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John C. Fox

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MINING INSPECTOR
OF THE
STATE OF MARYLAND

Under the Supervision of The State Board of Labor and Statistics
CHAS. J. FOX, Chairman

From May 1, 1915 to May 1, 1917



To the
Hon. Emerson C. Harrington
Governor of Maryland

Compliments of John L. Casey,
State Mine Inspector

PRESS OF
MONUMENTAL PRINTING COMPANY
522-524 EAST STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

FROSTBURG, MD., May 1st, 1917.

To His Excellency,

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,

Governor of Maryland.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my First Annual Report as State Mining inspector for Allegany and Garrett Counties for the period from May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1917, in compliance with the requirements of the Mining Laws of the State of Maryland.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN L. CASEY,

Mining Inspector.

REPORT OF STATE MINE INSPECTOR.

To His Excellency,

HON. EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,

Governor of Maryland.

Sir: The Report herewith submitted is for the period from May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1917, being my First Annual Report, and which embraces the Forty-first Annual Report upon the conditions of the coal mines within the State.

During the year of 1916 the mining industry of Maryland enjoyed the most prosperous year of its history, due to the excessive demands for coal in the foreign countries brought about by the European War. Properties, heretofore, that have been idle for years, and which many were of the opinion had practically been worked out, are taking on new life and have reverted to the active development of their resources. There are yet numerous mines worthy of consideration by the investor.

Maryland is noted for its superior quality of coal, and the George's Creek Region may steadily increase its tonnage and yet have an ample supply of this rich mineral in its mountains.

The reports from the various mining operations throughout the State show the tonnage to be as follows:

	1915			1914	Decrease	
	Machine	Pick	Total	Total	Tons	Per Cent.
Coal.....	107,734	3,511,086	3,618,820	3,688,611	69,791	1.9
	1916			1915	Increase	
	Machine	Pick	Total	Tonnage	Tons	Per Cent.
Coal.....	131,002	3,825,579	3,956,581	3,618,820	337,761	8.5

The production of coal for the year 1915 shows a decrease of 69,791 tons or 1.9 per cent. under that of 1914, while that of 1916 shows an increase of 337,761 or 8.5 per cent. over 1915, as you will note from the figures above.

The tonnage could, however, have been a great deal more had the various mines been able to fill the number of orders received, but owing to the scarcity of men the mines could not be operated to their full extent.

ALLEGANY COUNTY PRODUCTION.

During the year ending May 1st, 1916, Allegany County employed 3,483 miners, 226 drivers, 432 inside laborers and 535 outside laborers, making a total of 4,676 men, showing an increase of 140 employees over that of 1914; while, during the year ending May 1, 1917, Allegany County employed 3,395 miners, 290 drivers, 556 inside laborers and 715 outside laborers, making a total of 4,865 men, showing an increase of 189 employees as compared with that of the previous year.

The production of coal for Allegany County for 1915 was 3,054,463 tons, showing a decrease of 28,246 tons under that of 1914; while that of 1916 was 3,089,397 tons, showing an increase of 34,934 tons over that of 1915. It also shows a production of 877 tons for each miner employed in the year 1915, and 910 tons for each miner employed during the year of 1916.

GARRETT COUNTY PRODUCTION.

During the year ending May 1st, 1916, Garrett County employed 542 miners, 62 drivers, 82 inside laborers and 99 outside laborers, making a total of 785 men, showing a decrease of 161 men as compared with that of the previous year; while, during the year ending May 1, 1917, Garrett County employed 648 miners, 79 drivers, 112 inside laborers and 110 outside laborers, making a total of 935 men, showing an increase of 150 men over that of 1915.

The production of coal for Garrett County for 1915 was 564,357 tons, showing a decrease of 41,544 tons under that of 1914; while that of 1916 was 867,184 tons, showing an increase of 302,827 tons over that of 1915. It also shows a production of 1,041 tons for each miner employed in the year 1915, and 1,338 tons for each miner employed during the year of 1916.

TONNAGE PER FATALITY.

In Allegany County for the year 1915 there were 436,352 tons of coal produced for each fatal accident, and in 1916 there were 257,449 tons of coal produced per each fatal accident. In Garrett County for the year 1915 there were produced 28,217 tons for every fatal accident, while in 1916 an average of one life lost for each 173,437 tons of coal produced.

CLAY PRODUCTION.

During the year ending May 1st, 1916, the clay mines in Allegany County employed 102 miners, 16 drivers, 36 inside laborers, 37 outside laborers, making a total of 191 men, showing an increase of 83 men over that of 1914; while, for the year ending May 1, 1917, the clay mines employed 104 miners, 16 drivers, 28 inside laborers and 39 outside laborers, making a total of 169 men, showing a decrease of 22 men as compared with that of the previous year.

The production of clay for Allegany County for 1915 was 64,987 tons, showing an increase of 8,155 tons over that of 1914, while that of 1916 was 80,465 tons, showing an increase of 15,478 tons over that of 1915.

It also shows a production of 637 tons for each miner employed in the year of 1915, and 773 tons for each miner employed during the year of 1916.

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

There were 317 non-fatal accidents reported in 1915 and 323 in 1916. One can readily see that this is a large increase in the number of non-fatal accidents over that of former years. However, this does not indicate that more accidents have occurred at the various mines in the years of 1915 and 1916, but that a more complete record is being kept, due to the compensation being paid to the injured.

SUMMARY OF FATAL ACCIDENTS.

During the two years there have been reported 44 fatal accidents, whose causes fall under the following classifications:

Cause of Accident	Number
By rock from roof or wall.....	16
By explosion from powder.....	2
By explosion from coal dust.....	16
By haulage, motor or mine car.....	2
By fall of rashings.....	1
By fall of bone coal.....	1
By electricity.....	1
Deaths from injuries.....	3
Hit by prop.....	1
Tramped by mule.....	1
Total.....	44

The fatality rate, however, is far too high, and it is hoped that with the earnest co-operation of the mine operators and miners, both individually and collectively, this fatality rate will be materially reduced.

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.

A great many accidents could be avoided, however, if rigid discipline were enforced. When an employee is warned to stay out of a place having a dangerous roof, he should do so until it is properly secured; also, if he is told to set timber, or take down a piece of slate, he will do so immediately and not put it off until he has completed the work which he may be engaged in at the time. Every employee should be required to have the proper tools with which to perform his work, and, furthermore, the superintendent should bear in mind that it is his duty to keep a supply of timber on hand in order to preserve the health and safety of all the underground men. Also, it is the mine foreman's

duty to see that the mine is properly ventilated. I consider this among the most important factors in insuring safety. Removing pillars is a very dangerous work and the miner should receive special attention in order to protect himself from injury. Too much can not be said regarding electricity. To guard against electrocution safe methods should be followed in the installation of electric wiring.

Another practice that should not be permitted and is a direct violation of the mine law is for employees to ride the mine cars. A large majority of the accidents are caused by this violation.

Referring to the mining laws covering same: Sub-Section G—“No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car or cage in any shaft or slope in or about any coal mine. No person other than the trip runner shall be permitted to ride on empty trips on any slope or incline plane when the speed of the cars exceed six miles per hour.”

Accidents will not be reduced to a minimum by simply posting a notice prohibiting employees to ride on the empty or loaded cars. The rule should be enforced and the law should be strictly obeyed.

I would suggest that a trip known as the “Man Trip” should be made up for the purpose of hauling the men to their respective places. This trip could start at an appointed time in the morning to take the men to their work and return in the evening to carry them out of the mine. This would not only be a means of preventing accidents from this source, but would give the miner more time for his work and thus save that time spent in walking through the mine. At mines where this is impossible a traveling way should be provided entirely independent of the haulage road. This will prevent either old or men not familiar with the haulways, from getting confused and caught by trips. Where employees have to travel on haulage roads proper clearance should be maintained and suitable refuge holes properly placed.

Unless a workman understands fully the rules and regulations and is made to know that the slightest infringement of the same will result in some punishment, either by laying him off from his work or discharging him from the service of the company, it is folly to expect the results we wish to attain. It is useless to imagine that printed signs or posters will accomplish this result; it is only by careful and conscientious supervision at the working place by men with full authority and thoroughly competent to the fullest extent that we can hope for betterment of conditions.

If all employees in and about the mines would use more caution and the mine officials more discipline in observing the rules and mining laws many serious accidents could be avoided. How to bring about this co-operation and how to make every man understand the importance of carefully observing all rules and regulations looking to his welfare, is one of the important problems of this department. It seems hard to make the average man realize that he is liable to be the next victim. He believes the rules and regulations toward safety were made for the other fellow, and the result is he pays no heed to the teaching

of experience and keeps on in his own way until he is a victim of a painful, if not fatal accident. In looking over accident reports it has been found that many are due to carelessness, and, strange as it may seem, quite a number of those injured are old and experienced men. The only reason I can attribute is that they have grown careless after years of underground work and will take greater risks, continuing to do so notwithstanding the lesson taught them when other men are injured or killed under similar conditions. It often happens that the one chance does not result seriously and will be repeated until an accident occurs. Numerous cases of the "chance taker" have been recorded from year to year. Those in authority should be more strict in dealing with a careless man; he is not only dangerous to himself, but to those working with him.

From personal inspection of every property in Maryland I find that the mines, as a general rule, are kept in good condition. The safety, ventilation and sanitation of the underground workings are being perfected, and where conditions could be improved for the employees the operators give them first consideration.

FIRST AID.

The movement for prevention of accidents, now most commonly known under the slogan of "Safety First," and the importance of rendering "First Aid" to the injured, is gradually finding favor with both operator and miners. In every coal mine there should be an organization called "The First Aid Team." The members of these teams serve without pay and the nature of their work is bandaging broken limbs and giving whatever other assistance that they can to the injured until he can receive better care and treatment. The operators should co-operate with the men by keeping supplies of all kinds at the mine. Many men injured at the mine have died solely because of the failure to receive the benefits of first aid before medical attention could be administered.

LABOR CONDITIONS.

I am very sorry to have to report that during the year of 1916-1917 there were six strikes in Allegany County and three in Garrett County. The names of the coal companies with the date of suspension and resumption of work is listed below:

Name of Company	Suspension	Resumption
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company.....	March 26, 1917	May 14, 1917
Caledonia Coal Mining Company.....	April 7, 1917	May 14, 1917
Chapman Coal Company.....	April 13, 1917	May 14, 1917
Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co.....	April 6, 1917	May 14, 1917
Hampshire Coal Company.....	April 5, 1917	May 14, 1917
Maryland Coal Company.....	March 9, 1917	March 12, 1917
Blaine Mining Company.....	February 23, 1917	March 7, 1917
Chaffe Coal Mining Company.....	April 7, 1917	April 21, 1917
Hamill Coal & Coke Company.....	May 8, 1917	May 11, 1917



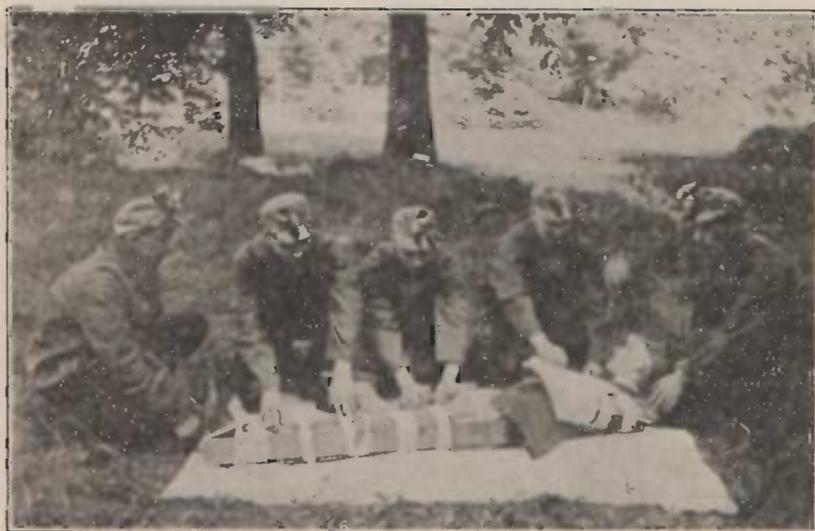
SHOWING PATIENT WITH BROKEN LEG ABOVE AND BELOW KNEE AND BROKEN
ARM WITH ONE SPLINT ON LEG



RESCUING PATIENT FROM LIVE WIRE

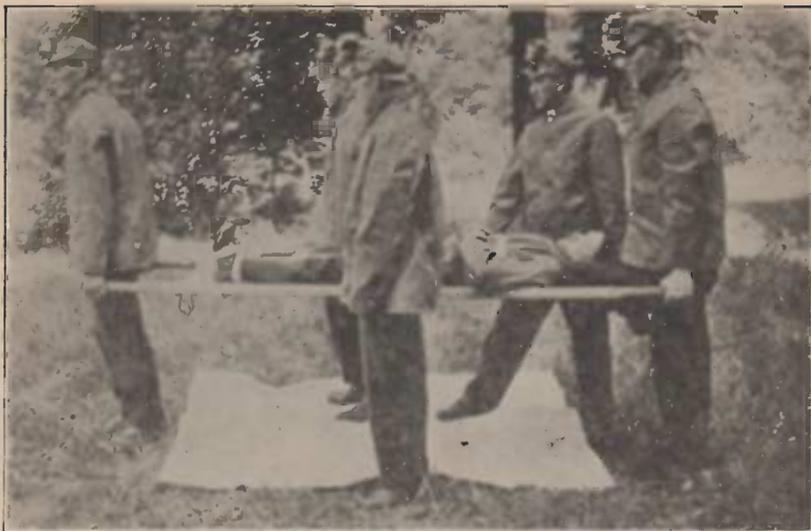


SHOWING PATIENT WITH BROKEN JAW AND DISLOCATED SHOULDER, AND INJURED FOOT.



SHOWING PATIENT WITH BROKEN ARM ABOVE AND BELOW THE ELBOW, AND BROKEN LEG ABOVE AND BELOW THE KNEE WITH SPLINTS ON EITHER SIDE OF LEG

Courtesy of the Consolidation Coal Co.



TEAM CARRYING PATIENT AFTER LIFTED ON STRETCHER



SHOWING MAN WITH DISLOCATED HIP; HOW THE BANDAGES AND SPLINTS LOOK IN THE POSITION OF CARRYING A PATIENT

Courtesy of the Consolidation Coal Co.

WEIGHTS AND WEIGHING.

There has been scarcely any report published in which the question of weights and weighing have not been discussed, and I believe that if the following suggestions were carried out it would help to eliminate the differences arising between employer and employee:

"At each scale there should be kept on hand at least four fifty-pound standard test weights furnished by the respective companies and that at least once a month the scales should be given a thorough inspection by a person appointed by each coal company for this work, and before entering upon the performance of this duty or before making report, he is required to make oath before some Justice of the Peace that he will perform his duty with honesty and fidelity. Also that a report of said inspection be sent the Mine Inspector, upon blanks furnished by the Mine Inspector, not later than the tenth of each month."

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In conclusion, I desire to recommend for your consideration amendments of the Mining Law, and I desire to state that if I did not think that these changes would benefit all concerned, I certainly would not advocate them, but time and close study have demonstrated to my satisfaction that the changes that I shall recommend will not only better conditions at the mines, but will save many lives.

On all haulage roads, landings and partings, where men are required to regularly work or pass under trolley or other bare power wires which are placed less than six and one-half feet above top of rail, a suitable protection shall be provided. This protection shall consist of channeling the roof, placing boards along the wire, which shall extend below it, or the use of other approved devices that afford protection. All machine feed wires shall be placed on glass or porcelain insulators which shall be so placed as to prevent the wires coming in contact with the coal. When machine or feed wires are carried in same entry as trolley wires, they shall be placed on the same side as the trolley wire, between trolley wire and rib, and protected so far as practicable from contact therewith, and positive feed wires crossing places where persons or animals are required to travel shall be safely guarded or protected from such persons or animals coming in contact therewith, as provided in the preceding recommendation.

All trolley and positive feed wires shall be placed on opposite sides of track from refuge holes or necks of rooms, when so ordered by the Inspector of Mines, and wires may be placed across the necks of rooms when protected as recommended.

Switches or circuit-breakers shall be provided to control the current at the mine and all important sections in the mine. All power wires and cables in hoisting shafts or manway compartments shall be properly insulated, substantially fixed and well protected.

Machine runners and helpers shall use care while operating mining machines. They shall not permit any person to remain near the machine while it is in operation; they shall examine the roof of the working place and see that it is safe before starting to operate the machine. They shall not move the machine while the cutter chain is in motion.

No miner other than employee shall take into any mine in this State any larger quantity of powder or other explosive than he may reasonably expect to use in any one shift, and all powder shall be carried into the mine in a metallic cannister, or fibre receptacle, of a capacity not to exceed five pounds, which shall be properly closed with an approved top.

Motormen and trip riders shall use care in handling locomotive and cars. It shall be their duty to see that there is a conspicuous light on the front and rear of each trip or train of cars when in motion. They shall not permit any person or persons to ride on locomotives or loaded cars unless granted permission by the mine foreman.

Whenever an accident occurs in or about the coal mine to any employee or person connected with the mining operations resulting in the death of that person, the operator or agent shall immediately report same to mining inspector. Also shall within twenty-four hours after the happening of the accident, report same, in writing, to the Mine Inspector, giving full details of cause of accident, etc. All accidents causing death or personal injury shall be reported to the mining inspector the first day of every month upon forms prescribed and furnished by the mining inspector.

In all mines accumulation of fine dry coal dust shall, as far as practicable, be removed from the mine and all dry and dusty sections kept thoroughly watered down at all times.

The operator or agent of every mine shall install a uniform system of checking the employees in and out of the mine, whereby each employee upon entering the mine shall be given a check by which he shall be identified and which check shall be placed in its proper place on the check board by the employee when leaving the mine.

The operator, mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or Mine Inspector may search or cause to be searched any miner or other employee, including mine officials or any other person, if he has reason to believe that intoxicating drinks, matches or pipes are being carried into the mine where electric or safety lamps are exclusively used.

All electric coal-cutting machines used in gaseous portions of the mine shall be flame-proof and be approved by the Mine Inspector. No man shall be placed in charge of a coal-cutting machine in any gaseous portion of a mine who is not a competent person, capable of determining the safety of the roof and the sides of the working places and detecting the presence of explosive gas.

I would recommend a change in the present Mine Law, Sub-Section F, to read as follows:

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

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. CASEY,

Inspector.

MARYLAND'S MINE INSPECTORS.

PETER CAIN	OTTO HOHING
From May, 1874, to May, 1876	From May, 1896, to May, 1898
OWEN RIORDAN	ALEXANDER RANKIN
From May, 1876, to May, 1880	From May, 1898, to May, 1899
THOMAS BROWN	JAMES P. CARROLL
From May, 1880, to May, 1884	From May, 1900, to May, 1904
DENNIS SHERIDAN	THOMAS MURPHY
From May, 1884, to May, 1886	From May, 1904, to May, 1908
CHARLES H. HAMIL	JOHN H. DONAHUE
From September 9, 1886, to May, 1888	From May, 1908, to May, 1912
R. T. BROWNING	WILLIAM WALTERS
From May, 1888, to May, 1892	From May, 1912, to May, 1916
F. J. McMAHON	JOHN L. CASEY
From May, 1892, to May, 1896	From May 1, 1916

SCALE OF WAGES IN THE GEORGE'S CREEK FIELD

FROM MAY 1, 1880, TO MAY 1, 1917.

	Per Gross Tons Picked
May 1, 1880.....	\$0.65
June 1, 1882.....	.50
December 1, 1884.....	.40
March 1, 1887.....	.50
April 1, 1894.....	.40
April 1, 1896.....	.45
April 1, 1900.....	.55
April 1, 1903.....	.65
April 6, 1904.....	.60
April 1, 1910.....	.63
April 1, 1912.....	.65½
January 15th, 1916.....	.68
October 16, 1916.....	.75
March 1, 1917.....	.85
May 1, 1917.....	.93½

TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS.

Date	Name of Company and Mine	Where Located
May 8-9	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 1	Ocean
" 10	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 7	Carlos Junction
" 11-12	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 3	Hoffman
" 15	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 9	Alleghany
" 16	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 12	Borden Shaft
" 17	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 11	Borden Shaft
" 18	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 8	Midland
" 19	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 13	Frostburg
" 20	Consolidation Coal Co., Aster.	Vale Summit
" 22	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 4	Eckhart
" 23	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 10	Eckhart
" 24	New York Mining Company	Alleghany
" 25	New York Mining Company	Alleghany
" 26	New York Mining Company	Alleghany
" 27	Sullivan Bros. Coal Company	Eckhart
" 29	Piedmont & George's Creek	Eckhart
" 31	Alleghany Coal Company	Westernport
" 31	Miller & Green	Westernport
June 1	Piedmont & George's Creek	Westernport
" 2	Piedmont & George's Creek	Westernport
" 3	Phoenix Mining Company	Phoenix
" 5	George's Creek Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 6	George's Creek Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 7	George's Creek Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 8	George's Creek Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 9	New Central Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 10	New Central Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 12	Cumberland & George's Creek	Franklin
" 13	Hoffa Bros.	Barton
" 14	Chapman Coal Company	Barton
" 15	Moscow & George's Creek	Moscow
" 16	Sullivan Bros. Coal Company	Carlos
" 17	Midland Mining Company	Midland
" 19	Caladonia Coal Company	Lonaconing
" 20	Md. & George's Creek	Vale Summit
" 21	Pattison Coal Company	Bloomington
" 22	Sav. Mt. Fire Brick Company	Frostburg
" 23	Big Sav. Fire Brick Company	Alleghany
" 24	Union Mining Company	Mt. Savage
" 25	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton
" 27	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Kitzmilller
" 28	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Kitzmilller
" 29	Blaine Mining Company	Potomac Manor
" 30	Chaffee Coal Company	Vindex
July 5-6-7	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 1	Ocean
" 8	Pattison Coal Company	Bloomington
" 10	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 13	Frostburg
" 11	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 7	Lloyd
" 12	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 8	Midland
" 13	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 12	Shaft
" 14-15-16	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 3	Hoffman
" 19-20	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 11	Pumping Shaft
" 21	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 12	Eckhart
" 22	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 4	Eckhart
" 24-25	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 9	Alleghany
" 26	New York Mining Company	Alleghany
" 27	Piedmont & George's Creek	Eckhart
" 28	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Eckhart
" 29	New York Mining Company	Alleghany
" 31	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Bloomington
Aug. 2	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Barton
" 3	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company	Short Gap
" 7	Midland Mining Company	Midland
" 8	Savage Mountain Clay Mine	Alleghany
" 9	Caladonia Coal Company	Barton
" 10	J. W. Chapman Coal Company	Barton

TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS—(Continued).

Date	Name of Company and Mine	Where Located
" 11.....	Barton Mining Company.....	Reynolds
" 14.....	W. Va. Pulp & Paper Company.....	Luke
" 16.....	Miller & Green Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 17.....	Alegany Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 18.....	Piedmont & George's Creek.....	Westernport
" 19.....	New Central Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 21.....	Miller & Green Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 22.....	Piedmont & George Creek Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 23.....	Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Co.....	Phoenix
" 24.....	Bloomington Coal Company.....	Bloomington
" 25.....	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company.....	Barton
" 26.....	Alegany Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 28.....	George's Creek Coal Company No. 1.....	Lonaconing
" 29.....	New York Mining Company.....	Allegheny
" 30.....	Big Savage Clay Mine.....	Allegheny
" 31.....	George's Creek Coal Company, No. 3.....	Lonaconing
Sept. 1.....	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company.....	Carlos
" 5.....	Caladonia Coal Company.....	Barton
" 8.....	George's Creek Coal Company, No. 4.....	Lonaconing
" 9.....	New Central Coal Company, No. 1.....	Lonaconing
" 12.....	Maryland & George's Creek.....	Montel
" 13.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 12.....	Shaft
" 14.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 9.....	Allegheny
" 16.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 9.....	Allegheny
" 18.....	Moscow & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Moscow
" 19.....	W. Va. Pulp & Paper Company.....	Luke
" 20.....	Maryland Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 22.....	J. W. Chapman Coal Company.....	Barton
" 23.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 4.....	Eckhart
" 25.....	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company, Office.....	Piedmont
" 26.....	Ajax & Hocking Coal Company.....	Hubbard
" 27.....	Garrett County Coal Company.....	Dodson
" 28.....	Davis Coal & Coke Company.....	Henry
" 29.....	Davis Coal & Coke Company, Office.....	Thomas
" 30.....	Monroe Coal Company.....	Barnum
Oct. 2.....	New York Mining Company, Mine No. 2.....	Allegheny
" 3.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Mine No. 9.....	Allegheny
" 4.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 8.....	Midland
" 5.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 12.....	Shaft
" 6.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 13.....	Frostburg
" 7.....	New Central Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 9.....	George's Creek Coal Company, No. 2.....	Lonaconing
" 10.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 11.....	Shaft
" 13.....	George's Creek Coal Company, No. 3.....	Lonaconing
" 14.....	George's Creek Coal Company, No. 1.....	Lonaconing
" 16.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 10.....	Eckhart
" 17.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 4.....	Eckhart
" 18.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 1.....	Ocean
" 19.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 8.....	Midland
" 20.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 1.....	Ocean
" 23.....	Miller & Green Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 24-25.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 3.....	Hoffman
" 26.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 7.....	Lloyd
" 27.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 11.....	Shaft
" 28.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 10.....	Eckhart
" 30.....	Consolidation Coal Co., Consol. No. 4.....	Eckhart
" 31.....	Phoenix & George's Creek.....	Phoenix
Nov. 3.....	Maryland Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 6.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 1.....	Ocean
" 10.....	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company.....	Barton
" 11.....	Moscow & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Moscow
" 14.....	Stanton & George's Creek.....	Short Gap
" 15.....	Davis Coal & Coke Company.....	Kempton
" 17.....	Blaine Mining Company.....	Potomac Manor
" 18.....	Potomac Valley Coal Company.....	Kitzmilller
" 20.....	Hoffa & Sons Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 21.....	Midland Mining Company.....	Midland
" 22.....	Maryland Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 23.....	Chaffee Coal Company.....	Vindex

TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS—(Continued).

Date	Name of Company and Mine	Where Located
" 24.....	Hamill Coal & Coke Company, No. 1.....	Kitzmilller
" 27.....	Moscow & George's Creek, No. 3.....	Moscow
" 28.....	Phoenix & George's Creek.....	Phoenix
" 29.....	Midlothian Mining Company.....	Moscow
Dec. 4.....	Pattison Coal Company.....	Bloomington
" 5.....	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Montel
" 6.....	Sullivan Bros. Coal Company.....	Carlos
" 7.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 13.....	Frostburg
" 8.....	Miller & Green Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 9.....	Alleghany Coal Company.....	Alleghany
" 11.....	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Franklin
" 12.....	Phoenix & George's Creek.....	Phoenix
" 13.....	Barton Mining Company.....	Reynolds
" 14.....	Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company.....	Reynolds
" 15.....	Piedmont & George's Creek, No. 1.....	Franklin
" 16.....	W. J. Chapman Coal Company.....	Barton
" 18.....	Moscow & George's Creek, No. 1.....	Barton
" 19.....	W. Va. Pulp & Paper Mine.....	Luke
" 20.....	Bloomington Coal Company.....	Bloomington
" 21.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 12.....	Shaft
" 24.....	Cumberland & George's Creek.....	Franklin
" 26.....	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Montel
" 27.....	Big Savage Clay Mine.....	Alleghany
" 28.....	Savage Mountain Clay Mine.....	Alleghany
Jan. 3.....	Making Report to Bureau of Mines.....	
" 4-5-6...	Before Grand Jury of Alleghany County.....	Cumberland
" 8.....	George's Creek Coal Company.....	Barrellsville
" 9.....	Brailer Coal Company.....	Mt. Savage
" 10-11...	Before Grand Jury of Alleghany County.....	Cumberland
" 12.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 4.....	Eckhart
" 13.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 10.....	Eckhart
" 15-16...	Blaine Mining Company.....	Potomac Manor
" 17-18...	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 9.....	Alleghany
" 19.....	Caladonia Coal Company.....	Barton
" 20.....	Blaine Mining Company.....	Potomac Manor
" 22.....	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Short Gap
" 23.....	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Eckhart
" 24.....	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Montel
" 25.....	New York Mining Company.....	Alleghany
" 26.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 11.....	Pumping Shaft
" 27.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 13.....	Frostburg
" 29.....	W. J. Chapman Coal Company.....	Barton
" 30.....	Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company.....	Reynolds
" 31.....	W. H. Barnum.....	Midlothian
Feb. 1.....	Saul Smith.....	Midlothian
" 2.....	Hoffa Bros. Coal Company.....	Barton
" 3.....	Judge Boyd's Office.....	Cumberland
" 5.....	Maryland Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 6.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 12.....	Shaft
" 7.....	Maryland Coal Company, No. 1.....	Lonaconing
" 8.....	New York Mining Company.....	Alleghany
" 9.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 7.....	Lord
" 10.....	Judge Boyd's Office.....	Cumberland
" 13.....	Blaine Mining Company.....	Potomac Manor
" 14.....	Hoffa Bros. Coal Company.....	Barton
" 15.....	C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 17.....	Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Franklin
" 20.....	New York Mining Company, Tyson.....	Alleghany
" 21.....	New York Mining Company, No. 1.....	Alleghany
" 22.....	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company.....	Carlos
" 23.....	Savage Mountain Clay Mine.....	Frostburg
" 24.....	Big Savage Fire Clay Mine.....	Alleghany
" 26.....	Strathmore Coal Company.....	Gorman
" 27.....	Stoyer Coal Company.....	Stoyer
" 28.....	Cut-hall & Gates Coal Company.....	Bayard, W. Va.
Mar. 1, 2 & 3.	At Office of Board of Labor and Statistics.....	Baltimore
" 5.....	At Washington.....	Washington, D. C.
" 7-8.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 3.....	Moscow
" 9.....	Moscow & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Hoffman

TABLE OF MINE INSPECTIONS—(Continued).

Date	Name of Company and Mine	Where Located
" 12.....	Patterson Coal Company.....	Bloomington
" 13.....	Brydon Coal Company.....	Bloomington
" 14.....	Consolidation Coal Company, No. 1.....	Ocean
" 20.....	Hoffa Bros. Coal Company.....	Barton
" 21.....	Consolidation Coal Company, Consol. No. 1.....	Ocean
" 22.....	Consolidation Coal Company, Consol. No. 7.....	Lord
" 23.....	McKee Coal Company.....	Lord
" 24.....	Consolidation Coal Company, Aster Mine.....	Vale Summit
" 27.....	Hoffa Bros. Coal Company.....	Barton
" 29.....	Union Clay Mine, No. 5.....	Mt. Savage
" 30.....	Union Clay Mine, No. 6.....	Mt. Savage
" 31.....	W. J. Chapman Coal Company.....	Barton
Apr. 2.....	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Short Gap
" 4.....	Pattison Coal Company.....	Bloomington
" 5.....	Midlothian Coal Company.....	Midlothian
" 9.....	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.....	Montel
" 10.....	Consolidation Coal Company, Tyson No. 7.....	National
" 11.....	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company, No. 2.....	Eckhart
" 12.....	Sullivan Bros. Coal Company.....	Eckhart
" 13-14.....	April Term of Grand Jury.....	Cumberland
" 16.....	Barton Mining Company.....	Reynolds
" 17.....	Midland Mining Company.....	Midland
" 18.....	Maryland Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 19.....	George's Creek Coal Company.....	Lonaconing
" 20.....	Brailer Mining Company.....	Mt. Savage
" 23.....	Moscow & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Moscow
" 24.....	Miller & Green Coal Company.....	Westernport
" 25.....	Ajax & Hocking Coal Company.....	Hubbard
" 26-27.....	Garrett County Coal Company, Nos. 1-3-5.....	Dodson
" 28-30.....	Blaine Mining Company, Nos. 1-2.....	Potomac Manor

TESTING SCALES.

Date	Name of Company	Where Located
July 17.....	Maryland Coal Company, inspecting scales.....	Lonaconing
Aug. 12.....	Maryland Coal Company, testing scales.....	Lonaconing
Sept. 2.....	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company, testing scales.....	Barton
" 6.....	Moscow & George's Creek, testing scales.....	Moscow
" 7.....	Phoenix & George's Creek, testing scales.....	Phoenix
" 11.....	Barton Mining Company, testing scales.....	Reynolds
" 21.....	Moscow & George's Creek, testing scales.....	Moscow
Nov. 1.....	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company, testing scales.....	Barton
" 25.....	Hamill Coal & Coke Company, testing scales.....	Kitzmilller
Dec. 1.....	Mt. Savage & George's Creek, testing scales.....	Barrellsville
" 2.....	New York Mining Company, testing scales.....	Allegheny
" 29.....	George's Creek—Parker, testing scales.....	Barrellsville
" 30.....	Brailor Coal Company, testing scales.....	Mt. Savage
Mar. 6.....	Maryland & George's Cr'k Coal Co., testing scales.....	Montel
" 10.....	Caldonia Coal Company, testing scales.....	Barton
" 28.....	Hampshire Big Vein Coal Co., testing scales.....	Reynolds
Apr. 7.....	Bloomington Coal Company, testing scales.....	Bloomington

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Date	Name of Company	Where Located
July 1.....	Consolidation No. 10, fatal accident.....	Eckhart
Aug. 1.....	Consolidation No. 4, fatal accident.....	Eckhart
" 15.....	Consolidation No. 3, fatal accident.....	Hoffman
Sept. 15.....	Maryland & George's Creek, fatal accident.....	Montel
Nov. 8.....	Ajax & Hocking Coal Co., 2 fatal accidents.....	Hubbard
" 9.....	Barton Mining Company, serious accidents.....	Barton
" 16.....	Davis Coal & Coke Co., 2 serious accidents.....	Kempton
Feb. 12.....	Piedmont & George's Creek, fatal Accident.....	Westernport
Mar. 16.....	Piedmont & George's Creek, fatal Accident.....	Westernport
" 26.....	New York Mining Company, fatal accident.....	Alleghany

LOOKING UP WEIGHTS, WEIGHING CARS, ETC.

