MORMON MYSTERIES

EUGENE YOUNG, GRANDSON OF THE PROPHET DESCRIBES THEM.

The Temple Which Congressional Investigators May Not Enter—Mysteries of Heaven—The Holy of Holies—Most Important of All.

COMING toward the Mormon capital we behold a great gray structure with six towers overshadowing the green city on the foothills, and seeming in its majestic simplicity and grandeur to rival the mountains which lie behind it.

Only the elect may know the secrets that are held in this Mormon temple. Only one who can bring with him a certificate that he has faithfully served the Mormon church in his youth and manhood, that he has obeyed the voice of the priesthood—and, what is more important, has paid a tenth of his earnings to the church—may enter its portals and learn its mysteries.

Those who have been within its walls will whisper of visions they have seen and wonders they have learned, and will speak in awe of te heavenly things it brings near to the earth. But for the unfaithful who may visit Salt Lake City there is only a glimpse of great granite walls, of an all seeing eye in gold carved above a high door, and of lawns and flowers within a forbidden mud wall which encloses its grounds.

Here are practically the most sacred rites of the Mormon Church. Here the mortal beings may be baptised in the name of their ancestors long dead, and so give those ancestors an opportunity to enter into the higher glory which is to be attained only through the efforts of the followers of Joseph Smith. Here wives are sealed to husbands, not alone for this earth, but for the whole countless years of eternity. Here the young Mormon learns the secrets of his faith, the doctrines for which the world is not yet prepared and which are not to be stated to the unbeliever. Here, also, is the meeting place of the priesthood of the church, the sacred hall where the leaders are supposed to gain their revelations direct from God and transmit them to the teachers of the people.

Secrets of the Temple.

It was my fortune to have obtained one of the cards that passed the visitors through the barred gate of the temple grounds, through the massive door at the southwest corner and finally through room after room and up to the great tower, from which one can look forty miles to the west or south, almost to the far shores of the two lakes which have made the Mormons believe that they are in the new Eden.

We were taken by our guides over the course through which the Mormon young men and young women pass when they are about to receive the endowment robes, which they are always to wear and which in their after years mark them as apart from the other people of the world. We found that in entering the building they are first taken to a large room, perhaps fifty feet square, whose walls of white are relieved only by the minutest lines of gold.

This in its simplicity is supposed to typify the conditions from which God built the universe—finding nothing but space from which to gather the elements of which he fashioned worlds and suns. The novitiate here learns of the belief of his Church in the spirit world as a reality, of God's plan to pass all spirits through "tabernacles of flesh," to prepare them for greater works in peopling other worlds in His universe, and of His building of the earth for the glorification of his faithful servant Adam.

Here also they learn that the supreme command of God was given in the Garden of Eden, when Adam and Eve were told to be "fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth." Motherhood, they are informed, is the great function of womanhood, and the glory of man and woman, they are informed, largely depends upon their diligence in furnishing tabernacles of flesh to the spirits who are waiting on the other side of the veil for an opportunity to take part in the great scheme of salvation.

Mysteries of Heaven.

Leaving this room the novice leaves the realism of the earth and begins to enter upon the mysteries of the Mormon heaven. He passes into a room painted like the one he has left, but with an idea entirely different. The peaceful scene has given way to one of chaos. The gentle waterfall has given way to a torrent that dashes madly over rocks. The trees of the forest are bent and swept by a tremendous storm. Clouds are sweeping over the sky. The lion is raging against the weaker animals, the hawk is pursuing the smaller birds. Mankind is all at war with his fellow creatures and even his own kin.

This is the salvation reserved for those who have heard the gospel of the Mormons and have not hearkened to the voices of the preachers. It is the terrestrial kingdom, in which there is no love, no mercy, but only fire tribulation. Those who people it can hope only to be the servants of those who attain to the higher salvation.

From this room one passes up stairs to the rooms which represent the higher kingdoms of the heavens. He first enters into a room in which all the effects are subdued. The electric lights, high up on the wall, are so covered with ground glass that the light they shed enables one barely to discern the outlines of those who are with him. Pictures are hung on the walls, and costly draperies shade the deep windows, but one can tell little of them because of the darkness of the room.

Through a heavy curtain at the end of the room, however, are caught glimpses of bright light breaking from a room still further on on the same floor, and the novitiates are told that they are about to enter upon the chamber which in a human way illustrates the glory of the highest salvation—the celestial kingdom, which is to the terrestrial kingdom as the sun is to the moon.

