

## TWO DESPERADOES ARE DEPORTED

The Mecum Brothers No Longer in the Portsmouth Penitentiary.

## ARE ENROUTE TO DETROIT

WHERE THEY WILL BE ARRESTED BY U. S. SHERIFF.

And Taken to Iowa, Where They Escaped From Prison After Shooting a Guard—They Are the Worst of Criminals.

The notorious Mecum brothers, Bert and Charles, who have been serving a long term in the provincial penitentiary at Portsmouth, were released early Friday afternoon, and in company with Deportation Officer P. Devlin left on the G.T.R. International Limited for Detroit, Mich., where an American sheriff is in readiness to receive the pair.

Arrangements were lately completed between Ottawa and Washington for the deportation. The United States authorities are willing to take charge of the Mecums whose future home can be nothing else than the prison house. The pair are a menace to society and are as tricky as Old Nick himself. They were driven to the G.T.R. junction in a hack.

When they arrived at the outer station a Whig representative had the opportunity of a few minutes talk with the brothers. Both are thick set, dark complexioned men of about thirty-five years of age, and have piercing brown eyes.

"You can tell the people from me," said the one who calls himself Frank Jones, "that I have learned a lesson. I have found that the Canadian Government will give anyone a square deal if he acts right. It has been a hard six years in your prisons but it has taught me that the easiest way is to keep straight. You speak of the effect of the open air. It is great. It was March when we came here and the snow was on the ground. Everything looked dead and I felt that way. It sure is better to feel the going out than it was the going in just six years ago."

The other brother who goes under the name of Kelly, was just as eager to talk. He said, "That judge was mad, wasn't he?" Receiving an affirmative reply he said, "I feel dopey since getting my freedom or rather expecting it. It is wonderful to see the country and the very freedom in the air. After this I am going to stay straight and not get my name in the papers. For the last six years it has been associated with penitentiaries and I'm through."

### Think They Are Free.

Both spoke confidently that they would be given their freedom at Detroit and remarked that they were both to join the United States cavalry, "because," said Frank, "I have always been a horseman."

Mention of dinner brought back the thought of food to their minds and Jones said, "We sure will punish those who when we got on the train. We didn't take any dinner—had five years of them—at the big place and now contemplate something different in the grub line."

Dr. Robert Hanley, penitentiary physician, happened along and he shook hands with both. Mecum said, "Then Frank said, 'Tell the warden that we appreciate him coming out of his office to give us a hand shake and a lecture and we will follow what he said.' Tell him we're going to be good."

Quite a few people turned their attention on the shackled men but they walked quietly into the coach with Inspector Devlin and his assistant heedless of the stares of the people. They say they are going to freedom but the officials are taking no chances of a getaway.

**Sketch of Mecum Brothers.**

Jones and Kelly, "the notorious Mecum Brothers," are known in criminal circles, as men of desperate character. They made a record that will long remain unbeaten in the annals of Canadian criminal history. In the state of Iowa, where they made their first start on the downward path, they are known as Bert and Charles Mecum, and openly made the boast that no jail could hold them.

Charles Mecum was on Oct. 19th 1916 sentenced to a five-year term at the Anamosa Reformatory, Iowa, for housebreaking and theft. Although not twenty years old, this was his second sentence.

The prisoner hit the stone pile and (Continued on Page 5.)

**WHIG CONTENTS.**

- 1-Desperadoes Deported; German Fleet Moves; Speedy Peace Not Near.
- 2-Troubles of a Soldier; Incidents of the Day.
- 3-Kingston Fair; Local Happenings.
- 4-Editorials; Rippling Rhymes; Press Opinions; Things That Never Happen.
- 5-Message from the Front; "Twenty Cent Coal."
- 6-Eastern Ontario News.
- 7-Amusements; Announcements; The Forum.
- 8-Military Matters; Theatrical News.
- 9-Music in the Home; Telegraphic News.
- 10-Sports; Confessions; Local Happenings.
- 11-The News of the District.
- 12-In the World of Sport.

## ATTACKS BY GERMANS AT ZENNEBEKE FAIL

British Break Up Attempts of Enemy to Regain Lost Ground.