Date	Name of Company	Where Located
Oct. 21.....	W. Md. R. R. Co. Office, looking up weights.....	Cumberland
Nov. 2.....	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 3, weighing cars.....	Hoffman
" 4.....	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 8, weighing cars.....	Midland
" 13.....	Consolidation Coal Co. No. 12, weighing cars.....	Shaft
Jan. 2.....	Alleghany Coal Co., measuring cars.....	Westernport
Mar. 15.....	Caladonia Coal Co., check weighman.....	Barton
" 19.....	Phoenix & George's Creek, check weighman.....	Franklin
May 13.....	Consolidation Nos. 5, 4, 9, 11, testing van.....	
April 3.....	Hampshire Big Vein Coal Co., check weighman...	Reynolds

FORMATION OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Washington County, which is the next oldest in point of settlement in Western Maryland, was created on the 6th of September, 1776, by an Act of the Provincial Convention of Maryland. Montgomery County was also created by the same Act. Originally Washington County was a part of Frederick County, and embraced the present counties of Washington, Allegany and Garrett.

At the session of the Legislature of 1789 a petition was presented asking for the creation of a new county, and an Act was passed on the 25th of December, 1789, creating the County of Allegany. By this Act Allegany County was taken from Washington County and the division line was to be and now is Sideling Hill Creek and all land lying to the westward of the State.

Thus Allegany County was organized. It was created wholly out of the territory of Washington County, the latter parting with more than two-thirds of its superficial area, 672,000 acres, and a population of 5,000 inhabitants. The Act creating the county made no provision, as will be seen, for a voting place, but elections were held until 1799 at Cumberland, which had been chosen by the people as the county seat. In 1799 the General Assembly found it necessary to name a commission in every county of the State to lay off the counties into districts and thereby make it possible for the citizens of the outlying parts of the counties to exercise their rights of suffrage. The commission appointed for Allegany County consisted of John B. Beall, David Hoffman, Thomas Stewart, William Shaw, George Robinet and Jesse Tomlinson. Allegany was divided into six election districts, numbered from one to six, which were better known by their local names as the Glades, Shelbysport, Westernport, Musselanes, Cumberland and Oldtown. The county remained divided into six districts as above until 1817, in which year the Legislature passed an Act for the division of the county into eight districts, creating two new districts known as Little Orleans and Little Crossings.

Garrett County was created from portions of Allegany County by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, approved April 1, 1872. It constitutes the extreme northwestern part of the State.

SUMMARY.

Washington County created September 6, 1776.

(13 years.) Allegany County taken from Washington County December 25, 1789.

(83 years.) Garrett County taken from Allegany County April 1, 1872.

LIST OF NEW COMPANIES.

Name of Company	Location.
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Mount Savage & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Brailer Mining Company.....	Mount Savage, Md.
McNitt Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Midlothian Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Parker & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
United Big Vein Coal Company.....	Mount Savage, Md.
McKee Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company.....	Piedmont, W. Va.
Miller & Green Coal Company.....	Westernport, Md.
Green Coal Mining Company.....	Barton, Md.
Borden Mining Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Clifton Big Vein Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
The Allegany Big Vein Coal Company.....	Frostburg, Md.
Caladonia Coal Company.....	Piedmont, W. Va.
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company.....	Lonaconing, Md.
Pine Hill Coal Company.....	Lonaconing, Md.
Mullaney Coal Company.....	Mount Savage, Md.
Cumberland Big Vein Coal Company.....	Eckhart, Md.

HOW TO PUT "PROD" INTO PRODUCTION.

Believing that there should not be any secrets in the operation of coal mines, am, therefore, of the opinion that the following instructions, in connection with The Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company's drawing No. 100, will offer assistance to many mine officials who have observed that the sickest member of mine equipment is usually the track and switches.

One of the essential means of treating this evil is in the purchase of manufactured switches and frogs cut to the proper angle and laid in such a way as to have the longest radius possible consistent with conditions, and to see that the curvature on the inside of the switch does not exceed the curvature of the switch. Note blue-print attached.

The method usually adopted in laying-off or projecting the headings and rooms of coal mines is on a plan of right angle or square workings. That is, the side headings are driven at an angle of 90° from the main heading and the rooms off the side heading at an angle of 90° from same.

Following out the plan of square workings, it is not practicable to break the places off at an angle of 90° and lay a switch in same with a radius long enough to avoid trouble. Therefore, in order to overcome this and secure at least a 20-foot radius, it is necessary to break the room neck off the heading at an angle of 60° , driving on this angle 15 to 30 feet (depending on size of frog used), then turn the room 30° off of this, making it 90° off the heading.

This method will permit the laying of a switch that will eliminate trouble to a great degree and make it possible for gathering motors to enter the rooms without the fear of derailment, which is extremely vital to the cost of production. Following this method of switch laying, it is very essential to practice the setting of points at A', A" or A''', as shown on blue-print, according to the distance or position you desire the track in reference to the room rib, before breaking off room neck.

When the room neck is ready for a switch, the following suggestions will aid in the proper location of frog:

- 1st—Put main heading track in perfect alignment.
- 2nd—Mark with chalk main heading rail at B', B" or B''', where the line of sight or point crosses same. See blue-print.
- 3rd—Measure from B', B" or B''' out the heading distance shown on blue-print to the point of frog marked "C."
- 4th—Measure from "C" to "D" heel of frog, marking rail with chalk at "D."

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

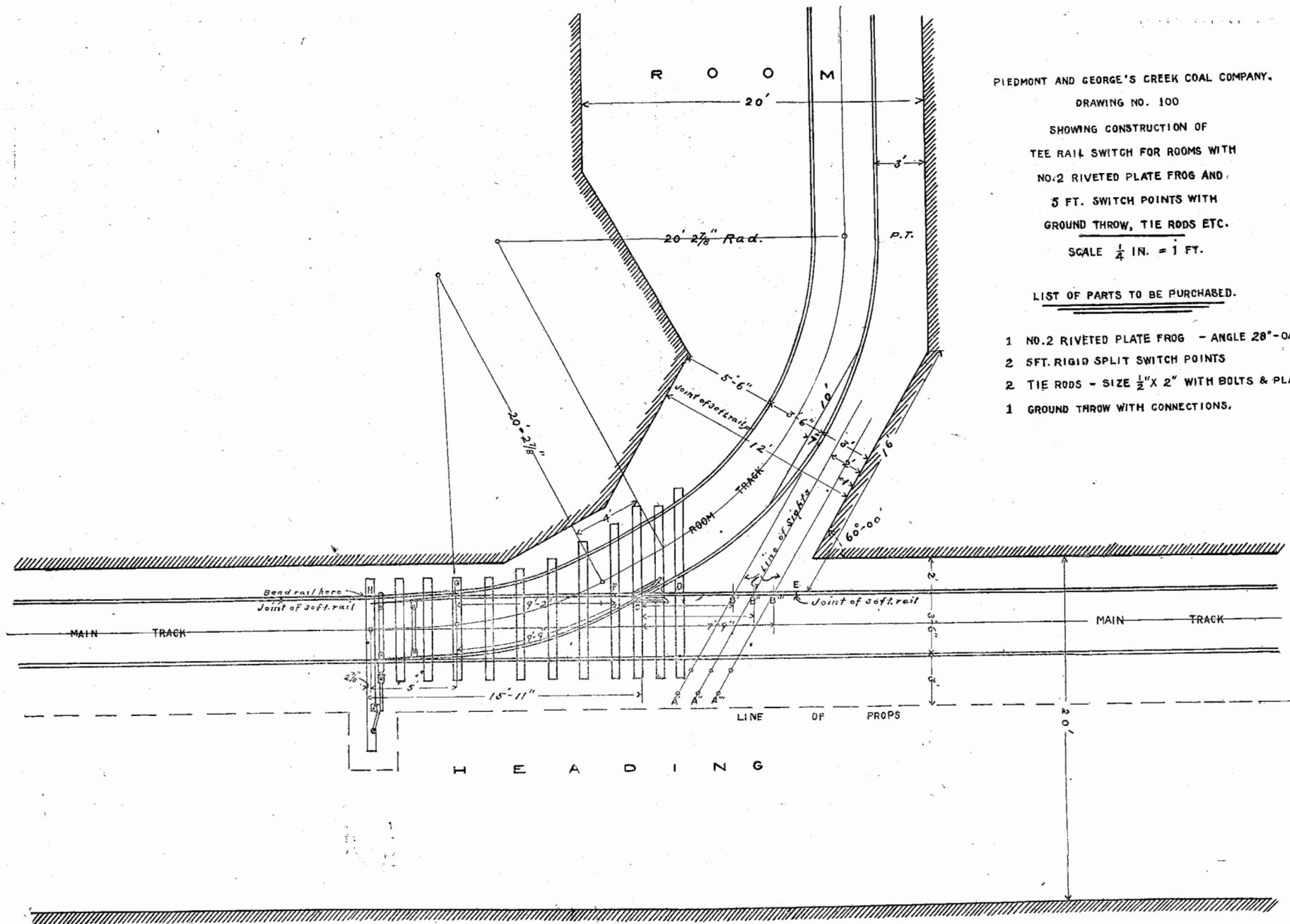
DRAWING NO. 100

SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF
TEE RAIL SWITCH FOR ROOMS WITH
NO. 2 RIVETED PLATE FROG AND
5 FT. SWITCH POINTS WITH
GROUND THROW, TIE RODS ETC.

SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$ IN. = 1 FT.

LIST OF PARTS TO BE PURCHASED.

- 1 NO. 2 RIVETED PLATE FROG - ANGLE $28^{\circ}-04'$
- 2 5 FT. RIGID SPLIT SWITCH POINTS
- 2 TIE RODS - SIZE $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 2" WITH BOLTS & PLATES
- 1 GROUND THROW WITH CONNECTIONS.



G. Townsend C.E.
Frostburg, Md.

6th—Measure from “D” to “E” rail—“E” being first rail joint on main heading. Have piece of rail cut this length and bored for splices.

6th—When the proper length of rail is secure, uncouple your track at “E,” after removing all of the spikes from “E” to “H,” and throw the straight rail out to form the wing-rail of switch; then couple your short rail at the joint “E” and to this couple on your frog, which will throw the point of same at “C.” To the frog couple straight center and switch point, throwing switch point at “H.”

7th—Place a curve-jack on outside of rail next to rib at “H,” throwing a small shoulder just outside of switch point.

8th—With cross-ties properly placed, spike frog and straight center to gauge, after which your main heading is open for traffic.

9th—Couple the curve center and switch point, after which couple them to the frog, observing that the center has the proper curve so as to establish perfect uniformity between the frog and switch point, after which it can be spiked into place.

10th—Curve and spike wing or shoulder rail to gauge.

11th—Place head block and connect ground throw to switch, spiking the same in proper position.

12th—Couple rails to frog and wing-rail, so as to continue track to face of room.

13th—Level up switch, blocking each tie, and fill between ties with ballast.

14th—Load out all surplus dirt from ditches and around the switch.

15th—Make the roof over the switch secure by timbering same, using care to place the timber so as not to endanger the lives of drivers or brakemen handling cars over the switch or main heading road.

Note: The above instructions cover the laying of a switch requiring a No. 2 frog, the same instructions will apply to a No. 2½ and a No. 3, both of which can be laid in the same room by the removal of more corner and driving the neck of the room further. There are separate blue-prints giving dimensions for each size frog; this is necessary so as to properly locate the frog.

Don't forget to put the main heading in alignment before laying switch. If the switch is laid from a curved track, it will necessarily change the length of centers, but a trial of same after frog is placed will enable you to cut them the proper lengths.

Frostburg, Md., May 31st, 1917.

FATAL ACCIDENTS FOR THE

YEARS OF 1915 AND 1916.

Date	Name of Company	Mine	Name of Person Injured	Occupation
1915				
June 11	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 3	Edward Conroy	Miner
" 25	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 12	James Pollock	Miner
July 6	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 4	Rosby N. Carr	Car Runner
Aug. 4	Hamil Coal & Coke Company	No. 10	Joe Ross	Miner
" 28	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 10	Sam Mattie	Miner
Oct. 16	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	Mike Dorman	Miner
1916				
Jan. 12	Maryland Coal Company		Flo Garlitz	Miner
" 15	Blaine Mining Company		James Roeter	Miner
Feb. 5	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 5	Charles Vanpelt	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Joe Komodina	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	John Scarpini	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	John Componola	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Tom Polish	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Toney Menish	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Edward Scapari	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Joe Previsch	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	John Micolich	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Mike Mattish	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Joe Fiaporti	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Jacob Buchner	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Toney Merony	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Pete Verona	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	George Marn	Miner
" 29	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Joe Lisc	Miner
Apr. 30	Caladonia Coal Company	Caladonia	Rudolph Proundi	Miner
June 6	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 5	Charles Berry	Stable Boss
" 8	New Central Coal Company	No. 2	George Hudson	Miner
" 21	Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penn	George Boyd	Miner
" 23	Pattison Coal Company	Pattison	Alexander Doyal	Miner
" 28	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 10	E. R. Winner	Miner
Aug. 1	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 4	George Crowe	Miner
" 16	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 3	Patrick Often	Miner
Sept. 13	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Montel	Greenberry Humberson	Miner
"	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Montel	John Shetzer	Miner
Nov. 9	Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Hubbard	William Jones	Miner
" 9	Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Hubbard	Robert Andrews	Miner
" 15	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Ervin Paul	Miner
" 15	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton	Peter McCleary	Miner
1917				
Jan. 31	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 12	Lloyd Henry True	Miner
Feb. 10	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 5	William Trezise	Miner
Mar. 4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 1	Ferrin Kelley	Laborer
" 26	New York Mining Company	No. 1	M. L. Baker	Miner
July 9	Garrett County Coal Company	Dodson	Frank Grerabia	Miner
			Hamilton Jones	Miner

Married or Single	Age	Family	Nationality	Residence	Cause of Accident
Married	28	2	American	Eckhart	Fall of rock. Instantly killed.
Married	72	2	Scotch	Shaft	A piece of coal mashed little finger, causing blood-poison, from which he died.
Married	58	4	American	Eckhart	Ran over by railroad car. Killed.
Married	65	2	Italian	Kitzmler	Fall of breast rock. Fatally injured.
Married	47	1	Italian	Eckhart	Fall of rock. Back broken and died from injuries.
Single	21	.	Lithuanian	Kempton	Came in contact with electric wire. Death.
Single	21	.	American	Lonaconing	Timbering place rock fell from roof catching him.
Married	45	1	Italian	Potomac M'nor	Pot of rock pushed protecting timber aside striking man on head; death almost instantly.
Married	54	4	American	Westernport	Was injured in leg and back from which he died on February 16, 1916.
Married	40	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	19	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	50	.	Italian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	46	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	19	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	27	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	40	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	33	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	26	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	28	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	46	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Single	29	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	36	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	22	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	36	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	33	.	Austrian		Killed by mine explosion.
Married	66	6	American	Barton	Tramped by mule. Died from injuries.
Single	22	.	American	Westernport	Fall of bone coal. Killing him.
Single	16	.	American	Lonaconing	Fall of rock. Almost instantly killed.
Married	38	5	American	Westernport	Returning from work, fell striking head on solid rock. Died from hemorrhage.
Married	32	3	American	Bloomington	Fall of rock. Instantly killed.
Married	36	3	American	Frostburg	Fall of rock. Instantly killed.
Married	54	9	Austrian	Eckhart	Fall of roof coal and slate, causing compound fracture of leg and internally injuring him.
Married	62	2	American	Frostburg	Hit by prop. Fatally injured.
Married	40	9	German	Vale Summit	Fall of rock. Almost instantly killed.
Single	.	.	American	Vale Summit	Fall of rock. Died from injuries.
Single	21	.	American	Emoryville	Fall of rock. Killed instantly.
Single	20	.	American	Barnumhill	Fall of rock. Killed instantly.
Married	44	2	American	Kempton	Explosion of powder. Killed instantly.
Married	45	1	American	Kempton	Explosion of powder. Killed instantly.
Married	39	3	American	Frostburg	Fall of rock. Almost instantly killed.
Single	18	.	American	Westernport	Fall of rock. Instantly killed.
Single	24	.	American	Westernport	Caught between electric motor and roof. Instantly killed.
Married	32	3	Italian	Morantown	Fall of rock. Almost instantly killed.
Married	55	7	American	Dodson	Fall of rock. Almost instantly killed.

At 6.45 A. M. on the morning of February 29th, 1916, an explosion occurred at the Kempton Mine of the Davis Coal and Coke Company. There were seventy-one men in the mine at the time of the explosion, and through the very efficient work of the management all were gotten out by 2.30 P. M.—53 uninjured, 15 dead and 3 injured. The dead were not brought to the surface until about 6 P. M., when they were placed on a train and taken to Thomas and prepared for burial.

At 9 P. M. State Mine Inspector William Walters, David J. Morgan, Inspector for Maryland Division of Consolidation Coal Company, President Brophy and Superintendent Brown of the Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company, Superintendent Boyd of Blaine Mining Company, Superintendent Pattison of Pattison Coal Company, Superintendent Roberts of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, and Superintendent Gannon of the Oakmont Mining Company, entered the mine to make an investigation as to the cause of the explosion. The explosion was local and principally confined to the outside end of the 1st Left Heading off Dip Heading, while the dry stone brattices in at room No. 15 and between 16 and 17 were blown down, yet all the men working inside of room No. 13 were gotten out alive.

All working places from room No. 3 to No. 11 were closely inspected and in no place were there any evidences of the point of origin except in room No. 11, which was in about 90 feet beyond crosscut and the last work done in here was firing a shot in the center of breast, the shot lying against roof and 12 inches over the solid, and from the accumulation of dust and coke on props, cars and ribs the line of force was right clearly defined, it being greatest near tops of rooms, due to having traveled through crosscuts. All rooms from No. 10 to 3 were pillaring on the advance system, while room No. 11 was advancing and no crosscuts had been made to room No. 12. Beside the rules of shooting had evidently been violated, for in the pocket of a coat sweater found in the gob of this room there were four No. 6 detonators and two pieces of fuse 12 inches long. No explosives were found to know what had been used.

It is the ruling of the Company that safety powder be used and that same be fired with electric exploders and battery.

From the evidence gotten and in view of the fact that no trace of gas could be found, it was decided that the explosion was caused by a blown-out or windy shot that ignited the dust in room No. 11 off 1st Left Heading off Dip Heading.

The damage done to the mine was very slight and can be put in good shape in a short time.

On June 11th, 1915, Messrs. Edward Conroy, George Brode and William Bolt, miners, were buried by a fall of roof coal and rock in cut to right off room No. 10½ off 3rd Cross Heading in Mine No. 3,

from which Conroy was instantly killed. Brode was cut on hand and head and otherwise badly bruised. Bolt escapes with some bruises.

These men were engaged in pushing a loaded car out of their working place and after having pushed it out about 10 feet, Mr. Brode got his back against a prop and his foot against the car, and, on pushing, instead of the car moving the prop pushed out, and it is thought that the bar from which Brode had pushed the prop from under fell, striking Mr. Conroy on the head and breaking his neck, and the roof fell immediately after, covering all three men, as stated above.

All three men were at the hind end of the car pushing, Brode and Bolt at each corner facing the car, while Conroy was between them with his back to the car.

The condition of the place as told by men who had been in the place just previous to the accident state that it was well-timbered and considered safe. Also there was a good supply of unused props in the place.

The above information was given by men who assisted in taking the men out.

Time of accident, 11.40 A. M., June 11th, 1915.

Mr. Bolt gotten out, 12.05 P. M., June 11th, 1915.

Mr. Brode gotten out, 1.00 P. M., June 11th, 1915.

Mr. Conroy gotten out, 1.15 P. M., June 11th, 1915.

This information was furnished by D. J. Morgan, Inspector for the Maryland Division Consolidation Coal Company.

On January 9th, 1915, Mr. James Pollock, while at work in room No. 2 off of the 1st Right Heading in Mine No. 12, was hit on the right hand by piece of breast coal, which mashed his little finger, from which injuries he did not work until February 22nd, and then started before the finger had healed.

On June 18th, while engaged in building a top and leveling off a car that was being loaded in room to left off No. 1 Main Heading in Mine No. 12, Mr. Pollock was accidentally hit on the sore finger with a lump of coal which one of his buddies had shoveled on the car, and while it had made a small cut very little attention was paid to it at the time, as the old fellow kept on working that day and was at work on June 19 and 21st, but was compelled to go home on the latter day on account of a pain in his arm which continued to get worse, and on June 23rd it was diagnosed as being a bad case of blood poison, from which he died between 6 and 7 P. M. on June 25th.

Age—72. Nationality—Scotch. Married—Yes. Children—Two adults.

The following information was furnished by Mr. D. J. Morgan, Inspector for the Maryland Division of the Consolidation Coal Company:

On July 6th, 1915, Mr. Rosby N. Carr, a car runner at Mines Nos. 10 and 4, was instantly killed by being run over by a partly loaded railroad car under the tippie to Mines Nos. 4 and 10.

The car which ran over Mr. Carr was about two-thirds loaded, and when seen previous to the accident he was engaged in dropping said car down so that more coal could be dumped into it, but on applying the brake to stop the car, the bolt in the brake shaft, to which was attached the brake chain, broke, with the result that Mr. Carr fell to the rail and the car ran over his head and the upper portion of his body, killing him instantly.

Time of Accident—About 9.30 A. M., July 6th, 1915. Age—58.
Nationality—American. Married—Yes.
Children—Four. One adult; three adopted.

This information was furnished by Mr. D. J. Morgan, Inspector of the Maryland Division of the Consolidation Coal Company.

On July 9, 1915, Hamilton B. Jones, residing at Dodson, employed by the Garrett Coal Mining Company as a miner, was almost instantly killed.

Mr. Jones was working in No. 3 Mine on recover of pillars. At the time of the accident he was cleaning pavement when gob gave away, crushing him through the body, causing the above accident.

Age—55. Nationality—American. Married—Yes.
Children—7; 2 Minors and 5 Adults.
Time of Accident—9.00 A. M., July 9, 1915.
Time of Death—10.00 A. M., July 9, 1915.
Time of Inspection—11.00 A. M., July 10, 1915.

On August 4, 1915, Joe Ross, residing at Kitzmiller, employed by the Hammil Coal and Coke Company as a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of breast rock in the Hammil Mine.

Age—65. Nationality—Italian. Married—Yes. Children—Two Adults.
Time of Accident—August 4, 1915. Time of Death—August 4, 1915.
Time of Inspection—Immediately.

On August 28th, 1915, at about 12.30 P. M., Mr. Sam Mattie, a miner, while engaged in mining the bottom breast in his working place on room No. 1 off Air Course to 1st Cross Heading in Mine No. 10, had his back broken by a piece of rock which fell from the top breast.

Mr. Mattie was taken to his home until seen by the doctor at about 1 P. M., when it was thought advisable that he be taken to the Miners' Hospital at Frostburg, where he died at a later date.

Age—47. Nationality—Italian. Married—Yes. Children—One.

This information was furnished by Mr. D. J. Morgan, Inspector for the Maryland Division of the Consolidation Coal Company.

At 5 A. M. on the morning of October 14, 1915, Mike Dorman, a miner residing at Kempton and employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Company, was instantly killed by coming in contact with an

electric wire while trying to lift car on the track in Mine No. 42 dip heading second right switch.

Age—21. Nationality—Lithuanian. Single.
Time of Inspection—October 15, 1915.

On January 12, 1916, Flo Garlitz, residing at Lonaconing, employed as a miner by the Maryland Coal Company, was instantly killed by a fall of rock in the dip section of the Tyson Mine. The deceased was engaged in timbering a room when a piece of rock gave way from the roof, causing the above accident.

Age—21. Nationality—American. Single.
Time of Accident—12 Noon, January 12, 1916.
Time of Death—12 Noon, January 12, 1916.
Time of Inspection—January 12, 1916.

At 9 A. M. on the morning of January 15, 1915, James Roter, a miner residing at Potomac Manor, W. Va., and employed by the Blaine Mining Company, was instantly killed by a fall of rock while at work in Mine No. 2, fifth left.

Age—45. Nationality—Italian. Married—Yes. Children—One Adult.
Time of Inspection—January 15, 1915.

On February 5, 1916, Charles Vampelt, residing at Franklin, employed by the Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company as a miner, was so badly injured that he died at a later date.

Mr. Vampelt was working second left in F Mine, Washington No. 5. He was shoveling coal in a car when the roof gave way, causing the above accident.

Age—54. Nationality—American. Married—Yes.
Children—4; 2 Minors, 2 Adults. Time of Accident—February 5, 1916.
Time of Death—February 16, 1916.

On Sunday, April 30, 1916, Charles Berry, residing in Barton, Md., employed by the Caladonia Coal Company as a stableman, was kicked and tramped by a mule. His injuries were found to be such that he was taken to the Miners' Hospital, where he died five days later.

Mr. Berry was engaged in feeding the mules, and in order to do so he had to pass along the side of them in their stall. It was while passing that the above accident happened.

Died—May 2nd, 1916. Age—66. Married—Yes.
Children—6; 1 Minor and 5 Adults.

On June 6, 1916, George Hudson, residing at Franklin, employed by the Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company as a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of bone coal.

Mr. Hudson was working in No. 5 E Mine of Washington loading Maching coal. He had taken down his bone coal, with the exception of a small corner, where some coal was still unloaded. His buddy

forbade him going under the bone coal, to which he paid no heed, causing the above accident.

Age—23. Single—Yes. Time of Accident—2 P. M., June 6, 1916.
Time of Death—2 P. M., June 6, 1916.
Time of Inspection—3.20 P. M., in company with Wm. Brown, Superintendent, and Mine Foreman Martin P. O'Rourke.

On June 8, 1916, George Boyd, a miner living in Lonaconing, Md., employed at No. 2 Mine of the New Central Coal Company, on Big Vein Hill, was almost instantly killed by a fall of rock.

Mr. Boyd, in company with his father, James Boyd, was mining. Exposed a face slip in the roof, causing the roof to fall on his head, crushing his skull. He at once was placed in a car, but died before reaching the mouth of mine. The condition of the place where the accident occurred was good, except that it was near the outcrop. The place, in my judgment, was well timbered. The size of the piece of rock was 3 feet 10 inches long, 2 feet 6 inches wide, 8 inches thick on one side, running to nothing.

Time of Accident—7.40 A. M., June 8th, 1916.
Time of Inspection—8.20 A. M., June 8th, 1916, accompanied by Supt. Robert Merrbaugh.
Age—16. Nationality—American. Single.

On June 21, 1916, Alexander Doyal, residing at Franklin, Md., employed by the Cumberland and George's Creek Coal Company, was injured at the mine and died at a later date.

Mr. Doyal, while returning from work, coming down the heading, tripped, and, in falling, struck his head against a rock. He complained of his head; however, continued working up until the day before he died. Death came from hemorrhages of the brain.

Age—38. Nationality—American. Married—Yes.
Children—Four. Time of Accident—June 21st, 1916.
Time of Death—June 28th, 1916.

On June 23, 1916, E. R. Winner, residing in Bloomington, employed by Patterson Coal Company in their six-foot seam, was instantly killed by a fall of rock.

Mr. Winner went into Ray Paugh's place to give him (Paugh) a shove with a loaded car, when in some way the roof gave way, leaving down the rock. This would seem as if the unfortunate man walked into his death.

Time of Accident—A. M., on June 23rd, 1916.
Time of Death—A. M., on June 23rd, 1916.
Time of Inspection—10.30, June 24th, 1916, in company with Paterson, superintendent.
Age—32 years. Nationality—American. Married—Yes.
Children—Three, all minors.

On June 28, 1916, Mr. George Crowe, miner, while engaged in mining his breast in 15th left heading in Mine No. 10, was instantly killed by a fall of rock, which fell from the roof, breaking his neck.

Mr. Crowe and his partner, Ira Finzel, had been working on rock all day in this place, and while the rock had not been squared up to the breast, they decided they would load a car of coal. The car was partly loaded, and, not having enough loose coal to finish it, they started to mine the breast on the roadside in order to get enough coal to fill it. Very little digging had been done by Mr. Crowe when the rock over him gave way, resulting as stated above.

Mr. Finzel stated that the roof had been sounded and was considered good. A prop had been set under edge of brushing 2.9 feet from face and at the edge of the second bar, together with bad roof rock that fell on Mr. Crowe was a black shale streaked with sand and was open on three sides and cut off at face by a somewhat circular cutter and on top by a parting. Maximum size, 4 feet long $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, irregular in shape and tapering from nothing to 1.3 feet thick, the heaviest end being next to the face.

Time of Accident—3.45 P. M., June 28th.
Time of Inspection—9 A. M., June 30th, accompanied
by Superintendent Frank Myres.
Age—36. Nationality—American. Married—Yes.
Children—Three, all minors.

On August 1, 1916, Mr. Patrick Often, a miner, while working in a pillar cut to left off room No. 10, off first right heading, off motor heading in Mine No. 4, Consolidation, was fatally injured by fall of roof, which was composed of slate and coal and what is known as rashings, which fell on him, causing a compound fracture of leg, bruising him about the back, head and hand and internally injured, from which he died at his home 10 hours later.

The place in which Mr. Often, along with four other men, was working was only in eight feet and almost through, but well timbered, excepting that one end of the inside bar was supported by a hole four inches deep in the left rib and the coal under which was very solid. In view of the fact that the place being near through, the roof was cut off by breaks along the face and by a slip on the outside five feet from face and at the edge of the second bar, together with bad roof conditions. The weight over the bar was too much for the coal supporting the one end which forced the bar and resulted as stated above. This set of timber was put up by men on the previous shift of July 31st, and Mr. Often and his partners were engaged in loading the second car when the roof gave way that caused the accident. Had a prop been set under the end of the bar supported by the coal, there is no doubt that the accident would have been prevented. There were five unused props near the working face, any one of which could have been used under this bar.

Size of piece of roof that fell, 6.7 feet wide, 5 feet long by 1.2

feet thick, which broke all to pieces when it fell, some of the pieces being as much as a man could lift.

Time of Accident—8.30 A. M., August 1st, 1916.

Time He Died—6.30 P. M., August 1st, 1916.

Time of Inspection—9.30 A. M., August 2nd, 1916, accompanied by D. J. Morgan, Inspector for Maryland Division of Consolidation Coal Company, Superintendent Hugo Remple.

Age—54. Nationality—Austrian. Occupation—Miner.

Children—Nine; Adults 3, Minors 6.

On August 16, 1916, Mr. Greenberry Humberson, miner, working in pillar cut to right off room 1½, off third cross heading in Mine No. 3, was fatally injured by being hit on the side with a prop that was knocked out by a piece of breast coal that was pulled down by one of his buddies, from the effect of which he died while being taken out of the mine about 15 minutes later.

Mr. Humberson was working in the place described above in company with three other men. He, with one of the other men, were engaged in loading the last car for the shift. The other two were working on the breast to get enough coal to finish the car when one of them pulled a piece down which was very much misjudged as to size, knocking out a prop set three feet from face with such force that the prop was split for almost half its length, and said prop struck Mr. Humberson in the side while engaged in loading coal off the pavement, causing said accident.

Time of Accident—11.15 A. M., August 16th, 1916.

Time He Died—About 11.30 A. M., August 16th, 1916.

Time of Inspection—4 P. M., August 16th, 1916, accompanied by Supt. Jenkins Daniels.

Age—62. Nationality—American. Married—Yes.

Children—Two; both adults.

Maximum size of lump which knocked out prop—4.6 feet high, 5.2 feet wide and 2.5 feet thick and irregular in shape.

On September 13, 1916, John Shetzer, residing at Vale Summit, Md., employed by the Maryland and George's Creek Coal Company, was almost instantly killed by a fall of rock in No. 1 room in Frederick heading, off East heading. He was taken to the Miners' Hospital, where he died one hour later.

Mr. Shetzer was working with his son, Edward, in the six-foot seam and had started to mine when the large middle rock gave way, causing the above accident. Size of rock, 4 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 7 inches wide and 20 inches thick.

Date of Accident—9.30 A. M., September 13, 1916.

Date of Death—10.30 A. M., September 13, 1916.

Date of Inspection—8.45 A. M., September 14th, 1916, in company with Mine Foreman Thomas Higgins.

