

NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK—BY CARRIER. One Year, payable in advance, \$5.00. Six Months, payable in advance, \$3.00. Three Months, payable in advance, \$1.50. Per Month, payable in advance, 50 cents. Per Week, payable in advance, 15 cents.

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK—BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID. One Year, \$5.00. Six Months, \$3.00. Three Months, \$1.50. Per Month, 50 cents. Per Week, 15 cents.

SUNDAY GLOBE. By Carrier—per year, \$2.00. By Mail—per year, postage paid, \$1.50.

WEEKLY GLOBE. By Mail—postage paid, per year, \$1.15.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE CHIEF SUNDAY OFFICER, J. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 2:35 p. m.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. St. Paul, Dec. 31 29 Cloudy

MONTANA. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Butte, Dec. 30 30 Clear

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. St. Paul, Dec. 31 29 Cloudy

UPPER LAKE. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Duluth, Dec. 30 38 17 NW Cloudy

DAILY LOCAL WEATHER. Bar. Ther. Dew Point. Wind. Weather. St. Paul, Dec. 31 29.1 15.4 NW Fair

Total rainfall and melted snow. Maximum thermometer 27.0; minimum thermometer 12.5; daily range 7.5.

F. P. LYONS, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 2:35 p. m. Upper Mississippi: Cold, clearing weather, northerly winds. Missouri valley: Clearing weather, northerly winds, lower temperature.

THE GLOBE AT NEW ORLEANS. To accommodate the throng from the west who desire to read their favorite home paper while attending the "World's Exposition" the Globe has been placed on sale in New Orleans at Geo. E. Wharton & Bro's, Canal street between Common and Canal.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS. The bulls were jubilant at Chicago yesterday and wheat was booming. It reached 82 1/2 but was a slight reaction before the close.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION points a fair-sized moral in the remark that the orations to Mr. Randall on his southern trip demonstrate the extent of Editor Watson's influence.

COL. A. K. McCLELLAN thinks that the cranks who send gold-hooped casks of rum to Cleveland, that he don't want and won't have, would do vastly better to spend the money on the cold and hungry poor.

CHAIRMAN JONES does not want to keep up a discussion with Mr. Chandler, though he feels greatly relieved to find that Chandler thinks Blaine blundered as wretchedly as Jones or Chaffee or Elkins. Missy loves company, they say.

THESE are halcyon days with John C. Eno, the ex-President of the New York Marine bank who is residing in Canada. Mr. Eno has just won a \$50 gold medal in a billiard tournament of the Merchant's club at Quebec.

WHEN Vanderbilts gave Gen. Grant his check for \$150,000, he remarked that "it was a matter of no interest to him whether the Marine bank failed or not." He feels different now and calls on Gen. Grant to repay the loan, even if he has to sell his sword and a lot of his bric-a-brac to reimburse him.

WHEN Dr. Mary Walker called on Gov. Cleveland, he was engaged with Col. A. K. McClure of Philadelphia, whose society was so fascinating that the distinguished lady was constrained to leave without gaining an interview. But the Governor will notways escape. Dr. Mary is a woefully persistent person. But the incident is a funny one, all the same.

TAD ROOSEVELT has gone home from his Montana ranch, taking a big bear story with him. This formidable young man it appears killed a number of bears, and one of the monsters weighed two hundred pounds. This wonderful hunter didn't begin to tell his bear story till he got well east, and since it has come back in the newspapers everybody is laughing at the case with which eastern people are gulled.

THE sudden death of Cornelius Aultman at Canton, Ohio, removes the most noted manufacturer of agricultural implements the country has ever produced, except the late Mr. McCormick. He was a liberal patron of the Methodist church, and spent thousands of dollars to send Wm. McKinley to Congress to advocate the protective tariff. Aultman was supposed to be very wealthy, but he took the precaution against the chances of business to insure his life for \$100,000.

"BUCK" GRANT says when he went into business with Ferd. Ward he supposed his partner was worth a million and a half, and that he had put \$100,000 into the firm, just as he was going to Europe on his wedding tour he was obliged to borrow \$40,000 of his father-in-law to give to Ward to help him out of a corner. He kept on borrowing money to give to Ward, never getting any back, and when the collapse came regarded himself worth \$1,500,000. Poor "Buck" was a very cunning young man.

