadmeadow.	Clearfield.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Canoe Ridge No. 3.	Indiana.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	W. A. Broadmeadow.	Clearfield.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Gazzam.	Clearfield.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	James Methven.	Clearfield.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Urey Ridge Coal Co.	Indiana.	Thomas Bells.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Urey No. 1.	Indiana.	Thomas Bells.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Urey No. 2.	Indiana.	Thomas Bells.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Urey No. 3.	Indiana.	Thomas Bells.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Burnside.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Glenwood Coal Co.	Indiana.	A. M. Riddle.	Glen Campbell.	Glen Campbell.	Glen Campbell.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Glenwood No. 10.	Clearfield.	A. M. Riddle.	Glen Campbell.	Glen Campbell.	Glen Campbell.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Indiana Coal Co.	Indiana.	George Scott.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	P. R. R. & N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Indiana No. 1.	Indiana.	George Scott.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	P. R. R. & N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Indiana No. 2.	Indiana.	George Scott.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	P. R. R. & N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Indiana No. 3.	Indiana.	George Scott.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	P. R. R. & N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
Indiana No. 4.	Indiana.	George Scott.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	Phillipsburg.	P. R. R. & N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co.																				
Arcadia No. 1,	Indiana,	W. C. Lingle,	Patton,																	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. R.
Arcadia No. 2,	Indiana,	W. C. Lingle,	Patton,																	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. R.
Arcadia No. 3,	Indiana,	W. C. Lingle,	Patton,																	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. R.
Clearfield & CUSH Creek Coal & Coke Co.																				
Cush Creek No. 1,	Indiana,																			N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. R.
Cush Creek No. 2,	Indiana,																			Ferrysylvania Railroad.
Cush Creek No. 3,	Indiana,																			
Cush Creek No. 4,	Indiana,																			
Cush Creek No. 5,	Indiana,																			
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co.	Clearfield,	J. L. Mitchell,	Philadelphia,																	Pennsylvania Railroad.
National No. 1,	Clearfield,	J. L. Mitchell,	Philadelphia,																	Pennsylvania Railroad.
National No. 2,	Clearfield,	J. L. Mitchell,	Philadelphia,																	
Irvena Coal Co.	Clearfield,	J. W. Erdis,	Philadelphia,																	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Irvena No. 3,	Clearfield,	J. W. Erdis,	Philadelphia,																	
Irvena No. 4,	Clearfield,	J. W. Erdis,	Philadelphia,																	
Blaine Run Coal Co.	Clearfield,																			
Blaine Run No. 1,	Clearfield,																			
Blaine Run No. 2,	Clearfield,																			
Oakland No. 1,	Clearfield,																			
Oakland No. 2,	Clearfield,																			
S. Hegarty's Sons.																				
Peale, Peacock & Kerr.	Clearfield,	Alex. Dunsmore,	Glen Richey,																	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. R.
Bloomington Nos. 3 and 4,	Clearfield,	Alex. Dunsmore,	Glen Richey,																	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. R.
Bloomington No. 5,	Clearfield,	Alex. Dunsmore,	Glen Richey,																	
S. A. Rinn.	Jefferson,	S. A. Rinn,	Punxsutawney,																	B. R. & P. R. R.
Walston No. 1,	Jefferson,	S. A. Rinn,	Punxsutawney,																	
Kurtz & Rinn.	Jefferson,	S. A. Rinn,	Punxsutawney,																	
Walston No. 5,	Jefferson,	S. A. Rinn,	Punxsutawney,																	B. R. & P. R. R.
Williams Coal Co.	Jefferson,																			
Williams,	Jefferson,																			
Gaskill Coal Co.	Jefferson,																			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn No. 2,	Jefferson,																			
Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co.	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson,	Punxsutawney,																	B. R. & P. R. R.
Sykes shaft,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson,	Punxsutawney,																	
H. A. Bowers & Bro.	Jefferson,	H. A. Bowers,	Punxsutawney,																	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Hillman,	Jefferson,	H. A. Bowers,	Punxsutawney,																	B. R. & P. I. R.
Williams mine,	Jefferson,	H. A. Bowers,	Punxsutawney,																	
Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Indiana,	F. A. VonBoynburgh,	Philadelphia,																	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn,	Indiana,	F. A. VonBoynburgh,	Philadelphia,																	
Logan Coal Co.	Indiana,																			
Fuller Run,	Indiana,																			Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Gipsy Coal Co.	Indiana.					N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Ellsworth-Dunham Coal Co. Victor No. 11.	Indiana.					N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Cowanshannock Coal Co. Yatesboro No. 1. Yatesboro No. 2.	Armstrong. Armstrong.	L. W. Robinson. L. W. Robinson.	Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney.	James Craig, James Craig.	Yatesboro, Yatesboro.	B. R. & P. R. R.
Burnside Coal Co.	Clearfield.			Thomas Bellis.	Burnside.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Clearfield & Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Clearfield.					Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mosher & Jose. Wilson Run.	Clearfield.					Pennsylvania Railroad.
Coalport Coal Co.	Clearfield.	A. A. Stevens.	Tyrone.	Geo. P. Bell.	Coalport.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Weaver & Etnla. O'Shanter.	Clearfield.	George Scott.	Phillipsburg.	H. E. Weaver.	Clearfield.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Glasgow Coal Co.	Cambria.			W. M. Williams.	Glasgow.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Joseph Smittle. Pleasant Hill.	Cambria.			Joseph Smittle.	Glasgow.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Peccaria Coal Co. Mountaindale. Fred. Bland.	Cambria.			Charles Lamb.	Glasgow.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Blands.	Cambria.			Fred. Bland.	Elandsburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Harbison-Walker Co. Harbison-Walker.	Cambria.	H. B. Errett.	Clearfield.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bellwood Coal Co. Great Bend.	Cambria.	W. S. Dell.	Bellwood.			Pennsylvania Railroad.

