

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE

Common Sage Brush Has Commercial Values Heretofore Undreamed Of.

IS DEMONSTRATED TODAY.

Dr. Talmage Asked to Take Charge of The Plant Now in Operation On West Temple.

Utilizing with improved apparatus an old principle in wood distillation, a demonstration is being made in this city at 231 south West Temple of a process by which sagebrush, for many years regarded almost as a curse by householders, is forced to yield in various chemicals a value of \$30.96 for each 1,000 pounds. The products of this distillation are: Charcoal, 61 bushels; wood alcohol, 11 gallons; acetic acid, 46 pounds; acetone, 36 pounds; wood oil, 130 pounds; creosote oil, 61.6 pounds; pitch, 72 pounds; calcium carbonate, 27 pounds. The commercial value of the above yield, the charcoal being figured on its fuel value of 12 cents per bushel, and the prices being all wholesale figures, is calculated that it requires 4,800 pounds of sagebrush to equal one cord and all calculations have been based on this figure.

THE PROCESS.

As to the process, a retort of a peculiar three sided design with each of its sides concave, a sectional view of it appearing pear shaped, receives the sagebrush without special preparation. This retort is subjected to a heat increased gradually from the temperature of the air to 450 degrees centigrade for 12 hours, one-half the time employed in wood distillation by other methods. The distillate is carried away through a tube passing through a condenser, which is merely a series of coils of pipe passing through running water. This distillate is received in a copper vessel and by chemical treatment forced to yield its several components, which are listed in quantities reduced as above. The residue in the retort is the charcoal. It is removed from the retort and confined in a vacuum, thus preventing complete oxidation, which would result were it permitted to remain in the air while at the intense heat resulting from the process. In addition to the products mentioned above, gas which may be used for fuel or light in the quantity of 10,000 cubic feet to the ton of sagebrush subjected to the process, is produced.

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS.

The commercial uses to which the various products may be put are: The acetic acid for use in the manufacture of acetates for use in calico printing, waterproofing wooden goods, manufacture of artificial flavors and pigments, as acid in the manufacture of varnish, white lead, coal tar colors, explosives and vinegar; the acetone in the manufacture of chloroform, iodoforn, smokeless powder, varnish and as a solvent for gums in the arts; wood alcohol in the manufacture of varnish, coal tar dyes and shingle stains; the creosote oil in wood preservation; potassium carbonate for use as a fertilizer in the glass industry; the calcium carbonate of soap and washing powder, caustic potash, dyes, and for bleaching flux, in the manufacture of glass and in the manufacture of carbon dioxide for use in soda water; the pitch for use in weatherproofing roofs, the charcoal as fuel, in the arts and in the profession of medicine.

DR. TALMAGE INVESTIGATING.

Dr. James E. Talmage of this city has been asked by the company owning the letters patent protecting the process to assume charge of the demonstration plant erected in this city and he will probably do so. The purpose of having Dr. Talmage accept this commission is to acquaint prospective investors with the merits of the proposition. The ability of Dr. Talmage, a man so well and favorably known here to show that the process is honest and true, it is believed by these men at the head of the company, will establish fully their claims of the virtues and the commercial values of the process.

Yesterday the retort was charged with 100 pounds of sagebrush and the fire was lighted at 9 o'clock. Last evening at 3 o'clock the process was completed, this morning the charcoal was withdrawn and the distillate in the copper vessel examined by Dr. Talmage, who found it contained the following: Acetic acid, 46 pounds; acetone, 36 pounds; wood alcohol, 130 pounds; creosote oil, 61.6 pounds; pitch, 72 pounds; calcium carbonate, 27 pounds. The inventor of the process, and a number of prominent business and professional men and capitalists, manifested great interest.

THOSE INTERESTED.

The purpose of the demonstration in this city is to acquaint investors with the merits of the proposition. It is the intention of the promoters to have a factory in the west where sagebrush has been a particularly obstinate hindrance to householders. In this city at the representatives of the Chemical

To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package. The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

WOODS' LIVER MEDICINE
For Chills, Fever, Malaria. Acts on the Liver. Price \$1.00.
GEO. T. BRICE DRUG CO.
209 Main—Kenyon Pharmacy.

