

Amusements.

Table listing various amusements, theaters, and performances with their respective locations and times.

Business Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. Great Variety of Styles and Prices.

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

THE WAR.—It was announced in Washington that the Spanish Cadiz fleet passes through the Suez Canal a formidable array of warships...

FOREIGN.—A new Ministry was formed in France with M. Peytral as President. The Spanish expedition sailed from Christiania, Norway, on board the Fram.

CONGRESS.—Senate: The conference report in the Bankruptcy bill was adopted by a vote of 43 to 13.

DOMESTIC.—The Governor has decided to postpone the special session of the Legislature until some time after July 4.

CITY.—The reply of the Rapid Transit Commission to Mr. Gould's latest communication last week was made public.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Fair and warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 85 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 75 1/2.

The Sunday Tribune, to-morrow, will contain complete reports of to-day's sports. The handsome Illustrated Supplement appeals to the most cultivated tastes and is a delightful publication.

GOVERNOR AND MACHINE.

Mr. Quigg and his committee have come back from Albany with a "sealed verdict," which, being interpreted, means that so far from obtaining the Governor's promise to reorganize the Police Department of this city they were convinced that the Governor would consent to nothing of the sort.

THAT CADIZ FLEET: THIRD CALL.

That wonderful Cadiz fleet of Spain's has given the world much amusement, but in nothing more than in its latest performance. It has actually left Spanish waters and is making its way toward the eastern Mediterranean, with the professed purpose of going to the Philippines to smash Dewey.

On the whole it seems to us that it would be just about as well to confine legislation to the extra session to matters of undisputed importance relating to the war, and to leave this city to the natural consequences of that monstrous betrayal of the public welfare which had been contrived and to which a multitude of better men consented last year.

convinced that the process can be hastened by statutory enactments designed to repair a deliberately invoked calamity.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Good wishes will greet the new French Cabinet, the composition of which we announce this morning in another column. They will be more abundant than expectations of a long tenure of office. For, however worthy it be, a Ministry can scarcely hope to hold a stable majority in the present Chamber of Deputies.

The new Prime Minister, however, has some marked elements of strength. There could probably be no better selection to win some support from the Radicals, and yet hold the votes of the Conservative Republicans. M. Peytral has, during much of his public career, been associated with the Extreme Left. He was an Under-Secretary of the Radical Cabinet, and Finance Minister in the Radical Cabinet of M. Floquet.

It is a Cabinet which the friends of France may regard with satisfaction. It will doubtless do its best to unite warring factions and maintain a majority in support of the Government, which does not necessarily mean in support of the Republic, though it comes pretty near it.

MR. SAGE IN A NEW ROLE.

Nearly two months ago Mr. George Gould, writing to the president of the Rapid Transit Commission by the fine Italian hand of the counsel to the Manhattan Company, thus expressed himself: "The trouble with your Board is, I fear, deep-seated. Municipal construction of 'your tunnels in New-York City is the ambition of your official existence. The conclusion is forced upon us that our interests are secondary."

We anticipate nothing from the Commission. It parades the "hole in the ground" scheme in the face of all reasonable proposals for the benefit of the city's transportation facilities.

Now, Mr. Sage has been figured in this community as a humorist, but yet we think he must be done. Otherwise, how can anybody possibly explain his remark that the Rapid Transit Commission is hoping for a continuation of its evasive tactics to force its ideas upon the taxpayers?

HOBSON'S REWARD.

"A peerage, or Westminster Abbey" is said to have been Nelson's expressed ambition on going into one of his great battles. Now in this country no peerages and no Abbey. Nor is it at all certain that the young hero of the Merrimac at Santiago—who is not yet quite a Nelson—had in mind any particular reward for his brilliant feat save that which comes in the consciousness of having done one's duty to the Fatherland bravely and effectively.

PERSONAL.

George Ebers, the Munich Egyptologist and novelist, is seriously ill at his villa in Tutzing, on Lake Starnberg, near Munich. He is sixty-two years old.

MIVING THE PLATFORMS.

It is wonderful how hard it is to kill some errors. Start a falsehood and it goes on its journey and is handed innocently along from mouth to mouth, in spite of all that any one can do to stop it.

Next, when can it, or could it, reach Manila? It left Cadiz on June 15 or 16. On the morning of June 17 it was off Ceuta, and at 3 p. m. on June 22 it was off Pantalarra. The exact hour in the morning of June 17 is not known.

fore, take just fifty-eight days to get to Manila, making the date of its arrival there about August 14—before which several things might happen. Or if it managed to make eight knots an hour, and nobody who knows the ships imagines it could do better than that, it would not reach Manila before July 30.

