# St. Mary's Enterprise.

ENOCH B. ABELL, Editor.
TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1920.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 8.


## LATEST NEWS IN ABRIDGED FORM

### Events That Concern the Two Hemispheres Recorded So as to Be Read at a Glance.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS EPITOMIZED

**Paragraphs Which Picture Executive and Legislative Activities at the National and State Capitals.**

### WASHINGTON.

Investigation has been ordered by the state department of the circumstances attending the kidnaping of two Americans in Mexico. It is assumed the Americans were carried off at Villa's orders as part of his tactics to extort tribute from the mining companies.

President Wilson has not yet made any arrangements for his absence from Washington during the summer, and attaches at the White House are of the opinion that nothing will be done in that direction until after the Democratic national convention at San Francisco this month.

Next year's naval budget was fixed at about $436,000,000 under a complete agreement on the Naval Appropriation bill reached by senate and house conferees. The original house bill carried $425,000,000 and the senate about $467,000,000.

The senate voted to abolish forty-two standing committees and reduce membership of all others, effective in the next Congress. The reform has been urged for years and the slate was adopted without discussion.

War profits of corporations after payment of heavy war taxes were 75 per cent greater than the average peace time business returns just before the war, Representative Hull, one of the financial experts of Congress, declared.

An intimation that the United States may properly retaliate against Canada because of its restriction on exportations of pulp wood by placing embargoes on coal, sulphur, kaolin and dyes needed by that country is contained in a report from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

### NATION'S BUSINESS

The Elder Steel Steamship Company of 50 Broad street has announced the refrigerator steamer Wheaton from New York to continental ports first half of June.

That while the peak of high prices has been passed there will be no immediate drastic drop in commodity prices, but rather that the present movement is the first swing of the economic pendulum from a height that it reached during the war, was the contention of Francis Sisson, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company.

There is no reason why we should have a panic in this country, according to Charles H. Jones, head of the investment banking house of Charles H. Jones & Co., 20 Broad street, who said: "If we will maintain our balances and face the situation as it changes from day to day, and each one of us does his duty in an orderly, systematic manner, the prevailing financial and economic conditions can be changed without disaster."

Irving T. Bush, president of the Bush Terminals, declared that the freight congestion in New York has undoubtedly done the port a permanent injury. He said it has caused much freight to be diverted elsewhere along the Atlantic coast and that some of the business lost probably would never come back.

It is reported that cotton goods manufacturers were facing another critical situation through the abandonment of certain steamship lines, while others are now losing so much money that they cannot afford to continue under present conditions.

### GENERAL

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States has practically voted to sever all connections with the Interchurch World Movement.

Taking issue with Mayor Lynd of Dover, Del., on the question of receiving applications for a renewal of liquor licenses, the Board of Aldermen voted unanimously to receive the applications, return the accompanying fees and hold the applications until such time as the eighteenth amendment is declared constitutional or otherwise by the Supreme Court.

Thomas Kennedy, president of district No. 7, declared anthracite mine workers will abide by any decision of the Presidential Coal Commission to settle their wage dispute, and all danger of a stoppage of work in the hard coal region has passed.

The army reorganization bill has emerged from conference shorn of senate proposals for federalization of the National Guard, for a voluntary universal training system and for automatic revival of the war-time selective service act on declaration of a war emergency.

Suspected of knowing something of the robbery of more than $5,000 worth of muslin sheeting from a freight car of the Philadelphia and Reading near Langhorne, Pa., two men were arrested after the police had stopped a heavily laden truck in Trenton.

In a small room at the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and under the watchful eye of a guard Eugene V. Debs, serving a ten year term for violation of the espionage act, was formally notified that the Socialist party has nominated him for President.

Marius P. P. Riis, who says he is a distant relative of the late Jacob Riis announced in Bayonne, N. J., that he had perfected a process whereby he can manufacture gasoline for half a cent a gallon. He says that until he can suitably equip his plant, located in East Thirty-second street, Bayonne, he will not be able to manufacture gasoline in any large quantities.

Several thousand persons impeded traffic for blocks in Anderson, Ind., in an effort to purchase sugar advertised at 17½ cents a pound by a local merchant.

