FINAL SURVEY REPORT

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY OF COAL MINING RELATED RESOURCES OF PITTSBURG COUNTY

40-88-30041.005

Submitted by:

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Submitted to:

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Oklahoma Historical Society
Wiley Post Historical Building
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September 30, 1989

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FINAL SURVEY REPORT

ABSTRACT

This document serves as the final survey report for the Architectural/Historic Intensive Level Survey of Coal Mining Related Resources in Pittsburgh County, Oklahoma. The Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey, an adjunct of the Department of History at Oklahoma State University, performed the survey between September 1, 1988 and September 30, 1989 under a contract (#40-88-30041.005) with the State Historic Preservation Office of the Oklahoma Historical Society. Project personnel conducted the intensive level survey in Pittsburg County in order to: (1) minimally document all coal mining related properties within the county which have not been documented within the past five years; (2) identify individual properties and potential districts which warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; and, (3) identify areas in the county devoid of historic coal mining related resources. The survey covered the entire 1359 square miles of Pittsburg County, which lies within the State Historic Preservation Office's Management Region #4. A total of 207 coal mining related properties were recorded, of which 146 (70.5%) warrant further study to determine their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. Many of these, 101 (48.8% of the total properties documented), lie within 17 potential historic districts. This survey report, together with the individual property files, and the accompanying historic context document and predictive model, seeks to facilitate land-use management in

the study area which is sensitive to its historic resources.

INTRODUCTION

From 1870 to 1920, the exploitation of coal played a pivotal role in the social and economic development of southeastern Oklahoma, and Pittsburg County especially. During this half century, the coal industry thrived primarily by supplying locomotive fuel to the region's railroads. Hundreds of mines - large and small, corporate and individually owned - tapped the rich bituminous deposits both close to the surface and deep underground. Thousands of miners, many of them recent immigrants to America, occupied numerous mining camps, and the city of McAlester emerged as the area's commercial center. In 1921, however, a period of decline began which deepened with the Great Depression. World War II temporarily revived the ailing industry, but by 1950, it was well on its way to extinction. Then, the energy crisis of the 1970s resurrected Oklahoma's coal industry once again, albeit only to a limited extent in Pittsburg County. Even today, much coal lies beneath the county, a sleeping giant awaiting the call to provide fossil fuel energy should the need arise.

Obviously, coal mining has left a significant imprint on Pittsburg County's built environment. Several weathered miners houses, together with a variety of coal-related properties, remain standing. Abandoned mine mouths, strip pits, and the ruins of powerhouses, fanhouses, tipples, and a variety of mine buildings also serve as reminders of this once-dominant industry. Often, these surviving links with the past occur in isolated

rural areas, forgotten and overgrown with brush.

Recognizing the importance of these resources associated with the county's and state's neglected industrial history, and mindful of their increasing deterioration, the State Historic Preservation Office made the Architectural/Historic Survey of Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County one of its priorities for Fiscal Year 1988. Growing concern over localized problems of subsidence and the federal government programs for the reclamation of abandoned mine sites were also motivating factors. Done at the intensive level, this survey provides a valuable tool for land-use decisions in the county. It also will facilitate the ultimate preservation of historic coal mining resources. That the results of the survey also serve as the foundation for a predictive model for locating similar properties in adjacent counties only enhances further the project's value. In all these important tasks, the Oklahoma Historic Preservation survey has been an enthusiastic partner with the State Historic Preservation Office.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Following the guidelines set forth in R.F.P. #40-88-30041.005, this project sought to achieve four major goals.

The first was to identify, through an intensive level survey, those coal mining related properties or potential districts within the study area which, on the basis of age (at least forty years old) and retention of historic integrity, warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The forty-year time frame enables the State Historic Preservation Office to manage more efficiently those resources which may become eligible for the National Register within the next decade. The identification process involved the minimal documentation of all coal mining related properties within the study area. This required completing a Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form for each property and the photodocumentation of at least two of its elevations. From this data, a determination of eligibility was made for each individual property and potential historic district. The justifications for these determinations may be found on the Historic Preservation Resource Identification Forms completed for each property and on file with the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office.

Fulfillment of the first objective allowed for completion of the second. This involved the identification and characterization of those properties deemed ineligible for the National Register and, therefore, not worthy of further study.

The justifications for a property's exclusion were based on insufficient age and/or the loss of historic integrity. Again, individual determinations are found on the pertinent Historic Preservation Resource Form.

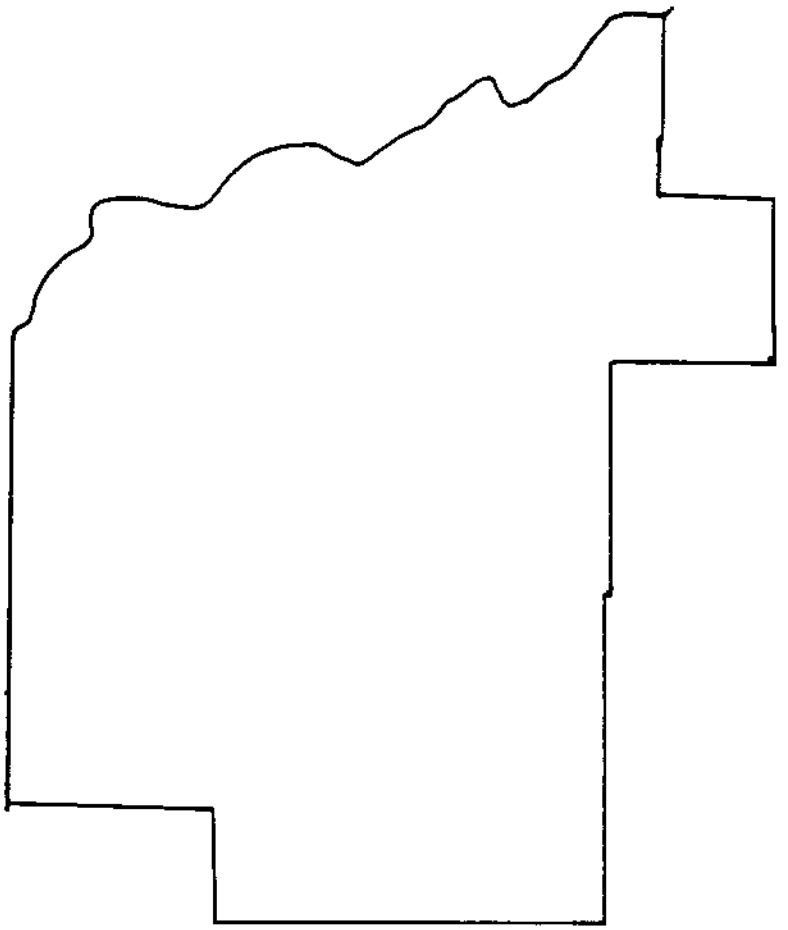
A third objective concerned the identification of all reference materials required to complete National Register nominations of the individual properties and potential districts deemed worthy of further study. Many of these sources were identified while preparing a historic context document for coal mining in Management Region Four, another element of the overall project. Others came to light during the actual survey. A bibliography of these materials comprise a separate section of this report.

The fourth major objective was the development of a predictive model for locating similar coal mining related resources in adjacent Coal and Haskell Counties. Data from this survey provided the foundation for constructing such a model, which appears in a separate project report along with the historic context document. The Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey will implement this model in a survey of coal mining related properties in Coal and Haskell Counties during Fiscal Year 1989.

AREA SURVEYED

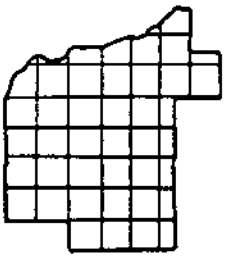
The whole of Pittsburg County, Oklahoma comprised the study area for the survey. Covering 1,359 square miles, Pittsburg County lies with the State Historic Preservation Office's Management Region Four. A map depicting the study area follows.

STUDY AREA



PITTSBURG

0 5 10 15 20
miles



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University



RESEARCH DESIGN AND EXECUTION

This project's research design followed professional methodological standards, as well as "Archeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines" (Federal Register, 29 September 1983:44716-44742). It intended for each step in the process to build upon the results of the previous task, making for a time- and cost-efficient effort.

The historic context document pertaining to coal mining in Management Region #4 served as the foundation for all subsequent activity. By definition, such a document groups information about historic resources according to their shared theme, chronological period, and geographical area. In this case, the historic context document focused on coal mining related activity in southeastern Oklahoma, from the beginning of commercial exploitation in 1870 to the industry's demise in 1950. When applied with the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, the historic context facilitates determination of a property's significance in relationship to the broad patterns of our historic, archeological, architectural, and engineering heritage. In short, it provides the link between a property as it exist today and the past which created it, and thus gives the property meaning.

Before conducting the actual field survey, the Graduate Assistants reviewed the information compiled for the historic context document. This both instructed them in the history

associated with the resources they would document, and alerted them to the property types they would likely encounter in the study area. Their training program also included familiarization with the revised Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form; National Register Bulletin Twenty-four: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning; National Register Bulletin Fifteen: Guidelines for Applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation; the anticipated project products; and various administrative details.

At this time, another tool which proved invaluable to the field survey was developed. The United State Geological Survey in 1935 issued a map of the McAlester District in southeastern Oklahoma which depicts the location of historic and operational mines in Pittsburg County at that time. It was prepared in conjunction with USGS Bulletin 874, Geology and Fuel Resources of the Southern Part of the Oklahoma Coal Field (1937). The location of 265 coal mining related resources, mostly mines, was extrapolated from this map onto appropriate 7 1/2' USGS topographical maps. These became the primary target of the surveyors. Using this technique, the Graduate Assistants found and documented 175, or 66 percent, of these resources, which were mapped at a time when the region's coal industry was already seriously declining and few, if any, new mines would subsequently be developed. The documentation of these long-neglected resources, often situated in isolated rural areas, stands as one of the project's paramount achievements.

Once the training sessions and map extrapolation were completed, the Graduate Assistants entered the field. As this was an intensive level survey, they sought to document all extant coal mining related properties in the study area, although, admittedly, coal mines received the emphasis. Documentation required completing a Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form and photographs of at least two elevations of each property. While performing these tasks, the Graduate Assistants also made preliminary determinations of individual properties warranting further study for possible inclusion on the National Register. Historic districts associated with the county's coal mining past were also identified. Whenever possible, the surveyors complimented the information garnered from the historic context document with oral interviews with local citizens and material available at local repositories such as the Pittsburg County Genealogy and Historical Society in McAlester. All this research enabled completion of the Historic Preservation Resource Identification Forms as thoroughly as possible. The Graduate Assistants finished this phase of the project in five weeks. Even while they were in the field, the preparation of photodocumentation began. Rolls of film collected by the Principal Investigator on a visit to the field were developed on contact sheets. Upon completion of the field work in its entirety, all rolls were processed, and project personnel determined which exposures needed to be developed into 5" X 7" black and white glossy prints.

The information for completing the individual Historic Preservation Resource Identification Forms was compiled into a data base using the dBase III Plus Program. From this data base, the actual Identification Forms were ultimately generated, but only with greater difficulty than originally anticipated. Review of the survey data also revealed serious field errors, especially in describing the location of resources. In addition, the Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey's computer experienced periodical breakdowns, including failure of its hard-drive. Finally, arranging the size of the various fields within the data base to fit the Form proved troublesome. Awareness of these difficulties will hopefully rectify such problems in the future.

As this information was entered into the computer, the Principal Investigator and the Graduate Assistants met with the Architectural Historian, Jeffrey K. Williams of the Oklahoma State University School of Architecture, to review the findings of the survey. At the review session, Williams received the photodocumentation and a draft of the historical narrative portion of the historic context document. Following a visit to the study area, he completed a report addressing the relationship between its physical and cultural environment as revealed through its architecture. A copy of the Architectural Historian's report is included as an appendix to this report.

The final phase of the project entailed compiling the survey data into its final form. This included final revisions of the Identification Forms, identifying individual properties and

districts potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register, compiling the individual property files, and composing the final report.

KINDS OF PROPERTIES SOUGHT AND IDENTIFIED

One factor in particular complicated the process of identifying the properties ultimately documented in the survey; the term "coal mining related resources" may be viewed in several ways. It might be applied only to those properties directly associated with the production and distribution of coal. This definition, however, was rejected as too narrow. The historic context clearly reveals that mining had a pervasive influence on the economic, social, and cultural evolution of Pittsburg County through at least 1920. In this respect, virtually all properties up to this date could be considered coal mining related. Yet, so broad a definition is equally unsatisfying because vagueness renders it meaningless, and only limited time and resources could be devoted to the survey.

The Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey, therefore, struck a compromise. It concentrated on properties directly associated with mining since these most promise to fulfill the project's primary objective of increasing coverage of the state's historic industrial resources. Also, lying in isolated rural areas, these properties are the least known and the most endangered of coal mining related resources. Nevertheless, the survey also documented domestic, commercial, industrial, transportation, religious, and funerary properties, especially in the smaller towns which owed their existence primarily to coal mining.

Industrial Properties - Mine Sites

Most of the properties identified and documented were mine

sites, locations at which the extraction of coal once occurred. Originally, it was anticipated that these sites could contain mine entrances, power houses, machine shops, tipples, powder houses, washrooms, office buildings, and a variety of other buildings and structures that would comprise a mining complex. In reality, few of these resources survive extant. Instead, mine entrances, engine mounts, dump piles, and foundations were usually encountered.

The historic context reveals that three mining techniques dominated Pittsburg County production. Slope mines, usually found on hillsides, tapped deposits by sinking an inclined tunnel from the surface until reaching the seam. Historically, this was the most common mining technique, and the survey certainly bares this out. Of the 163 mine sites recorded, 135 (82.8%) were slopes. Shaft mining involves sinking a vertical opening from the surface until intercepting the deposit. This technique requires considerable motive power for hauling both coal and miners straight up to the surface. The survey documented just 15 shaft mine sites. When coal lies barely underground, it may be extracted using surface mining. The least costly and most efficient of the techniques, it simply entails removal of the overburden using standard excavation methods to expose the seam. The survey documented 13 of these mine sites, typically referred to as strip pits.

Industrial Properties - Mine Related Buildings and Structures

At several locations, buildings and structures associated

with mining have survived sufficiently intact to warrant separate documentation by the survey. These include office and support buildings such as the McAlester-Edwards Coal Company concrete building in the Pittsburg vicinity. The simple rectangular ground plans of these buildings, along with their concrete and brick construction, reflect their utilitarian nature. One powder house, used to store explosives at a distance from the mine, was identified, as was a single water shaft for pumping the ever-present water from mines. Ventilation was always a primary concern in coal mining, and even more so in the Choctaw Nation whose mines were notoriously gaseous. Several fan houses were documented, the most spectacular example of which is the Thomas Coal Company fan house structure near Blanco.

Industrial Properties - Non-Mine Related

The survey also identified two industrial properties which, while not directly related to mining, depended on the availability of abundant nearby coal. At the turn-of-the-century, the Osage Coal and Mining Company erected ovens for converting coal into coke. The coking process drove off much of the coal's non-volatile matter, thereby raising its heating value and making it a superior industrial fuel. Remnants of these coking ovens were located in the vicinity of Krebs. During the 1930s, at least, the Oklahoma State Penitentiary also used shale and coal deposits on its grounds to manufacture brick. The site of this brick plant was recorded by the survey.

Domestic Properties

The thousands of men who came to work the mines of the Choctaw Nation, and later Pittsburg County, required housing. Prior to the dissolution of tribal lands through allotment, they lived on the mining lease in towns and houses owned and controlled by the coal companies. Miners rented these houses from their employers, and as part of the operators general desire to minimize operational expenses, they were often of poor quality. These typically small, one story wooden frame buildings were cheaply constructed and easily moved to new mining locations. Lacking ornamentation, they can best be architecturally classified as being of the Folk National style. The former company houses documented in the survey include one associated with the Osage Coal and Mining Company at 201 West Park Avenue in McAlester and the George Dupuich House near Krebs.

Commercial Properties

The dissolution of tribal lands also enabled the legal platting of townsites, and as miners moved into the incorporated communities they required a variety of goods and services. Therefore, many early commercial properties enjoy a direct link to the coal industry. Grocery stores, mercantiles, and banks all served the everyday needs of miners. The historic commercial properties in the study area date from the early 1890s to the 1920s, and, accordingly, most reflect the Early Commercial style of architecture. The Choctaw Business District in McAlester, an Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory Property, serves as an example of this trend. Perhaps the most outstanding commercial property

documented in the survey is Lovera's Italian Grocery Store in Krebs. This Italiante styled building has served the same function since its construction in 1910.

Religious Properties

Many of those who came to mine Pittsburg County coal were European and Mexican immigrants of the Catholic faith. Therefore, religious properties associated with these miners reflect the social and cultural dimension of coal's impact on the region. While miners may have lived in crudely built homes, their churches were often elaborate, a testimony of religion's primary importance to them. An outstanding example is St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Krebs, a National Register of Historic Places property since 1980. At the other extreme stands St. Edwards Catholic Church in Pittsburg, a simple shotgun house documented in the survey. While less impressive architecturally than its counterpart in Krebs, it equally represents the miners desire to fulfill their religious needs in a life fraught with danger and uncertainty.

Funerary Properties

Indeed, death proved all too common in the coal mines of Pittsburg County and southeastern Oklahoma. Thus, cemeteries may be properly considered coal mining related historic resources. They reveal much about the inherent dangers of mining, and the ethnic and religious composition of the mining population. The most notable funerary property associated with mining is the Mass Grave of the Mexican Miners in McAlester's Mount Calvary

Cemetery, where 24 victims of a 1929 mine disaster are interred. This 70 foot by 10 foot grave was listed on the National Register in 1980. The current survey also documented cemeteries having strong ties to coal mining in the vicinities of Bache, Hartshorne, Pittsburg, and Savanna.

Transportation Properties

Throughout their mutual existence, coal mining and railroads enjoyed a symbiotic relationship. Coal provided railroads with both a fuel supply and a profitable freight item. Railroads provided a major market for coal and by carrying the bulky commodity to distant markets generally made mining economically feasible. Often, commercial exploitation awaited the arrival of the rails, and this certainly was the case in Pittsburg County. The survey identified several rail-related transportation properties illustrating this relationship. These include: two former Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad spurs which formerly served mines; a water tower in the Blanco vicinity; and, a mammoth concrete coal loading structure in McAlester.

AREAS NOT CONTAINING HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Since an intensive level survey, by definition, documents all relevent extant resources in a study area, identifying those areas lacking historic resources becomes rather easy. Essentially, by identifying properties warranting further study for possible National Register of Historic Places inclusion, the survey also identifies those which do not warrant additional consideration. Therefore, all areas not containing potentially eligible properties may also be considered areas not containing significant coal mining related historic resources. However, given the concentration on mine sites during the survey, such a conclusion should be exercised only cautiously within the incorporated towns and cities of Pittsburg County.

Designating properties as not warranting further study for possible National Register inclusion stemmed from two primary factors. First, some failed to meet the 40-year-old age criterion. Others did not retain their historic integrity. The justifications for excluding a property from further consideration may be found on its individual Historic Preservation Resource Inventory Form.

Properties not warranting further study, along with those that do, are depicted on maps in the section of this report listing all documented properties.

DOCUMENTED PROPERTIES

The following is a list of all properties documented within the study area regardless of whether or not they warrant further study. Documentation of each property consisted of completing the Historic Preservation Resource Inventory Form and the photodocumentation of at least two elevations. The photographs were developed as 5" X 7" black and white glossy prints.

The list includes the name of the resource, its address or location, map coordinate, and index numbers for the location of its negatives. The map coordinate refers to the number assigned that property so that it can be easily located on the maps which follow the list. The index number identifies the film roll number for the photographs. The acronym "CMPC" refers to "Coal Mining Pittsburg County," and the final series of numbers refers to the exposure number. Thus, the designation "9 CMPC 30, 31, 33" for the Caledonia Slope Mine Site refers to film roll 9 and exposures 30, 31, and 33 as the photodocumentation for that property. All negatives have been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer in clear, archival holders. Each holder is identified by the roll number and project acronym. A separate property index also accompanies the negatives.