London, Sept. 28.—Another German counter-attack was made last night against the new British position near Zennebeke. The attack was broken up by the British. The official statement says:

"Yesterday evening another counter-attack by the Germans against our positions in Zennebeke was broken up by our rifle fire and artillery south of Lower hamlet and south of Polygen Wood Island. Strong positions in which parties of the enemy were holding out close to our new position have been cleared up."

"We killed or captured many Germans without loss to ourselves in carrying out a successful raid last night south-west of Chertsey.

"The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during the night south of Lens. The artillery on both sides has been active on the battle front."

The Germans made an attack last night in the Argonne region. Today's French official statement says they were repulsed three times, suffering heavy losses.

## CANADIAN MOTHERS SCORED

For Not Doing Their Duty to Their Infants.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Dr. Alan Brown, who is in charge of the child hygiene department of Toronto, this morning in an address to delegates of the Canadian Public Health Association, deplored the fact that Canadian mothers do not do their duty in respect to maternal nursing. He quoted statistics to prove that American women and even foreign women were fifty per cent. ahead of their Canadian sisters in this respect. Though recognizing the many excellent measures adopted by communities for the benefit of the child, Dr. Brown asserted that the State has not as yet shouldered its responsibility in this regard.

## Found in Erie Canal.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rochester, N.Y., Sept. 28.—The body of Wm. A. Butler, a private in the 39th Battalion of the Canadian army, was found floating in the Erie Canal here to-day. His death, it is believed, was accidental. His home was at Cobourg, and he was stationed at Kingston. The Canadian authorities were notified.

## OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

### Belgian.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Thursday's War Office report said:

"The artillery has been quite active during the last two days. We carried out a bombardment in the night on the enemy communications and shelled several of his works and observation posts. Our trench artillery tended to our advantage bombing action north of Dixmude."

"Yesterday in co-operation with the French and British artillery our batteries took to task several German batteries in the region of Dixmude. To-day an enemy reconnaissance was repulsed with grenades north of Dixmude."

"Our aeroplanes carried out their daily missions."

### Italian.

Rome, Sept. 27.—The Italian official communication issued to-day says:

"On various sectors of the Trentino and Julian fronts enemy parties attempted to surprise our look-out posts, but everywhere were driven back. In the Marmolada region the enemy in exploiting a mine tried to dislodge us from positions captured Friday night. The attempt failed. On the Carso plateau increased activity on the part of the enemy's artillery was effectively countered."

"Enemy railway plants at Grahovo and Dottogliano were attacked yesterday by our air squadrons, which dropped altogether five tons of bombs. The enemy's reaction was very lively. One of our machines which was brought down in an aerial combat over Asiago fell in flames inside our lines."

## Russians Capture Oromaru

A Russian Destroyer Sunk by Mine in Baltic.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The Russians have captured Oromaru twenty-four miles west of Meri in the Caucasus.

The Russian destroyer Ochobnik was sunk by a mine in the Baltic on Wednesday.

Francis H. Sheppard, member for Nanaimo in the House of Commons, has been selected by the Dominion Government. It is understood, for the position of inspector of dredging for British Columbia.

## BATTLESHIP AGROUND.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Sept. 28.—The United States Navy Department at noon to-day authorized an announcement that a battleship of the fleet is aground in home waters but resting easily and probably will be floated soon.

## MILITARY SERVICE APPLICANTS AT TORONTO.



From two hundred to three hundred men stand in line daily at the armories in Toronto waiting to pass medical examination. They come from all parts of Ontario and some from the United States.

## GERMAN FLEET MOVES UP BALTIC

This is What Kerensky Told the Bolsheviks at Democratic Congress.

## 1,800 DELEGATES PRESENT AT SESSION BEING HELD TO UNIFY RUSSIA.

Strong Revolutionary Power Responsible to All Elements Needed to Save the Conquests of the Revolution.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The Democratic Congress held its first session last evening in the municipal theatre 1,800 delegates from all parts of Russia being in attendance. All members of the provisional Government were present. Several members of the diplomatic corps occupied a special box.

M. Tcheldse, president of Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates, in opening the conference explained that the extremely grave situation of the country necessitated the constitution of a strong revolutionary power responsible to all elements.

