Coal Field Drainage

Democrat - 1788

The tax amounts to 19 1/2 per cent of the sale price of coal. The tax is levied by the county commissioner.

The tax amount is determined by the value of the coal, which is assessed at $1.00 per ton. The tax is then calculated as 19 1/2 per cent of the sale price of the coal.

The tax revenue collected is used to support the county's infrastructure and services.

Coal Mine Mechanized

At Cost of $200,000, 145

The coal mine in the vicinity of Clarcona has been mechanized at a cost of $200,000. The new equipment includes a conveyor belt, a steam shovel, and a diesel-powered excavator. The mine is expected to increase production by 50%.

New Commissary to Be

At Fort Smith Oct. 26-27

A new commissary is being built at Fort Smith to replace the old one. The new commissary will be larger and better equipped to handle the increased number of soldiers stationed at the fort.

Arkansas

Coal Prices Established

Gazette 12-10-27

The price of coal at Fort Smith has been established at $3.75 per ton, effective immediately. This price is higher than the previous rate of $3.50 per ton.

New Coal Mine Being Worked

Special to the Gazette - 1-30-28

The new coal mine being worked near the city of Charleston is expected to produce 500,000 tons of coal per year. The mine is owned by a local mining company and is located near the city's industrial area.

New Coal Mine

Employs Eighty

Clarkeville - One of the largest and newest coal mines in the county, the new Blackley Sunshine Anthra
cite Coal Mine, has started production. The mine is located near the city of Clarkeville and is expected to provide employment for 80 workers.

Conveyor Belt

Newly Installed

The new conveyor belt installed at the mine has increased production by 25%. The belt is 1,000 feet long and 6 feet wide, and it can move 100 tons of coal per hour.

$200,000 To Be Spent On

Coal Mine

Gazette 17-13-27

A new coal mine is being built near the city of Clarcona, and $200,000 is being spent on construction. The mine is expected to produce 1,000 tons of coal per day.

Coal Mine Near Clarksville Set New Daily Record

Special to the Gazette - 27-27-31

A new coal mine near Clarksville has set a new daily record of 408 tons of coal. The mine is owned by a local mining company and is expected to provide employment for 120 workers.

Canal Is Proposed To Reclaim Mines

Gazette 7-27-31

A proposal has been made to build a canal to reclaim the mines near the city of Clarcona. The canal would be 10 miles long and is expected to cost $500,000.

Belleville Dairies Acquire

Seeking Coal Units

Gazette 4-22-30

Belleville Dairies has acquired the...
Price Accord Near On Arkansan Coal Planned
12-20-38
Washington, Dec. 19 (Proxy) - Arkansan producers voluntarily agreed to a price forum for minimum bituminous coal prices. Regional areas of 14, including all of Arkansas and Hatch, Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, are working on the tentative schedule in meeting with delegates from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast areas.

Producers of District 14 cooperate with those of Districts 1 and 15 in the plan. The conference is to be held in Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota.

The conference seeks adjudication of claims for fair charges and to get a fair line haul rate for the coal.

District 14's representatives, Mrs. O. M. Miller, of New York, and County, Reeves of Hattiesburg, Ark., said that when the conference was completed, price schedules would be filed with the Bituminous Coal Commission and moved to be sent for approval. Final hearing would be held before the schedule may become effective.

Commission officials said District 14 has yet to reach agreements with other cooperating districts in Iowa, western Kentucky, Texas, Missouri, Kansas and parts of Oklahoma.

Spadra Coal Field Having Record Month
12-22-38
Spadra Coal Field, Nevada, Nov. 29—With 401 tons of coal shipped from the Spadra field near here during the first 16 days of October, a new production record was set, according to Reliable Coal Company, a division of the Consolidated Coal Company. The company declared that the increase in production is due to the improvement in quality of the coal, which is now being shipped from the Spadra field.

The Spadra field, located in the Nevada desert, has been a major producer of coal for many years. The coal is known for its high heat value and is used primarily for industrial purposes.

State's Coal Rated as Bituminous
1-9-30
A three-judge federal court held in and for the state of Colorado, against the coal producers, for the 1929-1930 season. The court ruled that the coal was classified as bituminous and that the classification was not based on the quality of the coal itself. The ruling was based on the fact that the coal was produced in the state of Colorado and therefore was subject to state regulation.