George D. Hastings, a farmer near Laurel, Md., three years ago bought a roadster of a well-known and justly famous Detroit make. He put it in the barn which fire destroyed within a week. He bought another auto. When it kicked three months ago and broke his arm he sold it and bought a new one, same make. The other day the third car kicked and broke the same arm. Hastings has given up automobiling.

Thirty Salvation Army officers disappeared in soviet Russia and have been given up by their superiors as lost, according to a telegram received by the Chicago headquarters.

### SPORTING.

Jimmy Wilde, British flyweight boxing champion, sailed for England last Saturday on the steamship Adriatic. The British boxer said he was pleased with the result of his American tour and wished to thank the American people for the fine way in which he had been treated in the various cities in which he appeared. He said he expected to return to America in the fall.

John Hummel, manager of the Reading International baseball team and formerly with the Brooklyn National League team, was honored by Bloomsburg (Pa.) fans and before the exhibition game with the Reading team was presented with a handsome diamond ring. The presentation was made by Judge John G. Harman.

Carroll Cooney, one of Yale's former all-around athletes, won an automobile when he defeated Reginald Roome in a sensational squash tennis match on the Yale Club courts, last week.

The Pittsburgh National League Club has added the name of Johny Watson, a pitcher, to its roster. The Pirates secured the services of Watson when the Boston National waived their claim to him.

Loren Murchison, the national sprint champion, was returned to good standing by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association in a special meeting. Murchison was suspened two months ago for misconduct to an official. The athlete apologized.

Saratoga has always been the real class of the Eastern season. Of late years, with no racing in Canada, there was no conflict with the Spa during the month of August. Saratoga has been a common battleground for the best thoroughbreds on the continent.

Pete Herman, champion bantamweight, has two broken bones in his right hand. He will have to remain idle for at least six weeks. His manager, Sammy Goldman, is cancelling all engagements for that length of time. Herman was scheduled to appear at Portland, Ore.

Beals Becker, outfielder, has been purchased from the Kansas City club of the American Association by the Seattle club of the Pacific Coast League. Two thousand dollars and players Bruce Hartford and William Klepper were given for the former Giant.

### FOREIGN.

Discussion of the special tax on the bachelors and spinsters of France caused a scene so violent in the French senate that the presiding senator, Alexandre Berard, in the absence of Leon Bourgeois, the president, was obliged to suspend the session.

The chief secretary for Ireland received at the castle a deputation representing the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, who wanted sanction to fix the price of whisky in the future. After a consultation it was agreed to fix the price at 20 pence per glass.

Cardinal O'Connell of Boston visited the Italo-American Association, being received by Mayor Apolloni, Signor Zaccollitti, prefect of police; Senator Maggiarino and Nelson Gay, the American historian. He complimented the latter on the library for American studies established by the association.

Unalterable opposition to the treaty of peace the Allies have submitted to Turkey was expressed by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalist forces, at Angora Asia Minor.

The Nether-Austria Workmen's Cooperative Stores has been organized in Vienna with a membership of 400,000.

Henry Bordeaux, the novelist, was received as a member by the French Academy, to take the seat of the late Jules Lemaitre. His sponsors were Marshal Joffre and Paul Bourget, the author. In his address M. Bordeaux eulogized M. Lemaitre.

## VOTE SYMPATHY FOR IRISH CAUSE

### All References to Republic, Diplomatic Corps and Self-Determination Eliminated.

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.

**Mason Resolution, Reported Favorably by Committee, Views Situation in Erin "With Concern"—Might Strain Relations With England.**

Washington.—A concurrent resolution of sympathy for the governmental aspirations of the Irish was reported favorably by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs after elimination of all references to the Irish Republic, a diplomatic corps from this country and the principle of self-determination.

Being a concurrent resolution, it will not require the President's signature.

The vote in committee was 11 to 7, and follows: For—Rogers (Mass.), Kennedy (R. I.), Browne (Wis.), Moores (Ind.), Smith (Ill.) and Begg (Ohio), Republicans; Flood (Va.), Linthicum (Md.), Stedman (N. C.), Sabath (Ill.) and Smith (N. Y.), Democrats.

Against—Temple (Pa.), Newton (Minn.), Dickinson (La.), Ackerman (N. J.), Houghton (N. Y.), Republicans; Goodman (Ark.) and Huddleston (Ala.), Democrats.

