

DIRECTORY OF COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS

7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE SERIES

BRIGHTON QUADRANGLE

JERSEY & MACOUPIN COUNTIES

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2013

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Cover photo Track-mounted duckbill loading machine at a Peabody Coal Company mine, ca. 1915.

DISCLAIMER: The accuracy and completeness of mine maps and directories vary with the availability of reliable information. Maps and other information used to compile this mine map and directory were obtained from a variety of sources and the accuracy of some of the original information cannot be verified. Consequently, the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) cannot guarantee the mine maps are free of errors and disclaims any responsibility for damages that may result from actions or decisions based on them.

The ISGS updates the maps and directories periodically, and welcomes any new information or corrections. Please contact the Coal Section of the ISGS at the address shown on the title page of this directory, or telephone (217) 244-4610.

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INTRODUCTION

Coal has been mined in 76 counties of Illinois. More than 7,400 coal mines have operated since commercial mining began in Illinois about 1810; fewer than 30 are currently active. To detail the extent and location of coal mining in Illinois, the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) has compiled maps and directories of known coal mines. The ISGS offers maps at a scale of 1:100,000 and accompanying directories for each county in which coal mining is known to have occurred. Maps at a scale of 1:24,000 and accompanying directories, such as this, are available for selected quadrangles. Contact the ISGS for a list of these quadrangles.

These larger scale maps show the approximate positions of mines in relation to surface features such as roads and water bodies, and indicate the mining method used and the accuracy of the mine boundaries. The maps are useful for locating mine boundaries relative to specific properties and for assessing the potential for subsidence in an area. Mine boundaries compiled from final mine surveys are generally shown within 200 feet of their true position. As a result of poor cartographic quality and inaccuracies in the original mine surveys, boundaries of some older mines may be mislocated on the map by 500 feet or more. Original mine maps should be consulted in situations that require precise delineation of mine boundaries or internal workings of mined areas.

This directory serves as a key to the accompanying mine map and provides basic information on the coal mines in the quadrangle. The directory is composed of two parts. Part I explains the symbols and patterns used on the accompanying map and the summary data presented for each mine. Part II numerically lists the mines in the quadrangle and summarizes the geology and production history of each mine. Total production for the mine, not the portion in the quadrangle, is given.

MINING IN THE BRIGHTON QUADRANGLE

The earliest mining in the Brighton Quadrangle is not known, although mines were operating by 1868, such as the Langley Mine in SW 10-T7N-R10W (included with mine index 2720, Lyle Mine). Over a dozen mined areas were noted on the 1872 Atlas of Jersey County. All the known mines in the area operated as local mines, removing a few tons (usually less than 3,000 tons) and operating generally less than 5 years. The Bell Mine (mine index 2524) is thought to have operated from 1900 to 1927, mining as much as 10 acres, but it is possible that a new drift entry was developed every few years, and the acreage may not be contiguous.

PART I EXPLANATION OF MAP AND MINE SUMMARY SHEET

INTERPRETING THE MAP

The map accompanying this directory shows the location of coal mines known to be present in the quadrangle. The map, corresponding to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle, covers an area bounded by lines of latitude and longitude 7.5-minutes apart. In Illinois, a quadrangle is approximately 6.5 miles east to west and 8.5 miles north to south, an area of about 56 square miles. The USGS generally offers one map of mines per quadrangle. In some areas where extensive mining occurred in two or more overlapping seams, separate maps are compiled for mines in each seam to maintain readability of the map.

Mine Type and Mining Method

The mine type is indicated on the map by pattern color: green represents surface mines; red and yellow represent underground mines. The red patterns are used for areas of underground mining that are documented by a primary or secondary source map. A yellow pattern is used for cases where no map of the mine workings is available, but a general area of mining can be inferred from property maps or production figures. The patterns indicate the main mining methods used in underground mines. The methods are (1) room and pillar and (2) high extraction. The method used gives some indication of the amount and pattern of coal extraction within each mined area, and has some influence on the timing and type of subsidence that can occur over a mine.

The following discussion and illustrations of mining methods are based on Guither et al. (1984).

In room-and-pillar mines, coal is removed from haulage-ways (entries) and selected areas called rooms. Pillars of unmined coal are left between the rooms to support the roof. Depending on the size of rooms and pillars, the amount of coal removed from the production areas will range from 40% to 70%.

Room and Pillar - mining is divided into six categories:

- room-and-pillar basic (RPB, fig. 1A), an early method that did not follow a preset mining plan and therefore resulted in very irregular designs;
- modified room and pillar (MRP, fig. 1B);
- room-and-pillar panel (RPP, fig. 1C);
- blind room and pillar (BRP, fig. 1D);
- checkerboard room and pillar (CRP, fig. 1E);
- room and pillar (RP), a classification used when the specific type of room-and-pillar mining is unknown.

Blind and checkerboard are the most common types of room-and-pillar mining used in Illinois today. The knowledge of room-and-pillar mining methods gives a trained engineer information on the nature of subsidence that may occur. A more extensive discussion of subsidence can be found in Bauer et al. (1993).

High-extraction These mining methods are subdivided into high-extraction retreat (HER, Fig 1F) and longwall (LW, Fig 1G, 1H). In these methods, much of the coal is removed within well defined areas of the mine. Subsidence of the surface above these areas occurs within weeks. Once the subsidence activity ceases, the potential for further movement over these areas is low; however, subsidence may continue for several years after mining.

High-extraction retreat mining is a form of room-and-pillar mining that extracts most of the coal. Rooms and pillars are developed in the panels, and the pillars are then systematically removed (fig. 1F).

In early (pre-1960) longwall mines, mining advanced in multiple directions from a central shaft (fig. 1G). Large pillars of coal were left around the shaft, but all coal was removed beyond these pillars. Miners placed rock and wooden props and cribs in the mined-out areas to support the mine roof. The overlying rock gradually settled onto these supports, thus producing subsidence at the surface. In post-1959 longwall mines, room-and-pillar methods have been used to develop the main entries of the mine and panel areas. Modern longwall methods extract 100 percent of the coal in the panel areas (fig. 1H).

SOURCE MAPS

Mine outlines depicted on the map are, whenever possible, based on maps made from original mine surveys. The process of compiling and digitizing the quadrangle map may produce errors of less than 200 feet in the location of mine boundaries. Larger errors of 500 feet or more are possible for mines that have incomplete or inaccurate source maps.