Now for the American force which would meet it at Manila. The probability is that Dewey's present fleet would be able to hold it at bay, if not to destroy it. But long before it could get to Manila Dewey will be powerfully reinforced. The Monterey, which is more than a match for the Pelayo, left San Francisco for Manila on June 11. She will probably make close to ten knots an hour and reach Manila about July 11.

In such circumstances it is not for a moment to be supposed that the fleet is really going to Manila, unless the Spanish Government has quite taken leave of its senses. The chances are that it will not leave the Mediterranean. Of course, if it does, its progress will be closely watched and reported. We shall hear of it at Suez and Aden and Colombo and Singapore.

PERSONAL.

After the Cadiz fleet gets into the Suez Canal it will be time enough to believe it has the slightest intention of going to the Philippines.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The dedication of a religious work recently written by Theodore F. Seward, the "don't worry man," indicates that he has a touch of humor and a possible leaning toward heresy. It reads as follows: "I dedicate this book to my fellow sinners in and out of the churches. The title of the book is 'Heaven Every Day.'"

PERSONAL.

How very much like the war news is the following: Mrs. Eddy derives Pantheism from the old Greek Stoic, Zeno, a Cretan philosopher, who lived about 300 B. C.

PERSONAL.

Speaking of the Democrats who are opposing Hawaiian annexation, the Democratic "Memphis Commercial-Appeal" says: "These worthies are arguing against all experience, all science, all common-sense. They are antagonizing the law of necessity and putting at defiance the conclusions of those who have investigated the subject."

PERSONAL.

"The other day," says "The Chicago Tribune," "there was presented to Senator Hanna a young Irishman who wanted a subordinate place in the Army. The Senator saw to it that his application was properly filed. Nothing was heard of the application or the young Irishman for several days until he sent his card through the doorkeeper of the Senate. Senator Hanna promptly responded and with his customary democratic frankness inquired: 'I'm in trouble. I guess it must be a cherry tree. When you get up into one of them you always know better than to do it again if you get caught.'"

PERSONAL.

"I saw a sign painter barely save himself," said the student, "by catching the brush as it fell from his hand. He was suspended twenty feet from the sidewalk."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Fitch has a polite way of saying "the whole thing." (Indianapolis Journal.)

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Shut Out by the War.—Customer, I want to watch that will withstand the usage of a healthy twenty-year-old boy. Jewell's Store, but the army mills are now all busy with Government contracts. (Cleveland Weekly.)

going to Washington to carry a medal to the man that General Scott visited when the man was an infant.

The will of William Keimath, of Philadelphia, provides that upon the death of his wife \$50,000 be given to the Fuel Savings Society of Philadelphia, to constitute the William Keimath coal endowment, for the free distribution to worthy persons in quantities of not over one-half ton to one person at a time.

Colonel J. W. Lake, of Cincinnati, who is in Washington making arrangements for the relief of the Civil War soldiers, is a veteran of the Civil War. He served in the 1st Ohio Cavalry, and then joined a British regiment.

It is told of Mr. Gladstone that once when in an underground train, in London, he was for a companion a woman who said, in the course of a conversation, that she and her husband were in the Civil Service, but had been compelled to resign. Nothing which he could do presented itself, and he resolved to go out to Australia, but his wife and family would have to be left behind. The woman told the story without guessing who her listener was.

Not a word there about the spirit of the law having been perverted, but a declaration, as if relating in Mr. Cleveland's order and desiring to go him one better, that the law should be still further "extended wherever practicable."

Perhaps Colonel Dick in looking in his almanac for the platform by mistake turned to that adopted at Chicago by the Bryanites and thought it was the Republicans who were "opposed to life tenure in public office," and looked upon the Civil Service laws as administered as building up an aristocratic class instead of giving equal opportunities to all.

After the Cadiz fleet gets into the Suez Canal it will be time enough to believe it has the slightest intention of going to the Philippines.

England this year abandons her annual naval review for reasons which the authorities do not specify, though it is nowhere surmised that Britannia intends to discontinue her familiar custom of ruling the waves. That will go on as usual, with Neptune as junior partner, putting in his trident as his share in the capital of the ocean.

A century and a half ago Spain's colonies covered the world. Now she hardly possesses the acreage of Sancho Panza's island of Barataria. She has earned the hatred of all her colonists, whom she indiscriminately oppressed and plundered as long as she had any power to do so.

