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Why Your Taxes are so High.

The taxes of taxpayers of New Castle County are gradually increasing, and the people are informed by the party in power that the building of the new county almshouse is the cause of it. Naturally, at first sight, the people believe this report because they know that such buildings cannot be built without money, and they, as naturally, conclude that they must contribute to build them. This is honest, square dealing on their part, but if they investigate the subject a little closer they will find that it is not so honest and square on the part of the other party, who mislead them by misrepresentations. The real cause for an increase in county taxes is a part of the political machinery of the Democratic party to keep Delaware under Democratic rule. It may be a matter of surprise to the honest taxpayers of New Castle County to know that they are compelled every year to pay a stipend of taxes for political purposes, but they actually do it, and if they will take time to investigate the matter they can easily see how they do it.

It is a well-known fact that the present assessment laws and laws governing the collection of the taxes are a series of political measures, made so for the purpose of depriving Republicans of their votes by making it difficult for them to get assessed by Democratic assessors, and difficult for them to pay their taxes after they are assessed, to Democratic tax collectors. Democratic politicians come before the people, and blandly tell them that the laws bear equally upon all, and that if Republicans do not get assessed and pay their taxes the fault is theirs.

There is no honesty whatever in these specious pretences, and those who make these flippant assertions know that they are deceiving the people. Before these laws were changed there were but few errors allowed by the Levy Court. Tax collectors then were compelled to call time after time upon the poorest taxpayers, and gave them no rest until they contributed their quota of money, small though it was, to bear the expenses of the county. If these rules were carried out now the tax rate would be as low as it was when everybody was compelled to pay their taxes.

But the colored people were enfranchised. Some six thousand colored voters under the amended constitution were added to the voting population of the State. As a matter of course, these colored people, grateful for what the Republican party had done for them, adhered to that party. They would have been very foolish, besides being very ungrateful, had they not done so. Such an addition to the Republican ranks under ordinary circumstances, would have made that party invincible for the time, but instead, it became a source of weakness. Williard Saulsbury, then United States Senator, raised the cry of "a white man's party," and a Democratic Legislature came to the assistance of that party by passing the present tax laws, never intended for anything else than to render voting so difficult and unpleasant for colored voters that thousands of them would annually be cheated out of their votes.

How such laws worked has been practically illustrated through a long series of years. Thousands of voters have been annually disfranchised, and by such disfranchisement the Democratic party has been kept in power, but it is done at the expense of the people of the county who own real estate and taxable personal property and who are additionally taxed to make up the deficiency caused by the disfranchisement of thousands of colored and white Republicans. The county must have just so much money, no matter whether it is collected from many or few tax-payers. If all are made to pay a proportionate share then the taxes are light. If one-fourth or one-third of the people are disfranchised for political purposes, it stands to reason that those who are not disfranchised must make up the deficiency.

This, we think, is so perfectly plain as to need no further illustration. It is said that there will be higher taxes this year then last year, simply because there are more disfranchised this year than last year. The returns made by the Collectors to the Levy Court show alarming lists of delinquents who will be deprived of a vote at the election next November. These delinquents have never been asked once to pay their taxes. The shadow of a tax collector has never once darkened their doors. The County needs their taxes, but the Democratic party would be defeated if their taxes were collected. In this dilemma the Democrats choose rather the disfranchisement of these voters, and the crowding of additional taxes upon the property owners of the county.

This is why taxes are growing more onerous every year. Is there an honest Democrat, outside of politicians and office holders, who will dare say that the picture we have drawn is too highly colored? Honest Democrats of New Castle County, are you in favor of a continuation of this state of affairs? If you are, just keep on voting for Democrats and paying increased taxes. One follows the other just as surely as night follows day.

AT LAST THE long agony is over, and Judge Wales is confirmed as Judge of the United States District Court of Delaware. By this action the State courts are the losers, and the National court is the gainer. No better selection could have been made than Judge Wales for the position. He possesses a high character, and his legal ability is unquestioned. The only objection that ever was brought to bear against the appointment was that it removed a Republican Judge from the State courts, where he was much needed, and made a vacancy which will be filled by a Democratic Judge. Whatever motives may have influenced President Arthur in making the selection, it cannot be charged against him that his appointment detracted from the dignity and purity that have always characterized the District Court of Delaware.

WAS IT A five or a seven cent glass of lager that a prominent member of the Morning News staff was after last Sunday in a down town beer saloon?

The Disfranchising Machine.