WASHINGTON, E. CONROY, Jay Gould's brother, says that taking one year with another, Jay Gould's income was \$6,000,000 a year. By the shrinkage of value during the last twenty months, he has lost forty to fifty millions, and should be at this time disposed

of his holdings of stocks they would not bring more than 30 or 40 per cent. of their par value, and yet from these sources he received from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year. Of late Jay Gould has been making large investments in the name of his wife, it is said.

The woman got the best of it in her suit with ex-Senator Sharon, though the decree in her favor is pronounced on every hand a complete legal surprise. Sharon's lawyers say that he has not got to exceed \$10,000 that is subject to execution, though he is worth millions. If this is true, the joint stock company that is associated with the woman in the case to which the rich defendant will not be able to duck important dividends, and especially as the suit will be carried to higher courts as long as there are any to which appeals may be made.

BUILDING Inspector Johnson did a very righteous thing when he refused to allow the Shirk livery stable on Fourth street, near Jackson, to be rebuilt, and it is gratifying to know that he has been sustained by the board of arbitrators. There would be very little use for a building inspector or building ordinance if the reconstruction of such a building should be permitted. The expenses of the fire department are largely incurred for the purpose of protecting valuable property from tinder boxes such as this, and when once burned or partially burned, the city should gain the advantage by refusing to allow reconstruction.

A GERMAN newspaper compares the present position of the German Empire to a volcano, and this is as aptly applied to all the old world governmental systems as well. Unrest, uneasiness, and the spirit of diabolism everywhere prevails. Even England is in a fret of local aggregations. She tires of her Queen, and her senile eccentricities are unpalatable. As she refuses to die, they are impatient for a vacancy on the throne, and propose to have the good lady abdicate in favor of her "half-brother" the Prince of Wales, or at least to establish him in a Regency. Perhaps the ambitious Prince is tired of waiting for the throne, and is anxious for, and conniving at the setting aside of his mother. Considering the Princes' or unprincipled defects of the Heir Apparent, England had better go slow. Better to endure the ills they have than try to others that they know not of.

MEMBERS of the Republican party and especially members of the editorial fraternity of the press to think that office-holding is the chief end of man. Judging others seemingly by themselves, they can conceive of no purpose on the part of prominent members of the Democratic party, local or general, but a thirst for office, and an intention to lay the ropes to secure it. Democrats can make no movement business-wise, however far away or remote from office-seeking greed in personal interest, without being suspected or charged with ulterior designs on some office within the gift of the President-elect. This is simply vicious and impertinent. For months before the incoming of the new administration, the Republican press is busying itself in paroling out the offices in the gift of the administration, and assigning certain persons to specific positions. No matter how emphatically or sincerely an individual may disclaim a desire for a designated office, or for any office, partisanship, rendered ferocious by defeat, will continue to pursue private individuals basely and impudently with the sole aim of gaining some official appointment.

In these days a private individual cannot be permitted to pursue the even tenor of his way, addressing himself to personal or individual business interests without having the charge of office-seeking hurled at him or fastened upon him. This is simply scandalous, and derogates from the candor and fairness which ought to characterize public journalism. This spirit of office seeking greed has so long characterized the corrupt and defeated party just going out of power that they transfer and carry over and attribute the same office seeking greed to members of the Democratic party. Offices have been put in the political market for sale by the Republican party. Presidential candidates have been forced to pledge certain offices to certain men, in consideration of money, or otherwise to assist in their campaign. This was shamelessly the case in the Garfield campaign, and a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court was one of the offices bargained for and pledged. Numberless other high offices were also bargained for in the same way. If this is not political and party corruption what is it? Even now the newspapers of the defeated party, are constructing a cabinet for the new President, and are impudently assigning different, prominent Democratic statesmen to the several official stations of the new Executive. This is indeed a bold and audacious proceeding.

AND of the same impudent character is the designation of Henry Ward Beecher as minister to the court of St. James. And other persons are assigned to different positions in the same vicious way, and are charged with seeking this, that, or the other office. It is a great attainment for a man to mind his own business. What right, it may be asked have Republican editors to make up a cabinet for Mr. Cleveland, or to assume to dictate to him the appointment of named individuals to designated offices, or what designation in charging individuals by name with seeking given offices, when such suggestions are absolutely untrue, without any foundation, or in persistently repeating such charges when denied?