We hope Mr. Quigg had a pleasant visit with Governor Black.

A respected English authority on small arms who has recently visited the Peninsula and observed military practice there, says in a Gloucester paper that the average Spanish soldier, whatever gun he carries, cannot, except by accident, hit the visible landscape. His practice so far during the present war confirms this estimate of his precision both on land and water.

No church has a higher code of morality and a stricter rule of conduct than the Methodist. It has done valiant battle against liquor, tobacco, dancing, horseracing and all forms of sin. The world will sympathize with its sorrow in finding one of its agents testifying that he did not consider himself under any obligations to tell the truth to United States Senators about a business transaction which he had with them.

Just before the German election Count Posadowsky, the Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, published in the form of a private letter a campaign document appealing to the nation to stand firm against Socialism.

More information, Tommy-Paw, what does "better half" mean? Mr. Fitch has a polite way of saying "the whole thing." (Indianapolis Journal.)

"Twelve capable and experienced officers of the United States Army," says "The Boston Transcript," "are in the wilderness of Alaska on a Government surveying detail, hoping that the powers in Washington will allow them to shift their details and join the army of invasion of Cuba."

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THE WILL OF WILLIAM KEIMATH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PROVIDES THAT UPON THE DEATH OF HIS WIFE \$50,000 BE GIVEN TO THE FUEL SAVINGS SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, TO CONSTITUTE THE WILLIAM KEIMATH COAL ENDOWMENT, FOR THE FREE DISTRIBUTION TO WORTHY PERSONS IN QUANTITIES OF NOT OVER ONE-HALF TON TO ONE PERSON AT A TIME.

COLONEL J. W. LAKE, OF CINCINNATI, WHO IS IN WASHINGTON MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS, IS A VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR. HE SERVED IN THE 1ST OHIO CAVALRY, AND THEN JOINED A BRITISH REGIMENT.

IT IS TOLD OF MR. GLADSTONE THAT ONCE WHEN IN AN UNDERGROUND TRAIN, IN LONDON, HE WAS FOR A COMPANION A WOMAN WHO SAID, IN THE COURSE OF A CONVERSATION, THAT SHE AND HER HUSBAND WERE IN THE CIVIL SERVICE, BUT HAD BEEN COMPELLED TO RESIGN.

NOT A WORD THERE ABOUT THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW HAVING BEEN PERVERTED, BUT A DECLARATION, AS IF RELATING IN MR. CLEVELAND'S ORDER AND DESIRING TO GO HIM ONE BETTER, THAT THE LAW SHOULD BE STILL FURTHER "EXTENDED WHEREVER PRACTICABLE."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

THE DEDICATION OF A RELIGIOUS WORK RECENTLY WRITTEN BY THEODORE F. SEWARD, THE "DON'T WORRY MAN," INDICATES THAT HE HAS A TOUCH OF HUMOR AND A POSSIBLE LEANING TOWARD HERESY.

HOW VERY MUCH LIKE THE WAR NEWS IS THE FOLLOWING: MRS. EDDY DERIVES PANTHEISM FROM THE OLD GREEK STOIC, ZENO, A CRETAN PHILOSOPHER, WHO LIVED ABOUT 300 B. C.

ROY STONE SPEAKS HIGHLY OF THE GUAVA TREE OR BUSH, WHICH GROWS IN LUXURIOUS ABUNDANCE THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND. HE GIVES DIAGRAMS BY WHICH THIS IS TO BE CUT AND THE BOUNDS BOUND UPWARD, MAKING A COMPACT ROLL ABOUT THE SIZE OF A SMALL LOG.

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PROBLEMS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

BOTH WARLIKE AND PEACEFUL, THEY CAN BE SOLVED BY AMERICAN BRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE. Sir: The Philippine Islands, with all their wealth of field and forest and mine, have remained for centuries with every voice that sounded for enterprise promptly choked in the clutch of Spanish despotism.

There are mountains draped with forests of rosewood, mahogany, dyewoods, oak, cedar and pine, in whose solitudes the sound of the woodman's axe has never echoed. There are hills seamed with auriferous quartz veins, upon which no prospector's pick has ever rung.

The wall of commercial exclusiveness which the mistaken policy of Spain erected around her possessions in the South Seas went down before the reverberations of Admiral Dewey's guns, and it is a wall which we can never permit to be rebuilt.

