

EXPLORATIONS IN BABYLONIA

reduced to ashes." These ash graves being within the sacred enclosure and around the base of the ziggurat, the same having been found by Koldewey at El-Hibba, led Professor Hilprecht to connect them with the ziggurat itself; and he shows that, like the step pyramids of Medum and Saklara in Egypt, these towers must have been regarded originally as tombs; that a temple of Bel, was a "place of residence for the gods, as a place of rest for the dead," a conception expressed by churches of to-day which contain tombs within their sanctuaries, or are surrounded by graveyards.

The dating and partial excavating of the famous temple library and priest school at Nippur, which has been pronounced "one of the most far-reaching Assyriological discoveries of the whole last century," is fully treated in Professor Hilprecht's volume. He tells us that the mound covering the library rises on an average of twenty-five feet above the plain and covers an area of about thirteen acres. Only about the twelfth part of the library has thus far been excavated, out of which over 20,000 cuneiform tablets and fragments, mostly belonging to the third millennium B. C., prior to the birth of Abraham, were taken.

The contents of the library as far as examined proved to be quite varied. There are mathematical, astronomical, medical, historical, linguistic and religious inscriptions. The tablets recovered clearly indicated that at least two periods are to be distinguished in the history of the temple library. On the one hand the great mass of unaltered literary tablets belong to the third millennium before Christ. Besides these were found in a later stratum a goodly number belonging to the Cassite and the Neo-Babylonian periods. At first it was thought that the library after it had been destroyed had never been restored, but in view of the fact that in Ashurbanipal's library, which belongs to the seventh century before Christ, were found inscriptions which are copies of originals coming from the library of Nippur, and also because of the literary records discovered which belong to the sixth century before Christ, it must be assumed that at least part of the ruins of the earlier library had been cleared and its contents recopied for the later, or else part of it had been occupied continuously from time to time restored.

The fact that the greater portion of the library has been allowed to lie in ruins for a century and a half is a matter of great regret. Excavations having been suspended, the mound was sealed, Arab guards were appointed, and the antiquities transported to six large boats moored in the swamps. Accompanied by the workmen from Hilla, their wives and children, and blessed by thronging crowds of "Afe," who had assembled to bid us farewell, eagerly inquiring as to the time of our next return, we departed with a



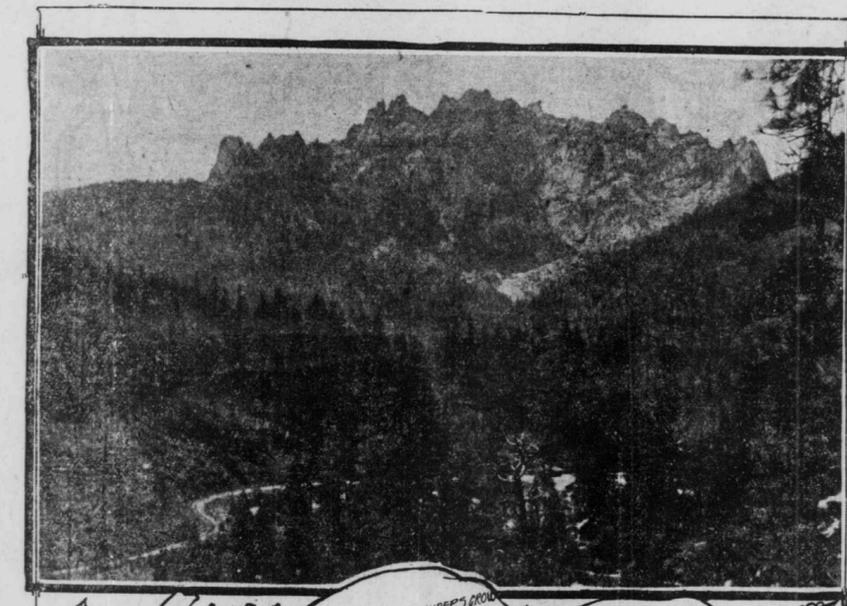
YON BANNERED SNOW-PEAKS POINTED GOOD UPWARD PATH. GOOD UPWARD CLIMB. GOOD UPWARD CLIMB. OFFERED. OF LOVE AND BROTHERHOOD OF MAN. THE MOUNTAINED MOUNTAINS IN WHITE. GIVE US LIGHT! GIVE US LIGHT!



THE first complete account of the excavations at Nippur is offered to Biblical students as well as those of general history in a volume that has just left the press, entitled "Explorations in Bible Lands During the Nineteenth Century," by Professor Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania. In the preparation of this large volume he has had the co-operation of four well-known and distinguished German scholars.

Professor Hommel of the University of Munich has written the section on "Arabia"; Dr. Beninger of Berlin, on "Palestine"; Professor Steindorff of Leipzig, on "Egypt"; and Professor Jensen of Marburg, on "The Hittites."