The newspaper press is debauched, and occupies a low plane of deception, false suggestion and unreluctance when it thus does. But this is what the Republican press is daily doing. What reliance can be placed upon public journals that are thus reckless of truth, common propriety, personal respect or decency?

CANADIAN TERRITORIAL AGITATION. There is no little excitement and earnest interest manifested in several of the Canadian Provinces to secure the concession of certain rights and privileges from the mother country, and from the Dominion government. The Saskatchewan Herald, of Dec. 12, indicates the spirit of unrest that prevails among a large portion of the population. Representation in Parliament, which is, as yet, denied, is a prime urgency, upon which there is nearly a unanimous sentiment. This revives the memory of the contest of the American colonies with the government of the mother country. One of the leading topics of complaint and resistance was "taxation without representation." The colonies rebelled against the levying of taxes upon them by a legislative body—the parliament in which they were not represented, a principle now everywhere conceded to be founded in the strictest justice, but then denied. This was not the only grievance, though the leading one, alleged by the old patriots, as explicitly portrayed in the Declaration of Independence. The stubborn obstinacy of the King, encouraged by the liberality, obliging and liberal-mindedness of the Prime Minister, Lord North, led to Great Britain an Empire. After resistance to taxation without representation had produced universal and alarming disturbances in the colonies, Lord North as an act of concession introduced a bill repealing all recently imposed duties on the American colonies, excepting the duty on tea, making that exception as a declaration of the principle, that the government had a right to impose a tax without representation. This tyrannical assertion of a despotic principle, led to resistance and revolt, and as an incident movement of revolution the waters of Boston harbor were blackened by floating chests of tea thrown overboard by

the old, daring, resolute patriots in the simulated guise of Indians.

A large portion of the English people sympathized with the colonists, and denounced the unjust, and oppressive course of the government. The Earl of Chatham (the elder Pitt) and Fox and Burke, assailed the blind and fatal policy of the sovereign and his Prime Minister with a scorching burning eloquence never excelled, and probably never equaled in the world's history. Said Chatham, after the battles of the Revolution had commenced, in one of his powerful speeches in Parliament: "If I were an American as I am an Englishman, I would never lay down my arms, never, never, never!" Though the same oppressive principle is in vogue in the Canadian provinces, taxation without representation, it is not anticipated that an open revolt is imminent, though great and increasing dissatisfaction prevails. England, warned by her past experience and history, will make proper concessions in due time. Another point urged by the Canadian colonists is the construction of a Railway to Hudson's Bay as necessary to furnishing an outlet to the products of the central and western plains. A series of public meetings is being held in the Province of Assiniboia. A meeting was recently held at Wolesey in this territory, at which the right of representation, and the Hudson's Bay railway and kindred topics were fully discussed, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, that the government should speedily construct a railway to Hudson Bay. The Herald says that the population of the territory is larger than that of Manitoba and British Columbia combined, and representation in Parliament and a broader system of internal government are in justice due to them.

At the meeting above referred to a committee was appointed to call the attention of Government, and the territory of Saskatchewan joins Assiniboia in sending delegates to Ottawa to press upon the Cabinet the views of the people. The Herald further says: "It is only by sending delegates down that attention to our wants can be secured. Manitoba and the Eastern Provinces have little sympathy with most of our requirements; but feels sure that those who are moving for these changes in Assiniboia will be glad to co-operate with their sister territory of Saskatchewan in their efforts to attain that place in the Confederacy to which their importance and rapid growth entitle them."

This earnest agitation must bring forth fruit. The reasonable demands of the people must and probably will be granted, with more or less delay, if not an angry and ungrateful opposition. Taxation without representation will not long be submitted to, without stout and disturbing resistance. The several points of uneasiness, agitation and discussion among the people of the provinces are Confederation, Independence, Taxation, without representation and the like. These ideas, sentiments and purposes though as yet comparatively quiet, are revolutionary in their spirit, and as revolutions never go backward, results of great importance to the Provinces of the Canadian Dominion are at the threshold.

CURRENT COMMENT. A DISPATCH from Albany to the New York Times shows how immediate is the peril to the national bank system from the failure of Congress to legislate in its interest. According to this dispatch, many if not most of the national banks in New York state are preparing to adopt the state system when their present charters expire, as the inducements which led them to enter the national system no longer present. During the coming year the charters expire of 31 out of 44 national banks in New York city, and of 123 out of 274 in the rest of the state. This will be seen that the days of the present system are almost numbered unless Congress changes its attitude of indifference.