Age—40 Years. Nationality—German. Married—Yes.

Children—Nine; Minors 5, Adults 4.

In March, 1916, William Jones, residing at Vale Summit, employed by the Maryland and George's Creek Coal Company, was very badly injured by a fall of rock in the main air course in the south side. He was taken to the Miners' Hospital, where he died on September 29, 1916.

Mr. Jones was working in the Parkers seam and had taken one cut of about three feet from under the middle rock and was boring a hole with his auger when the above accident happened.

Date of Accident— Date of Death— Date of Inspection— Age—
Nationality—American. Married—Yes. Children—One minor.

On November 9, 1916, Robert Andrews and Ervin Paul, employed by Ajax and Hocking Coal Company at Hubbard, were instantly killed by a fall of rock.

These two men started working at 5.30 A. M. in a pillar cut to right of No. 1 heading stump of fifth left heading off main heading, and, after loading two cars and firing a number of shots, they returned to their working place. It was while engaged in trimming up their breast that the above accident happened. The unfortunate men were found by their fellow-miners at 6.30 A. M., but it is not known at what time the accident happened.

Andrews: Age—21. Single; lived with his parents
at Emmorville, W. Va.

Ervin, Paul: Age—20. Single; lived with his par-
ents at Barnumhill, Md.

Time of Accident—Between 5.30 and 6.30 A. M.,
November 9, 1916.

Time of Inspection—9.30 A. M., November 10, 1916,
in company with

On November 15th, 1916, Peter McCleary and Lloyd Henry True, residing at Kempton, employed by the Davis Coal & Coke Company, were almost instantly killed by an explosion of Red H powder.

These two men had started on their way to work, after procuring their powder and caps. Upon reaching a crosscut, between Rooms 17 and 18, True stopped to count the number of sticks of powder and then placed them in an empty carbide can with his caps. It was supposed that the pocket battery with which they put off their shots came in contact with the caps, causing the above accident.

Here is a case that happened when we had two men killed, one with twenty-four years' experience and the other with twenty-nine years' experience in coal mines. They were inefficient in handling explosives.

Time of Accident—November 15th, 1916.

Time of Death of McCleary—November 15th, 1916.

Time of Death of True—November 15th, 1916.

Time of Inspection—7.45 A. M., November 16th, 1916,
accompanied by Mine Foreman Hubbs and Assist-
ant Mine Foreman Matthew Stewart.

McCleary: Age—44. Married—Yes. Children—2.
Nationality—American.

True: Age—45. Married—Yes. Children—One.
Nationality—American.

On January 31st, Mr. William Trezise, a miner working in Room No. O off of fourth right heading off Klondyke heading in Mine No. 12, was almost instantly killed by a fall of roof coal while engaged in shoveling into a car.

Mr. Trezise, in company with Louis Skidmore, had fired a shot in the left side of the breast. Mr. Skidmore was trimming down loose breast on left side, which the shot had broken loose and exposed a face slip in the roof, causing the roof to fall, striking Mr. Trezise on the head, knocking him against front end of the car, breaking his leg and badly cutting his face, from which injuries he died in a few minutes. Mr. Skidmore was also struck by a piece of the roof, knocking his cap and lamp off and injuring his right foot. Mr. Trezise, after being knocked down, hallowed for help, but in view of the fact that Mr. Skidmore had no light he could not locate him and went for help. Before help got there Mr. Trezise died.

The condition of the place where the accident occurred was good, except that there was seven feet between last set of timber and face. Size of the piece of rock that fell was 8.5 feet long by 6.5 feet wide and 23½ inches thick and irregular in shape and cut out on three sides by slips.

In talking to Mr. Skidmore this A. M., he stated to Mr. D. J. Morgan, Inspector of Maryland Division of the Consolidation Coal Company, Mine Superintendent Alex. Neal and myself, "that he and Mr. Trezise both knew that the roof was bad." Had a set of timber been put up between the last one up and the face the accident would have been prevented.

Time of Accident—1.45 P. M., January 31st, 1917.

Time of Inspection—4.30 P. M., January 31st, 1917,
accompanied by Mr. D. J. Morgan, C. C. C.
Inspector, and Superintendent Neal.

Age—39. Nationality—American. Occupation—Miner.

Married—Yes. Children—Three; all minors.

On February 10, 1917, Mr. Ferrin Kelley, a miner working in air course in Mine F No. 5, Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company, was instantly killed by fall of rock.

Mr. Kelley was working by himself loading machine coal. He had cleaned his fall of coal, but did not have enough of coal to load car and went into crosscut, which was pillared, to shovel enough of coal that was laying against the rib to finish loading his car when the unfortunate man was crushed.

In talking to Mr. C. K. Williams, he stated to Supt. Martin T. O'Rourke and Mine Foreman John Wallace and myself, that he had been in Kelley's place one hour previous. He, Kelley, had promised to come over to McWilliams' room and give him a shove with loaded car, and after waiting for sometime he goes to remind Kelley of his

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRING DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1916.

Date	Name of Company	Mine	Foreman	Name of Person Injured	Occupation	Age	Married or Single	Days Lost	Fam. ly	Nationality	Residence	Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury.
May 22	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Chris Roberts	Oliver White	Miner	19	Single			American	Blomrose	Fall of rock. Two ribs broken.
22	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 3	J. R. Daniels	Edward H. Capel	Coupler	30	Married			American	Lowtown	Struck finger against broken. Finger broken.
22	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 4	H. T. Bradley	David E. Ryan	Miner	27	Single	21		American	Prosbury	Caught finger between latch and rail. Finger bruised.
17	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	Wm. J. Flynn	Miner	40	Single			American	Prosbury	Car ran over foot. Bruised foot.
17	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	Joseph Perkins	Miner	26	Married	14		American	National	Lifting car on track. Sprained back.
17	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 12	Alex. C. Neal	William Elmer	Miner	21	Married			American	Prosbury	Hoisting brake. Hoisting loose from shoulder.
12	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 12	Alex. C. Neal	James Pollock	Miner	43	Married	15	1	American	Prosbury	Slipped with prop. Wrenched back.
12	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 2	George Mitchell	George Mitchell	Miner	24	Single	45		Italian	Eckhart	Served contusions of hip and back by being struck between car and prop.
31	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 2	Ignazio Loppolis	Ignazio Loppolis	Miner	45	Single			Italian	Eckhart	Rib broken and back bruised by fall of rock.
18	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 5	Harry Stocker	Harry Stocker	Mach. Runner	37	Married	11		American	Westernport	Hand bruised by being caught between mining machine and prop. Badly bruised about face.
17	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Frank Diller	Frank Diller	Miner	32	Married			American	Loanoconing	Hand injured.
17	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	James Brown	James Brown	Miner	28	Married			American	Loanoconing	Premature shot of powder. Right leg broken about ankle.
17	Barlow Coal Mining Company	No. 1	Geo. J. Gates	Geo. J. Gates	Miner	26	Married			American	Westernport	Back and knee sprained by fall of rock.
8	New Central Coal Company	Koontz	Joseph Todd	Thos. McKinnon	Miner	66	Wid'wr	20		American	Loanoconing	Fall of coal. Finger injured.
24	Barlow Coal Mining Company	No. 1	Howard Reppman	Howard Reppman	Miner	26	Married			American	Eckhart	Hand bruised finger. Caught between car and prop.
8	George's Creek Coal Company	No. 4	John W. Jones	John W. Jones	Miner	21	Single			American	Prosbury	Lifting car on track. Sprained back.
15	New York Mining Company	No. 1 Union Mine	Louis Embrion	Louis Embrion	Motorman	32	Married	30	2	Italian	Prosbury	Gear wheel fell on right hand. Two fingers mangled.
15	New York Mining Company	No. 2 Union Mine	Henry Sawyer	Henry Sawyer	Miner	49	Married	7	2	American	Mt. Savage	Car jumped track on right foot. Bone broken right foot.
15	New York Mining Company	No. 3 Union Mine	George Donah	George Donah	Miner	26	Married	6	3	American	Allegany	Prop. struck on right foot. Bone broken right foot.
22	New York Mining Company	No. 2 Union Mine	Roy Porter	Roy Porter	Miner	18	Single	22		American	Allegany	Prop. struck on right foot. Bone broken right foot.
22	New York Mining Company	No. 2 Union Mine	George Finsell	George Finsell	Driver	29	Single	12		American	Allegany	Mule kicked him on right leg. Leg bruised and small abrasion.
8	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	Walt Beckman	Walt Beckman	Miner	30	Married	30		American	Kitzmiller	Lost finger.
8	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	H. L. Owens	H. L. Owens	Miner	30	Married	60		American	Blaine, W. Va.	Leg bruised.
19	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	George Lee	George Lee	Miner	33	Single	15		American	Kitzmiller	Hand mangled.
19	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	Reuben Trenter	Reuben Trenter	Laborer	31	Single	60		American	Kitzmiller	Finger mangled.

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRING DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1915.

Date	Name of Company	Mine	Foreman	Name of Person Injured	Occupation	Age	Married or Single	Days Lost	Fam. ly	Nationality	Residence	Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury.
Sept. 6	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Thos. McFarland	William S. Green	Miner	23	Married	22		American	Loanoconing	Prop. fell. Bruised finger.
24	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 4	James Weston	Andy Milkowski	Miner	54	Married	3 Weeks est.	2	German	Eckhart	Fall of rock. Foot bruised.
24	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	Adam Patterson	James Dando	Miner	48	Married	34		American	Prosbury	Fall on rib. Arm bruised.
24	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	David Dehann	Miner	33	Married			American	Prosbury	Pushing car. Sprained wrist.
24	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	David Dehann	Miner	33	Married			American	Prosbury	Struck by lump of coal. Bruised foot.
22	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	Andy Hargrove	Miner	32	Married	4 Weeks est.	2	American	Loanoconing	Top coal fell. Wrenched back.
22	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	Chris Roberts	James J. Hillery	Miner	32	Married	22		American	Prosbury	Car run between car and roof. Sprained wrist.
25	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 8	John Roberts	John Lashbaugh	Miner	18	Single	2 Weeks est.	5	American	Loanoconing	Hand run over by motor. Two fingers and ring torn off.
25	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 9	John L. Casey	John L. Casey	Miner	40	Married	23		American	Prosbury	Hand run over by motor. Two fingers and ring torn off.
20	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 9	John L. Casey	John Kirk	Motorman	27	Married	4 Weeks est.	4	American	Prosbury	Slipped pushing car. Rib broken.
20	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 9	John L. Casey	John Kirk	Motorman	27	Married	4 Weeks est.	4	American	Prosbury	Slipped pushing car. Rib broken.
23	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 2	A. C. Neal	John Wagner	Miner	38	Single	27		Italian	Eckhart	Struck by prop. Car and prop. Finger caught between roof and cross bar.
18	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 5	William E. Strabey	William E. Strabey	Miner	32	Married	19		American	Westernport	Right side sprained by fall of rock.
18	Blaine Mining Company	No. 1-2	Miles Pugh	Miles Pugh	Miner	30	Single	144		German	Prosbury Manor	Concussion of ankle. Sprained ankle.
15	Garrett County Coal Mining Co.	No. 3	Gay Jones	Gay Jones	Driver	18	Single	14		American	Dodson	Fall of prop. Badly bruised in arms and legs.
15	Garrett County Coal Mining Co.	No. 3	Gay Jones	Gay Jones	Driver	18	Single	14		American	Dodson	Running trip. Derailed. Catching hand and lacerating finger.
8	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	Jacob Buckner	Jacob Buckner	Miner	40	Married	13		Siberian	Kempton	Car jumped track and caught him. Chest, shoulders and back bruised.
22	Loanoconing Coal Company	No. 2	Earl Zuh	Earl Zuh	Miner	20	Single	20		Austrian	Kempton	Fall of slate. Back bruised and upper part of leg.
22	Union Mining Company	Fire Clay Mine	Earl Finsell	Earl Finsell	Brakeman	19	Single	39		American	Finsell	Caught between bumpers. Strained wrist in right hand.
13	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	W. A. Jones	W. A. Jones	Miner	50	Married	120		American	Kitzmiller	Broken wrist, fall rock.

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRING DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1916.

Date	Name of Company	Mine	Foreman	Name of Person Injured	Occupation	Age	Married or Single	Days Lost	Fam. ly	Nationality	Residence	Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury.
Mar. 12	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 1	John Jordan	John Jordan	Mach. Runner	25	Married	26		American	Westernport	Caught between rib and mining machine, causing fracture of upper back, part of shoulder joint.
27	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 2	Edward Veare	Edward Veare	Miner	22	Single	22		Italian	Eckhart	Caught finger between car and prop, mashing nail of index finger on right hand.
29	George's Creek Coal Company	No. 1	N. Somerville	Wm. Hoveary	Blacksmith	50	Married	6		American	Loanoconing	Kicked on hand by fall of rock.
30	Blaire Mining Company	No. 1	James McKenzie	James McKenzie	Brakeman	50	Married	6		American	Potomac Manor	Hand caught in throwing latch while cars in motion.
11	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Chris Roberts	James Mills	Miner	39	Married	5		Welsh	Prosbury	Fall of roof coal. Bruised foot.
11	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Chris Roberts	Chris Roberts	Miner	32	Married	5		Irish	Midland	Caught between car and prop. Fractured ankle.
12	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Chris Roberts	Pat Cavanaugh	Miner	40	Married	15		Irish	Midland	Struck by timber. Hip and leg bruised.
12	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 3	John Roberts	Hugh Long	Laborer	46	Married	23		American	Vale Summit	Caught between car and prop. Finger bruised.
8	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 4	Hugo Remple	John Crawford	Miner	60	Married	10		Scottish	Prosbury	Caught under horse. Bruised hip.
12	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	William Hosken	Laborer	49	Married	4		American	Prosbury	Dumping car of coal. Sprained ankle.
20	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 9	Alex. C. Neal	Michael McChee	Laborer	45	Married	21		Negro	Allegany	Fracture of ankle. Bruised ankle.
2	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 9	R. T. Bradley	Thos. S. Fisher	Laborer	43	Single	25	4	American	Allegany	Getting on car. Bruised leg.
2	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 12	Alex. C. Neal	Andrew Brode	Miner	55	Married	25	4	American	Midlothian	Carried by rock. Wrenched on leg.
2	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 12	Alex. C. Neal	Thos. D. Turnbull	Miner	55	Married	20		Scottish	Midlothian	Fall of breast coal. Finger mangled.
2	New Central Coal Company	Koontz	Alex. C. Neal	W. H. Jones	Miner	40	Single	20		American	Prosbury	Back sprained by fall of rock.
15	George's Creek Coal Company	No. 4	Samuel B. Brown	Samuel B. Brown	Miner	17	Single	27		American	Gilmore	Back and hip bruised by fall of rock.
17	George's Creek Coal Company	No. 4	Wm. Mowery	Wm. Mowery	Miner	30	Married	40		American	Loanoconing	Struck by piece of coal. Bruised foot.
27	George's Creek Coal Company	No. 4	Wm. Mowery	Wm. Mowery	Miner	30	Married	40		American	Loanoconing	Left leg bruised by fall of rock.
20	George's Creek Coal Company	No. 4	Wm. Mowery	Wm. Mowery	Miner	30	Married	40		American	Loanoconing	Leg bruised by fall of rock.
20	New York Mining Company	No. 1 Union Mine	Wm. Reidler	Wm. Reidler	Foreman	28	Single	1		American	Mt. Savage	Bursted and bruised hand by mule kick. Right hand caught under lathe. Ball second finger torn off.
8	New York Mining Company	No. 1 Union Mine	George Tipping	George Tipping	Miner	29	Married	4	3	American	Prosbury	Fall of roof coal. Abrasion bridge of nose; shoulder bruised.
3	Union Mining Company	Fire Clay Mine	John Carter	John Carter	Miner	27	Single	3		American	Mt. Savage	Brake handle struck chin. Cut under lower lip.
20	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	Holly Bosley	Holly Bosley	Driver	20	Single	24		American	Kitzmiller	Mashed foot.
20	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill	Frank Silger	Frank Silger	Driver	20	Single	24		American	Kitzmiller	Mashed foot.
20	Savage Mountain F. B. Co.	No. 5	Enoch Wiegman	Enoch Wiegman	Laborer	48	Married	75		American	Prosbury	Bruised finger repairing car and blood poison set in.

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRING DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1915.

Date	Name of Company	Mine	Foreman	Name of Person Injured	Occupation	Age	Married or Single	Days Lost	Fam. ly	Nationality	Residence	Cause of Accident, Nature and Extent of Injury.
Dec. 14	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Thos. McFarland	John A. Grimes	Motorman	38	Married	19	4	American	Midland	Getting on motor. Contused knee joint.
14	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 1	Thos. McFarland	Walter Richens	Miner	34	Married	19	3	American	Prosbury	Struck with pick. Heel cut.
7	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 3	George H. Hiner	George H. Hiner	Miner	34	Married	15	2	American	National	Rib injured.
7	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 3	J. R. Daniels	William Capel	Miner	40	Married	15	2	American	Prosbury	Unloading truck of props. Sprained knee.
2	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	James Weston	James Weston	Miner	42	Married	15	2	American	Prosbury	Struck by prop. Leg broken.
2	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	William Capel	Miner	40	Married	15	2	American	Prosbury	Struck by pick. Crack in bone at elbow.
10	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	David McFarland	Miner	28	Married	2		American	Loanoconing	Fall of coal. Contused wound of back.
10	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 7	R. T. Bradley	Charles Rawlings	Driver	42	Married	2		American	Prosbury	Prop. fell. Bruised back.
21	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 10	Frank Myers	Tony Zuppano	Miner	23	Married	24		Italian	Eckhart	Caught finger between car and prop.
21	Consolidation Coal Company	No. 10	Eugene Layman	James Kirk	Miner	25	Married	24		American	Prosbury	Caught finger between car and prop.
1	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 2	George Mitchell	Guiseppie Perrino	Miner	45	Single	Not yet ret'd.		Italian	Eckhart	Leg broken by fall of rock.
1	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	No. 2	George Mitchell	Guiseppie Perrino	Miner	45	Single	Not yet ret'd.		Italian	Eckhart	Leg broken by fall of rock.
10	Blaine Bros. Coal Company	Potomac	John J. Conrick	Irvine Moore	Miner	25	Married	60		American	Barton	Falling of top coal. Mashed foot.
3	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Wm. Beveridge	Wm. Beveridge	Miner	21	Single	21		American	Loanoconing	Head and leg cut.
30	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Thomas Hughes	Thomas Hughes	Miner	45	Married	45		American	Loanoconing	Broken arm.
30	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	H. R. Davis	H. R. Davis	Miner	45	Married	19	4	American	Loanoconing	Broken collar bone.
13	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	Perry Dennis	Perry Dennis	Miner	27	Married	15	2	American	Kempton	Struck by rail of car. Cut on instep.
14	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	Stanley Eckrick	Stanley Eckrick	Miner	42	Married	15	2	American	Kempton	Fall of rock from roof. Contusion of hip.
15	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	Stanley Eckrick	Stanley Eckrick	Miner	42	Married	15	2	American	Kempton	Struck by rail of car. Contusion of hip.
23	Davis Coal & Coke Company	No. 42	Stanley Eckrick	Stanley Eckrick	Miner	42	Married	15	2	American	Kempton	Struck by rail of car. Contusion of hip.
23	New Central Coal Company	Koontz	Joseph Todd	John Humphrey	Miner	31	Married	25		American	Loanoconing	Caught finger between cars. Fingers crushed.
23	New Central Coal Company	No. 1 Union Mine	Joseph Todd	John Humphrey	Miner	31	Married	25		American	Loanoconing	Head injured while putting spring in car.
8	New York Mining Company	No. 1 Union Mine	Frank Leone	Frank Leone	Motorman	21	Single	6		American	Allegany	Foot mangled by fall of prop. Finger left hand mangled.
8	New York Mining Company	No. 1 Union Mine	Joseph Arnone	Joseph Arnone	Miner	27						

promise, but he could see no light, but observed a fall of rock on corner crosscut and on examining finds the unfortunate.

Time of Accident—10.30 A. M., February 10, 1917.
 Time of Inspection—12 Noon, February 10, 1917, in company with Superintendent O'Rourke, Mine Foreman Wallace and C. K. McWilliams.
 Age—18. Nationality—American.

On March 4, 1917, Mr. M. L. Baker, Westernport, Md., employed by the Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company as a laborer, was running an electric rock drill on main heading between third and fourth right heading, was instantly killed by being caught between electric motor and roof.

Mr. Baker, in company with J. W. Baker, foreman, Rex Thomas, Peter Powell and Charles Smith, were taking down rock to make clearance for large motor haulage. Baker was drilling holes with a Sullivan ax hammer drill and was using a Jeffery 10-ton motor to move his compressor. He had drilled about eight holes and was moving his compressor, in order that the shot fires may shoot those holes, when the trolley wheel came in contact with the frame of motor causing a short circuit, throwing the circuit-breaker in the powerhouse out, leaving his controller on one point. He took an iron bar, and placing himself on top of motor attempted to push the trolley wheel off motor. While in this position the man in charge of the powerhouse placed the circuit-breaker in position, causing the motor to move ahead, crushing the unfortunate man's head and body.

Time of Accident—11.45 P. M., March 4th, 1917.
 Time of Inspection—7.30 A. M., March 5th, 1917, in company with Supt. Wm. Brophy and Mine Foreman E. F. Lambert.
 Age—24. Nationality—American. Single.

On March 26th, 1917, Frank Grerabia, boarding at Morantown, employed by New York Mining Company at No. 1 Mine as a miner, working in No. 1 room in third left drop back, was almost instantly killed.

Mr. Grerabia, in company with his two buddies, had fired a number of shots in their middle rock on Saturday evening, the 24th, and on returning Monday morning they found that the rock was not all down. After examining the place they pronounced the rock safe and while loading their first car the above accident happened.

Time of Accident—8.00 A. M., March 26th, 1917.
 Time of Death—9.15 A. M., March 26th, 1917.
 Time of Inspection—2.15 P. M., March 26th, 1917, in company with Supt. William Ridler and Mine Foreman Abe Winfield.
 Age—32. Married—Yes. Children—3, minors.
 Nationality—Italian.

Name of Officers, Allegany County, 1916

Year	Name of Company	Principal Office	President's Name and Address	Secretary's Name and Address
1916	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.	J. S. Brophy, Frostburg, Md.	John Keating, Cumberland, Md.
1916	C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Lonaconing, Md.	C. W. Hoffa, Lonaconing, Md.	Jas. M. Hoffa, Lonaconing, Md.
1916	Fitzpatrick Coal Company	Pekin, Md.	John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin, Md.	John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin, Md.
1916	Phoenix & George's Creek Mining Co.	Phila., Pa., 515 Widener Bldg.	F. W. D. Althouse, 515 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.	A. A. Young, Cumberland, Md.
1916	Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Camden, N. J., 417 Market St.	F. A. von Boyneburgh, 417 Market St., Camden, N. J.	A. L. von Boyneburgh, 417 Market St., Camden, N. J.
1916	Alleghany Coal Company	Westport, Md.	E. J. Roberts, Westport, Md.	Alvir R. Roberts, Westport, Md.
1916	Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Piedmont, W. Va.	Thomas D. Campbell, Barton, Md.	A. F. Hoffa, Barton, Md.
1916	Hoffa Bros. Coal Company	Piedmont, W. Va.	Thomas D. Campbell, Barton, Md.	A. F. Hoffa, Barton, Md.
1916	McNitt Big Vein Coal Company	Frostburg, Md.	J. H. Fuller, Frostburg, Md.	William Jenkins, Frostburg, Md.
1916	C. & W. Electric Railway Company	Frostburg, Md.	Ferdinand Williams, Cumberland, Md.	D. P. Hartzell, Cumberland, Md.
1916	Mullaney Coal Company	Mt. Savage, Md.	Henry Mullaney, Mt. Savage, Md.	Henry Mullaney, Mt. Savage, Md.
1916	Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co.	Cumberland, Md.	J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.	W. A. S. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.
1916	Midland Mining Company	Cumberland, Md.	H. E. Weber, Cumberland, Md.	W. A. S. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.
1916	George's Creek Coal Company	Cumberland, Md.	F. M. Shipley, Meyersdale, Pa.	B. E. Shipley, Meyersdale, Pa.
1916	The Green Coal Mining Company	Meyersdale, Pa.	D. A. Benson, Frostburg, Md.	D. A. Armstrong, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Frostburg, Md.	George Stern, Frostburg, Md.	William M. Farrell, Mt. Savage, Md.
1916	Mt. Savage-George's Creek Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.	Jonathan Jenkins, Frostburg, Md.	William Jenkins, Frostburg, Md.
1916	The McKee Coal Company	Frostburg, Md.	R. A. Walter, Frostburg, Md.	I. L. Ritter, Frostburg, Md.
1916	The George's Creek-Parker Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.	Malcolm Baxter, Jr.	Malcolm Baxter, Jr.
1916	New Central Coal Company	17 Battery Place, New York City	John G. Inke	Charles A. Coss
1916	West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.	200 5th Ave., New York City	George C. Butler, Mt. Savage, Md.	David Brulter, Mt. Savage, Md.
1916	Bratler Mining Company	Mt. Savage, Md.	Dennis Sullivan, Eckhart Mines, Md.	John A. Sullivan, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Frostburg, Md.	W. J. Chapman, Barton, Md.	Horace Isaac, Baltimore, Md.
1916	Chapman Coal Mining Company	Baltimore, Md.	J. H. Wheelwright, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.	Horace Isaac, Baltimore, Md.
1916	Consolidation Coal Company	Continental Bldg., Balto., Md.	T. W. Gallowsay, 1 Broadway, N. Y.	T. E. Moore, Md.
1916	Maryland Coal Company	No. 1 Broadway, New York	W. F. Jacoby, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.	T. E. Moore, Md.
1916	Barton Coal Mining Company	17 Battery Place, New York	Robertean Annan, Frostburg, Md.	W. F. Jacoby, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.
1916	Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Cumberland, Md.	H. C. Black, Fidelity Bldg., Balto.	Charles S. Jeffries, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Midlothian Coal Company	Cumberland, Md.	John P. Miller, Westport, Md.	V. L. Black, Fidelity Bldg., Balto.
1916	New York Mining Company	113-17 Fidelity Bldg., Balto.	Uriah Jones, Frostburg, Md.	J. O. J. Greene, Westport, Md.
1916	Miller & Green Mining Company	Westport, Md.	R. A. Walters, Frostburg, Md.	D. D. Price, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Clifton Big Vein Coal Company	13-15 Guilford Ave., Balto.	Richard Brydon, Bloomington, Md.	I. L. Ritter, Frostburg, Md.
1916	United Big Vein Coal Company	Frostburg, Md.	Horace Evans, Frostburg, Md.	Howard Brydon, Bloomington, Md.
1916	The George's Creek-Parker Coal Co.	Piedmont, W. Va.	William R. Gunter, Frostburg, Md.	Horace Evans, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Calendera Coal Company	Piedmont, W. Va.	Louis Stanton, Frostburg, Md.	Lysses Hanna, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Borden Mining Company	Frostburg, Md.		Thomas T. Stanton
1916	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.		

Name of Officers, Allegany County, 1915

Year	Name of Company	Principal Office	President's Name and Address	Secretary's Name and Address
1915	Cumberland-George's Creek Coal Co.	Camden, N. J., 417 Market St.	F. A. von Boyneburgh, 417 Market St., Camden, N. J.	A. L. von Boyneburgh, 417 Market St., Camden, N. J.
1915	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.	J. S. Brophy, Frostburg, Md.	John Keating, Cumberland, Md.
1915	Fitzpatrick's Coal Co.	Pekin, Md.	John Fitzpatrick, Pekin, Md.	John Fitzpatrick, Pekin, Md.
1915	Phoenix & George's Creek Mining Co.	Phila., Pa., 515 Widener Bldg.	W. D. Althouse, 515 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.	W. D. Althouse, 515 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
1915	Hoffa Bros. Coal Co.	Piedmont, W. Va.	Thos. D. Campbell, Barton, Md.	Arthur P. Hoffa, Barton, Md.
1915	Whe Alleghany Coal Co.	Westernport, Md.	E. F. Roberts, Westernport, Md.	Alvin R. Roberts, Westernport, Md.
1915	George's Creek Coal Co.	Cumberland, Md.	H. E. Weber, Cumberland, Md.	W. F. Coale, Cumberland, Md.
1915	Midland Mining Co.	Cumberland, Md.	J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.	W. A. S. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.
1915	Moscow-George's Creek Mining Co.	Cumberland, Md.	J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.	J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.
1915	New Central Coal Co.	17 Battery Place, New York	Malcolm Baxter, Jr.	Malcolm Baxter, Jr.
1915	Sullivan Bros. Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.	Dennis Sullivan, Eckhart Mines, Md.	John A. Sullivan, Frostburg, Md.
1915	Consolidation Coal Co.	Continental Bldg., Balto., Md.	J. K. Wheelerlicht, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.	T. K. Smart, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
1915	Maryland Coal Co.	No. 1 Broadway, N. Y. City.	Richard Brydon, Bloomington, Md.	H. P. Brydon, Keyser, W. Va.
1915	Chalodonia Coal Co.	Piedmont, W. Va.	J. W. Chapman, Baltimore, Md.	Horace Isaac, Baltimore, Md.
1915	Chappan Coal Co.	Baltimore, Md.	H. C. Black, Baltimore, Md.	V. W. Black, Baltimore, Md.
1915	New York Mining Co.	113-17 Eddy St. Bldg., Balto.	W. J. Jacoby, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.	W. J. Jacoby, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.
1915	Barton Coal Mining Co.	17 Battery Place, New York	Louis Stanton, Frostburg, Md.	Thomas T. Stanton
1915	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Co.	Frostburg, Md.		

Name of Officers, Garrett County, 1915

Year	Name of Company	Principal Office	President's Name and Address	Secretary's Name and Address
1915	Monroe Coal Mining Co.	Bethlehem, Pa.	Charles M. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa.	Josiah Bachman, Bethlehem, Pa.
1915	Cutshall & Gates Mining Co.	Bayard, W. Va.	J. E. Cutshall, Bayard, W. Va.	J. E. Cutshall, Bayard, W. Va.
1915	Blaine Mining Company	New York, 1 Broadway	T. B. Davis, 1 Broadway, New York	J. W. Poole, 1 Broadway, New York
1915	Garrett County Coal & Mining Co.	Bethlehem, Pa.	Chas. M. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa.	Josiah Bachman, Bethlehem, Pa.
1915	Chadde Coal Company	1652 R. E. T. Bldg., Phila.	P. J. Barral, Philadelphia, Pa.	Howard D. Pfeiffer, Philadelphia, Pa.
1915	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Baltimore, Md.	A. W. Calloway, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.	L. F. Timberman, 71 Broadway, N. Y.
1915	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Blaine, W. Va.	M. M. Brown, Elkins, W. Va.	John A. Shore, Blaine, W. Va.
1915	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Fairmont, W. Va.	John Y. Hile, Fairmont, W. Va.	Louis Raffetto, 7 Girard Bldg., Phila.
1915	Pattison Coal Company	Bloomington, Md.	G. C. Pattison, Bloomington, Md.	G. C. Pattison, Bloomington, Md.
1915	Ajax Consolidated Coal Company	Baltimore, Md.	Richard M. Duvall, Baltimore, Md.	William Clourd, Baltimore, Md.

Name of Officers, Garrett County, 1916

Year	Name of Company	Principal Office	President's Name and Address	Secretary's Name and Address
1916	Monroe Coal Company	Bethlehem, Pa.	A. C. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa.	Josiah Bachman, Bethlehem, Pa.
1916	Cutshall & Gates Coal Company	Bayard, W. Va.	J. E. Cutshall, Bayard, W. Va.	J. E. Cutshall, Bayard, W. Va.
1916	Blaine Mining Company	No. 1 Broadway, New York	T. B. Davis, 1 Broadway, New York	J. W. Poole, 1 Broadway, New York
1916	Pattison Coal Company	Bloomington, Md.	G. C. Pattison, Bloomington, Md.	G. C. Pattison, Bloomington, Md.
1916	Storer Coal Company	Fred C. Leonard, Condersport, Pa.	Fred C. Leonard, Condersport, Pa.	Wm. M. Somerville, Cumberland, Md.
1916	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Blaine, W. Va.	M. M. Brown, Elkins, W. Va.	James A. Shore, Blaine, W. Va.
1916	Garrett County Coal & Mining Co.	Bethlehem, Pa.	Charles M. Dodson, Bethlehem, Pa.	Josiah Bachman, Bethlehem, Pa.
1916	Chadde Coal Company	1652 R. E. T. Bldg., Phila.	P. J. Barral, Philadelphia, Pa.	Howard D. Pfeiffer, Philadelphia, Pa.
1916	The Davis Coal & Coke Company	Baltimore, Md.	A. W. Calloway, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.	L. F. Timberman, 71 Broadway, N. Y.
1916	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Fairmont, W. Va.	John Y. Hile, Fairmont, W. Va.	Louis Raffetto, Girard Bldg., Phila.
1916	Bloomington Coal Company	Piedmont, W. Va.	S. B. Brydon, Bloomington, Md.	S. B. Brydon, Bloomington, Md.
1916	Pattison & Brydon Coal Company	Piedmont, W. Va.	S. B. Brydon, Bloomington, Md.	S. B. Brydon, Bloomington, Md.
1916	Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Baltimore, Md.	Richard M. Duvall, Baltimore, Md.	William Clourd, Baltimore, Md.