M. Avksentiev, president of the Council of Peasants delegates said that the moment had arrived for democracy to gather all its political wisdom to save the conquests of revolution, which were threatened with irreparable catastrophe if not safeguarded now.

### Kerensky Speaks.

Premier Kerensky addressed congress to-day, receiving applause which came principally from the less radical groups of delegates. He spoke in forceful style, with the air of challenging his opponents. The address was largely a defence of the sets of Government under his premiership.

M. Kerensky was interrupted frequently by shouts from one group and another, which led at times to alterations lasting several minutes. At one point the bolsheviks burst into loud cheers at something derogatory to the government.

"Cheer my friend if you will," said M. Kerensky, "when he is able to make himself heard, but bear in mind that the German fleet is moving up the Baltic."

The delegates of right jeered the bolsheviks, asking them why they did not cheer the Premier's remarks, inasmuch as the Germans were their friends.

### CAN DRIVE HUNS OUT

And They Know That the Huns Cannot Come Back.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 28.—It is announced by the British front describing particularly the brilliant work of Australian and Mother Country troops in recent actions in Flanders, concludes with this paragraph. "The spirit of our men is amazing because they know as never before that they can drive out the Huns and the Huns cannot come back."

### SEVERE PENALTIES

In Attempting to Influence Military on Exemption Boards.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—It is announced to-day that severe penalties will be imposed on anyone trying to influence a medical board or exemption tribunal under the Military Service Act. It is also made plain that any person feeling he has been wrongly classed by the medical boards in the present voluntary examination may appeal to the exemption tribunal for revision.

### Arrested at Belleville.

Belleville, Sept. 28.—J. D. Carol, aged 27 years and unmarried was placed under arrest at the Grand Trunk Railway Station, upon arrival of the express from Peterboro. He is wanted at Peterboro on a charge of shop-breaking. Carol claims to be a returned soldier and alleges he was twice wounded while on active service.

## GUYNEMER'S LAST FLIGHT

COMRADE DESCRIBES HOW HE LOST HIS LIFE.

Ambushed by the Enemy—At Least Forty Hostile Machines Were in the Air at the Time.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The last fight of Capt. Gynemer, France, premier aviator, who was credited in the army aviation record with having shot down 53 German aeroplanes and with having destroyed at least 25 that were uncounted, is described by a comrade, who is quoted by the Excelsior as follows:

"Gynemer sighted five machines of the Albatros type D-3. Without hesitating, he bore down on them. At this moment enemy patrolling machines, soaring at great height, appeared suddenly and fell upon Gynemer.

"In the air at this time, including Count von Richthofen and his circus division of machines, painted in diagonal blue and white stripes. Towards Gynemer's right some Belgian machines were in sight, but it was too late.

"Gynemer's greatest day's work was on May 17th, of this year, when he brought down four German machines, two of which he accounted for in the space of two minutes, having attacked a group of four. With only three cartridges left, while in his homeward flight, he encountered the fourth German, and shot him down with one of the three remaining cartridges. One of the two victims he shot down on Aug. 4th last was a German aviator who flew for the company before the war and who had shot down twelve French machines.

"The fifty-three German machines officially credited to Capt. Gynemer's record were worth something more than 1,500,000 francs. Some of them were manned by two or three men, and it is estimated that he accounted for more than eighty pilots, observers and gunners."

### ENGLISH OVER 'PHONE.

Permissible in Paris for First Time Since 1914.

Paris, Sept. 28.—English may now be spoken over the telephone in Paris, for the first time since the war began. The presence of several thousand newly-arrived Americans, who have not been able to enter the French vernacular, induced the authorities to modify the rule laid down at the beginning of hostilities that no language but French could be used over the telephone.

### War Tidings.

Stockholm travellers say the spirit of riot rules in Russia. In London twelve were killed when thirty people were hit with a bomb on Monday.

The Canadian divisions are resting behind the lines in Flanders. The British hold the new line firmly. The German losses are heavy. A big naval battle in the Baltic between the German and Russian fleet is expected in Petrograd.

