SHE WAS SOMETIMES KNOWN AS NETTIE CHASE

Mystery Surrounds the Bay Suicide.

Dunn Says He Did Not Know the Woman.

A Vallejo Restaurant Keeper Said to Have Been Acquainted With Her.

The identity of the young woman who jumped into the hay from a ferry-boat on Wednesday night and was drowned has not been ascertained, but the police and Morgue officials who are working on the case believe that they will soon unravel the mystery. The letters left by the woman and published in yesterday's CHRONICLE were undoubtedly written with the sole aim in view of allowing but those who were close and dear to her to know of her death. That she desired conceal her identity is apparent and the name signed to the letters is believed to be fictitious. It may be that at one time she passed under the name of Nettie Chase, but those who are investigating the matter do not believe it to be her true name. A young woman known as Nettie Chase lived in Vallejo with a restaurant-keeper who was generally called "Nick, the Dago," by his acquainthat the woman who ended her troubled life by drewning is the "Nick, the Dago," is the "Nettie Chase" known in Vallejo. The publication of the letters written by the unfortunate woman before she took the plunge from the ferryboat deck have been productive of one result. C. W. Dunn, whose name was coupled with the letters, called at the Morgue last night to see the Coroner. He stated that he was not in any way con nected with the case, and had no know! edge as to the identity of the suicide. "My name," said he, "is C. W. Dunn. For that reason I call here, as some of the newspapers have published that two of your deputies are looking for a C. W. Dunn referred to in the letters. I do not know of any other person

with such a sad case." Dunn is about 30 years of age. He did not seem in the least disturbed about the matter. He was faultlessly attired in a neat cutaway suit, wore an overcoat with cape attached, a white cravat and a soft, dark-colored hat.

of that name. I am entirely ignorant of

the whole affair and do not know the

send me word at 407 Mason street and I

will respond. I am anxious to have the

matter cleared up for I am innocent of

any connection with the affair. I never

knew a Nettie Chase. If you will notify

me I will call here, for it is unpleasant to

have one's name mentioned in connection

If the body is found please

Dunn gave his address as 407 Mason street. The landlady denies that he lives there. She says that he stopped at the house until Thursday and then went away with his wife. She was indignant that the number of the house should be mentioned in connection with the case, To all inquiries she firmly and positively declined to give an answer.

Dunn has made quite a record as a "masher," and, while he denied to the Coroner last night that he had ever been shot at by a woman, the proof of the charge seems made by dispatches received from the interior. He is also short of a few teeth, the shortage being due to getting into difficulty with an indignant husband. That Dunn has acquaintances who are intent on making him feel that there are old scores to pay ered about him, and one of his "friends" has taken up the pen to write a tew words concerning his actions. Dunn denies all the accusations made, and the Coroner does not know just what to think of the following note mailed inm:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12, 1895,-Mr. Hairkins—Sin: My intentions were to allow Miss Chase's secret to die with her, but as she left note, not only to you, but one to be given to the man who betrayed her, I will therefore explain who this scoundrel is. I know not the present address of this man, who is married, but his full name, as far as I know, is C. W. Dunn, and he returned a short time ago from a trip to Honolulu, and until two weeks ago has been visiting in Napa and other country towns. He ran away with a girl over one year ago, and was married at Fresno, but the girl was not of age, and her brother attempted to kill him one day. He led Miss Chase to believe he was a single man, seduced her and then informed her he was already married. He intended to take her to Dr. Schmidt, on Market an assumed name to keep her parents in the dark. Respectfully, her friend,

When the body is found and the identity of the suicide disclosed it is believed that there will be those who will come forward and assist in having a full and complete investigation into the causes that led to the death of the misguided woman.

Charles W. Dunn is well known in Petaluma, having been employed there for several months as a waiter in the Washington Hotel. "Handsome Charlie," as He was still absent. She was not seen ne was called, figured prominently in several scandals in Petaluma, and on one occasion received a sound horsewhipping at the hands of a young lady.