Because of the extreme complexity of some mine maps, detailed features of mined areas have been omitted. The digitized mine boundary includes the exterior boundary of all rooms or entries that were at least 80 feet wide or protruded 500 feet from the main mining area. Unmined areas between mines are shown if they are at least 80 feet wide; unmined blocks of coal within mines are shown if they are at least 400 feet on each side. Original source maps should be consulted when precise information on mine boundaries or interior features is needed.

The mine summary sheet lists the source maps used to determine each mine outline. The completeness of map sources is indicated on the map by a line symbol at the mine boundary. Source maps are organized in five categories.

Final mine map The mine outline was digitized from an original map made from mine surveys conducted within a few months after production ceased. The date of the map and the last reported production are listed on the summary sheet.

Not a final map The mine is currently active or the mine outline was made from a map based on mine surveys conducted more than a few months before production ceased. This implies the actual mined-out area is probably larger than the outline on the map. The mine summary sheet indicated the dates of source maps and the last reported production, as well as the approximate tonnage mined between these two dates (if the mine is abandoned). The summary sheet also lists the approximate acreage mined since the date of the map and, in some cases, indicates the area where additional mining may have taken place. This latter information is determined by locating on the map the active faces relative to probable boundaries of the mine property.

Undated map The source map was undated, so it may or may not be based on a final mine survey. When sufficient data are available, the probable acreage of the mined area is estimated from reported production, average seam thickness and a recovery rate comparable to other mines in the area. This information is listed in the summary sheet for the mine.

Incomplete map The source map did not show the entire mine. The summary sheet indicates the missing part of the mine map and the acreage of the unmapped area, which is estimated from the amount of coal known to have been produced from the mine.

Secondary source map The original mine map was not found so the outline shown was determined from secondary sources (e.g., outlines from small-scale regional maps published in other reports). The summary sheet describes the secondary sources.

POINTS AND LABELS

The locations of all known mine openings (shafts, slopes, and drifts) and surface mine tipples are plotted on the map. Tipples are areas where coal was cleaned, stockpiled, and loaded for shipping.

Only openings or tipples are plotted for mines without source maps. If the precise locations of these features are unknown, a special symbol is used to indicate the approximate location of the mine.

Each mine on the map is labeled with the names of the mine and operating company, ISGS mine index number, and years of operation (if known) if space permits. A seam designation is given on maps where more than one seam was mined. For a mine that operated under more than one name, only the most recent name is generally given. When a mine changed names or ownership shortly before closing, an earlier name is listed. All company and mine names are listed on the mine summary sheet in the directory, under the production history segment.

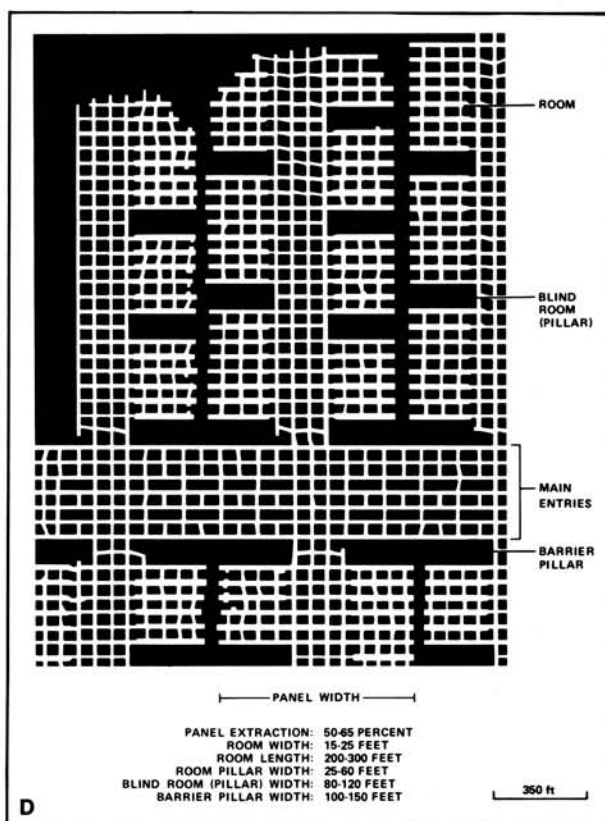
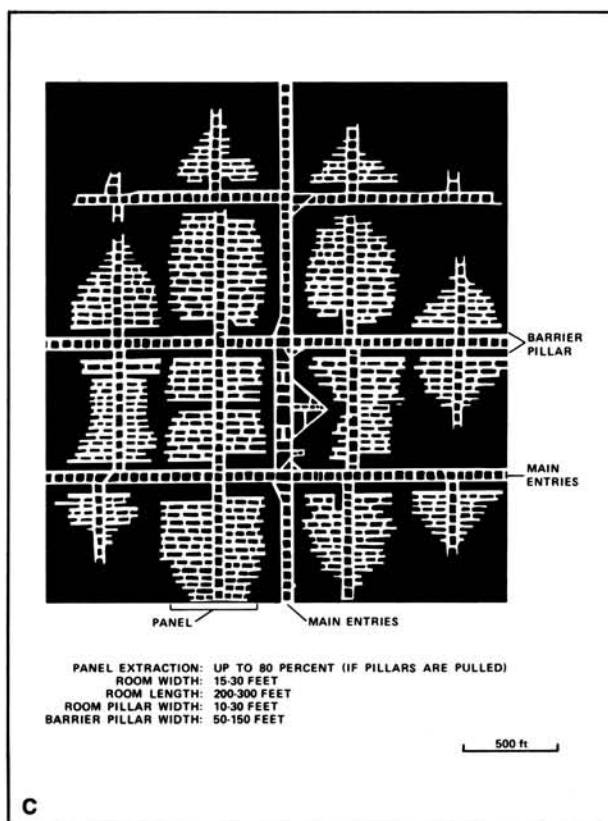
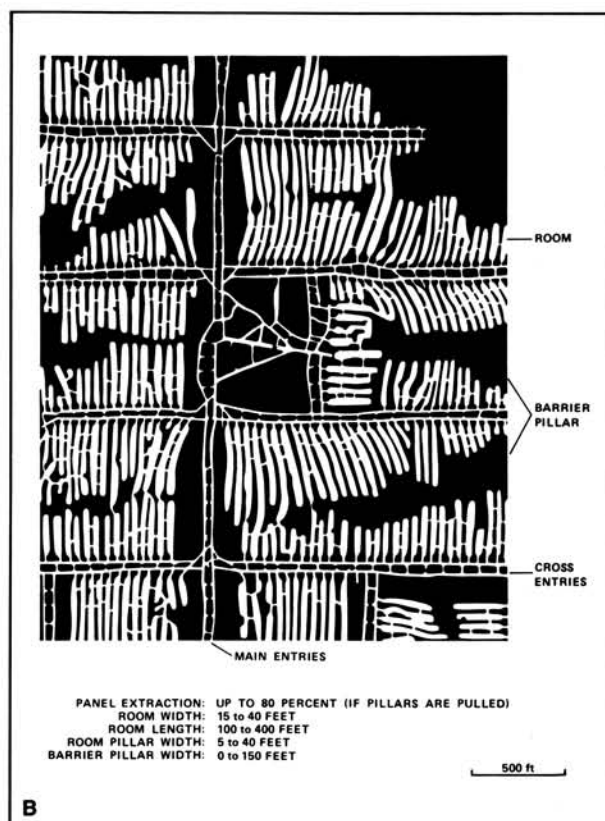
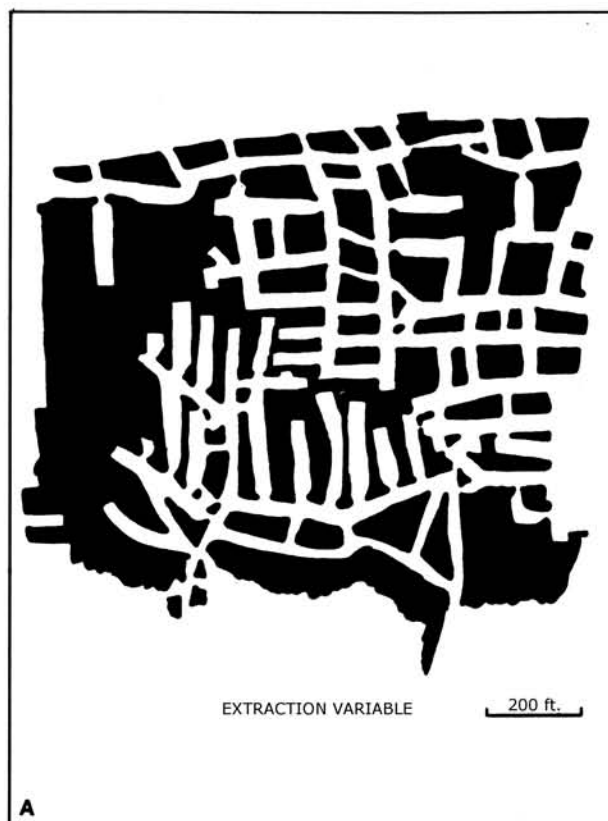


