

## HERE IS AN OBJECT LESSON ON TARIFF

**National Republic Points Out  
How Copper on Free List  
Injures Business**

Here's a little object lesson in the tariff, says the National Republic:

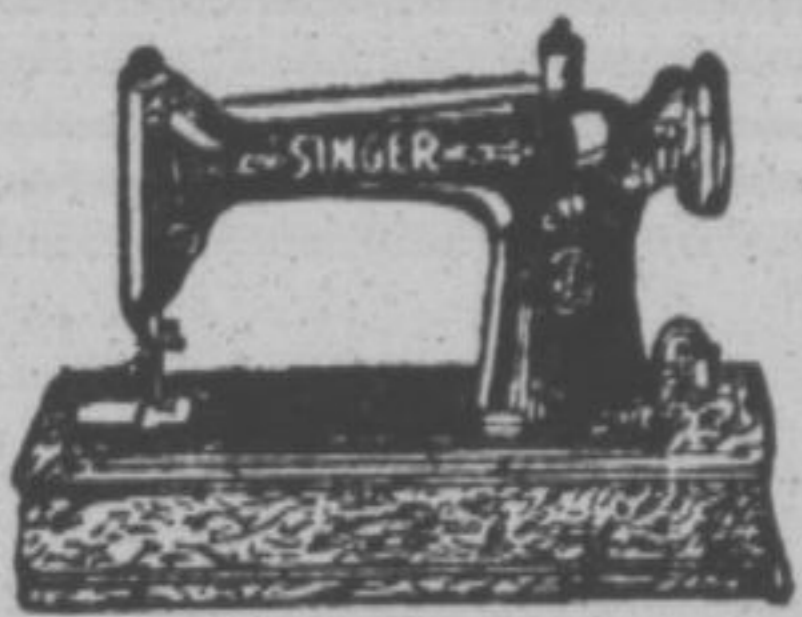
The United States consumes about 70 per cent of all the copper used in the world. We have enough copper in American mines to supply all our national needs.

The biggest copper interests of the country made investments in copper mines in South America and Africa, where, because labor and water transportation are cheaper, they proceeded to manufacture for American needs. At the same time they used their influence to keep copper on the free list. So strong were our internationalized copper interests for this program that Senator Cameron of Arizona was defeated for re-election through the intervention of the "copper trust" because he fought for a tariff on copper in the interests of the independent copper miners of his state, who could not stand up against foreign competition introduced by the copper combine.

### "Hoist by Oron Petard"

But now the big American copper interests are "hoist by their own petard." British-Belgian copper interests have developed mines in the Belgian Songo which can produce copper at a cost of four and a half cents a pound. They pay unskilled laborers from \$1.46 to \$7.20 a month. Their deposits in the Katanga mines are the richest in the world. Copper cannot be produced in American mines for less than from 10 to 11 cents a pound. Copper is now selling at nine and a quarter cents a pound. This copper can enter the American market duty free; in European markets it has the advantage of cheaper water carriage than the North or South American output.

And so the big American copper interests find they have cut the throats not only of American labor but of their own enterprise. Other branches of American big business which have thought to enjoy the benefits of the American market through low tariffs or no tariffs, and displace American well-paid labor with foreign cheap labor are going to have in due time the same experience. They will then wonder why they made the vast investment which was necessary for their recent anti-tariff campaign in which they managed to convince millions of Americans that the "big interests" favored rather than opposed adequate protective tariffs.



Sold and Repaired  
**A. H. MUHLKE**  
Peerfield, Illinois Phone 363

## DRAGON LIZARD IS EXHIBITED AT MUSEUM

**Rare Animal from Dutch East  
Indies Shown; Specimen  
Hard to Get**

An exhibit of the rare giant dragon-lizard of Komodo (Dutch East Indies) was placed on view at Field Museum of Natural History today, it is announced by Stephen C. Simms, director of the museum. The exhibit was prepared from one of the specimens collected, after much difficulty, by the recent Chancellor-Stuart Expedition to the South Pacific for Field Museum.

Philip M. Chancellor, former Chicagoan, now of Santa Barbara, Calif., financed and led the expedition. Norton Stuart, naturalist, also of Santa Barbara, was co-leader. The Komodo lizards are the largest extant species of lizard, and are found only on the island of Komodo and its neighbor, Flores, which are in the Lesser Sunda group of islands. These gigantic lizards first became known to Europeans through native reports of a "land crocodile" of which Malay hunters were mortally afraid, according to Karl P. Schmidt, assistant curator of reptiles. Exaggerated in transmission, these reports gave rise to stories of gigantic lizards 25 to 30 feet long which could swallow a man at a single gulp.

### First Time Seen

The animal which gave rise to these stories was for the first time actually seen by white men when a specimen was captured in 1912. It now appears, declares Mr. Schmidt, that the maximum size reached is about 10 feet, but nevertheless it is by far the largest of existing lizards. It has a powerful bulky body, a large head, strong limbs, and a relatively short tail. It is closely allied to the monitor lizards which range from Africa to Australia, and of which an extinct species occurring in Australia as late as the ice age equalled or exceeded the Komodo lizard in size. Somewhat more remotely but still directly related to the monitors were the gigantic sea lizards of the age of reptiles, remains of which appear, with a restoration, in the museum's historical geology collections.

### Preys on Small Game

The giant lizard of Komodo preys upon the small game of the island, and is no doubt able to attack successfully the abundant wild pigs and deer. It also habitually feeds upon carrion, cleaning up skeletons of buffalo and boar as a hyena does.

The Chancellor-Stuart expedition collected two fine examples of the lizard for the museum. From one of these a reproduction has been made by Leon L. Walters of the museum's taxidermy staff, inventor of a special process for making in cellulose acetate lifelike exhibits of reptiles and similar animals. By this method of preparation more lifelike results are obtained than is possible by mounting the original skin of animals of this type. The skin, however, plays an important part in the creation of the reproduction.



## A NEW SKYLIGHT FOR THE WINTER

to keep out the snows and keep in the light. Place your order with us and we will have it done in a very few days. Perhaps you need some roofing repairs, a new ventilator, new gutter, etc. Get a bid from us.

**Henry G. Winter**

48 North First Street  
Phone 635

## A NEW AND MODERN SHOE STORE and REBUILDERS

Neat and efficient at moderate cost  
Work done while you wait.

A complete line of  
ENDICOTT-JOHNSON'S and BOB SMART MEN'S SHOES  
none higher than \$5.00

## WEST SIDE SHOE STORE

AND REBUILDERS

533 Central Ave.

Phone H. P. 1803

## Prompt Service

# FUEL OIL

Efficient—Speedy

Tank trucks will deliver  
any grade of oil to your  
home at a moment's notice

Phone Highland Park 67

## PAUL BORCHARDT

Building Material

Coal

Fuel Oil

230 N. St. Johns Ave.

Phone Highland Park 67

Patronize the Press Advertisers