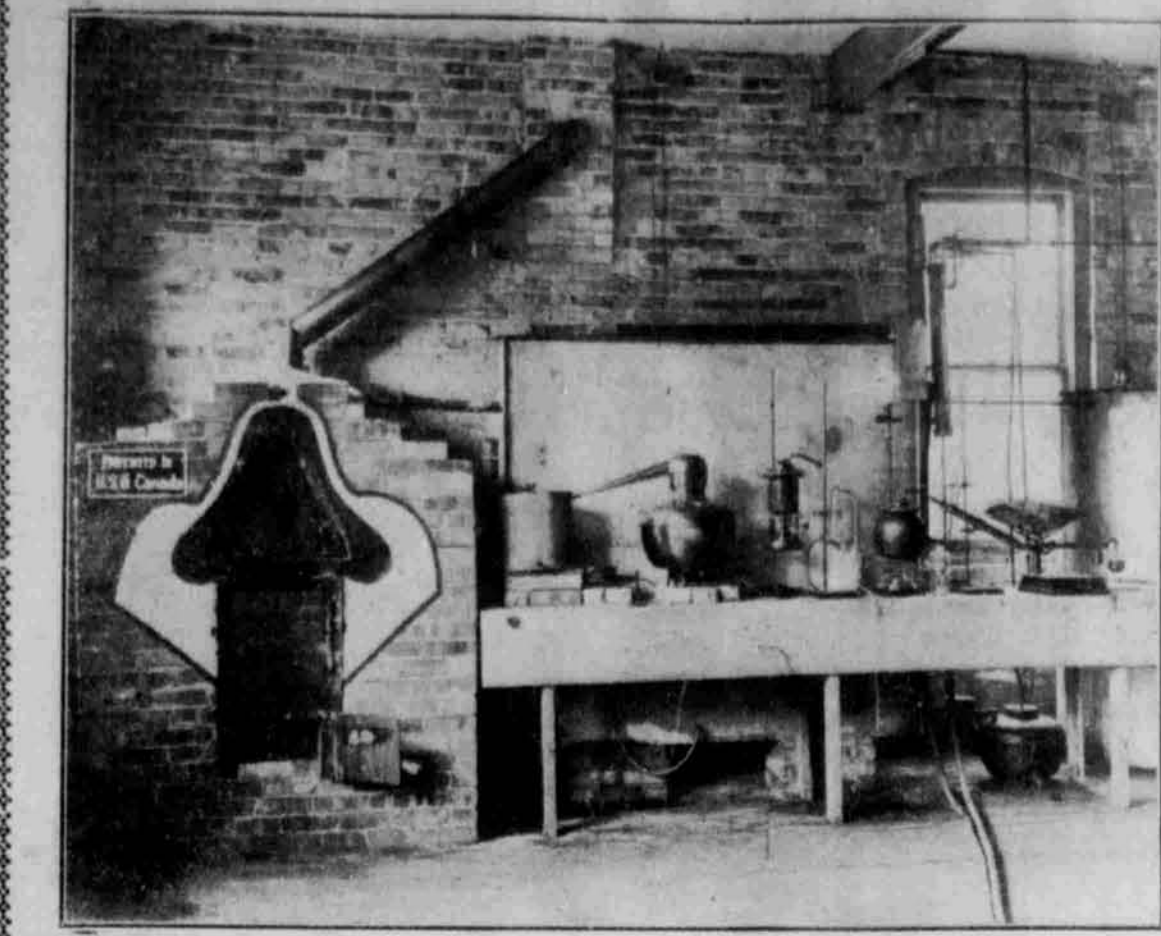


Photo by Uran Photo Materials Co.

PLANT THAT IS PRODUCING CHARCOAL, WOOD ALCOHOL, ACETIC ACID, ACETONE, CREOSOTE, WOOD OIL, PITCH AND CALCIUM CARBONATE.

Dr. T. B. Beatty Blames Flies

For Spread of Typhoid Fever

In a report made by Dr. T. B. Beatty, secretary of the state board of health, on the typhoid epidemic, he declares that flies were probably responsible for the infection which was carried in the milk. His report is as follows:

"Walter J. Frazier, City Food Inspector, Salt Lake City:

"Dear Sir:—Confirming my verbal report, this is to advise you that I visited Mrs. Stephen Moss of Wood's Cross at your request for the purpose of diagnosing the disease with which she is affected and found the same to be typhoid fever.

"In this connection will state that in view of the numerous cases of typhoid fever reported as occurring among consumers of milk from the Moss dairy and others in the Wood's Cross district, I investigated the conditions prevailing therein for the purpose of determining if possible the source of the infection.