Mason (Rep., Ill.) was "paired" for the resolution with Connally (Dem., Tex.) against.

The resolution reads:

Whereas, the American people have always sympathized with the aspirations of every people seeking political freedom; and

Whereas, the people of Ireland have shown unmistakably their desire to govern themselves; and

Whereas, the conditions in Ireland today endanger world peace; and

Whereas, in particular the unrest caused by these conditions is inevitably reflected in these United States of America, tending to weaken the bonds of unity and the ancient ties of kinship which bind so many of our people to the people of Great Britain and Ireland; therefore in the interest of world peace and of international good will, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the senate concurring), That the house of representatives views with concern and solicitude these conditions and expresses its sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people for a government of their own choice.

Opponents of the resolution contend that action on the resolution by the house now might tend to strain this country's relations with Great Britain at a critical time.

### LID IS SLAMMED ON WET PRESCRIPTIONS.

Washington.—Getting a little shot of rum from the family doctor will be just about as easy as pushing a baby buggy up the off side of Pike's Peak under a new decision by the internal revenue commissioner.

Commissioner Williams has issued a ruling limiting the number of prescription blank books to be issued by directors to physicians to 100 for every three months.

As if life weren't sad enough, the ruling further provides that no physician shall prescribe Friend Liquor except on Form 1403, which form is second in intricacy only to the income tax blank for salaries over $5,000—

". . . Except," the new ruling adds, "in case of a sudden or unforeseen accident or calamity."

Soothsayers agree that hereafter there will be fewer cases of "faintness," "weak heart," "nervousness," "fever" and "chills," and that "sudden and unforeseen accidents and calamities" will increase alarmingly.

### LIFEGUARDS CAN'T FLIRT.

**Atlantic City Puts Ban on Beach Patrol Antics.**

Atlantic City—Flirtatious lifeguards will be disciplined this summer under regulations adopted by the City Commission on motion of Director of Public Safety Cuthbert. Ogling of pretty bathers by the lifeguards will be strictly taboo under the new code, nor will the fair ones be permitted, as in the past, to perch daintily on the elevated lookout stand for the guards or enter the lifeboats.

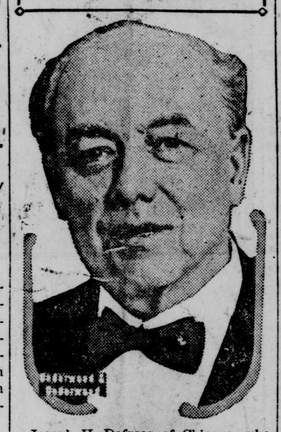
### GIRL CONVENTION USHERS.

**University Students Will Act at San Francisco Gathering.**

San Francisco.—Girl students of the University of California and Stanford University are to be ushers at the Democratic National Convention. The coeds will be assigned to escort the women delegates and alternates to their seats and to direct them to the various bureaus in connection with the great convention hall. They will be selected from the group of 500 who will be detailed for duty on the floor.

**JOSEPH H. DEFREES.**

President of the United States Chamber of Commerce.



Joseph H. Defrees of Chicago, who was elected president of the United States chamber of commerce at the convention in Atlantic City.

## WILSON VETOES KNOX PEACE WITH GERMANY

### President Says It "Makes Complete Surrender of Rights of United States."

Washington.—In a short message to the house, President Wilson vetoed the Knox resolution which would declare war with Germany at an end. When read in the house, it was received with prolonged cheering by the Democrats, led by ex-Speaker Clark. Republican members remained silent for the most part, but expressed disapproval of the reference made to the failure of the peace resolution to protect the freedom of the seas.

The President's message pointed out that the moral obligations which the United States assumed when it entered the war were left unsettled by the failure of the senate to ratify the peace treaty. Acceptance of the peace resolution, the President asserted, would "place ineffacable stains on the gallantry and honor of the United States."

None of the things for which the United States fought, the President said, would be "safeguarded by the Knox resolution and Germany would not be compelled to take action by way of setting right the infinite wrongs which it did to the peoples whom it attacked and whom we professed to assist when we entered the war."

