

Coal Mines in Illinois Shelbyville Quadrangle Shelby County, Illinois

This map accompanies the Coal Mines Directory for the Shelbyville Quadrangle. Consult the directory for a complete explanation of the information shown on this map.

Mining Method Room & Pillar (RP) Room & Pillar Basic (RPB) Modified Room & Pillar (MRP) Room & Pillar Panel (RPP) Blind Room & Pillar (BRP) Checkerboard Room & Pillar (CRP) High Extraction Retreat (HER) Longwall (LW) Underground, Method Unknown Strip Mine Auger Mine General Area of Mining

Source of Mine Outline Final Mine Map

Not Final Mine Map

Undated Mine Map

----- Incomplete Mine Map

Secondary Source Map

Tipple, Shaft, Slope, Drift Locations

- Strip Mine Tipple Active
- Strip Mine Tipple Abandoned
- Mine Shaft Active
- Mine Shaft Abandoned
- Mine Slope Active
- Mine Slope Abandoned
- Mine Drift Active
- Mine Drift Abandoned
- Air Shaft
- Uncertain Location
- Uncertain Type of Opening

Mine Annotation (space permiting) Company

ISGS Index No., Years of Operation

Disclaimer
Please check the Coal Section at the Illinois State Geological Survey's web site at http://www.isgs.illinois.edu for the most up-to-date version of these products.

Note that each quadrangle scale mined-out area map requires the use of the associated text directory for full explanation of map features and mine attributes. Also note that some quadrangles have multiple seams of mining and therefore note than one map may be available for a particular quadrangle. Please take care to check for multiple maps, as extensive mining may exist in the other seams.

The maps and digital files used for these studies were compiled from data obtained from a variety of public and The maps and digital files we do for these studies were completed from dataset, cotal coale from a variety of public and provise sources and they warpy degrees of the provise sources and the provise sources and they are provided from dataset, could be provided to the provise sources and they are provided to the provided of the season of of t

These maps were designed for use at 1:24,000. Enlarging the map may reduce accuracy, as the original scale of the source maps used to compile the outlines shown varies from 1:400 to 1:150,000, and some mine locations are known only from the descriptions. See the accompanying mine directory for the original scale of the source pulsed for a specific mine to check accuracy of a given portion of the map. Areas with no mines shown may still be undermined, see the unlocated mines list at the back of each mine directory.

The image of the U.S.G.S. topographic base map was projected from the original UTM to Lambert Conformal Conic



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Mine Outlines Compiled by Jennifer M. Obrad March 5, 2012



DIRECTORY OF COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE SERIES SHELBYVILLE QUADRANGLE SHELBY COUNTY

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2012

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

The oldest known mining near Shelbyville took place before 1875, about a mile south of Shelbyville along the Kaskaskia River when the water was low. The location of that mine is not known more precisely, and it is not shown on the accompanying map. The Worthen report also states that by 1875, the mines had moved away from the river banks to the bluffs, where Sam Kelly worked a shaft that had two other shafts nearby, and J. J. Cline worked a drift that was a mile south of the railroad and four miles to Shelbyville. There were at least three mines operating in 1882 (see the unlocated mines at the back of this report). The oldest mine shown on the accompanying map is near Robinson Creek in 21-T11N-R3E (mine index 7484). The oldest mine whose location and production are known is the Root No. 1 Mine (mine index 3462), which operated from 1917 to 1936 and worked out approximately 45 acres. Many of the oldest mines are now covered by Lake Shelbyville.

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 ISGS 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 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.

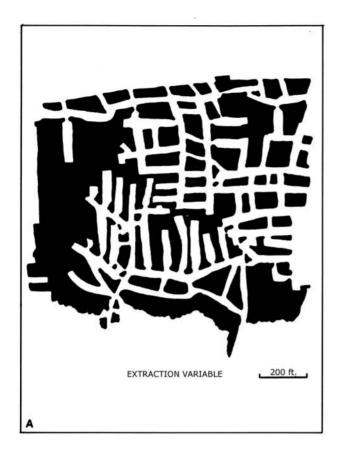
Secondary source map The original mine map was not found so the outline shown was determined from secondary sources (e.g., outlines from small-scale regional maps published in other reports). The summary sheet describes the secondary sources.

