

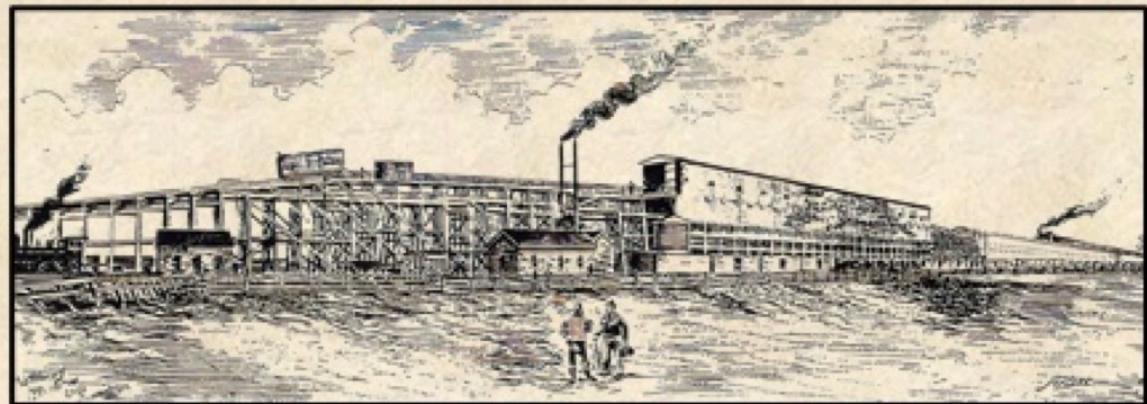
Irving Ariel Stearns (1845-1921) graduated from RPI in 1868. He joined Richard P. Rothwell's consultancy in Wilkes Barre, and then McNeal Coal & Iron Company as superintendent, later succeeding Rothwell.

As a consulting engineer, he examined and reported on mining properties in PA, VA, WV, AR, CO, CA, WY, ID and UT. He designed and implemented LVRR improvements at Buffalo, including canals, docks, and coal-stocking.



**IRVING A. STEARNS,
MINING AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
Wilkes-Barre, Penn'a.**

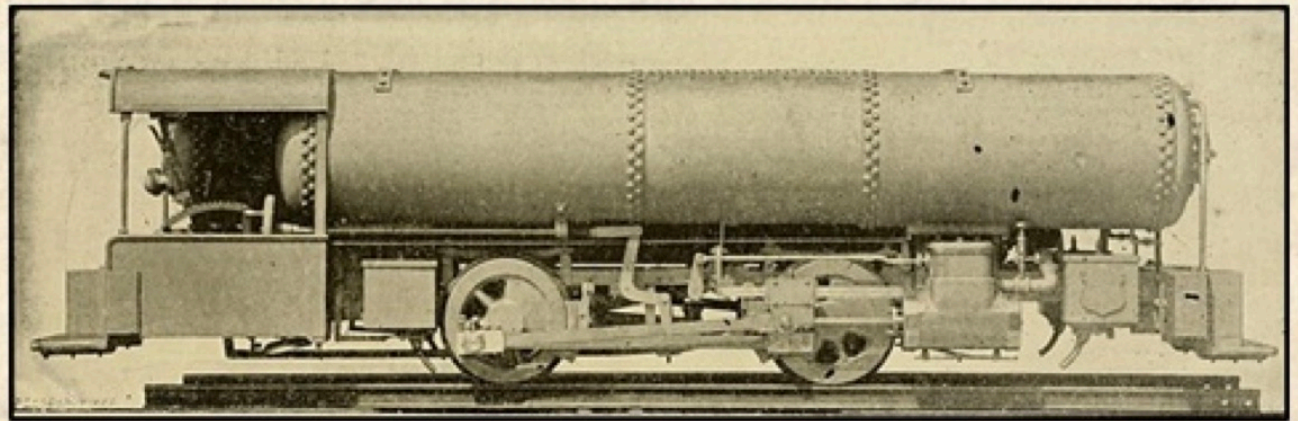
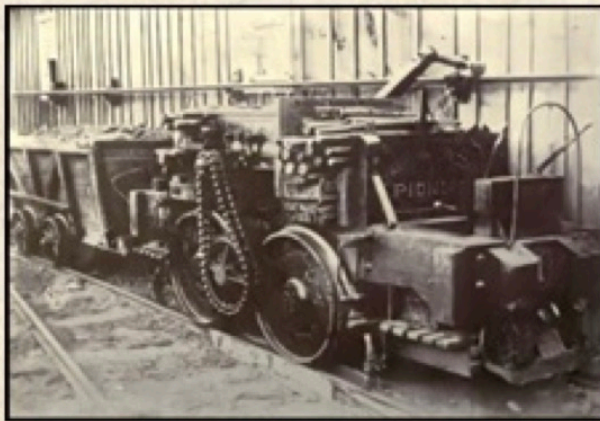
Examines and Surveys Mines and Mineral Properties,
Furnishes Working plans and Estimates for Mines, im-
provements, and superintends the establishment and working
of mines.



Stearns' prominence as a mining engineer brought him appointment in 1885 as general manager over the Pennsylvania RR's new centralized organization.



He managed these properties with great efficiency, making radical improvements in the processes of mining and preparing anthracite coal. Among these were: the first high-pressure boilers in the anthracite region at Shamokin; the first electric mine locomotive in the US at the Lykens Valley colliery in 1887; and first anthracite high pressure compressed air for haulage in 1895 at Glen Lyon.



He managed the Pennsylvania's coal properties until July 1897, when he was selected as president of the Coxe family businesses. He headed these organizations until they were bought in 1905 by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, of which he became a director.

Stearns was one of the founders of the Penn-Anthracite Section of AIME.