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

First National Bank of Kiowa Building
Northeast corner of Harrison Ave. and 8th Street
Kiowa
15 CMPC 9, 10 190

McAlester-Edwards Coal Co #3 Slope Mine
NE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 25, T3N, R13E
Kiowa Vicinity
14 CMPC 0, 1 1

Caledonia Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 25, T4N, R13E
Savanna Vicinity
9 CMPC 30,31,33 13

Blanco Coal Co #2 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 11, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 18,19,20 2

Blanco Coal Co #1 Slope Mine Site
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 14, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 21,22 3

MKT Water Tower Structure
NW4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 14, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 21,22 4

Blanco Coal Co. #3 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 15, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicnity
10 CMPC 15,16 5

Pittsburg-McAlester Coal Co #4 Slope Mine
SW4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 16, T3N, R14E
Pittsburg Vicinity
13 CMPC 23 6

Pittsburg-McAlester Coal Co. Concrete Bldg.
SW4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 16, T3N, R14E
Pittsburg Vicinity
13 CMPC 24 7

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #42
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 16, T3N, R14E
Pittsburg Vicinity
15 CMPC 27,28 19

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Pittsburg-Calvary Cemetery Site SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 17, T3N, R14E Pittsburg Vicinity 15 CMPC 27,28	8
McAlester-Edwards Coal Co #1 Slope Mine NW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 19, T3N, R14E Pittsburg Vicinity 13 CMPC 25	9
McAlester-Edwards Coal Co #2 Slope Mine SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 20, T3N, R14E Pittsburg Vicinity 13 CMPC 26,27	11
McAlester-Edwards Coal Co. Concrete Bldg. SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 20, T3N, R14E Pittsburg Vicinity 13 CMPC 26,17	10
St. Edward's Catholic Church Southwest corner of Powell Ave. and Fourth St. Pittsburg 7 CMPC 21,22	192
Pittsburg Bank SE corner of Broadway Ave. and Main Street Pittsburg 7 CMPC 19,20	193
Unidentified Strip Mine Site #39 NE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 10, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 13	14
Unidentified Strip Mine Site #40 NW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 10, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 12	15
Byrons Slope Mine Site SE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 15, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 14	16
Dow Coal Co. South Slope Mine Site NW4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 16,17,18	20

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #35
NW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 4,5 19

Savanna Cemetery Site
SE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 2,3 17

Dow Coal Co. North Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 15 18

Unidentified Air Shaft Site #2
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 17, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
9 CMPC 30,31,33 21

McAlpine-Cobb Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 19, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 30 23

Struggling Monkey Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 19, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
9 CMPC 35,36 22

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #36
NE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 20, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 10 25

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #34
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 20, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 28,29 24

Southern Fuel Co. Slope Mine Site #1
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 21, T4N, R14E
Savanna
14 CMPC 6,7. 26

Southern Fuel Co. #3 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 21, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 20,21 27

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Miner's Shack Building NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 10 CMPC 13,14	30
Southern Fuel Co. Slope Mine Site #3 SE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 11	28
Southern Fuel Co. Building SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 22,23	31
Southern Fuel Co. #1 1/2 Slope Mine Site SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 24,23	32
Southern Fuel Co. Fan House Structure SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 26,27	194
Southern Fuel Co. Slope Mine Site #2 SW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E Savanna Vicinity 14 CMPC 8,9	29
Julian Coal Co. Slope Mine Site NW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 3, T5N, R14E McAlester Vicinity 9 CMPC 20,21,23	71
Unidentified Slope Mine Site #19 NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 3, T5N, R14E McAlester Vicinity 9 CMPC 24,25	72
Brick Plant Site SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 25, T6N, R14E McAlester Vicinity 16 CMPC 15,16	163
Unidentified Slope Mine Site #30 NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 33, T6N, R14E McAlester Vicinity 16 CMPC 17,18	164

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #31
NE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 34, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 19,20 166

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #32
NW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 34, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 21, 22 165

Pasco Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
9 CMPC 16,17 170

Samples Coal & Mining Co. Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 13,14 169

Samples Coal & Mining Co #4 Slope Mine Ste
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 11,12 268

Shermers Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 8,9,10 167

Thomas Coal Co. Fan House Structure
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T3N, R15E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 32,33 195

Osage Coal & Mining Co. Shaft Mine #7 Site
NW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 3, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 22 75

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #7 Shaft MKT Spur
NW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 3, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 23 74

Homer's Slope Mine #1 Site
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 3, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 24,25 73

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #37
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
13 CMPC 11 79

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #11 Water Shaft Site
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
13 CMPC 9,10 78

Lovera's Italian Grocery Building
95 N.W. 6th St.
Krebs
15 CMPC 30,31 76

Osage Coal & Mining Co #11 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 12 77

Osage Coal & Mining New #8 Shaft Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 9, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
13 CMPC 7,8 80

Krebs Bank Building
Southwest corner of SH 31 and Main Street
16 CMPC 1,2 196

McBees Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 10, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
12 CMPC 15,16 82

Osage Coal & Mining Co #10 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 10, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
12 CMPC 17,18 81

Buck #6 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 11, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
12 CMPC 13,14 83

Buck #10 Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 12, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
11 CMPC 30,31 84

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Buck #21 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 12, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
11 CMPC 32,33 85

Buck #22 Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 12, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
11 CMPC 28,29 86

Rock Island Improvement Co. #7 Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SW4, Sec 14, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 27, 28 87

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #29
NE4 of SE4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 23,24 91

Klondike Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 19,20 88

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #8
Shaft Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
13 CMPC 5,6 90

Rock Island Improvement Co. Unidentified Slope Mine
SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
13 CMPC 1,2 94

McAlester-Alderson Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 21,22 89

Rock Island Improvement Co. Cinder
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 30,31 92

Rock Island Improvement Co. Brick Building
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 32,33 93

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Rock Island Improvement Co. #5 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 22, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 29 95

Rock Island #38 Slope Mine Site
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 24, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 29 136

Unidentified Strip Pit Site #11
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 33, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
4 CMPC 26 96

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #9
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 36, T5N, R15E
Bache Vicinity
4 CMPC 20,22 97

George Dupuich House
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 36, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 8,9 99

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #10
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 36, T5N, R15E
Bache Vicinity
4 CMPC 23,24 98

Thomas Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T6N, R15E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 34 12

Catholic Cemetery Site
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 30, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
13 CMPC 12,3 72

Largest Coal Lump Monument Object
NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 31, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
10 CMPC 11 174

J.J. McAlester Mercantile Co. Bldg (West)
2701 N. Main Street
McAlester
16 CMPC 31,32,35 197

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

J.J. McAlester Mercantile Co. Bldg. (East)
2700 N. Main Street
McAlester
16 CMPC 33,34
198

Mine Superintendent's House Building
8 W. Park Avenue
McAlester
16 CMPC 29,30
199

Old Town Slope Mine Site
2 West Park Ave.
McAlester
10 CMPC 10
175

Coal Loading Structure
SW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 31, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
13 CMPC 14,15
173

Osage Coal and Mining Company House
201 W. Park Ave.
McAlester
16 CMPC 26,27
200

DeFrange Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 32, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
11 CMPC 11,12
176

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #5 Shaft Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 32, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
11 CMPC 9,10
178

Williamson & Lane Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 32, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
11 CMPC 7,8
177

Church Slope Mine Site
SW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 33, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 14,15
180

Osage Coal & Mining Co. Coking Oven Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 33, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
14 CMPC 31,34,35
179

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #25
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 34, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 26,27 181

Powder House Structure
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 2,3 187

Company House
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 17,18 188

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #28
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 0,1 171

Unidentified Strip Pit Mine Site #23
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 18,19 182

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #22
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 16,17 183

Osage Coal & Mining Co #7 Slope Mine Site
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 5,6 184

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Spur Site
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 2,3 186

Rose Beltram House
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 0,1 185

Rock Island Unidentified Slope Mine Site #3
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 1, T4N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
2 CMPC 1,2 35

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #1 Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 1, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 16 34

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #3
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 1, T4N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
2 CMPC 3 33

Rock Island Robinson Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 1, T4N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 36 36

Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #5 Site
NE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 13,15 37

Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #4 Site
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 10,11 39

Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #3 Site
NW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 5,6 38

Palmer & Hubble Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 18,19 40

Palmer and Hubble Slope Mine Site #1
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 20,22 42

Palmer & Hubble Slope Mine Site #2
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 23,25 41

Palmer & Hubble Slope Mine Site #3
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 26,27 45

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Palmer & Hubble Slope Mine Site #4
SE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 28 43

Palmer & Hubble Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
SW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 32,33 44

Unidentified Strip Pit Site #4
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 35 46

Unidentified Air Shaft Site #1
NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 8, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 36, 36a 47

Bolen-Darnall Coal Co. Slope Mine #5
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 9, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 1,3,8 48

Stevenson Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 9, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 14 49

Tatum Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 9, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
4 CMPC 17 50

Anderson-McCoubrey Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 10, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 10,11 51

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #5
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 10, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 34/4 CMPC 4 53

Anderson-McCoubrey Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
SW4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 10, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 12,13 52

Name: Location: Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #2 Site NW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 3 CMPC 27,28	54
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #6 Site NW4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 3 CMPC 16,17,20	56
Ferguson Slope Mine #5 Site SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 3 CMPC 29,30	57
Ferguson Slope Mine #7 Site SW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 3 CMPC 32,33	55
Rock Island Slope Mine #3 Site SW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 12, T4N, R16E Hartshorne Vicinity 4 CMPC 18,19	58
Berlin Slope Mine Site NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 19, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 4 CMPC 9,10	61
Unidentified Slope Mine Site #6 NW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 19, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 4 CMPC 11	62
Craig #1 Slope Mine Site SE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 19, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 4 CMPC 6,8	59
Unidentified Slope Mine Site #7 SW4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 19, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 4 CMPC 12,13	60
Unidentified Slope Mine Site #8 SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 20, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 4 CMPC 14,16	63

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Pittsburg Co. Coal Co. Slope Mine #5 Site
SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 3, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 15,16 100

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #12
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
4 CMPC 35,36 102

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #13
SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 9 103

Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #9 Site
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 4, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
4 CMPC 27,30,33,34 101

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #14
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 10 104

Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #2 Site
SE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 5, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 25,26 106

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #15
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 5, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 19 105

Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #1 Site
SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 6, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 23,24 108

Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #50 Site
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 6, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 20,21,22 107

Carbon Slope Mine #5 Site
NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 8, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 2,3,4,5,6,7 201

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Cook and Jones Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 10, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 13,11 109

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #16
SW4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 11, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 28,29 110

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #33
SE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 12, T5N, R16E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 14 111

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #41
SW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 12, T5N, R16E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 15,16 112

Messina Coal Co. Pocanhontas #2 Slope Mine
SE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 13, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 35,36, 36a 113

Unidentified Strip Pit Mine Site #17
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 14, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 33,34 115

Messina Coal Co. Pocanhontas #1 Slope Mine
SE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 14, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 30,31 114

Sunshine Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 17, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
6 CMPC 10 116

Red Oak Cemetery
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 17, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
6 CMPC 11 117

Richards-Thompson Slope Mine Site
SW4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 8,9 120

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Miner Building
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 34,35 126

No. 2 Aetna Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 11,12 118

Mine Building
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 32,33 127

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #26
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 1 123

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #27
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 6,7 125

Nicholls #2 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
11 CMPC 34,36,36a/12 CMPC 124

Peanut Slope Mine Site
NE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 3,4 121

Acme Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 5 122

Richards & Campbell Slope Mine #5 Site
NW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 10 119

J.V. SSS Co. 1909 Site
NE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 19, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 36 128

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Rock Island Improvement Co. #37 Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 19, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 130

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #38
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 19, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 31 129

Rock Island Improvement Co. #6 Shaft Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 19, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
10 CMPC 24,25,27 131

Milby and Dow Slope Mine #10 Site
SW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 21, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
6 CMPC 12,13,14 132

Milby and Dow Slope Mine #5 Site
NE4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 22, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
6 CMPC 15,16,17,18,19 135

Milby and Dow Slope Mine #2 Site
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 22, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
6 CMPC 23,25 134

Smith Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 22, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
6 CMPC 28 133

Boatright Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 26, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
7 CMPC 15,6 139

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #18
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 26, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
6 CMPC 26,27 137

Milby and Dow Slope Mine #1 Site
NW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 26, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
6 CMPC 29 140

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Smith and Lawson Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 26, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
7 CMPC 14 138

Milby and Dow Shaft Mine #2 Site
NE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 27, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
6 CMPC 20,21 141

Milby and Dow Shaft Mine #9 Site
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 27, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
7 CMPC 7,11,12 142

John R. LeBosquet #2 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 31, T5N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
7 CMPC 17,18 143

Hailey-Ola Shaft Mine #1 Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 35, T5N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
6 CMPC 30,33 144

Rock Island Shaft Mine #8 Site
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T5N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
6 CMPC 35,36 145

Unidentified Strip Mine Site #24
NW4 of SW4, Sec 30, T6N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 20,21 189

Rock Island Slope Mine #42 Site
NW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 8,10 202

Rock Island Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 2,3 203

Rock Island Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 4,5 204

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Rock Island Slope Mine #24 Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 6,7 205

Rock Island Slope Mine #19 Site
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 5, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 12,13 206

Rock Island Shaft Mine #7 Site
SW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 5, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 15,16,17 207

Rock Island Mine #11 Site, 3rd entry
NE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 32,33 65

Rock Island Slope Mine #11, 1st entry
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 25,26 66

Rock Island Slope Mine #11, 2nd entry
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 28,29 67

Rock Island Slope Mine #11, 4th entry
NW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 30,31 65

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 8, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
CMPC 18,19 1

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
NE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 8, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 21,22 69

Rock Island Slope Mine #22 Site
SW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 8, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 23,24 70

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Sukenis Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 4, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
7 CMPC 23,25,26,27,28 146

Adamson Coal Co. Slope Mine #7 Site
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 6, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 12,13 147

Adamson Coal Co., Mullins Shaft Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 6, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 10,11 148

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #20
NE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 7,8 151

Adamson Coal Co. No. 3 1/2 Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 18 154

Richards Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 25,26 149

Adamson Coal Co. #4 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 21,22 152

Adamson Coal Co. #5 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 23,24 150

Adamson Coal Co. #3 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 19,20 153

Unidentified Slope Mine #2 Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 8, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 2,5 155

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Pierce #1 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 9, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
7 CMPC 35,36 156

Eclipse Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 9, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
7 CMPC 31,32,33,34 157

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #21
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 19, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 15,16 158

Rock Island Shaft Mine #12 Site
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 29, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
9 CMPC 2,3,5,8 159

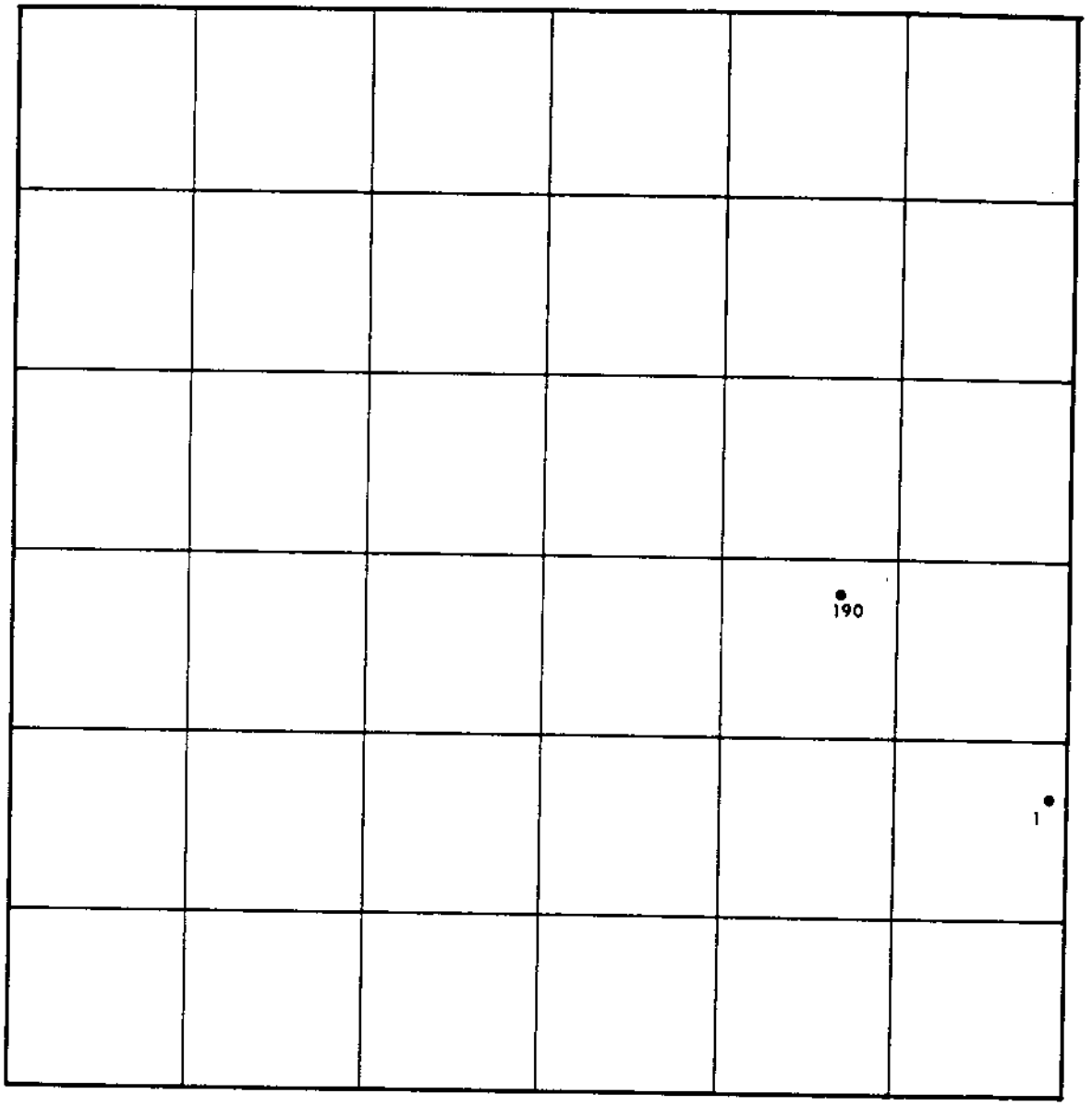
Holy Rosary Cemetery
NE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 31, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
7 CMPC 3,4 161

Elmwood Cemetery
NE4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 31, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
7 CMPC 5,6 160

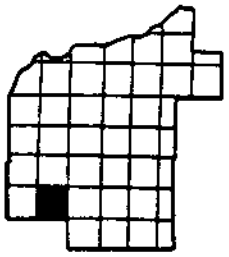
Rock Island Shaft Mine #10 Site
NE4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 33, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
9 CMPC 11,14,15 162

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

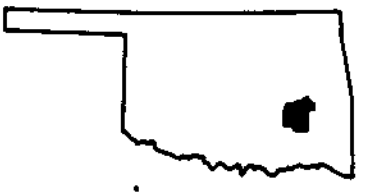
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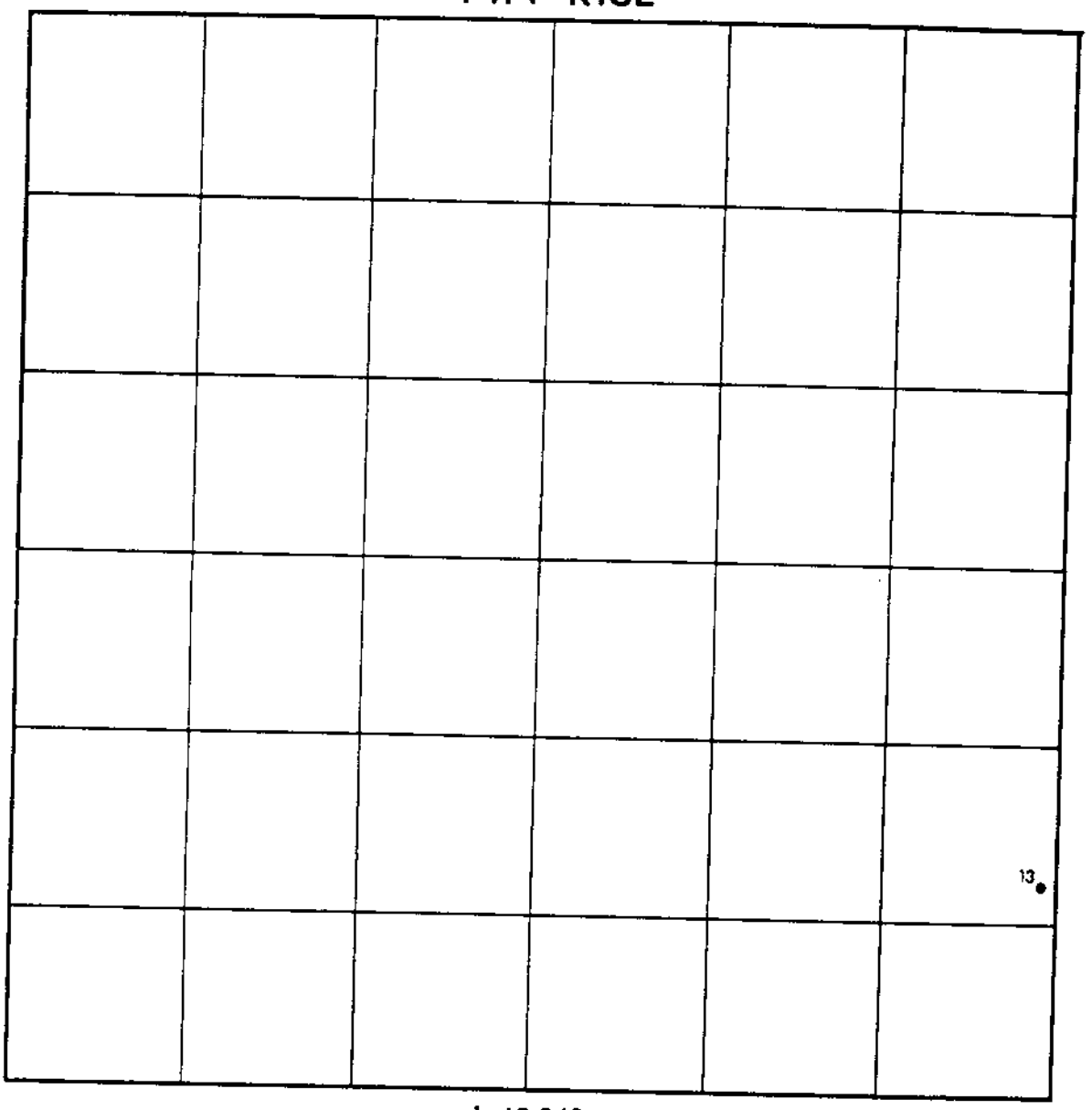


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University



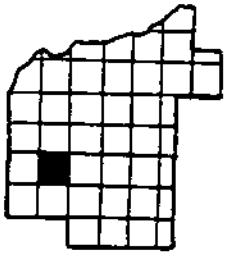
Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

T4N R13E

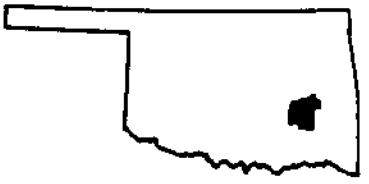


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1:63,360

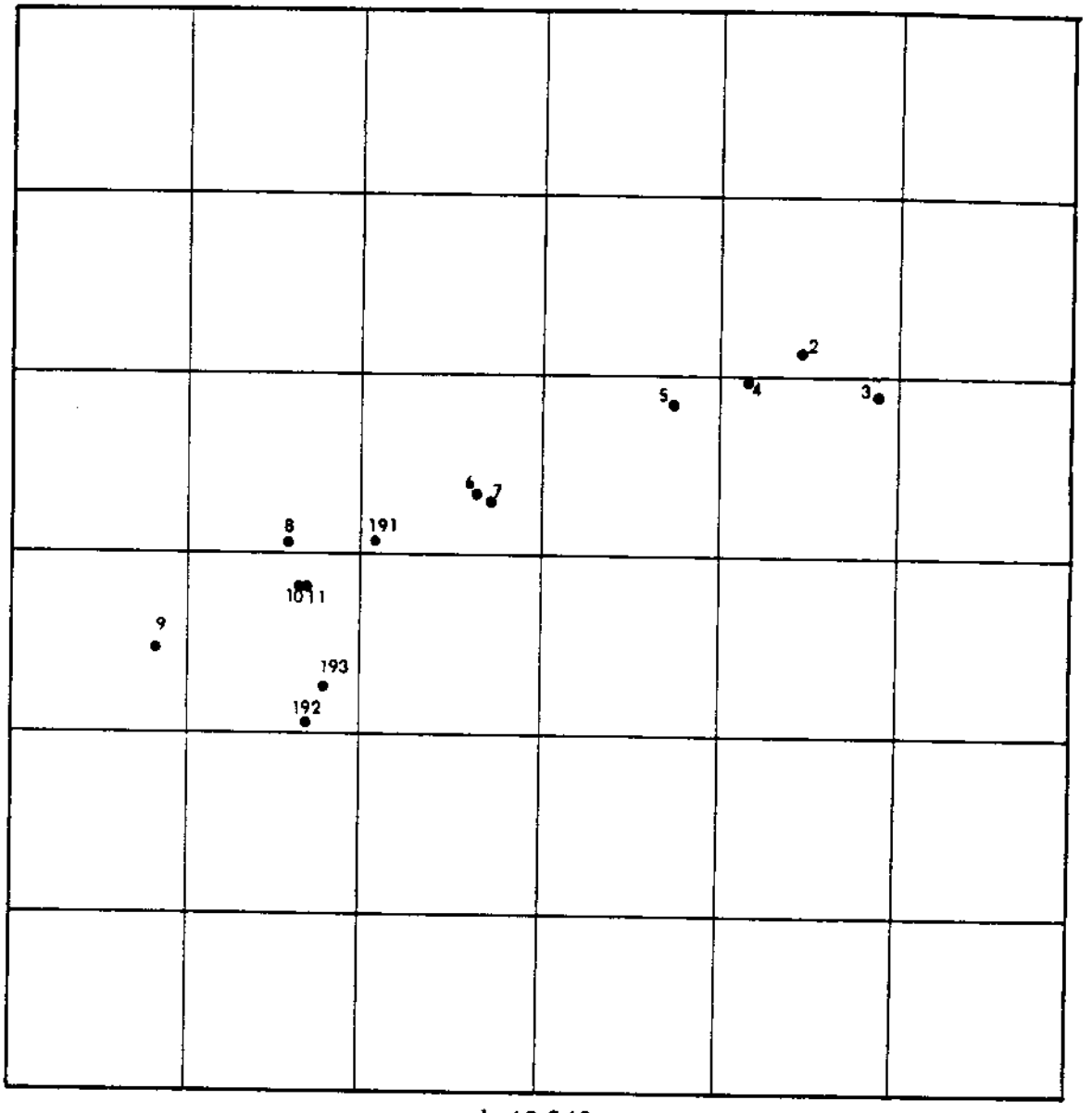


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
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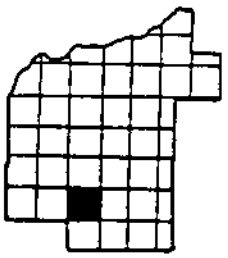