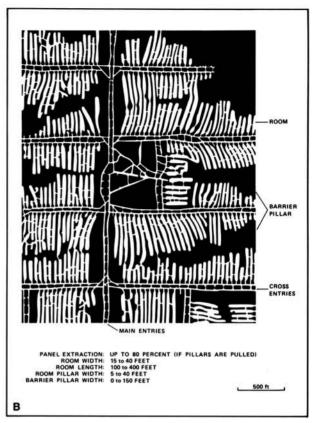
POINTS AND LABELS

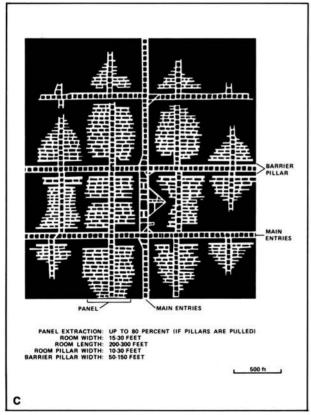
The locations of all known mine openings (shafts, slopes, and drifts) and surface mine tipples are plotted on the map. Tipples are areas where coal was cleaned, stockpiled, and loaded for shipping.

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.







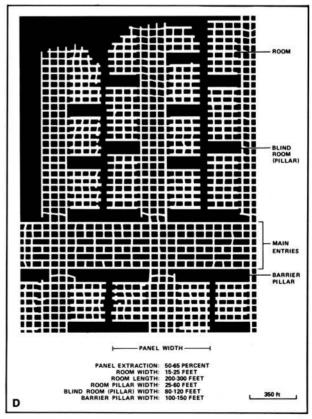
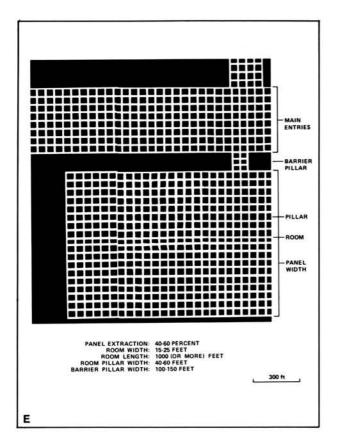
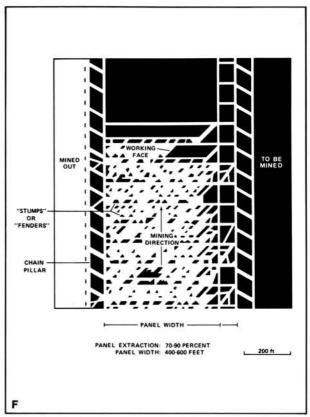
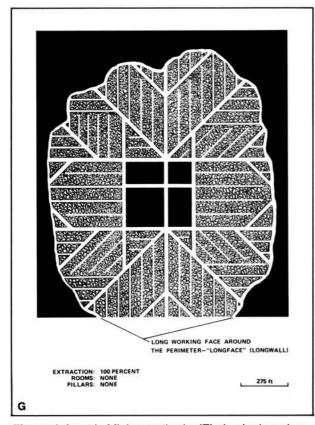


Figure 1 Mining methods: (A) room-and-pillar basic (RPB), (B) modified room and pillar (MRP), (C) room-and-pillar panel (RPP), (D) blind room and pillar (BRP).







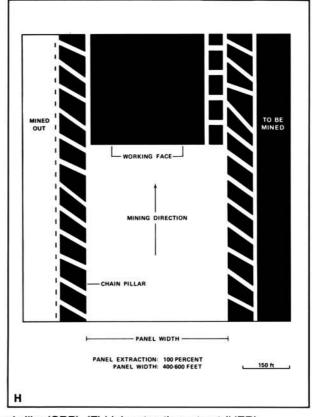


Figure 1 (cont.) Mining methods: (E) checkerboard room and pillar (CRP), (F) high extraction retreat (HER), (G) early (pre-1960) longwall, (H) post-1959 longwall