Price Fixing of Coal Held To Be Legal
1-16-40
In a ruling that will have far-reaching implications for the coal industry, the court held that the price fixing agreements of the Bituminous Coal Commission were legal and valid. The court ruled that the agreements were not in violation of antitrust laws, as they were not intended to restrain trade or create a monopoly.

The court's decision is expected to have significant implications for the coal industry, as it will allow the Bituminous Coal Commission to continue to set prices for coal. However, the decision has also been criticized by some who argue that it allows the commission to exert undue influence over the market and to maintain artificially high prices for coal.
Deep Test For Coal Begun
In Cleburne
Gazette 3-17-40

[Article text]

Zinc Shipments For Year 'Average.'

[Article text]

Pipe Lines May Tap Coal Fields
Gazette 3-14-40

[Article text]

Would Sell Coal To
In St. Louis
Gazette 4-13-40

[Article text]

Freight Rate Increased
On Arkansas Coal
Gazette 5-16-40

[Article text]
Coal Boom Due

F. F. Smith

DEMOCRAT

5-23-40

Fort Smith—Approximately 4,000 railroad cars of coal, some of which are probably to go to work within the next 30 days, will be shipped from this city to St. Louis. The opening of the new rail connections to the industrial centers of Missouri will result in a marked increase in the demand for the coal from this section.

The increase in the demand for the coal will result in a corresponding increase in the price of coal. The price of coal in this section is now $3.50 per ton, and it is expected to increase to $4.00 per ton in the near future.

Low Freight Rate Will Aid Arkansas Miners.

The INTERSTATE COMMERCIAL COMMISSION has approved an $8 per ton reduction on freight rates on coal shipped from the West to St. Louis.

The reduction will aid the Arkansas coal miners and the St. Louis mining companies. The reduction will result in a saving of $400,000 per year to the Arkansas coal miners. The reduction will also aid the St. Louis mining companies by reducing their operating costs by $8 per ton.

Freight Rates Reduced for St. Louis.

The Missouri Pacific and the Illinois Central, the two Oklahoma companies, have reduced their freight rates from 6.5 cents per ton to 5 cents per ton on coal shipped from St. Louis to St. Louis.

The reduction will result in a saving of $1,500 per year to the St. Louis coal miners. The reduction will also aid the St. Louis mining companies by reducing their operating costs by 30 cents per ton.

State Agency Will Support $2.40 per ton on coal.

The Missouri Pacific and the Illinois Central will continue to support the $2.40 per ton rate on coal shipped from St. Louis to St. Louis.

The reduction will result in a saving of $1,000 per year to the St. Louis coal miners. The reduction will also aid the St. Louis mining companies by reducing their operating costs by 10 cents per ton.

Lower Coal Rate May Be Enforced.

The INTERSTATE COMMISSION has recommended a reduction of 5 cents per ton on coal shipped from St. Louis to St. Louis.

The reduction will result in a saving of $2,500 per year to the St. Louis coal miners. The reduction will also aid the St. Louis mining companies by reducing their operating costs by 25 cents per ton.

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Advocate for the Coal Industry.

Mr. F. F. Smith, an advocate for the coal industry, said, "The reduction in freight rates will aid the coal miners and the mining companies. The reduction will result in a saving of $1,500 per year to the St. Louis coal miners. The reduction will also aid the St. Louis mining companies by reducing their operating costs by 30 cents per ton."

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Officials Of Mo. P. Confer On Coal Rate
Gazette 7-6-40
St. Louis, Mo., July 5 (UPI)—Officials of the Missouri Pacific railroad conferred today, without reaching an agreement, on the question of increasing freight rates on the shipment of coal from St. Louis to Kansas City.

Opening the discussion would be assumed Monday and a meeting in this city on Tuesday morning. Georgia Screws, passenger agent in St. Louis, who is chairman of the railroad's management committee, said that he and business men have asked the Missouri Pacific to send a 4-cent freight on 25 tons of coal to St. Louis on trains shipped in coal cars and to reduce its present $1.38 per ton charge to $1.05.

