

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Market quotations are to be posted on Union Pacific trains.

Denver is full of delegates to attend the land law convention.

The new Salvatorian revolution is not making much headway.

Limitation of armament will not come before The Hague conference.

The wife of ex-Governor Wells, of Utah, has been fatally hurt in an auto wreck.

Jaron Kaneko is to succeed Aoki as Japanese ambassador to the United States.

A fire in a Boston garage destroyed between 35 and 40 automobiles, valued at \$100,000.

New York brokers report the theft of \$20,000 in bonds which were in transit from London to New York.

Orders have been received at Honolulu to double the capacity of the principal army post near that city.

Prominent railroad surgeons believe that many wrecks might be averted if the employees were retired upon reaching 40 years.

The trial of Orchard for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg has been postponed until after the Haywood-Pettibone-Moyer trials.

Telegraph operators of the United States will ask congress to take charge of the lines.

A Great Northern passenger train was wrecked near Minot, North Dakota, and 17 people injured.

The elder statesmen and ministers of Japan do not regard as serious the agitation in San Francisco.

Delegates to The Hague peace conference have little hope of accomplishing anything toward disarmament.

Harriman's business enemies have started a movement to compel him to give up the control of other railroads.

A new taxpayer will soon be chosen in San Francisco and then the heads of the several departments will be removed.

St. Louis set apart a day for the killing of rats and now the authorities will have to do something to get rid of the carcasses.

A receiver has been placed in charge of Milliken Bros. Steel mill, New York, and the plant shut down. Fifteen hundred men are idle.

The Japanese vice minister to France says his country can never forget that American opened the way for western civilization and deplores the war talk.

The Chinese crops will be short again this year.

Adams is to be forced to testify in the Haywood case.

Nicaragua has sent an army to assist revolutionists of Salvador.

A cloudburst near Tiford, a small South Dakota town, caused the death of five people.

All employees of the Western Union throughout the United States are ready to go on strike.

Mayor Schmitz remains a prisoner in jail and the board of supervisors will elect his successor.

The German insurance company has offered its San Francisco policy holders 60 cents on the dollar.

Japanese hope the visit to their country by Secretary Taft may lead to a new treaty being framed.

Harriman has given up control of the Alton railroad to the stockholders after making a nice profit.

According to report a plot has been found the victim of which was to be Vice President Fairbanks.

The launch of the battleship Minnesota has been found, together with the bodies of the men drowned.

Stolypin, premier of Russia, demands the arrest of conspirators against the czar under threat of dissolving the duma.

Several severe earthquakes are reported in Chile.

Idaho land fraud trials have been delayed by the illness of a juror.

The Portland gateway will not be opened to Washington lumbermen until next year.

There is a movement among Union Pacific stockholders to force the sale of stock of other roads.

The French chamber of deputies is trying to provide some means of relief for the winegrowers.

The Northern Pacific may sell the Burlington to the Great Northern, favoring government inquiry.

The trial of Louis Glass, once president of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been postponed.

There is a promise of warm seasons of The Hague peace conference.

China is establishing a model government in Manchuria.

## RUSSIA IS QUIET.

People Receive News of Czar's Action in Silence.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The dissolution of the second duma was received throughout St. Petersburg with perfect tranquillity, thanks to the precautionary measures, and in no place in Russia, so far as known, were there any serious disturbances.

Demonstrations among St. Petersburg workmen are anticipated tomorrow, but the authorities are not alarmed. They profess to be chiefly apprehensive over the possibility of rioting and racial excesses in Odessa and in Kiev and other cities where party feeling runs high. An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learn of the dissolution, but a spirit of quiet confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in administrative circles.

News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their last editions, but the public was quickly informed through extra and great porters set out by the police at all street corners, containing the news announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto.

## WON'T RUSH STRIKE.

Telegraphers Realize Great Cost to Business That Would Follow

New York, June 18.—The Commercial Telegraphers' union has not yet received an answer to the demands on the Western Union Telegraph company, according to President S. J. Small, of the union. After a meeting of the executive committee tonight, both President Small and Secretary Treasurer Russell left the city, Mr. Russell returning to Chicago.

President Small notified all the unions today that the statement that the adjustment of grievances had been postponed was untrue, and directed them to hold themselves in readiness for important information.

