SIXTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE MINE INSPECTORS

FOR THE

Two Years Ending June 30, 1912

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Printed By Order of the General Assembly

DES MOINES

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1912

STATE MINE INSPECTORS.

District No. 1—John E. Jeffreys, Albia. District No. 2—Rhys T. Rhys, Ottumwa. District No. 3—Edward Sweeney, Des Moines. L. E. Stamm, Secretary, Des Moines.

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BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES COMPRISING THE FIRST DISTRICT.

APPANOOSE

MONROE (part)

LUCAS

PAGE

TAYLOR

WAYNE

ADAMS

JOHN E. JEFFREYS, INSPECTOR, Albia, Iowa.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

HON. BERYL F. CARROLL, Governor of Iowa:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Mine Inspector for the First Inspection District of the State of Iowa, covering the biennial period ending with June 30, 1912.

Very respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. JEFFREYS, Inspector First District.

REPORT OF FIRST DISTRICT

The First Inspection District of Iowa comprises the counties of Appanoose, Monroe (part), Wayne, Lucas, Taylor, Page and Adams.

During the biennial period ending with June 30, 1912, these counties produced 5,355,697 tons of coal, while an average of 6,727 men were given employment in and around the mines of the district. This production shows a gain in the output of coal for the district over the output of the years of 1909 and 1910 of 201,861 tons, and is a very creditable showing when it is taken into consideration that the operations in the mines were suspended pending the agreement between the miners and operators for a period of nearly sixty days, while the suspension in former years did not last much more than half that length of time.

Owing to a change in the method of gathering the statistics relating to the number of men employed in the mines, it is not possible, in any fair manner, to compare the number of men employed in former years with the number of men employed during the last biennial period. This because formerly the information asked for was the average number of men employed during the first half of February of each year, while now the average number of men employed the entire year is required.

The mines of the district worked fairly steady during the first year of the biennial period, and more coal was produced this first year than in the second year of the period. This was in a measure due to the suspension of work in the mines while the new wage scale agreement was being perfected by the miners and operators of the state. This suspension lasted for nearly sixty days, and after the agreement was entered into but little mining was done before the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and some of the mines in the district did not resume operations at all during that time.

This accounts for the slight decrease in the coal production during the second year of the biennial period. Had the mines been in operation during the entire time of the suspension I am sure the showing would have been fully as great, perhaps greater, than that of 1911.

Numerous improvements in the mines and in the working conditions as to safety and sanitary regulations surrounding the work in the mines have been made since my appointment as inspector for the First District in April, 1909. Some of the improvements which have been made in the mines of the district during the last biennial period are as follows:

Egypt Coal Company, Mystic, a new furnace shaft; Centerville Block Coal Company, a new furnace shaft at mine No. 5 Brazil; White Ash Coal Company, Avery, a new fan slope; Royal Block Coal Company, Exline, changed the system of ventilation from furnace to fan. All these improvements were necessary to better the ventilation in these mines so that the same would comply with the mining laws relating to ventilation in mines.

Other improvements in the district during the same period are as follows: Acken Coal Company, Mystic, a new escape shaft; Lodwick Bros. Coal Company, Mystic, a new escape shaft for Diamond Mine No. 22; Howe Coal Company, Brazil, a new escape shaft; Wapello Coal Company, Hiteman, a new escape shaft for mine No. 6; Thistle Coal Company, Cincinnati, are constructing a new mining plant which is known as No. 4, and which is located on the C. B. & Q. R. R., about two and one-half miles east of Cincinnati. This plant is still under construction, and when this mine is fully developed it gives promise of being one of the largest producers in this part of Appanoose county. The F. C. Hand Company are also opening a new mine about two miles southwest of Cincinnati and this mine is still under construction. A new escape shaft for Mine No. 2 of the Centerville Block Coal Company, at Numa, is also being constructed.

Mine No. 3 of the Anchor Coal Company in Appanoose county, and the mine of the Star Coal Company in Monroe county, have been abandoned.

During the biennial period the mining industry of the district has not suffered by reason of strikes or lockouts, and the agreements just entered into by the operators and miners, as to labor conditions and wages, will insure the active operation of all the mines of the district for the coming year. Taken as a whole the mines of the First District are in a fairly satisfactory condition, and I look to their betterment the coming year as many improvements are promised. The outlook for working conditions, safety appliances, and general conditions of the mines in the First District are therefore good.

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. 1, FOR

Date		Name of Deceased	Name of Employer or Mine Where Accident Occurred	Age	Occupation
July July	20	Dominik Silverio	Wapello Coal Co Prairie Block Coal Co		Coupler
	15	A. C. Steele	Hocking Coal Co.		Shot firer
September	21	Harlan Walden	Albia Coal Co.		Topman
		S			
October November			Carbon Block Coal Co.		Miner Brusher
1911	19	Paul Battistone	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	50	Drusher
January	24	A. K. Grant	White Ash Coal Co	31	Miner
March	30	Christopher Stevenson	Hocking Coal Co	50	Miner
March		Fred Prior			Driver
April July			Peerless Coal Co		Miner
July			Centerville Block Coal Co		Trackman
August			Numa Block Coal Co.		Driver
October			Smoky Hollow Coal Co		Co. man
October		Peter Bister			Miner
November November			A. D. Craword Coal Co		Driver
Movember	21-	C. R. Gilmore	A. D. Craword Coar Co.	30	Cager
December 1912	22	James Nelson	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	36	Co. man
January		James Lynch			Miner
January	17_	John Hughes	Lodwick Bros. No. 12		Miner
March	12_	Rush Pullen	Centerville Block Coal Co	34	Miner
•				ı	

Sisters.

THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Married or single	Wife	Number of children	Nationality	Cause of Accident	Time of ac-	County
Single			Italian	Fall of slate	10 a.m.	
Married	Wife	2	American	Fell down main shaft		Appanoose
Married	Wife	3	Scotch	Blast of coal	5 p.m.	Monroe
Single				On tracks leading from		
				mineFall o coal		Monroe
Single Married			Italian	Fall o coal	1:15 p.m.	Appannose
Married	Wife	8	Italian	Fall of rock	12 p.m.	Appanoose
					-	
Single				Fall of slate		Monroe
Widower				Fall of slate		Monroe
Married	Wife			Fall of slate		Monroe
Married	Wile		American	Caught by mining mach. Run over by car	4 p.m.	Appanoose
Single Married	TELLE	6	American	Fall of rock	9 p.m.	Appanoose
Single	Mother	*4	American	Fall of slate	3:15 p.m.	
Single	Mother -	-		Fall of slate		
Single Married	Wife	3		Fall of slate		
Single			American	Run over by car	9:30 a.m.	
Married	Wife	5		Point of rail run through	0.00 0	
				body	2:15 a.m.	Appanoose
Single			Swede	Run over by trip	4:15 p.m.	Monroe
Married		3	American	Fall of coal	11:30 a.m.	Wayne
Married	Wife	6	Welch	Fall of coal		Appanoose
Married	Wife	2	Negro	Fall of rock	4 n.m.	Appanoose

REPORT OF NON FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. 1, FROM JULY 1, 1910 TO JUNE 30, 1911.

Date		Name	Occupation	Cause of Accident	Character of Injury	Employed by	County
1910		O. Fina	Miner	Fell off car	Broken wrist	Consumers Coal Co	Appanoose
July	20		Driver	Caught by car	Back sprained	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
August		John Meyers	Entry man	Fall of slate	Leg broken, back hurt	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
August		James Dunning	Minor	Fall of slate	Face and shoulder hurt	Smoky Hollow Coal Co National Union Coal Co	Monroe
September		W. A. Stewart	Minos	Fall of slate	Tien Diouch	National Union Coal Co	Monroe
September	16	Chas. Hales	Driver	Fell off car	Broken knee cap	Peerless Coal Co	Appanoose
October		J. Bryant		Fall of slate	Hand mashed	National Union Coal Co Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
October				Caught by car	Fingers mashed	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
November	7	Otto Lewis	Topman	Caught by car	Log bruiead	Smoky Hollow Coal Co.	Monroe
November	25	Wm. Nicholson	Driver	Caught by car			
November	26	David Gibbon	Miller	Fall of slate	mil. dialogated	ROVAL BIOCK COST CO	Appanoose
December	6	Emery Hackathorn -	Driver	Fall of rock	Back and legs hurt	Exline Coal Co	Appanoose
December	9	Hiram Annis	Driver	Fall of coal	Hand mashed	A. D. Crawford Coal Co Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Appanoose
December	14	Joe Krupa	Miner	Fall of clate	Leg bruised	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
December	16	Henry Speigel	Miner	Fall of slate	At damen busined	Oriental Coal Co.	Appanooso
December	24	John Garner	Miner				Monroe
December	31	Lem Ryan	Top leborer	Struck by car	Broken leg	Numa Block Coal Co	wayne
December	17	S. W. Stiles	Top laborer	ren on ant damp			
1911					m	Center Coal Co	Appanoose
January	7	Geo. Simpson	Pit boss		TWO FIOS DIOKELL	Peacock Coal Co	Appanoose
January	16	Michael Soro	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg broken	A. D. Crawford Coal Co	Appanoose
January	18	John McMahon	Driver	Caught by car	Fingers masned	Winifred Coal Co	Appanoose
January	20	Enoch Bars	Miner	Fall of coal	Ankle bruised	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
January	28	Lew Nicoletti	Miner	Fall of slate	Back and hips crushed	National Union Coal Co.	Monroe
February	6	Edward Thomas	Shot firer	Windy shot	Face and hands burned	Condingrion Coal Co	Appanoose
February				Fall of coal	Leg broken	Scandinavian Coal Co	Monroe
March	6	Lewis Rolucci	Entry man	Fall of coal	Hand crushed	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
March	6	John Richardson	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg and arm bruised	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	
March	8	Santo Maliano	Miner	Fall of coal	Head and shoulders in-	Anchor Coal Co	Appanoose
					injured	Parriage Coal Co	Appanoose
March	13	J. Showers	Miner	Fall of coal	Ankle nurt	Peerless Coal Co	
April	26	Steve Matkovick	Miner	Caught by car	Face and back injured	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	Monroe
May							Monroe
May							Appanoose
June							
June							Appanoose
July	7	Arthur Wolch	Roce driver	Cought by core	TWO DIPPER HIMSDED	Wapeno Coal Co.	MOINTOC
July	6	Jas. Deskin	Miner	Fall of slate	Left ankle bruised	Smoky Hollow Coal Co	Monroe
o uij	01	vuo. Donnid amanana		7 MI O. DIMOVED		-	

	July	6	Emerson Peart	Spragger	Caught by car	Two fingers mashed	Wapello Coal Co	Monroe
	July	10_	Albert Peterson	Driver	Coal fell on hand	Thumb broken	Center Coal Co	Appanoose
	July						A. D. Crawford Coal Co.	
	July						Smoky Hollow Coal Co	
0	August						A. D. Crawford Coal Co	
	August		Ross Dobbins				Coal City Coal Co	
	August				Fall of coal	Broken leg	Woodland Coal Co	Appanoose
	September		John Foster				Centerville Block Coal Co	
	September		John Archbold				Walnut Block Coal Co	
			M. Bendilla				Anchor Coal Co	
			Chas. Montibello	Mines			Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	
			Dave Jones		Caught by car	Arm broken	National Union Coal Co	Monroe
				Driver	Caught by car	Leg broken	National Union Coal Co	Monroe
	Sentember	20	Fred Bennett	Chunker	Caught between R R can	Collar bone and two ribs	rational chion coal co	montoc
	Deptember	20	Trea Dennett			broken	Centerville Block Coal Co	Annanoosa
	Sentember	90	Henry Hunter	Minos	Fall of slate	Broken log	Hocking Coal Co.	
			A. Miatenick		Lifting car on rails	Finger out off	A. D. Crawford Coal Co.	
			Robert Caldwell		Caught by car	Leg broken	Numa Block Coal Co.	Warne
	October		Geo. Tomlinson		Fall of slate	Leg broken, ankle dislo-	Numa Block Coal Co.	Wayne
	OCTOBEL	4	Geo. Tommison	Timberman	ran or state	cated	Hocking Coal Co	Mouron
	October		John Roberts	Minor	Fall of rock		Inter Ocean Coal Co	
	October			Component	Fall of rock	Engatured shoulder		
	October		Chas. Angove	Company man	Fall of slate	Pack and him bruised	Wapello Coal Co	Monroe
	October		Axel Anderson					
	October	19	Wm. Hauxby	Driver	Caught by car	Arm and log broken	Hocking Coal Co	Appapaga
	October	90	Chas. Minus	Chunker	Ctavels by sool	Foot bridged	Phoenix Coal Co.	Appanoose
	October						rhoemx Coar Co	Аррапоове
	October	30	JOE MIDUITI	Driver	Fall of slate	Body bruised, hand mashed	Hocking Coal Co	Monnes
	November	•	W M Tanas	377	Fall of slate			
	November		W. T. Jones		Fall of coal	Crushed in broast	Inter Ocean Coal Co Numa Block Coal Co	Appanoose
	November	11	Wm. Frazell Dom Pernai	Miller	Fall of coal	Charles in Dreast	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	Appanoose
- 1	November	11	Montin Anderson	Driver	Ricked by mule	Log broken body out	Warelle Coal Co	
	November	10	Joe Bubon	Driver	Run over by car	Leg broken, body cut	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	
1	November	17	E. J. Fox				Smoky Hollow Coal Co	
	November November	11	Albert Drew				Oriental Coal Co	
	December		Cal Workman	Corre	Fall of coal	Ann bucken	Numa Block Coal Co	
	1912	Z	Cal Workman	Cager	Coal len down shalt	Arm broken	Numa Block Coal Co	Wayne
	January	10	Sam Anderson	Deiron	Caught by car	Bones of fact broken	A. D. Crawford Coal Co	Incorpore
				Driver	Caught by car	Log broken	Fewler & Wilson Coal Co.	Appanoose
	January		Tony Cauzlarich	Miner	Fall of coal	Leg broken	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	Appanoose
	January		John Blosovich	Miner	Fall of coal	Dialogated shoulder	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	Appanoose
	February		Jas. Cook	Miner	Viched by mule	Arm broken	Goben Coal Co.	Lucas
	February	22	Wm. Laird	Driver	Kicked by mule	Arm broken	Fowler & Wilson Coal Co	Appanoose
	1911	05	Ton Cookerld	351	Ball of soal	Tam indused	Format Cool Co	
	July						Egypt Coal Co.	
	August	2	August Colson	miner	Fall OI slate	Arm and rios broken	Wapello Coal Co.	Monroe
	November	23	John Brooks	Miner	rall of root	Ankle broken	Centerville Block Coal Co	Appanoose
	November	20	John Smith	Miner	Struck by cage	Back injured	Lodwick Bros. Coal Co	Appanoose
- [becember	21	I nompson Teasdale .	Timberman	Fall OI Slate	Leg bruised	Hocking Coal Co	Monroe

ONTINOED	County	Appanoose Appanoose Appanoose Appanoose Appanoose Appanoose Appanoose Monroe
MILITARY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTINUED	Employed by	Centerville Block Coal Co Appanoes Smock Hollow Coal Co Morroe Centerville Block Coal Co Appanoes I saw State Coal Co Appanoes I saw Bridge Coal Co Appanoes I saw Berfidge Coal Co Morroe Allai Coal Co
	Character of Injury	Knee injured Fye buil injured Log broken Hert inwardly Horte inwardly Hosten in System Stonder broken Stonder broken Three to see an abded Hert and band hurt Hert in broken mached
	Occupation Cause of Accident	Miner Pail of slate.
-	Occupation	Miner Timberman Ainer Miner
Torra Torra	Name	Geo. Phillips
THE CHA	Date	February 14. February 14. February 15. February 16. March 7. March 9. March 15.

APPANOOSE COUNTY.

Appanoose county still retains its position as being the third coal producing county in the state, with Monroe first, and Polk county second. This order has prevailed for a number of years, and notwithstanding that there are more mines operated in Appanoose county than in any other county in the state. Its rank in coal production is accounted for in a measure, because the seam of coal worked in this county is different from that worked in the larger coal producing counties of the state.

In Appanoose county, what is known as the Mystic seam of coal appears to be present under the entire western half of the county, and the adjoining portions of Wayne county on the west, and Missouri on the south. This seam is persistent over the western and southern parts of the county. In spite of the millions of tons of coal which have been taken from the Appanoose formation, only a narrow strip on each side of portions of the lines of railroads has been mined. Great quantities of coal still remain unmined in the Mystic seam. The area of coal in this seam in the county probably covers more than two hundred and fifty square miles of territory.

The seam of coal in this county averages about two and one-half feet in thickness, but is very valuable on account of its easy accessibility, regularity, quality and extent. On this account the future will see greater operations in the coal industry in this county than is now carried on. It has also been determined that another vein of coal lies below the seam now mined.

This is the only county in the district where mining machines are used, and these but in a few places. Some are used by the Centerville Block Coal Company in their mines near Centerville, and a few are in operation in the mines of the Peerless Coal Company near Mystic. Not so many mining machines now used as formerly.