Figure 1 Mining methods: (A) room-and-pillar basic (RPB), (B) modified room and pillar (MRP), (C) room-and-pillar panel (RPP), (D) blind room and pillar (BRP).

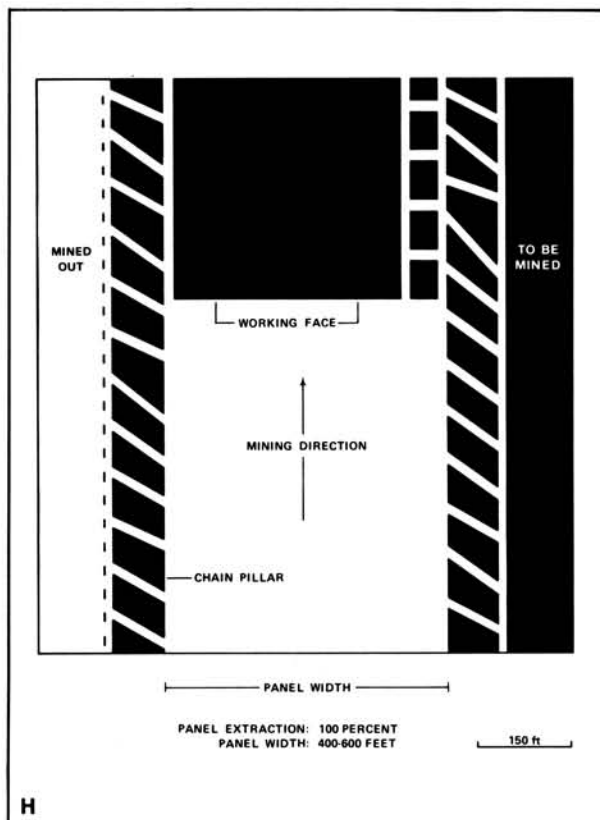
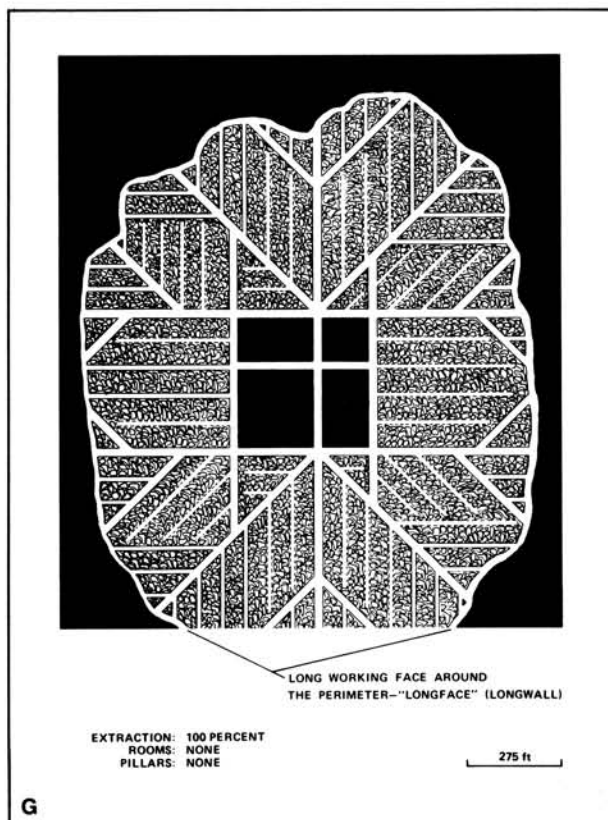
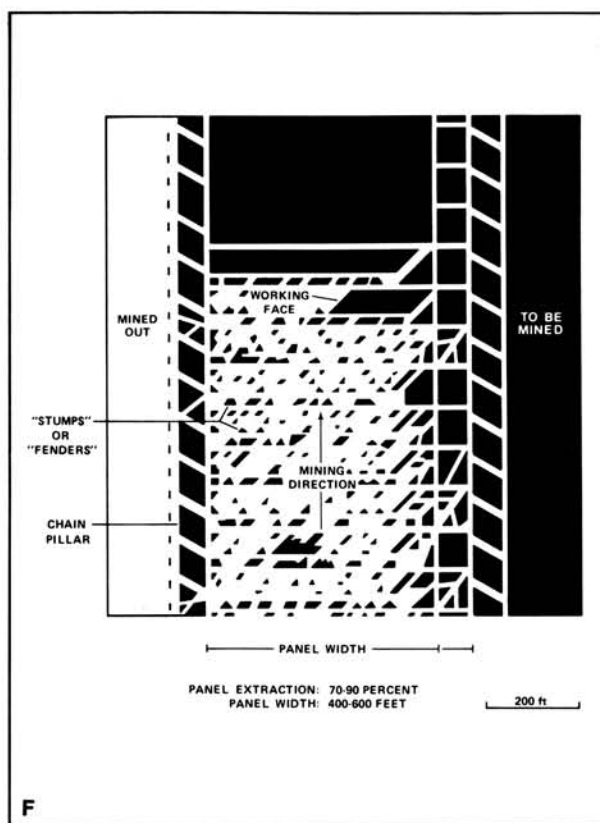
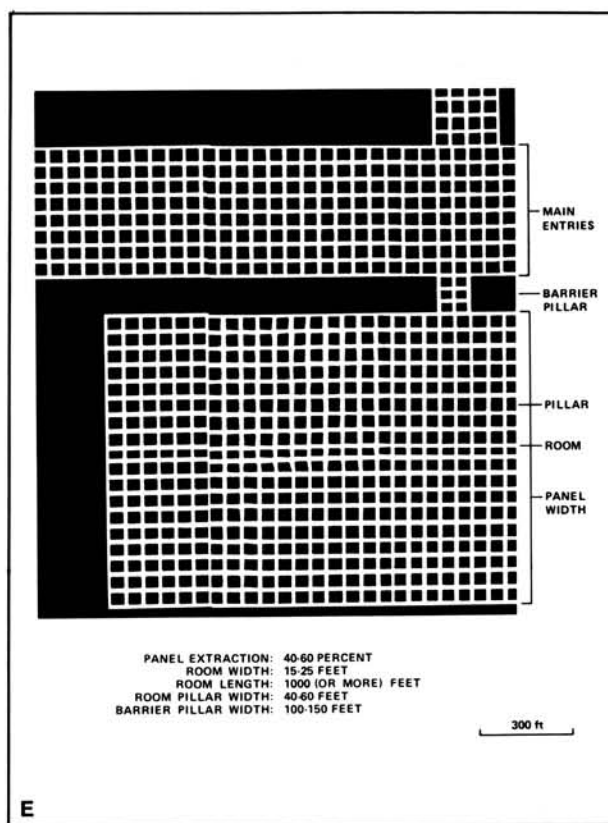