Name of Officers, Fire Clay Mines, 1915

Year	Name of Company	Principal Office	President's Name and Address.	Secretary's Name and Address.
1915	Andrew Ramsay Company	Mount Savage, Md.	Andrew Ramsay, Mt. Savage, Md.	William Hopkins, Mt. Savage, Md.
1915	Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co.	Frostburg, Md.	Chas. G. Gorsuch, Westminster, Md.	W. F. Caldwell, Piedmont, W. Va.
1915	Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Frostburg, Md.	D. Armstrong, Frostburg, Md.	D. A. Benson, Frostburg, Md.
1915	Union Mining Company	Baltimore, Md.	H. Crawford Black, Baltimore, Md.	A. T. Burr, New York, N. Y.

Name of Officers, Fire Clay Mines, 1916

Year	Name of Company	Principal Office	President's Name and Address.	Secretary's Name and Address.
1916	Andrew Ramsay Company	Mount Savage, Md.	Andrew Ramsay, Mt. Savage, Md.	William Hopkins, Mt. Savage, Md.
1916	Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co.	Frostburg, Md.	Chas. G. Gorsuch, Westminster, Md.	W. F. Caldwell, Piedmont, W. Va.
1916	Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Frostburg, Md.	D. Armstrong, Frostburg, Md.	D. A. Benson, Frostburg, Md.
1916	Union Mining Company	Baltimore, Md.	H. Crawford Black, Baltimore, Md.	A. T. Burr, New York, N. Y.

Name of General Manager, Superintendent and

Name of Company	Mine	General Manager
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 1	J. S. Brophy
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 2	J. S. Brophy
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 3	J. S. Brophy
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 5	J. S. Brophy
George's Creek Coal Company	George's Creek Nos. 1, 3, 4	W. F. Coale, Cumberland
George's Creek Coal Company	George's Creek No. 2	W. F. Coale, Cumberland
Moscow & George's Creek Mining Co	Moscow Nos. 2, 3	J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland
Fitzpatrick Coal Company	Pekin	John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire	James McDonald, Barton
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Potomac	A. P. Hoffa, Barton
C. & W. Electric Railway Company	Reynolds No. 1	F. Williams, Cumberland
Mullaney Mining Company	Mullaney	Henry Mullaney, Mt. Savage
The Allegany Coal Company	Tacoma No. 1	E. J. Roberts, Westernport
McNitt Big Vein Coal Company	McNitt No. 1	J. H. Fuller, Frostburg
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run	J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland
Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Penn	Thomas S. Harris
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company		C. W. Hoffa, Lonaconing
New Central Coal Company	Koontz	Duncan Sinclair, Lonaconing
New Central Coal Company	Big Vein	Duncan Sinclair, Lonaconing
McKee Coal Company	McKee	Jonathan Jenkins, Frostburg
Mt. Savage & George's Creek Coal Co.	Mine No. 1	George Stern, Frostburg
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company	Devon Mine	W. E. Brown, Westernport
Brailer Mining Company	Bald Knob	Wm. L. Hamilton, Mt. Savage
Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Sullivan No. 1	John A. Sullivan
Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Sullivan No. 2	John A. Sullivan
Chapman Coal Mining Company	Small Vein	John D. Frenzel
Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	John Dobbie
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 1	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 3	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 4	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 7	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 8	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 9	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol Nos. 10, 11	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 12	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 13	H. V. Hesse, G. Mgr.; J. Jenkins, Asst.
Barton Mining Company	Masco No. 1	Joseph Conroy
Midlothian Coal Company	Midlothian	William Walters
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company		C. S. Jeffries
New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 1	S. J. Aldon
New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 2	S. J. Aldon
New York Mining Company	Tyson No. 1	S. J. Aldon
Miller & Green Coal Mining Company	No. 1	J. O. J. Green
United Big Vein Coal Company	No. 1	John Sullivan
United Big Vein Coal Company	No. 2	John Sullivan
Clifton Big Vein Coal Company	Nos. 1, 2	Uriah Jones
The George's Creek Parker Coal Company	Parker & Pond	R. A. Walters
Caledonia Coal Company	Caledonia & Moscow	Richard Brydon
Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company	Stanton Mine	Louis Stanton
Green Coal Mining Company	Green Mine	Robert Green

Foreman of Allegany County, 1915

Superintendent	Mine Foreman
Patrick Brophy, Frostburg	William Brophy, Westernport
Martin Condry, Frostburg	William Hines and Oscar Huber, Frostburg
Patrick Brophy, Frostburg	E. F. Lambert, Westernport
Patrick Brophy, Frostburg	M. T. O'Rourke and J. D. Wallace
John R. Hamilton, Lonaconing	Nathaniel Somerville, Lonaconing
John R. Hamilton, Lonaconing	David Dunn, Sr., Lonaconing
J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland	E. R. Brennan, Barton
John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin	John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin
J. J. McDonald, Barton	J. J. McDonald, Barton
Arthur P. Hoffa, Barton	William Hyde and Albert Frenzel
D. D. Price, Frostburg	D. D. Price, Frostburg
Henry Mullaney, Mt. Savage	Frank Storwell
E. J. Roberts, Westernport	A. R. Roberts, Westernport
James Jenkins, Frostburg	Tenant
J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland	J. S. Askey, Lonaconing
Thomas Harris, Westernport	Thomas S. Harris, Westernport
C. W. Hoffa, Lonaconing	D. W. Arnold
Alexander Adams, Lonaconing	Joseph Todd
Alexander Adams, Lonaconing	Robert Merbaugh
James Jenkins, Frostburg	James Jenkins, Frostburg
Richard T. Spear	Richard T. Spears
William E. Brown, Westernport	Henry Biggs, Westernport
William L. Hamilton, Mt. Savage	James Walsh, Mt. Savage
John A. Sullivan, Frostburg	William J. Sullivan, Eckhart
John A. Sullivan, Frostburg	B. D. Byrnes, Eckhart
John D. Frenzel, Barton	George Frenzel, Barton
Elkins Read, Lonaconing	Harry Berry, Tyson; George Terment, Big Vein; James Dinning, Waynesburg
	Chris Roberts
	J. R. Daniels
	Hugo Remple
	B. T. Bradley
	R. L. Edwards
	W. A. Woddy
	W. H. R. Thomas
	A. C. Neal
	John Bahen
Joseph T. Conroy, Westernport	Joseph T. Conroy, Westernport
William Walters, Frostburg	William Walters, Frostburg
C. S. Jeffries, Frostburg	Joseph Maurey, Cumberland
Joseph Finzel, Frostburg	Al. Deffenbaugh, Mt. Savage
S. J. Aldon, Frostburg	Lawrence Barth, Mt. Savage
S. J. Aldon, Frostburg	John Tipping, Mt. Savage
J. O. J. Green, Westernport	Albert Frenzel and George Gales
John Sullivan, Mt. Savage	Michael Bishilds
John Sullivan, Mt. Savage	Arthur Baker
William Harvey, Frostburg	John Harvey, Frostburg
F. C. Meyers	C. Louis Young, Bond Mine
Charles O. Enos	John Shuehart, 6 ft.; J. W. Brown, 4 ft.
Louis Stanton, Frostburg	Louis Stanton, Frostburg
Robert Green, Barton	Robert Green, Barton

Name of General Manager, Superintendent and

Name of Company	Mine	General Manager
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 1	J. S. Brophy
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 2	J. S. Brophy
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 3	J. S. Brophy
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 5	J. S. Brophy
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run	J. W. P. Somerville
Moscow-George's Creek Mining Company	Moscow Nos. 2, 3	J. W. P. Somerville
George's Creek Coal Company	George's Creek Nos. 1,3,4	W. F. Coale
George's Creek Coal Company	George's Creek No. 2	W. F. Coale
Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Penn Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4	T. S. Harris
Pitzpatrick's Coal Company	Pekin	John W. Fitzpatrick
Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Company	Elkhart	John Rankin
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Potomac	Arthur Hoffa
The Allegany Coal Company	Tacoma	E. J. Roberts
Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Big Savage	D. A. Benson
New Central Coal Company	Big Vein	Duncan Sinclair
New Central Coal Company	Koontz	Duncan Sinclair
Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Sullivan	John A. Sullivan
Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	David Williamson
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 1	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 3	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 4	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 7	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 8	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 9	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 10	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 11	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 12	H. V. Hesse
Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 13	H. V. Hesse
Caledonia Coal Company	Caledonia & Moscow	Richard Brydon
Chapman Coal Company	Small Vein	John D. Frenzel
New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 1	S. J. Aldon
New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 2	S. J. Aldon
Barton Mining Company	Maseo No. 1	Joseph T. Conroy
Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company	Stanton Mine	Louis Stanton

Foreman of Allegany County, 1916

Superintendent	Mine Foreman
W. E. Brown, Westernport	William Brophy, Westernport
Martin Condry, Frostburg	William Hines and Oscar Huber, Frostburg
W. E. Brown, Westernport	Charles Walsh
W. E. Brown, Westernport	Mat. O'Rourke and E. F. Lambert, Westernport
J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland	J. S. Askey, Lonaconing
J. W. P. Somerville, Cumberland	E. R. Brennan, Barton
John R. Hamilton, Lonaconing	Nathaniel Somerville, Lonaconing
John R. Hamilton, Lonaconing	David Dunn, Sr., Lonaconing
Thomas S. Harris, Westernport	Thomas S. Harris, Westernport
John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin	John W. Fitzpatrick, Pekin
John Rankin, Westernport	Ernest Schell, Westernport
A. P. Hoffa, Barton	William Hyde, Barton
E. J. Roberts, Westernport	Alvin R. Roberts, Westernport
Albert Klink, Frostburg	Clarence Raley, Frostburg
Alexander Adams, Lonaconing	Robert Merbaugh
Alexander Adams, Lonaconing	Joseph Todd
John A. Sullivan, Frostburg	William J. Sullivan, Eckhart
Elkins Read, Lonaconing	Harry Berry, Tyson; George Ternent, Big Vein
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	Thomas McFarland
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	J. R. Daniels
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	Hugo Remple
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	B. T. Bradley
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	Chris Roberts
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	John L. Casey
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	Frank Myers
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	Eugene Layman
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	A. C. Neal
Jonathan Jenkins, Asst. Mgr.	John Bahen
Richard Brydon, Bloomington	William Russell, Big Vein; J. W. Brown, 4 ft.
John D. Frenzel, Barton	George Frenzel, Barton
S. J. Aldon, Mt. Savage	Joseph Finzel, Frostburg
S. J. Aldon, Mt. Savage	John Tipping, Mt. Savage
Joseph T. Conroy, Westernport	Joseph T. Conroy, Westernport
Louis Stanton, Frostburg	Louis Stanton, Frostburg

Name of General Manager, Superintendent and

Name of Company	Mine	General Manager
Monroe Coal Company	Elk Run Nos. 1, 3	G. C. McFarland
Cutchall & Gates Coal Company	C and G	J. E. Cutchall
Blaine Mining Company	No. 1, 2	James G. Boyd, Potomac
Garrett County Coal Company	Dodson Nos. 1, 3, 5	George C. McFarland
Chaffee Coal Company	Chaffee	S. Stottlemeyer, Vindex
Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill Nos. 1, 2	R. A. Smith
Davis Coal & Coke Company	Mine No. 42	R. P. Mallone
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Peerless	D. P. Percell
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Louise	D. P. Percell
Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Nos. 1, 2	R. J. Ross

Name of General Manager, Superintendent and

Name of Company	Mine	General Manager
G. C. Patterson	Pattison	G. C. Pattison
Monroe Coal Mining Company	Elk Run	W. H. Gibson
Cutchall & Gates Coal Company	C and G	J. S. Cutchall
Blaine Mining Company	Nos. 1, 2	Jas. G. Boyd, Potomac Manor, W. Va.
Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill Nos. 1, 2	R. A. Smith
Garrett County Coal Company	Dodson Nos. 1, 3, 5	T. H. Gibson
Chaffee Coal Company	Chaffee	S. Stottlemeyer, Vindex
Davis Coal & Coke Company	Mine No. 42	R. P. Malone
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Peerless	D. P. Percell
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Louise	D. P. Percell
Bloomington Coal Company	Bloomington	S. B. Brydon
Pattison & Brydon Coal Company	No. 7	S. B. Brydon
Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Nos. 1, 2	R. J. Ross

Foreman of Garrett County, 1915

Superintendent	Mine Foreman
G. C. McFarland	L. V. Kight
J. E. Cutchall	C. C. Chinaworth
Jas. G. Boyd, Potomac Manor, W. Va.	G. L. Campbell
George C. McFarland, Bethlehem, Pa.	H. B. Kight and Charles H. Jones
R. Stottlemeyer, Vindex	Ira Duckworth, Vindex
R. A. Smith, Blaine, W. Va.	W. D. Walker, Kitzmiller
George Roberts, Kempton, Md.	J. R. Hubbs, Kempton; M. A. Stewart
M. E. Pritts, Kitzmiller	M. E. Pritts, Kitzmiller
O. E. Abernathy, Kitzmiller	Joseph Smith
R. J. Ross, Westernport	E. C. Authrie

Foreman of Garrett County, 1916

Superintendent	Mine Foreman
Russell Pattison, Bloomington	Thomas Swain, Bloomington
W. H. Gibson	L. R. Kight
J. E. Cutchall, Bayard, W. Va.	J. E. Cutchall
George Boyd, Potomac Manor, W. Va.	G. L. Campbell, Potomac Manor, W. Va.
R. A. Smith, Blaine, W. Va.	H. B. Kight and Charles H. Jones
G. H. Gibson, Bethlehem, Pa.	W. D. Walker, Blaine, W. Va.
Rutherford Stottlemeyer, Vindex	Ira Duckworth, Vindex
George Roberts, Kempton	J. R. Hubbs and M. A. Stewart, Kempton
M. E. Pritts, Kitzmiller	M. E. Pritts, Kitzmiller
O. E. Abernathy, Kitzmiller	Joseph Smith, Kitzmiller
S. B. Brydon, Bloomington	Olin Fortney, Bloomington
S. B. Brydon, Bloomington	Olin Fortney, Bloomington
R. J. Ross, Westernport	Joseph Harvey and W. E. Lyons

Name of General Manager, Superintendent and

Name of Company	Mine	General Manager
Andrew Ramsay Company Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company Big Savage Fire Brick Company Union Mining Company	Maryland No. 5 Big Savage Fire Clay	Andrew Ramsay, Mt. Savage John A. Caldwell D. A. Benson S. J. Aldon

Name of General Manager, Superintendent and

Name of Company	Mine	General Manager
Andrew Ramsay Company Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company Big Savage Fire Brick Company Union Mining Company	Maryland No. 5 Big Savage Fire Clay	Andrew Ramsay, Mt. Savage John A. Caldwell D. A. Benson S. J. Aldon

Foreman of Clay Mines, 1915

Superintendent	Mine Foreman
Hugh Steveson, Mt. Savage John A. Caldwell, Frostburg Albert Klink Joseph Finzel, Frostburg	Charles Wolfe, Frostburg Clarence Raley Thomas Machen, Mt. Savage

Foreman of Clay Mines, 1916

Superintendent	Mine Foreman
Hugh Steveson, Mt. Savage G. A. Shuckhart, Frostburg Albert Klink Joseph Finzel, Frostburg	Charles Wolfe, Frostburg Clarence Raley Thomas Machen, Mt. Savage

Details of Persons Employed, Days Worked

No. of Opening	Name of Company	Name of Mine	Coal Seam Worked
1	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 1	Lower Kittanning
3	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 2	Tyson
1	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 3	Six Foot
4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 5	Four Foot
3	Midland Mining Company	Neff Run	Big Vein
2	Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co.	Moscow No. 2	Big Vein
1	Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co.	Moscow No. 3	Bakerstown
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 1	Sewickley or Tyson
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 2	Sewickley or Tyson
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 3	Sewickley or Tyson
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 4	Sewickley or Tyson
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 1	Big Vein or Pitts
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 2	Big Vein or Pitts
4	Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penu Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4	Barton Four Foot
1	Fitzpatrick Coal Company	Pekin	Big Vein
1	Phoenix & George's Cr. Mining Co.	Elkhart	Bakerstown or 4 ft.
12	Hoffa Brothers' Coal Company	Potomac	Big Vein
2	The Allegany Coal Company	Tacoma	Six Foot
1	Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Big Savage	Six Foot
1	New Central Coal Company	Big Vein No. 1	Tyson
1	New Central Coal Company	Koontz No. 2	Tyson
2	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Sullivan No. 1	Tyson
1	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Tyson
1	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Big Vein
3	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 1	Pitts. or Big Vein
3	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 3	Pitts. or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 4	Pitts. or Big Vein
3	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 7	Pitts. or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 8	Pitts. or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 12	Pitts. or Big Vein
5	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 13	Pitts. or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 2	Tyson or Sewickley
4	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 9	Tyson or Sewickley
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 10	Tyson or Sewickley
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 11	Tyson or Sewickley
	Caledonia Coal Company	Caledonia	Tyson
	Caledonia Coal Company	Caledonia	Tyson or Four Foot
1	Chapman Coal Mining Company	Small Vein	Bakerstown
2	New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 1	Pittsburg
1	New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 1	Tyson
1	New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 2	Pittsburg
1	Barton Mining Company	Masco No. 1	L. Freeport
1	Cumberl'd & Westernport E. R. Co.	Reynold Mine	L. Freeport
1	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Co.	Stanton No. 1	Kittanning

and Tonnage for Allegany County, 1915

Distribution of Employees					Days Worked During the Year	Output Statistics					
Miners	Drivers	Inside Laborers	Outside Employees	Total		Pick	Machine	Tonnage	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal
20	...	9	2	31	258 ³ / ₄	16.00	20,347.00	20,363.16	...	...	1
111	...	15	21	147	177	96,219.09	...	96,219.09	...	...	6
28	...	3	8	39	238 ¹ / ₂	29,583.00	...	29,583.00	...	...	...
71	...	21	25	117	214	28,676.15	42,772.03	71,448.18	...	...	7
40	6	3	4	53	274	39,195.16	...	39,195.16	...	...	1
3	...	...	...	3	...	1,462.12	...	1,462.12	...	...	...
31	5	2	3	41	246	19,990.01	...	19,990.01	...	1	...
110	7	10	16	143	207	83,697.00	...	83,697.00	...	...	9
20	2	1	1	24	49	9,915.00	...	9,915.00	...	...	...
80	4	5	6	95	221	64,724.00	...	64,724.00	...	...	4
40	4	2	4	50	225	30,207.00	...	30,207.00	...	...	...
16	1	...	1	18	75	4,955.00	...	4,955.00	...	...	...
8	1	...	1	10	49	7,435.00	...	7,435.00	...	...	...
8	1	1	1	11	200	6,203.01	...	6,203.01	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	415.00	...	415.00	...	...	...
30	5	...	6	42	80	23,531.83	...	23,531.83	...	...	...
65	10	...	50	125	225	45,000.00	...	45,000.00	...	...	...
16	2	1	1	20	95	16,042.00	...	16,042.00	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	150	300.00	...	300.00	...	...	...
29	3	1	2	35	241	24,165.04	...	24,165.04	...	...	...
78	13	6	12	109	193 ¹ / ₄	61,818.09	...	61,818.09	...	...	...
63	6	8	11	88	200	37,000.00	...	37,000.00	...	...	...
110	6	7	7	130	230	87,557.00	...	87,557.00	...	...	...
8	1	2	...	11	230	400.00	...	400.00	...	...	...
440	28	53	60	581	292.3	494,406.00	...	494,406.00	...	...	...
419	20	81	44	564	292.1	350,503.00	...	350,503.00	...	...	...
107	8	14	27	156	288.7	98,506.00	...	98,506.00	...	...	...
278	11	18	35	342	292.8	270,370.00	...	270,370.00	...	...	...
108	10	16	13	147	294.5	122,627.00	...	122,627.00	...	...	...
266	17	28	25	336	289.6	291,155.00	...	291,155.00	...	...	...
59	4	5	7	75	287.8	51,246.00	...	51,246.00	...	...	...
19	1	...	...	20	29	1,124.00	...	1,124.00	...	...	...
232	12	23	23	291	293.4	151,304.00	36,393.00	197,697.00	...	...	...
116	7	7	13	143	286.5	89,051.00	...	89,051.00	...	...	...
88	4	10	27	129	285.8	64,155.00	...	64,155.00	...	...	...
18	3	1	5	27	150	16,000.00	...	16,000.00	...	...	...
...
90	8	6	12	116	130	27,831.00	...	27,831.00	...	...	...
90	3	35	31	159	265 ¹ / ₂	46,420.00	8,222.00	54,642.00	...	...	13
46	4	1	1	52	265 ¹ / ₂	21,650.00	...	21,650.00	...	...	...
87	5	35	29	156	181 ¹ / ₄	59,575.00	...	59,575.00	...	...	6
18	2	...	...	20	230	15,996.13	...	15,996.13	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	4	250	3,650.00	...	3,650.00	...	...	...
8	2	1	1	12	265	6,086.00	...	6,086.00	...	...	...
3483	226	432	534	4676	...	2,931,011.00	107,734.00	3,044,831.00	...	...	...

Details of Persons Employed, Days Worked

No. of Opening	Name of Company	Name of Mine	Coal Seam Worked
1	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 1	Lower Kittanning
3	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 2	Tyson
1	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 3	Six Foot
4	Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Co.	Washington No. 5	Four Foot
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 1	Tyson or Sewickley
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 2	Tyson or Sewickley
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 3	Tyson or Sewickley
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 4	Tyson or Sewickley
2	Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co.	Moscow No. 2	Big Vein
1	Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co.	Moscow No. 3	Bakerstown
1	Fitzpatrick Coal Company	Pekin	Big Vein
5	Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire	Big Vein
13	Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Potomac	Big Vein
1	C. & W. Electric Railway Company	Reynolds No. 1	Lower Freeport
1	Mullaney Coal Company	Mullaney	Kittanning
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 1	Big Vein or Pittsburg
1	George's Creek Coal Company	George's Cr. No. 2	Big Vein or Pittsburg
2	The Allegheny Coal Company	Tacoma No. 1	Six Foot
1	The McNitt Big Vein Coal Company	McNitt No. 1	Pittsburg
3	Midland Mining Company	Neff Run 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Big Vein
4	Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penn Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4	Barton Four Foot
1	Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Jackson	Tyson
2	Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Jackson	Big Vein
3	Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Jackson	Big Vein
4	Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Jackson	Big Vein
5	Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Jackson	Big Vein
1	Mt. Savage & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Mine No. 1	Brookville
1	The McKee Coal Company	McKee	Pittsburg or Big Vein
1	New Central Coal Company	Tyson No. 2	Tyson
1	New Central Coal Company	Tyson No. 1	Tyson
1	West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.	Devon Mine	M. Kittanning 6 ft.
2	Brailor Mining Company	Bald Knob	Pittsburg
1	Phoenix & George's Cr. Mining Co.	Eckhart	Four Foot
2	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Sullivan No. 1	Tyson
1	Sullivan Brothers Coal Company	Sullivan No. 2	Big Vein
1	Chapman Coal Mining Company	Small Vein	Bakerstown
1	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Tyson
1	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Big Vein
1	Maryland Coal Company	Kingsland	Waynesburg
3	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 1	Pittsburg or Big Vein
3	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 3	Pittsburg or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 4	Pittsburg or Big Vein
3	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 7	Pittsburg or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 8	Pittsburg or Big Vein
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 12	Pittsburg or Big Vein
5	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 13	Ptsbg & Sewickley
5	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 9	Sewickley or Tyson
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 10	Sewickley or Tyson
2	Consolidation Coal Company	Consol No. 11	Sewickley or Tyson
1	Barton Mining Company	Masco No. 1	Freeport
3	Midlothian Coal Company	Midlothian	Tyson & Big Vein
6	Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company		Big Vein
2	New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 1	Pittsburg
1	New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 1	Tyson
1	New York Mining Company	Union Mine No. 2	Pittsburg
1	Miller & Green Coal Company	No. 1	Clarion
2	Clifton Big Vein Coal Company	Nos. 1 and 2	Pittsburg, Big Vein
2	United Big Vein Coal Company	Big Vein	Big Vein
3	The George's Creek-Parker Coal Co.	Parker	Parker
3	The George's Creek-Parker Coal Co.	Bond	Bond
1	Caledonia Coal Company	Caledonia	Big Vein
1	Caledonia Coal Company	Caledonia	Tyson
1	Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Montell	Lower Kittanning
3	Green Coal Mining Company	Mine No. 1	Big Vein
1	Borden Mining Company	Borden Mine	Pittsburg
1	Pine Hill Coal Company	Pine Hill	Pittsburg
1	Stanton & George's Creek Coal Co.	Stanton No. 1	Kittanning

and Tonnage for Allegany County, 1916

Distribution of Employees					Days Worked During the Year	Output Statistics		Accidents		
Miners	Drivers	Inside Laborers	Outside Employees	Total		Pick	Machine	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal
33	...	21	12	66	266 ¹ / ₄	...	41,195.00	41,195.00	...	3
86	...	17	19	122	164 ¹ / ₂	93,017.00	93,017.00	93,017.00	...	9
9	...	2	1	12	89 ¹ / ₂	3,526.13	3,526.13	3,526.13	...	1
41	...	16	17	74	219 ¹ / ₄	13,076.14	40,025.08	53,102.02	2	5
90	...	5	14	116	265	82,580.00	82,580.00	82,580.00	...	1
25	7	1	1	29	275	17,349.00	17,349.00	17,349.00	...	1
100	5	5	8	118	270	107,403.00	107,403.00	107,403.00	...	8
75	5	12	8	100	272	67,450.00	67,450.00	67,450.00	...	3
4	...	...	...	4	256	2,806.14	2,806.14	2,806.14	...	...
32	5	2	3	42	...	18,635.11	18,635.11	18,635.11	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	125	116.00	116.00	116.00	...	...
15	3	...	25	43	20	2,150.00	2,150.00	2,150.00	...	...
70	12	...	70	152	275	100,517.00	100,517.00	100,517.00	...	...
4	...	...	...	4	250	3,650.00	3,650.00	3,650.00	...	...
6	...	...	...	6	160	300.00	300.00	300.00	...	...
8	1	...	1	10	20	835.00	835.00	835.00	...	...
14	2	...	1	17	275	18,237.00	18,237.00	18,237.00	...	...
30	5	1	1	37	260	50,162.00	50,162.00	50,162.00	...	...
...	...	3	18	18	...	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	...	...
44	6	3	5	58	280	49,307.00	49,307.00	49,307.00	...	1
8	1	1	1	11	200	4,383.07	4,383.07	4,383.07	1	...
12	2	1	1	16	39	3,471.00	3,471.00	3,471.00	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	...	6	23	39	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	6	7	5	46	53	1,555.93	1,555.93	1,555.93	...	...
18	2	1	16	37	63	3,993.00	3,993.00	3,993.00	...	...
26	3	1	2	32	268	26,884.03	26,884.03	26,884.03	...	...
52	9	7	11	79	265 ¹ / ₂	68,114.14	68,114.14	68,114.14	...	...
60	5	4	10	79	180 ¹ / ₂	43,210.00	43,210.00	43,210.00	...	3
20	3	3	3	29	75	4,557.10	4,557.10	4,557.10	...	2
30	4	2	8	44	200	39,398.00	1,800.00	41,198.00	...	2
75	6	8	12	101	275	57,734.00	57,734.00	57,734.00	...	...
80	5	6	10	101	269	61,128.00	61,128.00	61,128.00	...	...
84	12	6	12	114	271	58,977.00	58,977.00	58,977.00	...	3
117	8	10	10	145	260	114,779.00	114,779.00	114,779.00	...	19
10	1	1	...	12	260	500.00	500.00	500.00	...	...
12	1	2	...	15	260	1,805.00	1,805.00	1,805.00	...	...
379	26	59	65	493	284.8	404,644.00	404,644.00	404,644.00	...	...
256	18	31	36	373	285.8	228,472.00	228,472.00	228,472.00	...	...
94	6	22	34	150	273.6	80,512.00	80,512.00	80,512.00	...	...
179	10	22	34	235	282.6	202,972.00	202,972.00	202,972.00	...	...
77	7	16	11	104	269.8	67,960.00	67,960.00	67,960.00	...	...
179	14	27	23	229	280.2	208,960.00	208,960.00	208,960.00	...	...
56	3	8	7	71	264.5	49,686.00	49,686.00	49,686.00	...	...
194	12	35	22	251	274.1	127,794.00	27,131.00	154,925.00	...	...
80	7	17	10	107	273.5	64,322.00	64,322.00	64,322.00	...	...
49	4	13	22	84	274.8	39,567.00	39,567.00	39,567.00	...	...
25	3	2	2	32	338	15,886.46	15,886.46	15,886.46	...	1
29	9	5	6	50	300	21,412.00	21,412.00	21,412.00	...	...
30	3	10	37	80	...	1,606.87	1,606.87	1,606.87	...	...
114	7	32	38	191	265 ¹ / ₂	91,836.00	9,046.00	100,882.00	...	26
40	4	1	1	46	265 ¹ / ₂	31,087.00	31,087.00	31,087.00	...	...
49	5	25	18	97	272 ¹ / ₂	51,773.00	51,773.00	51,773.00	...	8
45	6	3	4	58	270	21,294.00	21,294.00	21,294.00	...	...
3	1	...	...	4	25	595.00	595.00	595.00	...	...
14	3	8	10	35	...	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	...	...
* 40	7	4	8	59	76	6,334.00	6,334.00	6,334.00	...	...
...
50	6	1	10	76	270	52,144.00	52,144.00	52,144.00	...	...
18	2	...	5	25	270	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	...	...
41	...	18	9	69	...	35,353.00	35,353.00	35,353.00	...	...
3	2	...	1	4	...	200.00	200.00	200.00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,009.00	1,009.00	1,009.00	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	...	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	...	...
13	2	...	1	16	290	8,965.00	8,965.00	8,965.00	...	...
3395	290	556	715	4865	.....	2,956,478.00	121,002.00	3,077,480.00	...	...

*Both openings included.

Details of Persons Employed, days Worked and Tonnage for Garrett County, 1915

No. of Opening	Name of Company	Name of Mine	Coal Seam Worked	Distribution of Employees						Output Statistics			Accidents		
				Miners	Drivers	Inside Laborers		Outside Employees	Total	Days Worked During the Year	Pick	Machine	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal
						8	3									4	8
1	Monroe Coal Mining Company	Elk Run No. 1	Lower Kittanning	20	3	2	7	35	103	14,257.09	.....	14,257.09	.....	2
1	Monroe Coal Mining Company	Elk Run No. 1	Bakerstown	20	3	2	7	32	103	10,550.07	.....	10,550.07	.....	..
1	Curchall & Gates Mining Company	C. & G. No. 1	Thomas 6	4	1	..	6	6	60	500.00	.....	500.00	.....	..
2	Blaine Mining Company	No. 2	Davis Six Foot	*115	13	..	6	18	229	159,860.00	.....	159,860.00	.....	1
2	Blaine Mining Company	No. 2	Davis Six Foot	*73	10	..	15	26	155	66,319.06	.....	66,319.06	.....	1
1	Garrett County Coal Company	Dodson Nos. 1, 3	Upper Kittanning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	.....	..
1	Garrett County Coal Company	Dodson No. 5	Upper Kittanning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	.....	..
1	Chaffee Coal Company	Chaffee	Davis Six Foot	103	15	7	16	141	221	10,500.00	.....	10,500.00	.....	..
2	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill Nos. 1, 2	Kittanning Six Ft.	85	10	5	5	105	187	70,373.00	.....	70,373.00	.....	..
1	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Mine No. 42	Lower Kittanning	58	..	3	7	74	306.8	125,111.00	.....	125,111.00	.....	2
3	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Peerless	Upper Freeport	58	6	3	7	74	268	54,847.00	.....	54,847.00	.....	2
1	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Louise	Lower Kittanning	6	1	1	1	9	210	4,247.00	.....	4,247.00	.....	..
2	AJax Hocking Coal Company	Nos. 1, 2	Kittanning	50	4	2	6	62	200	28,000.00	.....	28,000.00	.....	1
				542	62	82	99	785	.....	563,732.00	.....	563,732.00	.....	..

*Includes both openings.