Max. Frick	Cambria								
Frick,	Clearfield	G. C. Shults,	Clearfield,	Max Frick,	Blandsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Potts Run Land Co.	Clearfield	Andrew Kennedy, ..	Osceola Mills, ..			N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.			
Potts Run,	Clearfield	F. H. Seely,	Altoona,	W. Templeton,	Coalport,	Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Berwindale,	Clearfield					Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Alpha,	Clearfield					Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Alpha Coal Co.	Clearfield					Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Turner Run Coal Co.	Clearfield	A. F. Elder,	Irvona,	G. W. Turley,	Irvona,	Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Turner Run,	Clearfield					Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Gresmer & Co.	Clearfield					Pennsylvania Railroad.			
Cheston,	Clearfield					Pennsylvania Railroad.			

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of employees killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Twelfth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in ton.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co.	Jefferson	486,119	21,025	2,750	1,022,557	237,905	700	277	1,180	.....	.....	2,000	6,500	70
Walston No. 3	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	400	24
Walston No. 4	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walston No. 6	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk Run shaft	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adrian	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florence No. 1	Jefferson	933,195	30,700	5,250	1,261,162	106,654	476	265	1,661	8	52	6,000	8,700	53
Florence No. 2	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eleanor No. 1	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eleanor No. 2	Jefferson	719,152	32,786	1,100	871,761	78,980	201	257	877	.....	.....	2,500	1,500	50
Eleanor No. 3	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eleanor No. 3	Jefferson	2,148,486	94,511	9,100	3,155,860	483,579	1,377	206	3,718	8	52	11,295	17,100	197
Totals and averages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	Jefferson	156,851	4,263	138	161,282	.....	.....	250	182	.....	.....	2,000	2,500	32
West Eureka No. 1	Jefferson	134,392	15,530	.....	149,922	.....	.....	256	247	.....	.....	1,700	1,000	26
West Eureka No. 6	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Eureka No. 7	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Eureka No. 10	Jefferson	95,935	1,434	13	97,382	.....	.....	274	129	3	11	1,816	.....	29
West Eureka No. 11	Jefferson	61,118	.....	437	61,555	.....	.....	266	53	.....	.....	1,153	.....	10
West Eureka No. 12	Jefferson	31,405	.....	22	31,431	.....	.....	181	38	.....	.....	778	.....	4
West Eureka No. 13	Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages	.....	482,705	21,257	610	504,572	.....	.....	253	659	3	11	7,447	3,500	101

*Totals in this column are averages.

John McLeavy & Co.,	Jefferson	11,915	1,500	13	11,923	144	28	2
Conrad,	Jefferson	110,016	1,500	76	111,522	219	122	14
Shollar,						181	150	16
Totals and averages,		121,931	1,500	89	123,520			
Clearfield Pitt. Coal Corporation.								
Canoe Ridge No. 1,	Indiana	389,675	7,339	390	397,014	284	510	31
Canoe Ridge No. 2,	Indiana							
Canoe Ridge No. 3,	Indiana	74,429	287	585	75,301	271	112	14
Gazzam,	Clearfield							
Totals and averages,		464,104	7,626	975	472,705	277	622	45
Urey Ridge Coal Co.								
Urey No. 1,	Indiana	51,320		100	51,420	158	61	8
Urey No. 2,	Indiana	16,246		28	16,246	128	28	2
Urey No. 3,	Indiana	76,609		75	76,684	211	82	10
Totals and averages,		144,175		175	144,350	166	171	29
Greenwood Coal Co.								
Glenwood No. 10,	Indiana	27,126	90	785	28,001	172	59	7
Glenwood No. 11,	Indiana	108,846	1,435	953	111,272	219	149	
Totals and averages,		135,972	1,523	1,738	139,273	395	208	7
Indiana Coal Co.,								
Indiana No. 1,	Indiana	60,181	1,368	510	62,059	220	118	10
Indiana No. 2,	Indiana							
Indiana No. 3,	Indiana	40,759	250	120	41,129	196	58	6
Indiana No. 4,	Indiana	11,251	100	20	11,371	163	11	2
Totals and averages,		112,191	1,718	650	114,559	193	187	18
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co.								
Arcadia No. 1,	Indiana	85,573			85,573	214	145	6
Arcadia No. 2,	Indiana	101,546	1,400	434	103,380	273	138	8
Arcadia No. 3,	Indiana	17,669			17,669	171	41	2
Totals and averages,		204,788	1,400	434	206,622	292	344	16
Clearfield and Cush Creek C. & C. Co.								
Cush Creek No. 1,	Indiana	29,169		125	29,294	179	54	6
Cush Creek No. 2,	Indiana							
Totals and averages,		29,169		125	29,294	179	54	6
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co.								
National No. 1,	Clearfield	4,034	519	277	71,434	100	125	1
National No. 2,	Clearfield							
Totals and averages,		4,034	519	277	71,434	100	125	1

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in ton.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Irvona Coal Co.														
Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield,....	99,663	2,000	490	161,148	39,330	100	194	261	5	5	610	40	29
Irvona No. 4,	Clearfield,....							*						
Blaine Run Coal Co.														
Blaine Run No. 1,	Clearfield,....	60,893	3.0		61,193			232	110	1		400		9
Blaine Run No. 2,	Clearfield,....	20,000	159		20,159			203	36			100		2
Totals and averages,		80,893	450		81,343			229	146	1		500		11
S. Hecarty's Sons.														
Oakland No. 1,	Clearfield,....	11,876			11,876			197	98		1	91		3
Oakland No. 2,	Clearfield,....	68,888	472	200	69,570			236	101			400	23	5
Totals and averages,		80,774	472	200	81,446			246	129		1	494	25	8
Peale, Peacock & Kerr.														
Bloomington Nos. 3 and 4,	Clearfield,....	75,393	109	124	75,617			215	84					11
Bloomington No. 5,	Clearfield,....	80,496	291	301	81,428			230	122		1			9
Totals and averages,		156,319	301	425	157,045			232	206		1			20
S. A. Rhnn.														
Walston No. 1,	Jefferson,....	18,000			18,000			73	60			90		11
Kurtz & Rhnn.														
Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,....	135,000	400	200	135,600			300	160			2,100		24

*Totals in this column are averages.