The coal production of Appanoose county for the biennial year ending June 30, 1912, amounted to 2,265,168 tons. Of this amount there was produced during the year 1911, 1,205,878 tons, and during the year ending June 30, 1912, 1,059,290 tons. To

around the mines in 1911, and to 3.975 men during the year 1912. produce this tonnage employment was given to 3,985 men in and

showed a much greater tonnage. conditions as they were in 1911, that the year 1912 would have fiscal year. It is quite probable that with continuous working some cases mines did not resume work before the end of the perfected before the mines of the county resumed work, and in nearly sixty days, and it was sometime after an agreement was the miners and operators of the state. This suspension lasted for suspension while a working agreement was being formulated by to the fact that all the mines of the county were idle during a days during the year 1912. Fewer days worked in 1912 is due worked on an average 178 days during the year 1911, and 162 Sixty mines are in operation in the county, and these mines

MINE	SI	N APPANOOSE COUNTY, T	H	EIR	LO	CA	TION, E	ГC.				
corporation, Firm of operator		Location of Mine		Railroad Connection if any UX		System of working			Power used	Means of ventilation		
Scandinavian Coal Co Lodwick Bros. Coal Co Walnut Block Coal Co Phoenix Coal Co Centerville Block Coal Co Criental Coal Co Louis Anderson Coal Co Sunshine Coal Co Sunshine Coal Co Centerville Block Coal Co Scandinavian Coal Co Scandinavian Coal Co Consolidated Coal Co Mendota Coal & Mining Co Mendota Coal & Mining Co Armstrong Coal Co Thistle Coal Co Thistle Coal Co Exline Coal Co Exline Coal Co Exline Coal Co Exline Coal Co Lous Brock Coal Co Exline Coal Co Exline Coal Co Exline Coal Co Lous Brock Coal Co	3 5 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Brazil Brazil Brazil South of Brazil. South of Brazil. 3 miles southeast of Brazil. West of Centerville Centerville	KKKKKKKKKKCCCCCCCC	. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	W W W W W W W W W W W W W K & K & K & K & K & K & K & K & K &	. C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Slope Drift Slope Slope Slope Slope Slope Shaft	Room Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Room Room Room Room Room Room Room Roo	and wall, wall, wall, wall, wall, and	pillar- pillar- pillar- pillar- pillar- pillar- pillar- pillar-	Steam Electric Horse Steam Horse Steam	Fan Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace Fan
Royal Block Coal Co	9 2 1	Northeast of Exline West of Centerville. Numa Numa 4 miles south of Centerville. 2 miles south of Centerville. South of Centerville.	0,00000	. B. wa .,R. .,R. .,R.	& K Cent I. & I. & I. & I. &	P. P. P. P. P.	Shaft Shaft Shaft Slope Shaft Shaft	Room Room Long Long Room Room	and wall. wall. wall. and and and and	pillar. pillar. pillar. pillar.	Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam	Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan

MINES IN APPANOOSE COUNTY, THEIR LOCATION, ETC.-CONTINUED.

Corporation, Firm or Operator	Mine No.	Location or Mine	Railroad Connection if any	Kind of opening	System of working	Power used	Means of ventilation
Rossbrook Coal Co		R. F. D. No. 4. Centerville	llows Cent	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
Centerville Block Coal Co	1	East of Centerville		Shaft	Room and pillar.	Steam	Fan
Centerville Block Coal Co		Fast of Centerville	CRI&P.	Shaft	Room and pillar.	Steam	Fan
Consumers Coal Co		Jerome	C. M. & St. P	Shaft		Steam	
Big Jo Coal Co	1	12 miles east of Jerome	C.M. & St. P	Shaft		Steam	
Lodwick Bros. Coal Co.	2	3 miles southwest of Mystic	C.M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall		Fan
Peerless Coal Co	5	West of Mystic	C. M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall		Furnace
Egypt Coal Co		West of Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Furnace
Leard Coal Co	1	Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Drift	Long wall		Fan
Acken Coal Co.	1	West of Mystic		Drift	Long wall.		Fan
Acken Coal Co	2	West of Mystic	C. M. & St. P	slope	Long wall	Horse	Fan
Peerless	2	West of Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
Mystic Coal Co.	2	West of Mystic	C.,M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
Artic Coal Co	1	West of Mystic	C., M. & St. P			Mule	Furnace
Mystic Coal Co	3	West of Mystic	C.,M. & St. P	Slope	Long wall-	Horse	
Lodwick Coal Co		Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
Peerless Coal Co	6	Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Slope	Long wall	Steam	Fan
Lodwick Coal Co.	12	Mystic	C., M. & St. P			Horse	Furnace
Winnifred Coal Co.		East of Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Slope	Long wall	Steam	Furnace
Beggs Coal Co.		11 miles east of Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Horse	
Elgin & Barret Coal Co.		11 miles east of Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Slope	Long wall	Steam	Furnace
nter-Ocean Coal Co.		11 miles east of Mystic	C., M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
nter-Ocean Coal Co Lodwick Bros. Coal Co	5	Clarkdale	C., M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
rowler & Wilson Coal Co.		Rathbun	C.,M. & St. P	Shaft	Long wall	Steam	Fan
Carbon Block Coal Co.			C., R. I. & P.	Shaft	Room and pillar.		Fan
Domestic Coal Co	-	Cincinnati		Chaft	Room and pillar.		Furnace
White Oak Coal Co	1	North of Evline	C., R. I. & P.	Shaft	Room and pillar.		
ra A. Guini Coal Co.		Coal City		Drift		Horse	
J. R. Wright		South of Centerville		Shaft			
W. Smith		South of Contownillo	With the second	Chaff			
Walnut Coal Co.		South of Centerville		Shaft			

White Oak Coal Co			
Monitor Coal Co			and pillar Horse Furnace
Trio Coal Co.	Northeast of Centerville	Shaft Room	
Rock Valley Coal Co			and pillar. Horse Furnace
John Schrum Coal Co			
John Koontz Coal Co.			
Manufacturer Coal & Coke Co			
S. D. Morrow Coal Co.			and pillar. Mule Furnace
Maggie Linn Coal Co.	South of Centerville	Shaft Room	and pillar. Horse Furnace
Woodland Coal Co			
Grundy Block Coal Co.	South of Numa	Shait Room	and pillar. Horse Furnace.

Means of ventilation

MONROE COUNTY.

Monroe County still easily maintains its position as being the largest coal producing county in Iowa.

In 1903 that part of Monroe County bounded on the west by the Wabash Railroad and on the south by the C., B. & Q. was taken out of the First Inspection District and added to the Second. This division of the county still remains.

The coal tonnage produced by Monroe County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, is as follows:

Total2,214,104 tons

The coal tonnage produced by Monroe County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, is as follows:

Total tons of coal produced by Monroe County for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, 4,409,910 tons.

This production for years 1911 and 1912, shows a slight decrease in production as compared to the years 1909 and 1910. This is shown fully in Table No. 4, which gives the coal production of District No. 1 for the past 12 years, with number of fatal accidents, number of employes per accident, etc.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, the mines of the county worked 192 days, while for the year ending with June 30, 1912, the mines worked but 168 days. 3,844 employes were given work around the mines in 1911 and 4,045 were given work in 1912. All mines in the county were idle during the fiscal year of 1912 for a period of nearly 60 days while a working agreement was perfected by the miners and operators of the state. This would, in a measure, account for the decreased production of the year.

The outlook is bright for the coal production in this county for the coming biennial period.

MINES IN MONROE COUNTY (PART), THEIR LOCATION, ETC.

lo sans M	THANKANA THANA
Power used	Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam
System of Working	Toom and pillar.
Kind of Opening	Shaft. Shaft. Shaft. Slope. Slope. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft.
Railroad Connection if lany	O., B. & Q C., B. & Q C., B. & Q C., M. & St. P. Iowa Cent. C., B. & Q
Location of Mines	5 Northwest of Hiteman C. B. & Q. Shaft 6 Northwest of Hiteman C. B. & Q. Shaft 6 4 miles southeast of Hynes C. B. & Q. Shaft 7 miles southeast of Hynes C. B. & Q. Shope 7 4 miles southeast of Hynes C. B. & Q. Shope 7 4 miles south of Abbia C. M. & St. P. Shaft 1
Mine No.	1000-001 +0
Corporation, Firm or Operator	Wapello Coal Co. Wapello Coal Co. Smoky Hollow Coal Co. Smoky Hollow Coal Co. Hoeking Coal Co. Star Coal Co. Ablia Coal Co. Ablia Coal Co. Ablia Coal Co. Ablia Coal Co. Sanoky Hollow Coal Co.

LUCAS COUNTY.

For some years the coal production of Lucas county has steadily declined. This because the big mines which formerly operated in this county have been worked out and abandoned. At one time in the history of the county the coal tonnage produced in the county reached a maximum of 269,539 tons. This was during 1903, when two big mines in the county were in operation. These were at Cleveland and Lucas. Since the abandonment of the operations of the Whitebreast Company at Cleveland, and the shutting down of the mine of the Big Hill Fuel Company at Lucas, the decline in coal production has been very rapid. No shipping mines are at present in operation in the county. The largest local mine is that of the Inland Fuel Company, northeast of Chariton. This is said to be one of the best local mines in the state. Some talk of late has been to the effect that this mine was preparing to connect by switch with the line of the newly constructed Rock Island road running from Des Moines to Allerton. If this is done, in all probability the output of this mine will be largely increased during the coming year.

It must not be understood that the coal fields of Lucas county have become exhausted. Lack of railroad facilities in the part of the county where coal has been found is largely the reason for but few mines being operated. Much drilling by parties operating in Monroe county has been done in the eastern and northeastern parts of Lucas county and with flattering prospects. Much of the land is underlaid with coal, and it is only a question of time until active operations in the coal industry will be resumed in this county. It looked for a time during the year just closed as though the mine of the Big Hill Coal Company at Lucas would be reopened and operations resumed, but as yet nothing has been done.

The coal tonnage produced by Lucas county for the biennial period amounted to 26,352 tons.

WAYNE COUNTY.

A considerable portion of Wayne county appears to be underlaid with the same seam of workable coal that exists in Appanoose county, but so far mining has not been carried on extensively. As stated above the coal worked is a continuation of the Mystic seam. The shipping mines of the county are located at Seymour and these have done a fairly good mining business in the past, and are yet mining considerable coal. I understand the Ramseys from Oskaloosa have been prospecting about two miles east of Seymour, but I have not learned the results from this prospecting. I would suppose that the vein would be found as regular as at Seymour.

Small mines conducted on a local scale are operated near Confidence and Promise City. These only operate during the fall and winter months, and the tonnage is not large.

The mines of Wayne county are worked on the longwall system of mining. They are in fairly satisfactory condition.

The mines in Wayne county for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, produced 250.974 tons of coal, and gave employment to more than four hundred men.

MINES IN LUCAS COUNTY, THEIR LOCATION, ETC.

rentilation	Fan Furnac		Fan Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace
Means of	Fur		Fan Furn Furn Furn
Power used	steam		Steam Fan Fan Steam Steam Furnace Steam Furnace Furnace Horse Furnace
System of Working	Room and pillar.		99999
Kind of opening	ShaftShaft	ON, ETC.	Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft
Railroad Connection if any	C., B. & Q	IR LOCATI	C., M. & St. P
. Location of Mines	Northeast of Lucas	MINES IN WAYNE COUNTY, THEIR LOCATION, ETC.	2 1 mile east of Seymour. 3 Seymour. 4 miles southwest of Seymour. 5 miles south of Confidence. 6 miles south of Confidence. 7 miles south of Confidence. 7 miles south of Confidence. 8 Melrose, R. F. D. No. 2. 8 defends wall of Confidence. 8 defends wall of Confidence. 9 defends wall of Confidence.
Mine No.	[]	NES	6160
Corporation, Firm or Operator	Inland Fuel Co	IIM	Numa Block Coal Co. Numa Block Coal Co. Carey Bros. Coal Co. Ben Carman Coal Co. Jos. Hayhurst Coal Co. Cherry, Livingston & Fogle Coal Co. Travey Bros. Coal Co.

PAGE, TAYOLR AND ADAMS COUNTIES.

These counties are located in southwestern Iowa, on the Missouri river slope. The coal vein worked in these counties belongs to the upper coal strata entirely. The vein worked is very thin, being from 16 to 20 inches in thickness. No permanent paying operations can be conducted on account of thinness of the vein.

The mines of these counties are for the most part worked or conducted as local mines, and are operated only during the fall and winter months to supply local trade. The production, however, taken as a whole amounts to considerable each year. The mines are fairly well equipped and the coal produced gives good satisfaction.

Mining operations in Adams county are conducted near Carbon, Eureka and Bristoe. In Page county the mines are located near Clarinda, while in Taylor county all the mines of the county are located near New Market.

Mining operations in these counties will likely be conducted for many years, but the tonnage produced will never be large, on account of the thinness of the vein worked. For the biennial period coal was produced in these counties as follows: Page county produced 15,262 tons of coal and gave employment to 37 men. Taylor county produced 14,495 tons of coal and gave employment to 44 men. Adams county produced 10,500 tons of coal and gave employment to 36 men.

No accidents were reported from these counties.

STATE MINE INSPECTORS

MINES IN TAYLOR COUNTY, THEIR LOCATION, ETC.

Mtans of rentilation	Furnace Furnace Furnace Furnace		Turnace Turnace Turnace		Horse Furnace Horse Furnace Horse Furnace Horse Furnace Horse Furnace Horse
Power used					
post zomog	Horse Horse Horse Horse		Steam Horse Horse Steam		Horse Horse Horse Horse Horse
System of Working	Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall		Shaft Long wall Steam Furnace		Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall
Kind of opening	Shaft Long wall Shaft Long wall Shaft Long wall Shaft Long wall	ON, ETC.	Shaft Shaft Shaft	ION, ETC	Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft
Failroad Connection if any	C., B.	IR LOCATI		EIR LOCAT	
Location of Mines	East of New Market. East of New Market. East of New Market. 2 miles east of New Market.	MINES IN PAGE COUNTY, THEIR LOCATION, ETC.	2 miles west of Clarinda West of Clarinda 2 miles southwest of Clarinda.	MINES IN ADAMS COUNTY, THEIR LOCATION, ETC.	Carbon Carbon Carbon West of Carbon Northwest of Carbon Briscoe
Mine No.		MIN		ÚNE	
Corporation, Firm or Operator	Union Coal Co. Campbell Coal Co. New Market Coal Co. N. Easter Coal Co. Baker & Welch Coal Co.		Johnson & Co: H. Howard Co. Person Coal Co. Coin Coal Co.	K	M. Jones J. F. Ruth J. F. Wild J. F. Wild H. K. Dermirjean Dougherty & Son

TABLE No. 7

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES IN DISTRICT NO. 1, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Name of County	Number of mines	Amount of all kinds of coal produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employes	Number of outside em- ployes	Total number of employes
Appanoose Monroe (part) Lucas Wayne Taylor Page Adams	60 10 1 6 4 2	1,205,878 1,489,333 10,895 144,358 7,655 4,500 6,490	3,037 1,470 13 303 33 25 27	570 571 6 101 7 6	378 240 5 85 4 6 3	3,985 2,281 24 439 44 87 84
Total	85	2,869,109	4,908	1,265	671	6,844

TABLE No. 8

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES IN DISTRICT NO. 1, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Name of County	Number of mines	Amount of all kinds of coal produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employes	Number of outside em- ployes	Total number of employes
Appanoose Monroe (part) Lucas Wayne Taylor Page Adams	60 10 2 7 4 2 2	1,059,290 1,281,823 15,457 106,616 6,840 10,762 5,800	3,113 1,449 25 257 25 20 22	530 491 8 84 7 3	332 193 7 35 3 2	8,975 2,133 40 376 35 25 25
Total	-87	2,486,588	4,911	1,124	574	6,600

TABLE No. 9

SHOWING THE OUTPUT OF THE COAL PRODUCING COUNTIES OF DISTRICT NO.

1, FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

Counties	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Appanoose Monroe (part) Lucas Wayne Faylor Page Adams	1,157,967 1,346,297 126,579 159,758 15,951 15,981 20,490	1,107,806 1,301,374 74,288 124,465 13,861 14,045 17,760	1,186,524 1,340,374 9,717 142,640 13,347 14,054 18,413	1,138,289 1,102,697 10,410 135,376 10,727 12,247 19,021	1,205,878 1,489,333 10,895 144,358 7,655 4,500 6,490	1,059,290 1,281,823 15,457 106,616 6,840 10,762 5,800
Total	2,843,023	2,653,599	2,725,069	2,428,767	2,869,109	2,486,568

TABLE No. 10

SHOWING TONNAGE IN DISTRICT NO. 1, FOR PAST TEN YEARS, WITH NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYES, WITH TON PER ACCIDENT, ETC.

Yaar	Number of fatal accidents	Tons of coal produced each year	Number of employes	Tons of coal mined per accident	Number of employes for reeach accident
1901	18	1,964,050	5,302	109,114	295
1902	11	2,318,535	5,937	210,776	539
1904	11 13	2,883,675 2,395,470	6,359	262,152 184,267	578 523
1905	7	2,347,360	7,250	335,323	1,036
1906	16	2,648,519	7,075	165,532	442
1907	9	2,843,023	7,089	315,891	787
1908	15	2,653,599	7,069	176,906	471
1909	8	2,725 069	7,213	340,634	901
1910	10	2,428,767	7,411	242,877	741
1911	10	2,869,109	6,844	286,910	684
1912	11	2,486,588	6,609	226,053	601

SECOND DISTRICT

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

EMBRACING THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES.

MONROE (part)

MAHASKA

WAPELLO

JASPER

MARION

VAN BUREN

KEOKUK

JEFFERSON

WARREN

DAVIS

R. T. RHYS, INSPECTOR, Ottumwa, Iowa.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

HONORABLE BERYL F. CARROLL, Governor of Iowa:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Mine Inspector of the Second Inspection District for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Very respectfully,

R. T. RHYS, Inspector.

REPORT OF THE SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT

The following counties are included in the Second Inspection District: Monroe (part), Mahaska, Wapello, Jasper, Marion, Van Buren, Keokuk, Jefferson, Warren and Davis, and these counties above named have a total of 107 mines in operation, and are giving employment on an average to 5,047 men.