Every human temptation to enter upon this glory is held out to the novitiate. Europe and America have been searched over to add to teh luxury of this apartment. Thick velvet carpets, like those of the palaces of the Orient, cover the floors. Divans are scattered about over the floors, and covered with the richest of fabrics. Heavy hangings of almost priceless material are draped from the high ceiling to the floor, sweeping down to shut out the light of the windows.

Great Greek columns arise from the floor almost to the ceiling, forty feet above, and some are surmounted with the busts of the presidents of the Church, the men who in the schemes of Mormon salvation are to take their places among the gods and to be rulers of earths created for them and their descendants. Busts of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young and John Taylor were in place when the Temple was dedicated, and the bust of Wilford Woodruff has since been placed on a fourth column.

On the ceiling is a symbolic representative of the joys to be derived from entrance into the celestial kingdom. It is covered throughout its whole extent with representations of fruits and flowers, made true to nature by sculpture and coloring. Standing below, the effect is one of the greatest richness and profusion, which is intensified by the brilliant, yet soft light of the numerous electric globes, which throw their light on the ceiling, to be reflected thence to the floor below. In his journey through these apartments the Mormon novitiate has learned many things which are not for the world to know, and which he may not reveal without breach of oaths of most solemn portent. He has learned signs that will always enable him to tell when he meets one of the faithful. He has gained a new idea of his faith and a conception of the principles which make the Mormons "a peculiar people," and, moreover, he is fitted to enter into the other mysteries that are hidden in the great building.

The Holy of Holies.

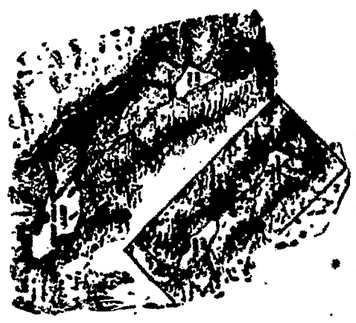
He is free to go from the celestial room now and to enter upon the "holy of holies," the altar room in which men and women are married for time and eternity. Here it is that the ties binding in heaven must be made. When the Mormon man takes a wife or wives unto himself he kneels at an altar made of wood cut from one of the sacred spots in Mormon legend. When married here the ties do not end at the grave. It is the privilege of the husband to call from the earth in the day of salvation those wives who have been faithful to his counsels. Should any refuse to consent to his taking more wives, and so obeying the commandment given by the prophet, he may leave such in the grave, never to be raised for glory in the world to come. Marriages made here may be dissolved only by the priesthood that solemnized them, recognizing as binding upon those who pretend to represent God upon earth to-day.

Most Important of All.

But most important of all is the gathering room of the priesthood, directly above the room devoted to the celestial kingdom. Here at times of conference of the Church and of crises are gathered the high men in the Church to listen to the voice of revelation as coming from their leaders.

There are two platforms, at either end of the hall, one for the Melchizedek or higher order of the priests, and the other for the Aaronic or lower order of the priests. On the highest seats sit the high officials of these orders and graded below them are the other officials rank by rank.

None but the initiate know what instructions are given here. Members of the priesthood take their orders and go out among their people to whisper what they have heard, but to reveal it only to those who will not repeat it into unbelieving ears.



A Compasison of the Garden of Eden With the Mormon Territory.

Only one open order has come from this room in the eight years that it has been used under two presidencies of the Church—the revelation the last summer reiterating the command on the Mormon people to pay one-tenth of their earnings to the Church as tithing.

This great temple is really the heart of the Mormon Church, the symbol of its power. The mysteries it holds are the secrets of Mormon unity which has ever baffled the foes of this strange religion. There are lesser temples, but this is the building to which all Mormon hearts turn.

When the driven people first entered the bleak Salt Lake Valley the building of the temple was their first thought, and on the second day of their arrival, before even they had made plans for food, its site was chosen by Brigham Young, and while the people were still facing starvation the work upon it was begun. Millions of dollars have been spent on its granite walls and strange decorations, but the Mormon people feel they have been well spent, for they believe the figure of the Angel Moroni, on its pinnacle, really represents a divine being who is calling to the earth to heed the voice of a new prophet.

HERE AND THERE.