President Small also issued a statement in which he said that local unions all over the country were clamoring for a strike, but that they had been notified that they must take no action without permission from the national officers. He added that in view of the fact that a strike would be costly to business men throughout the country, the national board of the union was anxious to avert it if possible.

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## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### BY RAIL TO KLAMATH FALLS.

Last Few Miles Will Delay Completion Until Fall of 1908.

Klamath Falls.—The California-Northeastern Railroad is expected to reach Darris, seven miles from Teeter's Landing, by November 1. Steamers ply between Teeter's and this city, so that next winter there will be but seven miles of staging in the trip to this city. A regular train service over the new railroad will be established July 1, when the road will be completed to Orr's Meadows. The road is being built in a substantial manner, which gives assurance that it will one day be used as the main line of the Southern Pacific between Portland and Sacramento.

The road will in all probability not reach Klamath Falls until the fall of 1908, as it will require considerable time to complete the dike across the marsh and to construct the drawbridge across Klamath river.

### Berry Prices Up Again.

Hood River.—Cold weather and rain which fell here for the first time in many weeks is holding back the strawberry crop, the season for which is thought to be about half over. Prices for berries have taken an upward tendency, bringing in the neighborhood of \$2.75. So far 30 cars have been shipped out this season with the expectation that as many more will be moved before it is over. This does not include the number of crates shipped by express, which has reached about 8,000. The total number of cars shipped last year was 28, so that although the crop is not as large as expected it is a better one than that of 1906. Growers now look for it to reach 60,000 crates against 75,000 or 80,000, which was predicted early in the season.

### Planing Mill for Silverton.

Silverton.—A movement is on foot in this city to establish another lumbering enterprise, which promises to be a very important addition to lumbering interests in Silverton. C. J. Simeral, Brewer Bros., Al Porter and LeRoy Brown, all owning sawmills near here, have purchased eight acres of land south of the depot and will in the very near future erect a large planing mill, where all kinds of dressed lumber will be manufactured. The four mills interested in the enterprise have a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber a day. They will incorporate, and it is expected that one or two other millowners will become interested in the transaction.

### One Woman and a Chinaman.

Salem.—Fifty four applicants for admission to the bar took the examination before the Supreme court last week. Of these one was a woman and one a Chinese, the latter being Seid Back, Jr. Out of consideration for the feelings of those who may fail, the Supreme court will not make public the names of those taking the examination, but in a few days an announcement will be made of the names of those who passed.

### Holds Option on Water Power.

Oregon City.—M. F. Donahoe has secured from Frank Habelt a renewal of an option on 280 acres of land three miles from Canadero on the Clackamas river. Habelt's property commands the site for the development of immense water power, as two corners of the land cross the Clackamas. It is understood that Donahoe is representing a company that is operating on the Sandy.

### Eight Killed During May

Salem.—Eight killed and three injured is the record of railroad casualties in Oregon during the month of May, as shown by reports received by the Oregon Railroad commission. Of the killed two were trainmen, two were other employees and four were persons not employed by the roads. Of the injured two were employees and one was not. No passengers were killed or injured so far as reported.

### Sixty Five Graduate at O. A. C.

Corvallis.—Ex-Senator John M. Gearin made the annual address to the students of the O. A. C. at the commencement, which saw 65 graduates in various departments get diplomas. The salutatory was by Belle Bonney, of Woolburn, on "The Prime Wisdom of Life." The valedictory was by Darwin G. Thayer, of Rainier, on "American Agricultural Education."

### Use Funds As Appropriated.

Salem.—Attorney-General Crawford has rendered an opinion in answer to an inquiry from W. W. Cotton, of the Board of Regents of the Agricultural College, in which he holds that the Board must apply its 1907 appropriation of \$65,000 on 1907 contracts and its 1908 appropriation of a similar amount on 1908 contracts.

### Extend Central Oregon Canal.

Bend.—The D. I. & P. Co. will soon commence work on a 60-inch inverted siphon pipe or flume, to be built across the old river bed in the Powell Buttes region. This pipe is the first work in an extension of the Central Oregon canal, and the extension has long been desired by the settlers of this region.

