

Salt Lake City Women's Chamber of Commerce.

UTAH RESOURCES AND SOLID SMOKELESS FUEL

One fifth of the area of Utah is underlined with coal.

There is coal enough to last the U. S. for 200 years at the present rate of consumption.

Utah contains in her coals 35 times the largest present commercial supply of crude oil of any state in the union. Because we have better coals for processing and a greater demand for gaseous and solid smokeless fuels.

The past year, 1935, witnessed a consumption of one billion barrels of oil in the U. S., and the largest demand in 76 years. At the present time there is hardly enough stored oil to last the country three months.

Because of a previous shortage of oil, a government research was started in 1918, to carry out scientific studies and investigations. Utah and Colorado co-operated with the Fed. Government and \$300,000 was expended. Through that detailed study a smokeless fuel of commercial type was tested and found practicable and feasible. (This investigation lasted more than seven years and was under the direction of Mr. L. C. Karrick)

At least \$20,000 a day is being sent out of Utah for gas and oil, much of which could be supplied from our natural resources.

That \$10,000 a day is paid out for cleaning, renewing, renovating, painting, washing and the necessary things to keep us respectable, saying nothing about the slavery that is necessary to do these things.

From government and additional studies we learn that Salt Lake City has the highest rate of soot-fall of any city in the world.

That 155,000 people live in a 50 square mile area around S. L. City---That they use 775,000 tons of coal in 33,000 industrial and commercial appliances.

That 60,000 gallons of oil a day go up in smoke.

Three fourths of our sunshine may disappear for weeks at a time, and we turn on the electric lights and thank providence for such ingenuity.

Deaths caused from lowered vitality due to breathing dirty air have increased sixty percent within the last two decades.

We have health laws and pure water at tremendous costs for the protection of the human body, still we go on breathing the dirty air. This becomes especially serious, because we use four times as many pounds of air per day as of food.

We have known since 1924 that S. L. City could be freed from smoke by the use of processed coal and that in 1933 the reports of Dean Ketchum of the U. of U. were accepted in regard to the practicability and feasibility of producing this coal.

Following a petition signed by 150 of S. L. City women a "Utah Research Foundation" was created at the U. of U. to administer and control the uses of the patents and government data, offered that foundation by Mr. L. C. Karrick and which holds the key to a smokeless city, all of which would profit our University at least \$1,000 a day.

A board of trustees has been named by Mr. Karrick to own and grant privileges under said U. S. Patents and government data.

The above information is distributed by the Salt Lake City Women's Chamber of Commerce.