The total coal production of the district for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, was 4,893,097 tons. Comparing this with the biennial period ending June 30, 1910, it shows an increased output of 660,047 tons; but by not including in the above total the output of Jasper county, which was included in the Third Inspection District in the biennial period ending June 30, 1910, the output of the district shows a gain of only 82,357 tons.

The production of coal, the number of men employed, and the fatal and non-fatal accidents in each county is given elsewhere in this report.

ACCIDENTS.

I hope the list of accidents contained in these reports will receive more than a passing attention from the operators, mine officials and every mine worker in our state. It is only by carefully studying our mine accidents that we can come to a correct understanding of how to prevent them, or, to reduce their number to a minimum.

The number of fatal accidents in and around the mines of the Second Inspection District for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, were twenty-three, and the number of non-fatal accidents for the same period were seventy-eight, and were due to the following causes:

Accidents Due to	Fatal	Non Fatal
Fall of slateHit or run over by mine cars, trips or motors	18 6	35 28
Dust explosion Kicked by mule Explosion of mis-shot while cleaning it out Fall of coal	1 1	8
By other causes		12
Total	23	78

From the above classification it will be noticed that thirteen, or about 57 per cent of all the fatal accidents in this district for the period named were caused by fall of slate, and out of the above number eleven of them occurred at or near the face, and the remaining two on the entry.

Classifying these fatal accidents named from fall of slate as to the age of the men killed, we find among them the old and the young miner. The experienced and the unexperienced.

Two were between 60 and 70 years of age.

One between 50 and 60 years of age.

Three between 40 and 50 years of age.

Three between 30 and 40 years of age.

Three between 20 and 30 years of age.

One under 20 years of age.

The age given above, however, should not always be taken as truly indicating the probable number of years of experience these men had in the mines, for the reason that some of these, although passed middle age, had but very limited experience in the mines, and some of them could not be truly classed as good practical miners.

Classifying again the same fatal accidents from fall of slate as to the time of the day they occurred, there were:

Two between 8 and 9 a. m.
Two between 9 and 10 a. m.
Six between 11 and noon.
One between noon and 1 p. m.

One between 1 and 2 p. m.

One between 2 and 3 p. m.

It is worthy of notice that almost 77 per cent of the above class of accidents took place before noon. A period as a general rule when the props, knocked out by the shots the evening before, have not been reset. The above table also points out to us very clearly that the inspection of the working face, by the mine foreman or his assistant, in order to accomplish the most good, should be done before the noon hour.

Six lives were lost, in this district, in the above period named, or 26 per cent of the total fatal accidents in this district were

caused by being hit, or run over by mine cars, trips, or motors.

Two lives were lost in an explosion at the Regal mine. The following is my report, in part, of this explosion, written the following day after it occurred:

"Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1912.

"Upon being notified that an explosion had taken place yesterday, January 15th, at the Regal Coal Company's mine No. 3, seven miles north of Albia, I proceeded to the place as soon as possible.

"The main shaft of this mine reached the coal last July, and is 210 feet deep. The air shaft is about the same depth, and located 400 feet almost due north of the main shaft. The vein of coal will average about four and one-half feet in thickness, and what has been developed of it, so far, lies in a wavy or hilly formation. The mine was last inspected December 14, 1911. At that time parts of it, here and there, were wet, and the dry places in it did not, in my opinion, near approach the stage to be called dusty. But since the above date, the unusual cold weather that has prevailed almost continually since the last of December, has frozen the wet places, and the mine now is dry throughout-except at the bottom of the air shaft. While it could not be classed as a dusty mine, yet on account of its dryness, the roadways were sprinkled. The last sprinkling was done January 7th. Parts of the mine, however, were so cold that the water very soon after it was sprinkled, formed into small cakes of ice on the floor and sides of the roadways. Connection between the hoisting shaft and the air shaft was made last month. The mine is ventilated for the present by a $10x2\frac{1}{2}$ foot fan, on top of the quarter shaft. This is only a temporary method of ventilating the mine. The same was used in sinking it. A larger fan probably will be erected on top of the air shaft in the near future. At the request of the shot firers the top of the air shaft was covered with boards, and hence was made of no use as an air shaft since the cold weather prevailed. This they (the shot firers) thought would diminish the possibility of an explosion to take place, and therefore add to their safety. The day shift had retired at 4:30 p. m., and no person, except the two shot firers, was in the mine at the time of the explosion, which occurred a few minutes before 5 p. m. Both cages (self-dumping) were not far from being midway in the shaft, when the explosion took place, and the force of it lifted the west cage up to the dump room. The east cage, by all account, was only lifted a few feet. The partition between the quarter shaft, (which is

on the east side of the main shaft) and the hoisting compartment, was burst open from the bottom up for about sixty or seventy feet. This undoubtedly accounts for the east cage not being lifted like the west cage, because the force found a way of escape through the quarter shaft. Several feet of the guides were made useless. No material damage was done to the fan nor its casing, but on account of the partition of the quarter shaft being out, its service, immediately after the explosion, was of no value. Eye witnesses stated that the explosion appeared first through the main shaft, and a second or two later through the air shaft. Before and after the explosion the main shaft acted as an upcast, and rescuers were lowered through the air shaft, and found the shot firers in about one hour and a half, after it had taken place. The body of Thomas Bridges was found between the second and third room, on the first west entry, on the north side of the mine. His torch lamp, however, was found in room number three in the same entry. No sign of burns was discovered on the body nor clothing, nor was he mutilated or seemingly injured, except his neck, which the physician declared broken. He was dead when found. George Mitchell was found in room number four, in the second west entry, on the same side of the mine. He was severely burned, and died from his injuries January 16th, without regaining consciousness. The two shot firers had fired all the shots in the mine that evening, except the shots in the rooms of the first and second west entries on the north side of the mine. As was their custom, one took one entry and the other the other parallel entry. They fired each pair of entries by lighting the entry shots first, and then the room shots of their respective entry on retreating. As stated, none but the entry shots had been fired in the first and second west entries, and it was plain to be seen that the explosion had originated in one of these entries. The last ninety feet of both of these entries are going to the rise of about 6 per cent grade. Both are driven about fifteen or twenty feet beyond the last cross-cut, which is partially completed. The second cross-cut from the face is open and of proper area. In the first west entry two holes had been fired. One was about the center of the entry and was about five feet deep. This hole was drilled practically straight in, and was fully three feet in the solid coal beyond what little cutting was done, and remained to be seen as an indisputable evidence against the dangerous practice of drilling holes far into the solid coal beyond the cutting. The

second hole in this entry was on the left rib, drilled to a depth of about four feet, and charged with seven charges of black powder. The hole was a fair one, and aimed to remove both top and bottom coal, but it only removed the bottom coal. According to the testimonies of the men working in this entry, these shots were not examined by the shot examiner, but he was informed by them that they had two shots, and the understanding was that he was to fire the center hole first, which was charged with dynamite. In the second west entry only one shot was fired. This was on the right rib, and was about five feet deep, and claimed to have been charged with dynamite only. This hole was also drilled practically straight in, and was two feet three inches in the solid coal beyond the cut."

The remainder of my report, dealing with the course of the explosion, and also of the different opinions that prevailed at the time as to its origin, is here omitted, deeming it more essential in this report to call attention to what I believe were errors, and dangerous practices revealed by this explosion, with the hope that in the future the former may not be committed, nor the latter practiced.

First. I believe it was an error to close up the top of the air shaft during firing time.

Second. That it was an error to have allowed the cages to remain in the position they were in the shaft during firing time.

I do not charge these two things as having caused the explosion, but I am of the belief that they were conducive to bring about a condition favorable to an explosion; or, at least they were more of an aid for one to occur than they were of prevention. With these things named existing, and the large number of shots to be fired, and the area excavated in the mine but small, there was very little room for the air to expand, or for it to escape rapidly as the successive shots were fired and raised its temperature.

Third. I also believe that these unfortunate men erred in the manner of firing shots. The simultaneous firing of entries in pairs as they did is evidently not a safe method, and should not be practiced. Ample time should be taken to fire shots at all times, and in all mines, but this is especially essential in winter season, and in new mines like this one.

Fourth. It was an error also to think that holes charged with dynamite would not cause an explosion. This belief existed among some of the men in this mine, as the testimonies in the coroner's inquest over the bodies indicated it. And I have found this erroneous belief to be in a number of other mines throughout this district. While I do not believe that this explosion can be attributed to a charge of dynamite, yet the extent of the center hole in the first west, and of the rib hole in the second west entry, were drilled into th solid coal ahead of the cut, both of which were charged with dynamite, was such as not to make it impossible for one or both of these holes to cause an explosion. This belief in the supposed safety of dynamite from causing an explosion, has undoubtedly led men to drill holes far into the solid beyond the cut, and for the same reason shot examiners have been led to accept them as safe. It is true dynamite is less liable to cause an explosion than ordinary black powder, but it is not a sure preventive. If dynamite was incapable of igniting or of causing an explosion the problem of mine explosions would have been practically solved, but unfortunately there is not an explosive made for mining purposes but what will when used in certain quantities and under certain conditions cause an explosion,

Fifth. The inquiry into the cause of this explosion led me to suspect that some men in this mine would occasionally use two kinds of explosives (powder and dynamite) in the same hole. I am glad to say that this dangerous practice is not as common in this district as it has been. If two kinds of explosives are used today, it is usually without the knowledge of the shot firer. No matter what may be gained, if there is anything at all, by using two explosives in this manner, the risk from it to human life is too great, and it should never be practiced in our mines. All explosives should be used as the makers intended for them to be used. Any other method makes each explosive less safe than if used alone.

Sixth. From the testimonies of the men working in the first and second west entries, we must conclude that the unfortunate victims of this explosion failed to examine the holes in these two entries. They simply inquired as to the number of shots that were to be fired, and that was all. It would be far more agreeable to me to pass by this error and charitably say nothing about it; but duty demands that I point it out to other shot examiners, and to warn them against the temptation of allowing friendship and good fellowship to interfere with the performance of their duties, and not to neglect examining every hole before it is charged. I sincerely believe in the wisdom and the protective value of our

shot examiners' law, especially when the examiners employed are also shot firers. This law is to us today, because of the way we are mining coal, like a safety valve, and without a question in my mind, has preserved us from great catastrophies. It was enacted with the sole purpose of preserving life and property, and it is to be greatly regretted that some of our shot examiners have not respected and observed it better.

Classifying the fatal accidents in this district for the biennial period named, as to occupation, at the time the accident took place:

Fourteen were miners.

Three were drivers.

Two were shot firers.

One trip rider.

One motorman.

Two assistant foremen.

Classifying the same accidents for the same period as to race and nationality:

Nine were American born.

Six negro.

Two Italian.

One Austrian.

One Welsh.

One Irish.

One Swede.

One English.

One Scotch.

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Nearly 49 per cent of the non-fatal accidents in this district for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, were caused by fall of slate and coal. Thirty-six per cent were caused by being hit or run over by mine cars, trips or motors, and 15 per cent were by other causes.

These non-fatal accidents resulted in twenty-nine broken legs, ten broken arms, and five fingers cut off. Thirteen persons had ribs and other bones fractured, and twenty-three were badly bruised or maimed.

Classifying these same non-fatal accidents as to occupation at the time they occur:

Thirty-seven were miners.

Twenty-one were drivers and trip-riders.

Nine were couplers and trappers.

Four were timbermen.

Three were engineers and pumpmen.

One mine foreman.

One tracklayer.

One shot firer.

One chunker.

AVERAGE TIME OF DISABILITY.

To arrive at the exact number of days that all of these injured persons were disabled to work is a very difficult task, for the reason that when an accident occurs and reported, the mine foreman in charge can only estimate the probable length of time that will be lost, and only when the accident happens and the persons returning to work within the same month does he give the exact number of days of disability or, in other words, no record is kept of the time lost if the accident happens in one month and the injured person returns to work some other month. From my personal knowledge of many of these accidents, and from the reports of them received at this office, I believe that a total loss of 4,368 days would be a conservative estimate or an average loss of 56 days for each person injured.

MONROE COUNTY (Part).

The part of Monroe county included in this district has regained its former position, and for the last biennial period ending June 30, 1912, ranks first in production of coal in the second inspection district.

There are thirteen mines at present in operation in the part of the county belonging to this district, and their total production for the above period named was 1,723,509 tons, and gave on an average employment to 1,738 men. Compared with the biennial period ending June 30, 1910, this shows an increase in production of 321,659 tons, and 366 in the average number of men employed in this part of the county.

Since the last report of this department was issued, two mines, the Regal Coal Company mine No. 2, and the Consolidation Coal Company mine No. 10, have been abandoned, and the following six mines have been opened, or, are now in course of construction:

Consolidation Coal Company, mines No. 16 and 17; Hoover Fuel Company No. 1; Regal Coal Company No. 3; The Crescent Coal Company No. 7; and Maple Coal Company No. 1.

All these new mines named are shafts, and vary in depths from 60 to 226 feet. They are built and equipped very substantially, and have a high factor of safety in their construction and arrangement, both on the surface and under-ground. These mines will undoubtedly greatly aid this part of the county to be the leading producer in this district for some time to come.

The average number of days operated by the mines of the county in this district for the year ending June 30, 1911, was 230, and for the year ending June 30, 1912, was 187 days.

Five fatal and seven non-fatal accidents occurred in and around the mines of the county in this district during the year ending June 30, 1911, and five fatal and fifteen non-fatal for the year ending June 30, 1912. In the first year of this biennial period named 161,905 tons, and in the second year 182,796 tons of coal were produced for every life lost. One life was lost for every 352 persons employed in the first year named, and one life lost for every 342 persons employed in the second year.

The largest producer in the county and in the state is the Consolidation Coal Company. Were this company leading only in matter of production of coal it would have been no great credit to them; but I am pleased to report that they are also making commendable efforts to lead in things that tend to make mining safer for life and limb. They desire not simply to make their mines to comply with the law, but are showing willingness to make any reasonable additions beyond the requirements of the state law where a greater degree of safety to their employes may be secured. Their recent action in employing a "Mine Safety Inspection Committee" is sufficient proof of the above fact. This committee is composed of two competent and experienced mining men from each mine. The employes select one and the company the other, and it is the duty of this committee to inspect every

part of the mine and the equipment, both on the surface and underground, once every month, and make a written report of their inspection to the company. They are to report all unsafe places and machinery and to suggest measures that in their judgment would improve the safety of the men employed in the mine. The committee is paid for its time in inspecting the mine by the company. This is the first Mine Safety Inspection Committee that has been employed regularly by any coal company in this state, and it is to be hoped that the good results from it may prove so beneficial in reducing the number of accidents in their mines, that other companies will likewise voluntarily employ similar committees at their different mines.

SIXTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE

Also this company has completed arrangements to have a Mine Rescue Station at a central place for their mines, to be equipped with one or two oxygen helmets, and a complete outfit for "First Aid to the Injured." It is the intention of the company to send a few men to one of the government rescue stations to receive instructions in the use of the above apparatuses, and thus form the first mine rescue station and crew in Iowa.

MAHASKA COUNTY.

The total production of coal in this county for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, was 1,564,795 tons, and gave employment on an average to 1,466 men. Compared with the biennial period ending June 30, 1910, it shows a decrease of production of 176,267 tons, and 272 in the number of men employed in and around the mines of the county. The largest decrease occurring during the year ending June 30, 1912, when about twelve mines were abandoned and only two shipping mines were opened.

The average number of days operated by the shipping mines of the county in the year ending June 30, 1911, was 240, and by local mines 143 days. During the year ending June 30, 1912, the shipping mines operated on an average 192 days, and the local mines 141 days.

Seven fatal and fourteen non-fatal accidents occurred in and around the mines of the county during the year ending June 30, 1911, and two fatal and twelve non-fatal for the year ending June 30, 1912. In the first year named 126,490 tons of coal were produced for every life lost, and in the second year named 339,680 tons were produced for every life lost. One life was lost for

every 224 men employed in the first year named, and one for every 683 men employed in the second year.

IOWA COAL WASHING COMPANY.

The above company has recently erected a Coal Washing Plant at Lakonta, on the C. & N. W. Ry. The officers of the company are: F. C. Lofland, President, Oskaloosa; J. M. Timbrell, Secretary-Treasurer, Lakonta. Mr. Timbrell is also the superintendent of the plant. To the above gentlemen, and their associates, belongs the credit of erecting the first complete coal washer plant in the state of Iowa.

The Washer is 125 feet long; 85 feet wide, and 65 feet high. It is equipped with "Luric Gig" and revolving screens for grading coal, and sprinkling devices to help prepare the appearance of the coal. The plant is now in operation, and is washing from 600 to 1,000 tons of coal per day. Mixed with the small grades of coals, such as slack, nut, etc., are more or less impurities. The loss in gross tonnage as sent to the washer from the mines is about thirty-three per cent, this is composed of slate, sulphur, rock, fire clay, shoddy coal, false bottom and top. These impurities are detrimental to the sale of the coal, and at different times of the year these small grades become a drag on the market, and consequently have injurious effect on the coal trade in general. The washer was built with the view of overcoming the above difficulty, and I am pleased to report that it is accomplishing its purposes. The washed product is giving splendid satisfaction to the consumer, and the builders of the washer are also well pleased with the results obtained; for it has already demonstrated that their venture is a success, and that from now on their product will find ready and steady market.

MARION COUNTY.

With the completion of the Carlisle-Allerton branch of the Rock Island Railway, mining developments in this county will receive a new impetus. The above branch road traverses through a country rich in coal deposits, and it offers an attractive field for mining investors.

The first mining company to open mines in this new field is the Consolidated Indiana Coal Company, of which Mr. Carl Scholtz, Chicago, is vice-president. This is the initial entrance of this company in the mining business in our state. We welcome them to our midst, for they will not only give employment to a large number of our mining people, but will bring with them stores of rich mining experiences, gathered from various sections of the country where they have mining interest, and are putting into effect practical and scientific ideas in the construction, equipment and the operation of their mines. Some of these are new and original not only in Iowa but in this country.