The message further says that the United States entered the war reluctantly, but that when it did so it entered with a specific purpose and only because it "became convinced that it could not in truth be regarded as only a European war, but must be regarded as a war in which civilization itself was involved and human rights of every kind as against a belligerent government." The efforts of this country to create a condition which would make wars in the future difficult were obtained in the Treaty of Versailles, while the resolution, the President said, did not attempt to accomplish any of them, but "in effect, makes a complete surrender of the rights of the United States so far as the German government is concerned."

The resolution, the message emphasized, failed to provide any machinery to bring about a reduction of armaments, enforce the freedom of the seas or rectify the wrongs done to France or to settle any of the other questions that grew out of the war.

The Knox resolution, the message says, would put us in the position of saying that this country did not wish to assume any further "responsibilities with regard to the freedom of nations or the sacredness of international obligation or the safety of independent peoples."

### WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

**LONDON.**—Burning of private and public buildings and shooting of citizens continues in various parts of Ireland.

**TOKYO.**—China's reply rejecting Japan's offer to open negotiations relative to the future status of Shantung has been received at the foreign office.

**DES MOINES.**—Approval of the plan of the Interchurch World Movement was expressed by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference when it adopted at its closing session the report of a special committee to that effect.

**CONCORD, N. C.**—Senator Johnson of California declared in a political address here that he would not bolt the Republican party at Chicago if he should not be chosen as Presidential nominee.

**OTTAWA.**—Canada's reparation claim against Germany amounts to $1,871,000,000. It has been forwarded to England for presentation at the conference of representatives of the British Empire in London.

**COPENHAGEN.**—All of Northern Karelia (Northwest Russia) has been conquered by the Bolsheviki, according to a Helsingfors dispatch

## PROFITEERING IN WOOL IS CHARGED

### Materials Sold at More Than 100 Per Cent Above Cost, 14 Counts Allege.

### INDICTED UNDER LEVER ACT.

**President Got $515,482 Bonus Over 'Enormous' Salaries in 1919—C. E. Hughes Retained as Special Counsel for Manufacturers.**

New York.—The American Woolen Company of Massachusetts, the American Woolen Company of New York, and William M. Wood, president of both companies, were indicted under the Lever act on a charge of profiteering by a Federal Grand Jury.

The indictment contains fourteen counts, each dealing with the sale of woolen cloth at a price alleged to be exorbitant. The cost and sale prices quoted show transactions that netted the woolen companies 100 per cent profit.

Herbert S. Smyth, special assistant United States attorney general in charge of the prosecution, said the government's investigation had revealed that besides "enormous" salaries from both companies, Mr. Wood in 1919 received $515,482.86 in commissions. This is charged as a part of the manufacturing and selling expense.

Te further asserted that the companies this year increased prices more than 300 per cent over those of 1919. It was in this class of materials that the companies are charged with obtaining profits of more than 100 per cent. In the goods manufactured during the present year Mr. Smyth said the inquiry showed prices 35 per cent above all costs.

The indictment in its fourteen counts makes the following charges in specific transactions

1—One piece of cloth, containing 75 yards, costing to manufacture $2.25, was sold at $3.67½ to William Jerem's Sons, January 7.

2—One piece of cloth, containing 75⅝ yards, costing to manufacture $1.62, was sold at $3.25 to Isaac L. Rosenbaum, January 12.

3—One piece of cloth, containing 85½ yards, costing $1.90, was sold to Abraham Simon and Peter Goodstein at $3.90, January 19.

4—Twenty pieces of cloth, containing 1,464⅜ yards, costing $2.28, were sold at $3.75 to Samuel N. Brinberg, January 6.

5—One-half piece of cloth, containing 32½ yards, costing $1.97, was sold at $3.85 to Abraham and Joseph Feinsod, January 7.

6—One piece of cloth, 24¾ yards, costing $1.98, was sold at $3.92½ to Aaron Flaxman and Max J. Elbaum, January 17.

7—One piece of cloth, containing 58¼ yards, costing $3.59, was sold at $6.20 to N. Ginsberg, January 8.

8—Seven pieces of cloth, containing 565⅝ yards, costing $2.72, were sold at $3.87½ to H. B. Rubin, January 12.

9—Two pieces of cloth, containing 146¼ yards, costing $1.98, were sold at $3.92 to Morris Kramer, January 15.

10—One piece of cloth, containing 73⅜ yards, costing $1.98, was sold at $4.00 to Isaac Appleman, January 5.