A woman has patented a fan and umbrella combined, the handle of the latter being hollow, with a screw knob at the end, to which the fan is attached, so that it can be closed and slipped into the handle when not in use.

The Sultan of Morocco has a somewhat imperial method of amusing himself with cycling. A kind of couch is rigged up between the wheels, and on this the monarch reclines, studying the cyclometer and the compass, while his attendants pedal for him.

An inventor of Norwich, Conn., has constructed a machine to do the applauding in a theatre when the audience neglects its duty. He offered to sell it to a manager the other day, the offer being accompanied by a thret to sell it to another manager in case of refusal.

In a Ballarat, Australia, church special accommodation is provided for deaf worshippers, a diaphragm having been rigged up in the vicinity of the pulpit, from which the sound of the clergyman's voice is carried in tubes to the ears of such of his flock as may be afflicted with a hardness of hearing.

The annual report of the Yale co-operative store shows prosperity. The "co-op" is managed entirely by undergraduates and for undergraduates, and is strictly a college department store. The cash sales for the first six days of the present term were about $9,000, and the net profits for the year $2,700. The total membership of the "co-op" is 750. The cash business for the year was $45,123.

In certain parts of Sweden, where the most absolute confidence is reposed in the honesty of the people, a very informal postal service is in vogue. As the mail steamer reaches a landing place a man goes ashore with the letters, which he places in an unlocked box on the pier. Then the passerby who expects a letter opens the box, turns over the letters, and selects his own, unquestioned by any one.

Some naturalists have denied that fishes ever sleep, but a recent article in the Fischerei Zeitung (Dr. Theodore Beer) proves that they do sleep, some in an upright position, others on the side. Sharks close their eyes when asleep, but most other fishes have their eyes open, being without lids. Sometimes a fish sleeps so soundly that if the hand be moved up gently it can be seized before it wakes up.

Llamas are never ridden, except by children, who sometimes mount their pets, and unless they are very tame and well trained, they will not permit even a child to climb on their backs. Nor is the male llama ever sheared, although clipped in the spring. The llama was the beast of burden of the Incas, and to its possession is attributed their superiority over and final subjugation of the neighboring races.

An unusual marriage was witnessed at Perry, Ok. A swollen creek separated Albert Perry, a cowboy, from Emma Moyer, about the time they were to be married. The clergyman was with him. The groom plunged in and swam the creek, but the clergyman feared to follow. The happy couple and their friends assembled on one side of the stream, and the clergyman howled his questions and benediction from the other side; and thus they were married.

It is a curious property of the compounds of tellurium that they have a putrid and unbearable odor. The use has been made of this quality to prevent excessive devotion to society. A London paper tells of a lady who was fagged out and almost dead from constant indulgence in the giddy whirl of balls and receptions, but who would not obey the peremptory orders of her physician and take a rest. He gave her a pill containing a small quantity of tellurium, with the result that her breath became too offensive to permit her to see any one for a month. The narrator adds that the doctor was wise enough not to inform his patient of the ruse.

When a traveler in the grand duchy of Baden wants to send a telegram while he is on the train, he writes the message on a post card, with the request that it be wired, puts on a stamp and drops it into the train letter box. At the next station the box is cleared and the message sent.

The sun has three motions—first, on its axis; second, a motion about the centre of gravity of the whole solar system (which centre is always within the sun's volume); third, a motion toward the planet Hercules.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

There are in New York city about one hundred thousand who are exempt by law or circumstances from jury service.

He is not forever fretting as to his progress, or looking back to see how far he is getting on; rather he goes steadily and quietly on, and makes all the more progress because it is unconscious.—Jean Nicholas Grou.

Great people are to blame for joking with their inferiors. Joking is a game, and a game pre-supposes equality; it is to obviate any inconvenience arising from this momentary equality that the players have the right, the game finished, not to know each others—Balzac.

Be still and cool in thy own mind and spirit from thy own thoughts, and then thou wilt feel the principle of God, to turn thy mind to the Lord God, from whom life comes; whereby thou mayest receive His strength and power to allay all blustering storms and tempests.—George Fox.

The maelstrom attracts more notice than the quiet fountain; a comet draws more attention than the steady star; but it is better to be the fountain than the maelstrom, and star than comet, following out the sphere and orbit of quiet usefulness in which God places us.—Dr. John Hall.