On another occasion he appeared on the streets with several of his front teeth missing and a badly bruised face, and it was afterward ascertained that he had recoived a severe beating from an enraged husband who had surprised him in company with his wife and beat out his teeth with the butt of a revolver. In attempting to escape through the door he had several of his fingers nearly severed by the door closing on them.

The proprietor of the hotel at which "Handsome Charley" worked says he re- but few persons were on the street. Those ceived an anonymous letter stating that if Dunn were not discharged from the Santa Clara streets saw the flash, and a hotel he would be shot. Dunn was then discharged, and it is thought that he struck off in the direction of Vallejo. who sprang from the steamer Nothing further was heard from him until Oakland's deck on Wednesday night flit. the terrible tragedy of yesterday recailed his name once more.

Nelson Tates, a colored man, who lives that he knew Nettle Chase, the suicide, Aetă Mell

met her," said he to a CHRONICLE reporter | ping his arm in a towel, he went to bed. last night.

place on Sacramento and Georgia streets, Vallejo, near the Western Union office. She told me on one occasion that she was she was joking. I think Dunn first met her in Vallejo. She and Dunn had a quarrel | business and place of abode. once and Nettie went out and bought!

some laudanum and said she was going to kill herself. I grabbed the bottle out of her hand and smashed it. She threatened to commit suicide several times, but I thought she was only talking. Dunn was her friend in Vallejo after she left Nick. When she was keeping company with Dunn she did not go with any one else that I know of. I was present when she shot the end of his finger off. She got angry with him and drew a pistol and he tried to grab it and it went off. I never knew her by any other name than that of Nettie Chase. She never talked about her family, and I never heard her mention their names. She never seemed to want to discuss her family affairs. Shortly after the shooting I left Vallejo, and I never heard of the woman again until I heard of her suicide. After she met Dunn she seemed to be wild about him, and was very jealous."

THE MYSTERIOUS NETTIE.

She Was Known by Many Residents of Vallejo. Vallejo, April 12.—There is no longer

any doubt as to the author of the mysterious communications sent to the editor of an evening paper in this city and to Coroner Hawkins of San Francisco. They told a story of Charles W. Dunn's duplicity and of a woman's vow to seek revenge. The four missives were written by the same woman.

But the identity of the unfortunate creature is still as heavily cloaked as it was when she sprang from the upper deck night and was lost in the fast-running tide. She was of mature age, slender and Now they are not certain, but dark, and was possessed of an aggressive disposition. She lived in Vallejo for many weeks, and yet the people who saw her same person. The indications are on the streets and commented upon her that the suicide and the friend of fast, nervous stride do not remember where she lived or whence she came.

They simply talk of her as one of were so numerous they thought little seems quite superfluous. Had she fallen about her. Dunn, who figures conspicuously in the strange tragedy of the bay, is not a man whose grace and features would be expected to upset women, and yet it would seem that he had a sweetheart on every hilltop and a despondent soul in every vailey.

eyes and teeth that are crowned with gold. His clothing to-day consisted of a well-worn Prince Albert coat, a vest which was glossy about the buttons and ters to his employer, but the manua pair of trousers which were creased. He came to town on the early morning boat to collect some money that was due him from men who work in the navy vard on Mare island.

Shortly after noon he entered the Delmonico restaurant, where he he was employed as a waiter until the mysterious woman who leaped from the Oakland's deck scared him away. He was ill at ease to-day and laughed hysterically when mention was made of his possible association with the woman, whose letters all written in the same cramped and strained hand, tell of his unholy love.