Details of Persons Employed, days Worked and Tonnage for Garrett County, 1916

No. of Opening	Name of Company	Name of Mine	Coal Seam Worked	Distribution of Employees ^s					Output Statistics			Accidents		
				Miners	Drivers	Inside Laborers	Outside Employees	Total	Days Worked During the Year	Pick	Machine	Total	Non-Fatal	Fatal
2	Pattison Coal Company	Pattison	Bakerst'n & Kitting	30	3	..	4	37	170	22,109.00	..	22,109.00	1	2
1	Monroe Coal Mining Company	Elk Run No. 1	Lower Kittingning	23	3	..	8	38	223	23,180.00	..	23,180.00	..	..
1	Monroe Coal Mining Company	Elk Run No. 3	Barton or Bakerst'n	22	4	2	7	35	223	22,210.00	..	22,210.00	..	..
2	Cutshall & Gates Coal Company	No. 1	Thomas Six	12	2	12	2	28	240	240.00	..	240.00	..	..
1	Blaine Mining Company	No. 2	Davis Six Foot	*119	15	6	18	158	246	133,196.00	..	133,196.00	1	6
2	Blaine Mining Company	No. 1	Davis Six Foot	..	..	..	..	..	238	..	..	..	..	..
1	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill No. 1	Kittingning Six Ft.	* 30	12	10	5	117	..	90,451.00	..	90,451.00	..	..
1	Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Hamill No. 2	Kittingning Six Ft.	* 70	10	13	28	121	251	109,919.04	..	109,919.04	..	..
2	Garrett County Coal & Mining Co.	Dodson Nos. 1, 3	Lower Kittingning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Garrett County Coal & Mining Co.	Dodson No. 5	Upper Kittingning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Chaffee Coal Company	Chaffee	Davis Six Foot	30	13	7	13	123	210	97,350.00	..	97,350.00	..	..
1	Davis Coal & Coke Company	Mine No. 42	Lower Kittingning	79	10	48	10	137	297.2	217,940.00	..	217,940.00	18	28
3	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Peerless	Upper Freeport	61	11	4	11	87	273	60,772.00	..	60,772.00	..	..
1	Potomac Valley Coal Company	Louise	Lower Kittingning	7	3	3	2	10	224	6,588.02	..	6,588.02	..	..
1	Pattison & Brydon Coal Company	No. 7	Lower Kittingning	22	3	2	1	28	220	22,575.00	..	22,575.00	..	..
1	Bloomington Coal Company	Bloomington	Lower Kittingning	40	3	2	6	51	210	25,000.00	..	25,000.00	1	..
2	Ajax Hocking Coal Company	Nos. 1, 2	Kittingning	648	79	112	110	949	..	884,105.00	10,000.00	894,105.00	1	..

*Both openings included in above report.

Details of Persons Employed, Days Worked and Tonnage for Fire Clay Mine, 1915

No. of Opening	Name of Company	Name of Mine	Coal Seam Worked	Distribution of Employees					Days Worked During the Year	Output Statistics		Accidents	
				Miners	Drivers	Inside Laborers	Outside Employees	Total		Pick	Machine	Fatal	Non-Fatal
1	Andrew Ramsay Company	Maryland	Clay	2	1	...	...	3	1,120.00	...	...	..	..
1	Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co.	No. 5	Clay	12	2	...	5	18	10,886.00	...	...	..	..
2	Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Big Savage	Clay	18	4	...	5	32	18,218.00	...	...	..	..
	Union Mining Company	Fire Clay	Clay	70	9	31	28	138	39,763.00	...	...	..	..
				102	16	36	37	191	64,987.00	...	...	..	..

Details of Persons Employed, Days Worked and Tonnage for Fire Clay Mine, 1916

No. of Opening	Name of Company	Name of Mine	Coal Seam Worked	Distribution of Employees					Days Worked During the Year	Output Statistics		Accidents	
				Miners	Drivers	Inside Laborers	Outside Employees	Total		Pick	Machine	Fatal	Non-Fatal
1	Andrew Ramsay Company	Maryland	Clay	2	1	...	...	3	1,365.00	...	...	..	..
1	Savage Mountain Fire Brick Co.	No. 5	Clay	14	4	...	5	21	14,363.00	...	...	..	..
2	Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Big Savage	Clay	23	4	...	5	21	18,504.00	...	...	..	..
	Union Mining Company	Fire Clay	Clay	47	9	23	29	108	46,233.00	...	...	..	..
				104	16	28	39	169	80,465.00	...	...	..	..

ALLEGANY COUNTY TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR OF 1915.

Name of Company	Tonnage
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company.....	217,613.43
Midland Mining Company.....	39,195.16
Moscow & George's Creek Coal Company.....	21,452.13
George's Creek Coal Company.....	200,933.00
Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	6,203.01
Fitzpatrick Coal Company.....	415.00
Phoenix & George's Creek Mining Company.....	23,531.83
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company.....	45,000.00
Allegany Coal Company.....	16,042.00
New Central Coal Company.....	85,983.13
Garrett County Coal Company.....	37,000.00
Consolidation Coal Company.....	2,020,777.00
Caledonia Coal Company.....	16,000.00
Ghapman Coal Company.....	27,831.00
Big Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company.....	300.00
New York Mining Company.....	135,867.00
Sullivan Brothers Coal Company.....	37,000.00
Barton Coal Mining Company.....	15,996.13
Maryland Coal Company.....	87,957.00
Cumberland & Westerport Electric Railway Mine.....	3,650.00
Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company.....	6,086.00
Total.....	3,044,831.00

ALLEGANY COUNTY TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR OF 1916.

Name of Company	Tonnage
Piedmont & George's Creek Coal Company.....	190,840.16
George's Creek Coal Company.....	293,853.00
Moscow & George's Creek Coal Company.....	21,441.25
Fitzpatrick Coal Company.....	116.00
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company.....	2,150.00
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company.....	100,517.00
Mullaney Coal Company.....	300.00
The Allegany Coal Company.....	50,162.00
Midland Mining Company.....	49,307.00
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company.....	3,471.00
Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	4,383.07
Mount Savage-George's Creek Coal Company.....	1,555.93
The McKee Coal Company.....	3,933.00
New Central Coal Company.....	94,998.17
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company—Devon Mine.....	43,210.00
Braller Mining Company.....	4,557.10
Phoenix & George's Creek Coal Company.....	41,198.00
Sullivan Brothers Coal Company.....	118,862.00
Chapman Coal Mining Company.....	58,967.00
Maryland Coal Company.....	117,084.00
Consolidation Coal Company.....	1,502,020.00
Barton Coal Mining Company.....	15,886.46
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company.....	1,606.87
Midlothian Coal Company.....	21,414.00
Big Savage Fire Brick Company.....	300.00
New York Mining Company.....	183,742.00
Miller & Green Coal Company.....	21,294.00
Clifton Big Vein Coal Company.....	595.00
United Big Vein Coal Company.....	4,000.00
The George's Creek Parker Coal Company.....	6,334.00
Caledonia Coal Company.....	64,144.00
Maryland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	35,353.00
The Green Mining Company.....	200.00
Pine Hill Coal Company.....	5,000.00
McNitt Coal Company.....	1,000.00
Borden Mining Company.....	1,009.00
Cumberland & Westernport Electric Railroad Mine.....	3,650.00
Stanton & George's Creek Coal Company.....	8,965.00
Total.....	3,077,480.00

GARRETT COUNTY TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR OF 1915.

Name of Company	Tonnage
Monroe Coal Mining Company.....	24,807.16
Cutchall & Gates Mining Company.....	500.00
Blaine Mining Company.....	159,860.00
Garrett County Coal & Mining Company.....	66,319.06
Chaffee Coal Company.....	10,500.00
Davis Coal & Coke Company.....	125,111.00
Hamill Coal & Coke Company.....	70,373.00
Potomac Valley Coal Company.....	58,584.10
Patterson Coal Company.....	19,678.00
Ajax & Hocking Coal Company.....	28,000.00
Total.....	563,732.00

GARRETT COUNTY TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR OF 1916.

Name of Company	Tonnage
Pattison Coal Company.....	22,109.00
Monroe Mining Company.....	45,390.00
Cutchall & Gates Coal Company.....	240.00
Blaine Mining Company.....	133,196.00
Hamill Coal & Coke Company.....	90,451.00
Garrett County Coal Mining Company.....	109,919.00
Chaffee Coal Company.....	97,350.00
Davis Coal & Coke Company.....	217,940.00
Potomac Valley Coal Company.....	67,360.00
Bloomington Coal Company.....	22,575.00
Pattison & Brydon Coal Company.....	22,575.00
Ajax Hocking Coal Company.....	35,000.00
Total.....	864,105.00

FIRE CLAY MINES—TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR 1916.

Name of Company	Tonnage
Andrew Ramsay Company.....	1,365.00
Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company.....	14,363.00
Big Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company.....	18,504.00
Union Mining Company.....	46,233.00
Total.....	80,465.00

FIRE CLAY MINES—TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Name of Company	Tonnage
Andrew Ramsay Company.....	1,120.00
Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company.....	10,886.00
Big Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company.....	13,218.00
Union Mining Company.....	39,763.00
Total.....	64,987.00

ALLEGANY COUNTY IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1915.

1915	Midland Mining Company.....	Constructed about 2,000 feet of tramroad and made a new opening in the Big Vein.
1915	Moscow & Geo. Creek Mining Co.	General.
1915	Hoffa Bros. Coal Company.....	Developed nine of our twelve mines.
1915	Consolidation Coal Company.....	At Mine No. 1 a tippel was erected for coal-ing engines on the C. & P. R. R. and changes were made in mine tracks at bot-tom of slope to increase capacity of side tracks for empty and loaded cars. At Con-sol No. 9 three parallel headings were driven from 10th right heading to surface, providing manway and double air course connected with air shaft and 12x4 Cole fan put in operation.
1915	Caledonia Coal Company.....	Opening one Big Vein.
1915	Union Mining Co. Fire Clay Mine	Installed electric drills.

ALLEGANY COUNTY IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1916.

1916	Moscow-George's Creek Coal Co..	Constructed incline plane and about 3,500 feet of tramroad and made new openings into the Big Vein. This was about completed at the end of year.
1916	Hampshire Coal Company.....	Just opened mine. Getting ready for opera-tion.
1916	Midland Mining Company.....	Constructed about 2,500 feet of tramroad and made two openings in the Big Vein.
1916	C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Co.....	Two planes (inclines), 4 drifts, 1 tippel, 1 railroad siding.
1916	McKee Coal Company.....	Plant installed.
1916	Mt. Savage-George's Cr'k Coal Co.	Reopened old mine.
1916	West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co..	1 pneumoelectric pump, 1 electric driver, 1 electric hoist.
1916	Brailer Mining Company.....	Engine plane, 4,500 feet long, to C. & P. R. R. at Mount Savage, Md.
1916	Phoenix & George's Cr'k Min'g Co.	Introduction of top cutting machine, motor haulage and fan.
1916	Chapman Coal Company.....	Usual upkeep.
1916	Maryland Coal Company.....	Made opening in Waynesburg Seam, made opening in Freeport Seam; equipped both with electric haulage.
1916	United Big Vein Coal Company..	Reopened No. 2; relaid tramroad from No. 2 to head of plane; relaid plane and erected new tippel and new siding at bottom for hoppers.
1916	George's Creek-Parker Coal Co..	Of a general nature—reopening the mine.

GARRETT COUNTY IMPROVEMENTS.

1915	Cutchell & Gates Coal Company..	Considerable improvements in rails, sidings and timber. Tippel and powerhouse.
1916	Hamill Coal & Coke Company....	Mouth of mine installed 1 motor, built motor-house, sandhouse, etc. Opening up of Free-port Seam of coal not completed.
1917	Ajax-Hocking Coal Company....	Mine electrically equipped with two 150-H. P. boilers, one 236-H. P. engine, one 150-K. W. generator, one 6-ton haulage motor, one mine machine, one Sullivan portable rock drill and electrical driven fan.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Name of Company	Veins of Coal Known To Be On the Property, With Acreage of Each Supposed To Exist	Acreage To Mine
Allegheny Coal Company.....	85 acres split six; 30 acres 3 ft.; 70 acres Parker.	8 Acres
Barton Coal Mining Company...	200 acres, four foot; 300 acres Freeport	
Brailer Mining Company.....	25 acres Redstone; 28 acres Top Coal Big Vein—2 Ft. Coal	300 Acres
Consolidation Coal Company....	Big Vein, 8937.819 acres; Upper Tyson, 5,472; Waynesburg, Washington and all seams given in the Maryland State Geographical Survey Reports, the acreage of which have not been defined	12774.3 A.
Cumberland & George's Creek Coal Company.....	Barton about 465 acres 3 ft. 1,395.000 Six Ft. about 700 acres 6 ft. 4,200.00 Three Ft. about 600 acres 3 ft. 1,800.00 Dirty Mine abt. 300 acres 3½ ft. 1,000.00 Bakerstown	465 Acres Barton Four Ft. 200 Acres 10 Acres
Chapman Coal Company.....	30 acres all under the Big Vein	
Clifton Coal Company.....	Tyson and Big Vein; hard to estimate on, it being crop workings	
Caledonia Coal Company.....	Bond, 2,300 acres; Parker, 2,200 acres; Kittanning, 2,000 acres; Bakerstown, 700 acres	2200 Acres
Hoffa Bros. Coal Company.....	Big Vein, exact acreage not known; Small Vein, about 800 acres.	
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Co.....	Waynesburg, exact acreage not known; Tyson, about 800 acres; Big Vein, supposed to be worked out	Recover Coal From
The McNitt Coal Company.....	About 100 acres	
Miller & Green Mining Company.	100 acres of Clarion, 200 acres of Split, 185 acres of Kittanning, 50 acres of Freeport	300 Acres 50 Acres
Mullaney Coal Company.....	Fifty acres	
Mt. Savage & Geo. Cr. Coal Co...	Brookville, 2,300 acres; Parker and Kittanning, 500 acres.	2300 Acres
Maryland Coal Company.....	All veins below Big Vein estimated average acreage	700 Acres
New York Mining Company.....	Franklin, 800 acres; Bakerstown, 1,000 acres; Freeport, 1,600 acres; Davis 6 ft., 2,000 acres; Parker, 2,500 acres; Bluebaugh, 2,800 acres	197 Acres Tyson and Big Vein
Piedmont & Geo. Creek Coal Co..	Tyson, 64¾ acres; Six Foot, 129¼ acres; Four Foot, 55¼ acres; L. Kittanning, 486½ acres	
Phoenix & Geo. Creek Coal Co...	45 acres, Four Foot; 14 acres, Little Pitts.; 270 acres, Freeport	
United Big Vein Coal Company..	50 acres of Tyson; 1,200 acres Bluebaugh	200 Acres
West Va. Pulp & Paper Co.....	Middle Kittanning, 108 acres; Lower Kittanning, 108 acres	100 Acres
Green Coal Company.....	3 acres of Big Vein, 25 acres of Little Pittsburg	25 Small V. 3 Big V.
Stanton & Geo. Creek Coal Co...	Kittanning about 520 acres, 545 acres Parker and 550 of Bluebaugh	520 Acres

GARRETT COUNTY.

Name of Company	Veins of Coal Known to Be on the Property, With Acreage of Each Supposed To Exist	Acreage To Mine Yet
Chaffee Coal Company.....	Upper Kittanning, Freeport and Brookville	125 Acres
Cutchall & Gates Coal Co.....	18 m 6 foot 9 foot 25 75 130	1333 Acres
Davis Coal & Coke Company....	Lower Kittanning, 1,375 acres	1276 Acres
Garrett County Coal Company...	Upper Kittanning, Lower Kittanning	400 Acres
Monroe Coal Mining Co.....	Bakerstown, 800 acres; Kittanning, 1,600	900 Acres
Hamill Coal & Coke Co.....	Kittanning Six Foot; Freeport Four Foot Upper	167 In Fee
Stoyer Coal Company.....	900 acres Kittanning; 400 acres Upper Freeport	133 Lease
Potomac Valley Coal Company..	Upper Freeport, 176 2-3 acres; Lower Kittanning, 199 2-3 acres	239 Acres
Ajax-Hocking Coal Company...	Parker, Lower Kittanning, Lower Freeport, Upper Freeport and Brookville	

Table of Ventilation, Hauling and Mining Machines for Allegany County--Continued

Name of Company	Name of Mine	Character of Opening	Ventilation	Kind of Haulage	Name and Kind of Mining Machine
Moscow & George's Creek Coal Co.	Moscow No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses	
Moscow & George's Creek Coal Co.	Moscow No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses	
New Central Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Tyson	Drift	Fan	Rope haulage and mules	
New Central Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Tyson	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage	
Chapman Coal Mining Company	Mine No. 1 Lakertown	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Chapman Coal Mining Company	Mine No. 2 Tyson	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Chapman Coal Mining Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Chapman Coal Mining Company	Mine No. 4 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Moscow No. 1 Four-Foot	Drift	Fan	Mules	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Tyson	Drift	Natural	Mules and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Tyson	Drift	Natural	Mules and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Tyson	Drift	Natural	Mules and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Horses and rope haulage	
Caledonia Coal Company	Mine No. 10 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 11 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 12 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 13 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 14 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 15 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 16 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Engine, rope haulage and horses	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Four-Foot	Drift	Fan	Engine and mules	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Four-Foot	Drift	Fan	Engine and mules	
Hoffa Brothers Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Four-Foot	Drift	Fan	Engine and mules	
George's Creek Parker Coal Company	Parker Mine	Drift	Fan	Engine and mules	
George's Creek Parker Coal Company	Bond Mine	Drift	Fan	Electric haulage and mules	
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Tyson	Drift	Fan	Electric haulage and mules	
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope and mules	
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope and horses	
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope and horses	
C. W. Hoffa & Sons Coal Company	Mine No. 4 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope and horses	
Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Montel No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope and horses	
Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Montel No. 2	Drift	Natural	Rope and horses	
Maryland & George's Creek Coal Co.	Mine No. 1 Tyson	Drift	Furnace	Gasoline motor, rope and mules	
Middlethan Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Mules	
Middlethan Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses	
Middlethan Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses	
Middlethan Coal Company	Mine No. 4 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses	
Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penn Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage	
Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penn Mine No. 2	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage	
Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penn Mine No. 3	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage	
Cumberland & George's Cr. Coal Co.	Penn Mine No. 4	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage	
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Mules and rope haulage	
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses	

Table of Ventilation, Hauling and Mining Machines for Allegany County--Continued

Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 4 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 5 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 6 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 7 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company	Hampshire No. 8 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Locomotive engine, rope and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 4 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 5 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 6 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
McNitt Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
McNitt Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Allegany Coal Company	Tacoma Mine No. 1	Drift	Furnace	Mules
Barlow Mining Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Mules
Miller & Green Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Mules
Phoenix-George's Creek Coal Co.	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Electric motor, rope and mules
Green Mining Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Green Mining Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Fitzpatrick Coal Company	Pekin Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Fitzpatrick Coal Company	Pekin Mine No. 2	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
McKee Coal Company	Mine No. 1 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
McKee Coal Company	Mine No. 2 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
McKee Coal Company	Mine No. 3 Big Vein	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Pine Hill Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Horses
Stanton & George's Creek Coal Co.	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Rope haulage and mules
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company	Devon Mine	Drift	Fan	Electric motor and mules
Mt. Savage & George's Creek Coal Co.	Mine No. 1	Drift	Furnace	Mules
United Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
United Big Vein Coal Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Mullaney Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Mules
Brailer Mining Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Brailer Mining Company	Mine No. 3	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Brailer Mining Company	Mine No. 4	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Clifton Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Clifton Coal Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Natural	Horses
Borden Mining Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Horses
Borden Mining Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Natural	Horses
C. & W. E. Railroad Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Mules
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run Mine	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run Mine	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run Mine	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run Mine	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Midland Mining Company	Neff Run Mine	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and horses
Stanton & George's Creek Coal Co.	Stanton Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage

2 Morgan Gardner overcutting breast machines

Table of Ventilation, Hauling and Mining Machines for Garrett County

Name of Company	Name of Mine	Character of Opening	Ventilation	Kind of Haulage	Name and Kind of Mining Machine
Davis Coal & Coke Company	Kempton Mine No. 1	Shaft	Fan	Electric motors	3 Goodman Mining Mach.
Blaine Mining Company	Blaine Mine No. 2	Drift	Fan	Electric motors, rope and mules	
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Peerless Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Gasoline motors, rope and mules	
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Peerless Mine No. 2	Drift	Fan	Gasoline motors and mules	
Potomac Valley Coal Company	Louise Mine	Drift	Furnace	Mules and gasoline motors	
Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Gasoline motors and mules	
Hamill Coal & Coke Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Fan	Gasoline motors and mules	
Garrett County Coal & Coke Company	No. 1 Dodson Mine	Drift	Fan	Gasoline motors, rope and mules	
Garrett County Coal & Coke Company	No. 3 Dodson Mine	Drift	Fan	Gasoline motors, rope and mules	
Garrett County Coal & Coke Company	No. 5 Dodson Mine	Drift	Furnace	Gasoline motors, rope and mules	
Garrett County Coal & Coke Company	No. 1 Barnum Mine	Drift	Fan	Mules and gasoline motor	
Monroe Coal Company	No. 3 Barnum Mine	Drift	Fan	Mules and rope haulage	
Monroe Coal Company	Chaffee Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Rope haulage and horses	
Chaffee Coal Company	Hubbard Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Electric motors, rope and mules	
Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Hubbard Mine No. 7	Drift	Fan	Electric motors, rope and mules	
Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Rope haulage and mules	
Pattison Coal Company	Mine No. 2	Drift	Fan	Rope haulage and mules	
Patterson & Brydon Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Furnace	Locomotive engine and mules	
Bloomington Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Furnace	Locomotive engine and mules	
Ajax & Hocking Coal Company	Mine No. 1-2	Drift	Furnace	Electric motor, rope and mules	1 C. E. 7 Sh. Wall Sullivan

Table of Ventilation, Hauling and Mining Machines for Fire Clay Mines

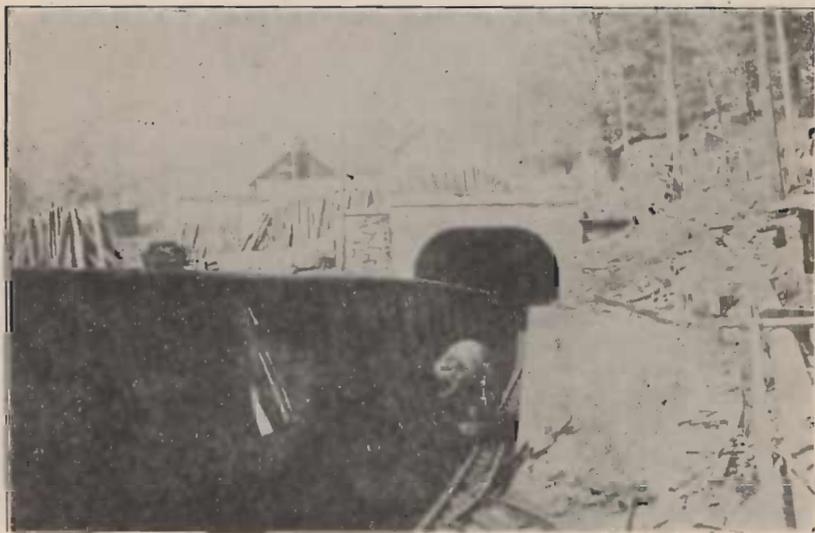
Name of Company	Name of Mine	Character of Opening	Ventilation	Kind of Haulage	Name and Kind of Mining Machine
Union Mining Company	Mine No. 5	Drift	Natural	Locomotive, rope and mules	1 Sullivan Aw Drill
Union Mining Company	Mine No. 6	Drift	Fan	Locomotive, rope and mules	
Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company	Mine No. 5	Drift	Natural	Motor truck, horses and mules	
Big Savage Fire Brick Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and mules	
Andrew Ramsay Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Rope haulage and mules	
Maryland Coal Company	Mine No. 1	Drift	Fan	Electric motors and mules	

Fuel Mines in Allegany County

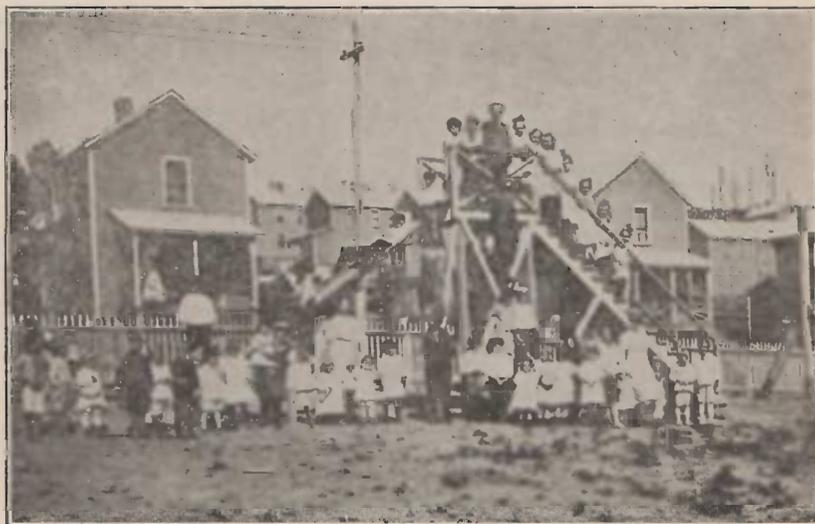
Name of Company	Name of Mine.	Opening	Ventilation	Kind of Haulage
Charles Eagan Fuel Mine.....	Eagan	Drift	Natural	Horses
Robert Griffith Fuel Mine.....	Griffith	Drift	Natural	Horses
William J. Metz Fuel Mine.....	Metz	Drift	Natural	Horses
Thomas W. Pratt Fuel Mine.....	Pratt	Drift	Natural	Horses
Andrew McMannis Fuel Mine.....	McMannis	Drift	Natural	Horses
William Barnes & Sons.....	Barnes	Drift	Natural	Horses
Samuel Smith.....	Smith	Drift	Natural	Horses
Solomon Brode.....	Brode	Drift	Natural	Horses
Jacob Miller.....	Miller	Drift	Natural	Horses
Robert Love.....	Love	Drift	Natural	Horses
Andrew Spear.....	Spear	Drift	Natural	Horses
Westernport & Geo. Cr. Coal Co...	Mine No. 1	Drift	Natural	Horses
Thomas J. Kelley.....	Kelley	Drift	Natural	Horses
Herbert Langham.....	Langhamburg	Drift	Natural	Horses
William Kreitzburg.....	Kreitzburg	Drift	Natural	Horses
Lodgson Fuel Mine.....	Lodgson	Drift	Natural	Horses
W. E. G. Hitchins.....	Hitchins	Drift	Natural	Horses

Fuel Mines in Garrett County

Name of Company	Name of Mine	Opening	Ventilation	Kind of Haulage
J. M. Kisner Fuel Mine.....	Kisner	Drift	Natural	Mules
J. W. McCullough.....	McCullough	Drift	Natural	Mules
F. R. Sharpless Mine.....	Sharpless	Drift	Natural	Horses
Offutt & Sons.....	Offutt	Drift	Natural	Horses
Mankis & Sons.....	Mankis	Drift	Natural	Horses
Pendergast & Ashby.....	Ashby	Drift	Natural	Horses
H. O. Leighton.....	Leighton	Drift	Natural	Horses
Auvil & Reams.....	Tower	Drift	Natural	Mules
James Russell Fuel Mine.....	Russell	Drift	Natural	Horses



CONSOLIDATION COAL CO—ENTRANCE TO MINE NO. 1.



SECTION OF CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND, KEMPTON

DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY**CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.****MARYLAND DIVISION.**

H. V. Hesse, Manager.....Frostburg, Md.
 Jonathan Jenkins, Assistant Manager, Frostburg, Md.
 David J. Morgan, Mine Inspector..Frostburg, Md.
 William Sleeman, Mine Inspector..Frostburg, Md.

The Maryland Division of the Consolidation Coal Company is in Allegany County. It is the largest operation in the State. They operate thirteen mines and are working the Pittsburg, or Big Vein and Tyson coal seam. The general condition of the Consolidation mines is good and no expense is being spared to meet the requirements of the law and keep them in a healthful and safe condition.

During the year of 1915 they employed 2,784 men and produced 2,020,777 tons of coal, an increase of 28,435 tons over that of 1914. In 1916 they employed 2,097 men and produced 1,502,020 tons of coal, a decrease of 518,750 under that of 1915.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

Crist Roberts.....Superintendent
 M. A. McGrady.....Mine Foreman
 Peter Kelley.....Mine Foreman
 Daniel Williams.....Mine Foreman
 Peter Bush.....Mine Foreman

Consol Mine No. 1 is located at Ocean, on the east side of the George's Creek. It is a slope opening, working the Pittsburg, or Big Vein coal seam and is opened up on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by an 8x25 Crawford and McCrimmon fan driven by steam. The air is conducted to the working faces by doors overcasts, stopping, etc. While it is very difficult, owing to the distance it has to travel through old workings, it is, however, kept in a lawful condition.

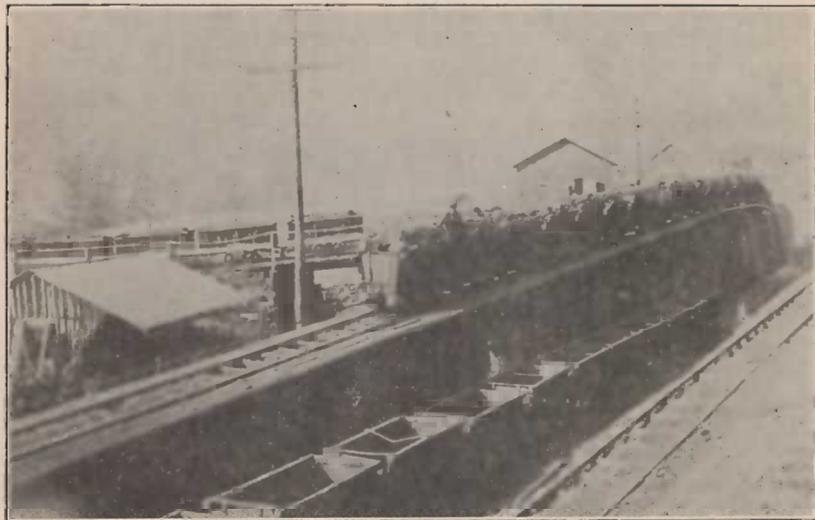
Drainage is very difficult, owing to the low condition of the mine and a heavy expense is incurred keeping it satisfactory. It is obtained by being drained through the Hoffman tunnel.

The roof is not safe in many portions of the mine, yet the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of roof.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by horses, from there it is conveyed to the bottom of the slope by two Baldwin air motors 17 and 19 tons. It is then hoisted by a Dixon hoisting engine to the outside where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.



CONSOLIDATION COAL CO'S HORSES IN BARNYARD, AFTER DAY'S WORK



CONSOLIDATION COAL CO—LANDING TRIP OF CARS AT MINE NO. 1

The power house equipments consist of eleven boilers, three Engersol compressors, driven by Engersol engines. An Allis Chandler exciter motor, 120 volts, 100 A. M. P., 11 R. M. P., with a belt connection to an Allis Chandler motor 2200 volts, 50 A. M. P., 225 R. M. P. This power is furnished for the City of Midland. The power for No. 1 is furnished by a Westinghouse generator, voltage 275, A. M. P. 545. R. E. V. 550, driven by a Buckeye engine.

During the year of 1915 they have employed 581 men, worked 292.3 days and produced 494,406 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 493 men, worked 284.8 days and produced 404,644 tons of coal. This being the largest output of any mine in Maryland.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

J. R. Daniels	Superintendent
Charles Shields.....	Mine Foreman
P. J. Kenny.....	Mine Foreman
Miles Higgins.....	Mine Foreman

Consol Mine No. 3 is located at Hoffman, one and one-half miles east of Frostburg. It is a slope opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein seam of coal and is developed on the doubled entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a Lepley fan 20x6, driven by a Crawford and McCrimmon engine, situated at pumping shaft, and also by a Vulcan fan 20x6, driven by a Vulcan engine, at Hoffman. The air current is conducted to the working faces by overcasts, doors and brattices, and is found in a satisfactory and lawful condition.

Drainage is most difficult as this is the basin of the Big Vein coal seam and a great deal of expense is incurred by the necessity of having a large number of pumps and ditches, in order to keep the drainage in a lawful condition. It is drained into the Hoffman water ditch that empties into the Braddock Run at Clarysville.

The roof is of the usual character, and owing to the age of the mine, timbering requires a great deal of attention, in order to prevent falls of roof and accidents resulting therefrom. However, the timbering is found in a good condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior to a side track by horses, and is conveyed to the bottom of the slope by a 19-ton air motor. It is then raised 7,500 feet to the outside by a Connellsville Hoisting engine, driven by four Erie City Boilers, 125 H. P. each, and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine is equipped with all the necessary buildings and machinery for a mine of large capacity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 564 men, worked 292.1 days and produced 350,503 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 373 men, worked 285.8 days and produced 228,472 tons of coal.



OUTSIDE VIEW OF POWER HOUSE AND TIPPLE AT MINE NO. 1—CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.



VIEW OF TRIP LANDING AT HEAD OF PLANE—POTOMAC VALLEY COAL CO.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

Hugo Remple.....Superintendent
 John Sluss.....Mine Foreman

Consol Mine No. 4 is located at Eckhart and is a slope opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein Coal seam. It is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a Guibel fan 15x4, driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by brattices and is found in a good condition.

Drainage is very difficult, but by the persistent use of pumps and ditches it is kept in a fairly good condition.