Their shaft No. 1 is located in Section 24, 74 N, Range 20 W, and is in the center of about 1,500 acres of coal, ranging in thickness from 3 feet to 6 feet 5 inches. Where the coal is thin it is generally clean, but where the greater thickness occurs, either bony coal, slate or boulders exist in the center of the vein. The shaft has a depth of 185 feet, and is lined with steel frame which will be concreted upon completion. The cost of the steel frame is about \$8.00 per foot, and the concrete required is one and onehalf (11/2) yard per lineal foot. The shaft economies are accomplished by the economical use of steel and the elimination of false work for concrete lining, concreting being started at the bottom and carried up in rings, enabling the repeated use of the forms, which are in sections fitting the panels and are three feet high. The shaft bottom provides for caging from one side with gravity tracks and the elimination of any car handling machinery. The escapement and air way is driven on a slope of seventeen degrees, lined with steel timber and concreted through the soft portions. The object for this is increased safety in the mine and the ability to handle men and material without interfering with the hoisting. The air way parallels the escapement way only part of the distance, and is connected with the mine workings through a blind shaft forty-six feet deep. A high speed fan will be installed at the mouth of this airway to provide ventilation.

The surface plan consists of gravity yard, with the scales for empties and loads, and a sufficient number of loading tracks will be so arranged as to separate northbound from southbound loads to obviate switching. The tipple will be constructed of steel, and equipped with shaker screen and a picking table to remove slate and bony coal. Two box car loaders will be provided to load lump and egg coal in box cars at the same time. The fine coal will be elevated in a circular steel bin located directly in front

of the boiler room, so that the fuel will flow into the stokers without handling.

Electricity will be used for the handling of all machinery excepting the condenser pump and the fan, which will be driven by steam. A 600 KW turbine driven generator will furnish current to drive the electrical hoist, which will be operated from the top of the tower, and also run other machinery. It is contemplated to make this power house the central station for the other mines to be developed in the field, and it will be so arranged as to be increased in capacity as conditions warrant. As a beginning, two 300 HP boilers, operating under 150-pounds pressure will be installed.

The method of mining has not been finally determined, but it is likely that mining machines will be adopted in order to obtain the largest possible tonnage in the least time.

The company expects to erect miners' houses of a superior grade in the vicinity of the shaft, and provide them with modern conveniences, such as electric light and water supply. A bath house will be erected near the entrance of the mine, supplied with hot and cold water.

ANDERSON COAL COMPANY.

Another important mine opened in this county since the last report was issued, is that of the above company. The mine is situated at the end of a three mile switch off the Rock Island Railway, running in a southwesterly direction from Flagler. The shaft is sunk to a good field of coal, ranging in thickness from five to nine feet, and is reached at a depth of about ninety feet. This mine has a promising future.

EMPIRE MINING COMPANY.

Empire Mining Company mine No. 9, is a new slope, located less than a mile southwest of the town of Everist. The vein of coal is thick, but what has been developed of it so far, has considerable rock mixed with it. The mine is equipped with electric haulage, and the tipple with Jeffrey's cross-over dump.

The total coal production of the county for the last biennial period was 356,917 tons, and the average number of men employed in and around the mines for the same period was 517.

The average number of days operated by the shipping mines of the county for the year ending June 30, 1911, was 234, and

STATE MINE INSPECTORS

the local mines 122 days. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the shipping mines operated 193 days, and the local mines 160 days.

For the first year of the biennial period named, no lives were lost and no serious accidents were reported. For the second year of the biennial period named, one life was lost and eleven non-fatal accidents were reported.

JASPER COUNTY.

From the biennial period ending June 30, 1899, up to the bebinning of the one ending June 30, 1912, this county was included in the third inspection district; but in order to more evenly divide the inspection service it was deemed best to place it back in this district.

The principal mines of the county are shafts No. 7 and 8, near Seevers, and are owned and operated by the Colfax Consolidated Coal Company. The average number of men employed in the above No. 8 mine, during the year ending June 30, 1912, was greater than in any one mine in this district, and it ranked third in the number of tons of coal produced for the same year.

The vein of coal in this field is of good quality, ranging in thickness from three and one-half to six feet, and is reached at a depth of about 170 feet. The roof is of a tender slate, necessitating close timbering and kept up well to the face. With all this to contend with, this company and their mine officials are entitled to much credit for their vigilance and care in preventing accidents. Although their No. 8 mine is one of the most extensive, and as already stated, employs the most men of any one mine in this district, not one life was lost, and very few accidents occurred in this mine in the last two years. Haulage is done in this mine by electric motors. The tipple is of wood and is equipped with shaker screens, and much of the out-put is carefully prepared for commercial trade.

No. 7 mine belonging to the same company has practically the same natural conditions as No. 8 mine. The basin of coal within reach of No. 7 mine will soon be exhausted; but before this is done their No. 9 mine, which is now in course of construction will more than make up for the loss of its out-put.

Few small local mines are operating in the vicinity of Colfax, and south of Prairie City, Monroe and Newton. The Newton Coal Company has now in course of construction, a mine two and onehalf miles south of Newton. The vein is of fair quality and thickness, and is reached at a depth of eighty-two feet. The roof is of a very tender slate. Arrangements are under way to build a railroad switch to it from the Rock Island Railway. Undoubtedly when this is accomplished, other mines will be opened in this field.

The total production of coal in this county for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, was 577,690 tons, and gave employment on an average to 626 men. The mines of the county operated 249 days in the year ending June 30, 1911, and produced 317,606 tons of coal; and 222 days in the year ending June 30, 1912, and produced 257,884 tons. Four non-fatal accidents were reported for the first year named; and one fatal and two non-fatal for the last year named.

WAPELLO COUNTY.

No material change has taken place in the mining development of this county since the last report of this department was issued.

The total production of coal of this county for the last biennial period ending June 30, 1912, was 602,017 tons, and gave employment on an average to 602 men. This shows an increase in production of 154,299 tons over the biennial period ending June 30, 1910.

The shipping mines of the county operated on an average 276 days, and the local mines 154 days, in the year ending June 30, 1911; and 217 and 182 respectively in the year ending June 30, 1912. Eight non-fatal accidents were reported in the first year named above, and one fatal and four non-fatal in the last year.

VAN BUREN, JEFFERSON, DAVIS, KEOKUK AND WARREN.

In the counties of Van Buren, Jefferson, Davis, Keokuk and Warren, numerous small mines are in operation, all of which are doing good local business during the fall and winter season. Their number and ownership are practically the same as recorded in the last report issued by this department.

OUR NEW MINING LAWS.

In our last biennial report this department recommended certain additions and changes in our mining laws. I am gratified that these recommendations received your approval, which resulted in giving us practically a complete revision of the same. It gives me great pleasure to report that these laws as revised, are well taken by both operators and miners. The fear expressed by some when they were presented to the last general assembly, that their passage would ruin the coal industry in our state, and cause many mines to be put out of operation, has ceased and has been replaced by a better understanding of their purposes and their reasonable requirements. The number of new mines opened in this district since the revised laws have become effective is sufficient proof that their passage has not scared nor checked capital to invest in the business. To see these new mines, and compare them with mines opened a few years ago, will convince any fair minded person, that the revision has helped to systematize some things and has elevated the standard of safety of our mines. Not only are these new mines arranged and constructed with greater safety in view than mines formerly were, but they are also better equipped with mechanical devices that will make the operation of the same more efficient and economical. This is progress along lines that will surely pay. If the operators of our state are to secure in the future enough market for their coal, against that of Illinois, and other competitive states, it needs no prophet to see that they must be able to put their product on the market at as low a price, and as well prepared as that of their competitors. How to do this and still make a reasonable profit on their investment will always be more or less of a problem for them to solve. It is not going to be solved by any material advantage they may gain over their competitors in the matter of wages paid to employes. They can never hope to escape the demands of the laborer for a just reward for his toil, and for the best possible protection for his life and health while he is at work. It should be very plain to every operator that the miner of today does not, and certainly the miner of tomorrow will not, live and labor under the same conditions and environments as our fathers did. That their new mines will always be expected to be an improvement over the ones they have just abandoned. That their "New Camps" be built a little better, and more convenient and attractive than

the old ones. That the long shift, child labor, and many other old slavish customs will not return to their mines again; and I hope no one claims that our present mining laws, even as revised, are perfect in all details and need never be changed or improved. Experience will teach us, and justice will demand of us, that we change some things and add to others from time to time; but when this is done, I dare say, the standard of safety of our mines and of mining life in general will not be lowered but made higher and better. Fortunate then is the operator who realizes that the solution of the above problem—that is, of meeting constant competition and being able to make fair returns on his investment is not to be found in retrograde endeavors, nor, in unduly resisting the tendency of the times for modern improvements, but is to be found in concentrated efforts to correct wasteful methods of operation, and in installing equipment and system that will render greater efficiency in all parts and in every department of the industry.

TABLE No. 1

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES, IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

County	Number of mines	Tons of coal of all kinds produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employees	Number of outside em- ployees	Total num- ber of em- ployees
Mahaska Monroe (part) Mapello Jasper Marion Keokuk Van Buren Jefferson Davis	28 10 18 4 17 5 8 2 2	885,435 809,526 333,861 317,606 222,268 14,978 13,154 4,996 1,120	1,024 1,131 443 397 365 21 28 13	362 530 128 166 126 8 8	179 103 60 57 65 6 9 2 2	1,565 1,764 651 620 556 30 45 16
	94	2,602,944	3,431	1,324	483	5,258

TABLE No. 2

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES, IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

TEAN ENDING COLL CO, 11-1-1										
County	Number of mines	Tons of coal af all kinds produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employees	Number of outside em- ployees	Total num- ber of em- ployees				
Monroe (part) Mahaska Wapello Jasper Marlon Van Buren Keokuk Jefferson Warren Davis	13 28 19 12 17 7 4 2 2	913,983 679,360 268,156 260,084 134,649 13,327 11,8:0 4,051 3,723 1,000	1,116 953 370 409 325 24 17 9 11	477 272 137 163 86 3 6	118 141 66 60 66 7 7 5 2 2	1,711 1,366 573 632 477 34 28 11 14				
Total	107	2,290,153	3,242	1,145	469	4,856				

TABLE No. 3

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES, IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1911.

Name of County	Number of mines	Amt. of coal of all kinds produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employees	Number of outside em- ployees	Total number of employees
Mahaska Monroe (part) Wapello Jasper Marion Keokuk Van Buren Jefferson Davis	28 10 18 4 17 5 8 2	885,435 809,526 333,861 317,606 222,268 14,978 13,154 4,996 1,120	1,024 1,181 443 397 365 21 28 13	362 580 148 166 126 3 8	179 103 60 57 65 6 9 2	1,565 1,764 651 620 556 80 45 16
Total	84	2,602,944	8,431	1,844	483	5,258

TABLE No. 4

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES, IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1912.

Name of County	Number of miners	Amt. of coal of all kinds produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employees	Number of outside em- ployees	Total num- ber of em- ployess
Monroe (part) Mahaska Wapello Jasper Marion Van Buren Keokuk Jefferson Warren Davis	28 19 19 17 7 4 2 2	913,983 679,860 268,156 260,084 134,649 13,327 11,820 4,051 3,723 1,000	1,116 958 870 409 825 24 17 9 11 8	477 972 187 168 56 8 6	118 141 66 64, 66 7 5	1,711 1,866 573 632 477 84 28 11 14
Total	107	2,290,153	8,242	1,145	469	4,856

TABLE No. 5

SHOWING THE OUTPUT OF THE COAL PRODUCING COUNTIES OF DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

Counties	1907	100	1909	1910	1911	1912
Monroe (part)	1,095,473	860, vc.	688,756	713,094	80 .526	918,48
Mahaska	689,870	772,465	883,643	907,417	885,436	A49. 380
Marion	- 894,481	327,745	292,607	269,056	222, "	184,349
Wapello	273,556	244,214	222.: 87	224,731	888:	768.156
Keokuk	15,000	11,900	13.884	17,800	34.4.	11.520
Van Buren	13.050	17 518	15,006	16,032	18.154	19,829
Warren	2 565	5,950	4.474	5,200		3,728
Davis	2,410	4,364	1,480	1,600	1,120	1,000
Jefferson	1,900	2,000	2,100	3,181	4,996	4.05
Jasper					817.600	Zf41, 084

[†] See Third District for years 1907-8-9 and 10.

TABLE No. 6

SHOWING TONNAGE IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR PAST TWELVE YEARS, WITH NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYES WITH TON PER ACCIDENT, ETC.

Year	Number of Fatal Accidents	Tons of Coal Mined Each Year	Number of Employes	Tons of Coal Mined per Accident	Number of Employes For Each Accident
1901	18 81 5 8 6 18 12 9 9 9 12 12	1,870,128 1,542,519 1,466,603 1,972,528 2,488,550 2,328,624 2,489,305 2,251,846 2,074,939 2,158,111 2,602,944 2,290,153	3,969 3,187 3,142 4,530 4,994 4,184 4,526 4,579 4,275 4,827 5,258 4,856	143,856 49,758 293,320 246,565 414,758 179,125 207,442 250,205 230,548 166,009 216,912 208,186	305 103 628 566 882 322 377 509 475 838 439

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. TWO

Date	Date Name		Occupation	Cause of Death			
1910 August August September October November December 1911 January February February May May May July September September	20	Frank E. Pearson John Gorance Mathew Taylor Berkley Bannister John Martin Charles Rice O. H. Cross Geo. E. Woodford Frank Carnego Charles Furnald Richard Owens Noble Page	Miner Miner Miner Driver Miner Ass't pit boss Miner	Kicked by mule			
November December 1912 January	4 14	Fred Danner Edwin Peterson	Ass't pit boss Driver	between cars and timbers Fall of slate on entry Run over by loaded car			
January January January March March	15 15 1 26	Thomas Bridges George Mitchell Helmford Larson Thomas Hart		Fall of slate at face			

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912

	Employed by	County	Married of Single	Time of Accident	Nationality
Rex Bolto Creso Cons Cons	ret Coal Co	Mahaska Mahaska Monroe Mahaska Mahaska	single	11:30 a.m. 11:45 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 11:45 a.m.	Italian American Austrian Negro Negro
Cons Cons Creso Atwo Colfs	olidation Coal Co. No. 15. olidation Coal Co. No. 12. olidation Coal Co. No. 12. cent Coal Co. No. 6. coal Co. No. 6. coal Coal Co. No. 15. on-Hoover Coal Co. No. 2	Monroe	single wife single single wife widower wife	1:00 p.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m. 10:30 a.m. Noon	American Negro Negro Italian Scotch Welsh American
Lake Phill Cons Regs Regs Lars	ral Coal Co. No. 3	Mahaska Wapello Monroe Monroe Monroe Monroe Wapello	wife single single wife single single wife single single single single	11:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 1:00 a.m.	American American Negro American American Swede

Date		Name	Occupation	Cause of Accident	Character of Injury	Employed by	County
1910 July	23	Thomas Carey	Miner	Fall of slate and coal	Shoulders and back in-		
August	24	Dominiek Combruzzi-	Miner	Fall of slate	Compound fracture of		
August	29	Joe Holdsworth	Miner	Caught in gear of gaso-		Crescent Coal Co. No. 6	
September September	22	Dennis McGee Michael Hassig	Driver	Fall of slate Run over by pit car Fell off railroad car	Bruised shoulder and leg Fractured shoulder bone.	Crescent Coal Co. No. 5. Green Ridge Fuel Co. Crescent Coal Co. No. 5. Crescent Coal Co. No. 5.	Mahaska Mahaska
					Fracture of small bone	Crescent Coal Co. No. 6	
October	18	Vic. Nicobstta	Miner	Fall of slate	Arm broken	Green Ridge Fuel Co. No. 2	Mahaska
November	2	Joshua Willing	Miner	Run over by mine car	Tip of finger cut off and mashed	Colfax Consoldiated Coal Co.	Lauren
November	15 30	Wm. Christy Bud Elliott	Miner	Fall of slate	Hand and head injured_ Leg broken Back broken	Anchor Coal Co. Hastings Coal Co. Phillips Fuel Co. No. 5. Colfax Consolidated Coal Co.	Wapello Davis Wapello
December 1911	23	W. L. Woodward	Engineer	Caught in machinery		Coalfield Fuel Co.	
January		-	Contrate Contrate St	The second secon	mashed	Colfax Consolidated Coal Co.	
January		-	The state of the s	Riding between two pit	Leg broken	Trio Coal Co	Wapello
January February	12	Chas. Talmyer	Miner Trapper	Run over by pit cars	Leg broken	Star Coal Co	
February					Broken ankle and back bruised	Garfield Coal Co. No. 4	Mahaska
February February March	24	Joe Gordon	Driver	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Green Ridge Fuel Co. No. 2	Mahaska Mahaska