"I don't know the woman who leaped from the ferry-boat," he said, as he nervously drummed the table with his fin-"I was not with her, and I don't remember of even having seen her." "Where were you on Wendesday

night?" was asked. "In San Francisco with my wife," he replied. "I was not on board the Oakland and I never knew a woman of the name of Nettie Chase. If I could see the woman I might be able to identify her. I have made up my mind to go to San Francisco and surrender myself to Cor-

As he said this Dunn tugged nervously at his light mustache, which had been but recently curled. Then suddenly becoming excited, he added: "And I want to tell you that unless some of the people let loose of me there will be more bodies in the Morgue." But there is little reason to fear him. People here remember him as a man who crushes happiness rather

He disrupted a family on Capitol street, it is said, and when his young wife joined him here and lived in two rooms in the Dawson building, on Santa Clara street, he made mysterious pilgrimages at night, which often lasted until morning. It was then that the little veiled brunette, who is supposed to have been the dispirited creature who sprang into the bay, appeared in Vallejo.

It was said that she came from San Francisco, but she was quite as closemouthed as the man whom she came to meet. Now and then she would stroll up and down Georgia street, but this was usually at night, and people who saw her noticed that her face was heavily veited. Comrades of Dunn who asked him if the woman was his friend were told that she was not, yet they were seen together at times. One night this mysterious woman called at the Dawson building, where Dunn and his wife had rooms.

She tramped up the stairs, bolted into the parlor in which Mrs. Brown, the landlady, was seated and calmly surveyed the room. She asked for Mr. Dunn and was directed to his apartments. Here she glared savagety at the wife, and then, with the same lofty air which she had displayed in the parlor, she withdrew to the street without seeing the object of her search. She returned an hour or so later and again inquired for Mr. Dunn. again at the house.

Mrs. Brown said to-night: "I didn't like the woman from the moment my eyes rested on her. She seemed to be up to some kind of mischief. She didn't say anything about the nature of her errand, but seemed deeply interested in the furnishings of the room and in the wife of the man she sought. I never saw her again. I know that Mrs. Dunn was uneasy while her strange visitor was in the house.'

Soon after the veiled woman came to town a shot was fired at Dunn just as he was about to enter his apartments at the Dawson flats. This was late at night and who stood at the corner of Georgia and moment later a woman answering the description of the mysterious woman ted across the street and was lost in the darkness before Night Watchman Towle could reach the corner. Dunn was there. at 864 Washington street, Oakland, says however, and the blood which poured from his right arm showed where he had been hit. He laughed merrily at the men "I was working in Vallejo when I first who gathered about him, and, after wrap-Mysterious as have been all of her move

She came to Vallejo last summer with | ments from the time she left San Fran-Nick, a restaurant-keeper, who has a cisco until the time of her death, the woman, who is but vaguely known as Stella and as Nottie, disappeared again. Ordinarily a stranger in Vallejo provokes married to Nick, but I did not believe it. I some curious comment, and the men who The way she said it led me to believe that sit on the dry-goods boxes and barrels usually make haste to learn the visitor's

In this case, however, there is absolutely

brunette roomed during the many weeks she was in town. When her letters threatening the life of Dunn were received by the editor of a local paper, he solemnly pigeonholed them for use against his contemporaries when he should receive word of the murder. No effort was made to find the anonymous correspondent.

Even the police did not investigate the mysterious shooting on Santa Clara street late last January. Thus the Nemesis of the tall waiter of the Delmonico was per mitted to live behind her mask and take her night promenades without suffering her identity to be disclosed. She left Vallejo, it is said, about two weeks ago. She vas accompanied, it is further claimed, by Dunn, who wore a fashionable Mackintosh and a broad-brimmed, black hat.

He returned to town on the nex steamer, but the woman was not seen here again. It was reported late this afternoon that while the veiled woman was in Vallejo she occupied a room on Georgia street, near Santa Clara. Inquiries at all the boarding-houses in the block revealed the fact that no woman answering the description of the stranger at San Francisco had ever been seen in

the buildings. There is another story to the effect that he mysterious woman was the wife of an aged man who lives on Capitol street, and that she was lured away by Dunn, who had been boarding with the family. A negro of the name of Tates, who lives on Washington street, in Oakland, and who left here a few weeks ago, is said to know the escapades of the waiter while he lived at this house, but the rest of the people of Vallejo disclaim any knowledge of this phase of the mystery.