The roof is of a dangerous character, owing to the number of years that this mine has been in operation, and therefore, requires a great deal of timbering to prevent falls of slate and accidents resulting from falls of roof. However, the timbering is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the bottom of the slope by a 10-ton Jeffry motor. It is then hoisted to the outside by a stationary engine and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The power house equipments consist of one Phoenix boiler, 150 H. P., 2 McKaig boilers, 70 H. P. Thompson and Ryan Generator, K. W. 100, volts 250, driven by McEwen electric engine, one hoisting engine and all the necessary buildings and machinery to equip a mine of large capacity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 156 men, worked 288.7 days and produced 98,506 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 150 men, worked 273.6 days and produced 80,512 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

William Donaldson.....Mine Foreman
 Ben Bradley.....Superintendent

Consol Mine No. 7 is located at Lord, one and one-half miles west of Carlos Junction. It is a slope opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vien coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 25 foot fan, driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by means of approved doors and brattices. The air current is found satisfactory.

Drainage is in a good condition by natural means and is drained into the Ocean water ditch.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the Pittsburg seam in this region, and the timbering is well taken care of to prevent accidents from falls of coal.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered

and hauled to the bottom of the slope by horses, from where it is hoisted 5,000 feet by a Cunningham Hoisting Engine to the outside, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Carlos Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The power house equipments consist of eight boilers, a Buffalo generator driven by a Buffalo engine, which furnishes lights and signals for the mine and all other buildings and machinery necessary to equip a mine of large capacity.

During the year 1915 they employed 342 men, worked 292.8 days and produced 270,370 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 235 men, worked 282.6 days and produced 202,972 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

Ben Bradley.....Superintendent
Edward Jenkins.....Mine Foreman

Consol Tyson Mine No. 7 is located at National. It is a drift opening, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is conducted to the working faces by approved brattices. The air current is found satisfactory.

Drainage is in a lawful condition by natural means.

The roof is of dangerous character and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents, as well as inconvenience, resulting from falls of roof. However, the timbering is well looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by mules and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

Peter Hoye.....Superintendent

Consol Mine No. 8 is located at Midland, on the west side of the George's Creek, and is on the main line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It is a slope opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by fourteen-foot fan, driven by a General Electric motor, 15 H. P., 220 volts, 58 A. M. P. and speed 600, with belt connections. It is conducted to the working faces by doors, brattices and stoppings. While it is difficult, owing to the number of old workings, it is however, kept in a lawful condition.

The drainage is by means of pumps and ditches, which empties into the Ocean ditch. In wet seasons the drainage is very difficult, but every thing possible is being done to keep it in a satisfactory condition.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the Pittsburg

seam in this region, and is very dangerous if not properly timbered. However, the timbering, as a rule, is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the bottom of the slope by horses. It is then hoisted to the outside by a Vulcan Hoisting engine, driven by a General Electric Motor, 53 H. P., power being furnished from the power station at Mine No. 1. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year 1915 they employed 147 men, worked 294.5 days and produced 122,627 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 104 men, worked 269.8 days and produced 67,960 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

W. H. R. Thomas.....Superintendent
 John Ridler.....Mine Foreman
 Allen Rice.....Mine Foreman

Consol Mine No. 9 is located at the end of the "Y," on the main line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It consists of four drift openings, known as B., C., D. and E., working the Tyson coal seam. D. and E. serve as a travel way for men and B. and C. are used for haulage.

Ventilation at B Mine is produced by a fourteen-foot fan, driven by engine; at E mine by a fourteen-foot fan, driven by engine. It is conducted to the working faces and throughout the mine by approved overcasts, doors and brick brattices, and the air current is found satisfactory.

Drainage is most difficult, owing to local pumps, yet it is kept in a lawful condition by holes being drilled to the Big Vein and the use of ten large electric pumps.

The roof is of a good character and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of rock or slate.

The coal is undercut by two C. E. Six-Sullivan short wall chain machines and also by hand pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the various headings by mules, from there it is conveyed to a side track by 1-7 ton Jeffry and 1-10 ton General Electric motors. It is then conveyed to the outside and to the tippie by 1-10 ton Jeffry Motor and is dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The power house is equipped with 1-150 H. P. Erie Boiler and 1-150 H. P. Phoenix Boiler, two G. E. Generators, 100 K. W., 250 volts, 375 A. M. P., driven by an Erie City and Russell Engine. Rock is drilled by a compressor equipped with Butterfly jack hammer drills. The shop is equipped with an electric motor and all necessary machinery for a mine of large capacity

The outside is lighted up with electric lights and electric signals are used in the interior of the mine. Electric wiring is well looked after, and all crossings where men and mules pass are safely guarded.

During the year of 1915 they employed 291 men, worked 293.4 days and produced 187,697 tons of coal, this being the largest output of any Tyson mine in the State for 1915. In 1916 they employed 251 men, worked 274.1 days and produced 154,925 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

Robert Edwards.....Superintendent

Consol Mine No. 10 is located at Eckhart, Md., west of the Consol Mine No. 4. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley or Tyson coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a six-foot Stine fan, driven by a Crawford-Wheeler Motor, 25 H. P. and 725 R. M. P. It is conducted to the working faces by overcasts, doors and brattices and is found in a good condition.

Drainage is very difficult in sections, owing to local pumps, however, it is kept in a lawful condition by bore holes being drilled into Big Vein, assisted by pumps.

The roof is not as good as the average roof found in the Tyson seam, so, therefore, it requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents as well as inconveniences, resulting from falls of rock or slate. However, the timbering is well taken care of.

The coal is mined by pick and is blasted by black powder. In the old section of the mine the coal is gathered by mules to a side track in the interior, while in the new section the coal is gathered to a side track by a seven and one-half General Electric motor. From the side tracks it is conveyed to the outside and over a tramroad 2,000 feet long to number four dump by 10-ton Jeffrey motor. It is their dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The power for this mine is furnished by a Thompson and Ryan Generator, 150 K. W., volts 250, driven by McEven engine. Wires are kept in good condition to prevent accidents from contact. The outside equipment consists of all the buildings and machinery necessary to equip a mine of large capacity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 143 men, worked 286.5 days and produced 89,051 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 107 men, worked 273.5 days and produced 64,322 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

Eugene Layman.....Superintendent

Consol No. 11 is located at the pumping shaft, above the Big Vein of Consol Mine No. 5. It is a shaft opening, working the Upper Sewickley or Tyson coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a Lepley fan 6x20, driven by a Crawford and McCrimmon Engine. It is conducted to the working faces by approved overcasts and brick brattices. The air current is found good.

Drainage is difficult, owing to local pumps, but is kept in a lawful condition by bore holes being drilled into the Big Vein, and also by electric pumps. The roof is good, except in a few sections where it is disturbed by pillaring from the Big Vein. However, the timbering is given prompt and proper attention in order to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of slate or rock. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is hauled by a 7-ton Jeffry electric motor to a shute, which is driven through the strata to the Big Vein at Mine No. 3 to Mine No. 11, a distance of one hundred feet. It is then dumped into Big Vein Mine cars at the bottom of Mine No. 3 and is conveyed to the tipple by stationary engine, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The power house equipments consist of ten boilers and a Franklin Hoisting Engine used to hoist the men out of the mine, and also used to hoist the coal from the mine that supplies the boilers. The plant is lighted by a J. Case National Electric Generator, 10 H. P., 110 volts, 80 A. M. P. They have two Engersol Compressors of low pressure, one driven by an Engersol engine and the other by a Crooker engine. The Arkwall Compressor, of high pressure, is driven by an Arkwall Engine. These compressors furnish compressed air for the motors and pumps at Mines Nos. 3 and 12. A Buckeye Electric Engine drives a Westinghouse Generator 250 volts, 545 A. M. P., 550 R. E. V., which furnished power for the motors and pumps in No. 11 Mine.

During the year of 1915 they employed 129 men, worked 285.8 days and produced 64,155 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 84 men, worked 272.8 days and produced 39,567 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

A. C. Neal.....	Superintendent
Will Hendley.....	Mine Foreman
Christopher Grouse.....	Mine Foreman

Consol Mine No. 12 is located at Borden Shaft on the main line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It is a shaft opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein seam of coal. It is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a Lepley fan 6x20, driven by a Crawford and McCrimmon engine at pumping shaft. It is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and stoppings and, as a rule, it is found to be good throughout.

Drainage is in a satisfactory condition by natural means and

ditches, and is drained into the Hoffman Water ditch. The roof is not as good in sections as the average, which overlies the Big Vein seam in this region, and for that reason it requires very careful timbering to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of rock or coal. However, the timbering is found in a good condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior, by horses, from there it is hauled to the bottom of the shaft by a compressed air 19-ton motor, the air for this motor being furnished from the power plant at the pumping station. The cars are caged automatically at the bottom of the shaft and the cages are self dumping. The coal is hoisted to the surface by a G. W. Snyder Hoisting, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of two Kenney Boilers, 60 H. P., an Engersol Air Compressor, which furnishes power for the shop. The power house is equipped with an Oltzer Cabot Generator, voltage 125, A. M. P. 100, speed 1500, and is driven by an Armington Engine and furnishes lights for the mine. Also a Warner pump, driven by steam, for fire protection.

During the year of 1915 they employed 336 men, worked 289.6 days and produced 291,155 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 229 men, worked 280.2 days and produced 208,960 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

John Bahen.....Superintendent

Mine No. 13 is located at the Old Consolidation, a village about one mile west of Frostburg, operating a series of drift openings in the Pittsburg and Tyson coal seams.

Number 1 drift is ventilated by a Crawford and McCrimmon fan 12x3, driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by brattices and doors, and is found in a satisfactory condition. Drainage is in a good condition by natural means. The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of rock or slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the tippie by horses where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Thirteenth Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

In the slope opening the ventilation is produced by a Crawford and McCrimmon fan, 12x3, driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by doors and brattices and is found in a lawful condition. Drainage is satisfactory by natural means and ditches. The roof is good and the timbering is given prompt and proper attention. The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the bottom of the slope by horses. It is then hoisted by engine and dumped in conjunction with the output from No. 1 Mine.

B, C and D are drift openings working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam. The ventilation is produced by natural means and is conveyed to the working faces by doors and brattices and has not been satisfactory at all times. Drainage is kept in a lawful condition by natural means. The roof is not as good as the average roof, overlying the Tyson seam, and for that reason requires a great deal of timbering to keep it in a safe condition. However, the timbering is well looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside and over a short tramroad to the tippie by mules. There it is dumped in connection with the output from No. 1 and 2.

The miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 75 men, worked 287.8 days and produced 51,246 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 71 men, worked 264.6 days and produced 49,686 tons of coal.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

H. V. Hesse.....General Manager
Jonathan Jenkins.....Assistant Manager

Consol Mine No. 14 is located at Allegany and is known as the "Old Allegany Mine." It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a five-foot fan, driven by an electric motor, electricity being furnished from the power house at No. 9 Mine. The ventilation current is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and brattices.

Drainage is by ditches to the Allegany ditch.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the Pittsburg seam, and the timbering is well looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside and to the head of the place by horses. It is then lowered 600 feet, dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has only been in operation for a short time.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

George Richardson.....Foreman

The Aster Mine is located at Vale Summitt. It is a slope opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is by a 12 by 3.7 foot Crawford and McCrimmon fan, with direct connections and driven by steam. The ventilation is conducted to the working faces by doors and brattices, while the return current is through a shaft driven to the surface.

This mine has been abandoned for years on account of fire burn-

ing in the interior, making it impossible for working. At present an effort is being made to reopen this mine by constructing an arch 2.500 feet and therefore barring out the burning section. The temperature at times is about 74 degrees, and the temperature of the water coming out of the pipes in the left wall of the arch is sometimes about 101 degrees. The arch is so constructed that water can be pumped over it at every five feet.

The coal is hoisted by a compressed air hoister and is conveyed over a tramroad and is dumped in conjunction with the output from No. 3 Mine, at Hoffman.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

William F. Coale..General Manager and Secretary
General Office, Cumberland, Md.

John R. Hamilton.....Superintendent, Lonaconing
Nathaniel Somerville.....Mine Foreman

The George's Creek Coal Company is located on the east and west side of the George's Creek. They operate six mines and are working the Pittsburg or Big Vein and Tyson coal seam, and is the second largest operation in the State.

During the year of 1915 they employed 240 men and produced 200,933 tons of coal, showing a decrease of 19,028 tons under the year of 1914. In 1916 they employed 390 men and produced 293,853, an increase of 92,920 tons over that of 1915.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

George's Creek Mine No. 1 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Lonaconing. There are two openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means by holes being driven to the surface, around the outcrop, and near where the working faces are located. The air conditions are good.

The drainage is by natural means and ditches, and is found satisfactory. The roof is of the usual character near the outcrop and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent falls of coal and accidents resulting therefrom.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled over a tramroad to the tippie by horses and dumped into railroad cars in conjunction with the output from Tyson Mine No. 1. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 18 men, worked 75 days and produced 4,955 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 10 men, worked 20 days and produced 835 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

George's Creek Mine No. 2 is located on the east side of the George's Creek, near Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are good for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface an daround the outcrop near where the working faces are located. Drainage is by natural means and ditches, and is in a fairly good condition. The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop, and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent falls of coal and accidents.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered on the interior and hauled over a short tramroad to the tippel and is dumped into railroad cars in conjunction with the output of Tyson Mine No. 2. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 10 men, worked 45 days and produced 7,435 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 17 men, working 275 days and produced 18,237 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

David Emerson..... Mine Foreman

Mine No. 1 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley or Tyson coal seam, and developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 6-foot Robinson fan, driven by a Westinghouse motor, 20 H. P., 250 volts, 750 R. M. P. It is conducted to the working faces throughout the mine by overcasts doors and stoppings, and the air conditions are good.

Drainage is very difficult, but is kept in a lawful condition by means of pumps and ditches.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the Sewickley seam in this region, and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents from falls of slate. The voltage on electric wires are 275. They are being looked after to prevent accidents from contact.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules from there it is conveyed to the outside and over a tramroad 900 feet long to the tippel by a 13-ton Jeffrey Electric Motor. The tippel is so arranged that shipment can be made either on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania or the George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroads. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine is equipped with the necessary buildings and machinery for an up to date mine.

During the year 1915 they employed 143 men, worked 207 days and produced 83,697 tons of coal, while in the year 1916 they employed 116 men, worked 265 days and produced 82,580 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

E. C. Laird..... Mine Foreman

George's Creek Mine No. 2 is located on the east side of the George's Creek, near Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley or Tyson coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 5-foot Robinson fan, driven by natural gas engine. It is conveyed to the working faces by doors and stoppings, and is generally good. Drainage is by natural means and ditching and found to be satisfactory. The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents from falls of slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside and to the head of the plane by mules. It is then lowered 700 feet to the tipple where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of all the buildings necessary to equip a mine of medium capacity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 24 men, worked 49 days and produced 9,915 tons of coal, while in the year of 1916 they employed 29 men, worked 275 days and produced 17,349 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

John Martin..... Mine Foreman

Mine No. 3 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Lonaconing. It is a drift opening working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam, and developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 6-ton Stine fan, driven by an Imperial motor, 250 volts, 72 A. M. P., 500 R. M. P. It is conducted to the working faces by overcasts, doors and stoppings and is generally good.

Drainage is very difficult, owing to the level conditions of this mine, but is kept in a good condition by means of pumps and ditches. The roof is good and the timbering is given prompt and proper attention in order to prevent accidents from falls of slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside and over a short tramroad to the tipple by a 10-ton Jeffrey Motor, and dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the George's Division of the Western Maryland Railroad. Miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

A sub-station, which furnishes the power for No. 1 and 3 mine, is equipped with the following: Synchronous Motor, 300 H. P., 1200 speed, 220 volts, 78 A. M. P.; continuous current generator, volts 275.



TIPPLE AT MINE NO. 1—GEORGE'S CREEK COAL CO., LONACONING



VIEW OF KEMPTON

A. M. P. 727, speed 1200. The voltage on electric wires are 275. They are being looked after to prevent accidents from contact.

During the year 1915 they employed 95 men, worked 221 days and produced 64,724 tons of coal, while in the year 1916 they employed 118 men, worked 270 days and produced 107,403 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Robert Todd.....Mine Foreman

George's Creek Mine No. 4 is located two miles south of Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley or Tyson coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a six-foot Robinson fan, driven by a G. E. Electric Motor. It is conducted to the working faces by approved overcasts, doors and stoppings.

Drainage is good by natural means and ditches.

The roof is in a good condition and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents from falls of slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered to a side track in the interior by mules and hauled over a short tramroad to the tippie by an eight-ton Jeffrey motor, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination. The voltage on electric wires are 275. They are being looked after to prevent accidents from contact.

The power is furnished from a sub-station equipped with a General Electric A. C. Motor, 225 H. P., 2200 volts, 1200 R. M. P., and is connected to a General Electric D. C. Generator, 545 A. M. P., 250 volts, 1200 speed and all other necessary buildings and machinery to equip an up to date mine.

During the year of 1915 they employed 50 men, worked 225 days and produced 30,207 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 100 men, worked 272 days and produced 67,450 tons of coal.

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

John L. Brophy....President and General Manager
General Office, Frostburg, Md.

The Piedmont and George's Creek Coal Company are operating four mines in Allegany County, located at Westernport and Eckhart, with main offices at Frostburg, Md. They are working the Lower Kittanning, Davis six-foot, Barton four-foot and Tyson coal seam.

During the year of 1915 they employed 334 men, and produced 217,613.43 tons of coal, an increase of 90,278.43 tons over that of 1914. In the year of 1916 they employed 274 men, and produced 100,840.16 tons, a decrease of 26,773.27 tons under that of 1915.

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Patrick Brophy.....Superintendent
 Will Brophy.....Mine Foreman

Washington No. 1 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Franklin. It is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by five-foot Jeffrey Centrifugal type fan, driven by a Westinghouse motor, 20 H. P., 230 volts, 73 A. M. P. and 1100 R. M. P. It is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings, and at all times I have found it to be in a satisfactory condition.

Drainage is very difficult throughout the mine, but is, at all times, kept in a lawful condition by means of holes drilled into the Lower Kittanning and by pumps.

The roof is good with the exception of a few places, and a proper and prompt system of timbering is being carried out.

The undercutting is done by 2-Jeffrey Arkwall Machines, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by 1-3½ and 1-4 ton Jeffrey motor. It is then conveyed to the outside and over 1,600 feet of tramroad to the tippie by a 10-ton Jeffrey motor, and is dumped on a screen driven by a G. E. Motor, 20 H. P., 250 volts, 74 A. M. P. and 1250 R. M. P., and finally loaded into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. The voltage is 275 and the wires are kept in a proper and safe condition to prevent accidents from contacts.

The rock is drilled by an Engersol Ram Compressor, driven by a Westinghouse 10 H. P., 230 volts, 28 A. M. P. and 700 R. M. P. The power plant is equipped with 2 150 H. P. Atlas Boilers, an Atlas Engine and 150 K., Jeffrey Generator, 250 volts and all other necessary buildings to equip an up to date mine.

The main heading and side switches are illuminated with electric lights in order to promote safety. Miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 31 men, worked 258¼ days and produced 20,363 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 66 men, worked 266¼ days and produced 41,195 tons of coal.

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Mart Condry.....Superintendent
 Oscar Huber.....Mine Foreman
 Will Hines.....Mine Foreman

Washington Mine No. 2 is located at Eckhart. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley or Tyson coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by an eight-foot Robinson fan, driven by

a Robinson steam engine and a 75 H. P. boiler. It is conducted to the working faces in an approved manner and is generally good.

Drainage is very difficult in some sections, however, it is kept in a lawful condition by means of holes being driven into the Big Vein, and by four Deming electric pumps and one Cameron steam pump.

The roof is good throughout and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents from falls of slate or rock. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination. The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder, and is gathered to a side track in the interior by three 5-ton motors, from there it is conveyed to the dump by one 10-ton motor. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The outside equipments consist of 1-150 H. P. Erie Boiler, 1-150 H. P. Atlas Engine, and 100 K. W. Jeffrey generator, and all other buildings necessary to equip an up to date mine. The voltage is 275 and the wires are carefully looked after to prevent accidents.

During the year of 1915 they employed 147 men, worked 177 days, producing 96,219 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 122 men worked 164½ days and produced 93,017 tons of coal.

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Patrick Brophy.....Superintendent
E. F. Lambert.....Mine Foreman

Washington Mine No. 3 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Franklin. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 5-foot Stine fan, driven by an Imperial motor, 15 H. P., 250 volts, 60 A. M. P. and 875 R. M. P. It is distributed to the working faces in a lawful manner.

Drainage is difficult in sections, but is kept in a satisfactory condition by ditches and pumps. The roof is good and the timbering, as a rule, is kept in good condition. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the tippel by gasoline motor and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

During the year of 1915 they employed 39 men, worked 238½ days and produced 29,383 tons of coal, while in the year of 1916 they employed 12 men, worked 89½ days and produced 3,526.13 tons of coal.

PIEDMONT AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Patrick Brophy.....Superintendent
M. T. O'Rourke.....Mine Foreman
John D. Wallace.....Mine Foreman

Washington No. 5, located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Franklin. It has (4) drift openings, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot, and developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced at C. Mine by Crawford and McCrimmon 16-foot fan, driven by steam; at F Mine by a 5-foot Stine fan, driven by a Westinghouse motor, 15 H. P., 220 volts, 59 A. M. P. and 725 R. M. P. The ventilation is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and stoppings and, as a rule, is good throughout the mine.

Drainage is mostly natural and is kept in a lawful condition. The roof is not as good as the average, which overlies the Bakerstown seam in this region, and for that reason it requires exceeding careful timbering to prevent falls of slate and inconvenience, accidents, etc., resulting therefrom. The timbering, however, as a rule, is carefully looked after.

The undercutting is done by 4-C. E. 6 Sullivan short wall chain machine. The coal is blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside and over a tramroad 2,600 feet long to the head of the plane by 3-3½ ton and 1-4 ton electric motors. It is then lowered over a plane one-half mile long and dumped in connection with the output from No. 1 Mine. The headings are equipped with electric lights, and the voltage is 275. The wires are carefully looked after to prevent accidents from contact.

During the year of 1915 they employed 117 men, worked 214 days and produced 71,448.18 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 74 men, worked 219¼ days and produced 53,102.02 tons of coal.

NEW YORK MINING COMPANY.

L. J. Aldon, General Manager. . Mount Savage, Md.
General Office, Mount Savage, Md.

The New York Mining Company is operating several mines in Allegany County, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein and Tyson seams of coal. The mines are located about two miles northeast of Frostburg, on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

During the year of 1915 they employed 367 men and produced 135,867 tons of coal, showing a decrease of 62,359 tons under that of 1914. In 1916 they employed 334 men and produced 183,742 tons, an increase of 47,875 tons over that of 1915.

NEW YORK MINING COMPANY.

Joseph Finzel.....Superintendent
Allen Deffinbaugh.....Mine Foreman

Union Mine No. 1 is located near Allegany, on the west side of Jennings Run, and is reached by a short branch road of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the



GEORGE'S CREEK & PARKER COAL CO.—OUTSIDE VIEW OF TIPPLE



TIPPLE AT MINE NO. 3—GEORGE'S CREEK COAL CO—LONACONING

Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 16-foot fan, driven by a General Electric Induction motor, 10 H. P., twenty-two volt, belt connection. The ventilation is conducted to the working faces in a satisfactory manner. The coal is undercut by a C. E. -6- and a C. E. -7- Sullivan Short Wall Chain Machines.

The coal is blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track on the interior by horses, from there it is taken to the dump by a Morgan Gardner rack nail motors and dumped on a shaker driven by Crocker Wheeler motor, 10 H. P., 220 volts, then to a 20-foot picking table, driven by Aillis Chalmers motor, 15 H. P., 250 volts, and finally dumped into the railroad cars for shipment. The coal is mined by pick and machine.

Drainage is kept in a satisfactory condition by natural means and by ditches. The timbering at this mine has greatly improved. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The power is furnished by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to a substation at No. 1 Mine equipped with a General electric Synchronous motor, speed 720, voltage 2700, amp. 72; a wood Generator K. W. 7½, speed 1000; and a Multipolar Generator, K. W. 150, voltage 275, amp. 550, R. M. P. 500. The A. C. current 2700 voltage is reduced to 275 D. C. for locomotives, pumps, etc. Blacksmith and carpenter shop is equipped with all the necessary machinery for mine driven by General Electric Conduction Motor, 5 H. P., 220 volts. All the electrical wiring is well looked after.

During the year of 1915 they employed 159 men, worked 265½ days and produced 54,642 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 191 men, worked 265½ days and produced 100,882 tons of coal.

NEW YORK MINING COMPANY.

Joseph Finzel.....Superintendent
Lawrence Barth.....Mine Foreman

Union Mine No. 2 is located near Allegany or on the main line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein seam of coal. It is developed and opened up on the double entry system.

The current, which ventilates the mine workings is produced by 14-foot fan, driven by G. E., 7 H. P., motor and is conducted to the working faces and throughout the mine in a lawful manner. The roof is very good in some sections of the mine, however, in a few parts I find the roof bad and it will require careful timbering to prevent accidents from falls of slate. The drainage is kept in a reasonably good condition by natural means.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered on the interior by horses and hauled to the dump, where it is dumped on a shaker, driven by Crocker-Wheeler Motor, 10 H. P., to an 18-foot

picking table, driven by Goodman Motor, 25 H. P., finally it is loaded into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are use by the miners for illumination. The outside fixtures consist of all the necessary buildings to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year of 1915 this mine employed 156 men, worked 181¼ days and produced 59,575 tons of coal, while during the year of 1916 they employed 97 men, worked 272½ days and produced 51,773 tons of coal.

NEW YORK MINING COMPANY.

Joseph Finzel.....Superintendent
John Tipping.....Mine Foreman

Union Tyson Mine No. 1-2-3, located directly above Union Mine No. 1. This a drift opening, working the Sewickley or Tyson seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system. This mine is equipped with electrical appliances for hauling the coal.

The ventilation is produced by a large stack, and the air current is conducted to the working face by means of doors and brattices. The ventilation conditions are good.

The timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of slate or rock and accidents resulting therefrom. Drainage as a rule is kept in good condition by ditches.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior of Mine No. 1 by mules and hauled to the head of plain: while in Mine Nos. 2 and 3 it is hauled by electric motor over a tram-road 2000 feet to the head of plain and lowered 600 feet and conveyed through part of the Big Vein Mine No. 1 to there and dumped and loaded into railroad cars for shipment.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 52 men, worked 265½ days and produced 21,650 tons of coal, while in the year of 1916 they employed 46 men, worked 265½ days and produced 31,087 tons of coal.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

Elkins Read.....General Manager
Main Office, Lonaconing, Md.

The Maryland Coal Company is located on the west side of the George's Creek at Lonaconing. They are operating several mines, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein, Tyson and Waynesburg seam of coal.

During the year of 1915 they employed 141 men and produced 87,957 tons of coal showing an increase of 62,437 tons over that of 1914. In the year of 1916 they employed 172 men and produced 117,084, showing an increase of 29,127 tons over that of 1915.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

J. T. Dobbie.....Mining Superintendent
 Harry Berry.....Mine Foreman

Tyson Mine No. 1 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a six-foot fan, driven by a Westinghouse Motor, 20 H. P., 2200 volts, 5 A. M. P., 870 R. M. P., with automatic starter, 50 H. P., 2200 volts, 60 cycles. It is conducted to the working faces by means of approved overcasts, doors and brattices. The air current is found satisfactory.

Drainage is difficult in this mine, yet it is kept in a lawful condition by natural means and ditches, assisted by pumps.

The roof is of the usual character overlying the Tyson seam, and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting therefrom.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled by mules and several Legerwood hoists to side tracks in the interior, from there it is conveyed by a 10-ton Jeffry motor to the tippie, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The power house equipments consist of a Westinghouse Synchronous motor, 290 H. P., 2200 volts, 60 Cycles, 60 A. M. P. and 900 R. M. P. A Westinghouse direct current 200 K. W., 275 volts, 728 A. M. P. and 900 R. M. P. Six single phase transformers. Four electric lightning arrests. Two oil circuit breakers. Field Rheostat, 275 volts, 20 A. M. P.

A Ledgerwood hoist, driven by a General Electric Motor, is used to hoise material from the railroad to the mine. An Electric Larry is used to convey the rock from the outside of the mine.

During the year of 1915 they employed 130 men, worked 230 days and produced 87,557 tons, in the year of 1916 they employed 145 men and produced 114,779 tons of coal.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

George Ternent.....Mine Foreman
 J. T. Dobbie.....Superintendent

Big Vein Mine is located on the west side of the George's Creek, at Lonaconing. It consists of two openings known as Nos. 10 and 12, working Pittsburg or Big Vien coal seam, in the old Detmold Mine, which was abandoned years ago. There is, however, a great deal of coal there yet to be recovered.

At No. 10 the ventilation is produced by natural means and the air conditions are good. It is conducted to the working faces by means of doors and brattices. Drainage is in a lawful condition by

natural means. The roof is good except where the tunnel is located, there it requires very careful timbering in order to prevent accidents and inconveniences from falls of roof.

In No. 12 the ventilation current is produced by a five-foot fan, driven by a Miller and Owens Motor, 10 H. P. and 210 volts. It is conducted to the working faces by means of brattices and doors and is found to be satisfactory. The drainage is very difficult, however, it is kept in a satisfactory and lawful condition, by pumps and ditches. The roof is good, except where the tunnel is, and there it requires prompt and proper timbering to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by horses, from there it is conveyed over a long tramroad to the tippie by a seven ton engine, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 11 men, worked 230 days and produced 400 tons of coal.

During the year of 1916 they employed 12 men and produced 500 tons of coal.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

J. T. Dobbie.....Superintendent

James Dinning.....Mine Foreman

Waynesburg Mine is situated on the west side of the George's Creek, at Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Waynesburg coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a five-foot Stine fan, driven by a Westinghouse Motor, 7 H. P., 220 volts, 3 A. M. P. and 975 R. M. P. It is conducted to the working faces by doors and brattices and is found in a satisfactory condition.

Drainage is in a lawful condition by natural means.

The roof is of the usual character overlying the Waynesburg seam and the timbering is well taken care of in order to prevent accidents as well as inconveniences resulting from falls of roof.

The coal is undercut by two C. E. -7- Sullivan short wall chain machines. Blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the outside by horses, from there it is conveyed by a 10-ton motor over a "Y" shaped tramroad and is dumped in conjunction with the output from Tyson Mine.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year 1916 they employed 15 men and produced 1,805 tons of coal.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

Maryland Coal Company Mine is located about four miles southwest of Lonaconing. It consists of two drift openings, working the Freeport seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a six-foot fan, driven by a Westinghouse Electric motor. It is conveyed to the working faces by brattices.

Drainage is by natural means assisted by pumps and is found in a lawful condition.

The roof is of the usual character, overlying the Freeport seam, and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents.

The coal is undercut by machine, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by mules and conveyed over a three mile tramroad by an electric motor to the tipple, there it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek and Cumberland Railroad.

The equipments consist of a Synchronous Motor, 290 H. P., 2200 volts, 66 Cycles, 990 R. M. P. and 60 A. M. P. A Westinghouse direct connected Generator, 200-K. W., 275 volts, 728 A. M. P., 900 R. M. P. Fields Rheostat type "J" 2 starting auto transformer, and all other buildings and machinery to equip an up to date mine.

This mine has just recently begun operation.

SULLIVAN BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

John A. Sullivan.....General Manager

John A. Sullivan.....Superintendent

William J. Sullivan.....Mine Foreman

Sullivan Mine No. 1 is located near Eckhart. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley, better known as the Tyson coal seam and is developed on the doubled entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a large fan, driven by gas, and is conducted to the working faces by approved stoppings and doors. The ventilation is generally good. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The roof is in a good condition and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of rock and accident resulting therefrom.

The coal is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the head of the plane by a 5-ton electric motor, lowered over a plane 1200 feet, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used for illumination. The coal is mined by pick and blasted by black powder. The outside fixtures consist of all the buildings necessary to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 88 men, worked 200 days and produced 37,000 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 101 men, worked 275 days and produced 57,734 tons of coal.

SULLIVAN BROTHERS COAL COMPANY—CARLOS.

John A. Sullivan...Superintendent and Gen. Mgr.

B. D. Byrnes.....Mine Foreman

Carlos Mine is located at Carlos. This mine consists of five drift

openings and one slope opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are good for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes to the outside around the outcrop near where the working faces are located. Drainage is found to be satisfactory by natural means and ditches. The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop and therefore, the timbering requires very careful attention in order to prevent falls of coal and accidents resulting therefrom. However, the timbering is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder. Two of the openings, situated on the right side of the ravine, the coal is gathered in the interior and hauled to the outside by horses, from there it is lowered over a plane 2,160 feet to the dump. Three openings, situated on the left side of the ravine, the coal is hauled from the interior by horses, from there it is conveyed over a tramroad and plane 4,400 feet to the tippie. In the slope opening the coal is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by horses, from there it is hauled to the tippie by an endless rope and stationary engine. The output of the above described openings being dumped into the railroad cars in connection with each other, and is shipped over the Carlos Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners, for illumination.