			*			
March	29_ John Haifley	Driver	Squeezed by mule against	Cap over collar bone		
			rib	broken	Anchor Coal Co.	Wapello
April					Crescent Coal Co. No. 6	Monroe
April	10_ Dan Graves	Driver	Jumped off car while in	Leg broken	Bolton-Hoover Coal Co. No. 2.	Mahaaka
May	3. Emery Goodwin	Engineer	Clothes eaught in set	neg bloken	Dollon-Hoover Coar Co. No. 2.	MANAGERA
		and and	screw of fan shaft	Compound fracture of		
				leg, three ribs and		
May	3 Ins F Char	Minos	Fall of slate	other injuries	Phillips Fuel Co. No. 9	Wapello
	one one	Miner	Pan or state		Garfield Coal Co. No. 4	Mahaska
May	15 Robt. Southers	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 15.	Monroe
May	17 D. E. Reed	Pumpman	Clothes caught in pump	Ends of two fingers cut	D T 1 C.	
May	26. Scott Strubling	Mines	gear	off	Rex Fuel Co	Mahaska
June	13 Wm. McLaughlin	Pit boss	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 14.	Mahaska
June	29. Dan Portsovich	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Green Ridge Fuel Co. No. 2	Mahaska
June	29 Ben Gee	Driver	Fell under pit car	Three ribs broken.	Phillips Fuel Co. No. 9	Wapello
August	7 Phillip Mastico	Miner	Fall of slate	Wrist of right hand broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 14.	Mahaaka
August	8. Jas. Thomas	Driver	Fall of slate	Foot and ankle mashed.	Cricket Coal Co.	Mahaska
August	16. John Gillispie	Trip rider	Fall of slate	Ribs broken	Garfield Coal Co. No. 4	Mahaska
August	17. Clem Hammond	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg broken	English Creek Coal Co	Marion
August	Zl. Joseph Hunter	Torman helper	Fall of slate	Broke bone near instep-	Colfax Consolidated Coal Co.	Jasper
August	26 Howard McCuethings	Driver	Fell off tail chain	Right leg broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 15-	Monroe
September	7 George Gogo	Miner	Fall of coal	Right leg and left arm		
C	- 15 Mars Warren			broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 14.	Mahaska
September	r 15 Tom Ferguson	Driver	Caught between car and	Hips injured	Crescent Coal Co. No. 5	Mahaaka
September	22_ Cyrus Prothroe	Car dropper	Overalls caught car	mps moured		манавка
			bumper	Arm broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 15.	Monroe
September October	r 26. Thos. Cowan	Car dropper	Fell off loaded flat Fall of slate	Arm broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 16. Colfax Consolidated Coal Co.	Monroe
October	on wake madison	miner	Fall OI State		No. 7	Jagnes
October	25 Geo. Patrick	Miner	Fall of slate	Ankle broken	Crescent Coal Co. No. 6	Monroe
October	26_ Robert Stutchel	Trip rider	Fell from car	Arm broken	Consolidation Coal Co	Monroe
November	4. Ray Leach	Driver	Caught between car and	Arm broken	Phillips Fuel Co. No. 9.	
November	7. Wm. Thomas	Timberman	Timber fell on foot	Bones in foot fractured	Empire Mining Co. No. 11	Warion
November	14_ Roy Preston	Coupler	Caught between cars	Leg broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 16	Monroe
	15. Miles Brannen	Miner	Fall of slate	Collar bone broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 16-	Monroe
December	2. Peter Mackdeafit	Miner	pit cars	Back and hips injured	Crescent Coal Co. No. 5	
December	14. John Tomlin	Miner	Fall of slate and coal	Right shoulder badly		
				bruised	Empire Mining Co. No. 11	Marion
December	14_ Tom Price	Driver	Caught between pit cars.		Phillips Fuel Co. No. 9	Wapello

REPORT OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. 2 FROM JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1912 CONTINUED

Date	0.	Name	Occupation	Cause of Accident	Character of Injury	Employed by	County
	10		Police	Car jumped track		Phillips Fuel Co. No. 9	Wanalla
becember	91	Dave Lewis	Miner	Fall of slate	Ribs dislocated	Rex Fuel Co. No. 2	Mahaeka
ecember	99	Los Pomens	Miner	Fall of slate	Back, side and left leg		Manaska
eccunoci		The second secon			injured	Empire Mining Co. No. 11A	Marion
ecember	15	James Cheaton	Couplet	Dropping cars to couple	Leg broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 12.	Monroe
1912		ounce Cheuron 11111	Company				
anuary	5	Wm Small	Miner	Fall of slate	Bad cuts and left leg		
anders					broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 16.	Monroe
anuary	5	John Scales	Miner	Fall of slate	Foot mashed	Central Coal Co. No. 3	Monroe
anuary	00	Occar Smith	Minor	Fall of slate	Foot and ankle bruised	Bolton-Hoover Coal Co. No. 3.	Mahaska
anuary	98	Too Morris	Timber man	Fall of slate	Left hip fractured	Empire Mining Co. No. 11	Marion
ebruary	. 1	W A Cooper	Shot firer	Flying coal from shot	Head, legs, and arms cut	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 16.	Monroe
ebruary	16	Elmer Johnson	Trapper	Hit by pit car	Right leg broken	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 12.	Monroe
larch	3	Talmage Carey	Driver	Foot caught in switch	Foot and ankle injured	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 17.	Monroe
farch	9	George Ives	Driver	Callisian Dy pit car	Pinger cut on	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 12.	Monroe
darch	12	Charles Brinker	Driver	Comsion	Right leg and body in-	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 17-	Monroe
Iarch	05	Can Smith	Deiros	Fall of slate	Two ribs broken		Mahaska
Iarch	95	Grant Muck	Driver	Bun over by pit car	Leg broken	Empire Mining Co. No. 9	
larch		Wm. Hart		Premature explosion of			
TOTAL COLL				mis-shot	Hands and face burnt	Empire Mining Co. No. 11A	Marion
larch	10	John Lewis	Driver	Tail-chain became loose -	Leg broken	Green Ridge Fuel Co. No. 2	Mahaska
une	4	Vic. C. Nicolletti	Miner -	Car door fell on hand	Hand badly bruised	Cricket Coal Co	Mahaska
une	6	Joe Stokes	Driver	Fell off tail chain	Right arm dislocated	Empire Mining Co. No. 11	Marion
une		John Orcult	Driver	Kicked by mule	-bone fractured	Empire Mining Co. No. 11	Marion
une	7	Pete Chenie	Miner	Fall of slate	Badly bruised and three	T-1 W 1 0 W 111	
				Waterd match	ribs iractured	Empire Mining Co. No. 11A	Marion
une	26	Jay Wagaman	Miner	Head of lighted match	Right hand hadly humb	Empire Mining Co. No. 11A	Marion
	00	Cantana Williams	Thmbowman	Fall of slate	Leg cut and badly	Empire mining Co. No. IIA	marion
une	26	Santord Williams	Timber man	ran or state		Cricket Coal Co	Mahaska
		Fron Drice	Mines	Fall of slate	Left leg broken and	Cheker Coar Co	Manaska
anuary		Evan Filed	miller	0	shoulder bruised	Phillips Fuel Co. No. 5	Wanello

LIST OF COMPANIES, SUPERINTEN

MONROE COUNTY.

Name of Company	Superintendent	Postoffice Address 2 of o of o	
Consolidation Coal Co. No. 12.	E. M. Baysoar. E. M. Baysoar. E. M. Baysoar. W. P. Jamieson. T. L. Evans. T. L. Evans. O. A. Hoover. Abram Hidabiddle . H. M. Shulcr. C. C. Gelger.	Buxton	

JASPER COUNTY.

	olfax Shaft
Colfax Consolidated Coal Co. No. 8 Wm. Abrams Co	olfax Shaft
Colfax Consolidated Coal Co. No. 9 Wm. Abrams C	olfax Shaft
Star Coal Co. John Warrick C	olfax No. 2 Slope
Jas. Warrick Coal Co Jas. Warrick C	olfax Shaft
Newton Coal Co Jas. Graham N	ewton Shaft
O'Roarke Coal Co John O'Roake N	ewton Shaft
D. McAllister Coal Co D. McAllister N	ewton Shaft
Calvert Coal Co C. H. Calvert P	rairie City Shaft
Ledger Coal Co Isaac Ledger P	rairie City Slope
Plummer Grove Coal Co F. M. Bloomquist C	olfax Shaft
John Bruce Coal Co John Bruce M	lonroe Shaft

WAPELLO COUNTY.

Star Coal Co	J. B. Jones	OttumwaSlope
Ottumwa Brick & Construction Co		
Trio Coal Co	Howell Price	Ottumwa Shaft
D. & H. Coal Co	F. E. DeFord	Ottomwa Shaft Shaft
South Ottumwa Coal Co	Harvey Michael	Ottomwa Shaft
Myers Coal Co.	W M Myore	Eddeville No. 3 Slope
Guliek & Johnson Coal Co.	Ed Cullole	Kirkwilla Shaft
Ackers Coal Co.		
Ackers Coal Co	L. H. ACKEIS	Ottumwa Shart
Anchor Coal Co	W. B. Williams	Laddsdale Shart
Phillips Feul Co. No. 5		
Phillips Fuel Co. No. 9		
C. D. Sharp Coal Co.	C. D. Sharp	Eldon Shaft
Big Four Coal Co	J. W. Westland	Ottumwa Shaft
John Kelly & Sons Coal Co	John Kelly	Eldon Shaft
Trott & Carter Coal Co	oom mongramma	Eldon Shaft
Stainer & Jeffrey Coal Co		
R. E. Cooper Coal Co.	B F Cooper	Ottown Chaft
Arandus Conl Co.	R. E. Cooper	Ottumwa Shart
Arandus Coal Co.	Manuel Arandus	Ottumwa Slope
Kelly Bros. Coal Co	John Keny	Eldon Shaft

KEOKUK COUNTY.

Armstrong Bros. Coal Co	Bert Lee Thos. Armstrong J. T. Holiday Thos. Carson	What Cheer What Cheer	Shaft
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DENTS, ETC. IN SECOND DISTRICT.

MONROE COUNTY

MONROE COUNTY.					
Plan of Working	How Ventilated	Power Used	Shipping or Local	Railroad Connections	
Room and pillar.	Fan Fan Furnace Furnace Furnace Fan Fan	Steam and electricity Steam and electricity Steam and electricity Steam and electricity Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam	Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping	C. & N. W. Ry M. & St. L. Ry M. & St. L. Ry C. & N. W. Ry C. & N. W. Ry C. & N. W. Ry	
		JASPER COUNTY	7.		
Room and pillar- Room and pillar-	Fan	Steam Steam and electricity Steam Horse	Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Local Local Local	Colfax N. Ry. Colfax N. Ry. Colfax N. Ry. Colfax N. Ry. C., R. I & P. Ry. C., R. I & P. Ry.	
		WAPELLO COUNT	Y.		
Room and pillar. F	an	Steam Steam Steam Steam Horse Horse Horse Horse Steam Steam Horse	Shipping Local Local Local Local Local Local Shipping Shipping Shipping Local Local Local	C., M. & St. P. C., R. I. & P. C., M. & St. P. C., M. & St. P. C., M. & St. P.	
Room and pillar. F.	urnace _	Horse	Local Local		
KEOKUK COUNTY.					
coom and pillar Je coom and pillar Fu coom and pillar Fu coom and pillar Fu	rnace - H	Steam	Local		

LIST OF COMPANIES, SUPERINTENDENTS

MAHASKA COUNTY.

Name of Company	Sugerintsudent	Postoffic Address	Shaft or slope
Bolton-Hoover Coal Co. No. 2 Bolton-Hoover Coal Co. No. 3. Bolton-Hoover Coal Co. No. 3. Garfield Coal Co. Barrowman & Oakiey Coal Co. Breval Diamond Coal Co. Breval Diamond Coal Co. Levi Wassenchove Coal Co. Levi Wassenchove Coal Co. Levi Wassenchove Coal Co. Brevand Coal Co. Breval Coal Co. Crickett Coal Co. Crickett Coal Co. Green Ridge Foal Co. Lakonta Coal & Mining Co. Evens Bros. Coal Co. Smith Bros. Coal Co. Smith Bros. Coal Co. Swelslor Coal Co. Excelsior Coal Co. Brogge Coal Co. Griffiths Coal Co. Garr Coal Co. Garr Coal Co.	John Canty J. H. Hamsayman. J. H. Hamsayman. J. H. Hamsayman. J. H. Hamsayman. William Ross Charles Williams Isaac Davis Charles Feaster John Price J. E. Yoore G. E. Praker. J. E. Yoore G. E. Praker. J. M. Timi rell. G. E. Fraker. David Evans Prank Smith W. F. Wildams George Harris Jas. P. Boggs Jas. P. Boggs Jas. P. Boggs Jas. P. Boggs Jas. E. M. Baysoar.	Oskaloosa No. 5. Oskaloosa No. 6. Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Oskaloosa White City Dilvet Rosehill Beacon What Cheer Eveland Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Eveland New Sharon Oskaloosa No. 5. Oskaloosa No. 5.	Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft Slope
Morris Bros. Coal Co	G. B. Morris Geo. Mitrison	Oskaloosa No. 4. Oskaloosa R.F.D Oskaloosa R.F.D	Slope

MARION COUNTY.

Competine Coal Co	Knoxville Shaft
Fred Hiatt Coal Co Fred Hiatt	Knoxville No. 8 lore
Harvey Coal Co	Knoxville Slope
Hays Coal Co. T. Hays	Knoxville Slope
Empire Coal Co. No. 9	Everist Slope
Empire Coal Co. No. 11	Everist Slope
Empire Coal Co. No. 11A	EveristSlope
English Creek Coal Co. No. 1 Wm. Ramsay	Knoxville Shaft
English Creek Coal Co. No. 2. Wm. Ramsay	Knoxville Slope
Globe Coal Co E. E. Herdman	Runnells Shaft
Long & Sons Coal Co M. M. Long	EveristSlope
Blehschmitt Bros. Coal Co Chas' Blehschmitt	BusseyShaft
Youkon Coal Co	Otley Slope
Lone Star Coal Co J. L. Rickabaugh	Otley Slope -
Pointeer & Son Coal Co.	
Anderson Coal Co	Dec Males R. F. D. Slope
Consolidated Indiana Coal Co P. P. Regee	Des Moines Shart
Contention Con Constitution I. I. McConstitution	Danas Shart

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

Hessler Coal Co. John Hesler Farmington Sh Cahill Coal Co. P. M. Cahill Fermington Sh	
Canill Coal Co	
	BIL.
Mathias Coal Co L. E. Mathias Birmingham Sh	BIL
Rateliff Coal Co	art
Sieman Coal Co. Geo. Anderson Douds-Leando Sh.	alt
Gardener Coal Co	alt
Knott Coal Co	ope

ETC. IN SECOND DISTRICT-CONTINUED

MAHASKA COUNTY.

Plan of Working	How venti- lated	Power Used	Shipping or local	Railroad Connections
Room and pillar-	Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan Fan Furnace Fan	Steam Steam	Local Shipping Shipping Local Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Ocal Ocal Ocal Ocal Ocal Ocal Ocal Ocal	C., B. & Q. C., B. & Q. C., B. & Q. C., R. I. & P. C. & N. W. Ry C., & N. W. Ry C., R. I. & P. C. & N. W. Ry C., R. I. & P. C. & N. W.

MARION COUNTY.

Room and pillar. Furnsee Room and pillar. Furnsee Room and pillar. Furnsee Room and pillar. Furnsee Room and pillar. Fan Room and pillar. Furnsee	Horse Local Horse Local Horse Local Horse Local Horse Shipping Horseldy Shipping Electricity	C. B. & Q. Wabash Wabash
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VAN BUREN COUNTY.

Room and pillar. Furnace Horse Room and pillar. Furnace Horse Room and pillar. Furnace Horse Room and pillar. Furnace Gasoline Boom and pillar. Furnace Horse Room and pillar. Furnace Horse Room and pillar. Furnace Horse	Local
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STATE MINE INSPECTORS

LIST OF COMPANIES, SUPERINTENDENTS

DAVIS COUNTY.

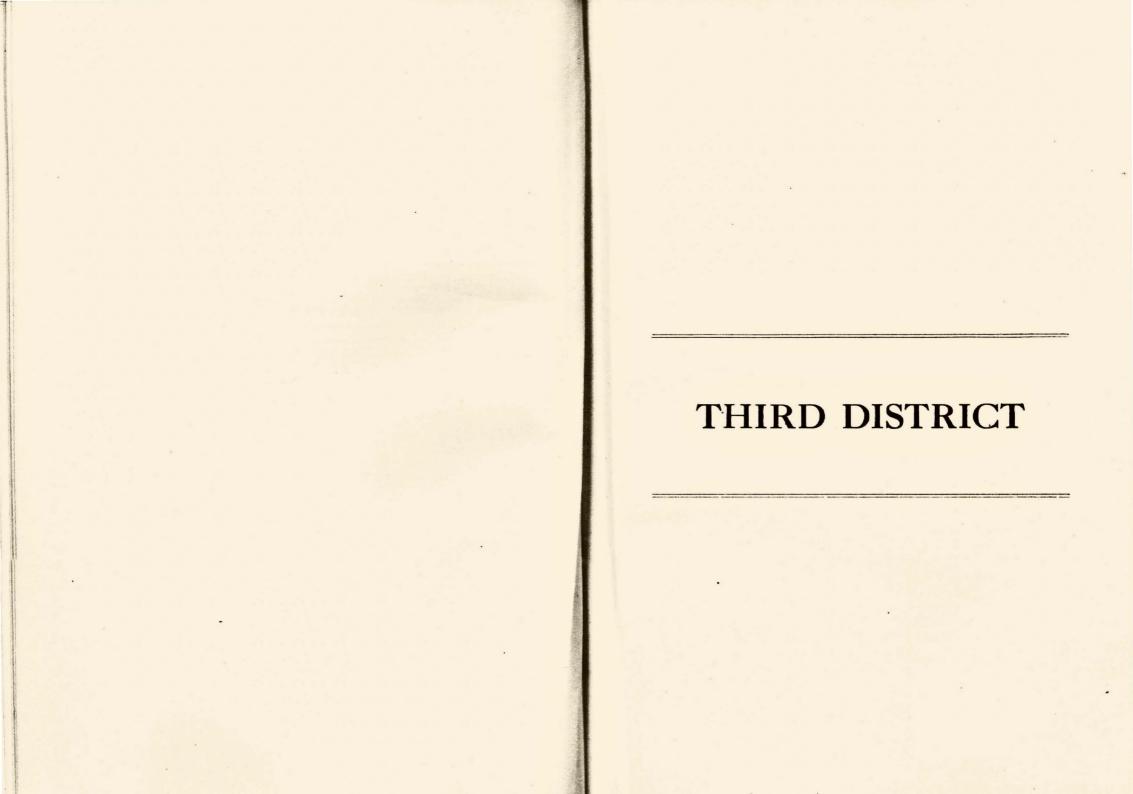
Name of Company	Superintendent	Post Office Address	Shaft or stope , an
Fayne Coal Co. Hastings Coal Co. Christy Coal Co.	Geo. Christy	Fldon	Slope Slope Slope
JEFFI	ERSON COUNTY.		
Fairfield Coal Co.	C. S. Henness Lewis Beckman	Fairfield	Shaft
	REN COUNTY.	rairneid	Shart

Oakdale Coal Co. T. T. Davis Carlisle Shaft.
Gideon & Cassidy Shaft.