Company	2,600	15	2,015	*	35	10	5
Williams Coal Co. Jefferson,.....	2,600	15	2,015	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaskill Coal Co. Jefferson,.....	37,500	40	37,500	.....	.....	600	24
Penn No. 2, Jefferson,.....	48,000	.....	48,000	.....	.....	.....	4
Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co. Sikes shaft, Jefferson,.....	41,748	650	42,873	.....	.....	800	600
H. A. Bowers & Bro. Jefferson,.....	47,840	.....	47,840	.....	.....	.....	11
Reakirt Bros. & Co. Indiana,.....	30,000	400	30,550	.....	.....	150	130
Logan Coal Co. Indiana,.....	1,200	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1
Gipsy Coal Co. Indiana,.....	55,813	120	56,082	.....	.....	279	.....
Ellsworth-Dunham Coal Co. Indiana,.....	539,274	12,546	606,282	.....	.....	2,000	6,000
Cowanhamock Coal Co. Armstrong, } Yatesboro No. 1, } Yatesboro No. 2, } Armstrong, } Armstrong, } Armstrong, }	62,063	.....	62,063	.....	.....	791	30
Burnside Coal Co. Clearfield,.....	24,000	12	24,012	.....	.....	.....	8
Clearfield and Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield,.....	6,610	.....	6,890	.....	.....	.....	10
Clearfield, Clearfield,.....	14,256	.....	14,276	.....	.....	.....	3
Wilson Run, Mosher & Jose. Clearfield,.....	17,789	.....	17,794	.....	.....	.....	1
Coalport Coal Co. Clearfield,.....	5,839	84	5,939	.....	.....	.....	2
Superior, Weaver & Eittle. Clearfield,.....	14,127	.....	14,251	.....	.....	.....	2
O'Shanter, Glasgow Coal Co. Cambria,.....	8,640	280	8,920	.....	.....	.....	2
Glasgow, Joseph Smittle. Cambria,.....	14,127	.....	14,251	.....	.....	.....	2
Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Hill, Cambria,.....	8,640	280	8,920	.....	.....	.....	2
Mountaineer, Pocaquia Coal Co. Cambria,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Mountaineer, Pocaquia Coal Co. Cambria,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6

*Totals in this column are averages.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in ton.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Blands,	Cambria,	33,072	.....	170	33,242	.....	.....	310	45	.....	.....	520	.....	6
Fred Bland,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harbison-Walker Co. Harbison-Walker,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	720	†23,746	.....	.....	298	29	.....	.....	472	220	3
Great Bend,	Cambria,	60,828	.....	.....	60,828	.....	.....	255	73	.....	.....	350	800	5
Frick,	Cambria,	51,600	169	53	51,852	.....	.....	239	67	.....	2	577	500	7
Potts Run Land Co. Potts Run,	Clearfield,	1,568	.....	.....	1,568	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Berwindale,	Clearfield,	1,515	15	90	1,620	.....	.....	98	11	.....	.....	25	.....	1
Alpha,	Clearfield,	4,000	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	91	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turner Run Coal Co. Turner Run,	Clearfield, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheston,	Clearfield,	580	.....	18	588	.....	.....	52	19	.....	.....	.....	50	1
Grand totals, .....	.....	3,587,406	118,038	19,123	6,833,985	571,875	1,627	8,225	8,968	19	86	38,977	31,839	600

*Totals in this column are averages.
†The difference was used in furnishing fire brick.

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.		Horse power.	Steam.	Air.								Electric.
Beccaria Coal Co.,	Cambrid.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fred Bland,	Cambrid.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hambison-Walker Co.,	Cambrid.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry Coal Co.,	Cambrid.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melby Park,	Cambrid.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potts Run Land Co.,	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Andrew Kennedy,	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alpha Coal Co.,	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turner Run Coal Co.,	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gresmer & Co.,	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals,	16	456	134	15,115	6,271	14	23	86	9,385	36	51,977	22,670	17	35