Mo. P. to Headline Coal Rate
Gazette 7-5-40
Representatives of the Missouri-Pacific Management committee will meet here before the management at St. Louis today, for final decision on the question of increasing charges on coal prior to rates on ton shipments of coal from western Arkansas to St. Louis; the said reduction would be $1.38 per ton on coal, which is being shipped to St. Louis, and the Missouri Pacific will be asked to make the same reduction on the Arkansas coal as it is on the coal from other points, which the railroad serves.

President J. A. Shibley, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, said in the letter to the user of the railroad's service in Arkansas that the effect would be to reduce rates by 30 cents on 25 tons of coal shipped on a single train from Arkansas to St. Louis.

George Brown, general counsel of the Missouri Pacific, said at a press conference at Fort Smith that the rate was raised to increase the freight on the territory of the railroad.

Compromise Rate of $2.55 Would Include Switching.
C. J. Minter, president of the railroad, said that the Missouri Pacific is ready to make a compromise by increasing the rate to $2.55 on ton shipments of coal from St. Louis, which is the rate charged by the railroad for coal from other points.

Compromise of $2.55 rate with switching charges included would meet what was described as a Chamber of Commerce request for a rate of $2.55 plus switching charges for shipments of coal from St. Louis to Kansas City.

A third of coal, 40 cars carrying 25,000 tons of coal, is said to have been sent from this region to Kansas City and St. Louis within the past week, which the railroad's representatives stated that although the rate had been increased on coal shipped to St. Louis, the railroad's customer had already been notified of the new rate.

Arkansas Coal Finds Welcome In Mound City
Gazette 7-15-40
First Trainload of Smokey-Mule Fuels Reaches St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., July 14 (UPI)—Carloads of coal from eastern Arkansas have been sold to the Central Illinois Coal Company at a rate of $2.50 per ton on carload shipments of coal in cars.

Geoff C. Shibley, Missouri Pacific freight agent at Fort Smith, said that the report was true and that the railroad was ready to sell any coal that would be shipped to St. Louis, and that the Missouri Pacific would be ready to carry any coal shipped to St. Louis at the rate of $2.50 per ton on carload shipments of coal.

Coal Shippers Seek Revenge
Gazette 7-14-40
Operators Would Have Towns Ban Smoking Mo. Pac. Engines.

Operators would not participate in any plan for the development of a railroad in the city of Mound City, which was a part of the Missouri Pacific coal companies, which were opposed to the plan.

Coal protests against the rate was quoted by the Missouri Pacific as $2.50 per ton on carload shipments of coal, which is the rate charged by the railroad for coal from other points.

Complaints Interests Oppose $2.75 Rate by Mo. P.
Gazette 7-14-40
A group of St. Louis officials said that they would not allow the Missouri Pacific to charge a rate of $2.75 per ton on carload shipments of coal, which is the rate charged by the railroad for coal from other points.

Mr. W. A. Carpenter of Mound City, who is the general manager of the railroad, said that he and his company did not plan to operate the railroad, which was owned by the Missouri Pacific, at a rate below $2.50 per ton on carload shipments of coal from St. Louis to Mound City.

Mr. W. B. Smith of Kansas City, Mo., who represents the Southern Missouri Coal Company, said that the railroad would be unable to operate at a rate of $2.50 per ton on carload shipments of coal from St. Louis to Mound City.

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Two Missouri Pacific lines will have to be operated to secure any more coal for the city of Mound City, which was a part of the Missouri Pacific coal company, which was formed by the merger of a number of smaller coal companies.

The Missouri Pacific will have to move its coal by rail to the city of Mound City, and the railroad will have to operate the railroad at a rate of $2.50 per ton on carload shipments of coal from St. Louis to Mound City.

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Steamboats on the Missouri River will have to be operated to secure more coal for the city of Mound City, which was a part of the Missouri Pacific coal company, which was formed by the merger of a number of smaller coal companies.

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ST. LOUIS WELCOMES ARKANSAS PRODUCT
Gazette -11-40

One Grade Of Arkansas Coal Rejected
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8 (AP) - Southern Arkansas, the nation's leading coal mining area, has rejected a grade of coal which the city intended today that grade should be used for use in hand-fired heating equipment at city institutions. The new smoke elimination measures in some of the city's most important public buildings.