It is the general impression here that the strange woman came to town with the firm determination to kill the man who had betrayed her; that she lived with some friend who is yet to be found, and that, becoming despondent as to the prospect of getting the revenge she sought. the forlorn outcast flung herself into the moonlit bay. In view of her phantom life in Vallejo, the dying request of the 'Dunn's mashes.' As these conquests woman that her identity be not disclosed from the clouds at night and been swallowed up by the earth her visit to Vallejo could not have been more unnatural.

She was seen from time to time, usually at night, and one man saw her eat oysters at the Delmonico restaurant. When Dunn fell with a bullet in his arm a black figure flitted across the street and disappeared. She was quite as untangible when a reporter sought to find her after she had written the threatening letscript the poor hind proves beyond all doubt that the hand that wrote the warning letters to Dunn in Vallejo last month was the same that penned the extraordinary missives to Coroner Hawkins of San Francisco. The same quality and style of paper was used in both instances and the chirography was identical. There can be little doubt, therefore, that the little brunette with snapping eyes whom Mr. Levin of ferry-boat last Wednesday was the same person who had keyed her courage to the point of attempting the life of Dunn, the tall waiter of the Delmonico.

Dunn left for San Francisco to-night, When he left the wharf he said he was going to see Coroner Hawkins and the body of the woman, which, he understood, was at the Morgue. His wife, he reluctantly admitted, was at 407 Mason street. He denied, however, that there was anything strange about their marriage in San Francisco. There is a report however, that it was a runaway match. and that he lost four front teeth in a combat with an enraged relative of the girl. .

THE PRISON BOARD.

PLANS FOR THE MEETING THIS MOBNING.

Devlin May Dodge the Issue-Fitzgerald Will Be Recognized

All factions in the Prison Board are ready for the meeting to-day. That does not mean that all of the Directors will be present, as one of them, it is said, has decided to dodge the issue, for the present at least. Director Devlin will not, it is understood, be present at the session. He is not quite sure which way the wind is blowing, so he will remain away.

There is little question now that Fitzgerald will be recognized by Clerk J. E. Ellis when the roll is called. The newly

The members of the Board may then take a hand. If Devlin remains away it is probable that two members of the Board may recognize Ivory. This, it is understood, would simply be preliminary to the election of Hale. Governor Budd seems inclined to view the situation as one not particularly interested, but if Hale be elected with Ivory's vote the legality of the election will be contested gality of the election will be contested. The situation for Directors De Pue and Hayes is becoming interesting. De Pue, it is charged, has sold Woodland orchard products to San Quentin prison. As he is interested in the Woodland orchard his alleged action is something more than illegal. Hayes, as has already been stated, is a member of the firm which sold a set of boilers to the San Quentin Prison. What action Budd will take in regard to these two directors remains to be seen.
They will be present at the meeting to-

A LIE, if uttered boldly, is as good as the truth to some. A New York ammonia baking powder "waived examination" at the World's Fair, is now claiming all awards.

Police Officer Peter Hauck was arrested yesterday by Officer C. C. Wells of the

A Policeman Arrested.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and charged with failure to provide for a minor child. Mrs. Emma Kiser, a neighbor of the Haucks, swore to the warrant. The arrested policeman, who was released on his own recognizance by Police Judge Low, has been separated from his wife for several months. For sundry reasons he is unable to get along with her, and, he claims, the warrant for his arrest was inspired by her to harass

Small Boys Injured. Two very small boys were taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning suffering from fractures of the right arm. The first was John Cameron, aged 2 years, who was injured by falling from a high chair in the dining-room of the Grand Southern Hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

Frank Rullickson, 7 years old, living at 230 Langton street, fell to the ground while climbing a fence, and was picked up with a broken arm.

