

A NEW TRIUMPH.

The Dreaded Consumption can be cured.

T. A. Sloan, the Great Chemist and Scientist, will send to sufferers, Three Free Bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedy to Cure Consumption and all Lung troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Sloan, M. D., of New York City.

He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchitis, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general debility and weakness, loss of flesh and all consumptive troubles, and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedy to any afflicted reader at the Post.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The doctor considers it not only his professional, but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his invaluable cure.

He has provided the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials" of grateful patients from those benighted and cursed, old parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Sloan, M. D., 95 Pine Street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the doctor you saw his offer in the Post.

ALASKA-KLONDYKE GOLD MINING CO.

Capital Stock, 500,000 Shares of \$10.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable, of which 250,000 Shares are now offered for subscriptions at par.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are many persons who desire to go to the gold fields of Alaska the coming season, who have not enough ready money available to enable them to do so.

To all such, we would advise the desirability of forming a local syndicate of three or more persons, and jointly purchase 500 shares of our stock, and select one of your number to go and prospect and mine for joint account.

With parties forming such syndicate, this Company will contract to send out one of their company for each 500 shares of stock purchased from it, and maintain such party there for one year from the date of arrival at the gold fields, supplying him with food, tools, and all things requisite to enable him to prospect for gold, and with help to develop and work all good claims located by him—the claims to be located in the name of the syndicate and the Alaska-Klondyke Gold Mining Co., and to be owned jointly and equally, share and share alike.

Write for Circular—Full Particulars.

DIRECTORS.

James Rice, late Secretary State of Colorado; Wm. Shaw, capitalist, Chicago; E. M. Tichenor, Vice President and General Manager Eastman Fruit Dispatch Co.; M. C. Fash, member Maritime Exchange, New York; Geo. W. Morgan, Circle City, Alaska; John R. Lowther, New York; George T. Durfee, Fall River, Mass.; ADVISORY BOARD: Hon. L. H. Wakefield, Associate Justice, First District Court, South Framingham, Mass.; Hon. G. Q. Richmond, late President Court of Appeals, Denver, Col.; S. G. Updegraff, late Treasurer Lycoming County, Williamsport, Penn.; Samuel M. Bryan, President Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., Washington, D. C.; Dr. R. C. Fisher, 1321 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Col. P. A. Hoffman, Detroit, Mich.; M. G. B. Swift, Attorney-at-Law, Fall River, Mass.; Isaac W. Scott, Deputy Collector, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Wm. F. McKnight, Attorney-at-Law, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The business of the Alaska-Klondyke Gold Mining Company will be to run a line of steamers on the Yukon River, and between Seattle and the different parts of Alaska, open supply stores at the different camps, do a general transportation, commercial and banking business, and, in addition, deal in Mining Claims, and work the mines already owned and that may hereafter be acquired by the Company.

The Company controls the following properties:

Eight Gold Placer Claims aggregating 100 Acres in extent, located on Forty Mile Creek under United States mining laws. Development has proved the pay streak to be five feet thick and has yielded placer dirt that pays from \$10 to \$15 to the ton. Five Gold Placer Claims aggregating 100 Acres in extent, on Porcupine River, that pays from 25 cents to \$10 to a pan.

Ten Gold Placer Claims, aggregating 200 acres on the Tanana River, panning from \$10 to \$50 a yard.

A fine gold quartz lode in Alaska, which assays from \$15 to \$500 per ton. The lode shows an enormous outcrop of free milling ore, vein at surface being 12 feet thick, on this property have made 12 locations of 1500 feet by 300 feet, totaling 120 acres. We don't claim that it is the mother lode, but we do know it is without an equal for prospective value.

The estimates and statement above are of necessity based upon information obtained from our Superintendent, and are believed and accepted by the company.

This company having acquired extensive holdings of rich placer and gold quartz properties, capable of earning large dividends on its stock, offers to investors advantages that are large and profitable returns.

Mr. George W. Morgan, our Superintendent, has been on the Yukon for the past year working in the interest of this company. Therefore, we are not asking any one to contribute to a project untried, but to one thoroughly matured. This company, with its able aid, extensive knowledge, and great resources, is certain to become one of the richest companies operating in Alaska.

Our President takes pleasure in referring you to the following list of references:

James E. Dewey, Mills & Co., Bankers, Detroit, Mich.; Louis C. Tetard, Commissioner World's Fair from Mexico, "The Hooker," Chicago, Ill.; Senator H. M. Teller, of Colorado; John Shafroth, Representative to Congress, Colorado; J. M. Bell, Representative to Congress, Colorado; C. C. Clement, Washington Trust Co. Building, Washington, D. C.; Joseph C. Helm, ex-Chief Justice of Colorado; Charles D. Hart, Chief Justice of Colorado; E. R. Mangham, 215 Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.; Maurice Joyce, Electric Picture, Star Building, Washington, D. C.; Capt. J. J. Lambert, Owner and Editor Chief, Pueblo, Colo.; A. L. Hilleman, Tax Agent M. P. R. R. St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Gowan, Drexel Co., Philadelphia.