Figure 1 (cont.) Mining methods: (E) checkerboard room and pillar (CRP), (F) high extraction retreat (HER), (G) early (pre-1960) longwall, (H) post-1959 longwall

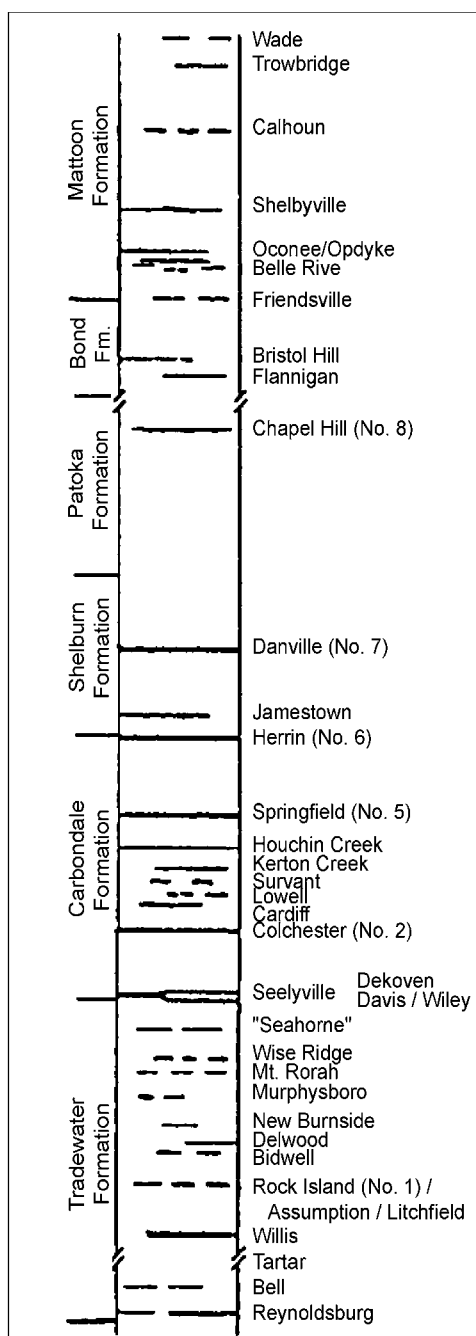


Figure 2 Generalized stratigraphic section, showing approximate vertical relations of coals in Illinois.

INTERPRETING A MINE SUMMARY SHEET

The mine summary sheet is arranged numerically by mine index number. Index numbers are shown on the map and in the mine listing. The mine summary sheet provides the following information (if available).

Company and mine name The last company or owner of the mine is used, unless no production was recorded for the last owner. In that case, the penultimate owner is listed. Mines often have no specific name; in these cases, the company name is also used as the mine name.

Type *Underground* denotes a subsurface mine in which the coal was reached through a shaft, slope, or a drift entry. *Surface* denotes a surface, open pit or strip mine.