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

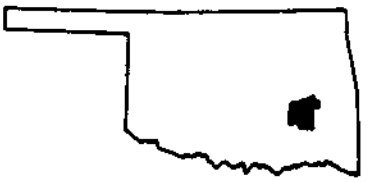
T3N R14E



1:63,360

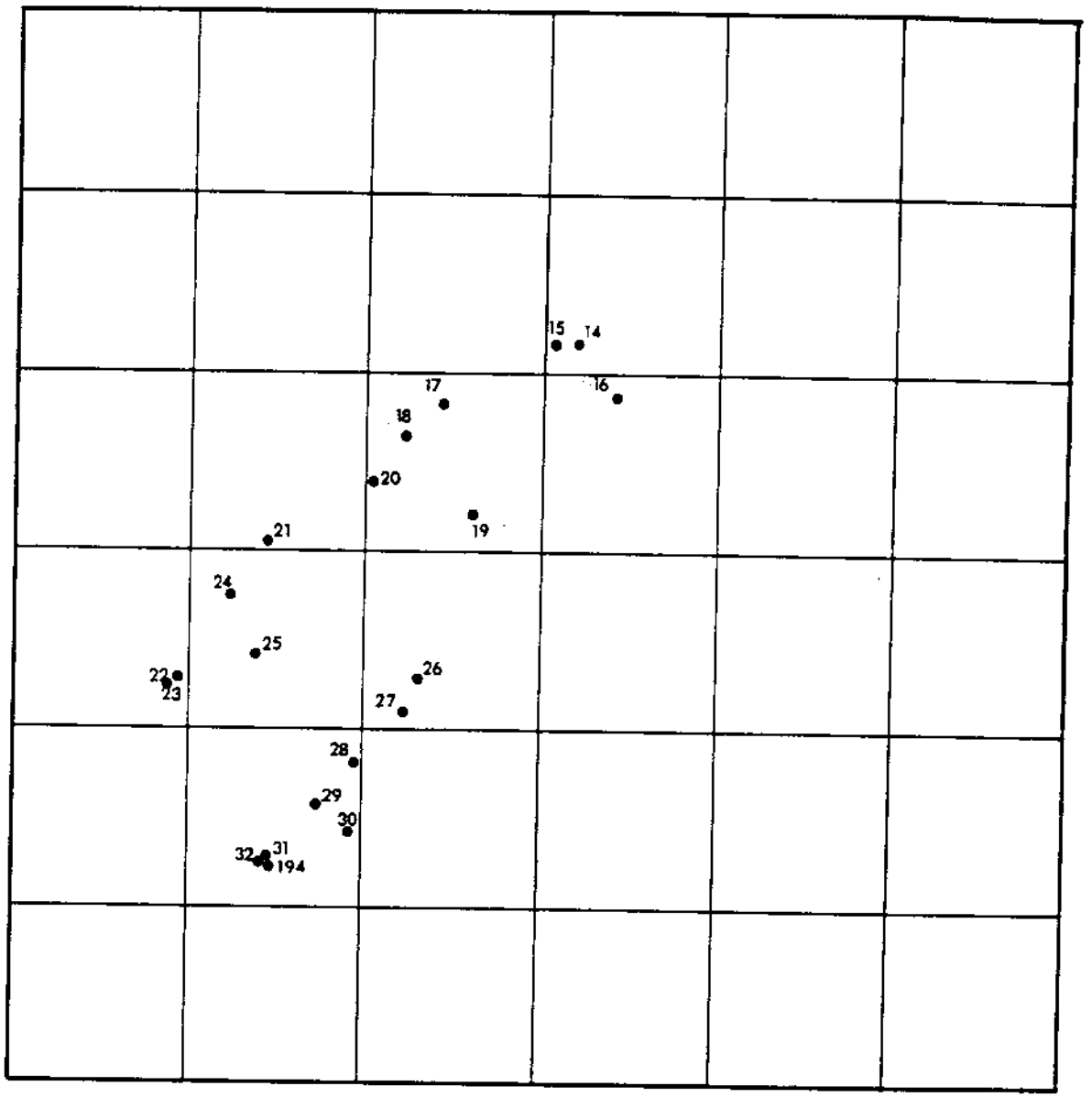


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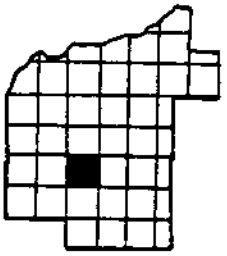


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

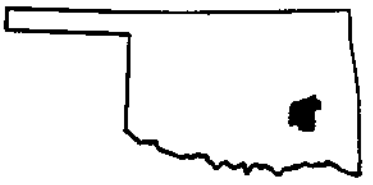
T4N R14E



1:63,360

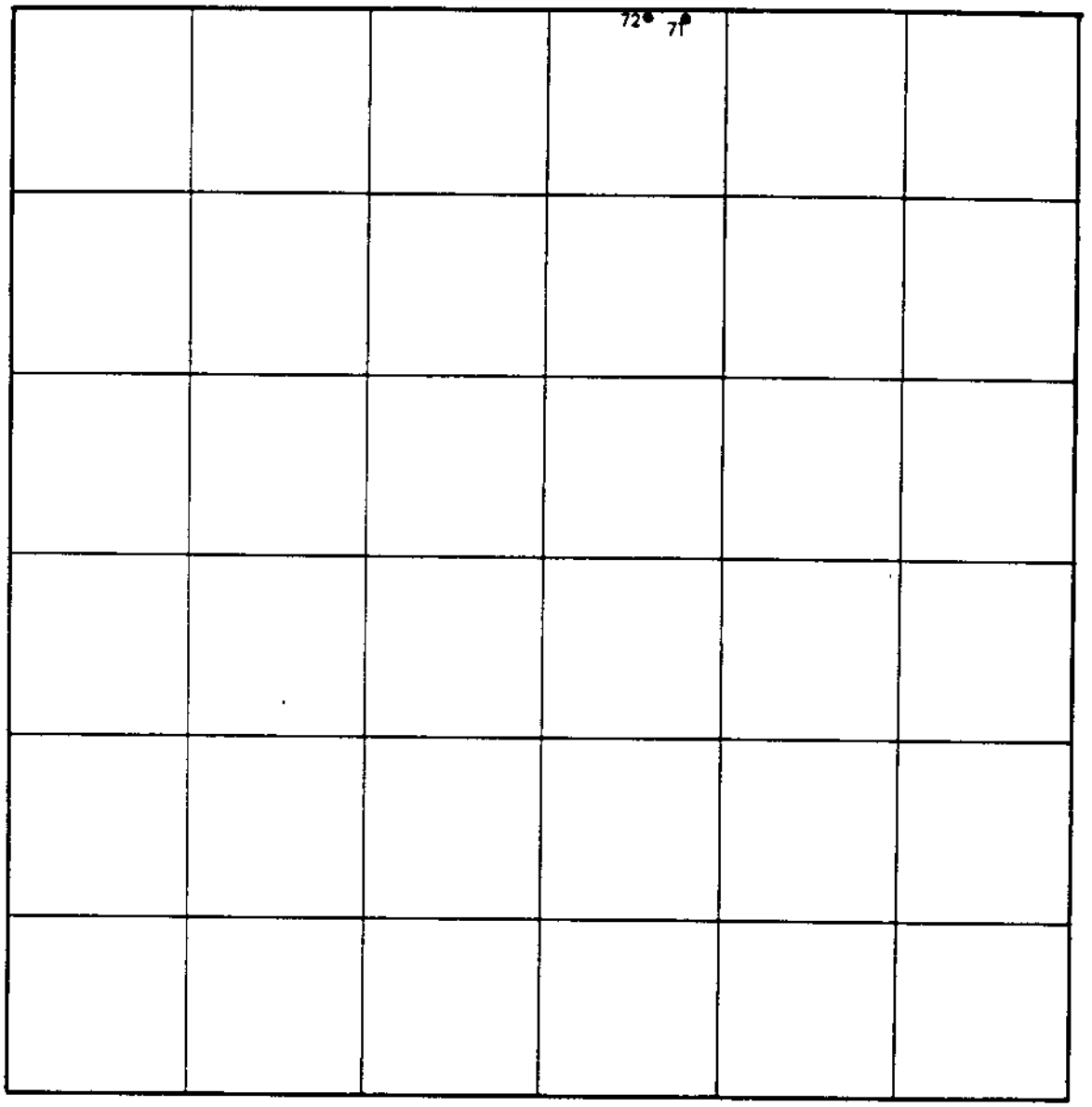


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
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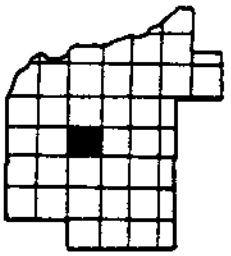