Knocked Silly. What? Why, Market-street prices. Today we are offering ladies', misses' and children's tan shoes, all styles, 50 per cent lower than others. Moore & Sons, 138

The Southern Pacific in Difficulty.

Terminals May Be Abolished.

J. C. Martin to Fight an Important. Case Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Southern Pacific Company has been called upon to defend itself in a case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is a case that attacks the Southern Pacific Company's method of fixing San Francisco jobber of the business west-bound freight tariffs, and the important nature of the proceeding will be readily seen when it is known that a decision in favor of the plaintiff will accomplish some of the objects which caused interior merchant from doing business dithe people of California to contribute to rect with the Eastern manufacturer or the Valley Railroad enterprise. An unfavorable decision will deprive the ton, which is a terminal, and Fresno company of the principal source of is less than the local rate between its revenue by abolishing its method

of charging high local tariffs between terminal and intermediate points on west-bound freight shipments. That deplorable result would revolutionize the rather than have the extra burden of s freight business of the entire country, for all the transcontinental roads west of Chicago are co-defendants with the Southern Pacific Company in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It would, in all probability, cause the Southern Pacific to make a vigorous fight before the Interstate Commerce Commission for a general advance with the jobbers in the cities and towns in west-bound freight tariffs, in order to which enable it to make up what it would lose on the railroad company's freight by the abolishment of its present system turiffs. There is plenty of evidence on of local rates between terminals and in this point. Stockton, Oakland, Sacratermediates.

It is well known that the Southern Pa cific Company's principal source of revenue is derived from its system of local freight rates on through west-bound freight shipments. A merchant in the interior of the State who has a carload of freight shipped from the East is required | tioned. to pay, in addition to the tariff between the Eastern point and the California terfound itself in the embarrassing position shipment of the goods from the California terminals and local rates on overland terminal to his own city or town. The local rate, in almost a majority of jnstances, is in excess of the through rate. It is this system of terminals and local rates which has placed the people terminal points would be submitted by in the valleys at the mercy of the the enactment of the proposed policy. monopoly. Now a Denver manufacturer has come to their relief and threatens, with great prospects of success, to knock the underpinning from the obnoxious sys-Oakland saw plunge from the rail of the tem. In his complaint before the Interstate Commerce Commission he sets forth the argument that a railroad company should not be permitted to charge a rate between intermediate points that exceeds may possibly be inclined to support the the rate between terminal points. That is a blow which strikes the railroad companies in a vulnerable part, and they are Presidential candidacy. It would, of gathering about them the best legal talent in the country to defeat the case when it comes to trial.

There are in reality two cases before the

Interstate Commerce Commission bear-

ing on the same important question. One complaint has been by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which complains of the rates on its products from Pueblo, Col., to Pucific Coast points as compared with the ates from more easterly points to Pacific Coast points. The other complaint has been filed by George J. Kindel, a manufacturer of mattresses and spring beds in Denver. His grievance is similar to that of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company except that he attacks the rates on all | merce regulations, i. e., pertaining to the tems of general merchandise. He is striving to induce the Commission to rule that whatever rates prevail between the East and Pacific Coast points, they shall be the maximum to or rom intermediate points. In other words, we want the Commission to rule that whatever rates are made from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river points to San Francisco and other California terminals, the same rates shall apply from the same eastern points to all intermediate points, and from all intermediate to the same Pacific Coast points. It has been agreed that the case shall be fought out on Mr. Kindel's complaint. The following railroads are made defendants in the case brought by the elected Director from Oakland has the credentials, and Ellis will claim that he has no choice but to call Fitzgerald's River; Chicago and Alton; Chicago Ryrlington and Northwestern; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago and Great Western: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Denver and Rio Grande; Des Moines and Kansas City; Fort Worth and Denver City; Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley; Hannibal and St. Joseph; Illinois Central; Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs; Missouri Pacific; Northern Pacific; Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City; Rio Grande Western; St. Louis and San Francisco; Sioux City and Pacific; Southern California Railway; Southern Pacific Company: Texas and Pacific: Union Pacific; Union Pacific, Denver and Guif; Wabash Road. The case comes up for hearing before the Commission at Denver on the 22d inst., and there will be a