"An incubation period of not less than two weeks must elapse between the introduction of the germ of the disease and the beginning of the fever. The same facts were disclosed in the case of the outbreak in the Moss dairy, the conclusion reached was that the same source had infected the milk of the dairies, under suspicion. The third case discovered, the son of the railway section master, was located at the section house at Wood's Cross, and could possibly have been the origin of the outbreak, as the disease had existed for several weeks prior to its appearance.

"There seems to be no reason to doubt that flies were the agency conveying the infection. Assuming this to be the fact, they had become contaminated with the contents of the milk of the dairies, under suspicion. The third case discovered, the son of the railway section master, was located at the section house at Wood's Cross, and could possibly have been the origin of the outbreak, as the disease had existed for several weeks prior to its appearance.

"The present situation emphasizes the importance of the repeated warnings which have been issued on the subject of disinfecting the discharges of typhoid cases and the destruction and exclusion of flies.

"People must understand there can be no case of the disease except as a result of the neglect to disinfect the discharges from a former case, and that it is spread as a result of such neglect, the undischarged material being carried on the legs of flies to milk and other foods, or finding its way into the water supply through drainage or sewage.

"There were reported in Salt Lake City between the 1st and 27th of this month one hundred and thirty-eight (138) cases, of which about one-third were consumers of milk from the Wood's Cross dairies, one-third divided among the other dairies supplying milk to the city and one-third privately owned cows and condensed milk.

"It may fairly be assumed that in a majority of the latter cases milk was not responsible for the disease. For this reason the water supply becomes open to suspicion, and all water used for culinary purposes should be boiled.

"Many cases exist in localities where sewer extensions and connections have not been effected, and outhouses, the contents of which are exposed to flies, should be suspected. I would recommend that an immediate order be issued to owners of all premises on which outhouses are situated to cause the contents of the same to be covered with lime and to hereafter maintain them in such manner as to exclude flies.

"The law requiring sewer connection should be rigidly enforced.

"Until the inauguration of a suitable

filtration system, which is one of the most operative sanitary needs of the city, there will continue to be danger from contamination of the water supply because of the exposed watershed. It is almost impossible to prevent this effectually, but every effort should be made to minimize it.

"The city has the right, and it is its duty, to patrol the entire course of the streams supplying it with water, and to cause the removal and abatement of all contaminating nuisances. Yours respectfully,

T. B. BEATTY, Secretary.

Professor John Z. Brown of the University of Utah delivered a lecture yesterday on flies as a dangerous foe to human beings. He described the different kind of flies and told the way in which they carried and bred disease. Epidemics of typhoid fever and other infectious diseases which the fly carries will continue, he says, until the pest is killed off.

"Every case of typhoid," said Prof. Brown, "comes from some previous case. The idea of the spontaneous disease has been done away with by the strides in bacteriology. As is well known, typhoid is most prevalent in the fall of the year or during drytime, and practically ceases after cold weather sets in and kills the flies. Germs can be killed by boiling drinking water and by sterilizing milk.

"If all flies were destroyed in a community, typhoid fever would almost be unknown. The heat of the body is 32 degrees centigrade. Milk can be pasteurized at from 60 to 70 degrees and sterilized at 100 degrees.

"Besides contamination through milk and water, the disease is quickly spread by flies crawling on food. Who knows but a fly may have been leading in and kills the flies. Germs can be killed by boiling drinking water and by sterilizing milk.

"There are several kinds of flies, among which are the common housefly, the blue bottle or blow fly, and the small stable fly. Of these the stable fly is the only one that bites. The others suck and lap their food. A fly never grows after it has secured its wings, and soon dies. The eggs of the house are not small houseflies, but stable flies.

"The fly carries germs in the hairs on its legs, head and body. Diseases which a fly is most apt to spread are typhoid, cholera, tuberculosis and dysentery. In recent experiments flies were allowed to walk in tuberculous sputum and were then placed on healthy food. The cultures were then incubated and in less than 24 hours the cultures were covered with myriads of tuberculous bacilli.

"Automobiles and fewer horses in a city somewhat lessen the chances for typhoid, as the flies hatch their young in stable refuse. The same war which has been made on the larva of the mosquito which spread the yellow fever will have to be made on flies."

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

has many obstructions, but none so desperate as poor health. Success today demands health, but Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones up the entire system. Vigorous body and keen brain follow their use. You can afford to slight Electric Bitters if weak, run-down or sickly. Only bottle guaranteed by Z. C. M. L. 112-114 So. Main St., Salt Lake City.