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

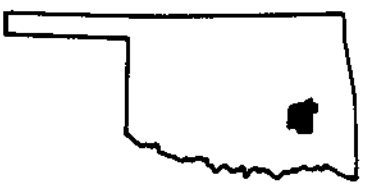
T5N R14E



1:63,360

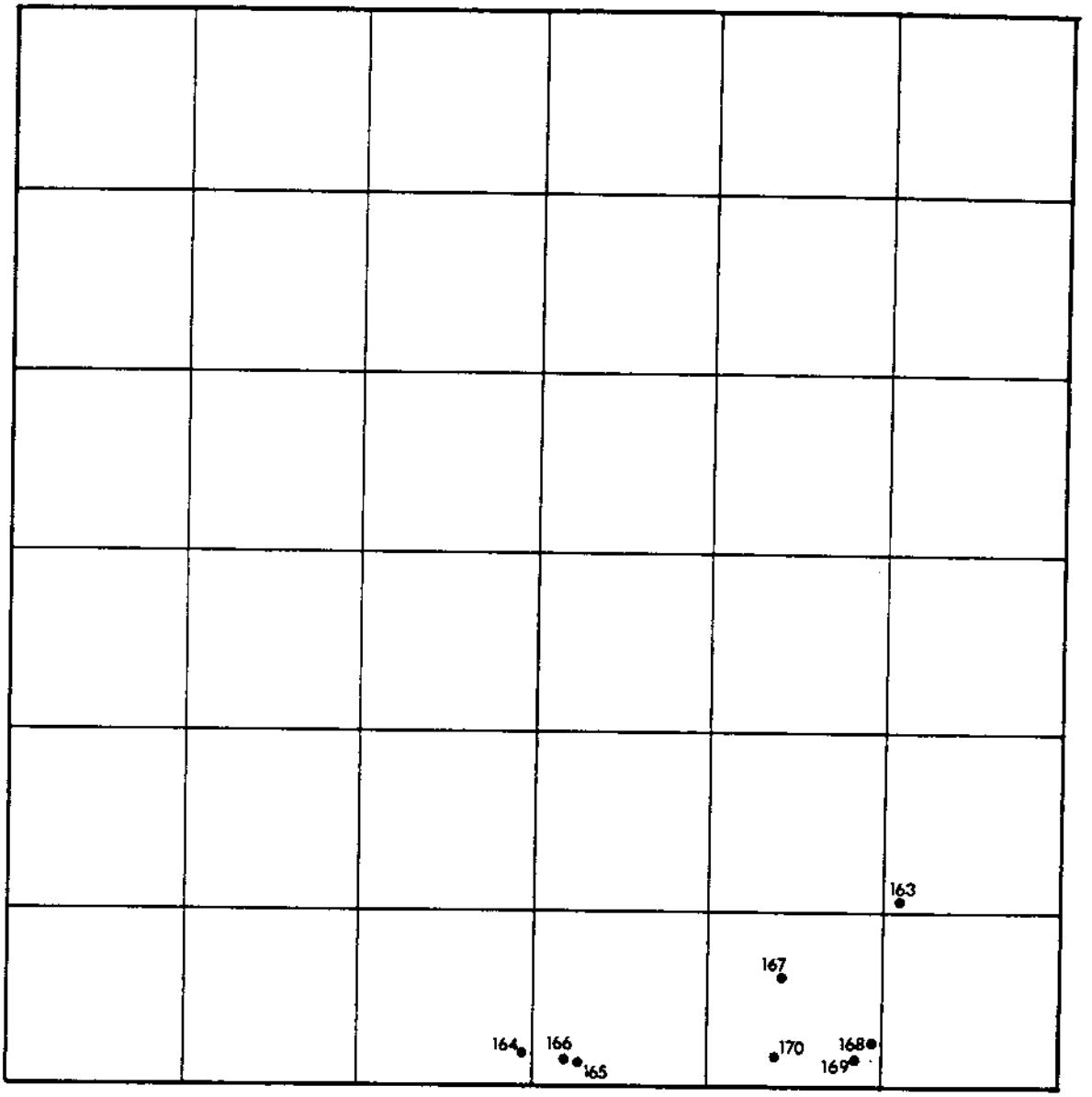


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

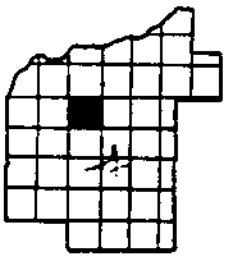


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

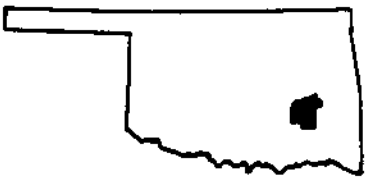
T6N R14E



1:63,360

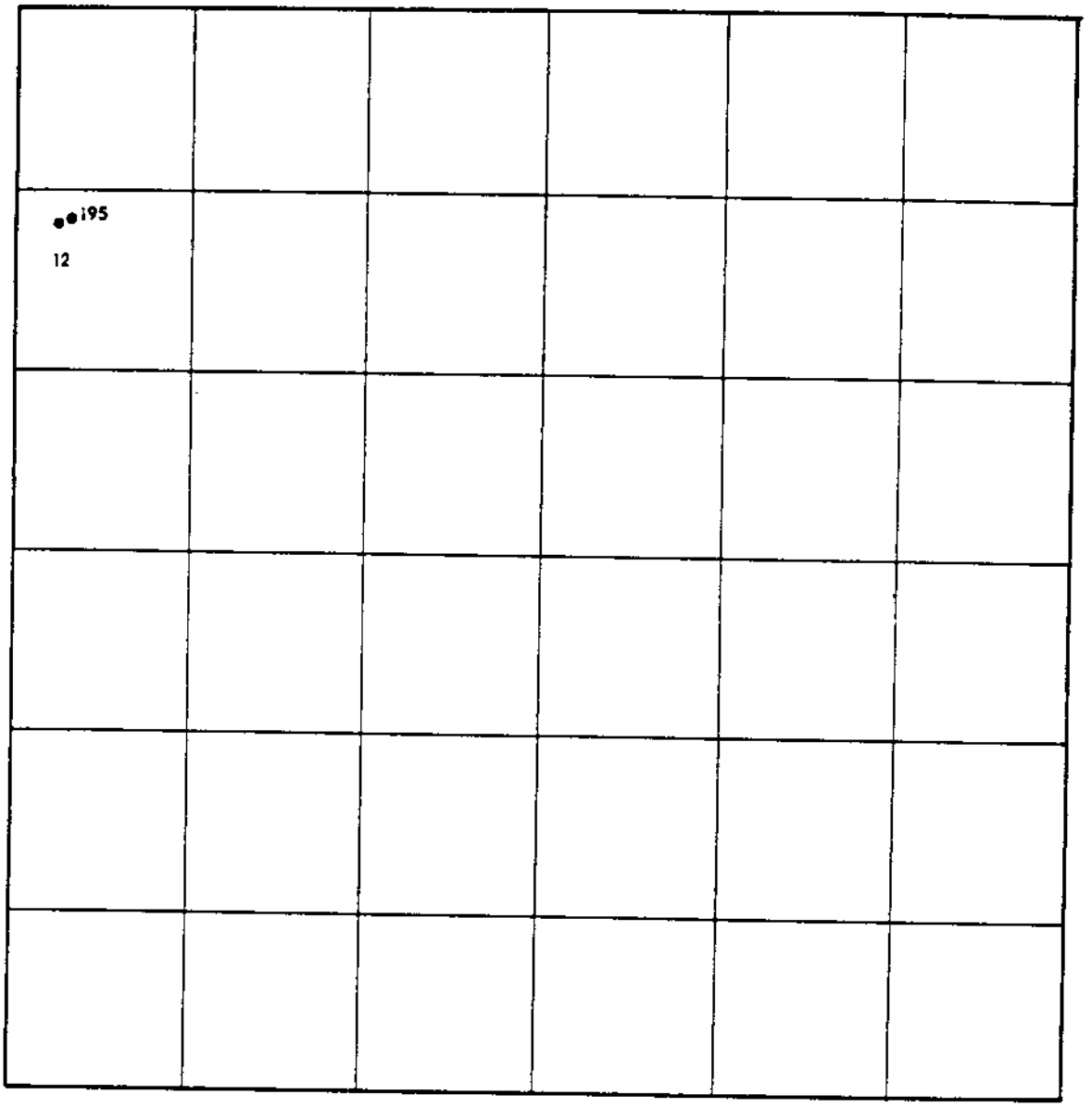


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

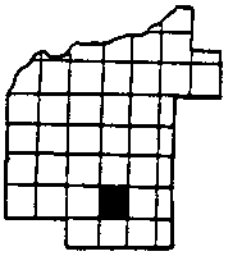


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

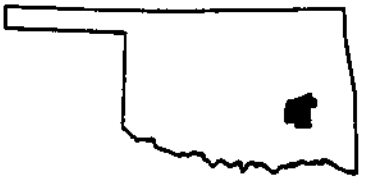
T3N R15E



1:63,360

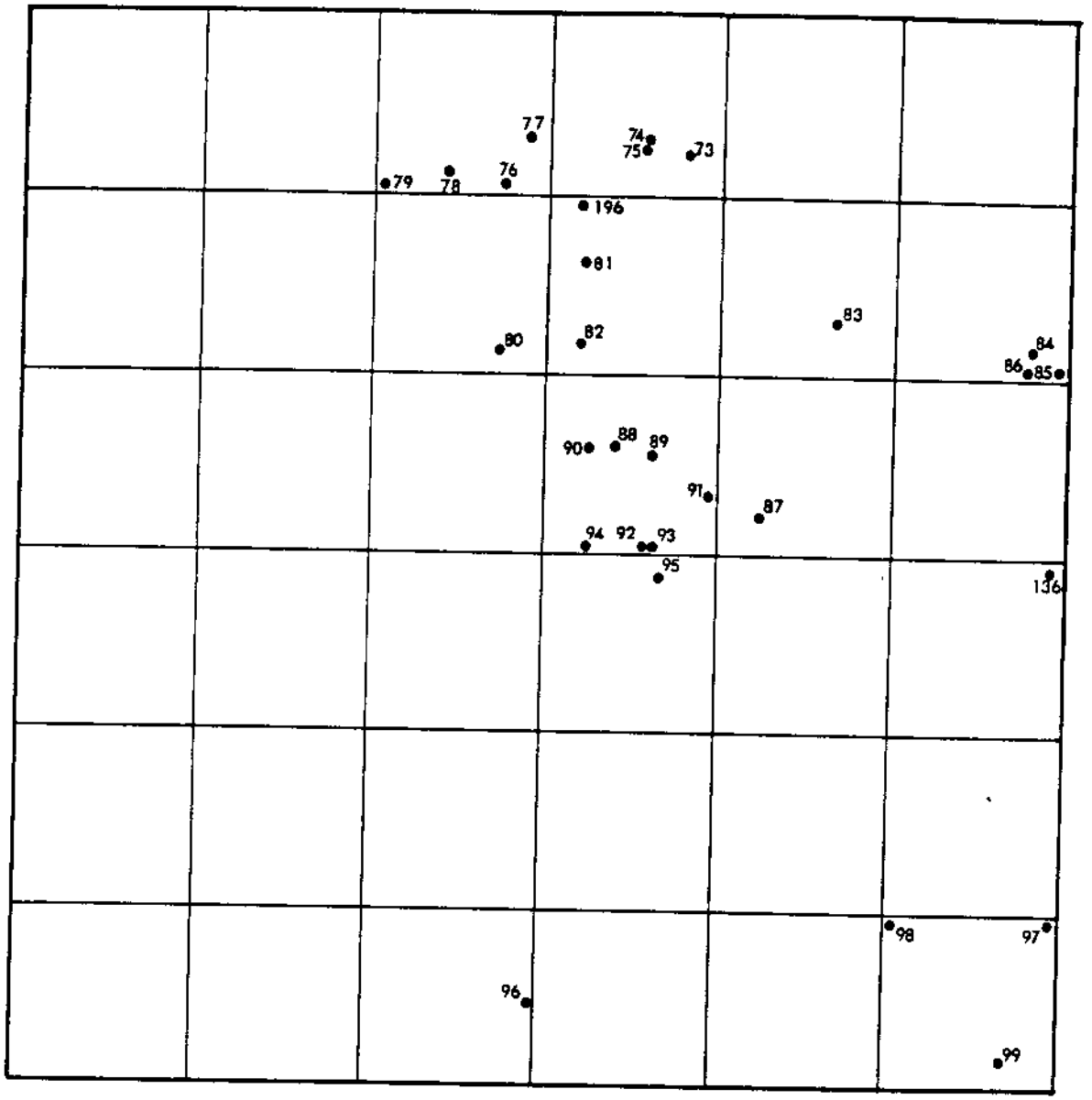


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

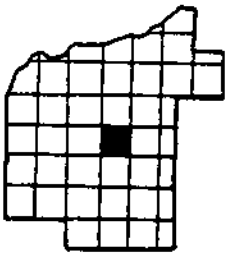


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

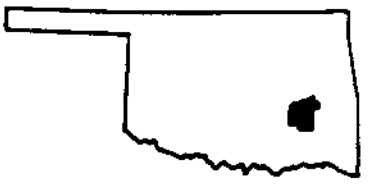
T5N R15E



1:63,360

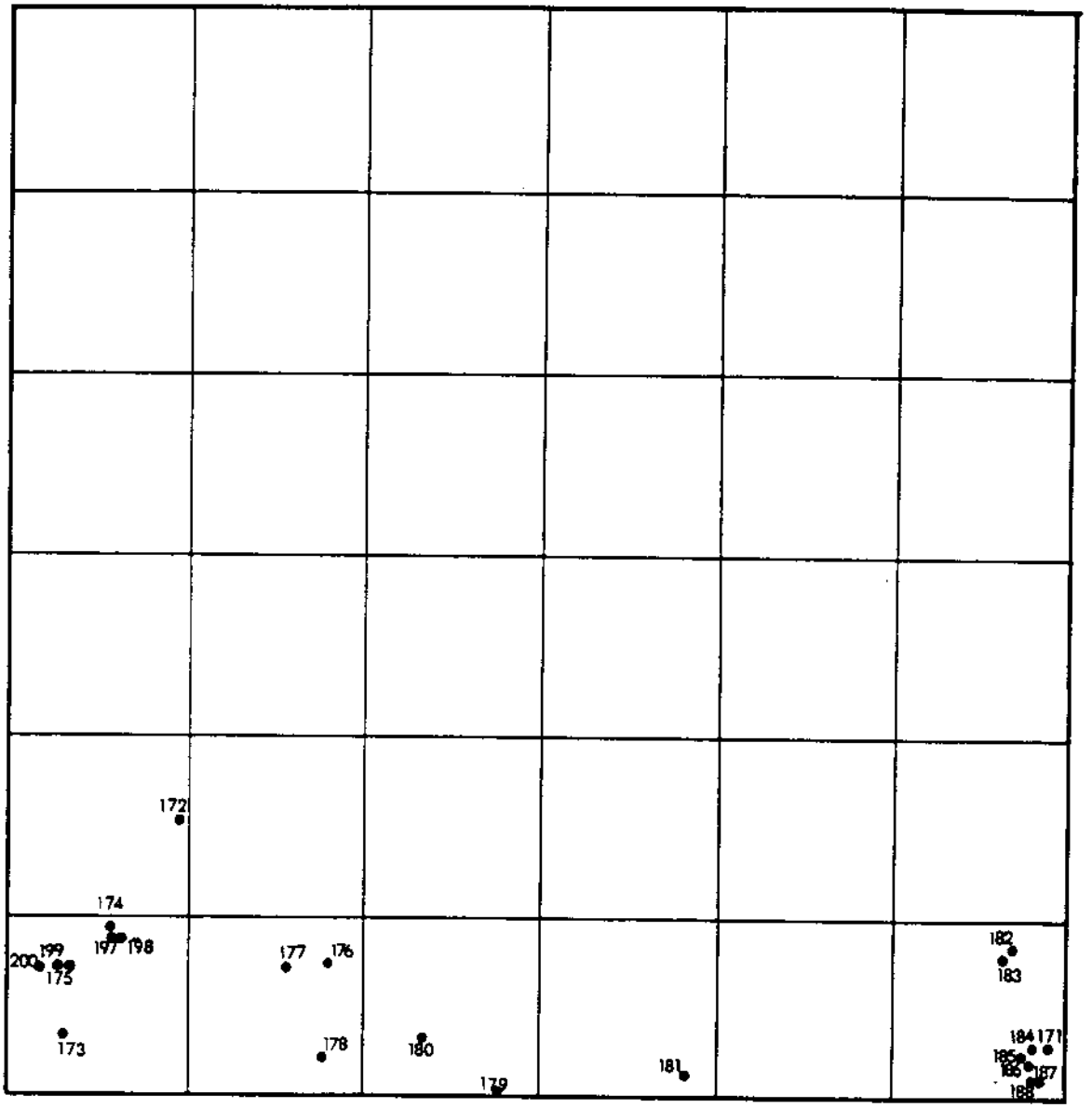


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

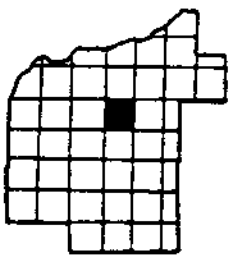


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

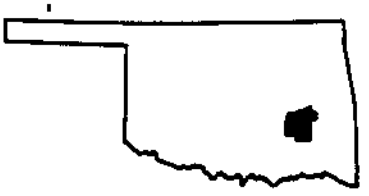
T6N R15E



1:63,360

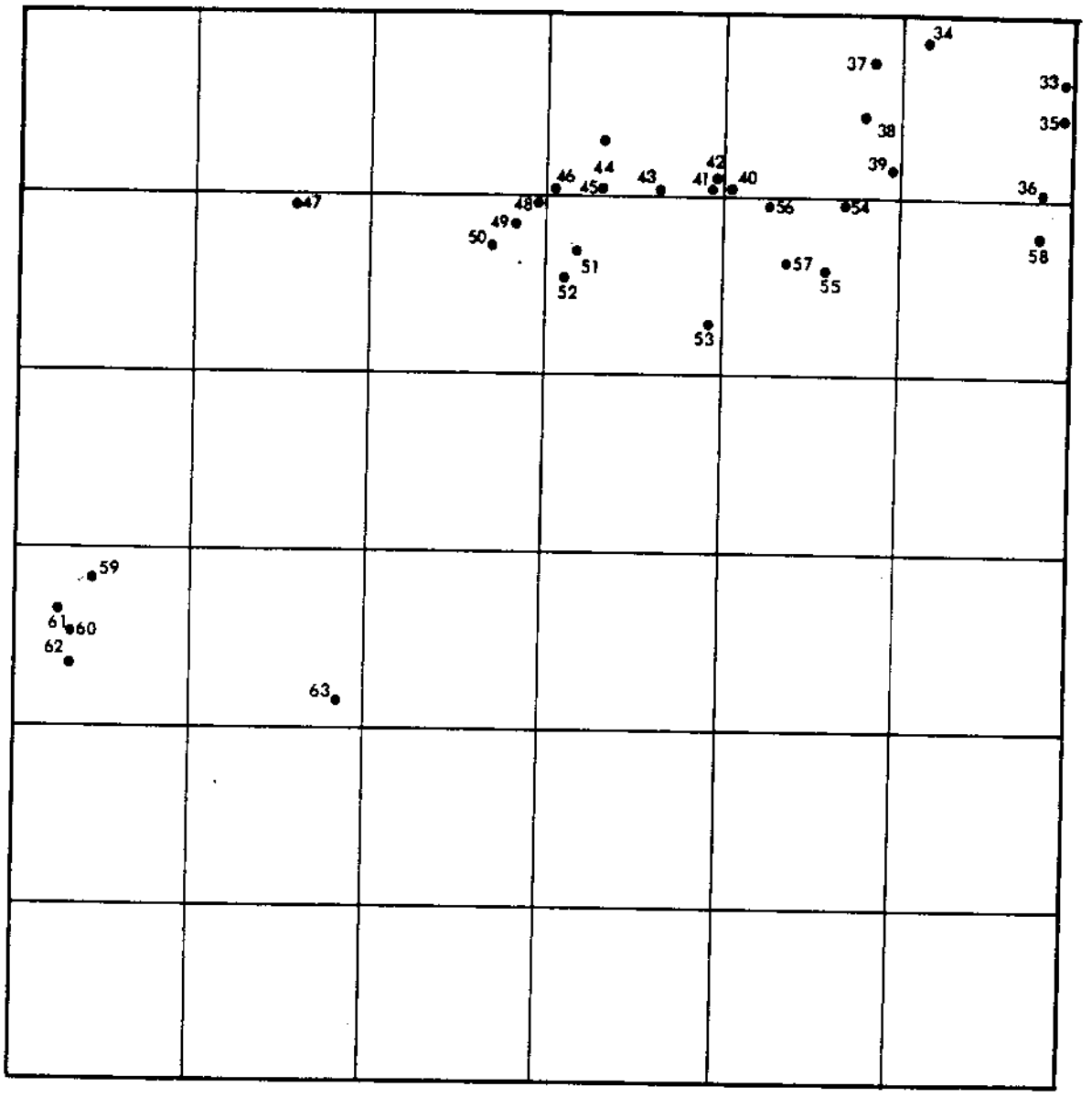


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

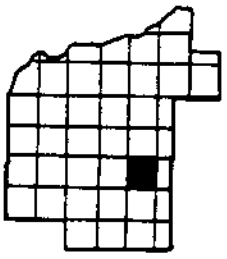


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

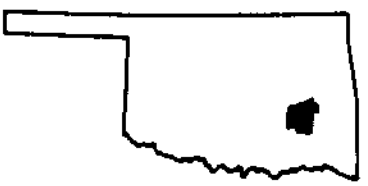
T4N R16E



1:63,360

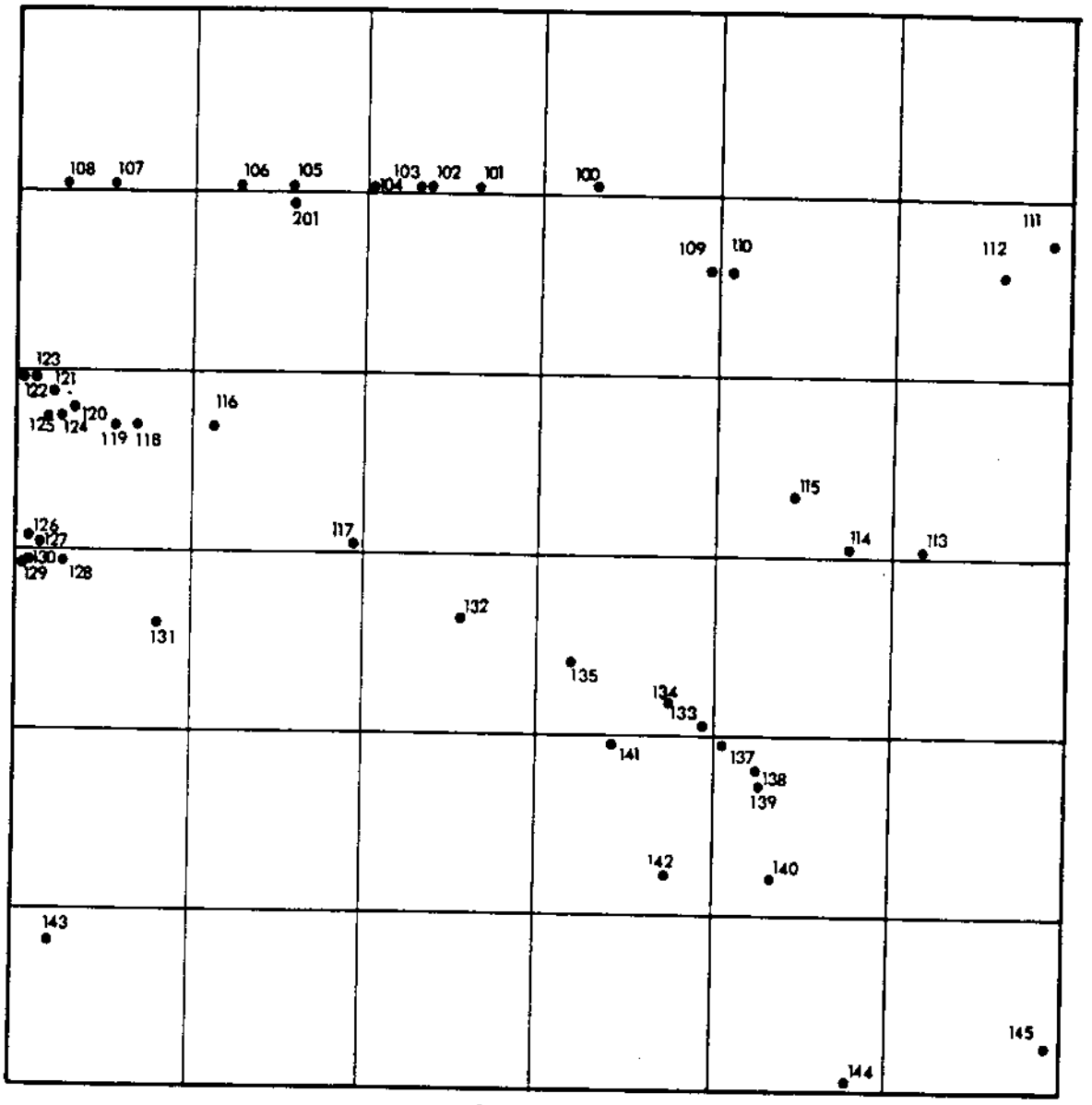


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

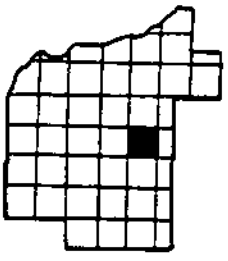


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

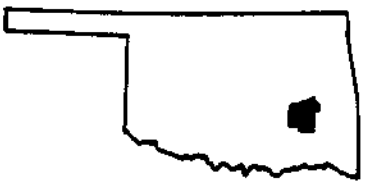
T5N R16E



1:63,360

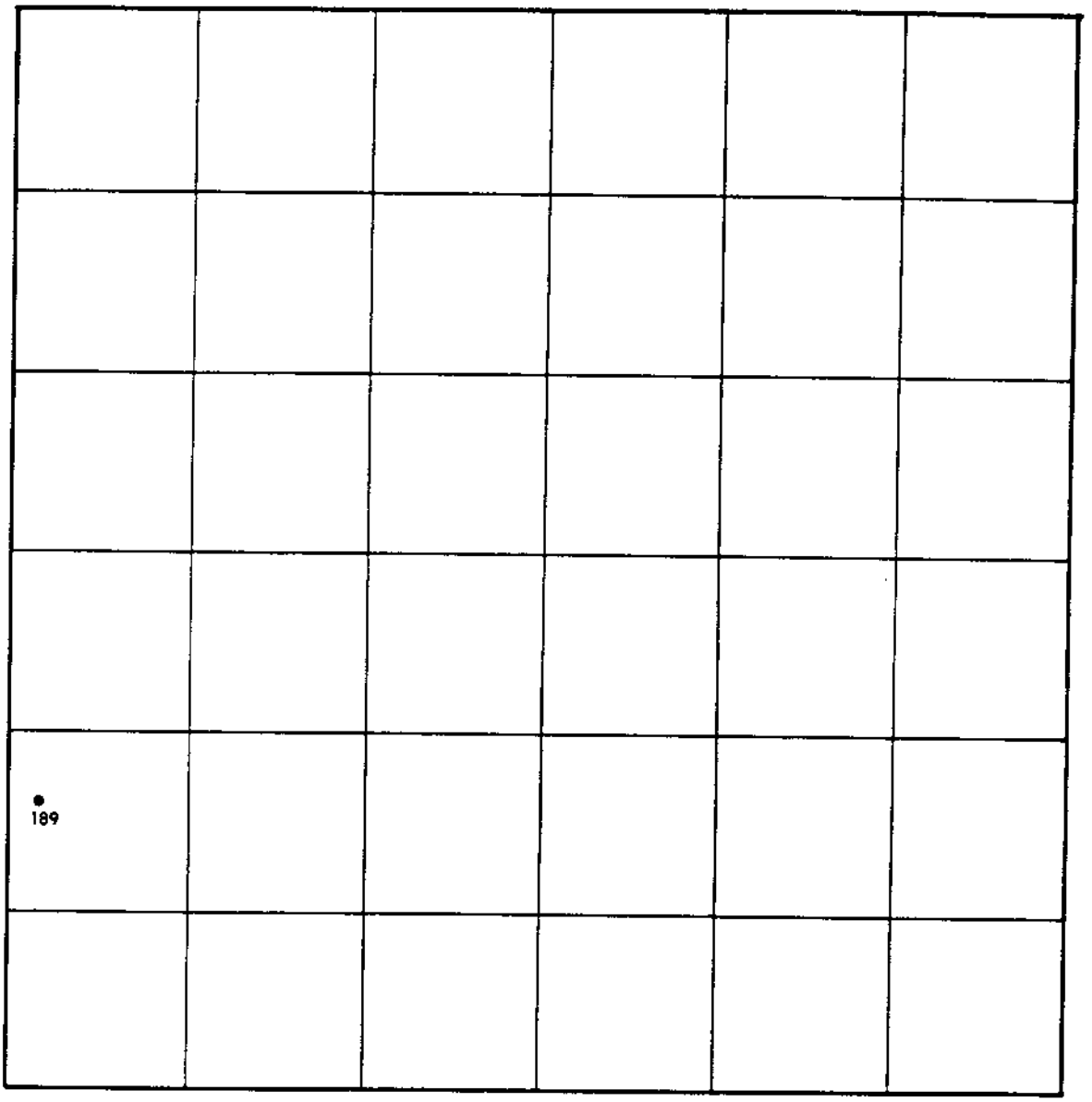


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

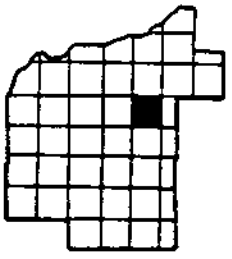


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

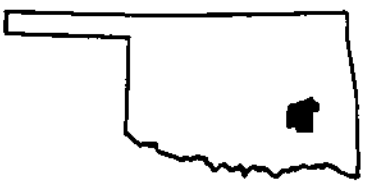
T6N R16E



1:63,360

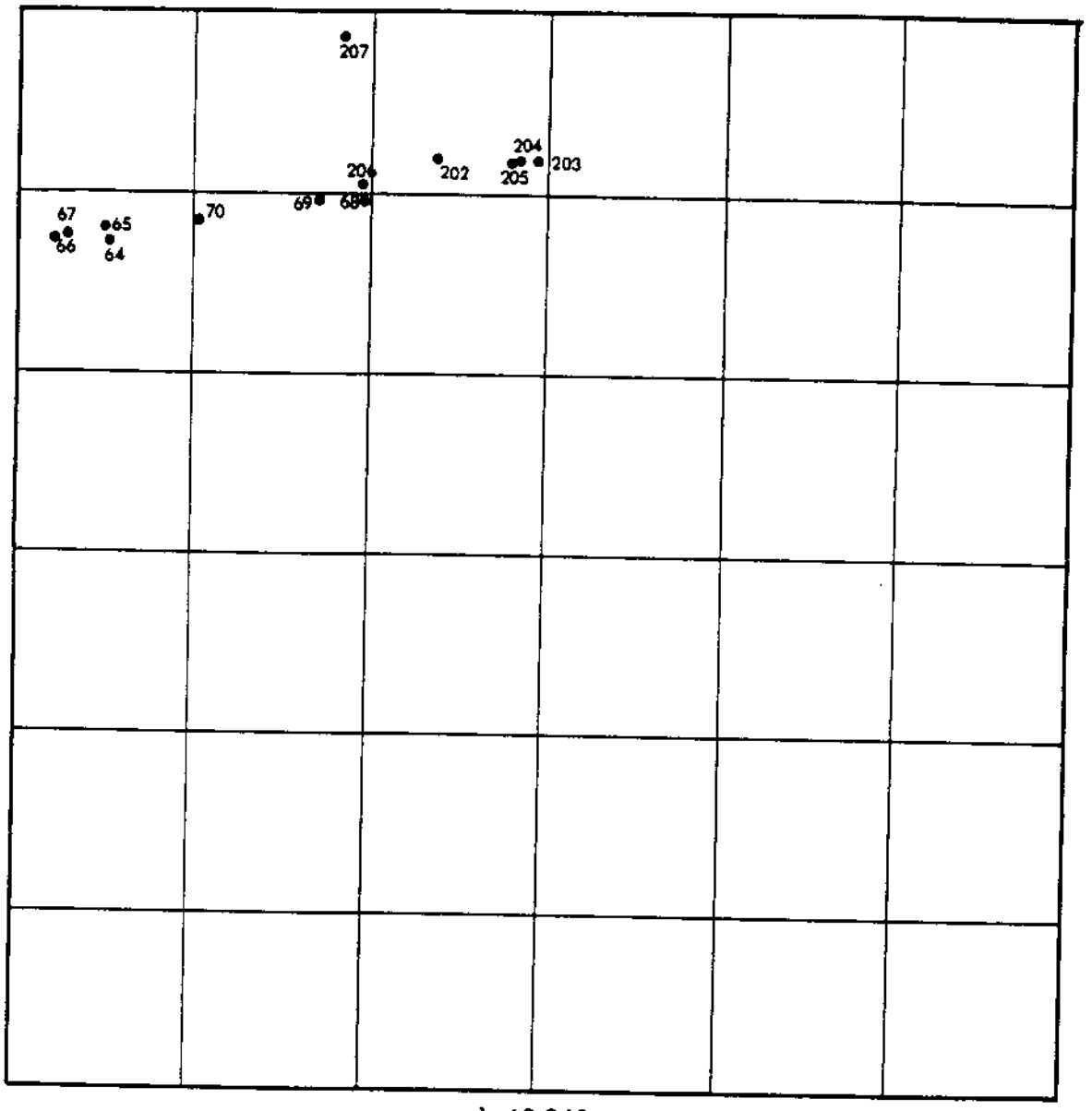


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

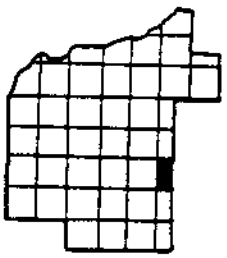


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

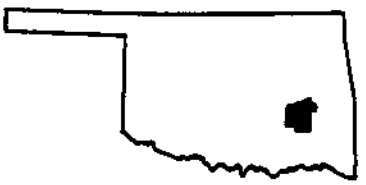
T4N R17E



1:63,360

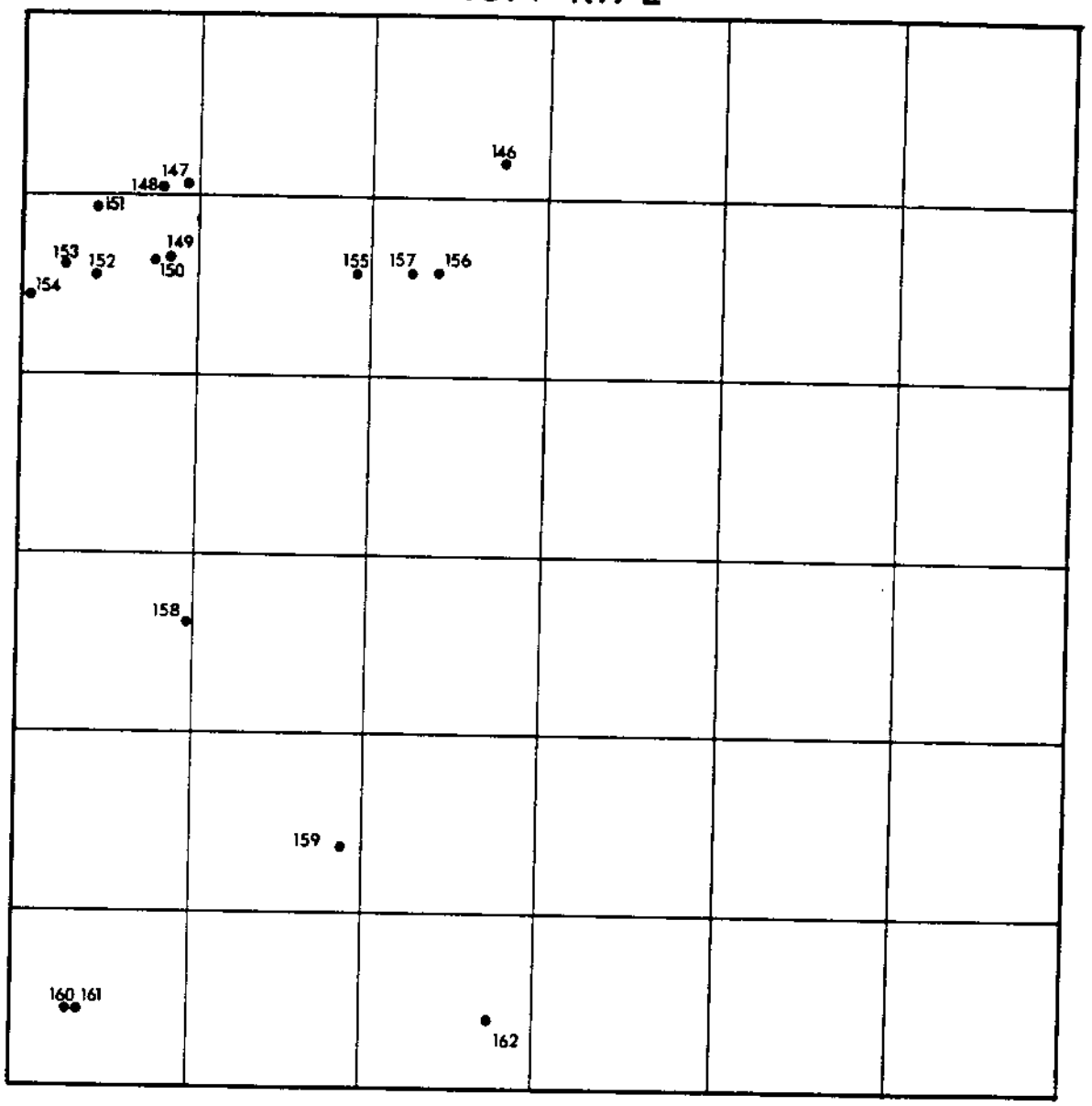


Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

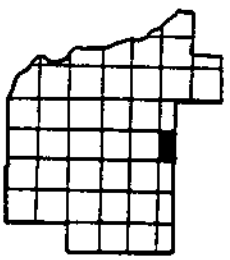


Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

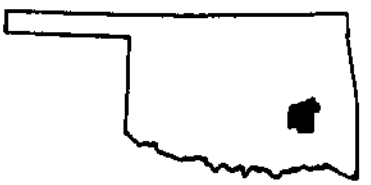
T5N R17E



1:63,360



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University



INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES AND DISTRICTS WARRANTING FURTHER STUDY

Individual Properties

A word is in order regarding individual properties and districts identified by the survey which warrant further study for possible National Register inclusion. Determining potential eligibility proved a rather difficult task given the unique nature of the resources involved. Mining complexes by their very nature were built to be temporary, operational only as long as coal could be profitably exploited. Thus, they were often crudely and inexpensively constructed. Also, the deterioration, salvaging, and vandalism of these properties since the coal industry's demise in the 1920s and 1930s have taken their toll. These two factors explain why few extant buildings or structures remain. Obviously, the absence of such resources complicate the application of National Register standards for integrity. Fortunately, Bruce J. Noble, Jr.'s "A National Register Perspective: Evaluating Historic Mining Resources" in CRM Bulletin, volume 12, number 2 (1989):1-4, offers some guidance.