No matter whether the county taxes are collected or not, the collectors and assessors get their full allowances from the county: The assessor is allowed by the county something like ten cents for every person he assesses and whether he is returned as a delinquent or not by the collector is none of his business. The name of the assessed person goes upon the tax duplicate; and the duplicate goes into the hands of a Democratic tax collector, with, say a dollar and twenty-five cents against the assessed person. [redacted]

The name is on the poll tax list and the collector knows he need give the matter no concern because the law does not require him to call upon such person to ask him to pay his taxes. It does not so much as require him to send a notice to or leave a bill with the person assessed. His duty is done when he has made proclamation by handbills that he will be at his office on certain days and at certain hours to receive taxes.

If the assessed person comes voluntarily and pays his taxes well and good, if he does not well and good again. The collector has done his full duty. "Well done good and faithful servant." Time rolls on and the Levy Court meets. The collector must give an account of his stewardship. He returns the name of the person assessed as a delinquent. He has performed the full measure and requirements of the law. His errors are allowed, and would you believe it. (?) Now listen to what we say. He is allowed in addition as much per cent. for the taxes he returns as not collected as he is for what he has collected. This is a bonanza for the tax-collector but it is hard on the tax-payers. It is no wonder the debt of New Castle County is increasing and the people are groaning under the weight of increased taxation.

We are not especially censuring the tax collectors nor are we reflecting on the Levy Court. They are but a part of the machinery for disfranchising voters. The motive power is in the State Legislature. The Levy Court is the great fly wheel and the assessors and the collectors are the little wheels within wheels, that all do their part to move the great Juggernaut of disfranchisement. Altogether it is a complete machine for keeping the Democratic party in power by disfranchising Republican voters, but it is decidedly hard upon the property owners who pay the taxes.

THERE MAY have been some good grounds for ousting Mayo, the Readjuster from Congress yesterday and the admission of Garrison the Virginia Bourbon as his successor as it seems the change was made by a unanimous vote. Be this as it may, Mayo spoke his mind pretty freely before he stepped down and out. Had he have been a Republican he could hardly have told plainer truths than that the persecution of the Readjusters by the Bourbons was because the first believed the war was over and taught their children to believe it. There are three or four more Readjusters in Congress yet for the Bourbon majority to act upon to relieve the monotony of unpopular tariff legislation.

ST. GEORGES Hundred came to the front yesterday in the Levy Court, but the contest was for the transfer of a farm from one school district to another. It called forth the talent of the Hundred, and came very near the claret spilling point. It is wonderful what a great stir a little matter like the transfer of a farm makes, but in such a matter as the disfranchisement of from three to four hundred voters, and the loss of $600 in taxes to the county, which will have to be made up next year, seems to be a matter of perfect indifference. St. Georges Hundred loses more taxes each year by disfranchising Republican voters than would keep a first-class school open the whole year without any aid from other sources.

SCARCELY HAD the Senate confirmed the appointment of Judge Wales before President Arthur sent on the name of John C. Patterson, Esq., for re-confirmation as District Attorney for the Court over which Judge Wales will preside. Mr. Patterson has made an able and faithful officer, and deserved his re-appointment.

IF MR. Tilden's impaired health prevented him from attending the funeral of his brother, would it not interfere with him going to Washington to be inaugurated if he was elected President.

Found Dead.

For the REPUBLICAN.

I had been keeping watch with a sick child, a bitter January night. The air seemed all ice, the sky was moonless, starless and dark. The sidewalks were like glass, so frozen were they, and the few who were abroad at midnight wisely deserted them for the car tracks. How glad I was when it was daylight once more, but recalled with a shiver the dreariness of the night, when I read in the local columns of a morning paper a paragraph headed, "Found dead—unknown—an inquest was held—the Coroner's verdict, died of exposure and intemperance." Some additional comments there were—"a few cents in the vest pocket, a newspaper advertisement, a fragment of a letter in a woman's handwriting, evidently from a person of culture, some traces of manly beauty on the face, notwithstanding the marks of dissipation and—that was all. I watched for the sequel; it came: "Not having been identified or claimed, the young man who was found dead in the streets on the night of ——— was buried at the expense of the city." We all know what kind of burials are these! "Died of intemperance and exposure." It should have been, "murdered by rum." We think sadly of the heights from which he came step by step to such a strait. Cared for by a woman of culture—"once"—ah! once loving hearts shunned him. "Unknown," save by God and His angels, and yet there may be somewhere a home where he is still watched for—we cannot tell. "Still some traces of manly beauty on his face," the face on which once kisses have been pressed—once a pure child-face. Perchance as life's sands ran out that winter night a touch of the Holy Spirit may have moved to prayer the anguished heart, and back on this winter wind may have came the answer, "thy sins are forgiven thee." And who can tell but the peace of the forgiven may have left on the dead face something of childhood's rest and purity, showing out through the marring and blighting of the rumfiend's seal. "Dead and unknown!" Alas, for the nameless graves, the blighted lives, the broken hearts!

