

The tendency with which some school teachers look on the use of slang, as reported in various interviews, may shock those of an age to have secured their idea of correct English from the McGuffey series of readers. It is true that the selections composing those readers were of an era wherein the language was at variance with what is heard today. It may have been stilted, but it did not corrupt the mind of the pupil. In fact, many persons got from the old fifth and sixth readers their knowledge of good literature. There was not a word resembling slang in the books.

It is true that slang is expressive. That is why it is used. Yet much of it quickly passes out of use because it is overworked. Few words suffer a like fate, though occasionally under stress of circumstances a word of creditable origin is repeated to the point where it becomes necessary to discard it because it is "shopworn."—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

#### CHINESE BUY OFF BRIGANDS

**Bandit Chieftains, When They Get Too Powerful, Are Dealt With in Peculiar Fashion.**

Custom has prescribed a conventional solution of the problem of brigandage in China. When a brigand has gone beyond the orthodox limits in the terrorization of the region in which he operates, the government sets out to "suppress" him. It does so, in the usual way, by bargaining. Troops are moved, though not too close, and negotiations are opened with the bandit leader. He offers to go the way of good citizenship in exchange for an appointment as governor of a province. The governor offers to make him a general. They compromise on his appointment as brigade commander with a station rich and ripe for the plucking. When negotiations have been satisfactorily consummated, the government troops are brought up. They launch an attack upon the bandits, fire into the air for a few minutes and then withdraw. Official proclamation is made; the bandits have been dispersed and order restored. And the former bandit chieftain finds that "squeeze" is far more profitable than robbery—and much less hazardous.

Such is the history of not a few of the outstanding notables in contemporary Chinese public life.

Try the Reporter Office for First Class Job and Commercial Printing. SERVICE ALL THE TIME—

#### WHO GO SWIMMING AND FOR CANOEISTS

Vacation Time Pleasures Sometimes Turn to Tragedies—Caution Should be Exercised

With the advent of summer comes the trips to beaches, lakes and rivers. Bathing and boating are the two greatest summer sports and many deaths are reported every year, most of which could have been prevented had caution been exercised.

A heading in a small Illinois paper last week read: "Two drownings withing a week." Reports of drownings are coming from all parts of the state. The same is true at St. Louis and the St. Louis Safety Council has issued the following list of "don'ts" for bathers and hints for canoeists, which, if they are good in Missouri, are equally as good in our own state.

##### FOR BATHERS

- Don't swim on a full stomach. Wait at least two hours after eating.
- Don't swim if overheated.
- Don't swim until exhausted.
- Don't swim if you have heart trouble.
- Don't dive without accurate knowledge of the depth of the water.
- Don't struggle if caught in a swift current or undertow; the force of the current will bring you to the surface.
- Don't wade into the water with arms over your head; you will not be ready to stroke if you step into a hole.
- Don't lean backward when wading into the water; always be ready to fall forward.
- Don't cry for help in fun; you may some time need help and not get it.
- Don't fail to learn the Red Cross life-saving and resuscitation methods. Be capable of saving yourself and your companions.
- Don't go in swimming alone unless you are expert.

##### For Canoeists.

- Don't go canoeing if you can't swim.
- It is not necessary to pull into the

that you can handle a canoe. Paddle quickly to the shore if you have a passenger who thinks it funny to rock the only foundation between you and death.

It might be well to be repeated for the millionth time—be satisfied with the seat you took when you started. If you do capsize, don't try to climb back into the canoe; not many can do it.

Do not grab for anybody's neck. When the canoe rises, just lay your hands on it, and rest.

A paddle will do just as well. By holding the paddle before you in the water you can keep afloat until help comes.

Keep a cool head. If you can't do this, stay out of a canoe.

When we come to Africa we find many very high speeds. Swifts have been known to overtake an airplane in flight. Their speed has been calculated to exceed one hundred miles an hour sometimes. The racing pigeon has on several occasions done short journeys at sixty miles an hour. The golden plover is very speedy, but his turning, twisting flight makes it difficult to time him accurately over any distance. The pheasant, though he does not look a very rapid flier, can do 45 miles an hour.

Among insects, the most rapid is probably the dragon-fly, who does as much as 30 miles an hour in his swift dashes from place to place. The bee is capable of traveling at a speed of 20 miles an hour, and he achieves it by beating his wings more than 600 times a second—sixty beats for every yard he travels.

#### The Happiest Cook in Town!

She's the mother of six—and many are the proud moments of her happiness as she watches the smiles of her family at dinner. After the delicious cold meats, salad and iced drinks these hot evenings, you could see a smile of renewed happiness spread over each shining face when the bell rings and she goes to the door to receive the cooling, refreshing dessert from the messenger.

The elder son expresses it precisely when he says: "Gee! Mother, its great stuff all around. This drug store ice cream is the best we ever ate, and besides it saves you the work and bother of fixing up a dessert. It's jake with me if you do this every night."

Many families do get our delicious ice cream every night — many at noon — besides all the folks who drop in through the day to cool off with a tasty dish or drink fixed with our McBride Brothers & Knobbe Special ice cream. In bricks or bulk, 65 cents.

Telephone Orders Delivered Promptly

#### SEIBERT & NORRIS DRUGGISTS

Phones 6 and 278 Main and Curtiss Streets  
"TRY THE DRUG STORE FIRST"

#### Import Novelty Shop

Between the Bakeries  
Fancy Work — Notions  
Hosiery — Novelties  
MRS. A. CIHA, Prop.

GENERAL

# Hardware

Full and complete line of standard goods. See our displays and get our prices.

#### SHELF HARDWARE

The most complete assortment of small ware carried in this city.

#### PAINTS—VARNISHES—BRUSHES

July 8th is Clean-up Day and the best and most permanent way is to apply a good coat of paint or varnish over the old surface. We give full instructions with every sale.

#### POULTRY FEEDS

Try our "Full-O-Pep"—Make 'em grow—make 'em lay. All kinds of feed and poultry supplies.

**Chas. Mochel & Son**  
36 S. Main St. Telephone 29

**THE REPORTER - \$2.00 A YEAR**

**T**HE Downers Grove Firemen wish to thank Bertolin & Son for the ice cream donated for the July 4th Picnic. All the ice cream sold at the picnic was donated by them. They also wish to thank J. W. Tucker for the use of the grounds, the Lord Lumber Co. for the loan of the lumber and the general public for their generous patronage.

**Downers Grove Fire Dept.**