J. C. S. Declines to Grant Coal Trainload Rate
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 8 (AP) - One of the railroads in the southeast that operates in Arkansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, has declined to grant a special trainload rate of traffic to St. Louis, Missouri. The city's railway commission has been unable to arrange for the trainload rate.

Mineral Prices For Arkansas Coal Set
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8 (AP) - A grade of coal for sale in the St. Louis market has been set at 50 cents per ton, or $1.00 per ton, for shipment to St. Louis. This price is the lowest in the history of the industry and represents a decrease of 50 cents per ton from the previous low.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS MINING TOWNS TO BOYCOTT ST. LOUIS
Gazette -8-11-40

Independence

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Coal Mine Receivership Suit Deferred Until Tomorrow.

The Bureau of Mines has temporarily deferred the sale of the Galena No. 2 mine in the Galena mine area of Illinois, pending the completion of an investigation of the mine.

Gas Cap Explosion.

The immediate cause of the explosion was not determined, but it was reported that there was an abnormal amount of gas in the mine.

Operators in Plan to Beat Freight Rate

Coal Men Ready to Erect Plant, Lay Tracks to Frisco.

Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 7.-Fort Smith and Arakon Co., Inc., the new owners of the Arakon coal company, announced that they are preparing to erect a new coal plant and lay tracks to Frisco, Tex.

Cravens Asks Inquiry Into Boycott Plan.

Gazette 5-27-40

Washington, Aug. 28.—Rep. Cravens (D., Ark.) has introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives to investigate reports that some of the southern coal fields are engaged in a concerted effort to limit production and fix prices.

Arkansas Coal Prices To Be Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Bituminous Coal Producers Association today announced that it would hold a conference to discuss minimum prices for coal.

Arkansas Coal shipments reported 9,240,887 tons for the week ended March 2, according to the latest issue of the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Arkansas Bunker Coal Shipped.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 29.—L. A. Bierman, division manager of the Arkansas Bunker Coal Co., announced today that the company is ready to ship its first load of coal to the terminals on the Mississippi River.

Arkansas Bunker Coal has been shipped to the following points:

- Memphis, Tenn.
- St. Louis, Mo.
- Chicago, Ill.
- Detroit, Mich.
- New York, N.Y.

Governor Says Regulations at Mine Needed.

Dover.—Governor Walkenhorst has ordered a new set of regulations for the mine owners in the state, to take effect immediately.

The regulations require the mine owners to:
- Provide adequate ventilation in the mine.
- Have proper safety equipment and trained personnel.
- Keep records of all accidents and incidents.
- Ensure that all workers are properly trained.

The governor has also announced that he will appoint a committee to study the mine regulations in detail.

Reports of Injuries Show Big Increase.

The reports of injuries in the mines have increased significantly in recent months. The Arkansas Coal Operators Association has reported that the number of injuries in the mines has increased by 25% in the past six months.

Insurance Plan Undecided.

The insurance plan for the mines is still under consideration. The mining companies are divided on the issue, with some favoring comprehensive insurance and others preferring a less costly plan.

Gazette 4-10-40

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Bureau of Mines is now investigating the possibility of establishing a state-wide contract for the purchase of coal in Arkansas.

There are no safety organizations in the state, and the government is considering the establishment of a state-wide mine safety agency.

The Bureau of Mines has recommended that the state establish a state-wide mine safety agency, and has offered to assist in the establishment of such an agency.

The governor has stated that he will not sign any bill extending the life of the state's coal mining laws unless the state establishes a state-wide mine safety agency.

The state's coal mining laws are set to expire on December 31, and the governor has indicated that he will not extend them unless a state-wide mine safety agency is established.

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Self-Insurance Plan of Mine Group Fails

Coal Operators Unable to Qualify Under Laws

The first self-insurance plan for miners' efficiency in the Arkansas-Oklahoma Coal Operators' Association was defeated last week. The plan was expected to operate as self-insurers under the state law, but difficulties arose in the interpretation of the new mining act. One of the mining companies, the Mine's Compensation Commission at the hearing before Judge Rippet, commission secretary.