While the parties directly concerned preserve a dignified and discreet silence, it is commonly supposed that three places in the Cleveland cabinet have been offered. These are the Treasury, or State, with Mr. Bayard, the Interior with Mr. Whitney, and the Attorney General with Mr. Garland. It is doubtless true that no formal offers have been made or accepted, so that a loop-hole is left for denials, but in the opinion of those who watch the movements of these gentlemen will form part of the next administration.

A LADY in Philadelphia has met her death by refusing to take medicine from belief in the "faith-cure." She was taken from the hospital to institute criminal proceedings against those responsible for her death, such a trial would have novel features, as it would bring to a legal test the responsibility of those claiming to be religious teachers, for the practical consequences of their doctrine.

Mrs. PUTLITZ, wife of Joseph Putlitz, the editor of the New York World, invited 110 boys and the same number of girls, ranging from three to ten years of age, to Florence hall, in that city, on Christmas day. She distributed \$1,500 worth of overcoats, shawls, toys and sugar plums among them. They were all children of poor parents, living in the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth wards on the east side of New York city.

GOVERNOR BENN, of Idaho, as the Salt Lake Tribune says the world know, "has in his office a huge pair of elk horns, measuring over four feet in the widest space and about the same in height. The governor will have these magnificent antlers boxed and sent as a present to the city of Boise, a city, of which association he is a member."

A CANADIAN Episcopal bishop of Scotch birth was the guest some time ago of a certain rector in Buffalo. Speaking of his visit afterward the old gentleman said: "They were all good people, and most kind I am sure, but you know, my dear, they gave me water to drink at the table and upon going to bed, as if I had been a horse."

LADY HILARY, who died a short time ago in England, was the widow of an admiral and the mother of two admirals of the British navy. She was ninety-six years old, and the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh had promised to dine with her on her hundredth birthday—if she reached it.

GENERAL LUCIUS FAIRBANKS and Col. J. C. Spooner are fighting so hard for the Senatorship in Wisconsin that all the badgers in the northwest have taken to their holes for the remainder of the winter. The caucus ballot will contain only two names, of which the Spooner men claim forty-five.

THE Tiffany of New York city began business in 1837 in a small dwelling house which was made into a store. The partners were four brothers-in-law from Connecticut. Their Christmas sales that year amounted to \$203. The war made the home great in the sword and badge trade.

NEW YORK World: The state of Delaware is small, but it gave three electoral votes to the Democratic ticket in 1880. If our recollection serves us aright, the State of Ohio did not do so well. And yet the great men of Ohio are jostling each other in their efforts to "balance" Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

OLD HEN-RAISING HAYES kindly announces that while he has not been interviewed he would be glad to meet the newspaper man at his own expense the bottle of Rhine wine which is said to be unfermented Fraud's especial weakness.

EVANGELIST MOORE will begin his work at Richmond, Va., January 4, but his visit is conditional upon his taking up the case of Mahone. If he succeeds, the whole state will forgive Mr. Moody for his unpleasant remarks on Gen. Lee and Stonewall Jackson made in a sermon in New York city seven years ago.

THE wives of the Supreme court justices are receiving in Washington as usual on Mondays, with the exception of Mrs. Harlan and Mrs. Matthews, who will not receive this season, and Mrs. Blackford, who will not go to Washington until next month.

PROVINCIAL papers proclaim Mr. David Dudley Field, now nearly eighty years, as the Nestor of the New York bar, but most of the Field family

can claim the title of Nestor, considering their facility in feathering their own nests.

JOAQUIN MILLER is an intimate friend of Buffalo Bill, and the two rode together in the same carriage on the opening day of the New Orleans exposition, affording the delighted populace the chance to see the two lions in one show; and for nothing.

The coming American planet is coming from California. He is James K. Mansfield, who has been a pupil of Lisak, and lately has established a critical audience in Berlin by his wonderful performance on the piano.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP hopes he may recover sufficiently to write out his Washington monument address, and if he does his son, Robert Charles, Jr., has promised to read it, so as to keep the distinction in the family.

