

WACO EVENING NEWS.

VOL. 1

WACO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1888.

NO. 8.

SANGER BROS.
LOW-PRICES
WILL ALWAYS TELL!

OUR GREAT MARKING DOWN

«FANCY CHINA MATTINGS»

Has given us during the last few weeks an increased sale in this line which we never expected, but as we are still overstocked we will have

ANOTHER GREAT SACRIFICE SALE!

MARK OUR PRICES!!

Our 17 ct. and 20 ct. quality will be sold for 12 1-2 cts.
Our 30 ct. quality will be sold for 20 cts.
Our 35 ct. quality will be sold for 25 cts.
Our Damask Matting will be sold for 35 cts.

LACE CURTAINS CUT RIGHT IN TWO!!

Our \$1.50 Lace Curtains will be sold at	\$1.00
Our \$3.00 " " " " "	1.50
Our \$4.00 " " " " "	2.00
Our \$5.00 " " " " "	2.50

Madras Curtains, Tamborn Lace Curtains, Antique Lace Curtains, Irish Point Curtains Nottingham Lace Curtains.

AT SUCH PRICES AS THEY HAVE NEVER BEEN HEARD OF BEFORE.

MOSQUITO-BARS!

In the piece and ready made will be sold for the balance of the season at such prices that it would be folly to allow these little Humming Birds to trouble us.

A Large Assortment of Dado Shades on Hartshorn Rollers at 60 cts. and Upwards.

The Cut Prices in our Carpet Department are STILL Going on.

Sanger Brothers.

CALLER SESSION.

Consideration of the Water System and Action Thereon.

The city council held an extra session yesterday afternoon to consider the plans for a new system of water works submitted by the engineer G. C. Morgan who has been engaged some weeks in drafting a system of water works for the city and also to consider means of securing a temporary supply of water while the water works question is in abeyance. In the first part the following was the report of the committee on the engineer's plans and estimates:

To the Mayor and City Council:
GENTLEMEN—We, your committee to whom was referred C. Morgan's plans, estimates and specifications for a system of water works for the city of Waco, submit the following: We recommend the adoption of the plans of Engineer Morgan, and his system as submitted, to cost \$101,597, as illustrated in maps and estimates in hand, forwarded by Engineer Morgan, revised and extended according to suggestions of the council, after examining his first plans and specifications. As for Mr. Morgan's suggestion that we abandon the plan of substituting six inch for four inch pipe on cross sections, we recommend that the suggestion be accepted, provided no hydrants be placed on four inch mains except in sparsely settled quarters of the city. We recommend the adoption of 111 hydrants, to be located as the council shall in future designate.

The report of committee was referred to the standing committee on water works, with instructions to City Engineer Gurley to make a map of the proposed system.

A communication was read from President C. W. White making several proposals for contracts for water supply embracing different lengths of time which was freely discussed. The discussion resulted in the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the following proposition is hereby offered the Waco Water Company. We agree to pay the Waco Water Company for all fire hydrants now in use and good order at the rate of \$60 per annum for twelve months, rentals to be paid quarterly.

Alderman Laey was appointed a

committee of one to notify Mr. White of the action of the council, when the council adjourned, subject to an expected call for another extra session.

The following is the communication of the Waco Water Company to the council.

Office of the Waco Water Company,
WACO, TEXAS, July 23, 1888.

To the Hon. Mayor and Council of the City of Waco:

GENTLEMEN: Responding to the request of the Honorable Mayor, and prompted by an earnest desire for a just and satisfactory settlement of the much vexed water question, we herewith submit to your honorable body the following propositions for the sale or lease of our water works to your city, or for contracting for water supply for fire protection for different periods of time and at prices stated.

In addressing this communication to your Honorable Board, the president of the water company expresses the hope that it will be received in the same spirit that actuated the writer in submitting it; appreciating the exposed condition of the city and realizing that this is another instance where concessions could be made on both sides, and an amicable adjustment effected of an unfortunate difference.