The volume, the price of which is \$3, secured through the Babylonian section of the University of Pennsylvania, contains four specially prepared maps, nearly 200 illustrations and about 500 pages, many 20 of which are devoted to the history and epoch-making discoveries of the recent excavations at Nippur. This forms one of the special features of the work. Among the most important results achieved on the last campaign, as referred to by Professor Hilprecht, besides the hundreds of important discoveries of antiquities, can be said to be the determination of the character of the Babylonian temple and its storied tower, or ziggurat. His understanding of the tower of the Temple of Bel is especially interesting to Biblical students, as it offers the first reasonable interpretation of the passage in Genesis concerning the erection of the Tower of Babel. The expression, "whose top may be in the heavens," is found to have been commonly used on building inscriptions concerning these towers. The professor has shown that most of the names of the Babylonian temples express a cosmic idea. Anu was the god of the upper or heavenly ocean, or "the waters which were above the firmament." Ea's region was the under world, the terrestrial ocean, or "the waters which were below the firmament." Bel's sphere of influence embraced the world and was not only between that of Anu and Ea, but extended into them. Professor Hilprecht now shows that the ziggurat of Bel, Dur-anki, "the link of heaven and earth," as it is called, is the local representation of the great mythological mountain of the world, the sur-



UP STRAIGHT UP WHERE THUNDER'S GROWL AND GROWL IN CASTLE ROCK'S STEADY OF TILL SHAYTA GLAZED IN SNOW. AND SIGHTS AND SIGHTS SHEPHERDED BELOW TILL CLOUDS AND SHEPHERDED BELOW A THOUSAND GHOSTLY FLOCKS.

mountain length of time points to a great national calamity from which the entire country suffered for years.

The great library of the temple of Bel was not only a repository for all kinds of learning, but it included the school or college of Nippur, as well as being a storehouse for valuable literary records. In a number of rooms of the educational quarter were found hundreds of "school-books" and students' exercises. Rudely fashioned tablets inscribed in a "naive

wholesome, valuable lesson. Marra's growth into a wiser wife and a better self-poise is paralleled in the experience of thousands; and Dr. Robert Haggerton is, indeed, a knight of the twentieth century. The shadow of a tragedy that lurks mysteriously between the lines of the diary steps out boldly upon its page toward the end; and then comes the climax of the story, in which "Dr. Robert" plays his noble and pathetic part.

Talks to Students.

"Talks to Students on the Art of Study" by Frank Cramer, author of "The Method of Darwin," is a work that presents the problems of intellectual growth and training from the standpoint of the student. Some of the titles of its chapters will give an idea of the scope of the book: "Chapter I. The Law of Habit; chapter VI. on the Effect of Mental Alertness on Scholarship; chapter IX. on Discrimination; chapter XXIII. on Association; chapter XVI. A Good Memory Depends on Good Thinking; chapters XVIII-XXI. on Reasoning; chapter XXII. on Reflection; chapters XXIII-XXV. on the Training of the Will; chapter XXIV. on the Agency of Starting; chapter XXVII. on Science, Culture and Feeling, and chapter XXVIII. on Ideals. It is published by the Hoffman-Edwards Company, San Francisco. Price \$1.

Literary Notes.

"The Dynamo, Its Theory, Design and Manufacture," by C. C. Hawkins and F. Wallis, is now issued by the Macmillan Company from a third new and completely revised edition. It has been very completely illustrated and brought up to date.

A writer in Bird-Lore (the Macmillan Company) records an instance which seems to prove the possession of a surprising memory on the part of a bird. She so famed a white-breasted nuthatch in Central Park, New York City, in the winter of 1900 that the bird came to her at sight whenever she appeared in the park. In April, 1901, the bird disappeared and did not return the succeeding winter; but in December, 1902, apparently the same bird reappeared, and, recognizing its friend, at once perched upon her hand in search of the nuts it had been accustomed to find there, two years before.

Tales About Temperaments.

John Oliver Hobbes, whose "Tales About Temperaments" is just published by D. Appleton & Co., is known to her friends as Mrs. Pearl Mary Teresa Craigie. She is a native of Boston, being the eldest daughter of John Rogers Richards, son of the Rev. James Richards, D. D., of New York. In 1887, at the age of 19, she married Reginald Walpole Craigie, from whom she separated in 1891, four years later obtaining a divorce and the custody of her son, John Churchill Craigie, born in 1890.

Mrs. Craigie was privately educated and afterward studied music at the Royal Academy under Macfarren and in Paris. She also studied Greek and Latin at University College, London, under the late Professor Goodwin. Thus equipped, she early acquired a superior literary style, and her works have long been noted for the epigram of pure English. Her first novel, "Some Emotions and a Moral," appeared in 1891, and she was at once accorded a high rank among contemporary novelists. She produced a novel in each of the succeeding years, including a most successful one in 1895, entitled, "The Gods, Some Mortals, and Lord Wickham."

As a playwright Mrs. Craigie has been no less successful than as a writer of novels. Her "Journeys End in Lovers Meeting" was written for Miss Ellen Terry and was produced here during a recent tour of the famous actress. "The Ambassador" had a long run at the St. James Theatre, London. A one-act drama, "Retreat," also had a successful run at the same theatre. The first mentioned and the last are included in her "Tales About Temperaments," in which volume are also published three stories, the theme in each instance illustrating some temperamental idiosyncrasy. Mrs. Craigie spends most of her time between her residences in London and on the Isle of Wight.