The full-paid stock is now offered TEN DOLLARS per share. Send your orders to the Alaska-Klondyke Gold Mining Co., No. 30 Broadway, New York.

Oh, the pity of it. One of the best repartees on record is that of Foote, the actor. Dining with some friends, a heated dispute arose between himself and a young nobleman. The latter sought to disparage Foote by asking him what his father was.

"A tradesman," said Foote.

"Then, sir, it's a pity he did not make you one!"—Tit-Bits.

"And, pray, let me ask, what was your father, my lord?"

"My father, Mr. Foote, was a gentleman."

"Then, my lord, it's a pity he did not make you one!"—Tit-Bits.

Bitter Sweet.

Hattie—What humbugs men are!

Harry tells me sometimes that he is suffering for a kiss. The idea!

Carrie—Oh, but one can suffer for a kiss, I have myself.

Hattie—Why, Carrie, what do you mean?

Carrie—Mother saw me kiss Jack Millings, and she wouldn't let me see him again for ever so long.—Boston Transcript.

He Was Cautious.

"Whoopie!" yelled the boy.

"What's the matter?" asked the other boy.

"Snow!" cried the first boy. "Why don't you yell?"

"I'm waiting," returned the first boy, "to see whether I have to clear off the sidewalk. I'm not just sure yet about this snow being a good thing."—Chicago Post.

Pa Subdued.

The Son—Pa, how do they catch fools?

The Father (glancing significantly at his better half)—With bows and ribbons and hats and dresses, my son.

The Mother (peevishly)—Yes, I never knew a woman to catch a husband yet without using those accessories.—N. Y. World.

The Worst.

The count's second was obdurate.

"Ze censult," he explained, "mus' be wipe out wiz zee mos' dreadful weapon you, signor, an' ze count know of."

The American was game.

"If it is that way," he said, "tell him to get his hand organ ready, and I'll see if I can't find one."—N. Y. Journal.

Symptoms of Insanity.

Miss Uptodate—Don't you think that Mr. Biddall is very weak-minded?

Miss Knickerbocker—I don't know. Why?

Miss Uptodate—Well, I heard him say that he thought his wheel was no better make than any other.—Town Topics.

Another Selfish Brute.

She—Do you let your wife do any cooking?

He—Not on your life!

"You want to save her all you can, I suppose?"

"No, but I want to save myself."—Yonkers Statesman.

Diplomatic.

She—What color of hair do you think is the prettiest?

He—That reminds me! What color is your hair?

She—Light brown.

He—Thanks; of the color I was trying to think of.—Boston Transcript.

A Warning.

Don't hark back through the ages for ancestors wise and great;

You might prove from history's pages That you're a degenerate.

—Chicago Record.

WHAT SHE FOUND OUT.



Sally—I looked through the keyhole last night when Sister Mary and Mr. Staylate were in the parlor.

Nellie—What did you find out?

Sally—The gas.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The First Go-Of.

"I come here primed for work," he said.

We thought it time to hire him; but when he loaded came, instead, we thought it time to fire him.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Wife's Devotion.

Young Husband—My dear, some of my garments are sadly in need of buttons.

Young Wife—Yes, my love, I noticed that and have sent for my mother. She is a splendid hand at sewing on buttons.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hunting for It.

Picker Pete—Poor Mickey! He's ravin' crazy!

Slimmy Slim—Wot's de matter wid him?

Picker Pete—He tried to pick a laddy's pocket!—N. Y. Journal.

Marital Union.

Kitty—Red and his wife get along nicely together. Her mother told me so words over passed between them.

Jack—Of course not. Ever since their quarrel they don't speak to each other.

—Up-to-Date.

Conservative Judgment.

"I suppose, of course, you judge a man by his clothes?" said the young man to his tailor.

"No, but I judge him by the way he pays for them," was the reply.—Yonkers Statesman.

HE LEVIED ON THE DINNER.

How a Tennessee Officer Collected a Debt.