Similar announcements are often seen in our dailies and weeklies, and yet they seem to make so little impression on the reading masses. I wonder why we should not collect all such items, some in each State, and bring them out in such a form as to rouse, convict, convince with these facts, the thoughtful public of humanity at least of putting away by law the evil traffic, which has written of so many, who but for them might have been good, loyal, useful and great.

MRS. G. H. MCLEOD.

Shutting Out the B. & O.

The Philadelphia Record to-day says: "The advance rates of toll on the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, in accordance with an agreement made with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, went into effect yesterday. The agreement is for thirty days, with the privilege of continuing it for thirty days longer, and so on until either one of the party becomes dissatisfied. The coal passing through the canal amounts to 400,000 tons per annum. Nearly 200,000 tons of this is anthracite, and by the agreement the Reading Company is practically shut out of Baltimore for its hard coal.

The Pennsylvania Railroad makes a double deal, protecting its Clearfield shippers to this market and getting a monopoly of the hard coal in the Baltimore market. The consolidated Coal Company of Baltimore, in which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is interested, will launch from the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company in a few days a steam collier of a carrying capacity of 1,400 tons, which will be used for transporting coal to this city and New York. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company promises to furnish the canal company with enough traffic to place its annual business at what it was last year. It is thought that the canal company will thus be enabled to pay a small dividend.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The April number is even more interesting than usual, and is replete with instruction and entertainment. The embellishments are admirable—the colored frontispiece, "The Approach of a Storm," is particularly so. The opening article, "How Uniform Standard Time Came About," abounds with information, and is profusely illustrated. There are also illustrated articles by Walter E. McCann, E. A. Duyckinck, Chas. Von Sas, N. Robinson, Prof. Barrett, T. N. Seymour, e c. Etta W. Pierce continues her great serial, "A Dark Deed," and there are short stories, sketches, etc., by John Habberton, W. E. McCann, K. V. Hastings, Helen W. Pierson and other popular writers. There are poems by Sidney Gray, Jos. B. Dalton, S. Waddington, etc., and a large variety of short articles, paragraphs, anecdotes, etc. There are 128 quarto pages and over 100 illustrations in each number, and the price is only 25 cents, or $2.50 per year, postpaid. Mrs. Frank Leslie, Publisher, 53, 55 & 57 Park Place, New York.

Machines for Driving Out Heat.

George W. Baker, the machinist, has the agency for this State, and is now constructing a number of the Acme patent exhaust fans, which are novel contrivances and well worth the attention of business men and others. These fans are designed to be placed in rooms for the purpose of driving out the heat, especially when a room that is kept unconfortably warm from steam vats, boilers, ovens, etc. For use in a bakery or engine room they are almost indispensable and wherever introduced have always added comfort to the employees therein. The machines can be easily run wherever there is power, and each fan exhausts several thousand feet of air every minute, thereby causing a draft and infusing a certain amount of cool air into the room. Mr. Baker recently placed one of these fans in William Badenkopf's morocco factory and it works admirably. Manufacturers who are troubled with warm rooms should examine these machines.

An Editor Knocked Senseless.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 19.—V. W. Irwin is a large stockholder in the county gravel roads, and has had several law suits with farmers who refused to pay toll on account of the condition of the roads. Mr. Keeney, editor of the Star, has defended the action of the farmers. To-day Keeney was passing along when Irwin stepped out and struck him several hard blows, knocking him senseless on the stone pavement. Keeney rallied and drew his revolver, when Irwin ran into a store followed by Keeney, who fired two shots, inflicting ugly but not necessarily dangerous wounds.

A Fountain Pen.

Prof. G. W. Woolley has procured two patents on reservoir pens which are spoken of very highly by persons who have used them. He is so much encouraged by the favor with which they have been met that he intends to engage quite largely in their manufacture, and the indications are that something handsome will be made out of them.

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