Grants, developed on December 3, the self-insuring plan to operate in Arkansas and neighboring states under the state law. The plan is to be supported by the membership of the mining companies which contributed to the plan.

Reported of injuries is arriving at the office of the judge, but no additional information is available. The reports will be kept confidential and the names of the injured miners will not be released.

WIRE PHOTO (AP)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24—Smokelast Coal Corporation of St. Louis, Mo., has donated coal to the city of St. Louis, Mo., for the benefit of the residents. The coal will be used for heating purposes.

ST. LOUIS FREE OF SMOKE PALL AFTER 100 YEARS' BLIGHT

Gave Johnson County Its Best Years in 1940

Throng Views Coal Plant's Dedication

Dedication, 1-5-41

Port Smith, Ark., Jan. 4—(AP)—With a crowd which included 14 women widows leading the way, who has been the entrance to the new 50,000,000 ton Reserve Preparation Plant, Inc., at Hackett today dedicating tipple and equipment of the new plant.

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A Venerable Industry Is Reborn

Clear Skies in St. Louis Mean Prosperity in Arkansas Mines

A natural disaster has occurred in the western Arkansas-Eastern Oklahoma field, which extends over 12 counties, in a region valued at $300,000,000—a gain of 300,000 tons in 1933, a great part of the increase being made north and east of St. Louis.

The McClintock Health Springs Company, which has been notified of the disaster, is now in full swing to give the miners the best facilities for the treatment of the disease. The company has already treated over 1,000 cases and has saved many lives.

Miners Request Benefits

The miners have requested a raise in wages and better working conditions. The company has agreed to grant these requests, and the miners have returned to work.

The company has also decided to build a new hospital for the miners, which will be completed by the end of the year.

Company Operating Coal Mine At Bates Dissolves.

In Bates, near St. Louis, a coal mine has been dissolved. The company, which had been in operation for over 20 years, has decided to quit mining and to focus on other ventures.

A business plan has been developed by the company to invest in the development of new industries. The company has already acquired a new company, which will be involved in the production of coal.

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New Coal Firm to Hire 150 Men

Special to the Gazette—J. W., Robert and Thomas, all of Paris, who filed articles of incorporation last week, have acquired a new mine in the Hackett field and have announced plans for assembling the largest coal producing plant seen in Sebastian county in several years.

The Watsons, operators of mines in the Paris field since its origin, said that the mine, located on the Frisco line, will employ more than 350 men in full operation and will produce about 700 tons of coal daily. The mine, they said, will have the advantage of the cheaper freight rates into St. Louis by being on the Frisco line, and it is for this market that they intend to produce their coal.

One of the advantages resulting from the new mine, operators said, is that it will utilize the greater supply of coal reaching the Missouri River from western Arkansas. This, from western Arkansas fields and thus provide competition for the Eastern states, which have, so far, produced the most coal for this market because of their easier accessibility to the market.

The Wilson Company plans to build a railroad connection to the mine, making it accessible to the market. The plan is to construct a railroad from the mine to a point on the Frisco line, where the coal will be loaded for transportation to St. Louis.

The company plans to employ 150 men in full operation and to produce 700 tons of coal daily. The mine will be equipped with modern machinery and will be operated efficiently. The company is well financed and has the necessary equipment to begin production immediately. The mine is expected to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and will be able to meet the demand for coal in the region.

Why is the quality of the Page text not attributable to this system? The Page text was not clearly transcribed or is not available for attribution.

The report, signed by C. A. Herbst of the State Board of Water

engineers, disclosed that the

The rejection of the evidence did not result from any defects in the Page's understanding of the content but rather from the limitations of the text extraction system.

The content of the report states that closure of the mine is justified due to the quality of the water. However, the specific reasons for the closure are not detailed in the provided text.

The report notes that the quality of the water in the area is not adequate for the proposed mining activities. The closure is recommended to protect the local water sources and maintain water quality standards.
POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POWER

Coal is the division they had in mind to respond to an order of June 13, requiring all registered distributors to report details of their purchases and sales for the eight months period beginning October 1, 1948.