grand assemblage of all the legal talent in the country in Denver on that day. The Southern Pacific Company has employed J. C. Martin of Oakland to defend its interests in the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Martin and C. F. Smurr, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, will leave for Denver in a special train on Thursday next and will fight the case to the bitter

end. Mr. Smurr, when seen yesterday, said that the Southern Pacific Company could be depended upon to exert its every effort in fighting the case. The reasons he gives for the stand taken by the Southern Pacific Company are unique and most inter esting.

"This policy proposed in the Kindel complaint," he said, "if inaugurated, would do away with the present plan of naking west-bound terminal commodity tariffs, which has been so largely adopted by the Southern Pacific and its connections. The effect of the new policy can easily be seen. New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river jobbers would be able to distribute their goods direct to all ntermediate points in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon and California. It is needless to say that the Kindel complaint will be vigorously opposed by the Southern Pacific in the interest of California terminals and the jobbers at those terminal points. volved in a greater or less degree; or dients, a rather their methods of rate-making powder.

throughout the Western country are involved under the Kindel complaint. This matter is regarded as one of grave importance to the railroad companies and the jobbers in terminal points. Every intermediate point would become a terminal point if the prayer of Mr. Kindel is granted and the wholesale merchants of San Francisco would no longer supply the interior merchant. This is a serious blow at the prosperity of the San Francisco business community and the Southern Pacific Company will not permit such a policy to be enacted without a vigorous opposition."

Mr. Smurr's argument might appear

commendable to a person who is not

thoroughly familiar with the facts, but

judged from another point of view it is merely an excuse which the monopoly will make the most of in its endeavor to remain in perpetual enjoyment of the enormous profits of its present system. Mr. Smurr says that, with the enact ment of the policy proposed in the Kindel complaint, a person in one of the interior towns could do business direct with the Eastern jobber and deprive the which is now his main support. That is hardly a correct statement, for under the present system of terminals and high local rates there is nothing to prevent the San Francisco and Fresno, it stands to reason that under existing conditions a merchant of Fresno would have his goods shipped from the East by way of Stockton local rate between San Francisco and Fresno, which would be necessary if the San Francisco jobber imported the goods. Interior merchants who can afford to import their goods direct from the East do so now if there is any advantage in the practice, and those who cannot afford to do so will still continue to do business appear as terminal mento, Marysville and San Jose are all terminal points, and have the advantage of the same rates on shipments from the East as does San Francisco, Still San Francisco jobbers are continually importing commodities from the East and doing business with all of the towns men-

minal point, a high local rate for the of not being able to justify its system of shipments to intermediate points, but hopes to do so in the eyes of the Interstate Commerce Commission by showing the disadvantages to which jobbers at Mr. Smurr is not at all sanguine over the outcome of the hearing before the In-

terstate Commerce Commission. "The chairman of the Commission," he said, "is William R. Morrison of Illinois, who is mentioned as a possible candidate for the Presidency. Some people have been unkind enough to remark that he stand taken by Mr. Kindel'on account of the popularity in would give him in his course, be a popular move for Mr. Morrison to make, and as chairman of the Commission his authority and influence might enable him to bring about the revolution for which this Denver manufacturer is striving. If the Commission insists on enacting such a policy it will be a bad thing for the jobbers at all of the terminal points in California. The case is a simple, but important one. The transcontinental railroads have been charging less money from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific Coast than from intermeniate points. Mr. Kindel, in his prayer or petition, asks that this policy be abandoned and that the fourth clause of the interstate com-

nd short haul, be applied literally The fourth clause referred to is as follows: Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transports. tion of passengers or of like kind of property under substantially similar circumstances and conditions for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance. But this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this act to charge and re ceive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance; provided, however, that upon application to the Commission appointed under the provisions of this act, such common carrier may in special cases, after investiga-tion by the Commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property, and the Commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such from the operation of this section of this act.