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Twelfth Bituminous District during the year 1902.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Mine foremen.	Assistant mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Machine runners.	Machine loaders.	Machine scrapers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Company men.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Superintendents.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Coke employes.		Book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co.	Jefferson	1	1	1	65	25	247	9	26	4	31	410	1	1	5	20	200	2	74	303	713	
Waiston No. 3.	Jefferson	1	1	1	15	4	32	2	9	2	6	71	1	1	1	4	10	1	5	10	81	
Waiston No. 4.	Jefferson	1	1	1	12	5	71	5	9	2	8	102	1	1	3	2	2	1	6	14	116	
Waiston No. 6.	Jefferson	1	1	1	2	25	154	25	16	4	21	244	1	1	2	10	270	1	9	21	270	
Elk Run shaft.	Jefferson	1	1	1	95	80	289	80	49	8	33	619	1	2	8	12	160	1	36	221	840	
Adrian.	Jefferson	1	1	1	40	78	500	75	35	6	36	776	1	1	6	7	1	28	45	821		
Florence No. 3.	Jefferson	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	
Florence No. 1.	Jefferson	1	1	1	39	30	351	30	40	13	15	530	1	1	8	18	90	1	9	128	648	
Eleanor No. 1.	Jefferson	1	1	1	100	10	64	10	17	3	5	210	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	210	
Eleanor No. 2.	Jefferson	1	1	1	100	10	64	10	17	3	5	210	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	210	
Eleanor No. 3.	Jefferson	1	1	1	383	257	1,699	239	185	40	155	2,975	4	6	33	73	450	8	169	743	3,718	
Totals.		10	1	6	383	257	1,699	239	185	40	155	2,975	4	6	33	73	450	8	169	743	3,718	
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	Jefferson	1	1	1	153	1	1	1	9	4	8	176	1	1	4	5	1	1	6	16	162	
West Bureka No. 4.	Jefferson	1	1	1	43	25	101	16	12	4	20	223	1	1	5	10	1	8	24	247		
West Bureka No. 6.	Jefferson	1	1	1	43	25	101	16	12	4	20	223	1	1	5	10	1	8	24	247		
West Bureka No. 7.	Jefferson	1	1	1	107	1	1	1	6	1	5	120	1	1	1	2	1	1	5	9	129	
West Bureka No. 10.	Jefferson	1	1	1	43	1	1	1	2	1	2	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	53	
West Bureka No. 11.	Jefferson	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	2	1	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	
West Bureka No. 13.	Jefferson	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	2	1	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	
Totals.		5	1	1	375	25	101	16	31	10	36	601	12	17	17	17	1	5	21	58	659	

Indiana Coal Co.		100				5					100				1	2			1	5	9	118	
	Indiana No. 1,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indiana No. 2,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indiana No. 3,	.....	50	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	58
	Indiana No. 4,	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	134	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arcadia No. 1,	.....	130	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arcadia No. 2,	.....	12	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arcadia No. 3,	.....	55	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	177	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield and Cush Creek Coal and Coke Co.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cush Creek No. 1,	.....	32	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cush Creek No. 2,	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	41	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	National No. 1,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	National No. 2,	.....	73	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	73	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irvona Coal Co.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Irvona No. 3,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Irvona No. 4,	.....	180	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	180	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blaine Run Coal Co.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blaine Run No. 1,	.....	90	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blaine Run No. 2,	.....	30	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	120	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Hegarty's Sons.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oakland No. 1,	.....	20	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oakland No. 2,	.....	85	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	105	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peale, Peacock & Kerr.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bloomington No. 3,	.....	66	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bloomington No. 5,	.....	100	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	166	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. A. Rthm.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Walston No. 1,	.....	50	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kurtz & Rthm.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Walston No. 5,	.....	141	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals,		.....	141	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Burnside Coal Co.	1	67	4	1	2	75	1	1	1	1	4	8	83								
Clearfield,.....																					
Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co.	1	44	3	1	3	55	1	1	5	2	2	11	66								
Clearfield Nos. 1, 2 and 3,.....																					
Mosher & Jose.	1	15	1	.....	1	18	1	.....	1	1	1	3	21						
Wilson Run,.....																					
Coalport Coal Co.	1	17	1	.....	1	19	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....							
Superior,.....																					
Weaver & Ettl.	1	30	1	.....	1	33	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	33				
Glasgow Coal Co.	1	16	1	.....	1	19	1	.....	1	1	2	6	25						
Glasgow,.....																					
Joseph Smittle.	1	25	2	.....	2	23	1	1	.....	1	.....	3	31					
Pleasant Hill,.....																					
Beccarla Coal Co.	1	63	4	1	1	70	.....	1	1	1	12	.....	87						
Mountaldale,.....																					
Fred Bland.	1	32	6	1	1	41	.....	1	1	.....	2	4	45						
Blands,.....																					
Harbison-Walker Co.	1	22	3	.....	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	29			
Harbison-Walker,.....																					
Bellwood Coal Co.	1	55	6	1	6	1	70	1	.....	1	.....	3	73						
Great Bend,.....																					
Max Fricke.	1	55	5	.....	1	64	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	67				
Potts Run Land Co.	1	12	2	.....	2	15	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	18					
Potts Run,.....																					
Andrew Kennedy.	1	8	1	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	11			
Berwindale,.....																					
Alpha Coal Co.	1	10	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Alpha,.....																					
Turner Run Coal Co.	1	12	1	.....	2	16	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	19					
Turner Run,.....																					
Gresmer & Co.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield,.....																					
Grand totals,.....	69	4	7	3,297	408	2,531	481	417	96	246	91	7,687	37	18	105	141	529	43	398	1,271	8,968

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Twelfth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Michael Malone,	Irish,	Miner,	52	S.	.....	.....	Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,	Instantly killed by a fall of rock from a slip in the roof; the machine cutters were making a cut at the face of the room, and Mr. Malone was sitting at the rock, when, without any warning, the rock fell upon him; there was no one to blame, as the accident was an unforeseen one.
Feb. 10	Wm. Bickenstine, .	German, ...	Other employe,	53	M.	1	.....	W. Eureka No. 6, .	Jefferson,	Killed by falling down shaft; he and some other men were working night shift, hauling coal up the shaft for the boilers at compressor plant; he had been down the shaft to tell the men not to send any more loads up until he had sent some empties down, and he went up the shaft, and instead of hoisting the empty cage he and another young man pushed an empty car into the shaft, and he fell with it and was killed; owing safety gate had been taken off, and one of the arms on the cage that lifted it being loose, and the deceased seemed momentarily to have forgotten that the cage was still at foot of the shaft, and that the safety gate was off, and the accident was attributed to forgetfulness on his part, and it occurred about midnight.
24	Joseph Murrell,	Italian,	Machine scraper,	30	M.	1	.....	Florence,	Jefferson,	Killed by coming in contact with trolley wire in mine; he and machine cutter had pushed the machine to the mouth of the room they had finished cutting, and the cutter told Murrell to go to the next room and see if it was ready for cutting, and he went up the heading, and as he

did not come back, the cutter went to look for him, and found him lying on the floor, at the mouth of the room, and from the appearance of the man, it appears he must have struck his head against the wire, as there was a mark on the temple. It was considered accidental, as the man had been accustomed to go in and out of the rooms, and knew the danger from the wire.