It takes a great many lives, in a great many different ways and places to make a world. It takes many phases and alternations of work and holiday, weekday and Sabbath, sad and bright, calm and intense—much mixing even of spiritual and natural—to make a single living.—A. D. T. Whitney.

OF REAL INTEREST.

There are 1,000 vessels which cross the Atlantic ocean regularly every month, some of them twice a month.

In Berlin the pawnshop is a royal and philanthropic institution. Any profit that is made is spent on charity.

The latest government census in India showed 6,016,759 girls between 5 and 9 years of age who were already married, of whom 170,000 had become widows.

The smallest man who ever lived was the dwarf Bebe, born in France in 1740. He was just 20 inches high and eight pounds in weign, when full grown.

The two highest paid women in the government employ are translators of French and Spanish, and each receives $2,400 a year.

A woman 97 years old, in the north of England, has just died of excessive tea drinking.

A favorite dish with the Eskimo is an ice cream made of seal oil, into which snow is stirred until the desired consistency has been obtained; then frozen berries of different kinds are added, with a little of the fish egg for flavoring.

The wild horses of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, while the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domestic horses from their masters and seem eager to welcome them.

A Bath (England) gardener, 53 years old was found by the coroner to have swallowed 20 small bottles of medicine whole, rubber corks and all. They were beyond his power of digestion and peritonitis set in.

In Germany potato bread is used by the natives of Thuringia to feed their horses, especially when they are worked hard in very cold weather. The animals thrive on it, and their health and strength are excellent.

The women of the Imperial city of Rome once got possessed with a morbid ambition to raise beards like their brothers and husbands. They used to shave their chins and smear unguents over them. It appears, however, that the men of Rome did not favor this feminine eccentricity, for Cicero mentions a law that was passed to prevent women raising beards.

It is a Sanford man who has this statement sewn in his undershirt: "My appendix has been out out," and he explains his case in this way: "You see these are the balmy knifing days of the surgeon. If a man happens to fall in a fit, faint or lose consciousness for any reason, they cart him off to the hospital and operate for appendicitis without waiting for him to come to."

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. The round, box-shaped apparatus which is said to give the sound of a better-class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handle bar and connects with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play.

Many so-called educated Chinese, says the North China Herald, firmly believe that a kingdom exists where all the inhabitants are pigmies; one where all are giants; another where all are women, and still another, where every person has a hole through the centre of his body, so that, by means of a pole thrust through this hole, they may be carried from one place to another.

The controversey in London over the buses and coaches has brought to light the fact that four descendants of Shillibeer, who introduced the omnibus to London 70 years ago, are now living in San Francisco. Curiously enough, they are all connected with public conveyances—one as a driver of a motor cab, another of a street car, and the third and fourth as locomotive engineers.

In order to quit the title to half of the Brigham Young graveyard in Salt Lake City, Utah, it has been necessary to bring a friendly suit against quite 100 of Brigham Young's heirs. A judgment is asked restraining the defendants from ever asserting any claim to or interest in the property, and it is understood that the suit will not be contested.

One of the most deadly snakes in India was caught by an army officer in a small mousetrap a few weeks ago. The officer, just as he was going to bed noticed something dart for the door of his bed room, and, thinking it to be a muskrat, he set the trap for it, placing it against the edge of the wall, close to his bed. When he got up in the morning the snake was found with his head crushed in the trap.

Sabots, or wooden shoes, are made in Grand Rapids, Mich., from basswood by Belgians. They are used by people who work in canneries, where hot soder, acid, etc., on the floors ruin leather shoes; by people who stand on wet floors, such as employes of creameries and washerwomen, and now and then a fashionable woman buys a pair to wear without stockings when she wishes to rest her feet.

VIGNETTES.

Indorsed by the clergy—soap.

Woman's cause—because.

A French farce—the duel.

Too many cooks spoil the cop.

The trouble with the well-meaning man is that he generally has very poor judgment.

When a man is a savage he eats weeds; when he becomes civilized he smokes them.

GOOD THOUGHTS.

Only the home can found a state.—Joseph Cook.

Cheerfulness is health; its opposite, melancholy, is disease.—Haliburton.

Happiness is a roadside flower, blooming on the highway of usefulness.—Anon.

He that has never known ill fortune has never known himself or his virtue.—Mallet.

To be good and disagreeable is high treason against the royalty of virtue.—Hannah Moore.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The emperor of China has to fast sixty-four days in each year for the sake of religion.

