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MINING TABLES,

From Advance Sheets of the Inspector's Report.

COAL PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES FOR 1884.

County.	Tons of lump.	Tons of Nut.	Total
Perry	1,175,926	203,174	1,379,100
Jackson	690,887	140,833	831,720
Belmont	538,180	104,949	643,129
Athens	527,963	99,981	627,944
Stark	461,644	51,581	513,225
Columbiana	401,942	67,766	469,708
Guernsey	307,635	67,792	375,427
Hocking	315,702	56,992	372,694
Tuscarawas	272,076	45,065	317,141
Jefferson	294,976	21,801	316,777
Trumbull	243,264	14,419	257,683
Summit	236,350	16,798	253,148
Meigs	243,157	5,279	248,436
Mahoning	224,599	17,000	241,599
Lawrence	142,197	34,215	176,412
Wayne	109,443	11,128	120,571
Carroll	90,603	11,928	102,531
Muskingum	75,390	9,008	84,398
Medina	71,560	5,600	77,160
Vinton	65,743	3,997	69,740
Portage	60,808	4,839	65,647
Coshocton	46,425	10,137	56,562
Gallia	17,512	2,860	20,372
Holmes	9,917	2,135	12,052
Morgan	5,764	1,872	7,636
Washington	5,600	5,600
Scioto	3,650	3,650
Total	6,638,913	1,011,149	7,650,062

TABLE OF TONNAGE, TIME WORKED, NUMBER OF MEN, ETC., IN EACH COUNTY, IN 1884.

County.	Tonnage.	Number of mines.	Average of weeks worked.	Number of miners.	Other employes.	Accidents.	Fatalities.
Athens	627,944	36	22	1,545	321	2	4
Belmont	643,129	41	35	1,207	225	3	1
Columbiana	469,708	43	30	882	271	1	1
Coshocton	56,562	5	43	151	24		1
Carroll	102,531	10	29	260	32	1	
Guernsey	375,427	17	32	692	97	3	
Gallia	20,372	5	38	52	8		
Holmes	12,052	7	47	37	8		
Hocking	372,694	22	19	715	164		1
Jackson	831,720	50	41	1,840	245	2	1
Jefferson	316,777	25	35	513	134	2	
Lawrence	176,412	22	33	420	79	1	
Medina	77,160	5	37	158	18	2	
Muskingum	84,398	23	39	191	28		
Morgan	7,636						
Meigs	248,436	14	29	666	148	1	
Mahoning	241,599	23	38	848	138	6	1
Perry	1,379,100	45	28	2,729	521		5
Portage	65,647	4	27	198	32		1
Summit	253,148	10	31	727	123	1	2
Scioto	3,650						
Stark	513,225	35	34	1,383	181	7	2
Tuscarawas	317,141	20	31	649	109	4	3
Trumbull	257,683	19	29	740	92	2	2
Vinton	69,740	15	39	203	56	1	1
Wayne	120,571	6	39	165	60	1	
Washington	5,600	1	25	12	4		
Totals	7,650,062	503	830	16,983	3,118	40	26

ANNUAL COAL PRODUCTION OF OHIO FROM 1872 TO 1884.

1872	5,315,294 tons.
1873	5,450,028 "
1874	3,267,585 "
1875	4,864,259 "
1876	3,500,000 "
1877	5,250,000 "
1878	5,500,000 "
1879	6,000,000 "
1880	7,000,000 "
1881	8,225,000 "
1882	9,450,000 "
1883	8,229,429 "
1884	7,650,062 "

AMOUNT OF IRON ORE MINED IN 1884.

County.	Tons.
Columbiana	8,800
Hocking	5,332
Jackson	48,958
Jefferson	22,219
Lawrence	88,901
Mahoning	37,240
Perry	7,450
Scioto	9,281
Tuscarawas	18,000
Trumbull	194
Vinton	29,921
Total	276,286

AMOUNT OF LIMESTONE MINED IN 1884.

County.	Tons.
Belmont	1,410
Columbiana	3,623
Franklin	41,113
Jackson	15,500
Jefferson	15,108
Lawrence	39,003
Muskingum	5,960
Mahoning	49,273
Perry	4,500
Scioto	6,495
Stark	1,320
Total	183,305

AMOUNT OF FIRE CLAY MINED IN 1884.

County.	Tons.
Columbiana	41,051
Hocking	10,011
Jackson	4,720
Jefferson	45,549
Lawrence	6,930
Mahoning	573
Perry	13,300
Portage	1,000
Scioto	17,310
Stark	2,640
Summit	16,000
Tuscarawas	8,894
Wayne	230
Total	168,208

Below is given a list of accidents, fatal or otherwise, from February 16th to November 15th, that have come to the notice of this department.

No record is to be found in this office of accidents occurring from the close of the last fiscal year (November 15, 1883), to the date of my assuming the office, February 16, 1884, though there can be little doubt but some must have occurred.

The list here given is as complete as possible to be under the difficulties experienced in gathering details, as noticed elsewhere. Many accidents, the consequence of which were but trivial, have not been noticed or recorded.

The total number of accidents recorded is sixty-six, of which twenty-six were fatal. It will be observed that nearly one-half of the whole number are from falls of slate or roof, and one-fourth of the whole number are from falls of coal. One-half of the *fatal* accidents are from these two causes alone. It is presumed that many of these could have been avoided by proper care, but in many mines the roof is treacherous and liable to fall at any time without warning. There is no doubt, however, that miners, from being habitually accustomed to such danger, become, in many instances, negligent in adopting proper measures of safety. Two deaths, one in Perry and one in Jackson counties, were caused by shots blowing through pillars and killing men in the adjoining room. The practice of allowing pillars to become so thin as to endanger life in the

next room, cannot be too severely reprehended; and it would appear that such pillars certainly cannot be sufficient to support the superincumbent strata with safety to the mine and miners. It is gratifying to observe, in this connection, that in comparing the total output of the State with the list of accidents for the year on file in this office, it is found there was but one accident *of any kind* to 115,910 tons of coal mined, and but one life lost to 294,233 tons of coal mined. It is believed that this will compare very favorably with the record of any other State furnishing similar statistics.

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It is a matter of pardonable pride to the department, that in a space of less than six months there have been created in the State 43 ventilating furnaces and ten fans, where no artificial means of ventilation previously existed. In addition to this, airways have been enlarged, drainage perfected, safety-catches and covers have been placed on cages, where none were found, second openings have been made to mines where required by law, and the health, safety and protection of the miners noticeably improved.

In fact, without disparagement to any of my predecessors, who were hampered in their efforts by the inadequate force at their disposal, it is safe to say, that, since this law took effect, there has been more *practical* improvement manifested than could possibly have been accomplished in thrice the length of time under the old regime. In some cases it has been found necessary to resort to legal measures to enforce compliance with the demands of the Inspector, but these instances are rare, and in most cases prompt acquiescence has been accorded to their suggestions or instructions.