### \$1,000 Fourth at Bend.

Bend.—Bend will celebrate the Fourth. A grand fish barbecue will be given, and there will be sports of all kinds, such as ball games, per pound, etc. Young ducks, 15¢ per pound; young geese, 15¢ per pound; young turkeys, 15¢ per pound; young chickens, 15¢ per pound; young geese, 15¢ per pound; young turkeys, 15¢ per pound; young chickens, 15¢ per pound.

### NEW LAW IS DEAD LETTER.

Grocerymen Continue to Make Sales of Poisons for Sprays.

Salem.—That the law giving druggists the exclusive right to sell poisons will not be enforced is evident from the fact that some of the druggists have found it necessary to purchase their supplies of poison from grocerymen. They are hardly in a position, therefore, to prosecute the grocerymen for selling poison. Some time ago a druggist secured an opinion from the attorney general, in which it was held that the pharmacy law of 1907 prohibits the sale of poisons by any persons except registered pharmacists, and this was held to apply to such poisons as are used in fruit sprays and for other agricultural purposes. Agricultural papers pretty generally condemned the law, for the reason that the druggists charge a higher price for poisons than grocerymen and dealers in agricultural supplies are accustomed to do. It was asserted, however, that the law would be enforced and that prosecutions would follow if others than druggists continued to sell such commodities as arsenate of soda, acetate of lead and Paris green. The grocerymen accepted the challenge and announced their intention to stay in the business. Since that time several druggists have been procuring their poison supplies from grocerymen. Possibly they have been doing this for the purpose of securing evidence, but this is not probable, for there has been no need to resort to that device. All the dealers have continued to sell openly and have no fear of prosecution.

### Anticipate Busy Lumber Season.

Elgin.—The various sawmill men of Elgin are getting ready for the season's run and many mills have started, although the work has been somewhat hampered by the wet weather. There is every prospect of a busy season in the lumbering industry, and the output will equal that of any former year. The estimated cut is placed at 25,000,000 feet. Many of the mill proprietors are uneasy regarding the labor question and this will be the only thing that will stand in the way of a successful run.

### Outlook Was Never So Good.

Condon.—Heavy rain fell here last week soaking the ground down six or seven inches. The rain was just what needed when it fell in light showers and later in torrents. This assures one of the biggest crops in the history of Gilliam county, and with the price of wool, cattle, horses and sheep and the great acreage in grain, this county's outlook is about the best in its history. Things never looked better than they do to day at the present time.

### Rain Helps Grande Ronde Crops.

La Grande.—The rain of last week has greatly benefited the Grande Ronde valley farmers, stockmen and fruit growers. Nearly an inch of water has fallen. Farmers are assured of more than an average crop of hay and grain while the fruit crop is normal and much better than average in quality.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$6@87c; bluestem \$5@90c; Valley, \$6@87c; red, \$5c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray nominal. Barley—Feed \$22@23.50 per bushel, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Domestic Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cherries, 40¢ @1.65 per box; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; gooseberries, 5¢@6¢ per pound; cantaloupes, specials \$2.50, crates \$6 @6.50; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1.75 per box. Root vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; garlic, 9¢ per pound. Fresh vegetables—Artichokes, 50¢ @6¢ per dozen; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 12¢@15¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; corn, 35¢ @40¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; lettuce hot-house, \$1.50 per box; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 2½¢@5¢ per pound; peppers, bell, 45¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3½¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; squash, 50¢@1 per box; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate. Onions—Texas, \$2.25 per crate; new California, 3@3½¢ per pound. Potatoes—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.20 per sack; new potatoes, 4½¢@5¢ per pound. Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24¢@25¢ per pound; state creameries: Fancy creamery, 23½¢@25¢ per pound; 17½¢@18¢. Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 15¢@18¢. Young America, 16¢@17¢ per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢; mixed chickens, 13½¢; spring fryers and broilers, 17½¢; old roosters, 9¢; turkeys live, 10¢@12¢; turkeys, dressed choice, nominal; geese, live, 16¢; old ducks, 13¢; pigeons, 11¢@15¢; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs—18½¢@20¢ per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 75¢@125 pounds, \$8@8½¢; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5½¢@6¢. Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4½¢ per pound; cows, 4@7c; country steers, 7@8c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 8@8½¢; spring lambs, 10@10½¢.

## SCHMITZ IS GUILTY.

Jury Agrees That San Francisco Mayor Extorted Money.