The Confessions of a Wife.

"The Confessions of a Wife," by "Mary Adams," attracted considerable attention when it appeared as a serial in the Century Magazine. It is now published in book form. It is written in the form of diary and letters, which tell the heart-and-soul story of Marra Trent, "Wilderness Girl" and deserted wife. The idea of the book is somewhat similar to that of "An English Woman's Love Letters," which had such a vogue some years ago. The source of the popularity of these "confessions" are not far to seek. The leading sociological questions of the day are marriage and divorce; and in treating of them profusely the author of this story does not go beyond her depth. The book presents not only a series of fresh and interesting situations, but treats with sincerity and not flippancy of the trials of an introspective wife. It is well written, full of a penetrating philosophy of life, and presents views of marriage that are far from being rare among women. The raison d'être of the book is in the conduct toward each other of a high-strung wife deserted by her husband and of a play-club who has long been in love with her and who proves to be her mainstay in her almost unendurable situation. In these days of loose ideas of marital responsibility the book carries a

Books Received.

POMPHREY THE WEST AND OTHER POEMS—By John Hall Ingham. Philadelphia, Pa. D. Appleton Company, Philadelphia. \$1.25.

AN EXTRA-CANONICAL LIFE OF CHRIST—By Bernard Fisher, Ph. D. Funk & Wagnall Company, New York. \$1.25.

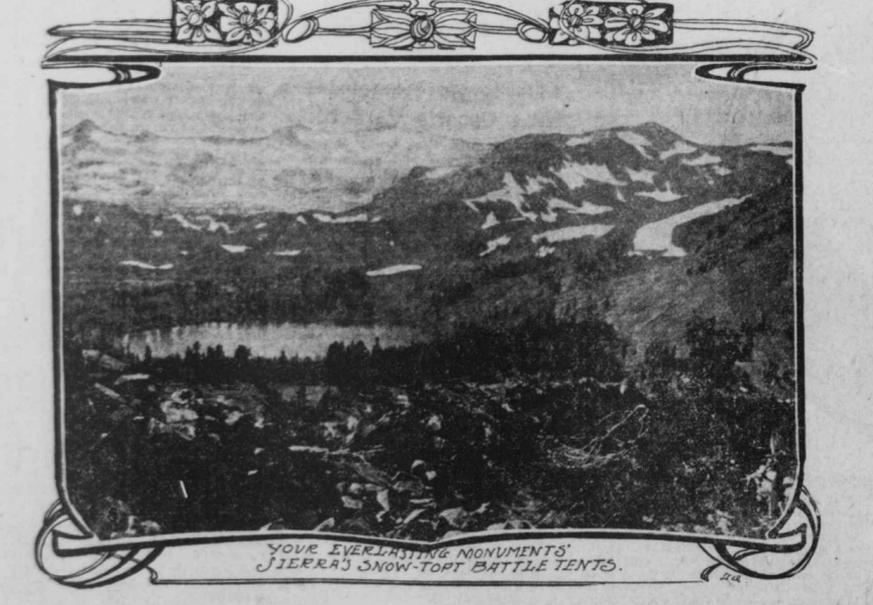
STUDIES IN ZOOLOGY—By James A. Merrill, S. B. American Book Company, New York. 75 cents.

ELECTRA, POR BENITO PEREZ GALDÓS—Edited by Otis G. Bunnell, M. S. American Book Company, New York. 70 cents.

THE CHILDREN'S FIRST STORY BOOK—By May H. Wood. American Book Company, New York. 90 cents.

MARINELA POR R. PEREZ GALDÓS—Edited by Edward Gray, A. B. American Book Company, New York. 90 cents.

THE JOURNAL OF ARTHUR STIRLING—Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. \$1.25.



YOUR EVERLASTING MONUMENTS' SIERRA'S SNOW-TOP BATTLE TENTS.

THE illustrations on this page are from a complete collection of the poems of Joaquin Miller, just published by the Whitaker & Ray Company, San Francisco. Price, \$2.50. This is the first authorized edition of the "Poet of the Sierras" work that has appeared, and includes nearly all of his poems to date and carefully revised by the author. The author has written a lengthy introduction to the book that adds much of its interest. The publishers have given the volume an attractive dress and the pictorial work is exceptionally good. Joaquin Miller's work has been so long recognized as deserving a place among that of the American masters of the art of poetry that it needs no further comment here. This volume will prove welcome in any library.

inscribed by Ashur-eti-ili, 25 B. C., and Sin-shar-iskhan; an astronomical tablet giving observations concerning Virgo and Scorpio, and a large fragmentary plan of the city of Nippur, which will prove of great value in the reconstruction of the ancient cities. These are among the most important specimens of the collection.

This little archaeological museum has now lost its identity, as it has been consolidated with its modern sister institution, the archaeological museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor Hilprecht in his volume gives a complete account of the important discoveries made during the four campaigns of the excavations. Concerning the close of the last he says:

"On May 11, 1900, the most successful campaign thus far conducted at Nuffar