ETC. IN SECOND DISTRICT.

DAVIS COUNTY.

Plan of Working	How venti-	Power Used	Shipping or tocal	Railroad Connections
Room and pillar Room and pillar	Furnace Furnace	Horse	Local	
		JEFFERSON COUNT	Y.	
		Horse		
		WARREN COUNTY		
Room and pillar Room and pillar	Furnace	Horse	Local	



BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE

THIRD DISTRICT.

EMBRACING THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

POLK

BOONE

WEBSTER

GUTHRIE

GREENE

DALLAS

SCOTT

EDWARD SWEENEY, Inspector, Des Moires, Iowa.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

HON. BERYL F. CARROLL, Governor of Iowa:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Mine Inspector for the Third Inspection District of Iowa, covering the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Very respectfully submitted,

EDWARD SWEENEY, Inspector Third District.

REPORT OF THIRD DISTRICT

There is nothing particularly new or startling to offer in the report of the Third Inspection District, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Two years ago Jasper County was taken from the Third District and placed in the Second Inspection District. In making the comparison regarding coal produced it must be borne in mind that the former biennial report included Jasper County in this district, while this report does not. Two years ago the Third District produced 5,181,847 tons of coal while for the biennial period just closed the production of the district was 4,301,708 tons. Jasper County for the period named produced 577,690 tons of coal, so that the loss in production in the Third District during the biennial period was 302,449 tons. It is quite likely that the loss in production occurred because of the long suspension in mining, (nearly sixty days), while the operators and miners of the state were perfecting a working agreement.

Polk county still continues to be the banner coal producing county in the district, and for the biennial period produced 3,009,832 tons of coal, giving employment to nearly three thousand men in and around the mines of the county.

During the biennial period 22 fatal and 126 non-fatal accidents occurred in the mines of the district. While the number of fatal accidents are five less than occurred in the former biennial period, the non-fatal accidents are far in excess of those occurring in the former biennial period. The statistics regarding these accidents given on another page shows how accidents occurred and the loss of time sustained by reason of the non-fatal accidents. The majority of these accidents occurred from falls of slate or roof in the rooms, and in many cases came from improper methods of timbering and in many cases from carelessness on the part of the miner injured in timbering his room.

The outlook for the coal mining industry for the Third District, as well as in the entire mining territory of the state is very encouraging for the coming two years. The only uncertain thing at this writing is the possibility of a ear shortage at the mines at just the time when coal is in most demand. The state of Iowa is happily blessed with a great harvest, and the great yield will tax the powers of the railroads to furnish ears and motive power to take to market the millions of bushels of grain produced. In the meantime our coal people will be anxiously watching for car service in the coal commerce of Iowa, and it is to be hoped that the railroads will be able to furnish cars when needed to the mines of the state that the coal industry may be carried on to the best interests of the industry.

The miners and operators of the state have a two year wage agreement which expires March 31, 1914. During the period of wage conference between the miners and operators relative to this agreement, there was more than the usual debate and controversy, and in fact it looked for a time as though our mining people would fail to agree, and that the coal industry would witness a protracted strike. Such a thing in our fair state would prove a calamity to all parties concerned and would have had a bad effect on all labor and general business throughout the state. Happily the sound good sense for which our ceal operators and miners are noted came into play with a firmness that set the wheels of the mining industry into operation after being idle for a period of sixty days.

The results from our new mining laws prove the wisdom of their enactment. The general situation seems encouraging and prosperity seems to be with us. We therefore look for a larger tonnage of coal to be produced this coming year than has ever been produced before.

POLK COUNTY.

Polk County ranks as the second coal producing county in the state of Iowa, Monroe County being the first. For more than fifteen years Polk County has produced more than a million tons of coal per year.

For the biennial period ending with June 30, 1912, there was produced in Polk County 3,009,832 tons of coal. In the production of this tonnage, employment was given to an average of 2,874 men in and around the mines of the county. This number of employes does not include teamsters, but only those having a part in the production of the tonnage of coal.

Under the agreement between the miners and operators of the state, a little more than one dollar per ton is paid the miner for producing the screened lump coal. Of necessity there are others employed around the mines besides the regular miners, such as timbermen, cagers, drivers, top men, mine foremen, etc. This office does not collect statistics as to the wages paid these latter employes, but it is safe to assume that for the biennial period just closed that more than four million dollars in wages has been paid to all these employes of the mines in Polk County alone. Nearly every dollar of this money has been spent in Des Moines, going for rent, clothing, food, carfare and other necessities, so that considered in this way the coal mining industry of Polk County means much to Des Moines.

There are twenty-nine mines now in operation in Polk County, the larger of these with a producing capacity of five to one thousand tons per day. These larger mines do a shipping business, while the mines nearer Des Moines, and with a yearly tonnage of 30,000 tons or less, supply the greater part of the local trade of Des Moines.

Some coal is shipped into Des Moines from the eastern and southern coal fields, and by reason of the extra cost of shipping in, retails from one dollar to two and one-half dollars per ton more than is paid for the coal mined in Polk County. Many people buy this soft or bituminous coal paying these higher prices, and they are doing so under the impression that the coal purchased at the higher prices is cheaper fuel and makes less smoke than the rowa coal. Repeated tests have shown that the Iowa coal makes no more smoke than other soft coals that are shipped in, while its value in heat units is equally as high. Then again the Polk County coal stores longer and with better results than any coal shipped into Des Moines, with the exception of the anthracite or hard coal which comes from the eastern states.

Owing to the fact that the Iowa coal can be stored for a long period to a better advantage than other bituminous coals gives an advantage to the buyer of the Polk County product, as he can store his winter's coal early in the fall with little loss in heat value.

Many of the mines of Polk County lie within a radius of six miles of the center of Des Moines, and several of them lie within the city limits. Many of these mines can be reached either by street cars or on the railroad connections, so that but few mines in the county maintain camps, the most of the miners living in Des Moines and going to and from their work on the street cars, and on the special miners trains run by the railroads reaching the mines.

SIXTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE

The increased growth of the manufacturing interests of Des Moines has much to do with the development of the coal industry of the county. Many manufacturing establishments are here and others will come because of nearness to cheap fuel and because of good railroad facilities.

Two of the mines of the Norwood-White Coal Company have been abandoned within the past year. Also the Beck Coal Company abandoned one shaft this past spring, but have already opened another, and will be ready for operations soon. The American Coal Company have also opened a new mine and expect to be producing coal soon. This latter mine when fully developed bids fair to be a large producer.

There was a slight falling off in the tonnage produced by the county in 1912 as compared with the production of 1911. This was in a measure due to the suspension of all the mines in the state from April first to about June first. Even after the agreement was entered into between the miners and operators relative to wages and labor, many of the mines did not resume operations until after the close of the fiscal year, June 30th. With the resumption of work under the new wage scale agreement it is quite probable that the coming year more coal will be produced in both the county and the district than was produced in 1912.

THIRD DISTRICT Z ETC. SUPERINTENDENTS. LIST OF COMPANIES.

POLK COUNTY

Name of Company	Superintendent	Postoffice Address	Shaft or slope	Plan of Working		How venti- lated	Powet used	Shipping or
Norwood-White Coal Co., No. 3. Norwood-White Coal Co., No. 4. Eagle Coal Co., No. 3. Eagle Coal Co., No. 3. South Des Moines Coal Co. Clover Leaf Coal Co. Anon Coal Co. Wright Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Balout & Evans Coal Co. Walbut Creek Coal Co. Walbut Creek Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Walley Union Coal Co. Valley Union Coal Co. Swanwood Coal Co.	J. D. Philips J. D. Philips E. A. Sayre E. Wagner T. H. Chance H. E. Hollingsworth J. D. Owen J. D. Owen J. D. Owen J. D. Owen H. E. Hirbartick H. E. Hollingsworth H. E. Hollingsworth Thase Carpenter Fred Norwood T. A. Ray Thos. Garpenter Fred Norwood T. A. Ray Thos. Bet Johns Josh Norwood John Bennert John Bennert John Bennert John Rouler Galeb Johns Josh Norwood John Bennert Galeb Johns Josh Norwood John Bennert Galeb Johns Josh Norwood John Rennert Galeb Johns Josh Norwood John Rennert Gow, Simpson Geo, Simpson	Des Moines. Des Noines. Des Noines. Des Noines. Des Moines.	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Room and I Room and and Room and and Room and		Fran Fran Fran Fran Fran Fran Fran Fran	Steam	Shipping Shipping Local Shipping Local Local Shipping

WEBSTER COUNTY

Webster County lies farthest north of the coal producing counties in Iowa. Coal was first mined in this county as early as 1860, so the mining of coal in this county has been continuous for a period of more than fifty years. The most of the coal mined has come from the vicinity of the Des Moines river south of Fort Dodge, and near the towns of Coalville, Lehigh, Kalo and Otho. Not a great deal of coal is mined in the county at the present time. Ten years ago the production of coal in the county was more than double what it is today.

Along the banks of the Des Moines river are exposed coal measures at various points and this would seem to indicate that there is yet a large acreage of undeveloped coal in the county.

The seam of coal found in this county varies from two and onehalf to four feet in thickness, and in some places a greater thickness has been found. The quality is uniformly good, and the market facilities of the product now mined good, owing to the county being in the northern limit of the Iowa coal field.

Webster County has the distinction of being the only county in Iowa producing any cannel coal. This is found in the vicinity of Kalo and an analysis of coal from this section a few years ago shows it to have 39.04 per cent of Volatile matter, 39.22 per cent of Fixed Carbon, and 15.87 per cent Ash, giving it a fuel ratio just below one, or on the borderland between cannel and bituminous coals.

Webster is also the only county in the state producing commercial gypsum in paying quantities. A number of gypsum mines are now in operation in the vicinity of Fort Dodge and the business is quite extensive.

For the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, this county produced 86,038 tons of coal. About two hundred men were employed in and around the mines of the county. But few accidents were reported from this county.

BOONE COUNTY.

Boone County has long been known as a coal producer, coal having been mined in the county for a period of more than 40 years. The first shipping mines in the county were opened in the early seventies. Since that time profitable mining operations have been carried on in the county. The county, like others in the state, has had its reverses in mining operations, but Boone County was for many years the second producing county in the Third District, but with recent developments in Dallas County, Boone takes third rank in the district.

The largest operations in the county at the present time are in the vicinity of Boonesboro, Fraser and Ogden. At the latter place several shafts are in operation and this bids fair to be the leading coal producing section in the county. A large field has been prospected here with flattering prospects for successful mining operations.

The coal measures of Boone County extend north and south across the entire county, along the Des Moines river. The principal mining, however, is done in the vicinity of Fraser, Boonesboro and Ogden, in the north and central portions of the county. Some small mines have operated in the southern part of the county, but little mining is done there now. Formerly there was a great deal of coal mined in the vicinity of Angus, and while the vein there averages from four to six feet in thickness, there is usually a large volume of sand and water overlaying a thin strata of slate, making a bad roof, and the coal cannot be mined at a profit. Some coal has also been mined near Moingona but there are no active operations there at this time.

For the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, Boone County produced 494,153 tons of coal, and in the production of this coal about eight hundred men were given employment in and around the mines of the county.

LIST OF COMPANIES, SUPERINTENDENTS, ETC., IN THIRD DISTRICT—CONTINUED

	Shipping or	Local Local Shipping Shipping Shipping		Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping
	Power used	Steam Steam Steam Ateam Steam		Steam
	How venti-	Fran Fran Fran Fran		Fran Fran Fran Fran Fran
	Plan of Working	Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall Long wall		Long well Fundament of the Control o
	Shaft or agols	Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft Shaft		
WEBSIER COUNTY	Postoffice Address	Stratford Shaft Coalville Shaft Ft. Dodge Shaft Kalo Shaft Cotho Shaft Coalville Shaft	BOONE COUNTY	Moingona Shaft. Roonsilor Shaft.
WEBS	Superintendent	A. F. Schrader Floyd Butler San McClure J. L. Creig J. L. Creig	BOO	W. C. Bricker Robert Heaps Sand Smile Smile Correg Heaps N. H. Connell H. H. Connell H. H. Cannell Robert Heaps E. M. Gray
	Name of Company	Sunyside Coal Co., No. 1 Burler Coal Co. Sam McCinre Coal Co., No. 1 Craff & Davson Coal Co., No. 1 Craff & Davson Coal Co., No. 2 Western Coal & Mining Co.		Smile & Hetaps Coal Co., No. 1 Smile & Hetaps Coal Co., No. 2 Bloopes Blook Coal Co., No. 2 M. Diones Blook Coal Co., No. 2 M. Diamedon Coal Co., No. 2 W. D. Johnson Coal Co., No. 2 Hetaps Coal Co., No. 2 Green Coascillated Coal Co., No. 1 Ogien Coascillated Coal Co., No. 2

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

But little that is new can be said of the coal industry of Guthrie County, since the last report was issued from this office. There is but little change in the number of mines and tonnage of coal produced each year in this county. The operations in the county are all small and the mines are small local mines, supplying the locality in which the mine is located with coal during the fall and winter months. Most of the mines of the county begin active operations in September of each year and are fairly active until the coming of the summer months, when operations are abandoned until fall again.

But three to ten men are employed in each mine in this county and for the most part the gin method of hoisting coal is employed.

The mines of this county are all worked on the longwall system of mining, and the natural conditions favor this system of mining. The coal thus mined is nearly all lumps and is of good quality, being very hard, bright and a free burner. I believe that with good railroad facilities this coal could be produced as cheaply as coal in any other part of the state. The coal in this county is found at a depth of fifty to one hundred feet. Most of the mines are now provided with the second opening and the conditions regarding sanitary conditions, general safety appliances, are generally acceptable. The probability is that in the near future much more coal will be mined in this county than is mined at the present time.

GREENE COUNTY.

The output of coal from Greene County has not been large for many years. Up to the present the workable seams have only been opened up in the eastern part of the county. At Grand Junction the Goodwin Brick and Tile Company have operated a mine for many years. The coal here is 18 inches in thickness but beneath the coal is an excellent bed of fire clay having a considerable thickness. It is used for the manufacturing of brick and tile. In fact the mining of the clay forms the principal work of the mine, the coal taken out in connection with it being used largely for fuel in the kilns. Eight miles south of Grand Junction at Rippey coal has been mined for many years, and mining operations in this vicinity are still carried on, but the mines are small and the produc-

STATE MINE INSPECTORS

tion is not large. The mines here are operated only during the fall and winter months.

In the southeastern part of the county coal has been mined extensively near the town of Angus. There were at one time more than a dozen mines in operation in this part of the county. Some mining on a small scale is still done near here, but at the present time but few mines are operated in the entire county, and these are run as local mines. No shipping mines in this county.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Mining operations have been carried on in Scott county for nearly half a century, and yet at no time in the history of the county has the yearly production of coal been large. This is because the coal lies in swamps or pockets and the seams are not extensive enough to cause large mining operations to be carried on. The largest tonnage produced by this county in any one year since 1900 was mined in 1902 when the production reached 28,973 tons.

Scott county has no railroad mines and but few men are employed in the mines of the county. Small mining operations are carried on near Jamestown and Buffalo. Each year mines are abandoned and others opened to take their place, but there is a noticeable decrease in the production from year to year. The seam of coal worked by the Jamestown mines was in the form of a trough being about two hundred yards wide and two miles long. In the center of this trough the coal was from 4 to 6 feet thick, thinning towards the edges. The seam near Buffalo is said to be four feet thick in places in some of the pockets or swamps where coal is found.

Scott county is the only county in the central part of the state east of Jasper county in which coal is mined.

DALLAS COUNTY.

Prior to 1907 the coal tonnage produced by Dallas county never exceeded 40,000 tons in any one year. While a number of mines were in operation prior to this time, they were for the most part small local mines operated only during the fall and winter months

to meet the local demand for coal. The old mine at Van Meter and the old mine at Dawson were the only shipping mines in the county prior to 1907. In that year extensive prespecting was done and a shaft sun! by the Scandia Coal Company near Madrid. Former prospecting has been done at too shallow a depth. Coal was struck in the Scandia shaft at a depth of 170 feet. With the advent of the Scandia Coal Company in Dallas County other companies began prospecting for coal with the result that the High Bridge Coal Company and the Phillips Fuel Company have opened mines in the vicinity of the Scandia. Later the Scandia Company opened the second mine, so at present these four mines and the mine operated at Dawson by the Dawson Coal Company produce the bulk of the output of the county.

Nearly all of Dallas County is underlaid by the lower coal bed measures (Des Moines Formation), and extensive coal prospecting may result in other mines being opened in the county.

Prior to 1907 small mines operated near Madrid, Linden, and Van Meter. These were of shallow depth and probably operated in an entirely different seam from that at Scandia. It is hoped that prospecting will be continued in the county and the coal measures fully developed.