In this article, Noble provides a framework for evaluating mining related resources which the survey used in assessing the degree to which a property with virtually no standing structures or buildings retained its integrity. Borrowing from National Register Bulletin #30, How to Identify, Evaluate, and Register Rural Historic Landscapes, we incorporated into our definition of integrity the concept that a historic landscape includes tangible imprints resulting from historic land use activities. We also

applied the concepts of visibility and focus which Noble explains in reference to National Register Bulletin #36, Historic Archeological Properties: Guidelines for Their Evaluation. Visibility refers to the actual above-ground resources, while focus concerns a pattern of impressions on the earth which remain evident even in the absence of above-ground resources.

Using these principles, it became clear that a coal mining property without extant buildings and structures would retain its integrity only to the degree that the surviving resources clearly left an impression on the landscape that mining had once occurred at that location. Making such a determination often was a function of the number of ruins at the mine site. A single dump pile, for instance, could hardly be defined as leaving a clear impression of past mining activity. Yet, a dump pile occurring in conjunction with engine mounts, a mine entrance, building foundations, or any combination of these could leave such an impression. That site, in other words, would retain its integrity and thus be potentially eligible.

The care of a coal mining related resource in another state illustrates this point. The Illinois SHPO in 1985 submitted the Mark Gob Pile (what we call a dump pile) to the Keeper of the National Register as eligible because it is a significant product of the state's coal mining industry. The Keeper, however, ultimately determined it ineligible because the gob pile alone lacks the characteristics and associations to represent the overall mining process. Such a finding, moreover, seems

consistent with the guidelines offered by Noble. While confident that this survey addressed a rather problematical issue adequately and consistently, it is also clear that more formalized guidelines for dealing with mining related resources are in order.

The list below contains the individual properties deemed worthy of further study for possible inclusion on the National Register. The format is the same as in the section listing all documented properties. Therefore, anyone seeking an explanation of the format should refer to that section. The maps depicting the location of these properties also follow that section.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES WARRANTING FURTHER STUDY

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

First National Bank of Kiowa Building
Northeast corner of Harrison Ave. and 8th Street
Kiowa
15 CMPC 9, 10 190

Caledonia Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 25, T4N, R13E
Savanna Vicinity
9 CMPC 30,31,33 13

MKT Water Tower Structure
NW4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 14, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 21,22 4

St. Edward's Catholic Church
Southwest corner of Powell Ave. and Fourth St.
Pittsburg
7 CMPC 21,22 192

Pittsburg Bank
SE corner of Broadway Ave. and Main Street
Pittsburg
7 CMPC 19,20 193

Savanna Cemetery Site
SE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 2,3 17

Unidentified Air Shaft Site #2
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 17, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
9 CMPC 30,31,33 21

Miner's Shack Building
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
10 CMPC 13,14 30

Julian Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 3, T5N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
9 CMPC 20,21,23 71

Brick Plant Site
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 25, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 15,16 163

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #30
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 33, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 17,18 164

Shermers Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 8,9,10 167

Krebs Bank Building
Southwest corner of SH 31 and Main Street
16 CMPC 1,2 196

Homer's Slope Mine No. 1 Site
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 3, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 24,25 73

Unidentified Strip Pit Site #11
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 33, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
4 CMPC 26 96

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #9
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 36, T5N, R15E
Bache Vicinity
4 CMPC 20,22 97

Lovera's Italian Grocery Building
95 N.W. 6th St.
Krebs
15 CMPC 30,31 76

Catholic Cemetery Site
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 30, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
13 CMPC 12,3 72

Largest Coal Lump Monument Object
NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 31, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
10 CMPC 11 174

J.J. McAlester Mercantile Co. Bldg (West)
2701 N. Main Street
McAlester
16 CMPC 31,32,35 197

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

J.J. McAlester Mercantile Co. Bldg. (East)
2700 N. Main Street
McAlester
16 CMPC 33,34 198

Mine Superintendent's House Building
8 W. Park Avenue
McAlester
16 CMPC 29,30 199

Coal Loading Structure
SW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 31, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
13 CMPC 14,15 173

DeFrange Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 32, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
11 CMPC 11,12 176

Williamson & Lane Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 32, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
11 CMPC 7,8 177

Unidentified Air Shaft Site #1
NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 8, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
2 CMPC 36, 36a 47

Bolen-Darnall Coal Co. Slope Mine #5
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 9, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 1,3,8 48

Anderson-McCoubrey Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 10, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 10,11 51

Anderson-McCoubrey Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
SW4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 10, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 12,13 52

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #8
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 20, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
4 CMPC 14,16 63

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Pittsburg County Coal Co. Slope Mine #5 Site
SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 3, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 15,16 100

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #14
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 10 104

Cook and Jones Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 10, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 13,11 109

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #16
SW4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 11, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 28,29 110

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #41
SW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 12, T5N, R16E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 15,16 112

Unidentified Strip Pit Mine Site #17
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 14, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 33,34 115

Red Oak Cemetery
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 17, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
6 CMPC 11 117

Nicholls #2 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
11 CMPC 34,36,36a/12 CMPC 0 124

Smith and Lawson Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 26, T5N, R16E
Dow Vicinity
7 CMPC 14 138

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
NE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 8, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 21,22 69

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #21
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 19, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 15,16 158

Sukenis Coal Co. Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 4, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
7 CMPC 23,25,26,27,28 146

Unidentified Slope Mine Site #20
NE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 7,8 151

Richards Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 25,26 149

Unidentified Slope Mine #2 Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 8, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 2,5 155

Pierce #1 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 9, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
7 CMPC 35,36 156

Eclipse Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 9, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
7 CMPC 31,32,33,34 157

Holy Rosary Cemetery
NE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 31, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
7 CMPC 3,4 161

Elmwood Cemetery
NE4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 31, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
7 CMPC 5,6 160

Districts

The survey of coal mining related properties in Pittsburg County resulted in the designation of 17 potential historic districts containing 101 properties. The latter figure represents nearly 49% of all the properties documented. These districts consist of mine sites and related properties, and are organized according to coal companies as indicated on the 1935 United States Geological Survey map of the McAlester District. This corporate organization seems best to fit the National Register's definition of a district as "a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development" (National Register Bulletin #24, Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning, p. 1). For purposes of registration, eligible districts would be included with eligible individual properties as a multiple property nomination.

These companies, and the districts which represent them, fall into three major categories. The first are the large railroad-owned producers associated with the coal industry's formative years, 1870-1902. These include the Osage Coal and Mining Company District and the Rock Island Improvement Company District. The former was the region's first major commercial coal company, organized by J.J. McAlester in 1872. Shortly thereafter, it essentially became a subsidiary of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad. Many of the properties within the

Rock Island Improvement Company District were originally part of the Choctaw, Oklahoma, and Gulf Railroad, the region's dominant producer after its organization in 1891. The Rock Island Railroad acquired these properties in 1902 and continued to operate them until the Great Depression.

The Hailey-Ola Coal Company District and the Milby and Dow Coal and Mining Company District comprise the second category. Both firms were organized during the heyday of coal mining in the region, 1902-1920. They reflect the emergence of mid-size independent companies which were formed by outside investors by consolidating smaller mines. These firms primarily supplied the railroads demand which their own subsidies could not meet. They also sold coal in the regional domestic and industrial fuel markets.

The remainder of these districts stem from the many small, independent producers which supplied the limited local domestic market. Many of these firms emerged during the 1902-1920 period and managed to survive into the Great Depression because they required little operational capital. Indeed, by 1933, these small independents were all that remained of southeastern Oklahoma's coal industry.

A map and list of the resources in each district follows. Resources within the district which warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register are indicated by an asterisk, while those that do not warrant further study, and therefore are determined as non-contributing, are indicated by a

circular dot. Once again, the organization is the same as that used in listing all the properties documented during the survey, so that section of the report may be consulted for an explanation of the format used.

ADAMSON COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Adamson Coal Co. Slope Mine #7 Site
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 6, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 12,13 147

Adamson Coal Co., Mullins Shaft Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 6, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
8 CMPC 10,11 148

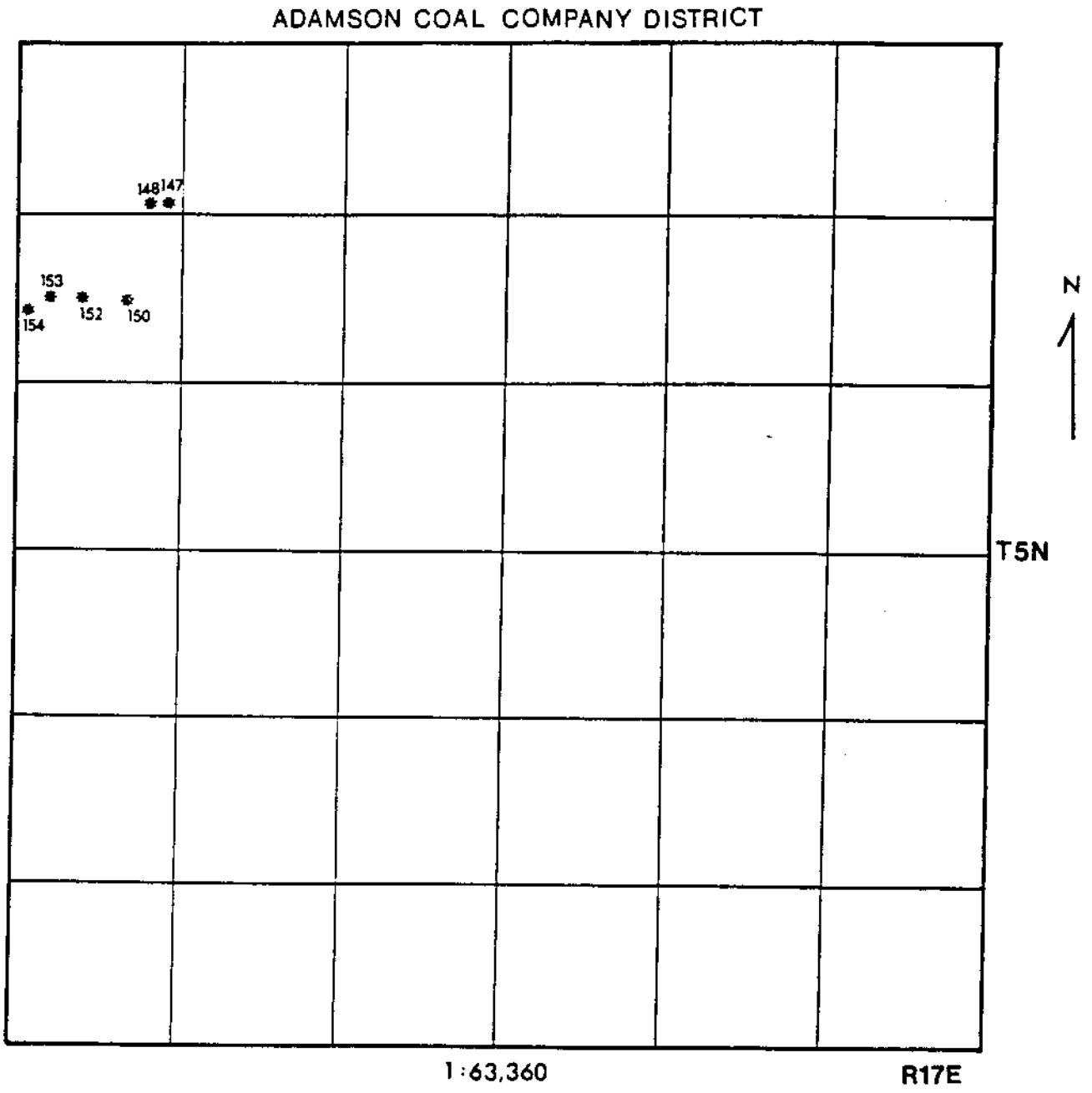
Adamson Coal Co. No. 3 1/2 Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 18 154

Adamson Coal Co. No. 4 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 21,22 152

Adamson Coal Co. No. 5 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 23,24 150

Adamson Coal Co. No. 3 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T5N, R17E
Adamson Vicinity
15 CMPC 19,20 153

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

BLANCO COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

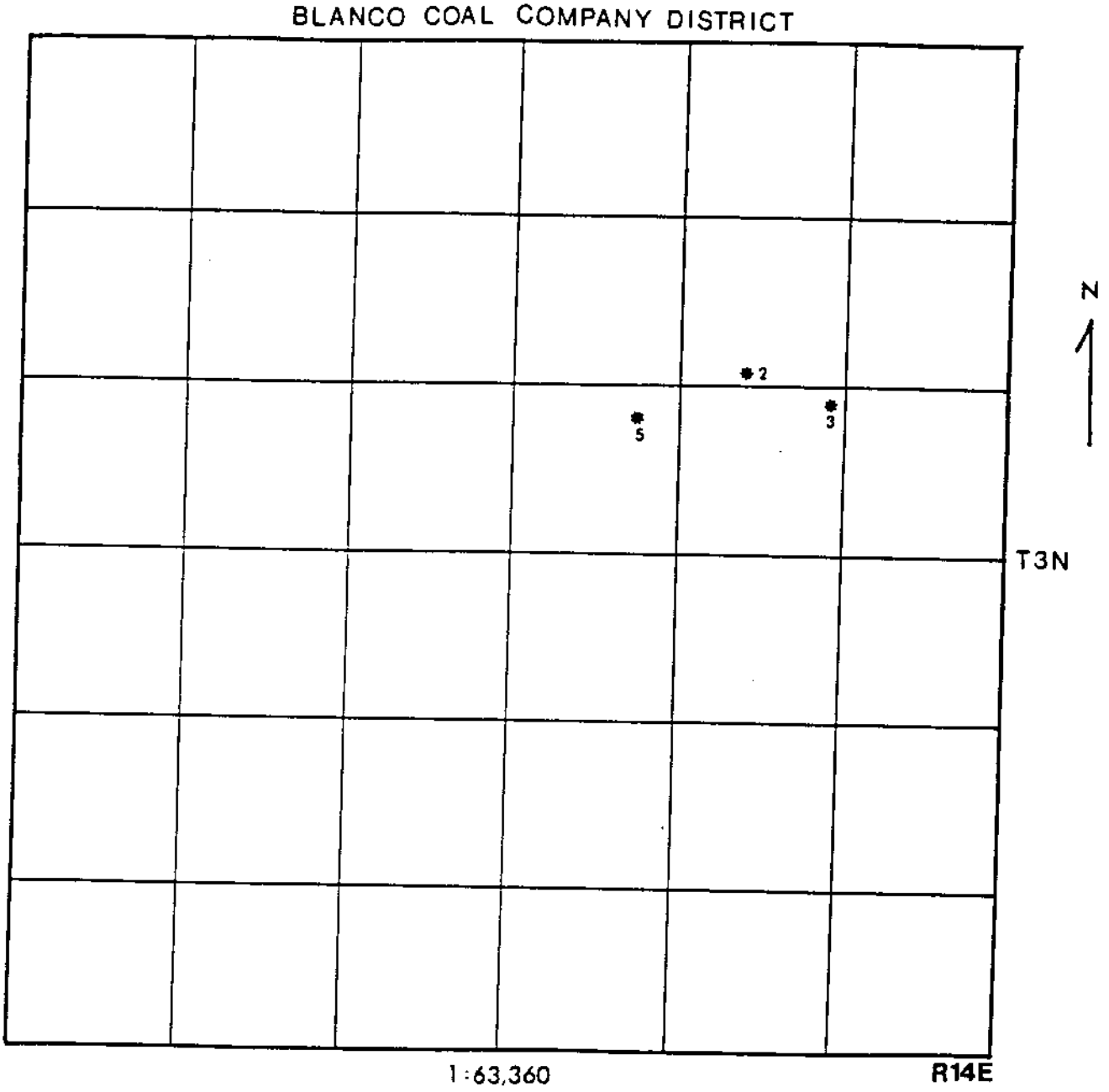
Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Blanco Coal Co #2 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 11, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 18,19,20 2

Blanco Coal Co #1 Slope Mine Site
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 14, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicinity
13 CMPC 21,22 3

Blanco Coal Co. #3 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 15, T3N, R14E
Blanco Vicnity
10 CMPC 15,16 5

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



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* Warrants Further Study

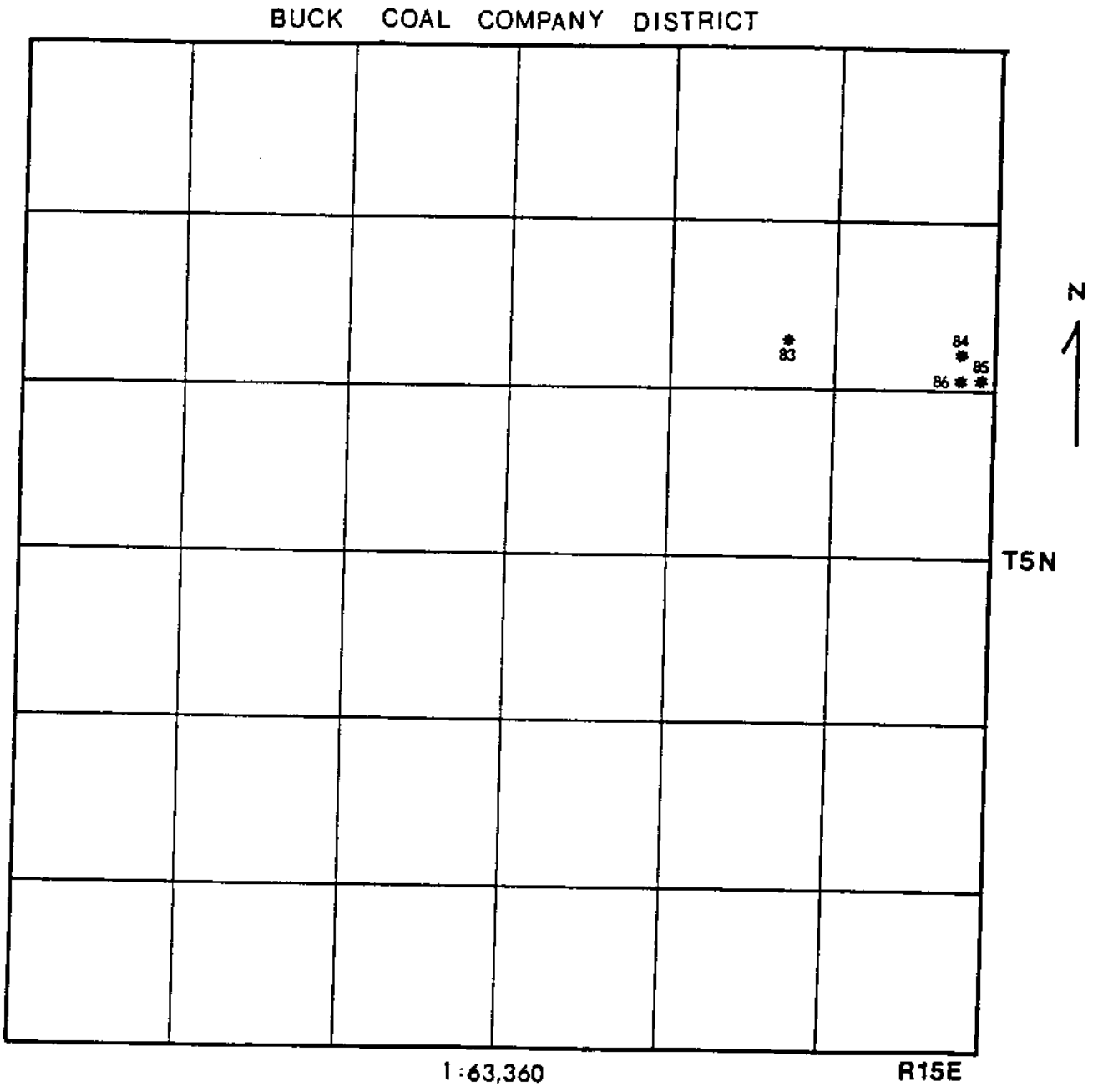
• Does Not Warrant Further Study

BUCK COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Buck No. 6 Shaft Mine Site SE4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 11, T5N, R15E Krebs Vicinity 12 CMPC 13,14	83
Buck No. 10 Slope Mine Site NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 12, T5N, R15E Alderson Vicinity 11 CMPC 30,31	84
Buck No. 21 Slope Mine Site SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 12, T5N, R15E Alderson Vicinity 11 CMPC 32,33	85
Buck No. 22 Slope Mine Site SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 12, T5N, R15E Alderson Vicinity 11 CMPC 28,29	86

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



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* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