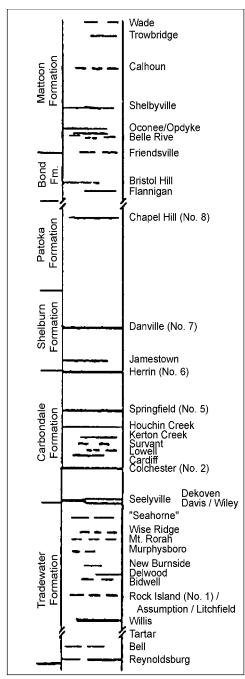


Figure 2 Generalized stratigraphic section, showing approximate vertical relations of coals in Illinois.

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 tipple locations Locations of all known former entry points to underground mines or the location of coal cleaning. tipple, 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 tipple. 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 tipple for underground mines was generally located near the main shaft or slope. At surface mines, coal was sometimes hauled to a central tipple 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

- 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.
- Brink, McDonough & Company, publishers, 1881, Combined History of Shelby and Moultrie Counties, Illinois, Philadelphia, 333p.
- 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.
- Ogle, G. A. & Company, publishers, 1895, Plat Book of Shelby County, Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, 56p.
- Worthen, A. H., G. C. Broadhead, and E. T. Cox, 1875, Volume VI, Geology and Paleontology, Geology, Geological Survey of Illinois, Journal Company Book Print, Springfield, Illinois, 244p.

PART II DIRECTORY OF MINES IN THE SHELBYVILLE QUADRANGLE

MINE SUMMARY SHEETS

A summary sheet on the geology and production history of each mine in the Shelbyville 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 720 Auld & Cruitt, Auld & Cruitt No. 1 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 11 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 4E	5	NE SE SE

GEOLOGY

		Thi	ickness (f	ft)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	75	1.5	2.5	1.67	Underground	

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The roof consisted of 2 to 4 feet of draw slate below soapstone. The seam contained no marked irregularities or persistent impurities. Blackjack was occasionally seen, as well as pyrite bands up to 1/8 inch thick. The coal was exceptionally brittle and readily chipped into small flakes. The coal was dull, with no parallel-to-bedding banding.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Auld & Cruitt	Auld & Cruitt No. 1	1926-1937	<u>17,186</u>	
			17,186	

Last reported production: 1937

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
USGS topographic map	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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems. USGS 15-minute topographic map, Shelbyville Quadrangle, 1942 - Shaft location.

Mine Index 721 Ray Kingston, Okaw No. 2 Mine

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

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Shelby	12N 4E	33	NW NE SE

GEOLOGY

3232331		Thickness (ft)			Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	140-150	1.67	2.5	2.17	Underground	

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The roof consisted of small areas of soft clay-rich shale under shaly sandstone. Thin layers of blackjack bands at various horizons adhered to the coal. The floor was 2.5 to 5 feet of gray clay that had no tendency to heave.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Okaw Coal Company	Okaw No. 2	1926-1936	1,710 *	
Ray Kingston	Okaw No. 2	1937-1938	482	
Ed Bowen	Okaw No. 2	1938-1938	68	
Ray Kingston	Okaw No. 2	1939-1943 **	<u>715</u>	
			2.975	

^{*} Production was reported under Okaw No. 1 (mine index 3471) from 1927 to 1934.

Last reported production: 1943

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Map Type
USGS topographic map	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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems.

USGS 15-minute topographic map, Shelbyville Quadrangle, 1942 - Shaft location.

^{**} Idle 1941

Mine Index 3459 Arch Tallman, Tallman No. 2 Mine

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

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 3E	13	SE SE SW *	

^{*} A new shaft opened in 1937, using an old shaft that was 75 to 100 yards west as an air shaft. The location description and timing supports the usage of Tallman No. 2 Mine for an air shaft by a later mine.

GEOLOGY

<u></u>		Thickness (ft)	Mining		
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min Max A	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	67	•	1.67-2.0	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Arch Tallman	Tallman No. 2	1930-1936 **	14,793	
			14,793	

^{**} In 1931 and 1932, production was reported under Tallman No. 1 Mine (mine index 3469).

