

EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

Over 10,000 people witnessed the opening of the Portland exposition Thursday night.

The state fair opened at Salem, Thursday. Most of the stock, poultry and exhibits are on the ground.

Mr. Angell, our late minister to Turkey, reports that the sultan repudiates the American claims, and recommends a naval demonstration to bring him to time.

Major-General Miles, commanding the United States army, has completed his plan for the reorganization of the volunteer forces into corps, divisions and brigades.

Frank P. Myers shot and killed John Lenhart, constable, and M. Kerns, bystander, at Garrett, Md., while resisting eviction from a house which was a subject of a family dispute.

According to special dispatches from Peking, members of the European community there believe the emperor of China is in danger. It is added that the dowager empress desires to place Prince Kwang's grandson on the throne.

A dispatch to the London Globe from Hong Kong ports gives the details of a secret convention signed recently at Peking. It appears that the Chinese thereby concluded an agreement with St. Petersburg by which China ceded Port Arthur and Talien Wan, stipulating that only Russian and Chinese warships should enter or dock at Port Arthur.

Aguiñaldo and his chiefs have made a plea to the powers for recognition of belligerency and independence. Angonillo, his agent, who was a passenger on the steamer China, is on his way to Europe to submit the question to foreign arbitration.

The work of raising the Cristobal Colon has now been taken up by the navy department.

The steamer Rosalie has arrived at Seattle with 110 passengers from Klondike, and \$40,000 in gold dust.

A recapitulation of the reports of the board of health shows a total of 124 cases in the state of Mississippi.

The war department will not entertain applications for discharge, excepting they reach it through military channels.

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The Louisiana board of health makes the official announcement that Franklin has had 101 cases to date. Five persons have died there.

An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, in West French Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service defeated an army of Sofas under one of Samody's chiefs, capturing 5,000 men.

The most beautiful of the souvenirs of the great naval battle of July 3, off Santiago, has reached the navy department from Guantanamo. It is a bronze bust of Christopher Columbus, taken from the flagship Cristobal Colon, which lies below the surface of the ocean, 20 miles from Santiago.

Advices from San Francisco say General Shafter will soon return to resume his station as commander of the department of California, relieving General Merriam, who will probably be assigned to his former duties as commander of the department of the Columbia.

The steamship Topeka has arrived at Seattle with 150 Klondikers, 90 per cent of whom have little or no dust. The passengers report that H. Fraser and E. L. Tolner, both of Seattle, were held up by two men near Haines' mission and robbed of \$4,800 in gold.

The body of Ike Martin was found near the scene with a bullet-hole through the head. He had been robbed of \$4,000.

At a meeting of the French cabinet Monday, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Captain Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation. Crowds of people outside the ministry of the interior, where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers. The legality of the proposed retrial proceedings must be passed upon by the court.

America's wheat crop for 1898 is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels.

Every Spaniard is liable to be called to military service on attaining 30 years of age.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that there were 5,336 pensioners residing in the state of Washington on June 30 last, and they were paid \$780,877 during the year just closed. In Oregon there were 4,932, who drew \$712,008 during the 12 months embraced in the report.

LATER NEWS.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener has been elevated to the peerage by the British government as a reward of merit.

The American evacuation commission at Havana has been officially notified that Manzanillo will be evacuated October 2.

The Italian government has sent to Russia a diplomatically worded acceptance of the czar's invitation to take part in the peace conference.

Damage to the amount of about \$30,000 was caused by fire in the Hotel Vendome, San Jose, Cal., which is one of the finest hotels on the coast.

The New York transport Yucatan has arrived from Ponce, having on board 135 men belonging to the various regiments sent home for muster out.

The president has appointed Harvey Humphrey, of Washington, special agent to allot lands in severalty to the Indians on the Colville reservation in Washington.

The Farmers' bank in Flora, Ind., was looted, the robbers securing about \$12,000. Cashier William Lennon, who was aroused by the noise, was shot and probably fatally injured. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the bandits.

General Nunez of the Cuban army, refutes all statements to the effect that Cubans were in league with Spaniards. Cubans, he says, could not so far forget themselves as to form an alliance with the Spaniards, who have so cruelly oppressed them, against the Americans.