HOLLISTER TOWNSITE SALE.

Reduced rates via Oregon Short Line to Hollister, Idaho (via Twin Falls) for sale of town lots on Oct. 2. Tickets on sale Sept. 28 to Oct. 1. Limit to Oct. 4. City ticket office 201 Main Street.

CONFERENCE RATES.

Salt Lake Route
Has the lowest fare rates for Conference and Fair. Three Utah County trains, 2 Tintic trains, 3 Tooele trains daily. See Salt Lake Route Agent.

OCTOBER CONFERENCE RATES

Via Oregon Short Line. Tickets on sale from Idaho points and Utah points Sept. 28 to Oct. 1. From Utah points Oct. 2 to 9. Inclusive; limited to Oct. 12. See agents.

Salt Lake Photo and Supply Co.

Kodaks, finishing, framing, 142 Main St.

SIX BEST SELLING BOOKS.

Record for August.

According to the lists furnished by leading book sellers of the country the six books (fiction) which have sold best in the order of demand during the month are:

1. The Inner Shrine, Anon. \$1.50....

2. Katrine, Lane. \$1.50....

3. The Bride of the Mistbees, Allen. \$1.25....

4. Mr. Gop. Rice. \$1.00....

5. The White Horse, Davis. \$1.00....

6. The White Blazer, Crawford. \$1.00....

For sale at the

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE.

GIRLS WANTED.

Twenty girls wanted at Sweet Candy Co. 12 East First South.

KEITH O'BRIEN

Five Thousand Dollars Worth of

Fancy White Linens

About 1/2 Price!

Japanese Drawn Work. Austrian Drawn Work. German Cluny Lace. Hemstitched Embroidered Scarfs and Squares.

This is one of the largest and most complete stocks we have ever shown of these goods, and at prices that will astonish you. 18x36 in. 18x54 in. 18x72 in. scarfs. 30x30 in. 36x36 in. 45x45 in. 54x54 in. and 72x72 in. squares.

At regular prices these goods would sell from \$2.50 to \$5.00. We make two lots of them for this sale. 98c and \$1.98 each.

GIRLS' WASH DRESSES.

Sample line. Nice assortment. Very serviceable for school girls. Chambrays, percales etc. A special bargain Friday and Saturday. HALF PRICES.

Do not miss the magnificent pictures of Jerusalem or the lectures. Special gallery on the second floor. Free. The pictures are 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet.

Factory Sample Line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

AT

One-Half Price!

This Sale includes Ladies' Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations, Gowns, Corset Covers and Petticoats.

COMBINATIONS.		CORSET COVERS.	
Regular \$1.50 values	75c	Regular 75c value	38c
Regular \$2.75 values	\$1.38	Regular \$1.25 value	63c
Regular \$3.75 values	\$1.88	Regular \$1.95 value	98c
Regular \$5.75 values	\$2.88	Regular \$2.75 value	\$1.38
Regular \$10.75 values	\$5.38		
Regular \$15.00 values	\$7.50		

PETTICOATS.

Some Lace trimmed, others embroidery trimmed, full width, deep flounces.

LADIES' GOWNS.	
Low neck and short sleeves and some high neck and long sleeves.	
\$1.50 Values	75c
\$1.95 values	98c
\$3.50 values	\$1.75
\$5.75 values	\$2.88
\$8.75 values	\$4.38
\$12.75 values	\$6.38
\$15.00 values	\$7.50

Have You Bought Your Range or Heater at Dinwoodey's Clearance Sale

Now In Progress?

The best values ever given in standard stoves in the west, and the only reason we have for making so wholesale a slaughter of the entire line is that we're closing out this branch of our business completely.

The heaters are the Celebrated "Oaks."

The Ranges are the Standard "Universals."

See the way we are selling Ranges.

Regular \$65.00 Range—	\$47.00
You buy now, for	
Regular \$53.00 Range—	\$39.20
You buy now, for	
Regular \$66.00 Range—	\$54.00
You buy now, for	
Regular \$68.00 Range—	\$50.00
You buy now, for	
Regular \$80.90 Range—	\$61.80
You buy now, for	
Regular \$84.20 Range—	\$64.50
You buy now, for	

In heaters you can choose from our elegant new line at prices ranging from \$4 up to \$22.

They're worth as high as \$32

Prepare For The Cold Season.

Dinwoodey's