Total mined-out acreage shown The total acreage of the mined area mapped, including any acreage mined on adjacent quadrangles, is calculated from the digitized outline of the mine. The acreage of large barrier pillars depicted on the map is excluded from the mined-out acreage. Small pillars not digitized are included in the acreage calculation. If the mine outline is not based on a final mine map, the acreage is followed by an estimate of additional acres that may have been mined. The estimate is determined from reported mine production, approximate thickness of the coal, and recovery rates calculated from nearby mines that used similar mining methods.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT OR TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Shaft, slope, drift, or tippie locations Locations of all known former entry points to underground mines or the location of coal cleaning, tippie, and shipping equipment used by the mine's facility are listed. The location is described in terms of county, township and range (Twp-Rge), section, and location within the section by quarters. NE SW NW, for instance, would describe the location in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter. When sections are irregular in size, the quarters remain the same size and are oriented (or "registered") from the southeast corner of the section. Approximate footage from the section lines (FEL = from east line, FNL = from north line, for example) is given when that information is known; this indicates a surveyed location and is not derived from maps. Entry points are also plotted on the map and coded for the type of entry or tippie. A mine opening may have had many purposes during the life of the mine. Old hoist shafts are often later used for air and escape shafts; this information is included in the directory when known. The tippie for underground mines was generally located near the main shaft or slope. At surface mines, coal was sometimes hauled to a central tippie several miles from the mine pit.

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) mined The name of the coal seam(s) mined is listed, if known. If multiple seams were mined, they are all listed, although the mined-out area for each seam may be shown on separate maps. Figure 2 shows the stratigraphic section of the coal-bearing interval in Illinois, and the vertical relations among the coals.

Depth The depth to the top of the seam in the vicinity of the shaft is listed, if known. The depth is determined from notes made by geologists who visited the mine during its operation or from drill hole data in ISGS files. Depth generally varies little over the extent of a mine; however, reported depths for an individual mine may vary. Depth for surface-mined coals varies, and is usually represented as a range.

Thickness The approximate thickness of the mined seam is shown, if known. Thickness also comes from notes of geologists who visited the mine during its operation or from borehole data in ISGS files. Minimum, maximum, and average thicknesses are given when this information is available.

Mining method The principal mining method used at the mine (figs. 1A-H) is listed. See the mining methods section at the beginning of this directory for a discussion of this parameter.

Geologic problems reported Any known geologic problems, such as faults, water seepage, floor heaving, and unstable roof, encountered in the mine are reported. This information is from notes made by ISGS geologists who visited the mine, or from reports by mine inspectors published by the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals, or from the source map(s). Geologic problems are not reported for active mines.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Production history Tons of coal produced from the mine by each mine owner are totaled. When the source map used for the mine outline is not a final mine map, the tonnage produced since the date of the map is identified. For mines that extend into adjacent quadrangles, the tonnage reported includes areas mined in adjacent quadrangles.

SOURCE OF DATA

Source map This section lists information about the map(s) used to compile the mine outline and the locations of tipples and mine openings. In some cases more than one source map was used. For example, a map drawn before the mine closed may provide better information on original areas of the mine than a later map. When more than one map was used, the bibliography section explains what information was taken from each source.

Date The date of the most recent mine survey listed on the source map is reported.

Original scale The original scale of the source map is listed. Many maps are photo-reductions and are no longer at their original scale. The original scale gives some indication of the level of detail of the mine outline and the accuracy of the mine boundary relative to surface features. Generally, the larger the scale, the greater the accuracy and detail of the mine map. Mine outlines taken from source maps at scales smaller than 1:24,000 may be highly generalized and may well be inaccurately located with respect to surface features.

Digitized scale The scale of the digitized map is reported. The scale may be different from that of the original source map. In many cases the digitized map was made from a photo-reduction of the original source map, or the source map was not in a condition suitable for digitizing and the mine boundaries were transferred to another base map.

Map type Source maps are classified into five categories to indicate the probable completeness of the map. See discussion of source maps in the previous section.

Annotated bibliography Sources that provide information about the mine are listed, with the data taken from each source. Some commonly used sources are described below. Full bibliographic references are given for all other sources. Unless otherwise noted, all sources are available for public inspection at the ISGS.

Coal Reports Published since 1881, these reports contain tabular data on mine ownership, production, employment, and accidents. Some volumes include short descriptions made by mine inspectors of physical features and conditions in selected mines.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines This source is a compilation of basic data about Illinois coal mines, originally gathered by ISGS staff in the early 1950s. Sources used for this directory are undocumented, but they are primarily Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals annual reports, ISGS mine notes, and coal company officials.

ENR Document 85/01, Guither, H. D., J. K. Hines, and R. A. Bauer, 1985 The Economic Effect of Underground Mining Upon Land Used for Illinois Agriculture: Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources Document 85/01, 185 p.

Microfilm map The U.S. Bureau of Mines maintains a microfilm archive of mine maps. A microfilm file for Illinois is available for public viewing at the ISGS.

Mine notes ISGS geologists have visited mines or contacted mine officials throughout the state since the early 1900s. Notes made during these visits range from brief descriptions of the mine location to long narratives (including sketches) of mining conditions and geology.

Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, Preliminary Reports on Subsidence Investigations Mining engineers working for the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis mapped areas of subsidence due to coal mining in the early 1930s. These reports often include county maps of mine properties with mined-out areas including shaft locations, as well as subsidence areas.

REFERENCES

Andreas, Lyter & Company, 1872, Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois, Davenport, Iowa, 95p.

Bauer, R. A., B. A. Trent, and P. B. Dumontelle, 1993, Mine Subsidence in Illinois: Facts for the Homeowner Considering Insurance, Illinois State Geological Survey, Environmental Geology Note 144, 16p.

Guither, H. D., J. K. Hines, and R. A. Bauer, 1985, The Economic Effects of Underground Mining Upon Land Used for Illinois Agriculture, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources Document 85/01, 185p.

Payne, J. N. and W. H. Easton, 1942, Structure of the Herrin (No. 6) Coal Bed in Macoupin County, Eastern Greene and Jersey, Southeastern Scott, and Southern Morgan and Sangamon Counties, Illinois State Geological Survey, Circular 88, 46p.

Worthen, A. H., H. Engelman, H. C. Freeman, and H. M. Bannister, 1868, Geology and Paleontology of Illinois, printed by the authority of the Legislature of Illinois by the State Journal Steam Press, Springfield, Illinois, 574p.

PART II DIRECTORY OF MINES IN THE BRIGHTON QUADRANGLE

MINE SUMMARY SHEETS

A summary sheet on the geology and production history of each mine in the Brighton Quadrangle is provided. These summary sheets are arranged numerically by mine index number. Consult Part I for a complete explanation of the data listed in the summary sheet.