LILY LANGTRY has returned to London from Paris with a trunk full of gowns, which will bear her to appear in several of the best dramatic pieces that man-militer Worth ever put on the stage.

THE Bishop of Melbourne says the Australians must make one respectable effort themselves to exterminate the rabbits before he will petition the Almighty to strike the pests with sterility.

One district of California has sent fifty eight different specimens of beans to the New Orleans Exposition, and the government has warranted to mix well with Old Government Java.

It is estimated that Vanderbilts' wealth has shrunk \$20,000,000 inside of two years. He should have taken for all his dried apples and kept up the swelling process.

The Atlanta Constitution has learned that an ex-wife has been found among the New York tramps. She is a woman of the name of the gentlemen would undoubtedly discover a colonel.

On Christmas morning the Rev. Dr. Burchard found nothing in his stocking but the put his foot in it. And that was nothing new—malicious people aver that he has done it before.

The Boston Post thinks John R. McLean possibly is the best man for any other individual on top of this earth. Sole lawyer is a good remedy for this disease.

"IN MANUEL" sent a Christmas tree from New Haven to the New Orleans exposition and from it very many presents were distributed.

A WELL-KNOWN Second Adventist of Chicago, A. J. Rawlson, predicts that the world will come to an end on the fourth of next month.

The Courier-Journal delivers this short lecture on woman: "Woman is superior to man when he is inferior to her."

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The ladies indicated below will receive New Years Cards, Thursday, January 1, from 1 p. m. to 7 p. m., unless other hours are stated:

Mrs. G. Pope, No. 417 Woodward avenue, will receive, assisted by Mesdames Putts, Jones, Brooks, Sibley, Harbaugh, McIntyre and Young, and the Misses Kountz, Puck, Gordon and Hammond, from 1 o'clock till 8.

Mrs. Geo. L. Becker will receive at No. 612 Lafayette avenue, assisted by Mrs. A. H. Winslow, Mrs. Chas. Thompson, Mrs. Fred E. Bly, Mrs. H. C. Healy, of Boston, Mrs. E. H. Cutler, Mrs. C. Becker, Mrs. S. M. Cary, Mrs. F. B. Bass, Mrs. Wm. M. Becker, Miss Jessie Rice and the Misses Dunbar.

Mrs. D. W. Ingersoll and the Misses Ingersoll, will receive at No. 197 Nelson avenue, assisted by Mesdames R. M. Newport, H. C. Burbank, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, J. Waldson, and Misses Barry, Banning, Squires and Caryer.

Mrs. W. D. McQuade, assisted by Misses Hannah and Hattie Breslau, will receive at No. 454 Hague avenue.

Mrs. P. R. L. Langberg, 352 East Tenth street, will receive from 10 o'clock to 8 p. m., assisted by Mrs. Charles Eldred, of Chicago, Mrs. Hilier Horton, Miss Bamford, Miss Beaupre, Miss Vance, Miss O'Leary and Miss McGee, of Hastings.

Mrs. W. P. Manning will receive at No. 161 Nina avenue, assisted by Miss Alice Starr, Miss Hubbard, Miss Robert and Miss Murray, from 4 till 10 o'clock.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will receive, at the rooms of the Gospel Temperance Union, 58 East Seventh street, from 2 to 5 p. m.

Mrs. John Farrington and Miss Farrington will receive at 319 Pleasant avenue, assisted by Mrs. Dr. Brisbane, Mrs. Judge Gillilan, Mrs. Judge Flannery, Mrs. Geo. H. Ranney, Misses Wagoner, Willis, Stone, and Miss Mary McConnell, of Chicago.

Mrs. H. M. Rice will receive at No. 285 Summit avenue, assisted by Mrs. Dana Day, Mrs. H. M. Smythe, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. Col. Richter, Mrs. Auerbach, Misses Bend, Eichel, Scheffer, Smythe, Stone, and Mrs. John S. Prince and the Misses Prince will receive at No. 487 East Eighth street, assisted by Mrs. A. Goodrich, Mrs. Charles J. Allen, Miss Schwartzwelder, the Misses Shick, Miss Holcombe and Miss McQuillan.

Mrs. Frederick Jackson will receive at No. 467, Ashland avenue, from 12 m. to 6 p. m., assisted by Mesdames Geo. L. Farwell, Dr. Wm. Davis, Alvah Warren, and Misses Weyer and Richardson.