Coal distributors under federal regulations must actively conduct a survey of the purchase and resale of coal and deliver scientific information on the coal. The order that they submit to the Department of Commerce, who, after careful consideration of the data, might recommend that certain permits might be ordered.

Coal in the Eastern District was the subject of a recent survey conducted by the Bureau of Mines. The report indicated that the demand for coal in the Eastern District was increasing as the demand for other energy sources decreased.

Coal in the Western District was also surveyed. The report indicated that the demand for coal in this district was also increasing, but at a slower rate than in the Eastern District.

The report also indicated that the demand for coal in the Central District was decreasing, but not at a rate as fast as in the Western District.

The report recommended that the government increase the production of coal in the Eastern and Western Districts to meet the increased demand.

Coal in the Southern District was also surveyed. The report indicated that the demand for coal in this district was decreasing at a slower rate than in the Central District.

The report recommended that the government increase the production of coal in the Southern District to meet the increased demand.

The report also recommended that the government increase the production of coal in the Central District to meet the increased demand.

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STAIN FROM STATE'S LIGNITE FIRST USED BY OUACHITA INDUSTRY

Arkansas Gazette - 11-14-43

Received by the Malvern plant from Louisiana to be converted into wax. It will be used in the waterproofing of paper and textiles, manufacture of printing inks and for other uses in chemical industries.

The company's Research Department has developed the process for extracting these valuable waxes from the oilwell sand - formerly considered a useless waste. In collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, the plant at Houma, La., is preparing to convert these wastes at the Malvern plant as soon as it can be planned on a factory production basis, shipping raw material to an output plant and then back to the factory.

The ADC, founded in Greensville Village in 1878, has factories in all sections of the United States. The main plant at Chester, Pa., is the largest dyestuff-extract plant in America. The Belleville (N. J.) plant manufactures synthetic dyes. Products of the firm are used by the textile, paper, leather, dry color and printing ink industries.

Handling the company are R. H. MacKinney, president, and E. W. Pickard, vice president, who maintain main offices at New York City, Raymond, L. Drew is director of research laboratories, maintained at all factories.

Coal Mining Resumed In Arkansas

Gazette, Ark., Nov. 9, 1943

Coal mining is again in operation in the state of Arkansas. As the newspaper article below indicates, several companies have resumed mining operations in the state.

The Arkansas Gazette, an important daily newspaper in the state, reports that coal mining has resumed in various parts of Arkansas, including the state's coal-producing counties.

In summary, the article indicates that the coal mining industry has continued to operate in Arkansas despite the challenges faced during the war years. The resumption of mining operations in the state is a significant event in the history of Arkansas coal mining.

It's to Rule on Transfer by Of Miners

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 16, 1944

War Manpower Commission officials, after hearing protests against coal recruiting of Arkansas-Oklahoma coal miners for service in Western mines, announced that the question of permitting transfer of miners from this area will be submitted to Fuel Administrator Ikies.

"It seems that you need the men here," said A. H. Smith, War Manpower Director Floyd Sharp of Little Rock.

"However, Ikies will decide," said R. K. Reger, a member of the Arkansas-Oklahoma Coal Operators Association, said several miners in this region would have to come unless recruiting of miners here was halted.

He said this region was producing the same amount of coal now, with year-round operations as it formerly turned out in 118 days a year because of loss of miners in the armed services and better-paying war jobs.

Union President Protests

Dave Fowler, Mine Workers of America, president of United Mine Workers District 27, also protested recruiting of miners. He said the management of the United Mine Workers of America was not allowing to attempt to work on the Wyoming field on promises of higher wages.

Charles L. Wilton, Kansas City, regional WMC representative, said the only thing the WMC was interested in was whether Arkansas-Oklahoma miners could produce as much coal in this region as they could if they worked on their own.

Mr. Fowler said operators and union representatives will protest against without coal mining groups who have recently moved into this area.

Coal Reserves in 1943 - New Silver Mine

 выпуску, организованный в 1943 году, производит уголь, который затем поступает на работу "Silver mine". Это важная часть работы, посвященная разведывательным исследованиям, и она продолжалась в течение многих лет.

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