Mr. Stubbs says that the complaint aflects 90 per cent of the Southern Pacific's west-bound freight business, so that it is not surprising that the company has determined to fight the case to the bitter end. An interesting instance of the effect of the proposed change will be seen in the cost of shipping a carload of nails from the East to Fresno. The through rate on nails from New York, Pittsburg or Chicago to Stockton, a terminal point, is 50 cents per 100 pounds. The local rate from Stockton to Fresno is 48 cents per 100 pounds, making a total of 98 cents per 100 pounds delivered at the depot in Fresno. Under the proposed new policy, which makes every intermediate point a terminal, as far as the effect of rates is concerned, the man at Fresno would be enabled to import his nails from the East at almost one-half the present rate. Every city and town in California, with the exception of San Francisco, Sacramento, Marysville, Stockton, Oakland, San Jose, Los Angeles and San Diego. would experience a similar advantage, and t will be seen that the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission is an alarming one from a Southern Pacific point of view.

Dr. Traverse, skin diseases; superfluous hair removed by electricity. 1170 Market st. *

OIL ADVANCES.

Another Exaction by the Trust

The Local Market Greatly Disturbed.

How a California Stockholder Was Forced to Sell His

The Standard Oil Company has made another increase in coal oil on this Coast It is reaping a harvest of gold as the result of the compact with W. P. Fuller & Co., and those who deal in its products feel assured that prices are to go still higher. Having an absolute monopoly of petroleum and its products the Standard Company can afford to do as it

Since the compact was made with Fuller coal oil has advanced 30 per cent. This means hundreds of thousands of dollars to the great corporation which controls the market. There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the general effect of the compact with Fuller. Those who know of the transfer of the warehouses and have observed that the draymen employed by the Standard Oil Company are handling Fuller brands of oil seemed to think that the monopoly extended no further than this city.

In that they are mistaken. The agreement between the local firm and the trust gives to the latter a monopoly of the trade on the Pacific Coast from the north to the south. Local firms, who have severely felt the advance in price, have telegraphed to all Coast cities with which they bave connections, and learn that the effect of the deal has been widespread. Prices have advanced all along the line.

There is a limit to this increase, but those who are informed declare that it will be some time before it is reached. The managers of the Standard Oil Company have been too long in the business to create united opposition to their exactions. They will proceed with some caution and make a gradual increase. The next rise will probably be a small one, as was that made yesterday. When the agreement with Fuller & Co.

was reached the trust advanced the prices of petroleum and its products 1 cent a galion. That meant an enormous profit to the company, but a few days after another cent marked the increase in value on each gallon. This it would seem would be enough

for an ordinary concern, but the Standard Oil Company demanded more, and the price of each gallon was again advanced haif a cent yesterday. This brings the price of petroleum and its products to a point higher than it was before in many months. The exactions of the great trust have revived gossip about its affairs. When it

made its appearance on this Coast it induced one of the best-known capitalists in California to invest in its stock. He saw the apparent advantage of purchase, and soon bought 40 per cent of the stock on this Coast. He found it anything but a profitable investment. The great monopoly, hav-

ing induced him to buy, began a series of unjust transactions to force him to sell at a loss. The company, which operates on this Coast, is known as the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. It receives its supplies from the central organization at Chicago. When the time came to force out the

California stockholder, the central office of the trust charged its branch on this Coast 2 cents more a gallon for petroleum and its products than it did its Eastern result was evident. The profits of the Western branch bere were necessarily curtailed, and the California stockholder saw the advantage of selling, which he did without delay. His stock was then absorbed by the trust. The deal had been an exceptionally profitable one