The proposition to sell or lease is not the result of a suggestion by Mayor Hinchman nor any one else, but originated with the president and of our own volition, and is made from a purely business standpoint. We would take occasion to say, that we have noticed with interest, a disposition on the part of some, to have the city own and operate her own water works, and to this end we would state, without reserve, that we are anxious to sell or lease to the city at any time, and are willing to submit the matter of purchase, in all its details of price, terms, time and conditions to a board of arbitration, to be appointed in the usual way.

Should your Honorable Board not be inclined to buy or lease our system of water works, then we submit the following propositions for the rental of hydrants to the city for fire protection. But before stating the details of these several propositions, we would say that a hydrant franchise or contract with a city has no special value in the money markets of the East, unless it is made to run for 25 or 30 years. Several contracts have been made in Texas, notably Austin, Ft. Worth, Gainesville and perhaps other cities, at the annual

«RETAIL DEPARTMENT»

Lessing, Solomon & Rosenthal,
Isaac Lewis' Old Stand.)

HAVING SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS LATELY OWNED BY
H. B. CLAFLIN & Co.

CORNER AUSTIN AND FIFTH STREETS,

We would Respectfully Invite Attention to our unusually well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Embroideries,
Clothing,
Gents' - Furnishing - Goods,
Carpets . . and . . Mattings.

PRICES GUARANTEED AGAINST

THE-WORLD.

Lessing, Solomon & Rosenthal,

Corner 5th and Austin Sts.

rental of \$100 for each fire hydrant, and for a term of forty years. Time is a potential factor in all water contracts—the longer the time the cheaper the rental of hydrants, and it is clearly to the interest of cities to contract on the basis of long time, but reserving the right to buy the works at intervals of each ten years during the term of the contract, the price always, in such cases, to be determined by arbitration.

A contract on this basis places a water company on a firm footing in the financial world, and enables it to place its bonds and securities at a low rate of interest, and at par value in the market.

Should a satisfactory arrangement be effected with this city for a long term, our company could make all needed improvements and extensions as the growth and development of the city might require.

From the foregoing you will readily understand the differences in prices named below for service rendered for the different terms.

It has been requested that a price be named for a few months, so as to allow the city to complete the public cisterns now under construction.

We would therefore say that if the city desires to use our hydrants, numbering 117, for a few months only, or any term less than one year, we will charge at the rate of seven (\$7.00) per month for each hydrant. Payment to be made monthly.

Should the city desire to use our hydrants numbering 117 for one or more years by the year, we will charge for such service the same price as the city is now paying us, namely (\$80.00) eighty dollars per hydrant, payable quarterly in the same manner as payments are now made.

But should the city decide to make with us a long time contract say for twenty-five or thirty years, we would charge for 150 hydrants—the 33 hydrants not now erected to be located by your Honorable Board, in agreeing to place them in position within twelve months from date of contract an annual rental of (\$80.00) sixty dollars per hydrant, and all hydrants in the entire service to be guaranteed to give a first-class fire protection, and not exceeding 50 cents per 1,000 gallons to private consumers.

Such a contract would enable us to develop if possible a better water supply and to replace the three-inch pipe and all old hydrants. But it is well-known to your honorable body that within the past two years that almost all of the three-inch piping and old hydrants have been removed and

replaced with larger piping and the latest and best improved hydrants.

We have extended our system over the greater portion of the city with large and sufficient mains for all practical purposes. We have built a large reservoir of ample capacity and today we can say in all soberness and truth that the city has as good a system of water works for fire protection and general usefulness as any city within our state. Our pipe system has the capacity of delivering three and one-half millions gallon of water into your streets within twenty-four hours, which is an abundant supply for a city of 50,000 inhabitants, allowing forty gallons per capita. We have just erected a new pump with a capacity of three million gallons per day.

Should your Honorable Board not approve of any of the foregoing propositions, then we are willing to adopt the contract now in force in any city in Texas of the size or larger than Waco; you to designate the city whose contract shall be adopted, provided said contract shall run for twenty-five years and the city to take the same number of hydrants as such city and pay the same annual rental as paid by such city and we to make the same rates to private consumers as are made in such cities. We deem it proper to state as regards the several propositions herein submitted, that details have been pretermitted. Should either of the propositions be favorably considered, all details can be satisfactorily arranged by conference and through committees.