The commission to investigate the conduct of the war department held a secret meeting Monday. Nothing can be learned as to what transpired. The commission decided to hold two sessions daily, one from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., and the other from 2 to 4 P. M.

The first word that has come to Washington from the American members of the peace commission since their departure was received at the navy department Monday, being a cablegram requesting that Captain Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau, be sent at once to Paris to assist the commission.

A new and highly important invention has been tested at the German naval maneuvers at Berlin. It was in the shape of a Greek Phoenician fire, invented by a Berlin engineer. It ignites on contact with the air or water, and cannot be quenched by either water or earth. It burns with a brilliant flame, exceeding big searchlights, and it can be sunk under water or under ground, and, when brought to the surface, instantly bursts into flame at any desired point. It was tested during the night evolutions off the island of Heligoland, and off Kiel, and proved most efficient in detecting the presence of the enemy.

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WILL BE SHIPPED TO SPAIN

Remains of Columbus to Be Removed From Havana.

THE OFFICIAL EXHUMATION

Witnessed by General Blanco, the Church Authorities and the People of Havana.

Havana, Sept. 28.—At 10 o'clock this morning the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place in the presence of General Blanco, Secretary Govin, civil governor, Bishop Dean, of the cathedral, and other authorities. The general public was ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock. The entrance to the cathedral was guarded by a force of "ordin publico," which kept back the crowd which assembled in front of the edifice.

The remains of Christopher Columbus, which this morning were removed from their niche in the cathedral preparatory to their shipment to Spain, had laid in their last resting place since January 19, 1796, when they were brought from Santo Domingo, that island having been ceded to France by Spain. Since the date mentioned, the remains have laid in an open niche in the wall of the presbytery of the cathedral, a yard and a half above the ground, between a pillar supporting the main arch and the choir. In 1892, there was placed in front of the niche a slab of doubtful artistic taste, representing in relief a bust of the great admiral, and bearing this inscription in Spanish: "May the remains and image of the great Columbus lie a thousand centuries preserved in this urn, and in the remembrance of our nation."

After the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Columbus, the Spanish cortes included in the Cuban budget large sums for the purpose of erecting a fitting monument symbolizing the travels of the discoverer, to be erected in the most conspicuous place in Havana, and the construction of a mausoleum to hold the ashes. This mausoleum, the work of the Spanish sculptor Melida, was brought to Havana and placed upon a base erected in the center aisle of the cathedral, close to the main door.

The monument, the work on which was entrusted to the sculptor Susillo, has not come, and probably will never come to Havana. It was to have been paid for by an appropriation included in the budget of the island, but circumstances have overturned the plans made on the occasion of the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and it is probable that both the monument and the mausoleum will be placed in a fitting place in Spain, where they will be looked upon as one of the treasures of the Spanish nation.

BLOWN OFF THE ROCKS.

The Maria Teresa Was Floated by Use of Dynamite.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 28.—Details just received of the floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa show that with the help of dynamite she was blown off the rocks into deep water on September 23, and proceeded under her own steam soon afterwards to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt Wrecking Company. She will shortly leave for New York.

Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, with the use of airbags, in a week, if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson thinks he cannot. The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were open, which caused her to sink. The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron. In answer to a number of small capitalists who have written here asking for information and advice as to coming to Santiago, General Wood advises them not to come until December, as there are no facilities at present for the transfer of property. After that time there will be many opportunities for the use of brains and capital.

The Buffalo Coming.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The navy department has decided to send the cruiser Buffalo, now at New York, to the Pacific station. She will probably go to Honolulu, and, in the event she is needed to reinforce Dewey's fleet, she can receive orders at that place by dispatch-boat. The Buffalo goes out under Commander Hemphill, late of the navigation bureau, who has devoted himself to the conversion of the vessel, which was lately attached to the Brazilian navy, under the name of Nietheroy, into a modern and effective cruiser.

Shafter Will Return.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Advices from General Shafter to friends in this city state that he will soon return to resume his station here as commander of the department of California, relieving General Merriam, who will probably be assigned to his former duties as commander of the department of the Columbia.