Mine Index 2519

Fred Wagenblast, Wagenblast Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates less than 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main drift	Jersey	7N 10W	10	NE NW NE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	5			3.0	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Wagenblast Brothers	Wagenblast	1934-1934	160
Fred Wagenblast	Wagenblast	1935-1938 *	<u>250</u> 410

* Idle 1936

Last reported production: 1938

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34	6-1-1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (Jersey County) - Mine type, seam, depth, thickness.

ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, "Macoupin & part of Greene, Jersey, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott Counties", by J. N. Payne, J. A. Harrison & J. S. Simon, work map for Circular 88 - Drift location.

Mine Index 2520
Charles Lyle, Lyle Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates less than 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Jersey	7N 10W	10	SW NE SW *

* An 1868 publication indicated the Langley Mine operated nearby, with a location that is somewhat vague (SW 1/4). The Langley Mine could have been around the hillside from Lyle's Mine, as Langley's drift entered the hillside from the southwest in order to drain the workings. However, the Langley Mine may be further south, closer to mine index 7564 (NE SW SW 10-T7N-R10W).

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Springfield	60-90			3.5	RP

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Charles Lyle	Lyle	1904-1907 **	<u>1,806</u> 1,806

** Idle 1906

Last reported production: 1907

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34	6-1-1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mine type, seam, depth, thickness, mining method.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Jersey County) - Mine type, shaft location.
 ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, "Macoupin & part of Greene, Jersey, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott Counties", by J. N. Payne, J. A. Harrison & J. S. Simon, work map for Circular 88 - Shaft location.
 Worthen, A. H., et al., 1868, Geology & Paleontology of Illinois - Langley Mine type, mine location.

Mine Index 2522
Dan Blodgett, Blodgett Mine

Type: Surface Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates less than 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Pit	Jersey	7N 10W	11	NW NW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Springfield	25			4.5	Surface

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Dan Blodgett	Blodgett *	1948-1951	<u>1,726</u> 1,726

* The mine was 3 small pits, each operated for only one or two years.

Last reported production: 1951

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Mine notes	Undated	(text only)	1:24000 **	Secondary source

** The mine location was plotted on a 1:24000 USGS topographic map from the mine location description and digitized.

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Jersey County) - Mine type, pit location, seam, depth, thickness.

Mine Index 2523**Yost & Baker, Yost & Baker Mine**

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 2 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Jersey	7N 10W	14	SE NE SE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	40			3.67	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Bott & Kruse	Bott & Kruse	1930-1933 *	2,000
Kruse Coal Company	Kruse	1934-1934	700
Yost & Kruse	Yost & Kruse	1935-1939	2,483
Yost & Baker	Yost & Baker	1939-1940	285
			5,468

* Production was not reported in 1931 and 1933. The Coal Report did not list mines producing less than 1,000 tons per year in that time period, but the mine may have been idled.

Last reported production: 1940

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34	6-1-1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (Jersey County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, thickness.

ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, "Macoupin & part of Greene, Jersey, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott Counties", by J. N. Payne, J. A. Harrison & J. S. Simon, work map for Circular 88 - Shaft location.

Mine Index 2524**H. M. Bell & Company, Bell Mine**

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 10 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLe LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Jersey	7N 10W	14	SW NE SE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Springfield	45			3.0-4.0	RP

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
A. Cairns	Cairns	1900-1901	152
Cairns & Bott	Cairns & Bott	1901-1915	21,086
Bott & Griner	Bott & Griner	1915-1923 *	7,653
Bott & Kamp	Bott & Kamp	1923-1926	3,400
H. M. Bell & Company	Bell	1927-1927	600
			<u>32,891</u>

* Idle 1923

Note: The spelling in the Coal Report is not always consistent, but the names listed above had an unprecedented variety of spellings. Bott was spelled as Budd, Botts, Balt, Butts, Batt, Boot, and Bett. It is possible that Bell was an improperly transcribed Bett. Cairns was often spelled Cairus; Griner was also spelled as Greiner and Greener; Kamp was spelled equally often as Camp.

Last reported production: 1927

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34	6-1-1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (Jersey County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, thickness.

ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, "Macoupin & part of Greene, Jersey, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott Counties", by J. N. Payne, J. A. Harrison & J. S. Simon, work map for Circular 88 - Shaft location.

Mine Index 2525
Milton Phillips, Phillips Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates less than 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main drift *	Jersey	7N 10W	15	SE NW NW *

* Field notes indicate the presence of another drift and a surface mine with the same 10-acre quarter-quarter-quarter section. The operators and dates of operation are unknown.

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	4			3.5	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Milton Phillips	Phillips	1934-1937	<u>185</u> 185

Last reported production: 1937

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34	6-1-1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Jersey County) - Mine type, drift location, seam, depth, thickness.
 ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, "Macoupin & part of Greene, Jersey, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott Counties", by J. N. Payne, J. A. Harrison & J. S. Simon, work map for Circular 88 - Drift location.

Mine Index 2526
Herman Geisler, Geisler Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates less than 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLe LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Jersey	7N 10W	16	NW NE NE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	34			3.67	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Herbert Geisler	Geisler	1938-1941	574
Baker & Geisler	Baker & Geisler	1941-1941	138
Herman Geisler	Geisler	1942-1944 *	74
			786

* Idle 1943

Last reported production: 1944

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34	6-1-1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Jersey County) - Shaft location, seam, depth, thickness.
 ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, "Macoupin & part of Greene, Jersey, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott Counties", by J. N. Payne, J. A. Harrison & J. S. Simon, work map for Circular 88 - Shaft location.

Mine Index 2527**George W. Longfellow, Longfellow Mine**

Type: Surface Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates less than 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Pit	Jersey	7N 10W	23	NE SE NW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	15			5.0	Surface

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
George W. Longfellow	Longfellow	1938-1939	<u>404</u> 404

Last reported production: 1939

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Mine notes	Undated	(text only)	1:24000 *	Secondary source

* The mine location was plotted on a 1:24000 USGS topographic map from the mine location description and digitized.

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mine type.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Jersey County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (Jersey County) - Pit location, seam, depth, thickness.