SHE WANTED HER CHILD. Mrs. Busk Has Her Husband's Step-

father Arrested. Richard Young was placed in the City Prison yesterday on a charge of having attempted the abduction of the daughter, aged 2 years, of Mrs. Pamphilia Busk, who lives on Gough street near McAllister. Young is the stepfather of Mrs. Busk's husband. W. L. Busk. For some time past, it is stated, the relations in the Busk family have not been altogether harmo-nious, although no public rupture has

Mrs. Busk went to Young's house yesterday, where her little daughter happened to be, and was about to take the child away with her when Young stopped her. She immediately went down town and swore out a warrant for his arrest. Police Judge Conlan fixed bail in the sum of \$500 and the prisoner was released.

taken place.

A TRIO of benefits always attending use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder-health, wealth and comfort. The New Cliff House.

Adolph Sutro has let the contract for the construction of the new Cliff House. The contractors are Campbell & Pettus. The price is \$42,000, which includes the whole construction, but not the furnishing. It is understood that work will commence at once and be pushed ahead as apidly as possible.

New Cases Opened That will attract a great deal of interest to women, as they contain all the late pretty styles in tan shoes for summer wear. A shapely tan exford for \$1, a perfect-fitting child's tan button shoe for the same price, are only two of the many bargains to be found at Sullivan's shoe house, 18-20-22 Fourth street, just below

DRESS PANTS FOR EASTER. Men's plain and fancy worsted pants, \$1 50 per pair; men's all-wool tweed and fancy cassimere pants, nobby patterns, \$2 50 per pair. L. V. Merle, the Old I X L. 616 to 620 Kearny street, corner Commercial.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

While the last teaspoonful in a can of Royal is as good as the first, other powders lose their strength after being made a short time, and particularly after the can is opened. They use the ordinary cream of tartar of the market, which contains tartrate of lime, and is frequently mixed with alum, phosphates or terra Practically all the lines west of alba. But experiments that cost many hundred thousand dollars were made by Chicago and the Missouri river are involved in a greater or less degree; or rather their methods of rate-making powder.

Contains tattrate of fine, and is frequently mixed with atom, phosphates or terra alba. But experiments that cost many hundred thousand dollars were made by the Royal Baking Powder Company to secure for its use chemically pure ingressions and to devise methods and formulas that would make a perfect baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

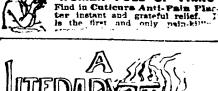


MISCELLANEOUS

When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and got so had she could not shut her eyes to sleep, but lay with them half open. About this time, I started using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and mone month she was completely cured. The doctor and drug bills were over one hundred dollars, the CUTICURA Bill was not more than fire dollars. My child is now strong, healthy, and large as any child of her age (see photo.), and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessing, MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR., G32 Walker St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free. Baby Blemishes, falling hair, and red, rough hands prevented and cured by Cuticura Soap.

WOMEN FULL OF PAINS



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TO-DAYS

BE SURE AND TAKE A COPY HOME



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price.

PROBLEM

X = Life

Y = Warner's Safe Cure.

Z = Health.X + Y = Z

WON'T YOU TRY IT?

CUT THIS OUT.

PORTRAIT COUPON A SPECIAL OFFER FOR \$3.—A Life Si Crayon Portrait, 20x24 inches, valued at \$2 and One Dozen Cabinet Potografs, value at \$5, All for \$3.

REMEMBER.—Bring this coupon, printed n the CHRONICLE, and \$5 to Marcuau, the fortrait and Une Dozen Cahinet Photos.

Also a Life-Size Water Color and dozen Cab inets, ab.

Inets, ab.

NOTICE.—All Coupons and Club Tickets is sued before March 1st from any other galler; will be accepted at the same rates.

This offer for a limited time only.

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