11—One piece of cloth, containing 72½ yards, costing $1.98, was sold at $4 to L. Silber, January 6.

12—One piece of cloth, containing 64¾ yards, costing $1.98, was sold at $4 to Henry L. Schaffer and Sigmund Kimelmann, January 5.

13—Two pieces of cloth, containing 122⅛ yards, costing $1.73, were sold at $2.87½ to Louis Schentes, January 17.

14—One piece of cloth, containing 81 yards, costing $1.95, was sold at $3.90 to Morris Katz.

Former Justice Charles E. Hughes has been retained to take charge of the defense.

### "Life Termer" Glad to Return.

Parchman, Miss.—W. A. Sorsby, who escaped from the state prison farm here last December and recently was arrested at Wichita, Kan., resumed serving his life sentence for the killing of Charles Fitzgerald, post office inspector at Clinton, where Sorsby formerly was postmaster. When arrested in Wichita, Sorsby denied that he was wanted in Mississippi, but afterward said he was glad to return.

### PREDICTS BIG COAL SHORTAGE.

**New York Central's Head Says Only More Cars Can Prevent It.**

Atlantic City.—Unless means are devised to provide a sufficient number of cars a severe coal shortage will result next winter, says A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central. "We have been telling the people about the lack of car facilities, and they would not believe us, but we are in it worse than you are, because we are getting shot at all the time," Mr. Smith told a meeting of coal men.

### MINERS ACCEPT WILSON'S PLAN.

**Agree to Arbitration, Saying "Class Legislation" Precludes Strike.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Declaration that "class legislation" had made it "almost humanly impossible to wage a successful strike," anthracite mine workers in their tri-district convention accepted the plan of President Wilson to settle their wage dispute by an arbitration commission. Pending the award of the Presidential commission the hard coal miners will remain at work.

**CARLOS HERRERA.**

Wealthy Guatematian Is Now Provisional President.

A recent photograph of Carlos Herrera, who has been made provisional president of Guatemala following the enforced resignation of Estrada Cabrera after a presidency lasting 22 years. Herrera owns the biggest sugar plantation in Guatemala and is one of that republic's wealthiest men. He was a delegate to the Pan-American financial congress in Washington in 1915 and is a great admirer of this country. His sons and daughters have been educated in schools here.

## COAL MEN FORCED TO STAND FEDERAL TRIAL

### Judge Holds Portions of Lever Act Invalid, but Saves Much of the Indictment.

Indianapolis.—Three sections of the Lever act were held unconstitutional by United States District Judge Anderson in the Federal Court here, and he quashed 13 of the 18 counts of the indictment against 125 coal miners and operators based on these sections in ruling on the motion made on May 7 by Charles E. Hughes on behalf of the miners to quash the indictment. Five counts, based on section 9 of the Lever law, which the court held valid, were declared operative and were not quashed by the judge. The counts quashed were based on sections 3, 4 and 26 of the act and section 4 as amended.

Later in the day Judge Anderson overruled a demurrer filed by former Justice Hughes to the finding of the court, pleas of not guilty were entered by the attorneys for the defendants, with five exceptions, and November 8 was set for the trial. Special pleas previously had been entered by Carl J. Fletcher of Indianapolis, secretary of the Knox County Coal Operators' Association; M. J. Gould of Indianapolis, president of the Linton Coal Company; Jonas Waffle of Terre Haute, secretary of the Indiana Coal Trade Bureau, and H. W. Little of Terre Haute, secretary of the Southern Indiana Coal Bureau.

Defendants in Illinois, Ohio and Missouri have brought proceedings to resist being brought into court here, and only defendants living in Pennsylvania and Indiana were in court. Among them was John T. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. J. C. Kolsem, a Terre Haute operator, was not in court because of illness, and no plea was entered in his case.

The motion by former Justice Hughes challenged the constitutionality of the Lever act principally on the ground that it is vague and indefinite and does not contain sufficient penalty provisions. The sufficiency of the indictment also was challenged on the ground that the coal business during the time covered by the indictment was governed by rules promulgated by President Wilson.

### LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

**Under a complete agreement between the senate and house conferees next year's naval budget has been fixed at about $436,000,000. The two bodies compromised on $20,000,000 for naval aviation.**

**The Senate approved the conference report on the budget bill. There was but little discussion, and the report went through with a rush. Similar action is expected in the house.**

**Secretary Daniels announced that the battleship Oklahoma, now at Key West, will leave soon for target practice with the Atlantic fleet at Hampton Roads.**

**The senate voted to abolish forty-two standing committees and reduce the membership of all others, effective in the next Congress. This reform has been urged for years, and the new committee plan was adopted virtually without discussion.**

**The senate reached a complete deadlock with the President on all features of the German peace treaty when Mr. Wilson's veto message on the Knox peace resolution was sent to the house. It is believed on all sides that the President will at an early date send the treaty back to the senate.**

## AMERICANS ASK FOR PROTECTION

### U. S. Consul Reports Threats Made by Villa

### REBEL DEMANDING $50,000

**Reported That 4,000 Troops Are In The Vicinity Of The Property—Diaz Friendly To Huerta Regime.**

Washington.—Threats by Villa to destroy the property of the Alvarado Mining Company at Parral unless he was given $50,000 were reported to the State Department by the American consul at Chihuahua. The company is an American concern.

Military guards to protect the property were asked for by the American consul, who was assured by local officials that there were about 4,000 troops in the vicinity of Parral. Ignacio Enriques, military governor of Chihuahua, was reported to have conferred with Villa Tuesday.

The Senate subcommittee which has been investigating conditions in Mexico for six months notified Chairman Lodge, of the Foreign Relations Committee, that it was ready to report.

Practically all the testimony taken by the subcommittee dealt with conditions prior to the overthrow of the Carranza Government, but it is known the committee regards the new government in Mexico in such light as not to alter materially the character of its findings. It is understood the subcommittee, among other recommendations, will urge extreme caution in according full diplomatic recognition to the revolutionary government and will insist upon a thorough understanding by the two governments of the obligations Mexico must assume if either the moral or the material support of the United States is to be given.

Dispatches received here said Villa again was being hunted by the Mexican troops. Revolutionary agents who have come to Washington have asserted the pursuit this time will be much more earnestly conducted than under Carranza.

### Obregon Makes Reply.

Mexico City.—Replying to a message of felicitation to himself and those associated with him in the new regime in Mexico, sent by a number of the members of the municipality of Los Angeles, Gen. Alvaro Obregon expressed his thanks to the senders and declared that if he should be elected to the presidency he would seek to bring about amicable relations between Mexico and all other countries, "especially those next to us on the American continent."

"One of my greatest days," added General Obregon's reply, "would be that on which the soldiers which are stationed to guard all frontiers leading to our country are withdrawn."

### BAKER REPORTS BIG SAVING.

**Has Liquidated 24,851 Out 26,449 Army Contracts.**

Washington. — Secretary of War Newton D. Baker told the United States Chamber of Commerce that the War Department has saved the Government a total of $2,571,048,950.90 in liquidating the contracts entered before the signing of the armistice. There still are 2,000 contracts to be liquidated and the amount already saved does not include the sum to be realized from the sale of articles taken over.

Notwithstanding many difficult obstacles, Secretary Baker says the War Department has pushed all cases to as early a settlement as practicable and up to May 15 of the 26,449 contracts cited as requiring settlement, involving a total of $3,914,642,881.77, 24,851 involving obligations amounting to $2,956,830,519.16 have been liquidated.

In making these settlements, he says, there was a cash outlay only of $385,781,641.25, or 13 per cent. of the original obligation. "And this amount does not represent the total made by the settlement, for it must be remembered that in return for the $385,781,641.25 paid out in final adjustment the War Department has taken over quantities of material and equipment which have been sold at considerable additional return."

### STILL HOPING TO FLAG MARS.

**Prof. David Todd Plans To Use Airplane In Next Attempt.**

Stamford, Conn.—Prof. David Todd, noted astronomer, just back from South America, is at a health resort here resting before taking up certain experiments with Major W. Schroeder, holder of the record for altitude flying in an airplane.

Professor Todd said he had an idea that signals from Mars may be caught by August, 1924, when Mars will be 30,000,000 miles from the earth. That will be the closest the planet will be to the earth for another 500 years. He expects to work with a view to catching signals in an airplane.