This mine is equipped with 150 H. P. boiler, hoisting engine, electric engine and generator and all other buildings necessary to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year of 1916 they employed 101 men, worked 269 days and produced 61,128 tons of coal.

SULLIVAN BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

John A. Sullivan.....	General Manager
John A. Sullivan.....	Superintendent
Thomas Fletman.....	Mine Foreman

Sullivan Mine No. 3 is located near Eckhart. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein seam of coal.

Ventilation is produced by natural means from holes being driven to the surface around the outcrop near where the working faces are located and conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation.

Drainage is in a lawful condition by natural means.

The roof is of the usual character being near the outcrop, and therefore requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of roof. However, the timbering is well looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled by horses to the head of the plane. It is then lowered three

hundred feet and dumped in conjunction with the output from Mine No. 1.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination. This mine has only been in operation a short time.

HOFFA BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

William Hyde.....Superintendent
Arthur Hoffa.....General Manager
William Russel.....Mine Foreman

Potomac mine is located in Barton. This mine consists of 13 drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam and is developed and opened up on the single entry system.

The ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes to the outside around the outcrop, near where the working faces are located. The drainage is also by natural means and ditches and is in a satisfactory condition.

The coal is blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled from the interior by mules and over a tramroad 5000 feet long to the head of the plane. It is then lowered down four planes, the first being 350 feet, second, 650 feet, third, 1300 and the fourth, 600 feet, where it is hauled to the dump over a tramroad one-half mile in length by a 17-ton steam engine. After being dumped into the railroad cars it is shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of rock and coal and accidents resulting therefrom.

The outside fixtures consist of the necessary building, machinery, etc., to constitute a mine of this capacity. The mining is done by pick. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 the Pittsburg and Bakerstown Mines, together, employed 125 men, worked 225 days and produced 45,000 tons of coal, while in the year of 1916 they employed 152 men, worked 275 days and produced 100,517 tons of coal.

HOFFA BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

Arthur Hoffa.....General Manager
William Hyde.....Superintendent
Albert Finzel.....Mine Foreman

Potomac Mines located one mile east of Barton. There are four drift openings, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot seam of coal.

Ventilation is produced by a 20-foot steam driven fan, and is conducted to the working faces by approved stoppings and doors.

Drainage is by natural means and ditches. Owing to the level condition of this mine the drainage is difficult in sections.

The roof conditions are good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of slate or rock and accidents resulting therefrom.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted with black powder and gathered in the interior and hauled to the tippie by mules. It is then dumped into large mine cars and hauled over a tramroad by a small locomotive and dumped into railroad cars in connection with the output from Big Vein.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

HOFFA BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

Shaw Mine is situated on the east side of the George's Creek, at Moscow, Md. It consists of two openings, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by a fan, driven by an electric motor. It is conducted to the working faces by means of brattices.

Drainage is by natural means and is good so far. The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after to prevent inconveniences and accidents from falls of roof.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled by mules to the outside and over a trestle 500 feet long to the tippie, there it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has only been in operation a short time, but will be the most up to date mine in the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot seam.

NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY.

Alexander Adams.....	Superintendent
Joseph Todd.....	Mine Foreman
Duncan Sinclair.....	General Manager

Koontz Mine No. 1 is located two miles south of Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Sewickley, better known as the Tyson coal seam, and is developed on the doubled entry system.

Ventilation is produced by an eight-foot fan, driven by steam. The ventilation is conducted to the working faces by means provided by law and is always found sufficient for the number of men employed. This mine is equipped with two 80 H. P. J. J. B. Millholand boilers, a Millholand hoisting engine, 1100 feet of plane and one mile of rope haulage.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered to side tracks in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside and hauled over one mile to the head of plane by an endless rope and stationary engine. It is then lowered 1100 feet, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Division of the Western Maryland Railroad.

The drainage is kept in a satisfactory condition by ditches. The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents.

Miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 109 men, worked 193½ days and produced 61,818.09 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 79 men, worked 265½ days and produced 68,114.14 tons of coal.

NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY.

Duncan Sinclair.....General Manager
Alexander Adams.....Superintendent
Robert Merrbaugh.....Mine Foreman

Big Vein Mine No. 2 is situated on the east side of Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Tyson seam of coal, and is opened up on the double entry system.

The ventilation is produced by an eight-foot fan, driven by gasoline engine, and distributed to the working faces by doors and brattices and is good. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is also good.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the head of plane by mules. It is lowered 900 feet and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek and Cumberland Division of the Western Maryland Railroad.

The roof is bad in sections near the outcrop and requires a great deal of timbering, however, it is kept in a satisfactory condition.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 35 men, worked 241 days and produced 24,165.04 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 32 men, worked 268 days and produced 26,884.03 tons of coal.

CHAPMAN COAL COMPANY.

John D. Frenzel.....General Manager
John D. Frenzel.....Superintendent
George Frenzel.....Mine Foreman

Chapman Mine is located at Barton, on the west side of the George's Creek. There are two openings in the Pittsburg or Big Vein and one in the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means from holes being driven to the surface and found to be satisfactory. It is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and brattices.

Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is generally good.

The roof is of a dangerous character, on account of being near the outcrop, and requires a great deal of timbering to keep it in a safe condition. The timbering, however, is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered

in the interior and hauled over 2000 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane. It is then lowered over two planes, one 525 feet and the other 1800 feet long, and is dumped into railroad cars in conjunction with the output from the Bakerstown Mine. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 the Big Vein, Tyson and Bakerstown Mines, together, employed 116 men, worked 130 days and produced 27,831 tons of coal, while during the year of 1916 they employed 114 men, worked 271 days and produced 58,967 tons of coal.

CHAPMAN COAL COMPANY.

John D. Frenzel.....General Manager
 John D. Frenzel.....Superintendent
 Charles Duckworth.....Mine Foreman

Chapman Mine is located at Barton, on the west side of the George's Creek. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system. It has the largest output of any Bakerstown seam in this region.

Ventilation is produced by a 3¼-foot fan, driven by natural gas engine. It is conveyed to the working faces by doors and stoppings, and I have always found the ventilation well distributed.

Drainage is by natural means and ditches and I have always found it satisfactory also.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the Bakerstown seam in this region and found good. The timbering, as a rule, is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the head of the plane by mules. It is then lowered 550 feet to the tippie, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of the necessary outside buildings to equip a mine of this capacity.

MOSCOW AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

J. W. P. Somerville.....Superintendent
 J. W. P. Somerville.....General Manager
 Edward Shaw.....Mine Foreman

Moscow No. 2 is located near Barton, on the west side of the George's Creek. There are three drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

The ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface and around the outcrop near where the

working faces are located. Drainage is in a good condition by natural means and ditches. The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop, and requires very careful timbering to prevent accidents.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered on the interior by horses and hauled to the head of the plane. It is transferred over three planes, first 500 feet; second 1200 feet, and third 1800 feet, and also tramroad 3500 feet in length and is dumped in conjunction with the output of No. 2 mine. Miners use oil and car-bide for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 3 men, worked 246 days and produced 1,462.12 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 4 men, worked 256 days and produced 2,806.14 tons of coal.

MOSCOW AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

J. W. P. Somerville.....Superintendent
E. R. Brennan.....Mine Foreman
J. W. P. Somerville.....General Manager

The Moscow Mine No. 3 is located near Barton, on the west side of the George's Creek. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown, better known as the Barton four-foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by a large electric fan and the air conditions are good.

The coal is gathered and hauled from the interior to the tippie by mules, from where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Drainage is difficult owing to the level conditions of the mine. The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents. I find that the clearance has been given more attention in the past year than in previous years.

During the year of 1915 they employed 41 men, worked 246 days, and produced 19,990.01 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 42 men and produced 18,635.11 tons of coal.

CALEDONIA COAL COMPANY.

Richard Brydon.....General Manager
Mr. Charles O. Enos.....Superintendent
John Shuehart.....Mine Foreman

Caledonia Mine is located on the west side of the George's Creek. This mine consists of six drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is considered good for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface around the outcrop near where the working faces are located. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is generally good.

The roof is of a very dangerous character, being near the outcrop and, therefore, requires very careful attention to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered on the interior by horses and conveyed to the side tracks on the outside, from there it is hauled over two and one-third miles to the head of the plane by a locomotive. It is lowered over a plane 1800 feet and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 the Tyson, Big Vein and Moscow Mine, all together, employed 27 men, worked 150 days and produced 16,000 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 110 men, worked 270 days and produced 64,114 tons of coal.

CALEDONIA COAL COMPANY.

Richard Brydon.....General Manager
Charles O. Enos.....Superintendent
John Shuehart.....Mine Foreman

Caledonia Mines is located on the west side of the George's Creek. This mine consists of three openings, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and generally found satisfactory. Drainage is by pumps and ditches and found to be very difficult on account of the dip conditions of the mine. The roof is good and the timber, as a rule, is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the head of plane by mules. It is lowered 600 feet to the head of the Big Vein plane, where it is conveyed to the dump in connection with the output of Big Vein Mine. The fixtures of this mine consist of all the necessary buildings to equip a mine of this capacity. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination

CALEDONIA COAL COMPANY.

Richard Brydon.....General Manager
Charles O. Enos.....Superintendent
J. W. Brown.....Mine Foreman

Moscow Mine No. 1 is located near Barton, on the east side of the George's Creek. It is a drift opening, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot.

Ventilation is produced by a fan. It is conducted to the working face by stoppings, and is generally good.

Drainage is by natural means and pumps. Owing to the level condition of the mine the drainage is difficult, however, it is kept in a reasonable good condition. The roof is good and timber is carefully looked after to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and gathered in the interior and hauled to the tipple by mules, where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

C. W. HOFFA AND SONS' COAL COMPANY.

C. W. Hoffa.....General Manager
C. W. Hoffa.....Superintendent
D. W. Arnold.....Mine Foreman

Jackson Mine Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are located at Lonaconing, formerly operated by the American Coal Company. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes to the outside and around the outcrop near where the working faces are located.

The roof is of a dangerous character and requires very careful timbering to prevent inconvenience and accidents from falls of rock or slate. Special attention is given timbering.

Drainage is by natural means and ditches and kept in a satisfactory condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered on the interior by horses and hauled to the head of the plane. It is lowered 880 feet to the dump and loaded into the railroad cars, and shipped over George's Creek and Cumberland Division of the Western Maryland Railroad.

The miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year of 1916 they employed 23 men, worked 39 days and produced 2,603 tons of coal.

C. W. HOFFA AND SONS' COAL COMPANY.

C. W. Hoffa.....General Manager
C. W. Hoffa.....Superintendent
D. W. Arnold.....Mine Foreman

Tyson No. 1 is located on the east side of Lonaconing, and lies directly over the Jackson Mine. It is a drift opening, working the Tyson seam of coal, and developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by an air shaft and conducted to the working faces by stoppings. It is in a good condition. The drainage is by natural means and ditches and is also in a good condition. The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior by mules and hauled to the head of the plane. It then is lowered 500 feet to the head of Big Vein plane and is again

lowered and shipped in connection with the output of Big Vein Mine. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year this mine employed 16 men, worked 39 days and produced 868 tons of coal.

MARYLAND AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY:

John R. Hamilton.....General Manager
G. W. Burk.....Superintendent
Thomas Higgins.....Mine Foreman

Mertens Mine No. 1 is located two and one-half miles east of Frostburg, and near Vale Summitt. It is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning or Davis six-foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means as the main heading is driven through the Davis Mountain. It is conducted to the working faces in a lawful manner. The drainage is satisfactory by natural means and ditches. The roof is of a good character and for this reason the timbering is neglected.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules. It is then lowered down 3800 foot slope by compressed air hoist, and hauled through a tunnel 3200 feet long by a gasoline motor to the tippie, where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The mine is equipped with four 150 H. P. Erie boliers, two Ingersol compressors.

During the year of 1916 Mine No. 2 and 1, together, employed 69 men and produced 35,353 tons of coal.

MARYLAND AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

G. W. Burk.....Superintendent
Thomas Higgins.....Mine Foreman
John R. Hamilton.....General Manager

Mertens Mine No. 2 is located two and one-half miles east of Frostburg, and near Vale Summitt. It is a drift opening, working the Parker coal seam. This mine is reached by a tunnel driven 800 feet on a four per cent. grade, from the Lower Kittanning seam. It is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a shaft driven from the Kittanning seam, and is conveyed to the working faces by doors and stoppings. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is found satisfactory. The roof is of a good character and the timbering is satisfactory.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and



BLAINE MINING CO--VIEW OF TIPPLE



SUB-STATION AT MINE NO. 4--GEORGE'S CREEK COAL CO, LONACONING, MD.

hauled to a side track in the interior by mules and is lowered down the slope by a compressed air hoist to a side track and is dumped into railroad cars in conjunction with the output from No. 1 mine.

GEORGE'S CREEK AND PARKER COAL COMPANY.

R. A. Walters....President and General Manager
General Office, Frostburg.

The George's Creek and Parker Coal Company is located at Barrellsville, in the northeastern section of the region. This company is operating two mines, working the Parker and Bond coal seam.

The equipments used by both mines consist of a power house equipped with two Keeler 250 H. P. water tube boilers, two General Electric Generators, voltage 250, A. M. P. 640, speed 540, load 250, driven by two Ball engines. A Webster Star Vulcum Feed water heater and purifier. Two Deane steam pumps $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 6$, one is use to pump water from the reservoir to the heater and the other is used to pump the water from the heater to the boilers. Three Sullivan C. E. six short wall chain machines. Three Ledgewood hoists, driven by three grand motors, 5 H. P., 230 volts and 21 A. M. P. The shop is equipped with a General Electric 5 H. P. motor and all other necessary machinery for an up to date mine. They also own ninety-six houses.

This company has just recently begun operations, and during that time, however, have employed 59 men, worked 76 days and produced 6,334 tons of coal.

GEORGE'S CREEK AND PARKER COAL COMPANY.

F. C. Meyers.....Superintendent
C. Louis Young.....Mine Foreman

Mine No. 1 is a drift opening, working the Parker coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a seven-foot Crawford and McCrimmon fan, driven by a Crawford and McCrimmon steam engine. The air current is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and brattices and is found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Drainage is in good condition by natural means and ditches.

The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents as well as inconveniences resulting from falls of rock or slate.

The coal is undercut with machine and hand pick, blasted with black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside and over a short tramroad to the tippie by a seven and one-half ton General Electric motor. It is then dumped on a sixty-five foot picking table and is conveyed to railroad cars by a General Electric 15 H. P. motor, and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

GEORGE'S CREEK AND PARKER COAL COMPANY.

F. C. Meyers.....Superintendent
 C. Louis Young.....Mine Foreman

Mine No. 2 is a drift opening, working the Bond coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a five-foot fan, driven by a General Electric 10 H. P. motor. The air current is conducted to the working faces by doors and brattices and is found good.

Drainage is in a satisfactory condition by natural means and ditches. The roof is good and the timbering is given prompt and proper attention to prevent accidents.

The coal is undercut by machine, and also by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior by mules and hauled to the bottom of the slope. It is then hoisted by a Williamson Hoist, driven by a General Electric motor, 20 H. P., 220 volts, 93 A. M. P., speed 550 and is conveyed to the Parker tibble by a 7½ ton motor and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the C. & P. Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL COMPANY.

William Walters.....Superintendent
 David Rennie.....Mine Foreman
 William Walters.....General Manager

Midlothian Coal Company is located at Midlothian, about two miles west of Frostburg. This mine consists of five drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is found to be very satisfactory. Drainage is generally good and is by natural means and ditches. The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop, and, therefore, requires very careful timbering, however, the timbering is very carefully looked after to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the head of the plane by horses. From there it is lowered over three planes. The first being 400 feet, the second, 800 feet, and the last, 1100 feet, respectively. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Midlothian Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. The miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year 1916 the Pittsburg and Tyson Mine, together, employed 50 men, worked 300 days and produced 21,412 tons of coal.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL COMPANY.

William Walters.....General Manager
 William Walters.....Superintendent
 David Rennie.....Mine Foreman

Midlothian Mine is located at Midlothian, about two miles west

of Frostburg. It is a drift opening, working the Sewickley or Tyson coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by furnace and is generally found good. It is conducted to the working faces by means of doors and stoppings. Drainage is by natural means and found good. The roof is of a dangerous character and requires careful timbering to prevent accidents. However, the timbering is found in a good condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the dump by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars in conjunction with the output of Big Vein Mine and shipped over the Midlothian Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

CUMBERLAND-GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

T. S. Harris..Superintendent and General Manager
T. S. Harris.....Mine Foreman

Penn Mines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 are located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Franklin. They are drift openings, working the Bakerstown, or Barton four-foot coal seam, and developed on the double-entry system.

The ventilation is well distributed, being produced by a large steam fan, and the air conditions are good. Drainage is by natural means, from ditches, and is generally good.

The coal is blasted with black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the head of plane by mules, where it is lowered 800 feet to the dump and used by the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad for their locomotives. This mine has not been shipping coal for years.

There are four drift openings, which, if equipped, could easily be developed into a large operation for the coal is of the best of quality. There is, however, quite a quantity of close coal that could be mined very easily, and this in itself would increase the tonnage to a great deal more. Also the shipping facilities are very good, as this mine is equipped with one of the very best sidings for handling coal. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination. The timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of rock and accidents resulting therefrom. The coal is mined by pick.

During the year of 1915 they employed 11 men, worked 200 days and produced 6,203.01 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 11 men, worked 200 days and produced 4,383.07 tons of coal.

FROSTBURG BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY.

Charles Jeffries.....General Manager
 Joseph Mauery.....Superintendent
 James L. Carson.....Mine Foreman

The Frostburg Big Vein Coal Company has only been in operation for twenty days. It is located near Allegany on the west side of Jennings' Run and reached by a short branch road of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

This mine has four drift openings, working the Pittsburg, or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means from holes being driven to the surface and is very good.

The coal is blasted with black powder and is gathered and hauled from the interior by horses to the head of the plane, where it is lowered over a plane 700 feet and dumped into the railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The timbering is in a satisfactory condition, being carefully looked after to prevent falls of slate and accidents occurring therefrom.

Drainage is by natural means, from ditches, and is in a satisfactory condition.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination and the coal is mined by pick.

During the short time in operation this mine has employed 80 men and produced 1,606.87 tons of coal.

McNITT COAL COMPANY.

James Fuller.....General Manager
 James Jenkins.....Superintendent
 George Tennant.....Mine Foreman

McNitt Mine is located at Midlothian. There are two drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

The ventilation is produced by natural means, there being numerous holes to the outside around the outcrop near where the working faces are located. The air conditions are good. Drainage is good, by natural means and ditches. The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop, and requires a great deal of timber. For this reason, however, the timbering is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the outside by horses. It is then lowered over a plane 1,600 feet and crosses a trestle 500 feet to the tippie and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

They have only been shipping coal a short time and have produced 1,000 tons of coal.

ALLEGANY COAL COMPANY.

E. J. Roberts.....General Manager
 E. J. Roberts.....Superintendent
 Alvin R. Roberts.....Mine Foreman

Tacoma Mine is located on the west side of the George's Creek, at Franklin. This mine is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning, better known as the Davis six-foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by furnace, assisted by several openings. It is conducted to the working faces by means of doors and stoppings and is generally good. Drainage is satisfactory, by natural means and ditches. The roof is bad in sections near the outcrop and requires careful timbering to prevent accidents. The timbering, as a rule, is in good condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled from the mines to the tippie by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The outside fixtures consist of all the necessary buildings to equip a mine of this capacity. Miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

One remarkable fact, and worthy of mention, is that this company has not had one accident, neither fatal nor non-fatal, in the two years.

During the year of 1915 they employed 20 men, worked 95 days and produced 16,042 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 37 men, worked 260 days and produced 50,162 tons of coal.

BARTON MINING COMPANY.

Joseph Conroy.....Superintendent
 Harry Lillar.....Mine Foreman

Masco Mine No. 1 is located on the east side of the George's Creek, at Reynolds. This mine is a drift opening, working the Lower Freeport coal seam, and is developed on the double-entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a large fan driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by the means of approved doors and stopping and the air conditions are generally good. At times this mine is found smoky, due to the nature of this particular kind of coal, which is very hard and, therefore, requires lots of powder to work it.

The drainage is in a satisfactory condition by natural means and ditches. The roof is of a dangerous character and requires very careful timbering in order to prevent inconveniences and accidents from falls of rock or slate. The timbering, however, as a rule is generally good.

The coal is gathered in the interior and conveyed to the dump by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. The miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 20 men, worked 230 days and produced 15,996 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 32 men, worked 338 days and produced 15,886.46 tons of coal.

PHOENIX AND GEORGE'S CREEK MINING COMPANY.

John Rankin. Superintendent and General Manager
Ernest Schell. Mine Foreman

Elkhart Mine is located on the west side of the George's Creek, near Reynolds. It is a drift opening working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot coal seam, and developed on the double-entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 6-foot Stine fan, driven by a Westinghouse motor, 15 H. P., 220 volts, 60 A. P. and 1,200 R. M. P. It is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings, which were very much improved during the last year. The ventilation, however, is in a good condition.

Drainage is difficult in sections, and is unsatisfactory owing to not sufficient attention being given to ditches. The roof, as a rule, is very good, yet where clay veins are encountered it is dangerous and requires a great deal of timbering.

The cutting is done by two Morgan Gardener overcutting breast machines. The coal is blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to a side in the interior by mules, from there is it hauled to the outside and to the head of the plane by Morgan-Gardner 5-ton electric motors. It is then lowered down an eight hundred (800) foot plane to the tippie, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Their power is furnished by the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railroad Company and their powerhouse is equipped with a G. E. generator and a Westinghouse 167-H. P. motor, one incoming switchboard, 550 volts D. C., and one combination feeder panel, 250 volts D. C. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

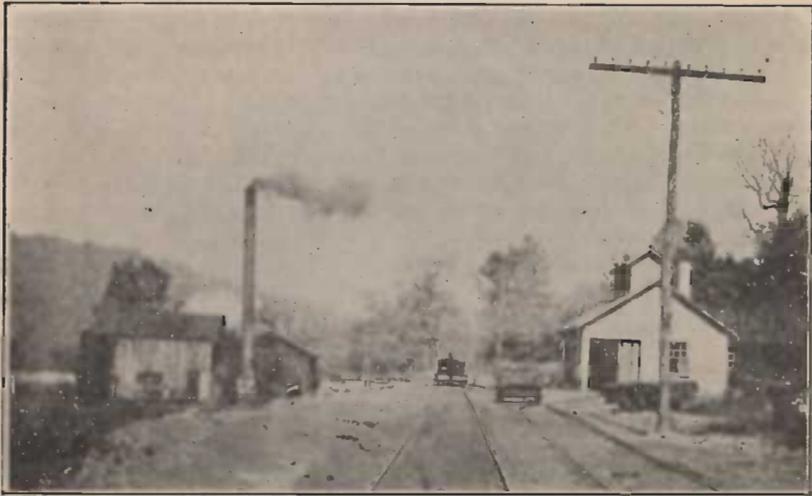
During the year of 1915 they employed 42 men, worked 80 days and produced 23,531.83 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 44 men, worked 200 days and produced 41,198 tons of coal.

GREEN MINING COMPANY.

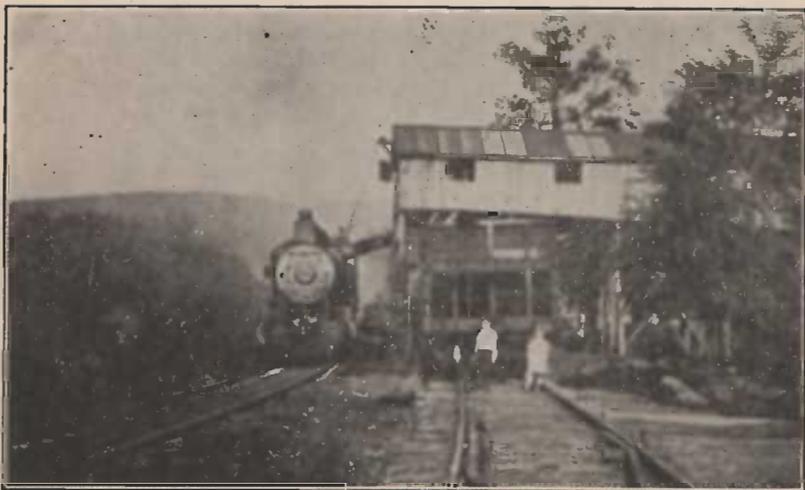
Robert L. Green. Supt and General Manager
Robert L. Green. Mine Foreman

The Green Mining Company is located at Barton on the east side of the George's Creek. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means, by holes being driven to the surface around the outcrop near where the working faces are located. The air conditions are good. Drainage is in a satisfactory condition by natural means and ditches. The roof is of the usual



SCENES NEAR MT. SAVAGE AND GEORGE'S CREEK



SCENES NEAR MT. SAVAGE AND GEORGE'S CREEK

character near the outcrop and requires careful timbering to prevent falls of coal. The timbering, however, is in good condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the head of the plane by horses. It is then lowered over a plane 1,500 feet and dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of all buildings necessary to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year they have employed 4 men, worked — days and produced 200 tons of coal.

FITZPATRICK COAL COMPANY.

John W. Fitzpatrick.....Superintendent
 John W. Fitzpatrick.....Mine Foreman
 John W. Fitzpatrick.....General Manager

Pekin Mine No. 1 is located on the west side of the George's Creek, at Pekin. There are two drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means, by holes being driven to the surface around the outcrop where the working faces are located. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is found satisfactory. The roof is of the usual character which overlies the Pittsburg seam and requires a great deal of timbering to keep it in a safe condition. However, the timbering is found satisfactory.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the head of the plane by horses. It is lowered down a plane 1,500 feet and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of the buildings necessary to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year of 1915 they have employed three men, worked — days and produced 415 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed three men, worked 125 days and produced 116 tons of coal.

McKEE COAL COMPANY.

James Jenkins.....Superintendent
 John Skelly.....Mine Foreman
 Jonathan Jenkins.....General Manager

McKee Mining Company is located one and one-half miles west of Carlos Junction. There are two openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein seam of coal.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes

driven to the surface and around the outcrop near the working faces. Drainage is satisfactory, by natural means and ditches. The roof is of the usual character which overlies the Pittsburg seam and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents and inconveniences from falls of coal.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled by horses to the outside and over a tramroad 800 feet long to the head of the plane. It is then lowered over two planes, one 2,300 feet long and the other 750 feet long, and dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Carlos Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The outside fixtures consist of all the buildings necessary to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year they have employed 37 men, worked 63 days and produced 3,993.00 tons of coal.

HAMPSHIRE COAL COMPANY.

J. J. McDonald.....Supt. and General Manager
William Rogan.....Mine Foreman

Hampshire Mine is located near Reynolds and is the same mine formerly operated by the Hampshire & Baltimore Coal Company and later by the Piedmont & Cumberland Coal Company. The present company, however, has just begun operation, having only mined coal since December, 1916.

This mine consists of nine drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam, and is developed on the single-entry system.

The ventilation is produced by natural means, from holes being driven to the surface around the outcrop near where the working faces are located. The air conditions are good for this kind of ventilation. Drainage is in a satisfactory condition, by natural means and ditches. The roof is of the usual character, being near the outcrop and requires a great deal of timbering in order to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of coal. The timbering, however, is in a satisfactory condition.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled by horses over a tramroad 4,000 feet long to the head of the plane. It is then lowered over two planes, one 800 feet and the other 1,000 feet, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of two wheel houses, blacksmith and carpenter shops and all other buildings necessary to equip a mine of this capacity.

This mine has worked 20 days, employed 43 miners and produced 2,150 tons of coal.

WEST VIRGINIA PULP & PAPER COMPANY.

William E. Brown..... Superintendent
Henry Biggs..... Mine Foreman

Devon Mine is located at Luke, on a short branch of the Western Maryland Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the Davis six-foot seam, and is developed on the double-entry system.

The mine is equipped with electrical appliances for hauling the coal. Ventilation is produced by a Jeffry centrifugal fan, 5x3, driven by a Westinghouse induction motor, 15-H. P., 440 volts, and is conducted to the working face by means of approved stoppings, doors, etc.; as a rule, it is good throughout the mine. The roof is of the usual character which overlies the Davis six-foot in this region and requires careful timbering to prevent falls of rock and accidents resulting therefrom. The timbering, however, is in a satisfactory condition and is carefully looked after in order to keep it so.

The drainage is difficult in some sections, yet it is kept in a lawful condition by natural means and by electric pumps.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted with black powder and gathered to the sidetrack on the interior of the mine by mules, from there it is hauled to the head of the plane by two 6-ton Jeffry motors, where it is lowered 700 feet to the dump. The coal is used by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Mill at Luke and is conveyed from the dump to the mill by their own railroad cars, their capacity being as follows: 10 cars, 140,000 capacity; 6 cars, 110,000 capacity, and 5 cars, 60,000 capacity. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination. The main heading is illuminated with electric lights and the voltage is 440.

The A. C. current is generated at the central power station at the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Mill, Luke, and is carried to the substation, which is equipped with a Westinghouse inductor motor, 225 H. P., voltage, 2,200, 720 revolutions per minute, and a Westinghouse inductor direct connected motor, 150 K. W., 275 volts. The outside fixtures consist of the necessary buildings and machinery to constitute an uptodate mine.

During the year of 1916 they employed 79 men, worked 180½ days and produced 43,210 tons of coal.

PINE HILL, BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY.

John R. Hamilton..... Supt. and General Manager
Nathaniel Somerville..... Mine Foreman

Pine Hill Mine is located on the east side of the George's Creek, near Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface and around the outcrop near where the working



VIEW OF TOWN SURROUNDING GEORGE'S CREEK & PARKER COAL CO.



VIEW OF STORE—BLAINE MINING CO.

faces are located. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is generally good. The roof is of the usual character, being near the outcrop, and requires very careful timbering to prevent falls of coal and accidents resulting therefrom.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered on the interior and hauled to the tippie by horses. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the George's Creek Division of the Western Maryland Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of all the necessary buildings to equip a mine of this capacity.

This mine has only been in operation a short time and has employed ten men and produced 5,000 tons of coal.

STANTON AND GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Louis Stanton.....General Manager

Louis Stanton.....Mine Foreman

Stanton Mine is located on the west side of Braddock's Run, one mile south of Clarysville, along the old National Road. It is a drift opening, working the Kittanning seam of coal.

The ventilation is produced by a 16-foot fan driven by steam. The conditions throughout are bad. Drainage is difficult in sections.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered on the interior and hauled to the head of the plane by mules and ponies. It is lowered 900 feet, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Eckhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The roof, which overlies the Kittanning seam in this region, is above the average and for this reason the timbering is neglected.

The outside fixtures consist of the necessary buildings to constitute a mine of small capacity. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 12 men, worked 260 days and produced 6,086 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 16 men, worked 290 days and produced 8,965 tons of coal.

MILLER & GREEN COAL COMPANY.

J. O. J. Green.....Supt. and General Manager

David Plummer.....Mine Foreman

Miller & Green Coal Company, Mine No. 1, is located near Westernport and is a drift opening, working the Clarion or Parker seam of coal. It is opened up on the double-entry system.

The ventilation is produced by a 12-foot fan driven by steam. Ventilation is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and stoppings and found to be generally good. Drainage is difficult owing to the level condition of the mine and is not at all times satisfactory.

The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered on the interior and hauled to the dump by mules, where it is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Arrangements are being made to equip this mine with electric haulage. The fixtures consist of the necessary buildings to equip a mine of this capacity.

During the year of 1916 they employed 58 men, worked 270 days and produced 21,294 tons of coal.

MOUNT SAVAGE & GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

George Stern.....General Manager
Richard T. Spear.....Superintendent
J. J. Moore.....Mine Foreman

Mine No. 1 is located at the George's Creek Village, on the main line of the C. & P. R. R., and is one of the nearest mines to Cumberland. It is a drift opening, working the Brookville or Bluebaugh coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by an air shaft being sunk two hundred and four feet. The current is conducted to the working faces by doors, brattices and stoppings, and is found satisfactory.

The drainage is difficult in some sections, yet it is, however, kept in a lawful condition by means of ditches, assisted by pumps.

The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents from falls of roof.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside, over a short tramroad to the tippie by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The mine equipments consist of two Ledgewood hoists, driven by compressed air, and the powerhouse is equipped with a locomotive boiler, 150 H. P., an Engersol ram compressor and all other buildings and machinery necessary to equip a mine of medium capacity.

This mine employed 46 men, worked 53 days and produced 1,555.935 tons of coal, being in operation only a short time.

UNITED BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY.

John Sullivan.....Supt. and General Manager
Michael Bishilds.....Mine Foreman No. 1
Arthur Baker.....Mine Foreman No. 2

United Big Vein Mine is located west of Mount Savage. It con-

sists of two drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam and is developed on the double-entry system.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is found satisfactory for a small number of men. The current is conducted to the working faces by approved brattices and doors.