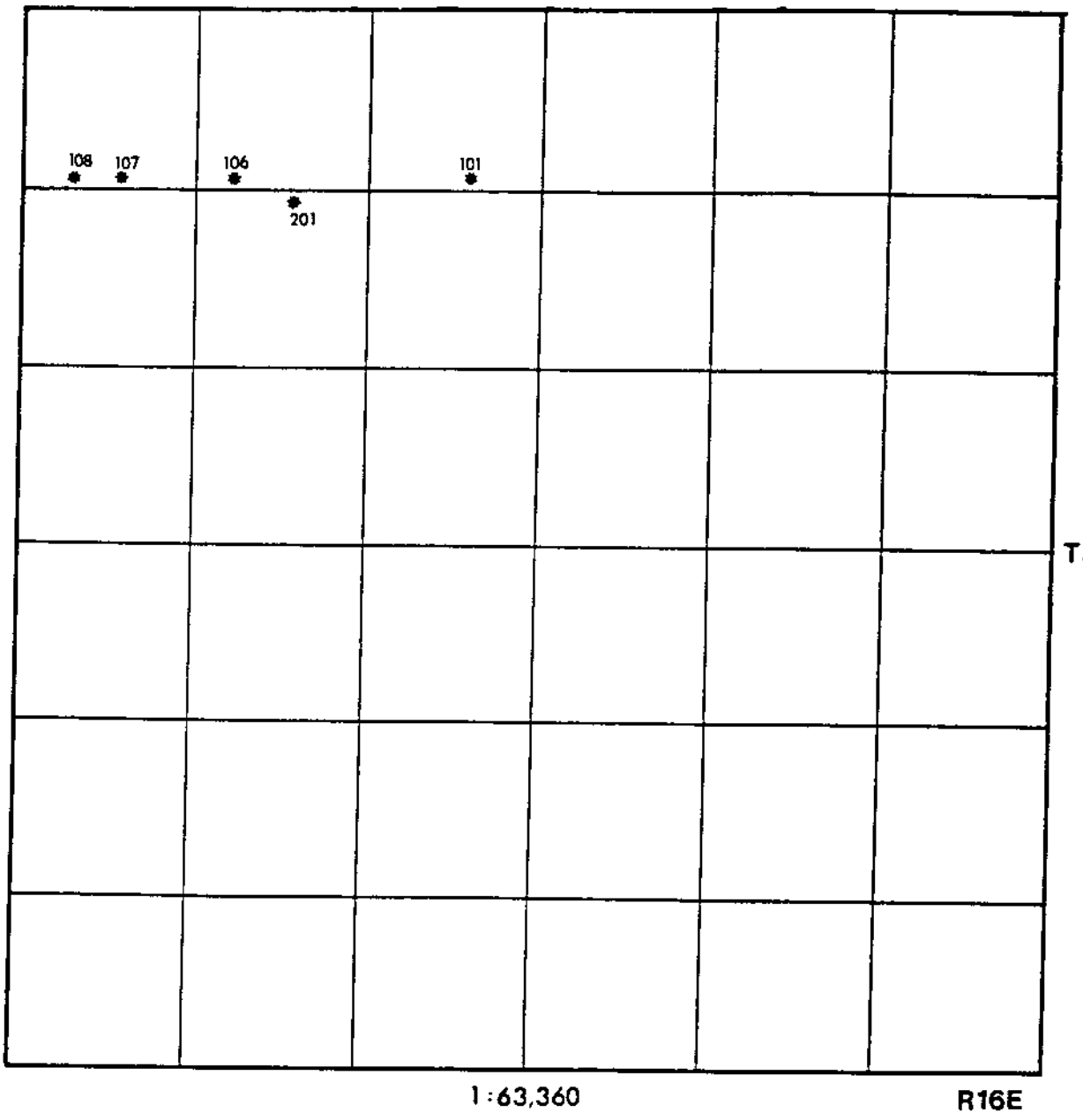
CARBON COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #9 Site SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 4, T5N, R16E Krebs Vicinity 4 CMPC 27,30,33,34	101
Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #2 Site SE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 5, T5N, R16E Krebs Vicinity 5 CMPC 25,26	106
Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #1 Site SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 6, T5N, R16E Krebs Vicinity 5 CMPC 23,24	108
Carbon Coal Co. Slope Mine #50 Site SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 6, T5N, R16E Krebs Vicinity 5 CMPC 20,21,22	107
Carbon Slope Mine #5 Site NW4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 8, T5N, R16E Krebs Vicinity 5 CMPC 2,3,4,5,6,7	201

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

CARBON COAL COMPANY DISTRICT



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* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

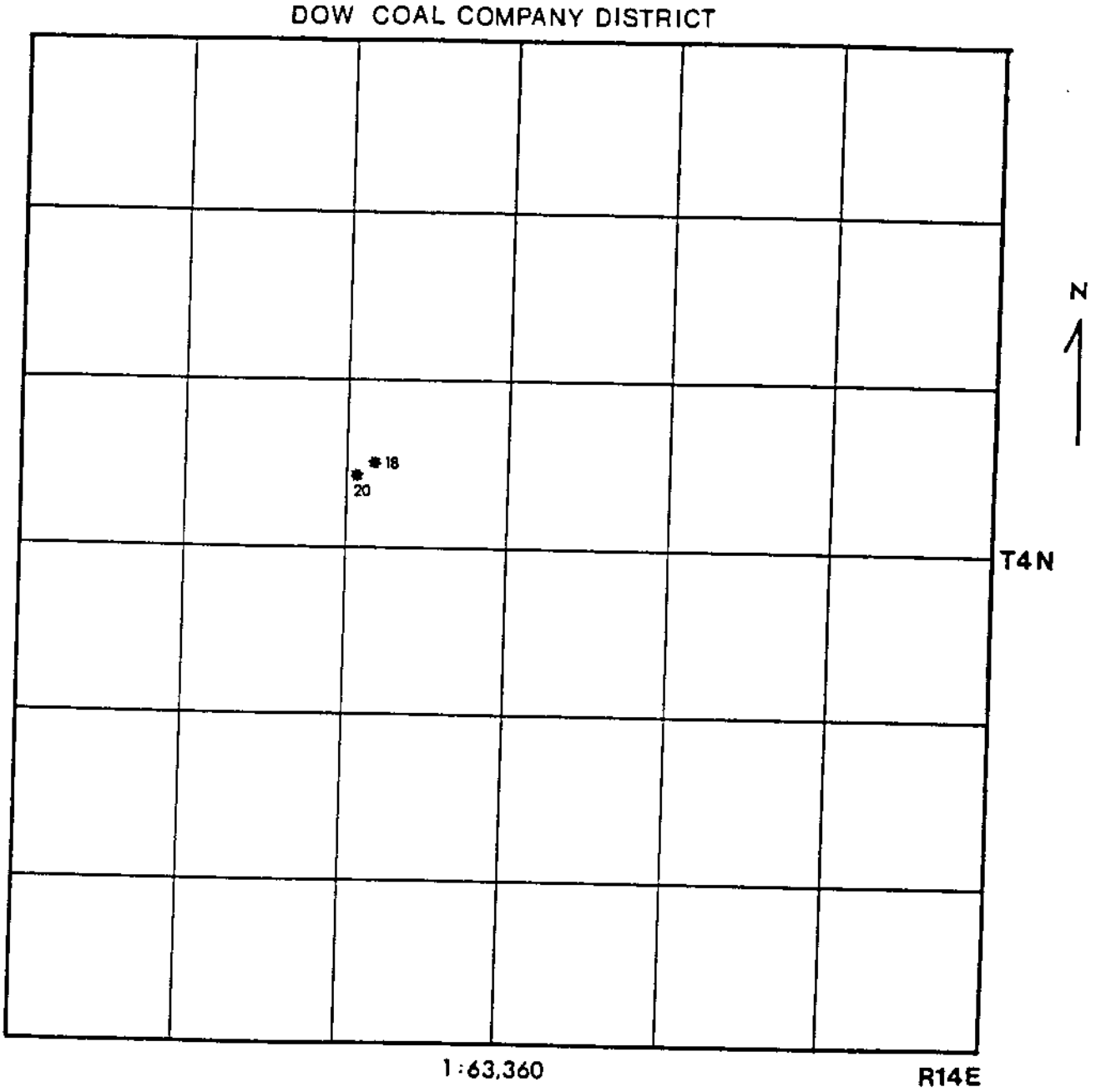
DOW COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Dow Coal Co. South Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 16,17,18 20

Dow Coal Co. North Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 16, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 15 18

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



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* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

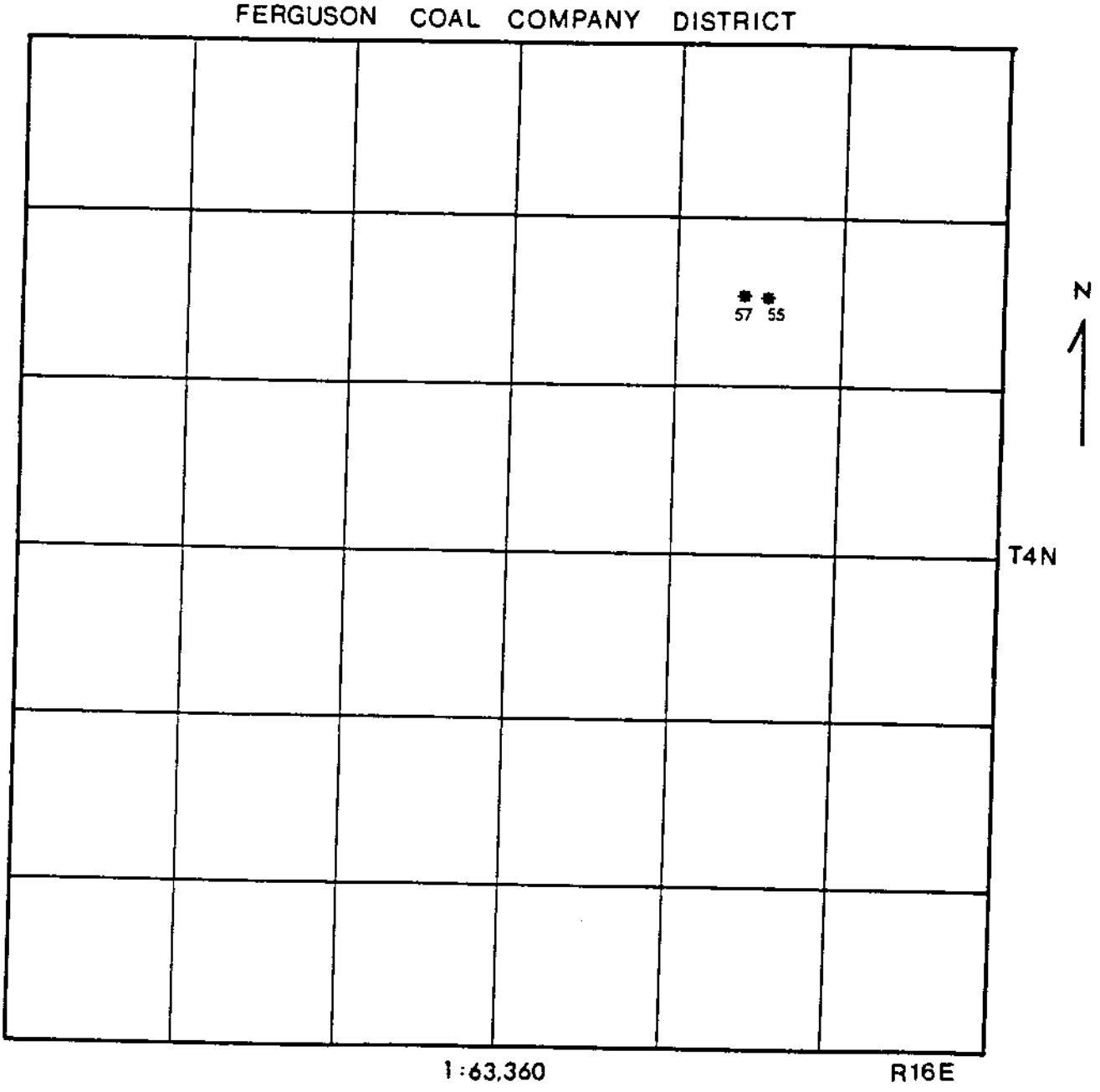
FERGUSON COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Ferguson Slope Mine #5 Site
SE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 29,30 57

Ferguson Slope Mine #7 Site
SW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
3 CMPC 32,33 55

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



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* Warrants Further Study

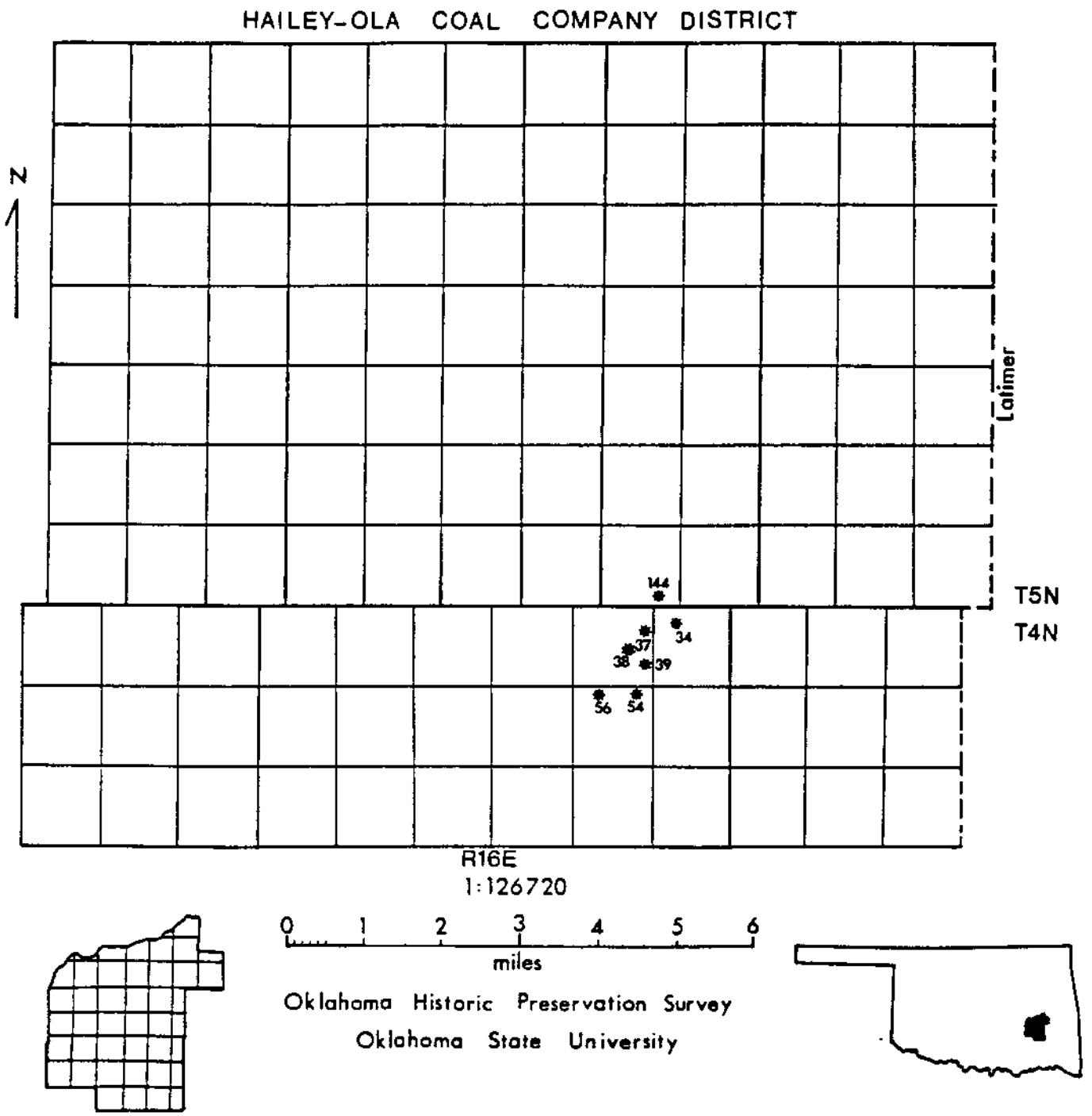
• Does Not Warrant Further Study

HAILEY-OLA COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #1 Site SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 1, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 16	34
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #2 Site NW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 3 CMPC 27,28	54
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #5 Site NE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 13,15	37
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #4 Site NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 10,11	39
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #3 Site NW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 5,6	38
Hailey-Ola Slope Mine #6 Site NW4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 11, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 3 CMPC 16,17,20	56
Hailey-Ola Shaft Mine #1 Site SW4 of SE4 of SE4, T5N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 6 CMPC 30,33	144

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

MCALESTER-EDWARDS COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

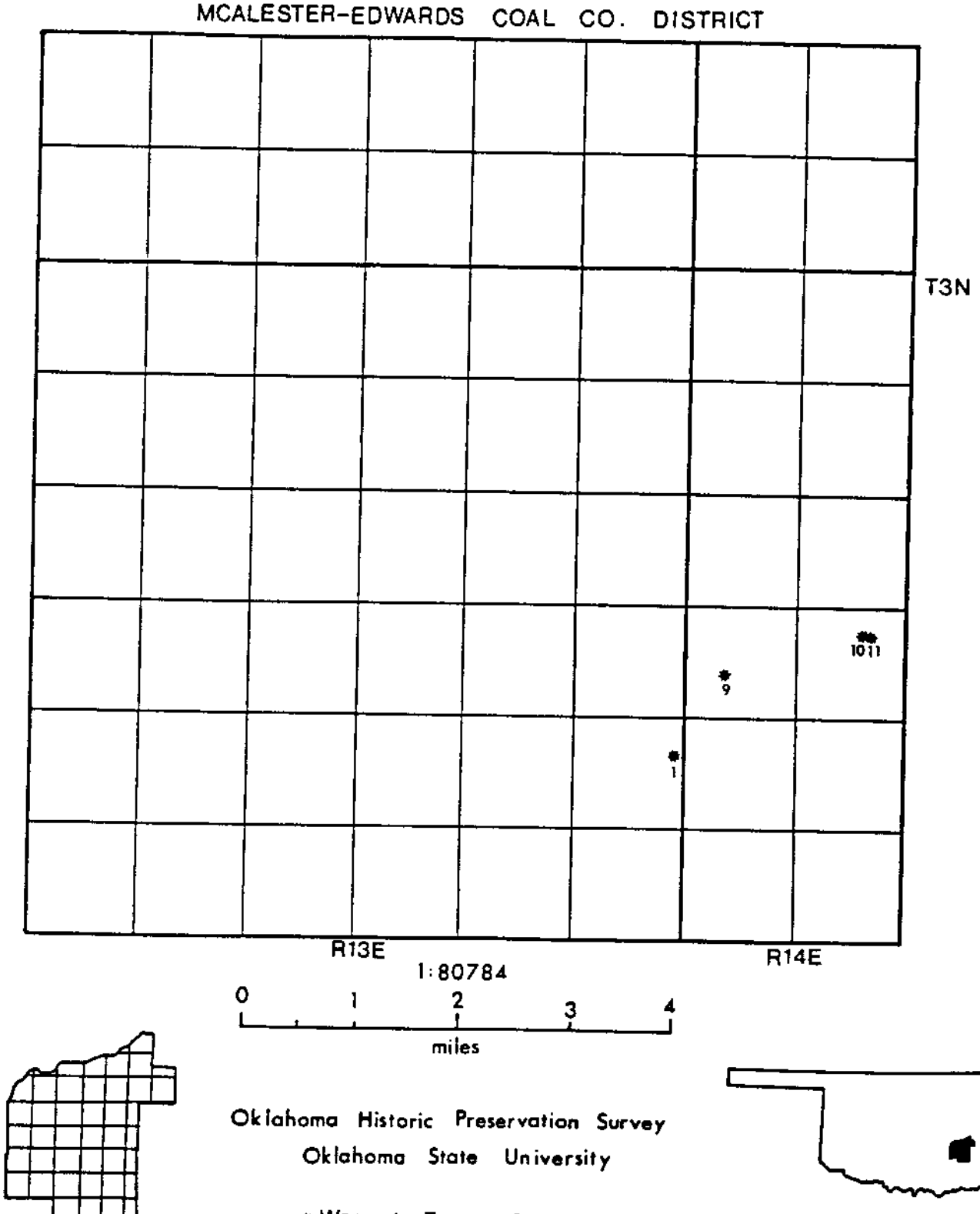
McAlester-Edwards Coal Co #3 Slope Mine
NE4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 25, T3N, R13E
Kiowa Vicinity
14 CMPC 0, 1 — 1

McAlester-Edwards Coal Co #1 Slope Mine
0.1 mile S of SH 63 & 0.6 mile W of Pittsburg
NW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 19, T3N, R14E
Pittsburg Vicinity
13 CMPC 25 — 9

McAlester-Edwards Coal Co #2 Slope Mine
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 20, T3N, R14E
Pittsburg Vicinity
13 CMPC 26,27 — 11

McAlester-Edwards Coal Co. Concrete Bldg.
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 20, T3N, R14E
Pittsburg Vicinity
13 CMPC 26,17 — 10

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



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• Does Not Warrant Further Study

MESSINA COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

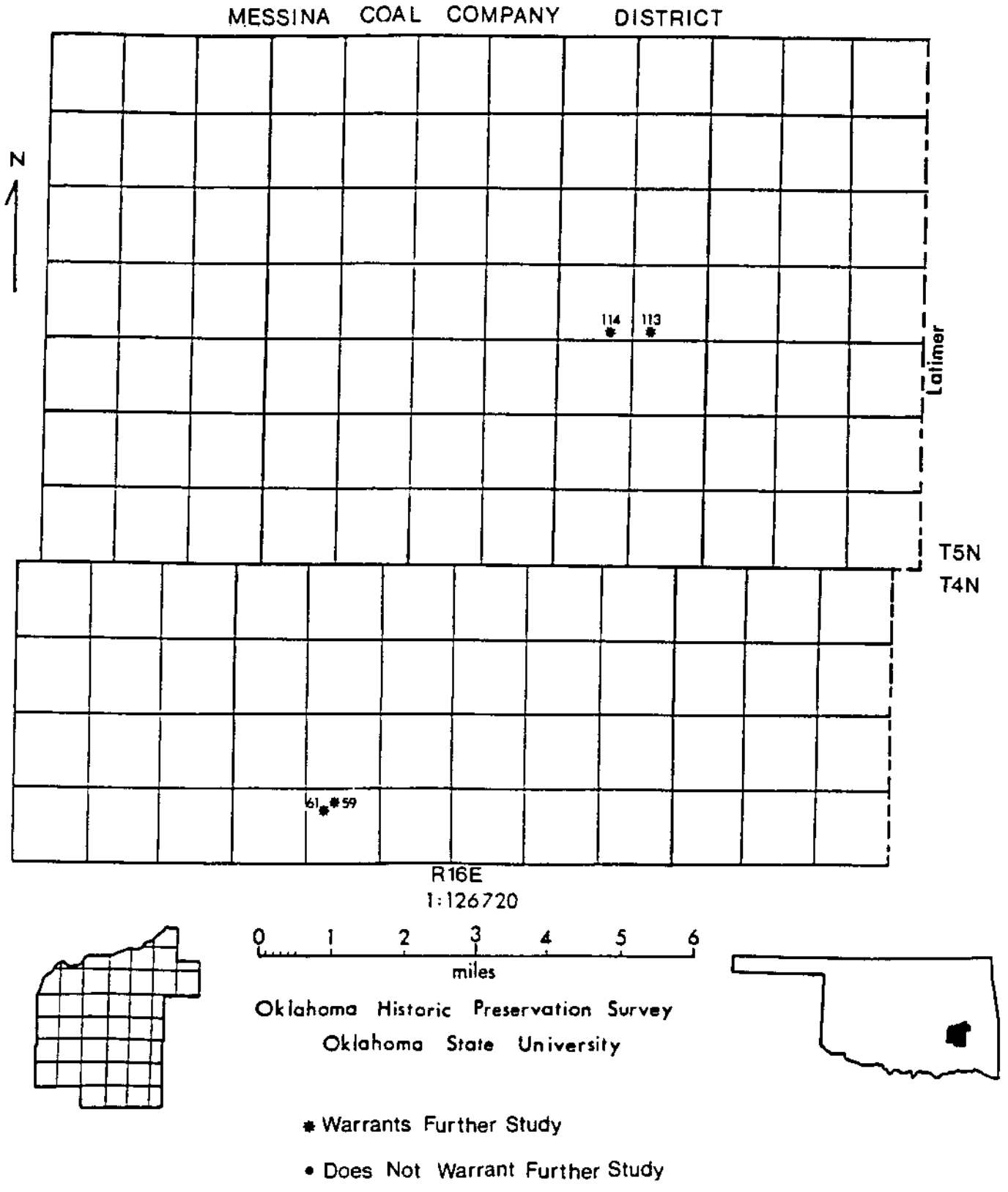
Berlin Slope Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 19, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
4 CMPC 9,10 61