For the biennial period ending with June 30, 1912, the coal production of Dallas county amounted to 669,187 tons. 907 men were given employment in and around the mines of the county.

A number of fatal and non-fatal accidents occurred during the biennial period in the mines of this county. These accidents are listed elsewhere.

LIST OF COMPANIES, SUPERINTENDENTS, ETC., IN THIRD DISTRICT—CONTINUED

GUTHRIE COUNTY

Name of Company	Superintendent	Postoffice Address	Shaft or slope	Plan of Working	How venti- lated	Power used	Shipping or
Sipe & Hughes, No. 1	W. N. Thomas W. H. Scott Johi Mansell W. B. Coe J. b. Sipe J. J. Clark J. 6. Butler Johi Marchant	Stuart Guthrie Center RFD Guthrie Center RFD Guthrie Center RFD Yale Guthrie Center RFD Guthrie Center RFD Panora	Shaft	Long wall	Natural Natural	Horse Horse Horse Horse Horse Horse	Local Local Local Local Local Local Local Local Local

GREENE COUNTY

Willow Groves Coal Co. H. A. McElheney Angus Shaft Long wall Furnace Horse Local
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DALLAS COUNTY

High Bridge Coal Co. Scandia Coal Co., No.1 Scandia Coal Co., No. 2 Philips Fuel Co., No. 10 Dawson Coal Co., No. 2	H. Zook H. Zook Wallace Convey	Madrid	Shaft	Foom and Foom and Room and	pillar. pillar. pillar.	Fan Fan	Steam Steam	Shipping Shipping Shipping
		SCOTT COUNTY						
Carl Henning Coal Co	Jas Buckmeyer Carl Henning David Thomas		Shaft	Room and	pillar_	Grate	Horse	Local

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. 8

Date		Name of Deceased	Name of Employer or Mine Where Accident Occurred	Age	Occupation
1910 July November November November November November Political February April April April April April August September November November November November November February February February February February February	23 177 188 21 77 77 9 155 230 200 154 141 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151	A. Olivio A. Olivio Jum Bendir G. E. Walters James Birmingham Henry Roberts Henry Roberts Flow Dawson. J. Laurencin John Jones John Karalt John Maralt John Vanulonin Patrick Hunghes Fred Pfifer M. D. Revers Joe Bartslottl John Stratolicit Peter Gifds	Aright Coal Co. Aright Coal Co. Judgen Coal Co. Judgen Coal Co. Enterprise Coal Co. Enterprise Coal Co. Maple Block Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Swanwood Coal Co. Wight Coal Co. Des Moines Coal Co. Enterprise Coal Co. Enterprise Coal Co. Enterprise Coal Co. Hugh Bridge Coal Co. Hugh Bridge Coal Co. Maple Block Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co. Saylor Coal Co.	33 35 53 63 45 35 31 50 20 36 33 57 70 55 32 22	Driver Winer

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Married wife American Fall of slate 2:00 P. Married wife American caught by cage 3:15 P. M. Married wife 4 Fallian Fall of slate 9:30 A. M. Single Crottian Fun over by car. 10:00 A. M. Single Crottian Fun over by car. 10:00 A. M. Single Crottian Fun over by car. 10:00 A. M. Single Crottian Fall of slate 2:00 P. M. Single Crottian Fall of slate 2:00 P. M. Single Crottian Fall of slate 5:30 A. M. Widower Fungarian Fall of slate 5:30 A. M. Widower Fungarian Fall of slate 5:30 A. M.	Count	Time of Aecident	Cause of Aceident	Nationality	Number of Children	Wife	Married or Single
Married wife 4 English Fell over steam pipe 10:00 A. M	Polk	10:30 A. M.	Fall of slate	Italian	- 1	wife .	Single
Married wife English Fell down shart Si20 P. M.	Polk	8:00 A. M.	Fell over steam place	English	- 4	wife _	Married
Married wife 3 American Caught by rage 3:15 P. M	Polk	3:30 P. M.	Fell down shaft	English	-	wife -	Married
	Webster	3:15 P. M. 9:30 A. M.	Fall of slate	Italian	- 3	wife - wife -	Married Married
Single - Iungarian Fall of slate 8:30 A. M.	Dallas Dallas	10:00 A. M. 2:00 P. M.	Full of slate	Hungarian			Single
Married wife - 9 Volch Promoter by car 2:30 P. M.	Polk	8:30 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.	Fall of slate	'rish	1		Single Widower
Married wife - veich - Premature explosion 4:40 P. M. Married wife - 7 Scotch - Run over by motor 4:00 P. M.	Polk Polk	4:40 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 10:30 A. M.	Run over by motor	rgro		wife -	Married Married
Single Run over by car 1:30 P. M.	Polk .	1:30 P. M. 9:30 A. M.	Run over by car	Pussian			Single

REPORT OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. 3 FROM JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1912

Date	Name	Occupation	Cause of Accident	Character of Injury	Employed by	Count
1910		1	·	<u> </u>	1	l
luly	1 Alec Stanburg	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg braken, ankle crushd	Saylor Coal Co	Polk
July	2 E. Krasinsko	Minef	Fall of coal	Leg broken	Saylor Coal Co.	POIK
luly	3 J. W. Lewis	- Sinker	Fall of plank down shaft	Skull fractured	Ogden Coal Co.	DOOM
LIY	14 Gus. Shostrum	_ Miner	Fall of slate	Two ribs broken	Maple Block Coal Co	POIK
luly	18 J. Cunningham	Miner	Fall of slate	Back broken	Wright Coal Co.	Polk
July	24 Robt. Robinson	_ Miner	Fall of cap rock	Leg broken	W. D. Johnson Coal Co	reone
July	27 Ed. Ash	- Driver	Caught by car	Dislocated shoulder	Feonomy Coal Co.	POIK
August	19 A. L. Davis	Timberman	Fall of slate	Ribs broken	Enterprise Coal Co.	Polk
October	2 A. J. Stewart	Teamster	Engine pulled onto foot.	Bone in foot broken	Wright Coal Co.	POIK
Oc. ober	John Hagberg	_ Miner	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Big Five Coal Co	Roone
October	19 August Carlson	_ Miner	Fall of dirt	Arm and 3 ribs broken	W. D. Johnson Coal Co.	Roone
October	24 C. V. Barrow	Topman	Struck by coal	Thumb broken	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	boone
October	31 John Spence	Miner	Fall of coal	Head badly cut	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Boone
November	1 John Bath	M ner	Fall of coal	Leg broken	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Roone
November	5 Hugh Allen	Driver	Caught between cars	Hand bruised	Boone Block Coal Co	Boone
ovember	18 Malcomb Steels	- M.nef	Fall of coal	Muscles of leg torn	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Boone
November	21 Wm. Thomas	Trapper	Run over by car	Ankle broken	Saylor Coal Co	Pelk
ovember	22 Richard Williams	Driver	Caught by car	Leg broken	Scandia Coal Co	Dallas
ovember .	23 Harry Spencer	Miner	Shot in face by tamping			
\			from blast hole	Face burned, lost one eye	Dawson Coal Co	Dallas
December December	8 John Seward	- Caget	Struck by cage	Hip bruised	Madison Coal Co	Polk
ecember	9 Inos. Pratt	- Miner	Fall of slate	Shoulders bruised	Gibson Coal Co	Polk
ecember ecember	TO ATCHIE CHARK	- Driver	Caught Dy car	Foot machad	Scandia Coal Co	linilag
ecember	12 Will. L. JOHNSON	- Driver	Caught by car	Finger out off	Scandia Coal Co	Dallag
ecember	Zz dines Owen	(#861	CHUPIL DV CHT	diclocated	Savior Coal Co	Polk
ecember						
1911	23 Frank Crum	Cager	Caught by car	Finger slightly mashed	Scandia Coal Co	Dadas
anuary						
anuary	9 Joe Ford	Driver	Run over by car	Leg broken	Enterprise Coal Co	Polk
anuary	10 Mat Walters	Miner	prepped on hall sticking	Nail run through foot	Blount-Evans Coal Co	Polk
anuary	16 John Augustin		through wooden rail		1.	1
nuary	10 John Augustine	. Day man	Fell against car	Shoulder dislocated	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Boone
· iiuui j	TA THE DRIGICK	Miner	Fall of slate	Bruised head & should-		1
nuary						Dallas
nuary	25 AHIOH BIOSOVICK	Fntry driver	Fall of slate			
truary	or John Ferris	. Spragger	Caught by car wheel	Finger mashed	Philips Coal Co. Scendia Coal Co.	Dellas
	17 Geo. Hill	_ Miner	Fall of coal	Ankle sprained	Scandia Coal Co	Poone
bruary	25 JOE Paskvan	Driver	Fell from con	A 110 STREET	Phillips Coal Co	DUUUU

	and an				- 20
March	14 Andrew Harris Driver	Struck back against roof	Back bruised		Dallas
March	15 E. L. Larson Miner	Fall of slate	Bruised toot	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Boone
March	22 Jas. Bethel Miner	Fall of slate	Bones in foot broken	sam McClure Coal Co	Wel ster
March	23 Chas. Simonson Driver	Caught by cars			Polk
March					roik
March	28 C. J. Frickson Miner	Fall of slate	Bruised back	Smiley & Heaps oal Co	Roone
March	81 Wm. Nobens Company man	Hit by bucket	Too broken	Smiley & Heaps oal Co.	Poone
					Polk
April	7 John Fedro Driver	Fall of coal	Leg broken	Gibson Coal Co	
April	11 A. Barbiere Miner	Fall of coal	Leg broken	Cibson Coal Co	rolk
April	18 Robt. Satelly Miner			Gibson Coal Co	Polk
April	28 Nich Vich Miner	Fall of slate			
			off	Wright Coal Co	Polk
May	11 Archie Thomas Miner	Fall of slate		W. N. Thomas Coal Co	
May	13 Paul Staroevich Company mar	Struck by timbers	Stomach injured	Scandia Coal Co	Dallas
May	15 Solomon Carrington Car man	Struck by box car	One leg cut off	Norwood-White Coal Co	Polk
May	22 Tom Davenport Driver	Caught by car	Arm broken	Enterprise Coal Co	Polk
May	30 James Veitch Sinker	Struck by falling rock	Cut on head	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	воопе
May	31 Frank Richardson Engineer				
	The state of the s	engine	Hand cut and torn	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Boone
June	5 David Loney Machinist			Ogden Coal Co	
June	12 M. Berti Timberman	Cut by axe	Hand cut	Gitson Coal Co.	rolk
June	16 Elmer Parrish Sinker		Bruised hand	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co	Boone
June	22 O. M. Healy Miner	Fall of slate	Broken leg	Blount-Evans Coal Co.	Polk
1911	25 O. M. Healy Millet	Tun or class IIII	DIORCH NG	Diodne II and Con Consission	LOIR
July	5 Chas, Lamberti Driver	Thrown from car	Log broken	Enterprise Coal Co	Polk
July	10 John Williams Miner	Fall of slate	Leg Droken	Enterprise Coal Co.	
	17 Vin Jamet	Fall of coal	Les broken	Coulor & Heart Coal Co	
July	17 Kip Jewett Miner	Fall of clate	reg proken	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co Des Moines Coal Co	POIK
July	19 H. Leopold Timberman	Fall of slate	Charles distanted	Des Moines Coal Co	Boone
July	19 J. A. Lumley Timberman -	Fall of state	Shoulder dislocated	Ogden Cons. Coal Co	Воопе
July	24 Robt. Robinson Miner	Fall of cap rock	Leg broken	W. D. Johnson Coal Co.	Boone
July	24 Chas, Woods Driver	Fell Off car	Leg broken	Hollingsworth Coal Co	Polk
August				Keystone Coal Co	Polk
August	2 John Fernie Miner	Threw lighted fuse in			
				Scandia Coal Co	Dallas
August	25 George Frazier Driver	Kicked by mule	Head bruised	Scandia Coal Co	Dallas
August	8 E. Ellis Miner	Struck by pick	Eye injured	Gibson Coal Co.	Polk
August	9 Joseph Reynolds Driver				
August	26 D. Emoneet Spragger	Foot run over by car	Big toe mashed	Phillips Coal Co	Dallas
August	16 Geo. Davis Cager	Flectricity	Hand burned	Ogden Consolidated Coal Co	Boone
August	23 Omelia Biondi Miner	Fall of coal	Leg and arm bruised	Scandia Coal Co	Dailas
August	16 Louis Fantana Driver	Fall of slate	Two ribs broken	Enterprise Coal Co	Polk
August	21 Chas. Carlson Miner	Fall of slate	One rib broken; foot		
			burned	Saylor Coal Co.	Polk
September	19 Pasco Ugulini Miner	Fall of slate	One toe cut off	Wright Coal Co.	Polk
September	16 Mat Rupe Miner	Fall of slate	Right arm broken	Scandia Coal Co	Lellas
October	13 Hugh Braniff Shot firer	Fall of slate	Foot erushed	Norwood White Coal Co	Polk
October	16 John Cribbens Miner				
october	TO SOUTH CLIPOCHS STATES MITHET	. and of professional	Dislocated shoulder	Doone Diver Coal Co	Doone

SIXTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE

REPORT OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DISTRICT No. 3 FROM JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911 CONTINUED

Date		Name	Occupation	Cause of Accident	Character of Injury	Employed by	County
October	25	Joe Guigetti	Miner	Fall of slate	ln	Enterprise Coal Co	-
November	2	Fred Loliss	Driver	Caught by oar	Fracture of spine	Wright Coal Co	Polk
November						Wright Coal Co	Polk
November	22	Wesley Burrell	Trailer	Caught by motor	Three rits broken	Wright Coal Co.	Polk
						W	Y
November	22	Steve Ostevich	Driver	Caught by oar	Dones of fant functioned	Wright Coal Co	** .*
November	6	John Bonovich	Dirtman	Fall of slate	Bones of foot fractured_	Norwood-White Coal Co	Polk
November	11	E. Giltenmeyer	Driver	Caught by oar	Leg broken	Des Moines Coal Co	Polk
November	12	Tom Yusich	Miner.	Fall of coal	Coller bare broken	Seandia Coal Co.	Polk
November	1	Frank Anderson	Timberman -	Fall of slate	Log broken	Gienwood oal Co.	Dallas
November	16	Art Dahout	Miner	Fall of slate	Arm broken	Saylor Coal Co	Polk
November	23	Ed. Roach	Driver	Kicked by mule	Several teeth knocked out	Maple Block Coal Co	Polk
November	25	L. Pozzi	Miner	Fall of slate	Back sprained, leg	Maple Block Coal Co	Polk
December							Dall.
December	8	Steve Lepovitz	Miner	Caught by car			
December	11	K. Blaskovich	Timberman	Fall of slate	One finger mashed off	Scandia Coal Co	Dallas
December	10	David Crises	Driver	Caught by car	Ankle dislocated	Scandia Coal Co	Dallac
z-cccini)ci	10	David Griggs	Timberman	Fall of slate	Back injured, foot	z minys cour con	Danas
December						Craig & Dawson Coal Co	Wahster
December	22	Harvey Fiel	Company man	Fall of slate	Hip injured	Craig & Dawson Coal Co The Sam McClure Coal Co	Webster
1912		Tiel	Driver	Caught by car	Leg and arm bruised	The Sam McClure Coal Co Swanwood Coal Co	Polk
January	1	Vin Hammer				Constitution Constitution	LUIK
January	1	Will. Herman	Miner	Fall of slate	Bruised los	Cauls O-1 O	
		v. M. Mael	Miner	Fail of slate	Dislocation of polyie	Saylor Coal Co	Polk
January	8 1	Harvey Soolov	V:	_	bones of pervis	Keystone Coal Co	
January	11 (ins Carlson	Miner	Fall of coal	Ankle injured	Swillow & House Coal Co.	Polk
January	12	. Gustofson	Minorman	Fall of slate	Hip dislocated	Smiley & Heaps Coal Co Norwood-White Coal Co	Boone
January	17	ohn Owens	Bonn dele	Fall of slate	Ankle and foot bruiged	Hollingsworth Coal Co.	Polk
lanuary	17 J	ohn Kirkwood	Doss univer	Caught between cars	Leg injured	Phillips Coal Co	Polk
January	19 0	has Skinner	Daires	Kicked by mule	Arm broken	W D John C. 10	Dallas
anuary	23 (ra Kintz	Oniver	nun over by car	Body badly bruised	Wwight Coal Co	Roone
anuary	20 G	. Pincintees	i non	Nicked by mule	Broken arm	Francisco Cont Co.	POIK
anuary	27 D	an Lyons	lav man	Fall of state from gob.	Foot crushed	Norwood-White Coal Co	POIK

		•					
February	(H. Kirkendall	Miner	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Norwood-White Coal Co	Polk
February				Stepped into barrel of			
		1			Right foot scalded	Wright Coal Co	Polk
February	1.	L Mullier	Driver			Scandia Coal Co	
February						Scandia Coal Co	
February				Fall of slate			Danas
reordary	-	Thin Ingited Lines	Daniel	tun or sinte		Scandia Coal Co.	Dallag
February	96	James Dennis	Driver	Pun over by our			Polk
March							Dallas
March		Lamas Murry	Driver	Cought by one	One finger out off	Norwood-White Coal Co	
March						Solwood white Coal Co	LOIK
march	13	John Taylor	miner	Fall of slate		Culab Jahua Caul a	De III
Manch	0.	Take Databa	300	0 1 1 1 1 1			Polk
March							Polk
March	13	Chas. Lamberti	Trapper	Fall of rock	Thumb and ingers		
							Polk
March						Enterprise Coal Co	Polk
March	20	Earl Fredericks	Miner	Powder explosion			
						Enterprise Coal Co	Polk
March							Boone
March	11	Jno. Birmingham	Miner	Fall of coal	Arm broken		Boone
March	20	Jas. Egan, Jr.	Miner	Fall of coal	Leg broken	Heaps Coal Co	Boone
June		Albert Lewis	Driver	Kicked by mule	Lip cut, teeth knocked		
				-	out	Blount-Evans Coal Co	Polk
June	13	Martin Argetti	Timberman	Fall of slate	Head cut; shoulder		
						Wright Coal Co	Polk
June	1:	W. F. Roberts	Driver			Saylor Coal Co	
June						Economy Coal Co	
Juna	91	Fred Podescello	Timberman	Fall of slate	Leg broken	Scandia Coal Co	Dailas
							2000