San Francisco, June 14.—A jury of 12 of his peers has declared Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz guilty of the crime of extortion as charged against him by the Oliver grand jury.

The jury was out just one hour and thirty-five minutes. It elected Charles E. Capp foreman and at once proceeded to an informal ballot. This was cast verbally and stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal. Mr. Burns, a shoemaker, cast the dissenting vote. Then the 12 men began a discussion of the evidence, which lasted for nearly an hour. At the end of that time the first formal ballot was cast. It was a written ballot and was unanimous for conviction. The jurymen issued this statement to the Associated Press immediately after their dismissal by the court.

The mayor received the verdict quietly and without emotion. He sat at the table talking with his counsel, while a few loyal friends came up and shook him by the hand. Many of the city employees, appointees of Schmitz, were present and they showed the greatest surprise and consternation.

Assistant District Attorney Heney, who has borne the brunt of the battle for the prosecution, was not in the courtroom when the verdict was brought in. Even the prosecution did not expect such a quick decision by the jury, and was unprepared for it. There were no signs of jubilation when the result of the trial was known among the forces of the prosecution. They took their victory quietly.

Among the crowd were heard expressions of satisfaction that justice had been done, but they were mingled with words of regret that Schmitz, who had played such a gallant part during the fire and earthquake, had succumbed to the influence that had brought about his conviction of felony. Sentence will be pronounced June 27.

## MAY HAVE DISPUTE AT HAGUE

Japanese Scheme Of Aggression Opposed by America.

New York, June 14.—A Vienna dispatch to the Herald quotes a delegate to The Hague conference, said to be the representative of a great power, as declaring that Japan is to hurl a bomb into the conference by bringing forward the question of right of a conqueror to annex territory subjugated with all that is upon it.

This will be warmly denied by both Russia and the United States, the Herald's informant is quoted as saying. The Russians have large private properties in Manchuria, and the United States considerable mining and other interests in Korea. Of such interests Japan proposes to deprive them. At all events, that is to be the object of her proposition.

The United States proposes to bring a motion diametrically opposed to that of Japan, and this, in view of the present existing controversy between Japan and America, it is easy to see has all the makings of a first-class international row.

## FINISH WITH ORCHARD.

Chief Witness for State on Stand for Six Days.

Boise, Idaho, June 14.—The cross-examination of Harry Orchard closed yesterday. He had been on the stand six full days and parts of two, having been called at 9:30 o'clock on June 4, and his cross-examination being finished at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In his direct examination eight and one-half hours were consumed, while his cross-examination occupied 26 hours. He left the stand apparently stronger than when he began his testimony, and he is in excellent spirits, according to the statement of the warden, feeling relieved after thus unburdening himself of his long story of crime of every grade from murder down.

## Are Prejudging Verdict.

Denver, Colo., June 14.—Two men on the jury in Boise, Sebern and Robertson, are feared by W. D. Haywood's attorneys, and if the secretary of the Western Federation is convicted it will be because of these two, is the general opinion of the delegates to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners now in session here. While the delegates are looking for the acquittal of their chief, now on trial for murder, they admit that the presence of these men on the jury is causing some anxiety.

## Be Gentle With Japanese.

Honolulu, June 14.—Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has instructed the local immigration officials to continue the careful inspection of Japanese immigrants, but to discontinue photographing them. The local Federal officers are alleged to have discovered that members of the Japanese navy here have been communicating with direct by their home government and not through the Japanese consul, as is the usual custom.

## Russia Will Borrow Again.

New York, June 14.—A Paris dispatch to the Times states that arrangements are being made by European financiers to supply Russia with \$50,000,000 in gold, of which sum the United States is to furnish \$12,000,000. The understanding is that the money is to be applied exclusively to domestic needs.

## GATHERED AT HAGUE

Delegates of All Nations Will Discuss Peace Plans.

## FORTY-SIX POWERS REPRESENTED

Action on Disarmament Question to Be Watched by Whole Civilized World.