OTHER MINES SHOWN ON BRIGHTON QUADRANGLE

Mine Index 2518, Louis Luking SE SE SE 9-T7N-R10W source: ISGS mine notes (B. C. Parks, 1941) and ISGS map library, 4102 i5.1-87, plane table survey of Bryan C. Parks et al. (8-1941)

Mine Index 2521, Witt Coal Company SW NE NE 10-T7N-R10W, circa 1927 source: ISGS mine notes

Mine Index 7550 SW NE NE 36-T8N-R10W, 2 mines source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7551 SW NE NE 2-T7N-R10W source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7552 SW NE SW 2-T7N-R10W, drift source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7553, Harnisch Mine SW SW SW 2-T7N-R10W, shaft, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 8-29-1922)

Mine Index 7554 SW 2-T7N-R10W, several mines (shaft, drift and surface), Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 8-29-1922) and Atlas Map of Jersey County (1872)

Mine Index 7555 SW NE SE 3-T7N-R10W source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7556 NE NW NW 5-T7N-R10W, shaft source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 8-15-1922 & J. R. Van Pelt, Jr., 7-30-1928)

Mine Index 7557 SE SW SW 32-T8N-R10W source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7558 NW SE NE 6-T7N-R10W, shaft source: ISGS field notes (J. R. Van Pelt, Jr., 8-1-1928)

Mine Index 7559 W ½ NW SE 8-T7N-R10W, shaft source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922) and ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7560 SE SW SW 9-T7N-R10W source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7561 NW SE SW 9-T7N-R10W source: ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7562 NW NE NE 10-T7N-R10W, slope, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7563 N ½ NE 10-T7N-R10W, several drifts & shafts, Herrin Coal source: ISGS map library, 4102 i5.1-87, plane table survey (B. C. Parks et al., 8-1941) and ISGS field notes (S. E. Ekblaw, 9-9-1930 and T. B. Root, 1922 and J. M. Weller, 1927)

Mine Index 7564 NE SW SW 10-T7N-R10W, several shafts and drifts, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 8-15-1922 and J. R. Van Pelt, 8-14-1928)

Mine Index 7565, Cairn Mine SE SW NW 10-T7N-R10W, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (J. R. Van Pelt, Jr., 8-21-1928)

Mine Index 7566 NE NW NW 15-T7N-R10W, drift, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7567 NW SW NE 15-T7N-R10W, drift, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (H. R. Wanless, 8-7-1931)

Mine Index 7568 SE NW SE 15-T7N-R10W, drift, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (H. R. Wanless, 8-7-1931) and ISGS map library, 4107 d5.1-195, sheet 11, field map for Wanless' field notes

Mine Index 7569 SE NW 17-T7N-R10W, 3 small drift mines source: ISGS field notes (T. A. Hendricks, 8-1-1928) and ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7570 NW SW SE 17-T7N-R10W, shaft source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922) and ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7571 SW SW SE 17-T7N-R10W, drift source: ISGS field notes (H. E. Culver, 1922 and T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7572 NE NE NW 20-T7N-R10W, 2 slopes source: ISGS field notes (T. A. Hendricks, 8-7-1928) and ISGS map library, R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942)

Mine Index 7573 SW NE NE 20-T7N-R10W source: ISGS field notes (T. A. Hendricks, 8-14-1928)

Mine Index 7574 SW NW NW 21-T7N-R10W, drift source: ISGS field notes (H. E. Culver, 1922; J. R. Van Pelt, Jr., 8-11-1928; H. R. Wanless, 8-7-1931)

Mine Index 7575 NE NW NW 21-T7N-R10W, drift source: ISGS field notes (J. R. Van Pelt, Jr., 8-11-1928)

Mine Index 7576 NW NE 23-T7N-R10W, many (at least 6) drift and multiple shaft mines on both sides of the creek, Herrin Coal, shafts 50 feet deep source: ISGS map library, 4102 i5.1-87, plane table survey of Bryan C. Parks et al. (8-1941) and R4102 i5.1-34, work map for ISGS Circular 88 (J. N. Payne et al., 6-1-1942) and ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922; H. R. Wanless, 1931; T. A. Hendricks, 8-22-1928)

Mine Index 7577 SW NW NE 23-T7N-R10W, surface, Herrin Coal source: ISGS field notes (H. R. Wanless, 1931) and ISGS map library, 4102 i5.1-87, plane table survey of Bryan C. Parks et al. (8-1941)

Mine Index 7578 E ½ NE 23-T7N-R10W, 2 shafts source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7579 W ½ NE NE 23-T7N-R10W, surface mine in creek source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7580 NW SE SW 25-T7N-R10W, shaft, 90 feet deep source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7581 NE SE SW 25-T8N-R10W, surface mine in creek source: ISGS field notes (T. B. Root, 1922)

Mine Index 7594, Smith & Mearsch S ½ NE 36-T8N-R10W, surface, 2.0 feet thick with two shale partings (8 inches

and 18 inches above base) source: ISGS field notes (H. E. Culver, 11-8-1922)
 Mine Index 7595 SE 10-T7N-R10W source: A. H. Worthen, 1868
 Mine Index 7596 E ½ SW 25-T8N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7597 NE SW 25-T8N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7598 S ½ NE 25-T8N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7599 SE NE 25-T8N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7600 SW SE SE 9-T7N-R10W, 2 drifts source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7601 NW SW SW 10-T7N-R10W, drift source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7602 NE NW SW 13-T7N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7603 NE NE NE 16-T7N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7604 NW NW NE 17-T7N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7605 NW SW NE 17-T7N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7606 SE SE NW 17-T7N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)
 Mine Index 7607 SE NW NE 23-T7N-R10W source: Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois (1872)

MINES WHOSE LOCATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN, BRIGHTON QUADRANGLE

The locations of the following mines are unknown, but the production tonnage, operating names, and nearest town were reported in the Annual Coal Reports. The operators listed below mined in or near the Brighton Quadrangle. The information shown is similar to that presented on the summary sheets in the previous pages of this directory. The first item is the name the mine operated under as listed in the Coal Report, then the years the mine reported. If no physical data are available, the next item listed is the total tons produced by the mine. If physical data are available, the order of presentation is as follows: type of opening for the mine (drift, slope or shaft), depth of coal in feet, and thickness of coal in feet.