However, in conclusion, should all our propositions be rejected by your Honorable Board, we can say in all candor and without reserve that we are willing to submit the whole matter of contract for water supply for fire protection and all other purposes, to arbitration.

Respectfully submitted,
WACO WATER COMPANY.
By C. W. White, President.

Most of the ladies in Saratoga have discarded the bustle in honor of Mrs. Cleveland. One lady, says a correspondent, recently arrived at the springs "with 300 dresses and two trunks filled with bustles. These trunks have not been opened.

The unprecedented number of 16,795 bills have so far been introduced in the House this session, against 11,206 for the two sessions of the last Congress. The amount of real work accomplished always bears an inverse ratio to the amount mapped out.

CATAHOULA'S WILD GIRL.

Two Badly Frightened Citizens Give a Description of Her.

Trinity (La.) Herald.
One day last week two strangers passed through Trinity on foot, having traveled from Alexandria. They gave a thrilling account of a meeting held with a wild girl of Catahoula, near Hemp's Creek. They say she is one of the most ferocious looking beings that the human eye was ever cast upon. At first they thought she was not far from home, and only on a jaunt through the woods. They stopped to ask her a few questions, but could not get her nearer than fifty feet. She is as fleet as a deer, and they say that at one leap she cleared a large root seven feet high. She uses no language, only gibberish, and is clothed with nothing but what nature gave her.

Had these men been on horse-back they say it would have been almost impossible to capture her. Her arms are long, brawny and muscular. She appears to be about sixteen years of age, has a kind of a limp when walking. They could not get near enough to distinguish whether she had a deformed foot. She had an old knife which they say was about eight inches long, which she no doubt used dextrously. She is in height about four feet six inches, and would weigh about 125 or 140 pounds, with no surplus flesh. These gentlemen say that in that neighborhood they gave information and no one seemed to know anything about the girl. At one place a man told them a few days ago he saw a young calf lying dead in the woods about two miles from the nearest house, with peaces cut out of it, and now think that the girl is the one who killed it.

The men say they would not sleep in the woods near where they saw the girl for all that was in the parish. They think she can conquer any three men in the neighborhood. She has immense eyes, and her hair hangs to her waist and is of a beautiful brown. A great many who have heretofore doubted the existence of this girl are now convinced that it is a truth, the information coming, as it did, from two men who had never been in the parish before.

A committee of fifteen men with provisions for two weeks will be organized, and steps will be taken soon to capture her. The country is aroused. Only a few weeks ago she was seen near the Willey settlement catching a goose.

BRIEF MENTION.

The new German Emperor, unlike either Kaiser Wilhelm I or "Unser Fritz," is strongly prejudiced against Freemasonry, and has in consequence never joined the order.

It looks as though Time was getting in his mellowing work when the widow of the late Vice President Hendricks attends a reception in honor of Rutherford B. Hayes. And in Boston, too!

A lady of Honey Grove, Tex., prides herself on the fact that Abe Lincoln courted her and asked her to be his wife. She refused the splican he was then the homeliest man in Illinois.

Admiral Dupont made it a fixed rule never to permit his crews to go into battle on an empty stomach. He held that a full stomach made a man brave, and that the better the rations the better the eater would fight.

It has been proved that a Paris Stock Exchange syndicate sent no less than 500 telegrams to all parts of the world announcing the death of M. de Lesseps with the object of preventing the success of his new loan.

Did George Washington eat green peas with a knife? This important historical question is securing the attention of quidnuncs. Quackenbos says he did. The Cleveland Leader thinks so, too. Another writer assures us Washington played with his fork on the dinner table, beating on the edge of the board. It hardly seems possible that the Father of his Country should have been guilty of such rudeness. It saddens us to think of him as lacking a knowledge of the elements of Miss Nancyism. Will the historical society of Boston tell us if Washington ever spilled a pea from his knife? Did he eat succotash with a spoon or a fork? Did he wipe his mouth with the corner of his napkin or with the middle-broadside? Did he use finger-bowls? Let us have these questions settled at once and forever. It may be that we shall have to give up George, after all.