TABLE NO. 11

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES IN DISTRICT NO. 3, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Name of County	Number of mines	Amount of coal of all kinds Pro- duecd	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employes	Number of outside em- ployes	Total Num- ber of em- ployes
Polk	27	1,663,291	2,026	674	284	2,984
Dailas	5	286,497	435	154	56	645
Boone	11	241,138	512	250	90	852
Webster	5	44,768	139	43	15	197
Guthrie	9	8, 99	49		9	58
Greene	4	10,128	32	7	5	44
Scott	3	3,500	6	1	1	8
Total	64	2,257,621	3,199	1,199	460	4,758

TABLE NO. 12

SHOWING NUMBER OF MINES, OUTPUT OF COAL, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES IN DISTRICT NO. 3, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Name of County	Number of mines	Amount of coal of all kinds Pro- duced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employes	Number of outside em- ployes	Total num- ber of em- ployes
Polk	27	1,346,541	1,866	627	272	2,765
Dallas	5	382,690	589	249	69	907
Boone	12	253,015	514	170	85	769
Webster	5	44,270	118	36	14	168
Greene	4	11,800	39	8	5	52
Guthrie	10	10,871	59	2	10	71
Scott	3	3,900	14	1	3	18
Total	66	2,044,087	3,199	1,093	458	4,750

TABLE NO. 13

SHOWING THE OUTPUT OF THE COAL PRODUCING COUNTIES OF DISTRICT NO. 3, FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

Countles	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Polk Boone Jasper	1,425,876 238,082 885,298	1,358,097 218,491 467,552	1,647,135 271,594 333,340	1,736,692 547,4 5 334,186	1,663,291 241,138	1,346,54 253,01
Webster Greene Guthrie Dallas Scott	118,363 22,305 1°,303 81,370 2,500	59,031 22,226 13,143 108,700 2,750	60,487 13,240 14,388 202,700 2,960	48,086 15,700 9,885 240,958 2,600	44,768 10,128 8,299 286,497	44,27 11,80 10,87 882,69

[·] Now in Second Inspection District.

TABLE NO. 14

SHOWING TONNAGE IN DISTRICT NO. 3, FOR PAST TWELVE YEARS, WITH NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYES, WITH TON PER ACCIDENT, ETC.

Year	Number of fatal acci- dents	Tons of coal mined each year	Number of employes	Tons of coal mined per accident	Nuuber of employes per accident
901	7	1,607,690	3,904	229,670	558
902	13	1,653,152	3,878	127,166	298
903	5	1,835,456	3,691	367,091	788
904	10	1,846,386	4,989	184,638	499
905	11	2,010,101	5,380	182,736	489
906	8	2,040,342	5,566	255,042	698
907	14	2,286,097	5,430	159,721	388
908	14	2,249,990	5,664	160,713	404
909	11	2,546,245	6,514	281,476	592
910	16	2,635,602	6,523	164,725	401
911	14	2,257,621	4.788	161,258	345
912	8	2,044,087	4,750	255,511	598

SUMMARY	
SUMMANI	
Of the Mine Inspectors' Reports for the Two Y	ears
Ending June 30, 1912	
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SUMMARY OF THE MINE INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

The twenty-three coal producing counties of the state of Iowa for the year ending June 30, 1911, produced 7,729,674 tons of coal, and gave employment to an average of 16,890 men. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the production amounted to 6,820,828 tons, with the employment of 16,215 men in and around the mines. As will be seen this second year of the biennial period produced 908,846 less tons of coal than was produced in the first year of the period. The decrease in tonnage may be attributed to the mines of the state being under suspension for nearly sixty days during the spring of 1912, while the wage scale and working agreement was being perfected by the minors and operators of the state. Many of the mines did not resume work until after the close of the fiscal year of the biennial period, June 30th, so that it will be seen that in the last year of the biennial period the mines of the state worked but little more than ten months.

During the first year of the biennial period there were 243 mines in operation in the state, giving employment to an average of 16,890 men, while for the second year 260 mines were in operation, giving employment to an average of 16,215 men.

The year 1911 shows a decided increase in production over the years 1909 and 1910, but 1912 shows a slight decrease from the production of those years. It is safe to say that had the mines of the state been in active operation at the time the wage agreement was being perfected, that the coal production of 1912 would have equalled that of any former year.

An agreement between the miners and operators of the state as to wages and working conditions and extending until April 1, 1914, was entered into the latter part of May, giving assurance that the coal industry of Iowa will be free from serious disagreements between the contracting parties during the time covered by this agreement.

The following tables give the coal producing counties of the state, the number of mines, the coal output, number of persons employed in the coal industry and other information relative to the industry for the two years ending June 30, 1912.

STATE MINE INSPECTORS

COAL PRODUCTION OF IOWA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1911.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Antonio de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la companya d		
County	Tons of coal	Average number of employees
Appanoose Monroe (part) Vayne Jugalor Adams	1,205,878 1,48,333 144,358 10,895 7,655 6,490 4,500	3,988 2,283 433 24 44 33 37
Total	2,869,109	6,844
SECOND DISTRICT.		
Mahaska Monroe (part) Wapello Jasper Marion Keokuk Van Buren Jefferson Davis	885,435 809,526 333,586 331,606 222,268 14,978 13,154 4,996 1,120	1,565 1,764 651 620 556 30 45
Total	2,602,944	5,258
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Polk Dallas Boone Webster Guthrle Greene Scott	1,663,291 286,497 241,138 44,768 8,299 10,128 3,500	2,984 645 852 197 58 44 8
Total	2,257,621	4,788
TOTAL COAL PRODUCTION OF STATE FOR FISCA	L YEAR.	77 77 1912
	1	
First District Second District Third District	2,869,109 2,602,944 2,257,621	6,844 5,258 4,788

COAL PRODUCTION OF IOWA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1912.

FIRST DISTRICT.

County	Tons of coal	Average number of employees
Appanoose Monroe (part) Wayne Lucas Page Taylor Adams Total	1,059,290 1,281,823 106,616 15,457 10,762 6,840 5,800 2,486,588	3,975 2,133 876 40 25 35 25
SECOND DISTRICT.		- 14
Monroe (part) Mahaska Wapello Jasper Marion Van Buren Keokuk Jefferson Warren Davis	913,968 679,300 208,156 200,084 134,649 13,329 11,820 4,051 3,723 1,000	1,711 1,366 578 682 477 34 28 11
TotalTHIRD DISTRICT.	2,290,153	4,856
- Initial District.		
Polk Dallas Boone Webster Greene Guthrie	1,846,541 882,690 263,015 44,270 11,800 10,871 3,900	2,765 907 769 168 52 71
Total	2,044,087	4,750
TOTAL PRODUCTION OF STATE FOR FISCAL	YEAR.	-
First District Second District Third District	2,486,588 2,290,153 2,044,087	6,609 4,856 4,750
Total	6,820,828	16,215

NUMBER OF MINES IN EACH COUNTY OF IOWA, THEIR COAL OUTPUT, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

County	Number of mines	Tons of coal of all grades produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employees	Number of outside em- ployees	Total number employees
1 Monroe 2 Polk 3 Appanoose 4 Mahaska 5 Wapello 6 Jasper 7 Dallas 8 Boone 9 Marion 10 Wayne 11 Webster 12 Keokuk 13 Van Buren 14 Lucas 15 Greene 16 Guthrie 17 Taylor 18 Adams 19 Jefferson 19 Page 21 Scott 22 Davis 4 Total	20 28 60 28 18 4 5 11 17 6 5 5 5 8 8 1 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2,298,859 1,663,291 1,205,878 885,435 333,861 317,606 286,497 241,138 222,268 144,358 44,768 14,978 13,164 10,895 10,128 8,299 7,655 6,490 4,500 4,500 1,120	2,601 2,026 3,037 1,024 443 397 435 512 3865 303 139 21 28 32 49 33 27 13 25 6 9	1,101 674 570 3662 148 166 1260 1260 1261 1011 43 8 6 7 7 4 1 1 6 1	343 284 378 179 60 57 56 90 65 85 15 6 9 9 4 3 2 2 6 1	4,045 2,984 8,985 1,575 651 620 645 852 556 439 197 30 45 24 44 45 88 41 16 637 81 11 16,890

NUMBER OF MINES IN EACH COUNTY OF IOWA, THEIR COAL OUTPUT, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

County	-							
Monroe		County		coa	Number of miners em-	Number of other inside		Total number employees
	23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 7 8 9 10 12	Polk Appanoose Mahaska Dallas Wapello Jasper Boone Marion Wayne Webster Lucas Van Buren Keokuk Greene Guthrie Page Taylor Adams Jefferson Warren Davis Scott	27 600 28 5 19 12 12 7 7 5 2 7 4 4 10 2 2 2 2 2 3 8	1,346,541 1,051,930 679,360 288,450 288,156 260,084 253,015 134,649 166,616 44,270 15,457 11,820 11,820 11,820 11,820 4,051 3,723 3,723 3,723 1,723	1,866 3,113 953 589 370 4099 514 325 257 118 25 24 17 39 59 20 25 22 9 11	627 530 272 249 137 163 170 86 84 36 8 8 8 3 7	272 332 141 69 66 60 85 66 35 14 7 7 5 10 2	3,844 2,765 3,975 1,366 632 769 477 376 168 40 34 28 52 71 25 35 11 14 10

NUMBER OF MINES IN EACH DISTRICT, THEIR COAL OUTPUT, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

District	Number of mines	Tons of coal of all grades produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employees	Number of outside em- ployees	Total number of employees
Number 1	85 94 64	2,869,109 2,602,944 2,257,621	4,908 3,441 3,199	1,265 1,344 1,129	671 483 460	6,844 5,268 4,788
Total	243	7,729,674	11,548	3,738	1,614	16,890

NUMBER OF MINES IN EACH DISTRICT, THEIR COAL OUTPUT, NUMBER OF MINERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

District	Number of mines	Tons of coal of all grades produced	Number of miners em- ployed	Number of other inside employes	Number of outside em: ployes	Toral number of employes
Number 1 Number 2 Number 3	87 107 66	2,486,588 2,190,153 2,044,087	4,911 3,242 3,199	1,124 1,145 1,093	574 469 458	6,609 4,856 4,750
Total	260	6,820,828	11,352	3,362	1,501	16,215

CAUSE OF FATAL MINE ACCIDENTS IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911, AND COUNTIES IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

Cause	Polk	Monroe	Mahaska	Dallas	Appanoose	Воопе	Webster	Total
Fall of slate, coal, bat or rock	7	8	5	1	2	1		24 2
Windy shot Run over by railroad flat Explosion of powder	 	1						1 1 1
Kicked by mule Fell over steampipe Caught by cage	1		1				<u>1</u>	1 1 1
Caught by mining machine	10	11	7	2	1	1	1	1

CAUSE OF FATAL MINE ACCIDENTS IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, AND COUNTIES IN WHICH ACCIDENTS OCCURRED.

Cause	Polk	Monroe	Mahaska	Marion	Jasper	Dallas	Wapello	Appanoose	Wayne	Total
Fall of slate, coal, bat or rock Fell under or hit by mine cars Kun over by motor Explosion of misshot while cleaning out	4 2 1	3 5	1		1	1	1	3	2	16 9 1
Caught by mining machine Struck by rail—shaft accident Dust explosion		2						1	===	0
Total	7	10	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	30

CAUSE OF FATAL MINE ACCIDENTS IN IOWA DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, AND THE COUNTIES IN WHICH ACCIDENTS OCCURRED.

Cause	Polk	Monroe	Mahaska	Marion	Jasper	Dallas	Appanoose	Wapello	Воопе	Webster	Wayne	Total
Fall of slate, coal, bat or rock. Fell down shaft Fell under or hit by mine cars. Windy shot Run over by railroad flat. Explosion of powder Kicked by mule Fell over steam pipe Caught by cage Caught by mining machine Run over by motor Explosion of misshot while cleaning out Struck by rail—shaft accident Dust explosion Total.	11 1 2 	11 6 1 1 	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 2	1	1	2	40 2 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2

FATAL AND NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN THE MINES OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911, WITH RELATION TO COAL PRODUCED AND NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS.

	Num o Accid	f	pe of	Employees	Numbe Employ for Ea Accide	oloyees Each				
District	Fatal	Non Fatal	Number of tons coal produced	Fatal	Non Fatal	Number of E	Fatal	Non Fatal		
Number 1 Number 2 Number 3	10 12 14	38 29 55	2,869,109 2,602,944 2,257,621	286,910 216,912 161,258	86,948 89,756 41,047	6,844 5,258 4,788	684 439 342	20 18 8		
Total	36	117	7,729,674	214,713	66,065	16,890	469	1-		

FATAL AND NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS IN THE MINES OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, WITH RELATION TO COAL PRODUCED AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.

	Num o Accid	f	os of	Tons of Produce Each Acc	Employees	Number Employ for Ea	ees	
District	Fatal	Non Fatal	Number of tons coal produced	Fatal	Non Fatal	Number of Er	Fatal	Non Fatal
Number 1 Number 2 Number 3	11 11 8	58 44 71	2,486,588 2,290,153 2,044,087	226,053 208,186 255,511	42,872 52,048 28,789	6,609 4,856 4,750	601 441 593	11: 11: 6'
Total	30	173	6,820,828	227,361	39,426	16,215	540	

TABLE SHOWING FATAL MINE ACCIDENTS IN IOWA FOR LAST SEVENTEEN YEARS, THEIR RELATION TO COAL TONNAGE AND EMPLOYES.

	Year	Number of Accidents	Tons of coal produced	Tons of coal	Number of Employees	Fatality rate per 1,000 em- ployees
1896		22	3,525,490	160,254	11,451	2.
1897	***************************************	21	3,799,734	190,464	11,678	1.8
808		26	4,397,722	169,143	10,550	2.5
899		20	4,949,310	247,466	11,029	1.8
900		29	5,117,285	176,458	13,041	2.2
501		27	5,441,863	201,550	13,175	2.
902	***************************************	55	5,514,206	100,258	13,002	4.2
903		21	6,185,734	294,559	13,192	1.6
904		31	6,214,379	200,464	16,315	1.9
905		24	6,806,011	283,584	17,624	1.4
906		37	7,017,485	189,661	16,825	2.2
907		35	7,568,425	216,241	17,045	2.0
908		38	7,155,434	188,301	17,312	2.2
909	***************************************	28	7,346,253	262,366	18,002	1.5
910	***********************************	39	7,222,480	185,192	18,005	2.1
211	***************************************	36	7,729,674	214,713	16,890	2.1
912		30	6,820,828	227,361	16,215	1.8

CAUSE OF NON-FATAL MINE ACCIDENTS IN IOWA DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, AND COUNTIES IN WHICH ACCIDENTS OCCURRED.

Cause of Accident	Polk	Monroe	Mahaska	Marion	Wapello	Appanoose	Dallas	Webster	Boone	Wayne	Lucas	Guthrie	Jasper	Davis	Total
Falls of slate, coal, bat or rock Fell under or hit by ear or motor. Hurt by eage Kicked by mule. Windy shot By gasoline engine. Hit by tail rope.	21 3 3	23	6	2		2	9 14						4 2	1	163 87 5 7 1
Premature explosion Explosion powder jack Electricity Miscellaneous	1			1		i	1 -1		1 5						4 2 1 24
Total	66	60	25	11	13	49	27	3	29	4	1	1	6	1	

INDEX

Accidents-	
Report of District No. 1	Pa
Report of District No. 3.	39-58-45-6
Average time disability No. 7	90-92-9
Average time disability Non-Fatal Accident	4
Fatal Accidents and Tonnage (12 years). Accidents (Fatal) Cause of. Accidents (Non-Fatal) Cause of	
Accidents, Fatal and Non-Fatal with tons of coal produced per a	10
Accidents in Iowa (17 years)	eccident 10
Board of Examiners—	10
Members of	
Coal Producing Counties in First District-	8
Reports of	
Appanose County	19-31
Monroe County (Part)	24-31
Lucas County Wayne County	,26-31
Wayne County Page, Taylor and Adams.	27-31
Coal Producing Counties in Second District—	29-31
Reports of	
Monroe County (Part)	
Mahaska County	46-56-57
Mahaska County Marion County Jasper County	48-56-57
Jasper County Wapello County	49-56-57
	52-56-57
Could be described and warren	F0 F0 F0
Coal Producing Counties in Third District-	53-56-57
Reports of	
Polk County	
Dallas County	86-96

Coal Companies in Iowa—
First District
Second District63-66-68
Third District81-84-88-89
Coal Production in First District—
See Summary
Coal Production in Second District-
See Summary
Coal Production in Third District—
See Summary
Coal Production in First District (12 years)-
With number of fatal accidents and number of employes 32
Coal Production in Second District (12 years)—
With number of fatal accidents and number of employes 57
Coal Production in Third District (12 years)—
With number of fatal accidents and number of employes 97
Coal Production of State by Counties 104
Dust Explosion, Regal Mine
Explosion, Regal Coal Company 41
Report of First District
Report of Second District
Report of Third District
State Mine Inspectors
Summary of Coal Production in Iowa