Recently a ship of only 2,500 tons carried from Para, Brazil, to New York, a cargo of rubber, which was insured for $2,000,000.

Men exposed to the rigors of the north never wear moustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lip clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a moustache becomes embedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

It is averred by a famous Chinese doctor that nervousness is kept out of the Celestial empire by the use of soft-soled shoes. The hard soles worn by the Anglo-Saxon race are said to be the cause of their extreme nervous temperament.

The oldest tree on earth with an authenticated history is the great bhoo tree of Burmah. For twenty centuries it has been held sacred to Buddha, and no person is allowed to touch the trunk. When the leaves fall they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

There are only seven ambassadors representing England abroad. The seven great powers entitled to receive them are France, Austria, Germany, Italy Russia the United States and Turkey. The salaries range from $35,000 to $50,000, the British ambassador at Paris receiving the highest sum, and holding the most coveted post in the diplomatic service abroad.

Dr. Weir in discussing the tendency of some insects to get drunk, says: "An intoxicated bee was carried to my laboratory for dissection and microscopic investigation. This insect was so drunk that when placed upon its back it had the greatest difficulty in getting upon its legs yet when a cosmos blossom was brought within two inches of its head the bee thrust out its proboscis and staggered toward it. It immediately began to suck the nectar, and in a few moments tumbled over, a drunken, senseless, almost inert little mass,—a victim to appetite."

Telephonic communication, it is said, has been established between a number of farms in Australia by means of wire fences. A correspondent of the Australian Agriculturist from a station near Colmaar represents that it is easy to converse with a station eight miles distant by means of instruments connected on the wire fences, and that the same kind of communication has been established over a distance of eight miles. Several stations are connected in this way.

People have been poisoned with bread containing salts of lead, which came from the timber used to heat the oven. The Paris Council of Hygiene has therefore, forbidden the employment of painted or unpainted wood from old houses, old sleepers impregnated with cenosote or sulphate of copper, and disused blocks of wood paving for heating ovens, on the ground that poisonous volatile salts may arise from them and deposit on the roof or floor of the oven.

RANDOM COMMENT

The Connecticut legislature has passed a law protecting the trailing arbutus, said to be the first law ever passed in any State of the Union for the protection of a wild flower. The law in question is said to be largely due to a newspaper article calling attention to the need of such a law.

A new industry is springing up in northern Mexico—sking walk for salt water to manufacture salt for mining and domestic purposes. One company has secured 120,000 acres of salt water territory at Camaron, 120 miles south of Laredo, and have struck water containing twelve per cent salt, worth from one to three cents a pound.

The town of Shakerag, Md., got its queer name some years ago through the fact that the people living there were so poor in those days that whenever a family began to make preparations to move its members had so little personal property that all they had to do was to shake out a few old rags, fold them up and put them in the wagon before starting.

The actual area of Greater New York is stated by the board of improvement to be as follows: Manhattan borough, or Manhattan island, 11,427 acres; borough of the Bronx, or annexed district, 26,270 acres, borough of Richmond, or Staten Island, 34,061 acres; borough of Brooklyn, 43,095 acres; borough of Queens, 78,347 acres. The official total area of Greater New York is 306 square miles, with an estimated population of 3,200,000.

A part of William Penn's wisdom and brotherly love was shown in his treatment of the Indians. To his first commissioner in this new province, he wrote: "Be tender of offending the Indians. . . . Make a friendship and league with them. Be grave; they love not smiles." He, himself after his arrival in America, purchased land of the Indians and entered into "great promises of friendship." At a later date he wrote: "We leave not the least indignity to them unrebuked, nor wrong unsatisfied. Justice gains and awes them." So Pennsylvania was long free from Indian dangers and not until the later troubles with France began was the progress of the colony seriously threatened.

"Here is what I believe to be the only umbrella of its kind in New Orleans," said a lawyer who has an office in the shopping district. "I bought it in Germany year before last, and nobody can open it except myself. Do you notice that little keyhole in the slide? Here's the key on the other end of my watchchain, and until it is inserted and turned the thing is absolutely immovable. Anybody else would find it harder to raise than a Kansas mortgage. On at least a dozen different occasions the umbrella has been stolen, or taken by accident if you prefer the term, but it always found its way home. You see, my name is cut on the handle, and the umbrella itself is well known to all the attaches of the building. When they see a stranger struggling with it in the doorway on a rainy day they promptly confiscate the property and bring it back."