The total tons mined by these unlocated mines is 70,933 (69,251 underground and 160 surface mined, and 1,522 mined by unspecified method), which would represent approximately 16 to 36 acres, depending on the recovery factor, mining method, and numerous other factors. (Note: 1 square mile = 640 acres)

BRIGHTON, Jersey County

Cairns (George), 1882-1886, drift, —, —, 2.0-3.5, RP	2,840 tons
Hanniger (Louis), 1882-1883, drift, Colchester, —, 2.0	900 tons
Benson (William) & Son, 1883-1886, shaft, Herrin, 50, 3.5, RP	3,880 tons
Benson (John), 1886-1888, slope, Herrin, —, 3.5, RP	1,427 tons
Boyle (Thomas), 1883-1884, drift, —, —, 3.5, RP	350 tons
Fitzsimmons (Edward), 1883-1888, drift, Herrin, —, 3.5, RP	2,358 tons
Burns (Michael), 1883-1893, drift, —, 40, 2.5-3.5, RP	9,685 tons
Grainor (J.), 1886-1886, drift, Herrin, —, 3.5, RP	30 tons
O'Day (Thomas), 1886-1888, drift, Herrin, —, 3.5, RP	1,026 tons
Springer (Levi), 1886-1888, drift, Herrin, —, 3.5, RP	1,006 tons
Curren (Michael), 1888-1893, shaft or drift, Rock Island, 40, 2.5, RP	4,880 tons
Boehler (Philip), 1889-1890	1,210 tons
Grauer (Jacob), 1889-1890	920 tons
Cairns (Alex), 1889-1890	602 tons

Cairnes (James), 1891-1893, shaft or drift, Rock Island, 40, 2.5-3.5, RP	1,240 tons
Fisher (Paul), 1891-1893, shaft, —, 51-80, 2.5-4.33	2,940 tons
Krebs (John), 1893-1894	<u>700 tons</u>
	3,640 tons
Kreps (John), 1898-1899, shaft, Springfield, 26, 3.5	1,200 tons
Holmes (Ira), 1893-1894, drift, Rock Island, —, 3.5, RP	240 tons
Hubener (Frank), 1898-1901, shaft, Springfield, 24, 3.5, RP	2,342 tons
Hubener (L.), 1903-1905, shaft, Springfield, 16, 3.5, RP	660 tons
Springman (Ed), 1898-1905, drift, Springfield, 20, 3.5, RP	2,671 tons
Williamson (Andrew), 1898-1901, drift, Springfield, 25, 3.5, RP	1,546 tons
Fitzsimmons (M.), 1898-1901, drift, Springfield, 20-25, 3.5, RP	906 tons
Fitzsimmons (James), 1901-1904	517 tons
Fitzsimmons (M.), 1904-1905	<u>90 tons</u>
	1,513 tons
Harnish (E.), 1899-1905, shaft or drift, Springfield, 20-60, 3.5, RP	1,624 tons
Bahlor (Joseph), 1899-1900, drift, Springfield, 25, 3.5, RP	125 tons
Bahler (John), 1900-1901	<u>80 tons</u>
	205 tons
Geisler (Henry), 1899-1901, drift, Springfield, 20, 3.5, RP	310 tons
Farrell (Herbert), 1899-1900, —, —, 25, 3.5, RP	50 tons
Sheir & Wagenglass, 1900-1901, drift, Springfield, 20, 3.5, RP	160 tons
Wagenglass (L.), 1901-1905	<u>1,316 tons</u>
	1,476 tons
Fisher & Budd, 1900-1902, shaft, —, 90, 3.5, RP	1,530 tons
Miller (L. A.), 1901-1904, shaft, Springfield, 50-60, 3.5, RP	2,782 tons
Burns (John), 1901-1902, drift, Springfield, —, 3.5, RP	125 tons
Burns (M.), 1902-1903	<u>168 tons</u>
	293 tons
Lepold (Rich), 1904-1905, shaft, Springfield, 25, 3.5, RP	362 tons
Huebener (V. F.) Coal Company, No. 1 Mine, 1934-1936, underground	298 tons
Huebener (V. F.), No. 2 Mine, 1934-1935, surface	160 tons
BRIGHTON , Macoupin County	
Charles Lyle, 1905-1908 (idle 1907), shaft, 53-57 deep, RP	2,338 tons
Cairnes & Bott, 1905-1908 (idle 1907), shaft, 17-20 deep, RP	1,280 tons
DELHI sw 18-7n-10w	
Motley (John), 1888-1894, drift or slope, Rock Island, 15-60, 2.5, RP	6,838 tons

Motley (Richard), 1897-1899, drift or slope, Rock Island, 25, 2.5	1,880 tons
Rauereissen (John), 1893-1894, shaft, Colchester, 38, 2.5, RP	648 tons
Harris & Gamble, 1931-1933, underground	1,232 tons
Gamble (Robert), 1934-1934	<u>226 tons</u>
	1,458 tons
Teney Brothers, 1934-1937, underground	370 tons
Cairns (Edward, Jr.), 1934-1934, underground	120 tons
Geisler (Herman J.), 1934-1937, underground	745 tons

INDEX OF MINES IN THE BRIGHTON QUADRANGLE

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Benson (John)	18
Benson (William) & Son	18
Bett (see Bott)	13
Blodgett (Dan)	11
Boehler (Philip)	18
Boot (see Bott)	13
Bott (Cairnes & Bott)	19
Bott (Cairns & Bott)	13
Bott & Griner	13
Bott & Kamp	13
Bott & Kruse	12
Botts (see Bott)	13
Boyle (Thomas)	18
Budd (Fisher & Budd)	19
Budd (see Bott)	13
Burns (John)	19
Burns (M.)	19
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Cairnes (James)	18
Cairnes & Bott	19
Cairns (A.)	13
Cairns (Alex)	18
Cairns (Edward, Jr.)	20
Cairns (George)	18
Cairns & Bott	13
Cairus (see Cairns)	13
Camp (see Kamp)	13
Curren (Michael)	18
Farrell (Herbert)	19
Fisher (Paul)	19
Fisher & Budd	19
Fitzsimmons (Edward)	18
Fitzsimmons (James)	19
Fitzsimmons (M.)	19
Gamble (Harris & Gamble)	20
Gamble (Robert)	20
Geisler (Baker & Geisler)	15
Geisler (Henry)	19
Geisler (Herbert)	15
Geisler (Herman J.)	20
Geisler (Herman)	15
Grainor (J.)	18
Grauer (Jacob)	18
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Greiner (see Griner)	13
Griner (Bott & Griner)	13
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Huebener (V. F.), No. 2 Mine	19
Kamp (Bott & Kamp)	13
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