Italian troops have completed their occupation of the entire Bainsizza plateau, which is now firmly in Italian hands.

Stephen Panaretov, Bulgarian minister to the United States, said his country had attained the sole end for which it entered the war, and is ready to quit, providing she can keep the territory which by language, nationality, and historic right belongs to her.

### Cost Russia \$21,000,000,000.

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The Finance Minister has issued a statement of the financial position of Russia, showing that the expenses of the war up to Sept. 14th, have amounted to 41,000,000,000 ruble. The war costs are still further increasing, owing to the demand for higher wages and the increased price of necessities.

### BUILD A MYSTERY TUNNEL

Thirteen of Twenty-two Germans Escape From English Camp.

London, Sept. 28.—One of the most daring escapes from internment camps was effected at Kesworth, Nottingham. Twenty-two German prisoners including Capt. Muller, who commanded the cruiser Emden, and Lieut. Otto Thelan, disappeared through a tunnel extending from a hut in the camp to a point outside the barbed wire fence. How the tunnel was dug is a mystery.

Nine of the prisoners were recaptured including Capt. Muller and Lieut. Thelan. The latter made three previous escapes. With Lieut. Emil Tehmann, another of the recaptured prisoners, he fled from the detention barracks at Chelmsford last May.

The Germans made dummy locks of cardboard, substituting them for locks on the cell doors. Dummy figures to receive the sentry were made from bedclothes and some of their own garments.

To make these figures the more realistic they were decorated with shocks of hair from their mattresses.

### Return to Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 28.—M. E. Nichols in recent years manager of Montreal Mail will shortly return to Winnipeg as manager Morning Telegram. Mr. Nichols managed and edited the Telegram on several years previous to going east.

## BRITISH HOLD MOST OF GAINS

Heavy German Shelling Compelled Slight Retirement Near Hill 40.

## ONLY A RIDGE SEPARATES THE ALLIES FROM THE PLAINS OF FLANDERS.

Desperate Resistance by Enemy Shows Importance of British Advance—German Officers Admit Seriousness of the Situation.

With the British Armies in the Field, Sept. 28.—Yesterday heavy German shelling yesterday afternoon had apparently forced the British to retire slightly in the area of Hill No. 40, immediately north of Zennebeke. The Zennebeke railway station, in consequence, is again in German hands.

However, outside the town and northward the major portion of the advances remain in control of the British.

The ridge over which the fighting is now in progress is virtually all that separates the allies from the plains of Flanders. Although the official German communications lately have been claiming British defeats or discounting the advances made, the desperate resistance of the Germans is an indication of the vital significance of the recent allied gains.

German officers taken prisoner admit the seriousness of the situation for their country.

### War Tidings.

Stockholm travellers say the spirit of riot rules in Russia. In London twelve were killed when thirty people were hit with a bomb on Monday.

The Canadian divisions are resting behind the lines in Flanders. The British hold the new line firmly. The German losses are heavy. A big naval battle in the Baltic between the German and Russian fleet is expected in Petrograd.

Italian troops have completed their occupation of the entire Bainsizza plateau, which is now firmly in Italian hands.

Stephen Panaretov, Bulgarian minister to the United States, said his country had attained the sole end for which it entered the war, and is ready to quit, providing she can keep the territory which by language, nationality, and historic right belongs to her.

### Cost Russia \$21,000,000,000.

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The Finance Minister has issued a statement of the financial position of Russia, showing that the expenses of the war up to Sept. 14th, have amounted to 41,000,000,000 ruble. The war costs are still further increasing, owing to the demand for higher wages and the increased price of necessities.

### BUILD A MYSTERY TUNNEL

Thirteen of Twenty-two Germans Escape From English Camp.

London, Sept. 28.—One of the most daring escapes from internment camps was effected at Kesworth, Nottingham. Twenty-two German prisoners including Capt. Muller, who commanded the cruiser Emden, and Lieut. Otto Thelan, disappeared through a tunnel extending from a hut in the camp to a point outside the barbed wire fence. How the tunnel was dug is a mystery.

Nine of the prisoners were recaptured including Capt. Muller and Lieut. Thelan. The latter made three previous escapes. With Lieut. Emil Tehmann, another of the recaptured prisoners, he fled from the detention barracks at Chelmsford last May.