The Hague, June 15.—With the representatives of 46 countries gathered here for the opening of the second peace conference, which will take place today, there is a remarkable contrast between the sentiments prevailing upon the eve of the original conference of 1899 and today, which has become a subject of general comment. In 1899, although less than half the present number of governments were represented, the hope of the world was high and there was a vision of disarmament and the banishment of the curse of war from among civilized peoples. Men who were here eight years ago recall how the delegates of the powers met in response to the generous appeal of the emperor of Russia and entered upon their work with the zeal and enthusiasm of men upon a holy mission. Yet three months later this dream faded and nothing beyond the adoption of a pious vow remained of the avowed object of the conference.

The powers favoring a discussion of a proposal to reduce armaments fear that, unless it is brought up, the whole idea may fall into universal ridicule. At the outset it is seen that the important thing is to avoid discord, and with the purpose of permitting a further exchange of views and in order that the delegates may get better acquainted, it has been decided already to postpone the second session of the conference until Tuesday. Some optimists incline to the opinion that the fact that the difficulties are fully appreciated in advance is only likely to make the ultimate result richer.

## United Railways Defer Dividend.

New York, June 15.—The directors of the United Railways Investment company, it was announced today, have determined that it will be inadvisable at present to take action with respect to the semi-annual dividend on preferred stock which is ordinarily payable in July. This step was taken, it is stated, in view of the existing strike situation in San Francisco, and to the end that the Investment company might be enabled to afford to the United Railroads of San Francisco the fullest measure of support. The dividend has been 2½ per cent semi-annually.

## Japanese Almost Shut Out.

San Francisco, June 15.—"The passage of the law by congress restricting the admission of Japanese laborers in the mainland has practically eliminated the immigration of that class of Asiatics," said Commissioner of Immigration North yesterday. "During May about 700 Japanese laborers arrived from Honolulu without passports for the mainland, but they were all in transit, and went to British Columbia. The border is being watched to see that they do not come back into the United States."

## Orchard is Corroborated.

Boise, Idaho, June 15.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial yesterday, entering in earnest upon the substantiation and corroboration of Harry Orchard's testimony, showed a continuous thread of evidence connecting George Pettibone's store in Denver with Orchard at San Francisco, engaged on the Bradley murder plot; partly developed another direct line by which it is hoped to show that Haywood engaged and paid Steve Adams for the same desperate work, and added several touches of confirmation to Orchard's general story.

## No Cause for Alarm, Says Komura.

London, June 15.—The Japanese ambassador, Baron Komura, today issued a statement to the press reciting the facts in respect to the attack upon the Japanese restaurant in San Francisco May 20 and the negotiations which followed between Washington and Tokio, concluding as follows: "As you will observe from the above statement, the whole matter is pursuing its normal course, and there is absolutely nothing which would justify the alarmist rumors emanating from irresponsible sources."

## Court Grants an Injunction.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—Upon petition of Frank Hazeran, acting for the 18 principal Missouri railroads, Judge Smith McPherson in the United States District court has granted an order restraining the state officials from enforcing the maximum freight law and the 2-cent passenger rate law until the court can decide upon the merits of the complainants' previous plea for an injunction preventing the laws being put into effect.

## Wisconsin Senate Beats 2-Cent Rate.

Madison, Wis., June 15.—The senate today by a vote of 21 to 6 killed the 2-cent fare railway bill.

## SCHMITZ IN A TRAP.

Plays Into Heney's Hands by Opening Way for Ruse.

San Francisco, June 12.—What looked like a field day for Mayor Schmitz in his trial for extortion, was transformed by a sudden coup of Francis J. Heney into a distinct victory for the prosecution. With both Schmitz and Ruff on the stand, the day was replete with sensations, but capping all was the neatly laid trap into which the defense made a precipitous fall. The trap was carefully laid, even to the point where the Mayor himself unknowingly sprung it.

When Mr. Heney announced that the prosecution had completed its case, the defense, thinking that the danger from Ruff had passed, decided to put Schmitz on the stand. The Mayor, accordingly, appeared in his own behalf and, regarding Ruff as no longer a menace, rushed ahead with his denials. He reached the point on cross-examination where Mr. Heney asked him if he had received any of the money paid to Ruff by the French restaurants, and, despite the warnings from his own attorney, Schmitz answered in the negative.

In so doing he played completely into the hands of the prosecution, not only by laying a basis for the introduction of the testimony of Ruff in rebuttal, but by passing the entire extortion up to Ruff in such a manner that the captive boss