[illegible]

"Of whatever [illegible] wide world, but [illegible] or where [illegible] Doody, to be at [illegible] of Killarney. [illegible] morrow's rent-day, and [illegible] or swears if we don't pay up [illegible] he'll cart every ha'penny [illegible] them, sure enough [illegible] myself, and the poor [illegible] (children) will be turned [illegible] on the high road; for [illegible] penny of rent have I—[illegible] I should live to see that day."

Thus did Bill Doody [illegible] hard fate, pouring his sorrows [illegible] reckless waves of the near [illegible] lakes, which seemed to moan [illegible] wry, as they rippled [illegible] cloudless sky of a May morning [illegible] lake, glittering in sunshine, [illegible] with fairy islands of rock and [illegible] and bounded by giant hills of [illegible] varying hues, might, with its [illegible] beauty, charm all sadness but [illegible] for alas,

"How ill the scene that offers rest
And heart that cannot rest agree!"

[illegible] Bill Doody was not so [illegible] as he supposed; there was one [illegible] ing to him he little thought of; [illegible] was at hand from a quarter he could not have expected.

"What's the matter with you, my poor man?" said a tall, portly-looking gentleman, at the same time stepping out of a fern-brake. Now Bill [illegible] seated on a rock that commanded the view of a large field. Nothing in the field could be concealed from him except this fern-brake, which grew in a hollow near the margin of the lake. He was, therefore, not a little surprised at the gentleman's sudden appearance, and began to question whether the personage before him belonged to this world or not. He however, soon mustered courage [illegible] to tell him how his crop had [illegible] how some bad member had [illegible] away his butter, and how the [illegible] Driver threatened to turn him out of the farm if he didn't pay up every penny of the rent by twelve o'clock next day.

"A sad story, indeed," said the stranger; "but surely, if your [illegible] sented the case to your landlord's agent, he won't have the heart to turn you out."

"Heart, your honor! Where would an agent get a heart?" exclaimed Bill. "I see your honor does not know [illegible] besides, he has an eye on the farm this long time for a relative of his own; so I expect no mercy at all, all, only to be turned out."

"Take this, my poor fellow," said the stranger, pouring a purse full of gold into Bill's [illegible] which in his grief he had flung on the ground. "Pay the fellow your rent, but I'll take care it will be [illegible] good. I remember the [illegible] things went otherwise [illegible] when I would be [illegible] low in the twinkling of an eye."

These words were [illegible] who was facing the [illegible] the sight of gold, and [illegible] under his gaze, and lit up [illegible] pour out his hundred thousand [illegible] ings, the stranger was [illegible] withered peasant looked [illegible] mouth of his benefactor, [illegible] he thought he saw [illegible] white horse a long way [illegible] lake.

"O Donoghue, O Donoghue!" [illegible] Bill; "the good, the [illegible] great!" and he ran [illegible] madman to show Judy the [illegible] rejoice her heart with the [illegible] wealth and happiness.

The next day Bill presented [illegible] agent; and smilingly [illegible] in his hand, his eyes [illegible] ground, and his knee [illegible] him, but hale and upright [illegible] genious of his [illegible]

"Why, don't you [illegible] fellow? Don't you [illegible] ing [illegible]

"I know [illegible] ling, sir," said Bill, [illegible] all my life, but to [illegible] and love. [illegible] I have no right [illegible] love an agent!"

[illegible] in the [illegible] position, [illegible] indeed [illegible] member."

"To the rent of the [illegible] you have," said Bill, [illegible] inflated with his head [illegible] as if he was the [illegible] self.

"[illegible] have you and the [illegible] is ready. If there [illegible] waiting, or the [illegible] the wrongs to [illegible] for you will not [illegible] in possession.

"[illegible] sountenance, [illegible] and give [illegible] [illegible] Bill, [illegible] so proud as a [illegible]

The agent, [illegible] after [illegible] a heap of [illegible] The money he [illegible] paid and [illegible] pose; the [illegible] sailor, [illegible] with the [illegible] receipt in [illegible] was no [illegible] the ship, [illegible] at for his [illegible]

From that [illegible] rich, all his [illegible] and he [illegible] met with [illegible] that lives [illegible] Killarney.

[illegible]