

## EARLY COAL MINING IN BOONE COUNTY —

(Continued from preceeding page)

**East Madrid Cooperative Coal Mine.** Following the closing of Scandia Mine Number Six in 1939, several men got together to reopen the mine later in the year. The name was changed to the East Madrid Cooperative Coal Company. Mining was done by "pulling the pillars" which consisted of robbing the mine of its pillars of coal left for support while the mine was still expanding and replacing these coal pillars with wooden framing. Output of coal from this mine reached its peak in 1945 with 23,000 tons of coal and the mine finally ceased operation in 1949.

**Dallas Fuel Company** was the last of the major mines in the area to close. It was situated five miles south of Madrid across the Des Moines River from High Bridge. This mine exceeded 145,000 short tons while it was in operation from 1926 to 1947. Electrical power was employed in running the mine and B. J. Powers was the last superintendent. A Des Moines firm owned the mine throughout its production time.

**General Information** — It was in 1928 when S. Carney purchased the Scandia Coal Company and when he died in 1932, the mines were handed down to C. T. Carney, his son. The "lower" horizon was discovered to be five and one-half feet near Luther, six miles north of Madrid in 1940. He planned to mine this coal by building a mine using the latest mining equipment and operation's available at this time. He wanted to hand-pick his workers basing his selection on competence and the ability of the men. However, the union set down the rules that men must be picked by seniority. Because of the arising conflict, Carney went to visit John L. Lewis, president of United Coal Miners to present his grievance. The problem could not be resolved so construction of the new mine did not begin, and Scandia Number Four, the largest mine in the Madrid area, shut down in 1943. A few small mines continued operations through 1950, but since that time, no mining has been done in the Madrid area.

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**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following information was received from Rev. Kaye E. Olson, pastor of the Resurrection Lutheran Church in Indianapolis, Indiana. In the July 17 issue, it was stated that no past records could be found about Mrs. Anna Dalander, founder of the town so he supplied this information, taken from a book by Dr. Nils William Olsson entitled *Swedish Passenger Arrivals in New York, 1820-1850*.

Anna Larsdotter emigrated from Gillestomten in Vasterlosa Parish in 1846. She was born in Asarp in Vikingstad Parish September 1, 1792, daughter of Lars Svensson, a public charge, and Anna Pehrson. She had been married to Erik Eriksson, farmer, who had died. With him she had six children, all born in Vasterlosa, except Sven.

On May 15, 1846 she received passport in Linkoping for herself and five of the children—Sven, born in 1828. He became a farmer in Madrid, Erik, born in 1814. He settled in Madrid where he died in 1893. Lars Peter, born in 1820 and settled in Madrid. Anna Catherina, born in 1817 and later married Charles W. Gaston. Ulla or Ulrika, born 1822 and settled in Madrid where she was married to Carl Johan Cassel on April 21, 1848, the first Swedish wedding in Iowa. The sixth child, Anders Johan, born in 1825 settled in Madrid. He married Anna Anderson on Sept. 11, 1852 and died in 1873. Anna Larsdotter went to Boone County, Iowa where she died in 1854. In the U.S. she and her children called themselves Dalander.

Thanks to Rev. Olson for supplying the information.

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