Last reported production: 1936

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
USGS topographic map	1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source
ISGS field notes (W. A. Newton)	7-28-1937	(text only)	1:24000 ***	Secondary source

^{***} The shaft location was plotted on a 1:24000 USGS topographic map from the shaft location description and digitized.

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Depth, thickness.

ISGS field notes (Shelby County) - Air shaft location for mine index 4805.

USGS 15-minute topographic map, Shelbyville Quadrangle, 1942 - Shaft location.

Mine Index 3460 J. G. Root, Root No. 3 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 11 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 3E	13	SW SW SW	,

GEOLOGY

		Thi	ckness (f	t)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	68			1.8	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
J. G. Root	Root No. 3	1937-1942	17,028	
			17,028	

Last reported production: 1942

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Mine type, shaft location, depth, thickness.

Mine Index 3461 J. G. Root, Root No. 2 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 5 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Mine	Shelby	11N 3E	13	S ½ NW SE

GEOLOGY

		Thi	ckness (f	ft)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville					Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
J. G. Root	Root No. 2	1933-1936	<u>7,178</u>	
			7,178	

Last reported production: 1936

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Mine location.

Mine Index 3462

J. G. Root, Root No. 1 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 45 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Mine	Shelby	11N 3E	13	SW SW NE

GEOLOGY

		Thi	ckness (f	ft)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville					Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Arch Tallman	Tallman	1917-1922	12,860 *	
Tallman & Root	Tallman & Root	1922-1924 **	4,000	
Root & Tallman	Root & Tallman	1924-1927	20,406	
J. G. Root	Root No. 1	1928-1936	33,814	
			71,080	

^{*} Production was not listed in the 1922 Coal Report for mines producing less than 10,000 tons.

Last reported production: 1936

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
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, mining method. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Mine location.

^{**} Idle 1924

Mine Index 3463 James Cruitt, Cruitt Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 3 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 3E	23	NE NE SE	,

GEOLOGY

		Thi	ckness (f	ft)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	40-44			2.0-2.2	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Auld & Cruitt	Auld & Cruitt No. 2	1935-1935	1,486	
James Cruitt	Cruitt	1936-1941	<u>2,977</u>	
			4,463	

Last reported production: 1941

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

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

ISGS field notes (Shelby County) - Depth, thickness.

Mine Index 3464 Nees & Dillon, Nees & Dillon Mine

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

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 3E	23	SE SE NE

GEOLOGY

		Thi	ckness (f	t)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	40			2.0	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Hart & Donelson	Hart & Donelson	1936-1936	255	
Homer Donelson	Donelson	1937-1942 *	1,129	
Nees & Dillon	Nees & Dillon	1943-1943	38	
			1,422	

^{*} Idle 1940 to 1942

Last reported production: 1943

SOURCES OF DATA

		Originai	Digitizea	
Source Map	Date	Scale	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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Mine type, shaft location, depth, thickness.

Mine Index 3468 Arch Tallman, Tallman No. 3 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 5 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 4E	8	SW SW SW

GEOLOGY

			ckness (f	t)	Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	71			1.83	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

		Production	
Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Tallman No. 3	1935-1939	5,172	
Waterworks No. 1	1940-1940	2,107	
Tallman No. 3	1941-1941	903	
		8,182	
	Tallman No. 3 Waterworks No. 1	Tallman No. 3 1935-1939 Waterworks No. 1 1940-1940	Mine Name Years (tons) Tallman No. 3 1935-1939 5,172 Waterworks No. 1 1940-1940 2,107 Tallman No. 3 1941-1941 903

Last reported production: 1941

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

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

Mine Index 3469 Arch Tallman, Tallman No. 1 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 15 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Shelby	11N 4E	8	SW SE NE

GEOLOGY

0202001		Thickness (ft)		Mining		
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	61-75			1.83	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Arch Tallman	Tallman No. 1	1930-1937 *	<u>25,279</u> *	
			25 279	

^{*} The production reported for 1931 and 1932 includes the production of Tallman No. 2 Mine (mine index 3459).

Last reported production: 1937

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Map Type
USGS topographic map	1942	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, seam.