Craig #1 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 19, T4N, R16E
Haileyville Vicinity
4 CMPC 6,8 59

Messina Coal Co. Pocanhontas #2 Slope Mine
SE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 13, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 35,36, 36a 113

Messina Coal Co. Pocanhontas #1 Slope Mine
SE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 14, T5N, R16E
Krebs Vicinity
5 CMPC 30,31 114

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

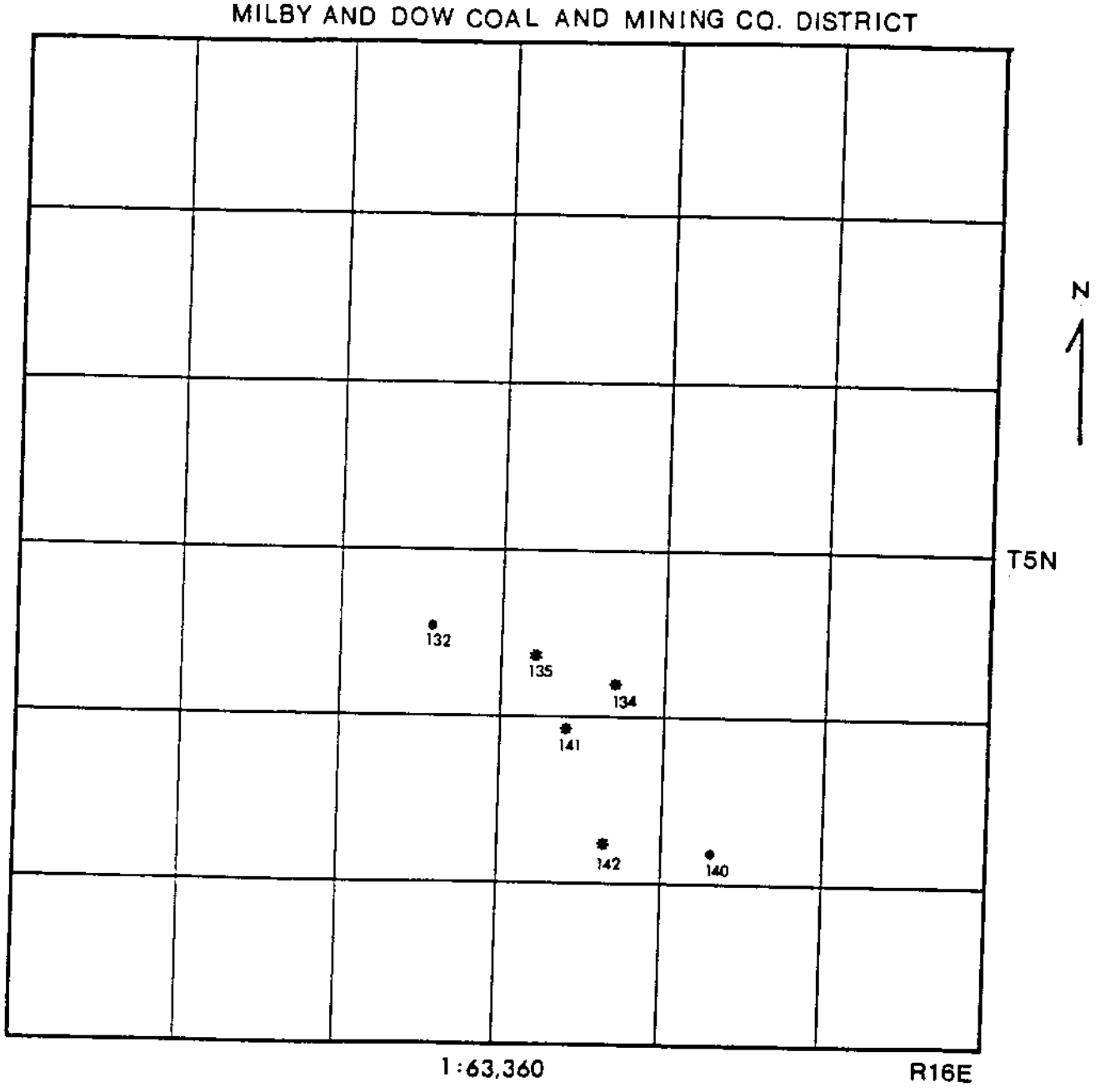


MILBY AND DOW COAL AND MINING COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Milby and Dow Slope Mine #10 Site SW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 21, T5N, R16E Bache Vicinity 6 CMPC 12,13,14	132
Milby and Dow Slope Mine #5 Site NE4 of NW4 of SW4, Sec 22, T5N, R16E Bache Vicinity 6 CMPC 15,16,17,18,19	135
Milby and Dow Slope Mine #2 Site NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 22, T5N, R16E Dow Vicinity 6 CMPC 23,25	134
Milby and Dow Slope Mine #1 Site NW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 26, T5N, R16E Dow Vicinity 6 CMPC 29	140
Milby and Dow Shaft Mine #2 Site NE4 of NE4 of NW4, Sec 27, T5N, R16E Dow Vicinity 6 CMPC 20,21	141
Milby and Dow Shaft Mine #9 Site NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 27, T5N, R16E Dow Vicinity 7 CMPC 7,11,12	142

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
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• Does Not Warrant Further Study

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Osage Coal & Mining Co. Shaft Mine #7 Site
NW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 3, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 22 75

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #7 Shaft MKT Spur
NW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 3, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 23 74

Osage Coal & Mining Co #11 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 12 77

Osage Coal & Mining Co #10 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 10, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
12 CMPC 17,18 81

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #8 Shaft Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
13 CMPC 5,6 90

Osage Coal & Mng Co. #11 Water Shaft Site
SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 4, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
13 CMPC 9,10 78

Osage Coal & Mining New #8 Shaft Mine Site
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 9, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
13 CMPC 7,8 80

Old Town Slope Mine Site
2 West Park Ave.
McAlester
10 CMPC 10 175

Osage Coal and Mining Company House
201 W. Park Ave.
McAlester
16 CMPC 26,27 200

George Dupuich House
NE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 36, T5N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 8,9 99

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Osage Coal & Mining Co. #5 Shaft Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 32, T6N, R15E
McAlester Vicinity
11 CMPC 9,10 178

Osage Coal & Mining Co. Coking Oven Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 33, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
14 CMPC 31,34,35 179

Powder House Structure
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 2,3 187

Company House
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 17,18 188

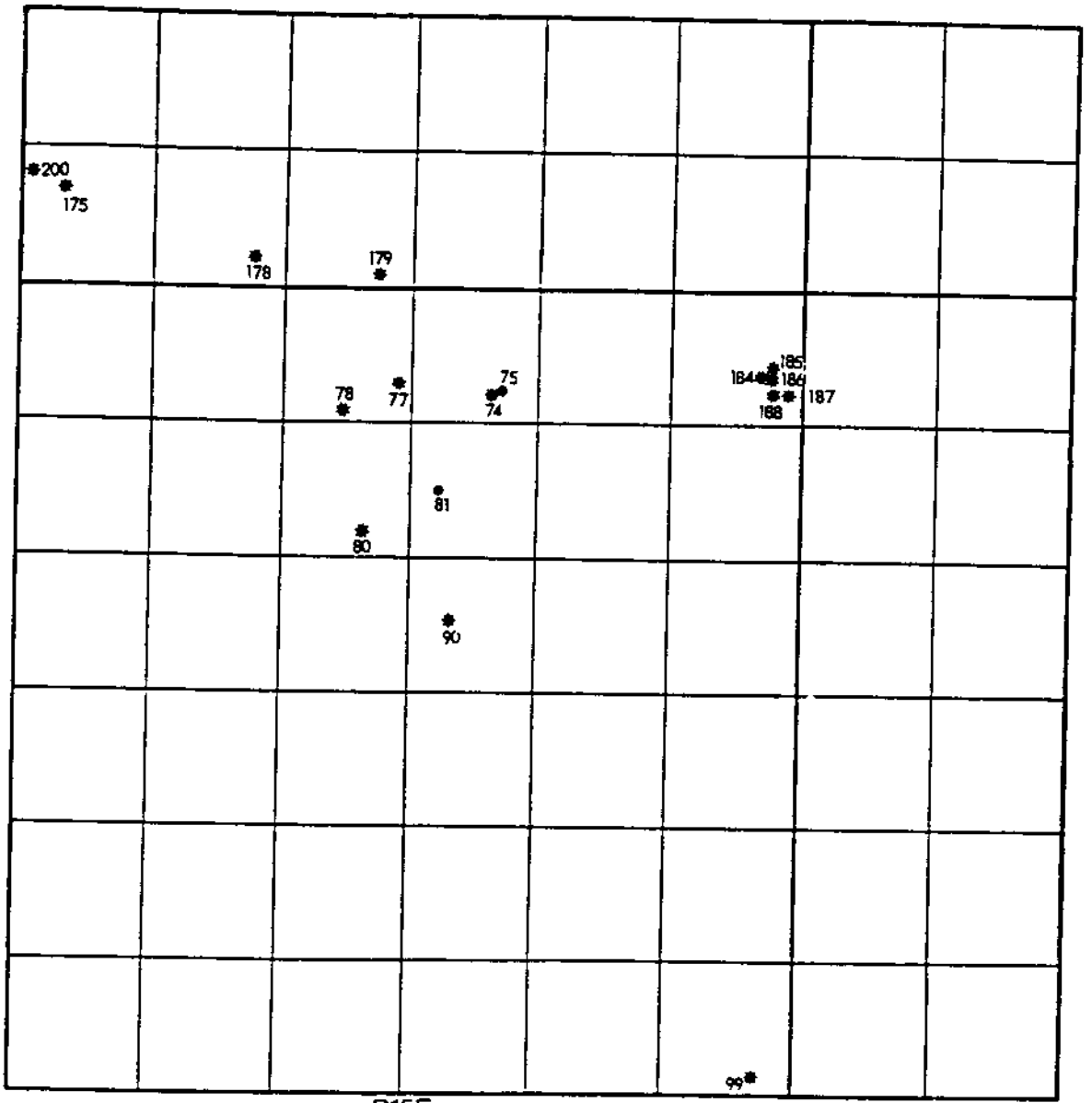
Osage Coal & Mining Co #7 Slope Mine Site
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
10 CMPC 5,6 184

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Spur Site
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 2,3 186

Rose Beltram House
SW4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T6N, R15E
Krebs Vicinity
11 CMPC 0,1 185

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

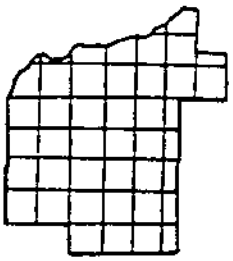
OSAGE COAL AND MINING CO. DISTRICT

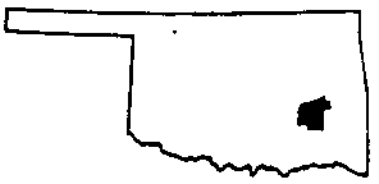


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* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

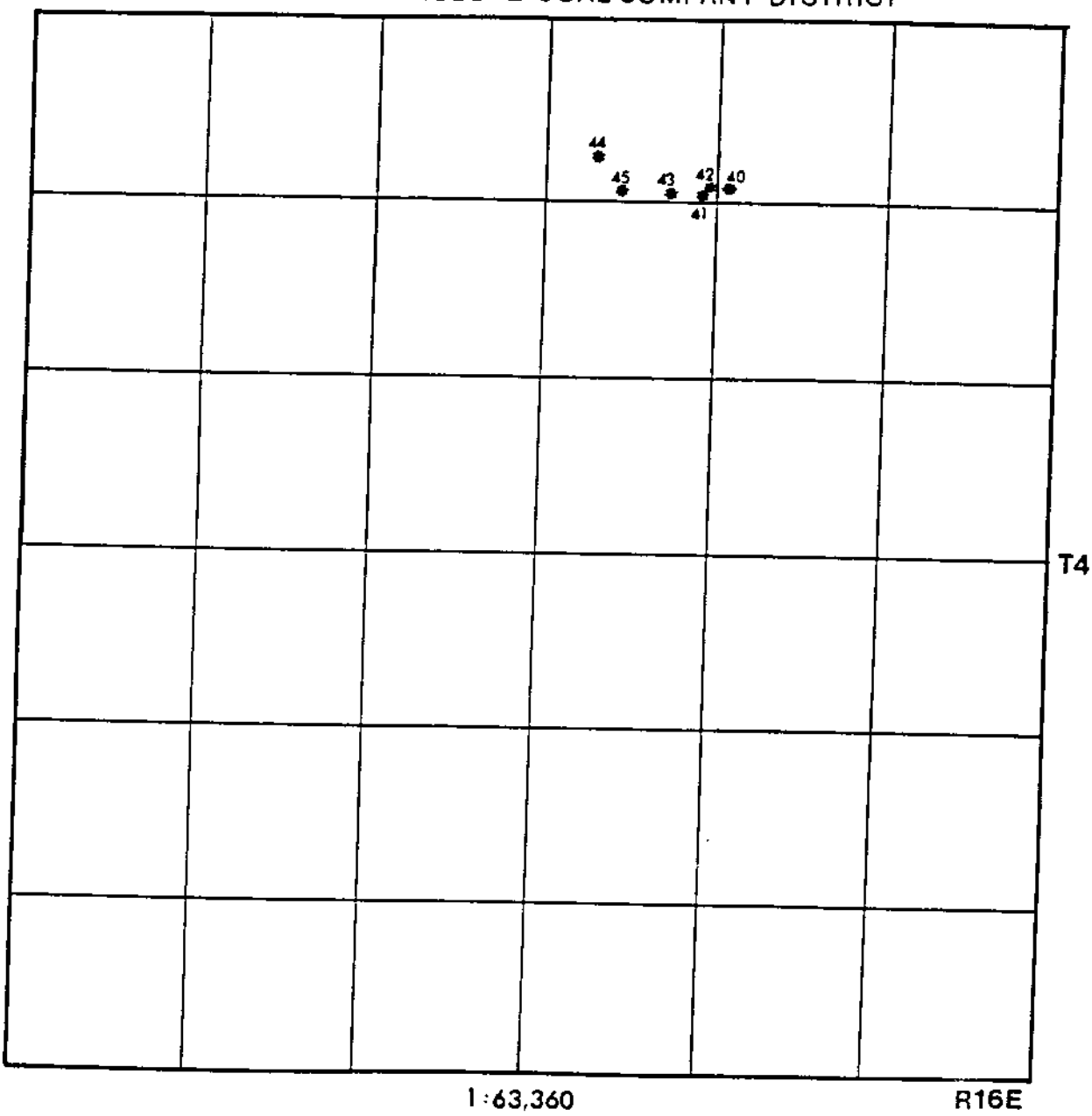
PALMER AND HUBBLE COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Palmer & Hubble Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1 SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 2, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 18,19	40
Palmer and Hubble Slope Mine Site #1 SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 20,22	42
Palmer & Hubble Slope Mine Site #2 SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 23,25	41
Palmer & Hubble Slope Mine Site #3 SE4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 26,27	45
Palmer & Hubble Slope Mine Site #4 SE4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 28	43
Palmer & Hubble Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2 SW4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 3, T4N, R16E Haileyville Vicinity 2 CMPC 32,33	44

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989

PALMER AND HUBBLE COAL COMPANY DISTRICT



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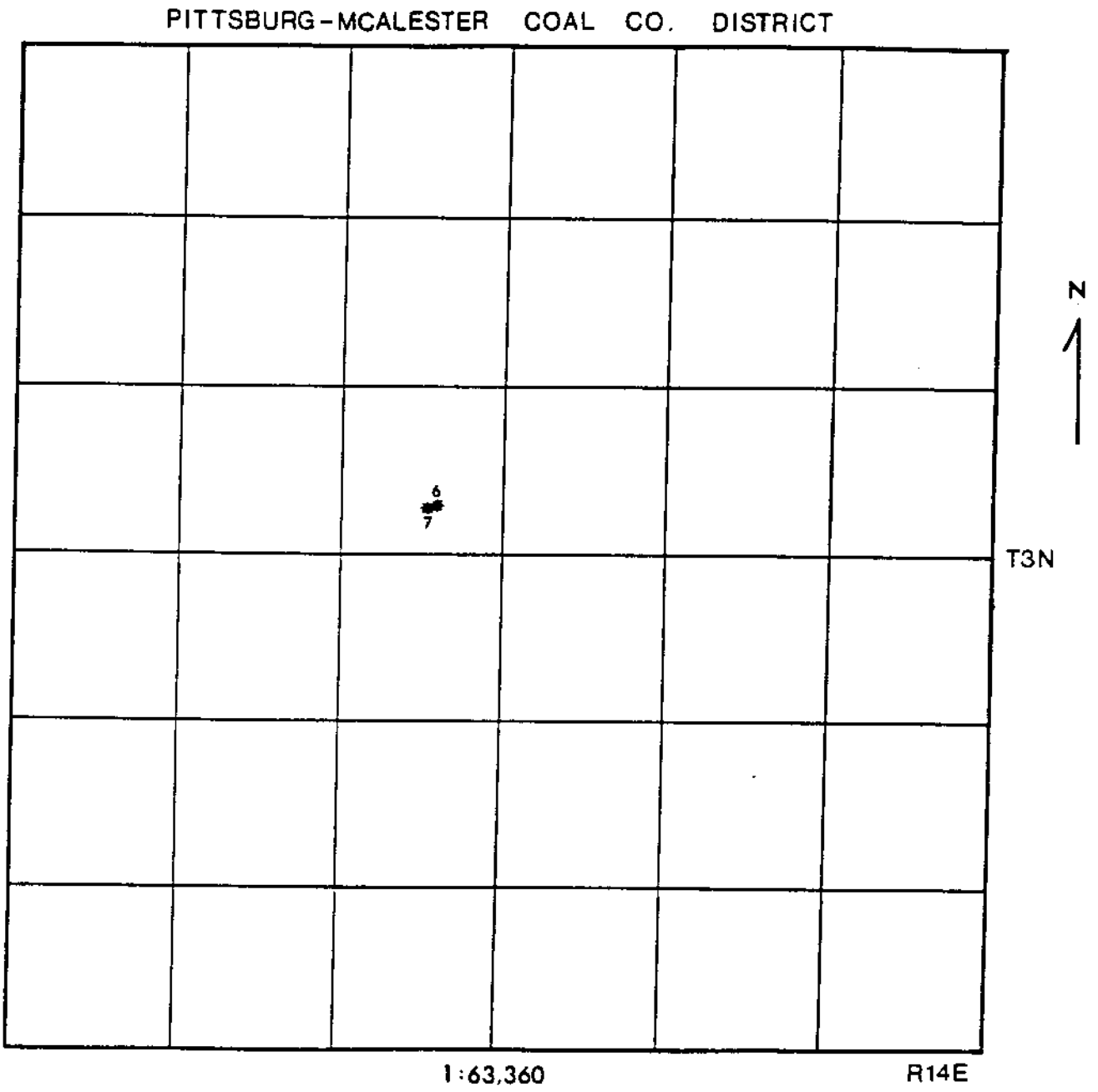
• Does Not Warrant Further Study

PITTSBURG-MCALESTER COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Pittsburg-McAlester Coal Co #4 Slope Mine SW4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 16, T3N, R14E Pittsburg Vicinity 13 CMPC 23	6
Pittsburg-McAlester Coal Co. Concrete Bldg. SW4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 16, T3N, R14E Pittsburg Vicinity 13 CMPC 24	7

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
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* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Rock Island Improvement Co. #7 Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SW4, Sec 14, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 27, 28 87

Rock Island Improvement Co. Unidentified Slope Mine
SW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
13 CMPC 1,2 94

Rock Island Improvement Co. Cinder Block Building
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 30,31 92

Rock Island Improvement Co. Brick Building
SW4 of SW4 of SE4, Sec 15, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
12 CMPC 32,33 93

Rock Island Improvement Co. #5 Shaft Mine Site
SE4 of NW4 of NE4, Sec 22, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 29 95

Rock Island No. 38 Slope Mine Site
NE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 24, T5N, R15E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 29 136

Rock Island Unidentified Slope Mine Site #3
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 1, T4N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
2 CMPC 1,2 35

Rock Island Robinson Slope Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of SE4, T4N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 36 36

Rock Island Slope Mine #3 Site
SW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 12, T4N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
4 CMPC 18,19 58

Miner Building
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 34,35 126

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Mine Building
SW4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 18, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 32,33 127

Rock Island Improvement Co. #37 Slope Mine Site
NW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 19, T5N, R16E
Alderson Vicinity
10 CMPC 130

Rock Island Improvement Co. #6 Shaft Mine Site
SW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 19, T5N, R16E
Bache Vicinity
10 CMPC 24,25,27 131

Rock Island Shaft Mine #8 Site
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 36, T5N, R16E
Hartshorne Vicinity
6 CMPC 35,36 145

Rock Island Slope Mine #42 Site
NW4 of SE4 of SW4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 8,10 202

Rock Island Unidentified Slope Mine Site #1
NE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 2,3 203

Rock Island Unidentified Slope Mine Site #2
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 4,5 204

Rock Island Slope Mine #24 Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 4, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 6,7 205

Rock Island Slope Mine #19 Site
SE4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 5, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 12,13 206

Rock Island Shaft Mine #7 Site
SW4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 5, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 15,16,17 207

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Rock Island Mine #11 Site, 3rd entry
NE4 of SE4 of NW4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 32,33 65

Rock Island Slope Mine #11, 1st entry
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 25,26 66

Rock Island Slope Mine #11, 2nd entry
NE4 of SW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 28,29 67