Killed by fall of slate; he and his brother were working in the neck of a room and had shot down a fall of coal, and while engaged in breaking some of the coal and shoveling a slip of slate fell about ten feet wide; the place was about ten feet wide, and this was the fourth cut they were taking out; the slate above the coal is full of slips, but they did not think it was dangerous, and so they did not set any props, and in this respect were a little careless, and then, again, the narrowness of this place was such that it seemed hardly possible for the slate to fall.

Killed by fall of coal; the machine cutter was taking a slip from the side of a room, and had started at a cross-rib with the coose end, and in sprags the coal fell, and as they were cutting the third board the coal fell away from a slip and caught Knapp; this accident was due to the men's carelessness in not securing the coal against falling, as at this point it was eight (8) feet thick.

Died from burns by gas and after damp; this man and his "butty" worked in No. 9 room, 9th left heading, and after shooting down their fall of coal and loading mine car, Katsmarick went out into the heading and toward the face of the heading, and toward the face of a strike, and across the heading, as a danger signal, as gas had been found in a hole in the roof, and his lamp must have come in contact with this gas, for an explosion occurred and he was so badly burned and overcome with the after damp that his life was lost; this accident would not have occurred had he stayed in his own room and not gone where he had no business, as the barrier placed across the road was warning that he should not pass it.

Mar. 22 James Parks, English, ... Miner, 14 S. Yatesboro No. 1. Armstrong, ...

May 23 Nelson Knapp, English, ... Machinescraper, 19 S. W. Eureka No. 6. Jefferson,

27 Andy Kalsmarick, .. Slav, Miner, 34 M. 1 2 Eleanor No. 2. Jefferson,

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July	7 Dominic Micala,	Italian,	Miner,	36 M.	M.	1	1	Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,	Killed by mine cars; both men were going to work in the mine on night shift, and instead of going down the traveling way, they disobeyed the rule and went up the slope, a loaded trip was being pulled out. The driver, by going over the knuckle, the draw-bar of a car broke, and the drag falling to hold the cars, they ran back down the slope, and the men were caught in the wreck that followed; this accident was due to the men's own carelessness.
	7 Joseph Basil,	Italian,	Miner,	41 M.	M.	1	2	Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,	
19	Peter Shivot,	Italian,	Driver,	25 M.	M.	1	.....	Shollar,	Jefferson,	Killed by mine cars; he was bringing a loaded car from back heading into main heading, and the mules balked as they were going through the cross cut, and he blocked the car with a piece of wood, and as the mules started up again the car swung a little and a bolt on the car struck him on the temple, fracturing his skull, and he died on the morning of July 21; no one was to blame for the accident.
31	Dominick Melack, ..	Italian,	Miner,	23 S.	S.	.....	.....	Florence No. 1, ...	Jefferson,	Killed by coming in contact with trolley wire; he and some miners were coming along the heading from their work, and the motorman had left a portion of his loaded trip standing on the heading while he was collecting the rest of his trip, and this man, in trying to get ahead of his companions, took to the left side of the trip, and then tried to climb across between the cars, and in doing so he struck the trolley wire with his head, and when removed from between the cars he was dead; this acci-

Aug.	23	George Wesley,	English, ...	Miner,	21	S.	W. Eureka No. 10.	Jefferson.....	<p>dent was due to his own carelessness, as he would have been safe had he kept on same side of the trip as his companions.</p> <p>Killed by fall of rock; he had been working on a heading stump, and had finished his day's work and was bringing his tools from the face, when a rock fell from a slip in the roof, killing him; this accident was due to carelessness, as he knew the rock was loose and needed being, and he failed to secure it.</p> <p>Killed by fall of slate; this man and some others and the assistant foreman were at work on Sunday putting in cribs and props in No. 10 right to stop a squeeze that had started in some finished rooms, and this man and his "butty" were setting props in the back heading under a piece of loose slate, and they had set one prop and were measuring with a tape line for the length of the next one, when, without any warning, the flag of slate broke away and fell on him; this was accidental and no one to blame.</p> <p>Killed by fall of slate; he had started to work in a room just inside a clay vein, and to make easier loading he knocked out two props that were standing, and while fixing his track a flag of slate fell on him; this accident was due to his own carelessness, for he had been warned by one of his fellow miners that the roof was unsafe.</p> <p>Killed by fall of slate; was working in main slope heading and they had loaded the coal from under the slate, while trimming up the face, a piece of slate fell from a slip and struck him; he was sent to the hospital, and died October 5, no one was to blame, as the accident was unforeseen.</p> <p>Killed by fall of roof; he and a companion were taking down roof in heading and he was instructed to use dynamite to break down the cross bars, and while his companion was making up a cart-ridge Johnson cut the prop supporting the cross bar to a feather edge, and while he was putting clay around the cartridge on top of the cross bar the roof, cross bar and prop all gave way, burying Johnson under the fall; this accident was due to his own carelessness in cutting the prop.</p>
		Company man,	Slav,	Miner,	26	M. 1 1	Adrian,	Jefferson.....	
Sept.	15	John Hieka,	Slav,	Miner,	20	S.	Burnside,	Clearfield,....	
		Company man,	Swede,	Miner,	33	M. 1 2	Yatesboro,	Armstrong...	
Oct.	11	Peter Johnson,	Swede,	Company man,	45	M. 1 5	Eleanora No. 2, ...	Jefferson.....	