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

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

ISGS field notes (Shelby County) - Depth.

USGS 15-minute topographic map, Shelbyville Quadrangle, 1942 - Shaft location.

Mine Index 3470 Amos Tubb, Tubb Mine

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

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Shaft	Shelby	11N 4E	18	SW SW SW	

GEOLOGY

		Thickness (ft)		Mining		
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	70			1.67-2.0	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported: The roof was soapstone.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Amos Tubb	Tubb	1934-1936 *	<u>721</u>	
			721	

^{*} A work map from the Coal Section files dated May 1930 has a mine symbol near this location, with a depth of 70 feet and a thickness of 1.67 feet. It is possible that Tubb operated as early as 1930 (with a higher production than shown), because the Coal Report did not list mines producing less than 1,000 tons per year for the years 1930 to 1933.

Last reported production: 1936

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
ISGS field notes (E. T. Benson)	circa 1935	(text only)	1:62500 **	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, mining method.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Depth.

ISGS field notes (Shelby County) - Mine location, mine type, thickness, geologic problems.

Coal Section files, 2-5-87b, drill holes and structure of the No. 6 coal by A. H. B, May 1930 - Years of operation.

Mine Index 3471

O. K. Coal Company, Okaw Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 4 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Mine	Shelby	12N 4E	33	NW NE SE	

GEOLOGY

		Thickness (ft)			Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	120			2.33	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Okaw Coal Company *	Okaw No. 1	1922-1935	8,610 **	
O. K. Coal Company	Okaw	1936-1936	<u>310</u>	
			8,920	

^{*} Ray Kingston was the mine manager.

Last reported production: 1936

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
USGS 15-minute topographic map	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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. ISGS field notes (Shelby County) - Mine location, depth, thickness.

USGS 15-minute topographic map, Shelbyville Quadrangle, 1942 - Shaft location.

^{**} The production shown includes the production from Okaw No. 2 Mine (mine index 721) from 1927 to 1934.

Mine Index 4232 Nees & Groves, Nees & Groves 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	Shelby	11N 3E	23	NE SE NE

GEOLOGY

		Thickness (ft)			Mining	
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method	
Shelbyville	38			2.0	Underground	

Geologic Problems Reported: The roof was a gray shaly limestone that held up well.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Nees & Groves *	Nees & Groves	1935-1935	<u>466</u>	
			466	

^{*} The mine has also been referred to as Nees & Reeves.

Last reported production: 1935

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
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 (Shelby County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation, seam. Mine notes (Shelby County) - Shaft location, depth, thickness, geologic problems.

OTHER MINES SHOWN ON SHELBYVILLE QUADRANGLE

(all mines in Shelbyville Coal, unless otherwise specified)

Mine Index 4364 NW SE SE 13-T11N-R3E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87-c, field map of F. E. Williams (1949)
Mine Index 4805 SW SW SE 13-T11N-R3E, shaft, 64 feet deep, 1.8 feet thick, opened 1937 source: ISGS field
notes (W. A. Newton, 7-28-1937) & USGS 15-minute topographic map, Shelbyville Quadrangle (1942)
Mine Index 4814 SW SE NE 21-T11N-R3E, shaft, 45 feet deep source: ISGS field notes (W. A. Newton,
8-8-1938)

Mine Index 4816 NW SE SE 21-T11N-R3E drift 2 0-2 3 feet thick source: ISGS field notes (F. F. Taylor)

Mine Index 4816 NW SE SE 21-T11N-R3E, drift, 2.0-2.3 feet thick source: ISGS field notes (E. F. Taylor, 1-16-1942)

Mine Index 4817 NE NW SE 21-T11N-R3E, drift, 1.75 feet thick source: ISGS field notes (F. E. Williams, 9-2-1949)

Mine Index 4822 SW SW SW 4-T11N-R4E, shaft, 75 feet deep source: ISGS field notes (S. E. Ekblaw, 10-9-1931)

Mine Index 4823 SE NE SE 5-T11N-R4E, shaft, 86 feet deep source: ISGS field notes (S. E. Ekblaw, 10-9-1931)