Soldiers' Homes Open.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—Soldiers of the Spanish-American war, when so disabled that they cannot care for themselves, will be admitted to the National Soldiers' Homes. Senator John L. Mitchell says that while the law provides that national homes are for disabled soldiers of the Civil war, some discretion is given the board of managers of the homes in a clause which permits such other soldiers to be cared for as in the judgment of the managers is deemed right.

CYCLONE IN ONTARIO.

Three Killed and Many Injured by a Terrible Storm.

St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 28.—A cyclone struck Merriton, 10 miles from this city, with terrible violence, this afternoon, killing three persons and injuring many more. The dead are:

Clara O'Neil, employed in the Lincoln paper mills; Mrs. John Bickley and Frank Moffat.

The Lincoln paper mill was unroofed and badly wrecked, as was the powerhouse of the Acetylene gasworks. Other prominent buildings unroofed or partly wrecked were the Orange hall, the public school, St. James church and the Presbyterian church.

There were 40 pupils in the public school when it collapsed. The debris and many were badly injured. Frank Moffat, one of the pupils, was dead when taken from the ruins. Mrs. John Bickley was killed just as she was about to enter the front door of her house, a flying piece of lumber striking her on the head. In St. Catherine street the armory of the local militia force was completely demolished. Falling chimneys crashed through the roof of the collegiate institute, narrowly missing a company of students who were drilling.

Ratcliffe's large icehouse, on the banks of the Welland canal, has completely disappeared. The St. Catherine's house was badly wrecked.

FIFTY POUNDS OF GOLD.

Two Oregon Miners Secured a Fortune in Two Weeks.

Medford, Or., Sept. 28.—The greatest mining excitement ever known in Southern Oregon has been caused by a rich strike just made in the Siskiyoun mountains, one mile from the Jackson county line, on what is known as Sterling butte. William Angle and Jordan Brown are the lucky discoverers. They came to Medford last night with 50 pounds of gold dust which they deposited in the Jackson County bank. The ledge is of porphyry formation, and is about 20 feet wide, the pay streak being from four inches to two feet in width. They have been prospecting for about six weeks, and struck the pay dirt about two weeks ago. They have taken out about 60 pounds of gold, and are very enthusiastic as to future developments.

Mr. Angle was formerly a merchant in Medford. Two years ago, while selling a bill of goods to a miner named McCombs, he learned of the nature of the country in which the claim is located. He made several attempts to get tracings, but did not succeed until this season, when he took Mr. Brown, a pocket-hunter, with him, and within two weeks they made a find.

Mr. Angle calls the claim the "Klondike," and he says the country is a fine one for prospecting. The mine is 7,200 feet above sea level. It is situated 15 miles from Coles station, on the Southern Pacific railroad.

Gale at Tonawanda.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Sept. 28.—A terrible wind storm struck this place between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. Houses and barns were smashed to kindling wood, trees uprooted, and many persons injured. It had been raining for an hour when, at 4:15, a regular hurricane swept across the Niagara river. Samuel Monnett, a milk-wagon driver, was caught in the storm. His rig was rushed along the street at lightning speed until wrecked. Monnett is believed to be fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, the latter carrying an infant, were picked up and hurried violently against a building. Both women were picked up unconscious. It is estimated the damage to the property will reach \$100.

Now Favor Revision.

Paris, Sept. 28.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of ex-Captain Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation. Crowds of people outside the ministry of the interior, where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers.

The cabinet ordered the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the court of cassation the petition of Madame Dreyfus for a revision of her husband's case. The court therefore will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry.

Dying Man's Arrangement.

Denver, Sept. 28.—Frank Ficks, a private of the Seventh United States infantry, has died in this city of typhoid contracted in the Santiago campaign. Before dying he said he had been ill-treated and neglected ever since he was taken ill and so intense was his feeling against the war department that he made a dying request that he be not buried in his uniform.

Jumped the Track.

Corsicana, Tex., Sept. 28.—A south-bound Houston & Texas Central passenger, due here at 10:30 A. M., was wrecked six miles north of this city today while going at a high rate of speed. Two coaches jumped the track and went over a bridge. They were completely demolished. No one was killed.