The Germans made dummy locks of cardboard, substituting them for locks on the cell doors. Dummy figures to receive the sentry were made from bedclothes and some of their own garments.

To make these figures the more realistic they were decorated with shocks of hair from their mattresses.

### Return to Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 28.—M. E. Nichols in recent years manager of Montreal Mail will shortly return to Winnipeg as manager Morning Telegram. Mr. Nichols managed and edited the Telegram on several years previous to going east.

## NEW IRELAND MAY BE CONVENTION'S WORK

Sir Horace Plunkett Hopes to See Change of Heart.

Cork, Sept. 28.—"We are getting on, and all we want is a fair opportunity to perform the work for which we were appointed," said Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Irish convention, at the luncheon given the members of the convention by the Harbor Board.

"The convention," said Sir Horace, in his address, "has made me hope as I never hoped before that I shall live to see a change of heart, out of which a new Ireland will be born. I hope to hear all Irishmen say, 'My country is thy country,' and in the larger patriotism, 'My God is thy God.'"

Sir Horace painstakingly explained the objects of the secrecy surrounding the workings of the convention.

"It has made possible," he said, "the utmost frankness in expression of opinion between the members, which, if they knew it were to be made public, would not be expressed."

The delegates cheered again when they left the hotel for a tour of the city's industries.

The absence so far of any hostile demonstration by the Sinn Feiners, who opposed the convention, is believed by many to augur well for its ultimate success.

## HOW SMALL SAVINGS WILL HELP THE ALLIES

Minister of Labor Tells the People What Conserving Will Mean.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—How small quantities of food, saved daily in a household will produce an enormous total when all of Canada is considered, is the subject of some interesting calculations made by Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor. "A half an ounce of butter," said the minister to-day, "is what you would put on the end of your knife, yet the daily saving of that quantity would total up 45,525 tons of butter in all Canada in a year. At 50 cents a pound this would amount to \$24,762,500.

"Take sugar as another example. Saving by each individual of half an ounce of sugar a day would amount in a year to \$9,000,000 on the basis of ten cents a pound; saving half an ounce of tea per day at 40 cents a pound would save \$36,000,000 and the same with coffee, which is at the same price.

"The saving per individual of 20 pounds of flour per year would make available for export to the allies of 160,000,000 pounds or 800,000 barrels more than we are sending now."

## THE MOBILIZATION ON DECEMBER 20TH

Proclamation Will Come as Soon as Tribunals Can Handle Exemption Cases

Toronto, Sept. 28.—The following table of dates and figures relating to the administration of the Military Service Act are said to be approximately correct:

Date of proclamation . . . . . Oct. 6th  
Call for first draft, Class 1, 30,000  
Grandes A, B and C . . . . . Nov. 1st  
Tribunals begin sitting . . . . . Nov. 1st  
Complete hearing appeals Nov. 20th  
Probable date of mobilization . . . . . Dec. 20th

Instructions have been issued from Ottawa to all of the provincial registrars under the Military Service Act to have their offices and staffs ready by the 5th of October. It is very likely that the proclamation calling up all men who come under the descriptions of class 1 under the act will be issued the day following, immediately as soon as officials are in a position to handle exemption cases.

## FLEEDED TO TUNE OF MANY MILLIONS

Sweden's Best Known Keeple Lose Through High Financier.

Stockholm, Sept. 28.—Losses aggregating twenty million, and possibly thirty million crowns have been suffered by many of Sweden's best known people as a result of the operations of a Gothenburg speculator, Einar Lundstrom, whose body was found a few days ago in the water near the Gothenburg Yacht Club with a bullet in the head.

Among the victims is Lieut. Erik Swartz, son of the Swedish Prime Minister, whose losses are estimated at a million crowns. The investigation that has been going on discloses that ten others have lost from one to five millions each; twenty-two losses running from fifty thousand to eighty thousand crowns, and there is a long list including officers, doctors, artists, bank employees, and even hotel porters and waiters, whose losses are less.