Mine Index 4825 NE 8-T11N-R4E, shaft, 65 feet deep source: ISGS field notes (J. M Weller, 1928)

Mine Index 4827 NW NW SW 20-T11N-R4E, shafts, "several old slumped mines in the neighborhood" source: ISGS field notes (W. A. Newton, 6-30-1937)

Mine Index 5661 SW NE SE 13-T11N-R3E, shaft, 71 feet deep, 1.5 feet thick source: ISGS mine notes

Mine Index 7483 NE NE NE 25-T11N-R3E, shaft source: Plat Book of Shelby County, Illinois (1895)

Mine Index 7484 SE SE 21-T11N-R3E source: Combined History of Shelby and Moultrie Counties, Illinois (1881)

Mine index 7485 NW SE SE 19-T11N-R4E, "several small mines", shafts, 30 to 75 feet deep source: ISGS field notes (E. F. Taylor, 1-16-1942)

Mine Index 7486 NW NW SE 20-T11N-R4E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87c, field map of F. E. Williams (1949)

Mine Index 7487 SE NW SW 8-T11N-R4E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87c, field map of F. E. Williams (1949)
Mine Index 7488 SW NE SW 8-T11N-R4E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87b, map of No. 6 coal by A. H. B
(May 1930)

Mine Index 7489 NE SE NE 33-T12N-R4E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87b, map of No. 6 coal by A. H. B. (May 1930)

Mine Index 7490 SE SW NW 34-T12N-R4E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87d, field map of W. B. Roe (Undated)

Mine Index 7491 NE SW NE 24-T11N-R3E source: Coal Section files, 2-5-87d, field map of W. B. Roe (Undated)

MINES WHOSE LOCATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN, SHELBYVILLE 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 Shelbyville 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 362,227 (352,228 underground and 9,999 mined by uncertain method), which would represent approximately 150 to 300 acres, depending on the recovery factor, mining method, and numerous other factors. (Note: 1 square mile = 640 acres)

ROBINSON CREEK

Porter (P.), 1884-1887, shaft, Shelbyville, 20-85, 2.17-1.33, RP 2,000 tons
Henson & Daughbald, 1886-1887, drift, Shelbyville, –, 2.17, RP 410 tons
Askens (Charles), 1887-1888 250 tons
Streach (John), 1887-1888 150 tons
Stockdale (John), 1889-1890 622 tons

Bowers (C.), 1893-1894, drift, Shelbyville, -, 2.5, RP	450 tons
Cox (John), 1893-1894, slope or drift, Shelbyville, 30, 2.17-2.5, RP Cox (Wesley), 1894-1897	400 tons 496 tons 896 tons
Stockdale (John), 1894-1901, drift, Shelbyville, 45, 1.83-2.25, RP	2,136 tons
SHELBYVILLE	
Lloyd (J. William), 1881-1883, shaft, Shelbyville, 78, 2.5	not reported
Kurtz (C. J.), pre1881-1882, shaft, Shelbyville, 80-99, 2.0-2.5, RP Kurtz & Nolan, 1882-1885 Kurtz (C. J.), 1885-1891	600 tons 4,586 tons 14,403 tons 19,589 tons
Richardson (John), 1881-1885, shaft, Shelbyville, 90-95, 1.75-2.5, RP	6,715 tons
Richardson (John), 1885-1903, shaft, Shelbyville, 62-100, 2.0-2.25, RP	57,412 tons
Brophy (Michael), 1881-1903, shaft, Shelbyville, 72-108, 1.83-2.5, RP Brophy Brothers, 1903-1906 Brophy (Charles), 1906-1907	44,913 tons 3,864 tons 528 tons 49,305 tons
Wilhelm (William), 1883-1884, shaft, Shelbyville, 46-50, 2.0-2.17, RP Kelly (William), 1884-1885 Kelly (John), 1885-1886 Kelly (S. M.), 1886-1889 Kelly & Company, 1889-1891	360 tons 1,420 tons 1,220 tons 4,530 tons 2,429 tons 9,959 tons
Panschert & Stretch, 1891-1892, shaft, Shelbyville, 56-155, 1.67-2.33, RP Stretch (J.), 1892-1893 Stretch (Frank), 1893-1894 Stretch (B. F.), 1894-1916	4,120 tons 1,344 tons 1,050 tons 51,408 tons 57,922 tons
Tutal (Eliga), 1886-1888, shaft, Shelbyville, 60, 2.17, RP	924 tons
Ward & Company, 1891-1892, shaft, Shelbyville, 79, 2.0, RP	2,320 tons
Jackson (J.) & Company, 1893-1894, shaft, Shelbyville, 45, 2.0, RP	1,000 tons
Brown (F. M.), 1894-1895, drift, Shelbyville, -, -, RP	200 tons
Flanders (S. L.), 1894-1896, shaft or slope, Shelbyville, 31-48, 2.0-2.17, RP	1,840 tons
McCray & Gray, 1894-1895, shaft, Shelbyville, 48-50, 1.08-2.0, RP Kearny Brothers, 1895-1898	550 tons <u>1,760</u> tons <u>2,310</u> tons
Stonebuerner (William), 1895-1896, shaft, -, 28, 2.17, RP	40 tons
Igo (Samuel), 1896-1901, shaft, Shelbyville, 60, 2.17-2.25, RP	11,092 tons
Bowman (Jesse), Klondike Mine, 1899-1904, shaft, Shelbyville, 60, 2.0, RP	1,047 tons
Anglin (John), 1903-1909, shaft, Shelbyville, 60-74, 2.0-2.33, RP Dumas & Dumas, 1909-1912	16,000 tons 10,360 tons 26,360 tons