Twenty thousand of the bravest, brightest and most energetic young men of the United States West will, within a few weeks, form the army of occupation at Manila. They are Argonauts, as adventurous as those who embarked with Jason. They are the Knight Paladins of their century, and no army that ever marched was so well equipped as they, not only with weapons of war, but with the mightier weapons of peace.

Among these soldiers are electricians, engineers, chemists, assayers, miners, metallurgists, lawyers, doctors, school teachers and mechanics of every trade. There is scarcely a regiment in General Merritt's command that could not, if called upon, build a foundry, a factory or a mill, or construct a locomotive, a bicycle or a knitting machine, or run a newspaper or a hotel.

These men—when peace is made—will be followed by five times their number of Americans seeking to better their condition, and there will be ample opportunity for all. There will be highways and steam and electric railroads to build. There will be coffee and tea and sugar and indigo and hemp and tobacco plantations to be developed. There will be mines of gold and silver and copper and iron to open. There will be waterfalls to harness, and rivers and harbors to dredge. There will be furnaces and steamboats and machine shops to build and run.

The selection of a method to govern the Philippines is a task that need not perturb us if we are to keep the islands, we can govern them as Alaska is governed, with the addition of a commission empowered to frame a code of laws for local government and taxation. If we are to guarantee the inhabitants an independent republican government of their own, the guarantee will be kept good by the American colonists, who carry the framework of republics in their brains.

Nations have their opportunities and their responsibilities as well as individuals. Patriotism may ignore opportunities and cowardly seek to shirk responsibilities, but the courageous and the sagacious accept and act upon them. Why should we hesitate? Are we to measure the statesmanship of to-day only with the tape-line of Washington's Farewell Address? Are we to let the tropic sun and the electric light and the horse-car, extinguish the return light and burn whole o'clocks, sink the New York and the Vesuvius, and renege the Constitution and muzzle-loading guns?

The "problem of governing the Philippines" will be found to be a Point No Point, that will vanish as we reach it. Statescraft may be needed to sustain despotism, but there is no need that we have hitherto had of the tropic sun, but equally with the whitest Caucasian give appreciation and welcome to a government inspired by the simplicity of justice. The "problem of governing the Philippines" will be found to be a Point No Point, that will vanish as we reach it.

THOMAS FITCH.

New-York, June 20, 1898.

THE NAME OF THE PHILIPPINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE. Sir: Some one has suggested, in a letter to The Tribune this morning, that when the Philippine Islands shall belong to the United States we should rename them the McKinley Islands, and would destroy their identity. To have a McKinley avenue and a Dewey temple would be perhaps appropriate, at one often erects a monument to a great man, like to change well-established names of places, like the city of Rome, or London, England, or Paris, France, or Cuba, or the Philippines, would seem out of place. The next step would be to change the American flag for a new one, and change. Some changes are acceptable—some are not.

HIRAM.

New-York, June 17, 1898.

BISHOP COADJUTOR CONSECRATED.

THE REV. WILLIAM M. BROWN TO GO FROM OHIO TO ARKANSAS.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—The consecration of the Rev. William Montgomery Brown, archdeacon of the Bishop Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, as Bishop Coadjutor of Arkansas, took place at Trinity Cathedral to-day with imposing ceremonies. Bishop Brown, who is now in Cleveland, was accompanied by the Rev. Vincent and Leonard presented the candidate. Bishop Atwell preached the consecration sermon. The Arkansas consecration was represented by the Rev. D. I. Hobbs of Little Rock, and the Rev. F. W. Taylor of Springfield, Ill., acted as registrar. Later in the day a break-off was given, and the clergy of the diocese to bishop Brown and the visiting bishops were present.

HELP FOR THE FAMILIES.

The work of relief on the part of the New-York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association is growing in scope and magnitude. The office at No. 128 Broadway is visited each day by many applicants, and the mail brings many letters of appeal. The names of those assisted are kept on record. Each case presented is investigated and such aid as is necessary is given. In many instances the son, or husband, or brother in the field, at the front, is notified and advised that the committee will do so far as he is able to assist. General Howard Carroll, who is now on a tour of inspection at the various camps where New-York troops are stationed, is also making inquiries, and such cases as he learns of he sends word of here and action is taken at once. The number of persons to contribute a specified amount monthly as long as the war lasts, is \$2.00 a month. The work of the association is being steadily done, and the officers of the association are highly gratified with the support the movement has received and also feel encouraged by the good that they have been enabled to do.