

BEESON MINE (coal)

Ashland area

see Mundy Mine

Location: Sec. 16, T. 38 S., R. 1 E.

History: "In Sec. 16, T. 38 S., R. 1 E., a coal seam has been opened by Emmett Beeson, of Talent, by means of a slope or incline shaft following the coal nearly on its dip. This coal outcrops in a ravine at the foot of a sandstone cliff at an elevation of about 2,600 feet. Fossil impressions of leaves were collected from shaly sandstone at an elevation of about 3,050 feet near the top of the cliff a little south of east of the coal seam. The sandstone strikes about S. 45° E. and dips about 25° N. E. at the place where the fossils are found. The coal seam has a strike of N. 53° W. and dip of about 16° N. E. The slope opening this coal discloses a fault at 70 feet from the portal, which strikes N. 10° W. and dips about 62° E. The hanging wall of the fault is displaced vertically downward about 6 feet. At about 120 feet from the portal the coal seam is narrowed to about 3 inches by the doming up of the floor; at the breast, about 130 feet from the portal, the coal is again nearly 2 feet thick.

"The section at this outcrop follows:

Section at Beeson's Slope in Sec. 16-38-1 E.

	<u>Feet</u>	<u>Inches</u>
Feldspathic sandstone	10	
Shaly sandstone with fossil leaves		6-8
Feldspathic conglomerate sandstone	400	
Covered	5	
Feldspathic conglomerate sandstone	6	
Fine grained sandstone		2-4
Coal		1
Coal and coaly shale	1	3
Coal		3
Fine grained sandstone	8	
Feldspathic conglomerate sandstone	42	
Coarse quartzose conglomerate	10	
Feldspathic conglomerate sandstone	20	

"According to J. S. Diller, several coal seams have been opened by D. P. Greninger by means of shallow workings about 4 miles north of Ashland. He states that the coal seams increase in thickness and improve in quality to the northeast, although the openings are not sufficiently extensive to determine their value. No lavas nor faults were disclosed by these workings, which furnished a few tons of coal for local use.

"There is a coal prospect on W. C. Butler's ranch in T. 38 N., R. 1 E.; it is opened by an adit, now caved, said to be about 200 feet long. The croppings show thin seams of coal in a shale and shaly sandstone. A few impressions of leaves were observed in the shale, but they were too imperfect to be useful in determining the age of the beds.

"Summarizing these observations, it appears that coal seams are found more or less continuously from northwest to southeast across the Ashland district. There are several seams of coal, of thicknesses varying from an inch to several feet. The coal improves in quality and quantity down the dip, which is toward the northeast. It is not now in use, but by means of further development it may become a source of fuel for local use and perhaps a source of power through its use in making gas."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:27 (quoted).

Parks & Swartley, 16:220 "