Mrs. C. W. Carpenter, 497 DeBow street, will receive, assisted by Mrs. Frank Dillingham, and the Misses C. J. Mahler, X. Ward, Hamstead, Mayo, Mower, Glidden, of St. Paul; and West, of Minneapolis.

The following ladies of Ideal lodge, No. 18, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., at Old Fourth street, between Fifth and Wabasha streets: Mesdames J. H. Mahler, X. Ward, Thomas Riley, Miss Olive E. Long, Mesdames A. A. Ballard, G. H. Nesbitt, J. W. Mackinson, William Ellis, Ed. J. Mackinson, A. L. Egan, S. C. Long, F. B. Rhodes, Miss Mamie Dillon, 2 to 6 p. m.

Rev. and Mrs. M. N. Gilbert, No. 155 West Fourth, informally.

Mrs. P. H. Kelly and the Misses Kelly, No. 230 Hoffman avenue; assisted by Mesdames Joseph Leighton, John A. Berkey, E. G. Rogers, M. A. Stone, and Misses Otto, Belote and Adams.

ON THE POTOMAC

Evarts' Enemies Threaten to Publish His Disloyal Letter to Folger,

And Reduce His Senatorial Chances to a Hopelessly Shadowy State.

John R. McLean Comes Away from Albany Believing That Cleveland Proposes to be President.

The Story Regarding the Strained Relations Between Messrs. Hendricks and McDonald Fictitious.

Grant's Mementoes and Chances for Retirement—The Monument Dedication—Minor Matters.

A TELL-TALE LETTER. Special Telegram to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The continued presence here of some of the New York Republican politicians serves not only to keep alive interest in the senatorial fight, but affords an opportunity for speculation and gossip regarding the strength of the several candidates. Considerable excitement has been occasioned among the friends of Mr. Evarts by the circulation of a story that there will be made public in a few days a letter written by Mr. Evarts to the late Secretary Folger in 1882, when the latter was a candidate for governor.

It is stated that Vanderbilts' wealth has shrunk \$20,000,000 inside of two years. He should have taken for all his dried apples and kept up the swelling process.

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At home they keep house. In Washington they board, but they will continue to move in the same social atmosphere. They believe it possible to account personal friendships as their own, for reservation or bestowment, without doing violence to any interest of the Republic. There is a public institution of which the state is particularly and legitimately proud, the reformatory for females. I have this from Gen. Albert L. Folger. With it Mrs. Hendricks has been connected as president of the board of trustees from the first. There is nothing in human testimony if its results have not proved a new revelation in the higher development of woman disposed to go astray.

So no soul so lost but there is some bright chord by which the Lord may lead it. This is the creed of this management. Prayer and beautiful music combined to a condition of reform or better life, gratifying and satisfactory to the fondest dreams of Christian benevolence. Careful investigation has dispelled every suspicion, and their control is beyond criticism. With all the details Mrs. Hendricks is thoroughly familiar. Mr. Hendricks himself leads no busier life. To her home, her church and this public obligation every hour is consecrated.

SOBRIETY IN THE CABINET YET. Mr. J. R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, interviewed on his recent visit to the president-elect, says: "I called on Gov. Cleveland last Sunday at Albany and spent about two hours with the gentleman at the executive mansion. Nearly every topic of the day was talked about by us, and, of course, politics was not ignored. We discussed what the Democrats would do, their prospects and their hopes. I want to tell you that Mr. Cleveland is thoroughly in line with his party, and, as far as I can find out, proposes to act with his party. He knows that he is elected by Democrats and independent voters, and I believe thoroughly understands the disposition and feeling of the people of both parties. He will make a good president, and will be the president under all circumstances. He will not feel the need of anyone to lean on as president any more than while holding the office of governor of the state of New York. Mr. Cleveland was most distinct about one thing. He told me he had not said to any man that he should be in the cabinet or be a member of his presidential family. He said he was glad to meet representatives of all shades of politics. He was glad to become acquainted with the leaders of the Democratic party, and he was glad to get information from any and every source."

With regard to the report that he wished a cabinet position for himself, Mr. McLean says there is nothing in that at all. He added: "This was not the first interview I had with Mr. Cleveland. I dined with him only seven days before the election, and the gentleman has always been most