Turney Brothers, 1903-1904, shaft, Shelbyville, 60-98, 2.17-2.33, RP Turney (W. W.), 1904-1907	700 tons <u>2,400</u> tons 3,100 tons
Williams (M. R.), 1903-1908, shaft, Shelbyville, 60-64, 2.0-2.33, RP O'Brien (John), 1908-1911	2,989 tons 3,168 tons 6,157 tons
Hickey & Kingston, 1904-1907, shaft, Shelbyville, 116, 2.0-2.33, RP Kingston & Hickey, 1907-1913 Kingston Brothers, 1913-1914	1,208 tons 925 tons 200 tons 2,333 tons
Baum (William), No. 1 Mine, 1904-1912 shaft, Shelbyville, 70-125, 1.58-2.33, RP	16,844 tons
Vanderpool & Graburn, 1911-1912, shaft, Shelbyville, 54-61, 1.58-2.0, RP Vanderpool & Smith, 1912-1913	1,058 tons 2,209 tons 3,267 tons
Baum (William), No. 2 Mine, 1910-1913, shaft, Shelbyville, 60-64, 1.58-2.0	4,600 tons
Baum (William), No. 3 Mine, 1911-1912, shaft, Shelbyville, 54-130, 2.0, RP	4,050 tons
Baum (William), No. 4 Mine, 1912-1918 shaft, Shelbyville, 126-140, 1.33-2.5, RP	10,630 tons
Baum (William), No. 6 Mine, 1915-1921, shaft, Shelbyville, 90, 1.5-2.5, RP	11,777 tons
Anderson (Dan), 1914-1915, shaft, -, 85, 2.0, RP	450 tons
Smith (A. W.), 1915-1917, shaft, Shelbyville, 60-63, 2.0-2.07, RP	2,200 tons
O'Brien (John), 1916-1917, shaft, Springfield, 40, 2.0, RP O'Brien (James), 1917-1918	1,300 tons <u>2,828</u> tons 4,128 tons
Stretch (B. F.), No. 1 & No. 2 Mines, 1919-1929, underground	27,639 tons
Bisder & Kearney, No. 1 & No. 2 Mines, 1923-1928	8,957 tons
Obling Coal Company, 1925-1925	20 tons
Heinz (A. P.), 1934-1935, underground	210 tons
Harlow (E. A.), 1934-1935, underground	133 tons
Anderson (Ben), 1934-1934, underground	60 tons
Miller (Jack), 1935-1935, underground	228 tons
Mertz (Levi), 1935-1935, underground	145 tons
Balesti (Delno), 1940-1941, underground	262 tons

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