The most interesting levy I ever heard of," said Squire Bell to a reporter, "was one that I made some time in 1868 or 1869, when I was a marshal of the Memphis municipal court. I don't remember the plaintiff in the case, but old Col. Cockerill, who used to run a hotel where the Peabody is now, was the defendant. The case was tried and judgment given for the plaintiff. An execution was issued, and in those days the court had quarterly terms and all papers had to be served during the quarter or a report made why they were not served. Well, I would go out and see the colonel and begin to urge him to do something toward paying the judgment, but he would always invite me into his room to take a mint julep. Then he would become so plausible and make so many promises that I kept putting off the levy till the quarterly term was nearly up. About this time the attorney for the plaintiff came to me and said he was tired of fooling along like that and wanted to know how many mint juleps I had been drinking with the colonel. This scared me some, so I determined I would do something at once.

"I went to see the colonel again, and after refusing the usual invitation to take the mint julep, I told him that he would have to do something. He said that if I would just wait till Tuesday, which was the last day of the term, he would settle up.

"Suppose you make it Monday, colonel," I said, for I knew that if I failed to make the levy on Tuesday my execution was dead, and I wanted a day of grace. Well, the colonel agreed to settle up on Monday.

"When Monday came the colonel was awfully sick, and his three boys, who were in the office, would let nobody see him. There were in those days, just as there are now, a lot of men lying round and waiting to get on the jury. I had counted the doors of the hotel dining-room, and I picked out a man for each door and gave them \$1.50 apiece and took them down to the hotel. When the gong sounded for dinner I had a man stand at each door and not let anyone go in. There was a great deal of travel in those days, and the hotel was crowded. Pretty soon the people began to fill up the halls and wonder what was the matter. The doors of the dining-room were glass, and the people could see the tables set and the waiters standing round, but they couldn't get in.

"This didn't last very long before the old colonel sent for me. 'I call this a low trick, Mr. Bell,' he said. 'I have done a thing never done before in the world. I have levied on a hot dinner, and I am going to hold it till that money's paid.'

"The colonel waxed wroth and swore he would beat the attorney in the case just as soon as he got well. But, finding that his getting hot didn't keep the dinner from getting cold, he finally sent for the bookkeeper, who brought up about \$500, which I lacked just \$150 of satisfying the judgment. The colonel wanted to get off with this, but I demanded security. He was lying in bed, and reached under his pillow and handed me a watch and chain worth twice as much as was still due."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

TOSSED BY THE HURRICANE.

The Sharp "Colonel" and the Wrecked "Captain" Dine Together.

Two men who had been chums in a western town before a financial hurricane hit it met for the first time in 11 years in a Sixth avenue eating house the other day. In the days of their prosperity one of them was a political lever and was called colonel. He had been on the governor's staff. The other in some way had acquired the title of captain. Both had front seats in every event of the town in which they had lived. The governor's ornament is now a plain bookkeeper in Broad street. The other man is a dry goods clerk.

After greetings, explanations, and a few mournful references to perished delights, they had a combination meal, and if you don't know what that is you have never had any trouble, and anyone who casts a shadow is worse than a heathen. When the meal was over the two old friends walked out and stood for a few minutes under the splendor of an arc light. As they were parting the man who used to ride the big bay horse in the governor's parade, and who had commanded the populace of his town to stand back, said in a low, mournful tone:

"If you come to see me don't call me colonel. Nobody knows me as colonel now. I am just an employe on a salary."

The arc light spluttered again as the little man replied, in a squeaky, half-bedroom voice:

"And if you come to see me just call me 'Say, you!' That's what everybody calls me in the store."

"Well, good-by, captain."

"So long, colonel."

It was the first time they had heard the titles in years, and each walked away with a lighter step and lighter heart.—N. Y. Sun.

The Saut-De-Lit.

The saut-de-lit or jump-out-of-bed, is a double-faced cashmere, and should hang in a double box plait behind, with straight seams under the arms and a very ample front that will fold widely about one with one gesture, the collar a wide shawl affair that rolls back down the whole front. For instance, in white double-faced cashmere a wrap is lined with pink cashmere, which rolls over to face the broad collar and shawl fronts, wide Japanese sleeves being long enough to turn widely up to show the pink lining. The edges are all piped with a cord of pink silk, and a thick, pink silk rope may be knotted about the wrist, run through little white ribbon loops, either under or over the plait of the back.—Boston Herald.

—It's a wise saw that knows its own maker.—Chicago Daily News.

WARNING AND INVITATION.

International Sunday School Lesson for February 27, 1900.

[Based Upon Peloubet's Select Notes.]

THE LESSON.—Matthew 11:20-30. Read the whole chapter, and Luke 10:41-43. GOLDEN TEXT.—Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matt. 11:28.

PLACE.—Gallilee, probably in the vicinity of the cities on the shore of the lake.

COMMENT.

After a proclamation of the Kingdom, and the call to repentance, there is now heard a note of warning and of judgment.