TABLE IV—Continued

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationally by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov. 11	Anthony Cavanaugh,	Pole,	Miner,	24	S. ....	.....	.....	Sykes' shaft,	Jefferson,....	Killed by fall of roof; I was in this room at 8 o'clock and told machine cutter to set a prop, and he did so; the miner shot down the coal after dinner, and knocked out the prop, and was loading his mine car, when a large piece of slate fell on him and he died in a few hours; this accident was due to his own carelessness, as his companion told him not to knock out the prop, but if he did, to take the slate down, but he was in too great a hurry to take it down.
11	Dern Palina,	Hungarian...	Miner,	30	M 1	4		Glenwood No. 4, ..	Indiana,	Companions were given a good car to take the slate down the dipple, over a mile away, but as it did not go far enough to suit them, they changed it for another one at the mouth of the tunnel and this car had a defective brake, and in going through the tunnel the car got beyond their control, and all the men got out safely but Palina was caught between the car and the roof when the car jumped the track, and he died in a few hours; the men were to blame for this accident, for if they had used the car they started out with they would have been all right and safe.
Dec. 1	Vincent Molysock, ..	Pole,	Miner,	16	S. ....	.....	.....	National No. 1,	Clearfield,....	Killed by fall of slate; he and his companion cleaned up along side a board stump, and then they fell and rolled down the loose slate on the side, and as they were loading a mine car, a large body of slate gave way from a slip and fell on the boy, breaking both his legs

<p>and crushing his pelvis; he died same day. Accident was due to their own carelessness, as they should have taken down the loose slate.</p>	<p>Skull fractured; he and his brother were turning off a room and were taking down some ripping, and had pushed the car back a short distance; as the ripping fell, a piece struck his foot and he fell backward, striking back of his head on the iron bumper of the car; I think this accident would not have happened had they pushed the mine car further back.</p>	<p>Clearfield,...</p>	<p>Blaine Run No. 1.</p>	<p>S. 22</p>	<p>Miner,</p>	<p>American,</p>	<p>16 Herbert Harris,</p>
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TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Twelfth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 6	John Catanlo,	Italian,	Miner,	22	S.	Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,....	Burned by gas, instead of going to his own work, went into to left heading before the regular miners had completed work and his lamp ignited a small body of gas; no one to blame but himself.
6	William Cralg,	Irish,	Miner,	22	S.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,....	Shoulder bone and leg broken by a fall of slate, due to his own carelessness.
20	James Hooley,	American,	Miner,	50	M.	Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield,....	Ankle bruised and two small bones broken by a fall of slate in heading, accident due to his not propping the roof or taking it down.
22	Park Sargent,	American,	Other employe,	19	S.	Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield,....	Shoulder bruised while trying to put on brake on slope in mine, no one to blame for accident.
24	John Hammond,	American,	Other employe,	30	S.	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson,....	Hand injured by being run over by car, due to carelessness.
29	Henry Williams,	American,	Miner,	39	S.	Oakland,	Clearfield,....	Collar bone broken by fall of ripping, and other bones in carelessness.
Feb. 15	William French,	American,	Other employe,	35	M.	Adrian,	Jefferson,....	Bones in both hands broken, front car of trip jumped the track, and last car jammed against the track, and his hand caught against brake wheel, and was accidental.
17	Charles Loyd,	American,	Miner,	16	S.	Walston No. 4,	Jefferson,....	Leg broken by fall of draw slate, and was due to carelessness.
24	Andrew Campbell,	Scotch,	Miner,	60	M.	Florence No. 1,	Jefferson,....	Finger broken and hand hurt by fall of draw slate, due to carelessness.
25	Craddle Hughes,	American,	Miner,	15	S.	Indiana No. 1,	Indiana,....	Leg broken by fall of bone coal, accident due to his own negligence.
March 5	William Rhule,	English,	Miner,	55	M.	Florence No. 1,	Jefferson,....	Squeezed about the hips by a fall of coal, and due to his own carelessness as he knew the coal was loose.
10	George Shvens,	English,	Miner,	17	S.	National No. 2,	Clearfield,....	Knocked down by a fall of coal, a piece of coal fell striking his pick into his knee, accidental.