Iroquois for Honolulu.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The navy department has decided to send the big ocean-going tug Iroquois, now at San Francisco, to Honolulu, for the use of the naval station to be established there. This vessel was purchased by the government during the war as an auxiliary naval vessel, and it is said in addition to regular service as a harbor tug at Honolulu, she will be used as a dispatch-boat running from Honolulu to San Francisco.

SPANISH CRUISER FLOATED

Maria Teresa Saved by Lieutenant Hobson.

WILL BE PUT IN CONDITION

Has Been Towed to Guantanamo Bay—Greeted There With Blowing of Whistles and National Salutes.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo bay, Cuba, Sept. 27.—The wrecking company engaged under Lieutenant Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish warships, has succeeded in floating the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser, after being got afloat, was taken in tow by the Potosi, and conveyed by the cruiser New York, the Scorpion and the Alvarado, proceeded to Guantanamo bay, where she arrived last night.

The successful issue of the attempt to float her was greeted with the blowing of whistles, the fire of national salutes and by cheers in which the Cubans joined, disturbing the noon siesta.

Off Siboney, the barometer and the wind indicated the approach of a hurricane, and the towing power was increased.

The Newark, under Captain Goodrich, rendered valuable assistance in the work of saving the Maria Teresa.

The cruiser is being put in condition for the her trip north by the repair-ship Vulcan.

THE COMAL'S CARGO.

Spanish Authorities Will Allow It to Be Landed at Matanzas.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A statement was issued by the war department tonight that the Cuban commission had effected an arrangement with the Spanish authorities whereby the steamer Comal, carrying a cargo of supplies for the suffering people of Cuba, would be permitted to land her cargo at Matanzas free of duty. This indicates the adjustment of a question that promised for several days to become serious. The Spanish authorities still maintaining the island of Cuba, refused to permit the Comal to land at Havana without the imposition upon her cargo of duties amounting to \$60,000. In addition to this, the vessel's captain was fined for disregarding some port regulations unknown to him.

Against the proceeding the American commission strongly protested, and demanded the free importation of the Comal's cargo of supplies. It was pointed out to the Spanish that the mission of the vessel was purely charitable, and that, in any event, the position assumed by the Spanish officials was untenable, as it was not in accordance with the provisions of the protocol signed in this city by Ambassador Cambon in the name of Spain. The incident resulted in an exchange between the American commission and the Spanish officials of lively notes, and the question was finally referred to Washington for adjustment. The arrangement made effects the Comal only. She is now at Key West, and will sail for Matanzas probably tonight or tomorrow.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

British Fleet Sails Suddenly Under Sealed Orders.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Sept. 27.—The British battle-ship Centurion, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, commander of the British fleet in Chinese waters, sailed suddenly yesterday under sealed orders, accompanied by the first-class cruiser Nielsus, the second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo-boat destroyers Fame and Part, and the dispatch-boat Alacrity. It is supposed their destination is Taku, at the entrance of the river leading to Tien-Tsin, the port of Peking, for the purpose of making a naval demonstration there.

London, Sept. 27.—A special from Shanghai says that Kang Yu Wei's brother has been arrested in Peking, and condemned to death. The dispatch also says that Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, gave instructions that Kang Yu Wei should be protected from arrest. British consulate holds his baggage and documents referring to state secrets. The Russians are incensed at the latter fact, and it is reported that Russia has offered the dowager empress the services of 10,000 troops from Port Arthur to keep order in Peking if necessary. It is said that the British fleet in Chinese waters has been divided between Taku and Shan Hai Kwan, under orders to intercept Russian transports in the event of an attempt to land troops.

Spaniards Anxious to Go Home.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—It is announced here that 10,000 Spanish residents in the island of Porto Rico have refused to live in the island under the American flag, and have demanded that they be returned to Spain at the expense of the government. The question of repatriation of the discontented Spaniards has been referred to the state council.

Depopulation of the City Urged.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 27.—Another case of yellow fever has appeared in Jackson. This one is a quarter of a mile from the former seat of infection, and it is feared a new foci has appeared. The state health officer advises the total depopulation of that city.

Eruption of Vesuvius Increasing.

Naples, Sept. 27.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence, and it is feared that it will assume the proportions of that of 1873.