Drainage is kept in a lawful condition by natural means and ditches.

The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside and over 1,800 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane. It is then lowered 1,300 feet to the tippie and dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of all the necessary buildings and machinery to equip a mine of small capacity.

This mine employs 35 men and produced 4,000 tons of coal, being in operation only a short time.

MULLANEY COAL COMPANY.

Henry Mullaney.....General Manager and Supt.

Frank Storwell.....Mine Foreman

Mullaney Mine is located east of Mount Savage. It is a drift opening, working the Kittanning coal seam and is developed on the double-entry system.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is found sufficient. The air current is conveyed to the working faces by means of brattices.

Drainage is found in a lawful condition by natural means.

The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents from falls of slate or rock. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the tippie by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The outside fixtures consist of all the buildings necessary to equip a mine of small capacity.

This company has just recently begun operation and during that time, however, have employed six men, worked 160 days and produced 300 tons of coal.

BRAILER MINING COMPANY.

William L. Hamilton...Supt. and General Manager

James Walsh.....Mine Foreman

Bald Knob Mine is located at Mount Savage. It consists of four

openings working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam, and is developed on the double-entry system.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and stoppings. The air conditions are good. Drainage is found satisfactory, by natural means and ditches.

The roof is also good and the timbering is given prompt and proper attention in order to prevent accidents, as well as inconveniences resulting from falls of rock and coal.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by horses, from there it is conveyed over 200 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane. It is then lowered 4,500 feet by an Exeter hoisting engine, 75 H. P., driven by steam furnished by an Erie City boiler, 60 H. P., to the tippie and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of all the buildings and machinery necessary to equip a medium-sized mine.

During the year of 1916 they employed 29 miners, worked 75 days and produced 4,557.10 tons of coal.

CLIFTON BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY.

William Harvey.....Superintendent
John Harvey.....Mine Foreman
Uriah Jones.....General Manager

Clifton Big Vein Mine is located east of Frostburg, Md. It consists of two drift openings working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface and around the outcrop near where the working faces are located.

The drainage is by natural means and is found in a good condition.

The roof is of the usual character, being near the outcrop and requires very careful timbering to prevent falls of coal and accidents resulting therefrom.

The mining is done by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by horses, loaded into railroad cars and shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has only been in operation a short time and in that time, however, have employed four men, worked 25 days and produced 595 tons of coal.

BORDEN MINING COMPANY.

Horace Evans.....Supt. and General Manager
 John Kemp.....Mine Foreman

Borden Mine is located at Borden, near Frostburg. There are two drift openings, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface around the outcrop near where the working faces are located.

Drainage is in a lawful condition by natural means.

The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents from fall of roof.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by horses, loaded into railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has only been in operation for a short time. During that time, however, has produced 1,009 tons of coal.

 CUMBERLAND & WESTERNPORT ELECTRIC RAILROAD
 MINING COMPANY.

D. D. Price.....Superintendent
 D. D. Price.....Mine Foreman

Reynold Mine is located at Reynolds. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Freeport seam of coal and is developed on the double-entry seystem.

Ventilation is furnished by a three foot four by two foot ten inch fan driven by a General Electric motor, 5 H. P., 8 A. M. P., 550 volts and R. M. P. The current is conducted to the working faces by brattices and is in a satisfactory condition where only a few men are employed.

Drainage is difficult owing to the level condition of the mine. It is obtained by pumps and ditches and is generally good. The roof is of the usual character which overlies the Upper Freeport seam and requires a great deal of timbering to keep it in a safe condition in order to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled by mules to the Cumberland & Westernport Electric Railroad plant and the output is used by this plant.

During the year 1915 they produced 3,650 tons of coal, while in 1916 they produced 3,650 tons of coal.

MIDLAND MINING COMPANY.

J. W. P. Somerville.....Superintendent
 J. S. Askey.....Mine Foreman
 J. W. P. Somerville.....General Manager

Neff Run Mine is located near Midland. It has five openings working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means, by holes being driven to the surface around the outcrop near the working faces and conditions are good for this system of ventilation.

Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is generally good. The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop, and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent falls of coal and accidents resulting therefrom.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered in the interior and hauled over a tramroad to the head of the plane by horses. It is then lowered 800 feet to the tippie and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Neff Run Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed 53 men, worked 274 days and produced 39,195.16 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 58 men, worked 280 days and produced 49,307 tons of coal.

THE ALLEGANY BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY.

James Hanna.....Superintendent and Mine Foreman

The Allegany Coal Company Mine is located near Allegany. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and the conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface around the outcrop near where the working faces are located.

Drainage is in a lawful condition by natural means.

The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents from fall of roof.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside by horses, loaded into railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has only been in operation for a short time.

CUMBERLAND BIG VEIN COAL COMPANY.

The Cumberland Big Vein Coal Mine is located about one mile east of Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and conditions are favorable for this system of ventilation, as there are numerous holes driven to the surface and around the outcrop where the working faces are located. Drainage is by natural means and ditches and is generally good.

The roof is of a dangerous character, being near the outcrop and and therefore requires very careful attention to prevent accidents and inconveniences resulting from falls of roof.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered on the interior and conveyed to the outside by horses. It is then dumped into motor trucks which convey it to the railroad cars. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has just recently begun operations.

DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL FUEL MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY

ALLEGANY COUNTY FUEL MINES.

During the year 1915 and 1916 there were 17 local mines in operation in Allegany County. They are located in different sections of the county and each mine employs a small number of men. The output is hauled by wagons to the railroad cars and is shipped over the various railroads. It is also sold for domestic use. The tonnage produced from the various mines for 1915 was 9,632 tons, while that of 1916 was 11,917 tons.

CHARLES EAGAN FUEL MINE.

The Eagan Mine is located at Midland and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 150 tons, and in 1916 62 tons of coal.

ROBERT GRIFFITH FUEL MINE.

The Griffith Mine is located at Frostburg, Md., and is a drift opening working the Big Vein coal seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 1,658 tons and in 1916 1,192 tons of coal.

WILLIAM J. METZ FUEL MINE.

The Metz Mine is located at Barton, Md., and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 200 tons and in 1916, 250 tons of coal.

THOMAS W. PRATT FUEL MINE.

The Pratt Mine is located at Mount Savage, Md., and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. From March, 1917, to May, 1917, the coal produced amounted to 328 tons.

ANDREW McMANNIS FUEL MINE.

The McMannis coal bank is located at Allegany. The coal is extracted from an abandoned coal bank or refuse pile, taken from the Clifton Mine. During the year of 1916 the tonnage produced amounted to 1,108 tons.

WILLIAM BARNES & SONS' FUEL MINE.

The Barnes Mine, located at Midlothian, is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 2,918 tons and in 1916 3,211 tons.

SAMUEL SMITH FUEL MINE.

The Smith Mine is located at Midlothian and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year 1915 they produced 1,868 tons and in 1916 2,511 tons.

SOLOMON BRODE FUEL MINE.

The Brode Mine is located at Frostburg, Md., and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year 1915 they produced 756 tons and in 1916 968 tons of coal.

JACOB MILLER FUEL MINE.

The Miller Mine is located at Lonaconing and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 785 tons and in 1916 968 tons.

ROBERT LOVE FUEL MINE.

The Love Mine is located at Lonaconing and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 650 tons, and in 1916, 930 tons.

ANDREW SPEAR FUEL MINE.

The Spear Mine is located about two miles northwest of Lonaconing and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal

seam. During the year of 1915 they produced 647 tons, and in 1916, 359 tons.

WESTERNPORT & GEORGE'S CREEK COAL COMPANY.

The Westernport & George's Creek Mine is located at Westernport. They commenced operating this mine in March, 1917, and are now loading about two cars a week. They expect, however, to have siding and plane in shortly, when they will begin shipping coal.

THOMAS J. KELLEY FUEL MINE.

The Kelley Mine is located at Westernport. They have only been in operation a short time, so therefore the tonnage can scarcely be estimated.

HERBERT LANGHAM FUEL MINE.

The Langham Fuel Mine is located at Barton and is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. During the year they produced about thirty tons of coal.

WILLIAM KREITZBURG FUEL MINE.

The Kreitzburg Mine is located at Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. They have been in operation only a very short time.

LODGSON FUEL MINE.

The Lodgson Mine is located at Eckhart. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. The tonnage is very small, as they have just opened up the mine.

W. E. G. HITCHINS FUEL MINE.

The Hitchins Mine is located at Frostburg. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. This mine has just been in operation a short time.

DAVIS BROTHERS' FUEL MINE.

The Davis Brothers' Mine is located at Vale Summit. It is a drift opening working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam. The coal is conveyed in wagons to the railroad cars and is shipped over the Cumberland & George's Creek Railroad. This mine has just been in operation a short time, so therefore the tonnage can scarcely be estimated.

DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN GARRETT COUNTY**DAVIS COAL AND COKE COMPANY.**

R. P. Malone.....	General Manager
George Roberts.....	Superintendent
J. R. Hubbs.....	Mine Foreman
M. A. Stewart|.....	Mine Foreman

The Kempton shaft of the Davis Coal & Coke Company is located in the southwest corner of Garrett county, Maryland. This is a shaft opening working the Lower Kittanning coal seam.

The ventilation is produced by a Robinson fan, capable of producing 150,000 cubic feet per minute, and is driven by a thirty-seven and one-half 75-H. P. motor. It is conducted to the working faces by approved overcasts, doors and stoppings and the air conditions are good.

The roof is in a good condition and the timbering, as a rule, is carefully looked after to prevent falls of rock or slate and accidents as well as inconveniences resulting therefrom.

Drainage is kept in a lawful and satisfactory condition by means of two four-stage bronze Platt pumps, driven by a 200-H. P. motor.

The coal is undercut by three Goodman mining machines and also by hand pick. It is blasted by permissible Red H. powder, set off by electric battery, and is gathered and hauled to a side in the interior by eight General Electric six-ton reel motors. From there it is hauled to the bottom of the shaft by two General Electric ten-ton motors. It is then raised 420 feet to the surface by an electric motor. H. P. 600, R. P. M. 710, volts 550, A. M. P. 575. This motor is capable of hoisting one hundred and six cars every fifty minutes. The cars are caged automatically at the bottom of the shaft and the cages are self-dumping. The coal is dumped into a 600-ton steel bin and is loaded from there into railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad.

The A. C. current is generated at the central power station at Thomas, W. Va., and is carried a distance of seven miles to this plant. The D. C. power used on the inside for locomotives and the D. C. power for the pumps is generated by two synchronous converters. This mine is equipped with electric lights and the miners use same for illumination. The electric wires are carefully looked after and the crossings where men pass under are guarded by guard boards to safeguard and prevent contact.

The company already owns eighty-six houses, store, office buildings and clubroom for the employees and expect erecting twenty-three more houses this summer. The water supply for this town is obtained from a spring in the material shaft above the coal measures, and is pumped from there by a pump driven by an A. C. motor to a 36,000-gallon tank on the hill above the town.

The outside fixtures consist of all the machinery and buildings necessary to equip an uptodate mine.

During the year of 1915 they have employed 107 men, worked employed 137 men, worked 297.2 days and produced 217,940 tons of 306.8 days and produced 125,111 tons of coal, while in 1916 they coal.

BLAINE MINING COMPANY.

James G. Boyd.....General Manager
 Geo. L. Campbell.....Foreman No. 1
 Geo. Boyd.....Engineer and Foreman

Blaine Mining Company is located at Potomac Manor, on the west side of the Potomac River, and on the main line of the Western Maryland. It is considered one of the largest operations in Garrett County.

Mine Nos. 1 and 2 are drift openings, working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 12-foot fan, driven by steam. It is conveyed to the working faces by doors and stoppings and is in a lawful condition. Drainage is kept in a satisfactory condition by natural means and ditches.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the Lower Kittanning seam in this region. The timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of slate or rock and accidents resulting therefrom.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by horses and mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside and over 1,700 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane by four electric motors, 1-5-3 and 10 tons, respectively. It is then lowered 900 feet to the dump, which crosses the Potomac River, dumped on a 12-foot picking table which conveys it to the railroad cars. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of 2-Ames Boilers, each 150 H. P.; an Ames Engine 225 H. P.; an Allis Chalmers 500 volt generator and a Robinson picking table. This company owns eighty-four houses, store and office building.

During the year of 1915 they employed 152 men, worked 229 days and produced 159,860 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 158 men, worked 246 days and produced 133,196 tons of coal.

POTOMAC VALLEY COAL COMPANY.

D. P. Percell.....General Manager
 M. E. Pritts.....Superintendent
 M. E. Pritts.....Mine Foreman

Peerless Mine No. 1 is located one and one-half miles from Kitzmiller, on the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad. There are

two drift openings, working the Upper Freeport coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 12-foot fan, driven by natural gas engine. It is conducted to the working faces in an approved manner and is generally good. The drainage is in a satisfactory condition by means of pumps and ditching. The roof is extra good and for this reason the timbering is neglected.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track on the interior by mules and ponies, from there it is conveyed to the outside and over 1000 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane by two 10-ton gasoline motors. It is then lowered 1000 feet to a bridge crossing the Potomac River and is dumped the railroad cars.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The improvements during the year consist of a new set of office buildings.

During the year 1915 they employed 77 men, worked 265 days and produced 54,347 tons of coal, while during the year of 1916 they employed 87 men, worked 273 days and produced 60,772 tons of coal.

POTOMAC VALLEY COAL COMPANY.

Joe Smith.....Mine Foreman
O. E. Abernathy.....Superintendent
D. P. Percell.....General Manager

Louise Mine is located on the west side of the Potomac River, at Chaffee, on a spur off the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad. It is a drift opening working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by furnace and conducted to the working faces by approved doors and stoppings and is generally good. Drainage is in a satisfactory condition by natural means. The roof is in a good condition and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of slate and rock.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled by mules to the tipple and is dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad.

The miners use oil and carbide for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed eight men, worked 215 days and produced 4,247 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 10 men, worked 224 days and produced 6,588.02 tons of coal.

HAMILL COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

R. A. Smith.....General Manager
W. D. Walker.....Superintendent
John Hogan.....Foreman No. 1
Jesse Walker.....Foreman No. 2

Hamill Coal and Coke Company, Mine Numbers 1 and 2 are locat-

ed one mile southwest of Kitzmiller, on the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad. It consists of two drift openings, working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by 12-foot fan, driven by natural gas engine. It is conducted to the working faces by approved stoppings and doors and is found to be good throughout. The drainage is a difficult task, owing to local pumps, but it is, however, kept in a lawful condition by means of ditching and pumps.

The roof is very dangerous and requires a great deal of timbering in order to prevent falls of slate or rock and accident resulting therefrom. The timbering, however, is carefully looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the mouth of the mines by a gasoline motor and dumped into a large storage bin. From there it is loaded into two buckets, whose capacity is two tons each, and is conveyed by aerial tramway 900 feet across the Potomac River and finally dumped into railroad cars. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of all the necessary equipments for a mine of this capacity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 105 men, worked 187 days and produced 70,373 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 117 men, worked 238 days and produced 90,451 tons of coal.

MONROE COAL MINING COMPANY.

W. H. Gibson.....General Manager
George C. MacFarland.....Superintendent
R. L. Knight.....Mine Foreman

Elk Run Mines Nos. 1 and 3 are located at Barnum, on the west side of the Potomac River and on the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad. They are drift openings, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot and the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six Foot seam of coal, and are developed on the double entry system.

At Mine No. 1 the ventilation is produced by a 11-foot fan, driven by steam and is generally good. The coal is blasted by black powder and is gathered to a side track by mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside by a gasoline motor and hauled over 600 feet of tramroad to a dump, which crosses the Potomac River. It is loaded into the railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad.

Mine No. 3, is located directly above Mine No. 1, and is a drift opening, working Bakerstown or Barton four-foot coal seam.

The ventilation at this mine is produced by a 7-foot fan, driven by compressed air. The ventilation is conducted to the working faces, in both mines, in an approved manner. The drainage is in a satisfactory condition. The coal is blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled from the interior to the head of the plane by mules. It

is lowered 1225 feet and dumped into railroad cars in connection with the output of Mine No. 1.

These mines are equipped with 2-75 H. P. Brookline boilers, also an Engersol engine and Engersol compressor. The timbering is carefully looked after to prevent falls of rock and accidents resulting therefrom.

The company own 45 houses for their employees, a residence for the superintendent and a building containing one store room and four offices.

During the year of 1915 they employed 67 men, worked 103 days and produced 24,807 tons of coal, while during the year of 1916 they employed 73 men, worked 223 days and produced 45,390 tons of coal.

GARRETT COUNTY COAL MINING COMPANY.

W. H. Gibson.....General Manager
H. B. Knight.....Superintendent
H. B. Sager.....Mine Foreman

Dodson Mine No. 5 is located at Dodson, on the northwest side of the Potomac River, and on the main line of Western Maryland Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Kittanning coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by furnace and is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings. I have found it unsatisfactory.

Drainage is difficult, owing to the level condition of the mines.

The roof is good and the timbering is given proper attention in order to prevent accidents from falls of slate and rock.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules, from where it is conveyed to the outside and over 3000 feet of tramroad by three gasoline motors, five, seven and nine tons, to the head of the plane. It is then lowered 900 feet and dumped into railroad cars in conjunction with the output from Mines Nos. 1 and 3. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

Arrangements are being made to equip this mine with electricity.

During the year of 1915 they employed 48 men, worked 155 days and produced 22,106 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 48 men, worked 251 days and produced 36,639.68 tons of coal.

GARRETT COUNTY COAL MINING COMPANY.

W. H. Gibson.....General Manager
H. B. Sager.....Mine Foreman
H. B. Knight.....Superintendent

Dodson Mines Nos. 1 and 3 are located at Dodson, on the northwest side of the Potomac River, and on the main line of the Western

Maryland Railroad. They are drift openings, working the Lower Kittanning coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 16-foot fan, driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings. The main air course has been greatly improved. Drainage is by natural means and is satisfactory. The roof is of the usual character which overlies the Lower Kittanning seam and therefore requires a great deal of timbering in order to prevent falls of rock and slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled to the side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside and over 3000 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane by three gasoline motors, 5, 7 and 9 tons. It is then lowered 900 feet to the tippie, equiped with a 12-foot picking table, and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This company own eighty-nine houses, one boarding house and store, office and hall.

During the year of 1915 they employed 76 men, worked 155 days and produced 44,212.70 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 71 men, worked 251 days and produced 73,279.36 tons of coal.

CHAFFEE COAL COMPANY.

Sheridan Stottlemeyer.....General Manager
Rutherford Stottlemeyer.....Superintendent
Ira Duckworth.....Mine Foreman

The Chaffee Coal Company is located at Vindex, on a branch road one and seven-eighths miles from the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad. It is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot coal seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a 12-foot fan, driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces and throughout the mine by approved and lawful means. The drainage is by natural means and ditches, but is found to be in a low condition.

The roof is of the usual character, overlying the Lower Kittanning seam, and is kept in a good condition by prompt and proper timbering.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the head of the plane by rope haulage. It is then lowered 350 feet and dumped on a 12-foot picking table, from where it is conveyed to the railroad cars. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

The outside fixtures consist of two boilers, one 60 H. P., and the other 80 H. P., and a steam engine, 80 H. P. A twenty-four tons Shea

engine is used to haul the railroad cars from the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad to the mine..

The company owns eighty-four houses at Vindex, one store, office building and hall. They also own forty houses at Chaffee.

During the year of 1915 they employed 141 men, worked 221 days and produced 10,500 tons of coal, while in 1916 they employed 123 men, worked 210 days and produced 97,350 tons of coal.

AJAX and HOCKING COAL COMPANY.

R. P. Ross....Superintendent and General Manager
Thomas Welsh.....Mine Foreman

Ajax and Hocking Coal Company, better known as Upper Potomac Mine, is located at Hubbard, on the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad. This mine is working the Lower Kittanning or Davis Six-Foot coal seam and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced at No. 1 mine by a 10-foot fan, driven by a six-ton Westinghouse electric motor. It is then lowered 900 feet fan, driven by a 12 H. P. electric motor. The air current is conducted to the working faces by doors and stoppings and found to be generally good.

Drainage is in a satisfactory condition by natural means and ditches. The roof in No. 7 mine is of a dangerous character and requires a great deal of timbering in order to keep it in a safe condition, however, I have always found it satisfactory. In Mine No. 1 the roof is good and the timbering is well taken care of.

The coal is undercut by a C. E. Sullivan short wall chain machine and by hand picks, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to a side track in the interior by mules, from there it is conveyed to the outside and over 2800 feet of tramroad to the head of the plane by a six-ton Westinghouse electric motor. It is then lowered 900 feet to a dump which crosses the Potomac River and is finally dumped into the railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad.

The outside fixtures consist of two Jeffery boilers, each 150 H. P.; a Jeffery engine, 225 H. P.; a Jeffery 250 volt generator; also a new boiler house, blacksmith and carpenter shop. The company also owns forty-four houses, one store house, offices and boarding house.

PATTISON COAL COMPANY.

Russell Pattison.....Superintendent
Thos. Swam.....Mine Foreman
Carl Pattison.....General Manager

Pattison Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are located about one mile west of

Bloomington, Md., on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They are drift openings, working the Bakerstown or Barton four-foot and the Lower Kittanning seams of coal.

No. 1 mine, working the Bakerstown seam, the ventilation is produced by a fan driven by steam. It is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and brattices and found in a good condition. The drainage is by natural means and ditches and is found in a lawful condition. The roof is of the usual character and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents, as well as inconveniences, resulting from falls of rock or slate. The coal is mined by pick, blasted by powder and is gathered and hauled in the interior by mules, and is conveyed over a tramroad 1400 feet long to the head of the plane. It is then lowered and dumped into railroad-cars.

In mine No. 2, working the Kittanning seam, ventilation is furnished by natural means and is conducted to the working faces by means of brattices. The air current is found satisfactory. Drainage is by natural means and is in a fair condition. The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after. The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled from the interior to the tipple and is dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the B. & O Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1916 they employed 37 men, worked 170 days and produced 22,109 tons of coal.

PATTISON AND BRYDON COAL COMPANY.

S. B. Brydon.....Superintendent
Olin Fortney.....Mine Foreman

Mine No. 7 is located near Bloomington, and is a drift opening, working the Lower Kittanning coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by furnace and is conducted to the working faces by brattices and doors. The air current is found satisfactory.

Drainage is in a good condition by natural means.

The roof is of the usual character, overlying the Kittanning seam, and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents from falls of rock or slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled from the interior to the outside by mules. It is then conveyed over a long tramroad to the tipple by a steam locomotive, dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year 1916 they employed 28 men, worked 220 days and produced 22,575 tons of coal.

BLOOMINGTON COAL COMPANY.

S. B. Brydon.....Superintendent
Olin Fortney.....Mine Foreman

Bloomington Mine is located near Bloomington, Md. It is a drift

opening, working the Lower Kittanning or Davis six-foot coal seam.

Ventilation is produced by furnace and is conducted to the working faces by approved brattices. The air conditions are good.

Drainage is by natural means and is in a lawful condition.

The roof is of the usual character, overlying the Kittanning seam, and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled from the interior to the outside by mules. It is then conveyed over a long tramroad to the tippie by a steam locomotive, dumped into raliroad cars and shipped over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year 1916 they employed 30 men, worked 220 days and produced 22,575 tons of coal.

STRATHMORE COAL COMPANY.

Wm. Pearce. .Superintendent and General Manager

Strathmore Coal Company Mine is located about two and one-half miles west of Branard. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Freeport seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by fan, driven by steam and is conducted to the working faces by means of doors and brattices. The air current is in a good condition.

Drainage is found satisfactory by means of ditches and pumps.

The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents from fall of rock or slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the bottom of a slope by mules, and is hoisted to the surface by a stationary engine. It is then hauled over a short tramroad to the tippie, dumped into railroad cars and is shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad.

Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

STOYER COAL COMPANY.

A. Spates Brady.Superintendent

Stoyer Coal Company Mine is located at Stoyer, Md. It is a drift opening, working the Davis six-foot seam of coal, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a fan, driven by steam. Drainage is difficult, owing to the level condition of the mine. The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside, conveyed to the tippie by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

This mine has just resumed operation, after being idle for some time.

CUTCHALL AND GATES COAL COMPANY.

J. E. Cutchall. Superintendent and General Manager

Nethkin Mine is located near Bayard, W. Va. It is a drift opening, working the Upper Freeport seam of coal, and developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by furnace and is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and brattices and is found in a good condition.

Drainage is satisfactory by ditches and pumps.

The roof is good and the timbering is carefully looked after to prevent accidents from fall of rock or slate.

The coal is mined by pick, blasted by black powder and is gathered and hauled to the outside and to the tippie by mules. It is then dumped into railroad cars and shipped over the Western Maryland Railroad. Oil and carbide are used by the miners for illumination.

During the year of 1915 they employed six men, worked about 60 days and produced 500 tons of coal; while in 1916 they produced 240 tons of coal.

DESCRIPTION OF FUEL MINES IN GARRET COUNTY

GARRETT COUNTY FUEL MINES.

During the years of 1915 and 1916 there were nine fuel mines in operation in Garrett County. They are located in different sections of the county and each mine employs a small number of men. The output is used around the surrounding towns for domestic use. The tonnage produced from the various mines amounts to 625 tons for 1915 and 3,079 tons for 1916.

J. M. KISNER FUEL MINES.

The Kisner Mine is located near Oakland, Md., and is a drift opening. During the year of 1915 they produced 250 tons and in 1916 350 tons.

J. W. McCULLOUGH FUEL MINE.

The McCullough Mine is located at Friendsville, Maryland, and is a drift opening. During the year of 1915 they produced 300 tons and in 1916 450 tons.

F. R. SHARPLESS FUEL MINE.

The Sharpless Mine is located at Swanton, Maryland, and is a drift opening. During the year of 1915 they produced 75 tons and in 1916 110 tons of coal.

OFFUTT AND SONS FUEL MINE.

The Offutt Mine is located at Oakland, and is a drift opening. During the year of 1916 the amount of coal produced from this mine was 450 tons.

MANKIS & SONS FUEL MINE.

The Mankis Mine is located at Oakland, and is a drift opening. During the year of 1916 the coal produced from this mine amounted to 254 tons.

PENDERGAST & ASHBY FUEL MINE.

The Pendergast and Ashby Mine is located at Ottaway, Md., and is a drift opening. During the year of 1916 the coal produced from this mine was 735 tons of coal.

H. O. LEIGHTON FUEL MINE.

The Leighton Mine is located near Oakland, Md., and is a drift opening. During the year of 1916 the coal produced from this mine was 250 tons of coal.

E. Z. TOWER FUEL MINE.

The Tower Mine is located near Oakland, Md., and is a rift opening. This mine was leased by A. C. Auvil and Wm. A. Reams, who operated same during the years of 1915 and 1916 and produced 480 tons of coal.

JAMES RUSSELL FUEL MINE.

The Russell Mine is located a short distance from Barton. It is a drift opening, working the Pittsburg or Big Vein coal seam.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRE CLAY MINES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY**SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY.**

John A. Caldwell.....General Manager
G. A. Shuckhart.....Superintendent
Charles Wolfe.....Mine Foreman

The Savage Mountain Fire Brick Mine is located about three

miles northwest of Frostburg. It is a drift opening, working the Fire Clay seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means, by air holes being driven to the surface, also by heading being driven through to the Big Savage Fire Brick Mine. The air current is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and stoppings and is found in a satisfactory condition.

Drainage is by natural means and is very difficult. It is, however, kept in a fair condition.

The roof is good and the timbering is well looked after to prevent accidents from falls of roof. The clay is drilled by hand drill, and is gathered in the interior and hauled to the surface by mules. It is then conveyed over a long tramroad, dumped into a large motor truck and wagons and is hauled to the yards in Frostburg, where it is prepared for the market.

During the year 1915 they employed 18 men, worked 279 days and produced 10,886 tons of clay, while in 1916 they employed 21 men, worked 300 days and produced 14,363 tons of clay.

UNION MINING COMPANY.

James Aldon.....General Manager
Joseph Finzel.....Assistant Superintendent
Thomas Machen.....Mine Foreman

The Union Mining Company Fire Clay Mines are located about four miles west of Mt. Savage, of the Savage Mountains. They are drift openings, working the clay seam and are developed on the double entry system.

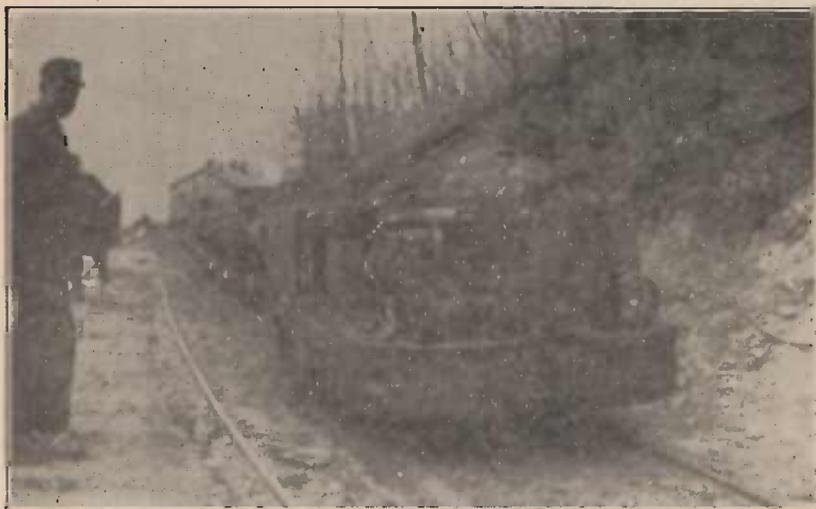
Ventilation is produced by six-foot fan, driven by a 15 H. P. motor. It is conducted to the working faces by doors and brattices. The air conditions are good.

The drainage is by natural means and ditches and is in a fairly good condition.

The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the clay seam, and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents from falls of roof.

The clay is drilled by a Sullivan Jack Hammer Drill, blasted by dynamite and is gathered and hauled from the interior to the outside by mules, from there it is dumped into large cars and lowered down a plane one mile long to the tramroad two miles long and hauled by a small locomotive engine to the yards in Mt. Savage, where it is prepared for the market.

During the year of 1915 they employed 138 men and produced 39,763 tons of clay; while in 1916 they employed 108 men and produced 46,233 tons of clay.



POTOMAC VALLEY



THE THIRTEEN TEAMS

ANDREW RAMSAY COMPANY.

Andrew Ramsay... General Manager and President
 Hugh Stevenson..... Mine Foreman

Maryland Mine is located two and one-half miles southwest of Ellerslie, and is a drift opening, working the clay seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means and is found good.

Drainage is in a lawful condition by natural means. The roof is of the usual character, which overlies the clay seam, and requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents. The timbering is, however, carefully looked after.

The clay is drilled by hand drills and is gathered and hauled from the interior by mules, and conveyed to the yard where it is prepared for the market.

During the year of 1915 they employed three men, and produced 1,120 tons of clay, while in 1916 they employed 3 men and produced 1,365 tons of clay.

BIG SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK COMPANY.

D. A. Benson..... General Manager
 Albert Klink..... Superintendent
 Clarence Raley..... Mine Foreman

The Big Savage Fire Brick Mines are located on the Big Savage Mountain, about three miles northwest of Frostburg. They are drift openings, working the clay seam.

Ventilation is produced by natural means, by air holes being driven to the surface, also by a heading driven through from Savage Mountain Fire Brick to this mine. The air current is conducted to the working faces by approved doors and brattices, and the air conditions are good.

Drainage is by natural means. It is very difficult and is not good at all times.

The roof is of the usual character, overlying the Savage clay seam, and requires a great deal of timbering to keep it in a safe condition to prevent accidents.

The clay is drilled by hand drill and is gathered in the interior and is hauled to the head of the plane by mules. It is then lowered and dumped into large cars and conveyed down the mountain a distance of two and one-half miles by a stationary engine to the brick yard and there prepared for the market.

During the year of 1915 they employed 32 men, worked 300 days and produced 13,218 tons of clay, while in 1916 they employed 37 men, worked 300 days and produced 18,504 tons of coal.



SAVAGE MOUNTAIN CLAY MINE



SAVAGE MOUNTAIN CLAY MINE "ENTRANCE"

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.

J. T. Dobbie.....Superintendent
R. L. Ranche.....Mine Foreman

Maryland Clay Mine is located southwest of Lonaconing. It is a drift opening, working the clay seam, and is developed on the double entry system.

Ventilation is produced by a fan, driven by an electric motor and is conducted to the working faces by approved brattices.

Drainage is found satisfactory by natural means.

The roof is of the usual character, overlying the clay seam, and therefore requires a great deal of timbering to prevent accidents from falls of roof. However, the timbering is well looked after.

The clay is drilled by machines, blasted by dynamite and is gathered in the interior by mules and is conveyed to the outside and over a tramroad three miles long by an electric motor. It is then dumped into large storage bins, from where it is conveyed to the yards and prepared for the market.

This mine has just recently begun operation.