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for economy—to lighten the burdens of the people, and all that! My bill will certainly lighten it for some of them. Do you know that should a man owning fifty town lots in one body fail to pay his taxes at the right time, and they are advertised for sale, that, by law, some insignificant country paper may charge for each separate lot instead of as a whole, and that while the tax may be only a few cents each, that the advertising as now allowed will amount to nearly two dollars each? Do you know that the rate for legal advertising is sometimes seven-fold what these same papers would gladly accept for ordinary advertising? Do you know these things, and yet ask me not to press my bill? What have you come here to do, as representatives of the people whose votes sent you, as honest men, to work in their interest? Is this working in their interest to beg of me to withdraw my bill that would save them hard-earned money? Is it working in their interest that when they are forced by law into the legal column of a newspaper that they must needs pay seven times as much as they would have to pay were they advertising their goods or produce for sale?" And many more things did I ask the members who had gathered round in my hotel to beg of me to allow my bill to die a natural death.

Many of them shamedly crept away until but few of them remained, and these the more persistent.

"Do you know," asked one, who voiced the sentiments of his fellows—"do you know," he repeated, with great earnestness, "that if it were not for the legal printing that many of the newspapers could not exist?"

"No," said I quietly, "and I thank you for the information, for now I shall surely press the bill with greater energy in the double interest of the people."

"We know what you say is true," continued the