From this time onward these warnings grow more and more terrible to the close of His ministry. See Luke 11:39-54; 13:1-5; 16:15, and their strongest and most terrible expression in Matt. Chap. 23.—Abbott.

But at the same time mercy stands close beside judgment, and the purpose of judgment is to persuade men to accept of mercy.

I. Warnings.—Vs. 20-27. A delegation of John's disciples came from Macherus, where John was imprisoned, to inquire of Jesus whether He was the Messiah or not. Many things must have conspired to try John's faith. Jesus did not come as the expected Messiah who was supposed to come, with kingly glory, delivering the Jews from the Roman yoke—and yet John had heralded him as the Messiah. There was great diversity of opinion among the people. The work was going on almost imperceptibly. There were healings, and blessed words, and crowds, but no signs of deliverance.

After Jesus had sent His answer to this message, He discoursed to the people about John. Many objected to John's way of coming, and the same people criticised Jesus for coming in another manner, like children who wanted to dance when the musician played sad music, and to mourn when the music was cheerful. Nothing would suit them.

Then Jesus began to warn the people of their danger. Every possible motive must be brought to bear. He saw them despising their opportunities, blinding their eyes, searing their consciences, rushing headlong to destruction, when help and salvation were at hand. "They repented not" (v. 20) even in the presence of the Divine works whose object was to lead them to repentance. "Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes."

II. The Invitation. The Two Burdens.—Vs. 28, 30, 1. c. Jesus now draws men by good placed before them, as He had urged them by the woes that were behind them. He invites all that labor and are heavy laden, struggling under too heavy burdens, moving with difficulty and pain, as a ship is said to labor, when badly ballasted, in a stormy sea. The burdens are our sins, our bad habits, cares, sorrows, remorse for the past, fears for the future, anxieties, losses, sickness, disappointments, inability to find work, debts, business cares, and all the other things that make life a burden. It is often the burden of self-consciousness.

Christ's burden is one of duty, of self-denial, of labor for Him, of the cares that are needful for our best character and development. It is a burden of faith when we cannot see. It is the burden of love and gratitude. And it is infinitely light compared with the other burdens. There is no real rest without some burden.

This rest was (1) The kind of rest that can be given. Its source was from without. (2) It is the rest from the burden of sin. Forgiveness brought peace. (3) It is the rest of protection. God keeping us under the shadow of His wing. (4) It is the rest in the promise that all things should work together for good. (5) It is the rest of new and refreshing strength. The burden is light, is even an exhilaration and joy when strength is given to bear it. (6) It is the rest of love, of the sympathy and friendship of Christ.

III. The Invitation. The Two Yokes.—Vs. 29, 30. "Take my yoke upon you!" The emphasis is on my, in contrast with the yoke they have been accustomed to bear. A yoke means three things. (1) It is a mark of obedience and submission. The figure is taken from oxen, who submissively yield to the yoke of their master. (2) It is the means of service. It enables one to do work. (3) It is service with another. Usually two are yoked together.

The Yoke of Satan.—No one can escape from bearing a yoke of some kind. The yoke men had been bearing was chiefly the yoke of Satan. They were serving with him and for him. And his yoke is always galling. The yoke of pride, ambition, selfishness, of fashion, of worldliness, of sin and remorse, of self-indulgence, of sensuality, of covetousness, is always a heavy, bitter, galling yoke, an Egyptian bondage. It is a yoke with Satan, a going in his company and receiving his reward. It costs something to be a Christian; it costs more to be a sinner.

The Yoke of Christ Is Easy.—V. 30. For (1) it is the service of a good Master who is seeking ever the best for His disciples and servants. (2) It is service with Christ, doing the same kind of service that He is doing, with the same joy, the same freedom, the same Heavenly spirit, the same reward.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

1. What was the title of last Sabbath's lesson?

2. What was its chief teaching?

3. What are the two main thoughts in today's lesson?

4. Why were Jesus' warnings to the people necessary?

5. Is it any more likely that we would turn to Jesus and follow Him if He were here to-day than it is in times past when these poor people of Galilee? Why is the yoke of Satan so heavy and the yoke of Christ so light?

6. How can we know of Jesus, and what do we find in Him we should seek to imitate in our own lives?

7. How, in the next place, do we know of Christ? Is the teaching of the Bible the only source of knowledge of Him? Can we know of Him by the fruits of His life and love?

8. How can we know of Christ's love and what do we find in Him we should seek to imitate in our own lives?

9. How can we know of Christ's service and what do we find in Him we should seek to imitate in our own lives?

10. How can we know of Christ's sacrifice and what do we find in Him we should seek to imitate in our own lives?

11. How can we know of Christ's glory and what do we find in Him we should seek to imitate in our own lives?

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