12	James Madden,	American, ..	Machine loader, ..	18	S.	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,	Hurt about the hips by fall of coal from a slip, and was accidental.
14	William Speck,	Pole,	Machine scraper, ..	19	S.	Elk Run shaft,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by fall of coal from a slip, and due to carelessness of machine cutter.
17	John W. Carr,	Scotch,	Miner,	49	M.	Florence,	Jefferson,	Bone in leg broken, motor struck an iron rail lying along side the heading, and it struck him, accident due to his own carelessness.
19	John Lord,	American, ..	Other employe, ..	19	S.	Florence,	Jefferson,	Hand hurt, got his hand and arm between top of car and roof, due to his own carelessness.
20	George Day,	English,	Company man, ..	31	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Both men bruised about the body, in going down the slope in trip, the grip failed to catch and trip ran away, and men injured about the face and arms, accident due to their own carelessness.
22	John Miller,	Scotch,	Company man, ..	35	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Injured by fall of slate, at same time his brother was killed, and accident due to carelessness.
22	Warner D. H. Parks, ..	English,	Miner,	16	S.	Yatesboro No. 1, ..	Armstrong, ..	Fingers cut by fall of coal, and due to his own carelessness.
25	Charles Richards,	English,	Miner,	52	M.	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,	Foot bruised, caught between cars, accident due to carelessness.
26	Eli Thomas,	Welsh,	Driver,	22	S.	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,	Burned on face and hands by gas which he ignited by his open light; gas was in a hole in the roof, accident was unavoidable.
23	Richard Cragg,	Irish,	Miner,	45	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Bruised about face and right arm while loading timber in mine, the mule started up and he was caught by the timbers, and was injured about the face.
26	Peter Galloway,	American, ..	Driver,	23	S.	Irona No. 3,	Clearfield, ..	Back broken by fall of slate, not fatal, while making undercut with a machine, he had a prop taken out and slate fell on him, the accident was due to his own carelessness.
27	Paul Brokson,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	27	M.	Yatesboro,	Armstrong, ..	Back hurt by fall of slate, it was accidental.
May 1	Joseph Jeffrey,	Scotch,	Miner,	20	S.	Yatesboro,	Armstrong, ..	Both men slightly burned, Ruddock wanted to see if there was any gas in the hole where Cragg was burned, and he put his open light up to the hole and both were burned by a small body of gas that was there, accident due to his own carelessness.
3	Alex. N. Ruddock,	Scotch,	Company man, ..	35	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Both men riding on electric motor and was squeezed against the rib, accident due to his carelessness.
3	Moses Madin,	English,	Company man, ..	40	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by a fall of slate, due to his negligence in not propping.
14	William Gustason,	American, ..	Miner,	18	S.	Florence,	Jefferson,	Leg injured by empty car running over it, due to carelessness.
16	Axel Dickson,	Swede,	Miner,	34	M.	Yatesboro,	Armstrong, ..	Both legs broken by fall of rock, accident was unavoidable.
19	Salvatore Jusgent,	Italian,	Miner,	33	S.	Florence,	Jefferson,	
22	Lewis Thomas,	American, ..	Miner,	23	S.	West Eureka No. 11,	Jefferson,	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationally by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
May 22	Thomas Blahar,	Pole,	Miner,	26	S.	Sykes shaft,	Jefferson,....	Leg broken by a fall of coal, and due to carelessness on his part.
22	Matthew Snedden,	English,	Driver,	28	M.	Penn No. 2,	Jefferson,....	Ankle hurt, car jumped the track and his foot was caught, accidental.
23	William Lawson,	English,	Miner,	23	S.	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,....	Legs crushed by fall of coal, and due to his own carelessness.
27	Peter Gachink,	Slav,	Miner,	32	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,....	{ Overcome by after damp from explosion of gas in heading, and accident due to fault of another person.
27	Mike Topeck,	Slav,	Miner,	25	S.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,....	
27	Sam Ball,	American, ...	Driver,	32	M.	Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,....	Burned on face and hands same time as above accident, accident due to fault of another person.
June 3	Steve Patchen,	Slav,	Miner,	42	....	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,....	Burned on face and hands, thought his shot had missed fire, and went back to see and it went off and caught him, due to his carelessness.
4	Falk Fale,	Italian,	Miner,	18	S.	Florence No. 1,	Jefferson,....	Foot injured, t between bumpers, and due to carelessness.
7	John Hopkins,	American, ...	Driver,	22	S.	Florence No. 1,	Jefferson,....	Leg bruised by car jumping the track, no one to blame.
12	Harry Earnest,	American, ...	Miner,	19	S.	Florence No. 1,	Jefferson,....	Foot squeezed while getting out of the way of runaway trip, accidental.
14	Harry Hunt,	English,	Miner,	14	S.	Eleanora,	Jefferson,....	Leg broken by fall of loose coal, was avoidable if coal had been taken down.
20	Con Donovan,	American, ...	Miner,	19	S.	Florence,	Jefferson,....	Fingers injured by timbers on trip, and was due to carelessness.
23	Wallace Broadburt, ...	English,	Miner,	25	S.	Adrian,	Jefferson,....	Arm broken, empty car was thrown against the rib by being struck with loaded car, no one to blame for accident.
26	Steve Bunt,	Italian,	Miner,	15	S.	Florence,	Jefferson,....	Hands injured by fall of draw slate, and was due to carelessness.
28	Sigmund Powskey,	Russian,	Company man, ..	40	M.	Elk Run shaft,	Jefferson,....	Head cut and two ribs broken by fall of draw slate, accident was avoidable.
July 8	Joseph Stephens,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	25	S.	Florence No. 2,	Jefferson,....	Head cut and back bruised by runaway car in heading, and was unavoidable.