WHAT A CHAPLAIN SAW.

Shocking Treatment of Sick Men in Volunteer Camps.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Rev. Cyrus L. Brady, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania and chaplain of the First Pennsylvania volunteers, in a sermon tonight severely criticised the management of the volunteer camps which came under his observation at Chickamauga, where his regiment was stationed for a long time. He said the medical, commissary, quartermaster and ordnance departments were all to blame, and continued thus: "I personally saw men left in the hospital in camp for 36 hours without any medical attendance whatever.

"I saw men in those hospitals suffering from fever with the rain beating down upon them.

"I saw men committed to the care of unskilled attendants when it was absolutely impossible for them to receive anything like the attention they deserved.

"I saw men suffering from fever, lying with their mouths open and their mouths filled with flies."

In conclusion, the archdeacon said: "I wonder if I dare, being still in the government service, say more. There is much more that might be told if it were proper to tell it, but perhaps this will suffice. I had not intended to touch upon this phase of our experience at all, but when I think that these things have taken place in this, the richest, greatest and presumably the most advanced nation on the face of the earth, I cannot hold my peace."

AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

Scurvy Killed Most of the Crew of the German Bark Olga.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—The German bark Olga arrived at the Delaware breakwater tonight for orders from Samarang, Java, laden with sugar. She brought to a close a voyage of strange fatalities, having only a few of the original officers on board, Captain Dreyer, her commander, and five others having died of that dread disease, scurvy, which so often breaks out on board vessels from the far East. The Olga sailed from Sourabaya April 3. When about two months out from port, the disease first made its appearance, and one by one the men were taken ill, until the ship's company was reduced to four men able to be about. Captain Dreyer was among the first to be stricken. He lasted only a few days, suffering great agony. Then the mate took charge, and he too, was stricken down, leaving in charge of the vessel men who had little knowledge of navigation. When St. Michaels was reached, a new captain was taken aboard and the fateful voyage was continued.

TRANSPORTING BULLION.

The Government Will Ship Silver as Freight.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The Tribune says: A train bearing 10,000,000 ounces of silver bullion from Philadelphia is soon to mark a new era in the federal government's method of transporting the precious metals between the mints. It has been known for some time that such a great shipment was in contemplation, and the appearance of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, of the treasury department, in Chicago was for the purpose of making the definite arrangements. Mr. Vanderlip was in consultation with Western road officials, and the shipment is to be made on a special fast train guarded by federal soldiers and detectives. It is supposed that hereafter freight, and not express, will be the method of shipment. The Philadelphia mint is being run to its full capacity coining gold—both foreign and domestic—which has been pouring in at a surprising rate, and the intention is to transfer 10,000,000 ounces of silver to the Pacific coast. This amount means over 300 tons, or 15 ordinary, average carloads. The express charges on any such quantity at anything like schedule rates would be an item which even the United States treasury could afford to figure on saving.

Yacht Captain Murdered.

Sausalito, Cal., Sept. 27.—Captain Brooks, of the yacht Chispa, which was anchored in the stream opposite this town, was murdered at 1:45 o'clock this morning by two bay pirates. They boarded the little vessel, evidently believing it to be without a watchman. They plundered the lockers and were about ready to pull ashore in a small boat when Captain Brooks and a companion, who had been asleep in the cabin, were aroused and made their appearance on deck. A desperate fight ensued, during which Captain Brooks was killed, and the other man, whose name has not been learned, was wounded. The murderers then made their escape, pulling toward the shore in the darkness.

Banker Clark's Charity.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—W. A. Clark, the banker and mine-owner, has given the Associated Charities \$25,000 to establish in Butte a home for the sick and indigent. It is to perpetuate by name or in some other manner the memory of the donor's son, Francis Paul Clark, who died at college several years ago.

Jumped From a Burning Hotel.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—A Journal special from Eau Claire, Wis., says the Windsor house burned early this morning. Several women jumped from the fourth story, and Mrs. Churchill was so badly injured that she is not expected to live. A baby thrown from the third story was caught by J. Charles, and escaped, while Charles was injured.

If the Sun Was to Be Divided into Smaller Planets It Would Make 1310 Each the Size of the Earth.