## AWARDED DAMAGES.

\$7,500 For Butcher With Musical Gifts.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 28.—Ronald T. Tracey, a young butcher, succeeded to have musical gifts, was awarded \$7,500 damages by a jury against P. Burns and Company for the loss of four fingers in a sausage machine. He sued for \$15,000. The accident which forced the basis of the suit, occurred at Grand Forks, B.C.

## APPROVES RETENTION OF CAPTURED COLONIES.

London, Sept. 28.—The announcement by Premier Hughes that the Imperial Government approves the Australian policy with regard to the captured German colonies in the Pacific, indicates that Germany will not be permitted to set her foot on any soil over against Belgium as a basis for bargaining, but that the disposition of the territories will depend upon the wish and interest, not merely of the Do-minions, but upon world peace and the progress of civilization.

## A SPEEDY PEACE OUT OF QUESTION

Lord Northcliffe Issues Warning Against Entertaining Such an Idea.

## EVERY PERSON MUST PUT HIS VERY SOUL INTO HELPING IN THE WAR.

The Germans' Task of Defence is Easier Than That of Offence—Thrift is Essential in Allied Countries.

Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 28.—Warning vehemently against "the dream of a speedy peace," Lord Northcliffe made burning appeal to the American Bankers' Association in convention here this afternoon for a "pull-together" spirit.

"That is our motto," he said. "Everyman, every woman putting their souls into the war. The Hun must be crushed. The evil thing he has reared must be driven out of our lives and the way to do it is with steel on the battlefield and with silver bullet in the world's markets. Let us get the people to understand this vital fact and victory is assured."

"We find a remarkable unanimity of thought and purpose between the kaiser, the junkers and the mass of the people. We find the food situation in Germany and Austria distinctly better than it was a year ago. The capture of supplies in Rumania, no less than the extension of cultivatable areas throughout the lands of the central powers, has relieved the tension in cereals and garden produce.

"At the front, defence being easier and less costly than attack, the Hun's task is easier. They have lost the initiative, but they are also husbanding their resources. Digging in requires less effort than digging out and that it what our men have to do now. Financially, Germany lives in a circle, and she can go on a long time yet, spending her own money among her own people."

Northcliffe solemnly warned that thrift in every household and every business was essential to win the war.

"\$25,000 FOR HIS CROP."

Saskatchewan Farmer Pays for Property in First Year.

Zenota, Sask., Sept. 28.—Charles Meyer, who last spring purchased an improved section of land at \$35 an acre on credit and seeded 550 acres to wheat, has just threshed 12,000 bushels of No. 1 northern. This grain will bring \$25,000 at the fixed price, more than sufficient to give him a clear title to the property.

## MAY BAN ICE CREAM.

Hanna Probes Use of Cream in Its Manufacture.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Whether or not Canadians will continue eating ice cream, in season and out of season, may depend on the investigations being made by Food Controller Hanna into the charges that the extensive use of cream in the manufacture of ice cream, is responsible for the ever-soaring price of butter.

## FORMER PRISONER IS NOW WOUNDED

Pte. Walter Swann Admitted to London Hospital on Sept. 11th.

Word has been received by Rufus K. Owens, 416 Johnson street, to the effect that Pte. Walter Harold Swann, of the infantry, previously reported a prisoner of war, interned in Switzerland, was now officially reported as having been admitted to the First London General Hospital, Camberwell, London, on Sept. 11th, and that further particulars would be forthcoming. He is suffering from wounds.

Pte. Swann is twenty-one years of age, and well-known in Wilton and Kingston, having resided in both places. He took a course at the Kingston Business College.

Pte. Swann made his escape when taken a prisoner, but the particulars of how he escaped were not received.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., is contributing \$750 to the war library fund. The amount is being raised in connection with the national canvass for \$1,000,000 for books for soldiers.

## APPROVES RETENTION OF CAPTURED COLONIES.

London, Sept. 28.—The announcement by Premier Hughes that the Imperial Government approves the Australian policy with regard to the captured German colonies in the Pacific, indicates that Germany will not be permitted to set her foot on any soil over against Belgium as a basis for bargaining, but that the disposition of the territories will depend upon the wish and interest, not merely of the Do-minions, but upon world peace and the progress of civilization.