9	Ciel Bowser,	American, ...	Miner,	19	S. Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	<p>{ All were burned by explosion of powder trip in mine, and one of the men had a can of powder, and in some unknown way it exploded, burning all of them, and was due to carelessness. Injured internally, was caught between car and prop, was unavoidable. Ends of two fingers cut off, and was caught between brake beam and prop, and due to carelessness. Leg bruised, was caught by motor, due to his own carelessness. Sculp wound by slate, and due to carelessness. Burned by mine lamp, and due to his own carelessness. Leg badly crushed, was cutting rope from loaded trip, and cars jumped the track and wrecked, accident due to carelessness. Leg fractured and pelvis broken, he tried to jump on motor trip in heading, and was caught between motor and rib, accident due to his own carelessness. Foot hurt, he jumped in between cars of motor trip, and cars came together and caught his foot, accident due to carelessness. Leg broken by fall of bone coal, accident due to his own neglect. Leg broken by mine cars while riding on loaded trip, due to carelessness on his part. Leg and collar bone broken, car jumped the track and knocked out a prop and cross timber, and slate fell on him, was due to his own carelessness. Heel bruised, his foot caught in a frog, and mine car ran on his foot, accident due to carelessness. Leg broken by mine cars, his foot caught between car and prop, was unavoidable. Leg protruded in back, his skull cut too soon and before he could get far enough away the shot went off, and coal struck him, accident due to carelessness on his part. Arm and collar bone broken by cross bar breaking, was unavoidable. Arm broken, car door fell on his arms, and was accidental.</p>
9	Mick Vaschal,	Slav,	Door boy,	14	S. Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	
9	Mick Vaschal,	Slav,	Miner,	45	M. Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	
9	Dan. Vaschal,	Slav,	Miner,	14	S. Eleanora No. 2,	Jefferson,	
11	James Flanigan,	Scotch,	Driver,	21	S. Elk Run shaft, ..	Jefferson,	
15	Steve Chicomicok,	Slav,	Miner,	23	S. Penn No. 2,	Jefferson,	
21	Henry Resce,	American, ...	Company man, ..	38	M. Elk Run shaft, ..	Jefferson,	
22	Steve Stankovitch,	Pole,	Miner,	14	S. Frick,	Cambria,	
24	Henry James,	American, ...	Door boy,	14	S. Florence No. 1, ...	Jefferson,	
25	Gitan Granlolu,	Italian,	Other employe, ..	40	M. Florence No. 2, ...	Jefferson,	
Aug. 8	Robert Goldridge,	American, ...	Runner,	17	S. Florence No. 1, ...	Jefferson,	
12	John McCune,	American, ...	Miner,	17	S. Adrian,	Jefferson,	
23	Fred Johnson,	Finlander, ...	Miner,	35	M. Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,	
25	Daniel Flanigan,	American, ...	Miner,	33	S. West Eureka No. 4, ..	Jefferson,	
30	Roscius Sentan,	Italian,	Miner,	33	M. Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,	
Sept. 4	Millia Sentan,	Italian,	Miner,	26	M. Walston No. 6,	Jefferson,	
12	Samuel Madull,	American, ...	Runner,	17	S. Florence No. 2,	Jefferson,	
16	Steve Falke,	Hungarian, ..	Company man, ..	18	S. West Eureka No. 6, ..	Jefferson,	
27	Carmal Oregso,	Italian,	Miner,	20	S. Yatesboro,	Armstrong, ..	
Oct. 6	William Fomeroy,	English,	Miner,	57	M. Shollar,	Jefferson,	
7	Sam Shuman,	Italian,	Miner,	55	M. Adrian,	Jefferson,	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Oct. 10	Amos Myers,	American, ..	Miner,	22	S.	Adrian,	Jefferson,....	Pelvis fractured by a fall of coal, and due to his own carelessness.
15	Orin Pierce,	American, ..	Miner,	22	M.	Gazzam,	Clearfield,...	Burned on face and hands from an over-charged shot setting off a can of powder, accident due to his carelessness.
22	David Wilson,	American, ..	Miner,	21	S.	Adrian,	Jefferson,....	Leg broken, while jumping on cars, he slipped, no one to blame.
22	J. A. Arnold,	American, ..	Miner,	41	M.	Frick,	Cambria,....	Leg broken by fall of roof, accident due to his neglect to prop the roof.
20	Mandus Olson,	Swede,	Company man, ..	26	M.	West Eureka No. 6	Jefferson,....	Earned on hands a little gas burning, and tried to put it out with compressed air, and flame came back on him, no one to blame.
Nov. 3	Sadie Hitchhins,	Welsh,	other employe, ..	26	S.	West Eureka No. 6	Jefferson,....	Leg crushed, timber supporting a boiler broke, and boiler fell on him, no one to blame, as timber was supposed to be sound.
5	Thomas Wilkinson,	English,	Company man, ..	58	M.	Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield,...	Foot injured.
5	James Hooley,	American, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield,...	Shoulder and arm cut, these men were timbering and had secured the roof as they thought, but it fell on them, no one to blame for accident.
11	William Johnson,	Swede,	Door boy,	13	S.	Bloomington No. 5,	Clearfield,...	First joint of finger cut while trying to couple cars, accidental.
14	Philip Spevht,	German,	Company man, ..	30	M.	Walston No. 4,	Jefferson,....	Arm broken and head cut, he was rone timbering with a trip of cars could not get enough slack to pull the rib, and in jumping to one side he struck against the rib, then was thrown against the cars, accident unavoidable.
17	Archle Perry,	Italian,	Driver,	18	S.	Walston No. 3,	Jefferson,....	Body squeezed, was caught between car and rib, and due to his own carelessness.
28	Axel Sealand,	Swede,	Machine loader,...	13	S.	Yatesboro No. 1, ...	Armstrong,...	Leg broken by a fall of slate, no one to blame for accident.

Dec.	5	William Lumbull,	Welsh,	Miner,	18	S.	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,	Foot crushed by fall of coal, no carelessness on his part.
	11	Edward Evasky,	Russian,	Miner,	16	S.	Elk Run shaft,	Jefferson,	Leg bruised, fell from front of empty trip, and car run over his leg, carelessness.
	18	Adam Yancosky,	Pole,	Miner,	25	S.	Adrian,	Jefferson,	Three toes broken by fall of coal, and was accidental.
	18	Salvatore Chenone,	Italian,	Miner,	60	M.	Adrian,	Jefferson,	Foot struck mine car run over it, and due to his own carelessness.
	22	Frank Grant,	Italian,	Miner,	40	M.	Yatesboro,	Armstrong,	Hip dislocated, was struck by a fall of coal, and due to carelessness.
	30	Theodore Schwartz,	American, ...	Other employe, ...	22	S.	Florence No. 2,	Jefferson,	Leg cut and body bruised, was motorman, and taking in a load of boards in mine bumped against them with such force, that one of the boards struck him on the leg, accident due to his own carelessness.

Blower



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