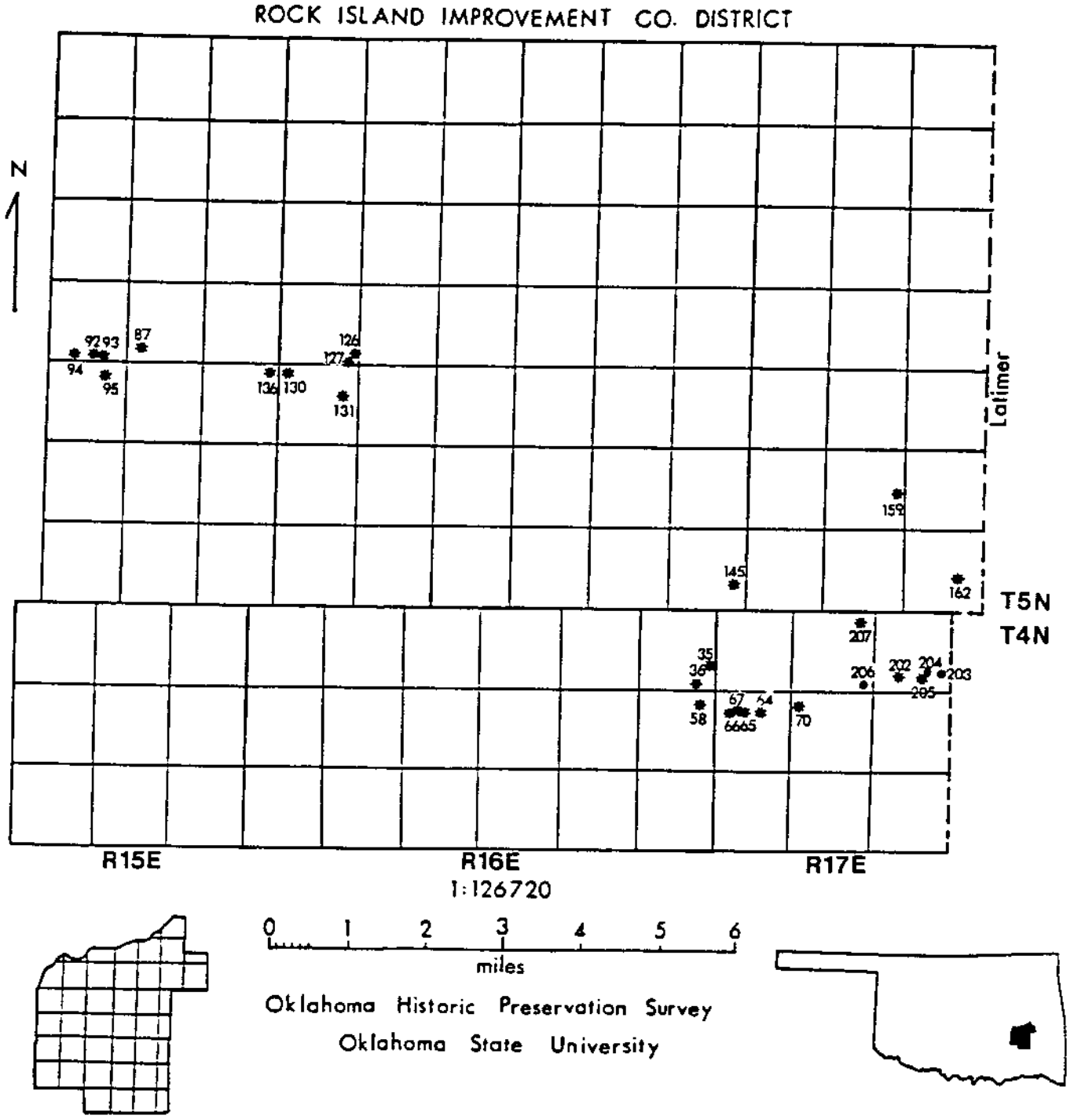
Rock Island Slope Mine #11, 4th entry
NW4 of SW4 of NE4, Sec 7, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 30,31 64

Rock Island Slope Mine #22 Site
SW4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 8, T4N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
1 CMPC 23,24 70

Rock Island Shaft Mine #12 Site
NE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 29, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
9 CMPC 2,3,5,8 159

Rock Island Shaft Mine #10 Site
NE4 of NW4 of SE4, Sec 33, T5N, R17E
Hartshorne Vicinity
9 CMPC 11,14,15 162

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



● Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

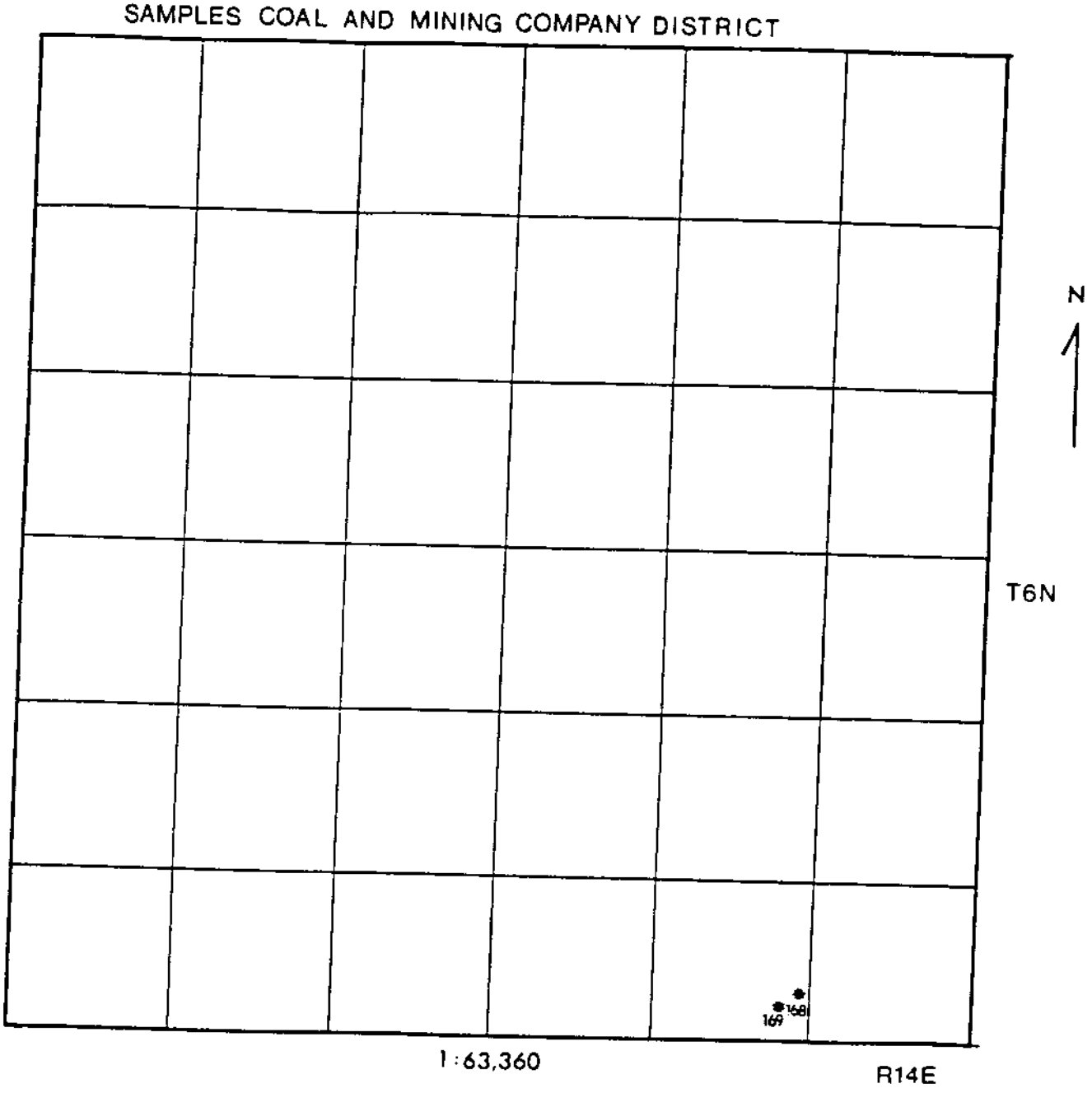
SAMPLES COAL AND MINING COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Samples Coal & Mining Co. Slope Mine Site
NW4 of SE4 of SE4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 13,14 169

Samples Coal & Mining Co #4 Slope Mine Ste
SE4 of NE4 of SE4, Sec 35, T6N, R14E
McAlester Vicinity
16 CMPC 11,12 268

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

SOUTHERN FUEL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:
Negative: Map Coordinate:

Southern Fuel Co. Slope Mine Site #1
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 21, T4N, R14E
Savanna
14 CMPC 6,7 — 26

Southern Fuel Co. No. 3 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of SW4 of SW4, Sec 21, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 20,21 — 27

Southern Fuel Co. Slope Mine Site #3
SE4 of NE4 of NE4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 11 — 28

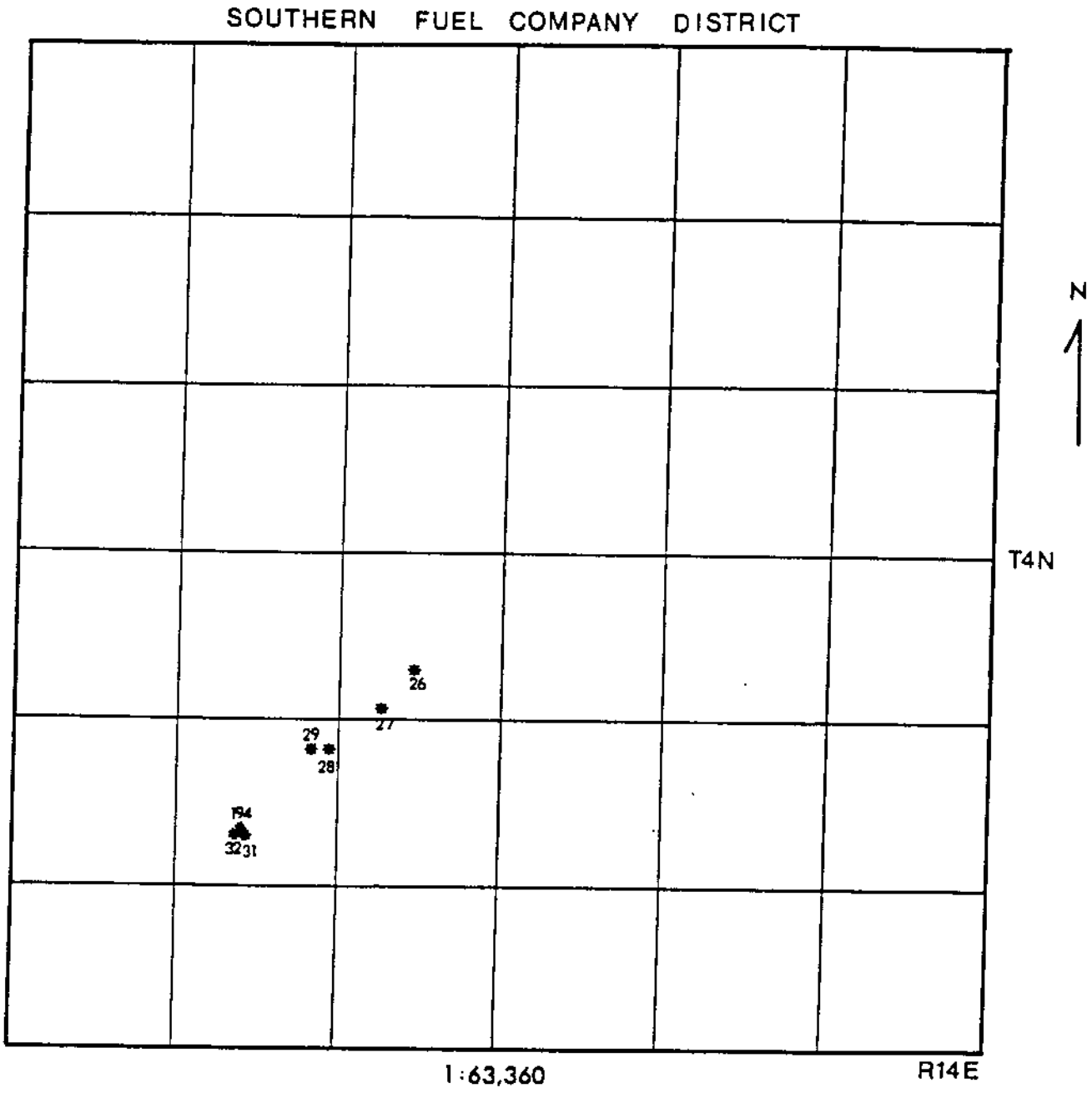
Southern Fuel Co. Building
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 22,23 — 31

Southern Fuel Co. #1 1/2 Slope Mine Site
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 24,23 — 32

Southern Fuel Co. Fan House Structure
SE4 of NE4 of SW4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 26,27 — 194

Southern Fuel Co. Slope Mine Site #2
SW4 of SE4 of NE4, Sec 29, T4N, R14E
Savanna Vicinity
14 CMPC 8,9 — 29

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

* Warrants Further Study

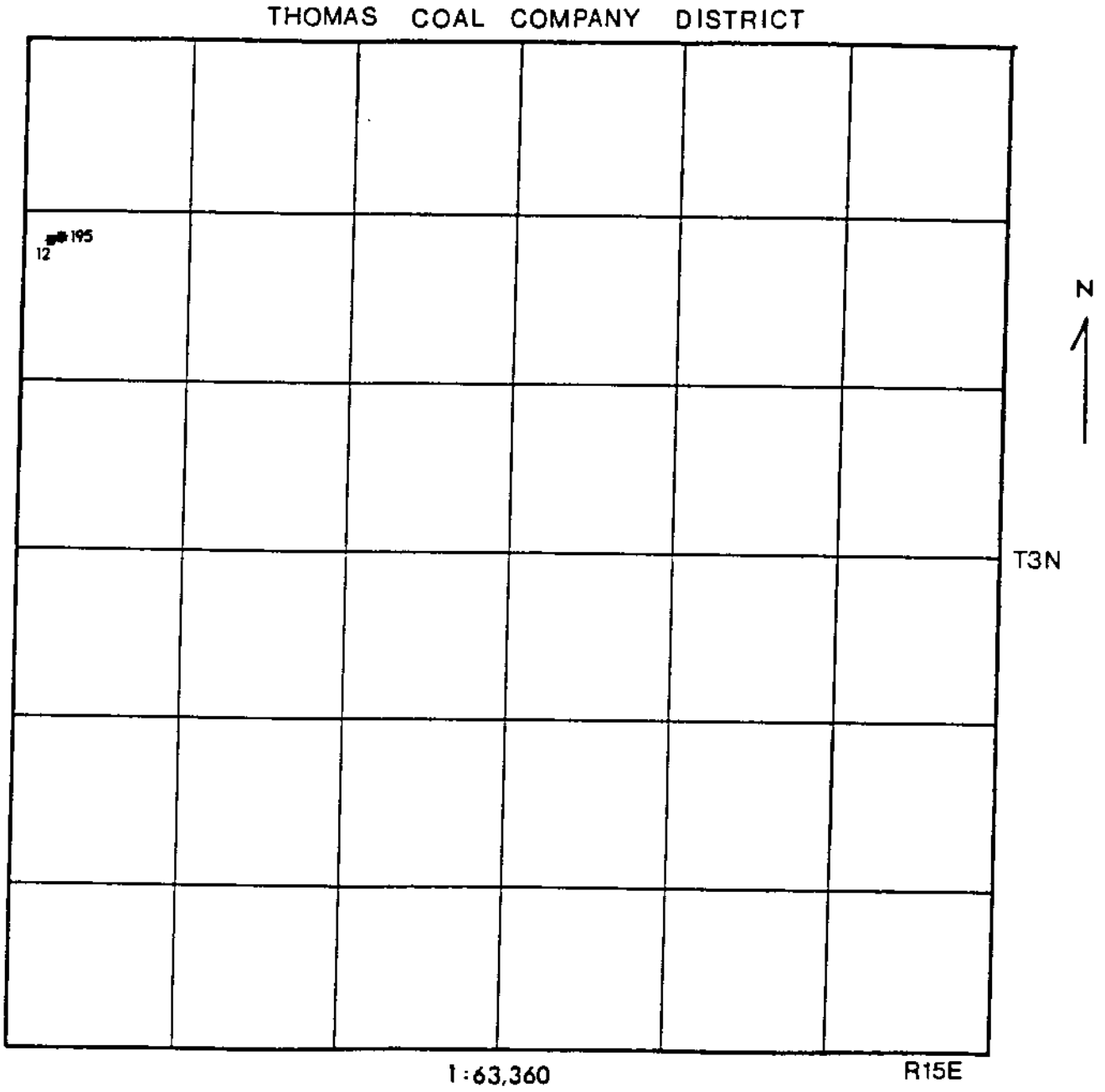
• Does Not Warrant Further Study

THOMAS COAL COMPANY DISTRICT

Name:
Location:

Negative:	Map Coordinate:
Thomas Coal Co. Fan House Structure SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T3N, R15E Blanco Vicinity 13 CMPC 32,33	195
Thomas Coal Co. Slope Mine Site SE4 of NW4 of NW4, Sec 7, T6N, R15E Blanco Vicinity 13 CMPC 34	195

Coal Mining Related Properties of Pittsburg County 1989



Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey
Oklahoma State University

* Warrants Further Study

• Does Not Warrant Further Study

SUMMARY

The Architectural/Historic Intensive Level Survey of Coal Mining Related Properties was, even with all its delays and problems, a success. It involved the minimal documentation of 207 coal mining related properties scattered across the 1,359 square miles of Pittsburg County. A total of 146 of these properties (70.5%) warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Moreover, 101 of these potentially eligible properties lie within the 17 potential districts the survey identified.

For all 207 properties, a file containing a completed Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form, at least two elevation photographs, and any additional pertinent documentation now exists. These files have been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office. This document itself serves as a reference guide to the data as well. The accompanying context document provides the necessary link between these coal mining related properties and the past which gives them meaning, while the predictive model facilitates similar survey efforts in adjacent counties. Finally, the diskettes containing data from the project have been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office in order to facilitate its entry into a collective data base of Oklahoma's and the nation's cultural resources.

The Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey has fulfilled the contractual obligations of this project in a highly professional

manner. More important, the survey increased both the area within Oklahoma inventoried for historic resources and the number of properties identified. Most important of all, the project broke relatively new ground in documenting mining related resources. In all these ways, it will serve as a valuable reference for future land-use and cultural resource management.

COAL-MINING IN MANAGEMENT REGION #4

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ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW OF COAL-MINING RELATED PROPERTIES OF PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

for Dr. Bill Bryans, Professor of History

Oklahoma State University

by Jeffrey K. Williams, AIA, Associate Professor of Architecture

Oklahoma State University

August 28, 1989

Historically, architecture has been a physical documentation of the values of a society. By observing how and where people have invested their time, resources, and spirit, we can better understand that society. While the coal-mining related properties of Pittsburg County, Oklahoma present a unique and somewhat unusual opportunity for the application of these principles, the process and results are no less valid.

The identified properties represent three different user types: (1) those related to the business of coal production (i.e. mine entrances, fan housings, payment shacks, etc.); (2) those related to the housing of the workers/miners; and (3) the support of facilities associated with the mining community (i.e. banks, commercial buildings, and religious facilities).

The properties related to the business of coal production all appear to be profit driven and utilitarian in nature. Their foundations are typically either native stone or concrete, a material which is easy to transport by rail and when dry is much easier to pack into remote areas than other permanent materials such as brick or stone. Given the abundance of water and the malleability of this material, this was a logical and economical choice. Specific examples of this situation can be cited at the mine entrance to Patterson No. 3 (Blanco), the engine mount at Buck #21 Slope Mine Site, Klondike Slope Mine site, Old Coal Loading

Structure in McAlester, the concrete mounts of Hailey-Ola No. 6, and the Southern Fuel Company fan house. Building enclosures were typically wooden balloon frame construction, a product of the Industrial Revolution and characteristic of U.S. westward expansion. Wood represents another logical and economical choice. It can be transported easily and can be installed with simple tools by unskilled workers. While many examples of this have been destroyed by age or fire, this can be illustrated by the Rock Island Improvement Company Mine Building (pay-house) and Miner Building, both in the vicinity of Alderson.

With regard to the properties directly related to coal production, there are very few structures remaining which are in a condition in which it is possible to evaluate their aesthetics. Of those remaining, there appears to be little concern for either proportioning systems or creative architectural detail. All building choices appear to be practical, utilitarian choices, thus indicating that their owners were more concerned with establishing the mine as a profitable operation. Considering the fact that there were few persons around to appreciate any investment they might make in aesthetics (the region remained Indian Territory until 1907), this is certainly understandable.

The mining communities typically rented housing to their employees, known as "company houses." Very few remains exist, certainly due to the fact of their extremely

poor construction:

> They are frame structures, usually of the same size, 1-story buildings of 3 to 5 rooms being the typical company house intended for one family. Two-story houses and double houses with two kitchens for two families are less frequently seen. The rooms are of different sizes, from 12 by 12 feet to 18 by 18 feet, but the average room is about 14 by 14 feet.
>
> The dwellings are in most cases badly constructed. A cheap grade of lumber is used and the workmanship is very poor. Windows and doors are not fitted and in a short time in need of repairs. Flooring is poor and few houses are ceiled or carefully finished. . . They are frame buildings of uniform design and are usually painted a dull red, placed in a row, or several rows, according to the size of the mine and the number of employees. Many of these houses have no solid foundations. They are elevated from 2 to 3 feet from the ground and rest at the four corners on piles of stone or brick. In many instances window panes are out and large cracks are to be seen around the doors and windows. In cases where mines have been abandoned, houses have been moved to other localities, and this of course has greatly added to the dilapidated condition of the house. There is generally room for a garden. The water supply comes from wells, often times one well supplying several families. The closets are dry and are well removed from the dwelling. . .[1]

The housing merely provided shelter for a working class which had very little say with regard to their lifestyle. The remains illustrate a very regimented, uncreative solution to housing organization, which certainly could not help foster much pride in

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[1] Immigrants in Industries. Part I: Bituminous Coal Mining, Volume II. (Washington: Government Printing Offices, 1911), 64-65.

their community!

In some cases, the workers, immigrants of European ancestry, brought with them a strong ethnic heritage. These people were typically associated with mining areas which were near towns or larger settlements, and they chose to settle in the towns themselves. They also brought, as a part of their heritage, a sense of pride and community, which expresses itself in the third group of buildings identified in the study, the support facilities for the mining communities.

The buildings in this group are typically structures in which the impression of permanence was important: the Krebs Bank, the Pittsburg Bank, the commercial establishments of Hartshorne and Krebs, as well as St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Krebs and the Russian Orthodox Church of Hartshorne. Their materials are typically brick or stone, ensuring their durability while also illustrating an investment of their time and value. The buildings are also typically ornamented with creative details. While these are sometimes crude details architecturally, they illustrate a pride which is lacking in the other structures of the study. In the case of Krebs, even the placement of buildings in relation to one another becomes a creative act. The roads do not completely follow a pure north-south, east-west grid, but rather intersect at oblique angles, thus effecting building placement and creating an energy between the buildings which is very European. This condition continues to have a dynamic impact on the town even now that several of the buildings are abandoned.

This sense of community, history and pride clearly has effected the character of the town throughout its history, and is a lesson to the purely practical approach of the rest of the study area.

In considering the study as a whole, there are no structures which merit preservation solely on architectural merit alone. But there is an interesting history in which building has participated. It is on this basis that any judgments regarding preservation should be made.