

doing.

I saw Robertson Smith on Saturday.
He likes the idea of American in '93,
but believes that both Congresses of
91 and 92 will have to be held.
Can we not have a consultation
here in London when you come?
If you address me to 14, Bedford
Place, Russell Square W.C., my
letters will be forwarded.

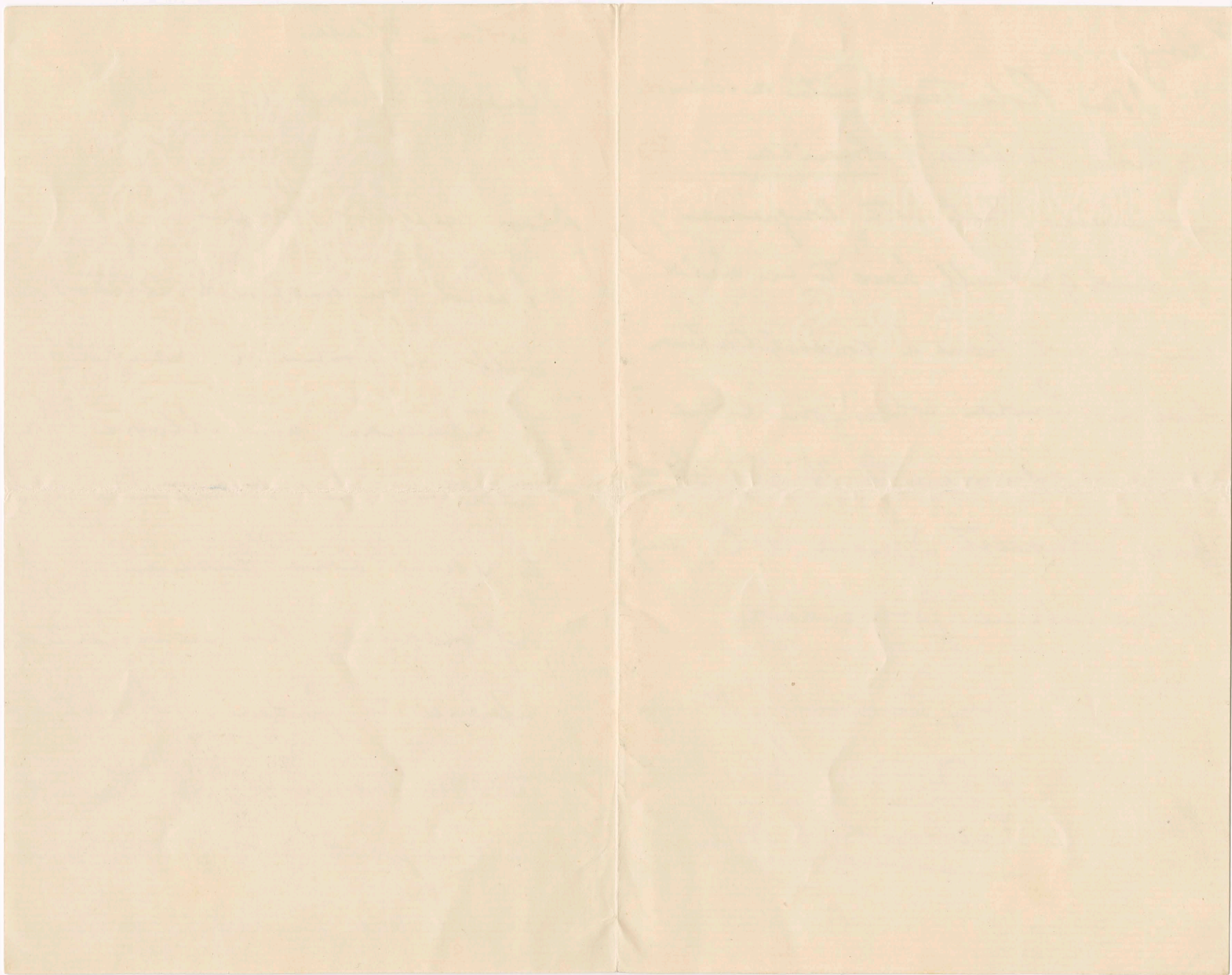
Very cordially yours
Richard D. Whiel

47, Woburn Place

Russell Square W.C.

Dear Professor Harper

I send you enclosed letters.
Will you forward Haupt's
to Lauman and Moore.² You
will see that Dillenham's right
to receive some answer - if
not because of his unwarranted
reference to "Juden". I trust that
the other members of our Committee
will do what both Jastrow and
myself are prevented from



interest to students. Perhaps, though,
you can yourself suggest something.

I am sorry to say that my
work has always been very super-
ficial — the result of 6 hours work
here, and the necessity of taking
exercise and eating — for I can
not do any work for myself
until 7 o'clock in the evening,
and then, I must confess, I hardly
feel in the humour. You may
depend, however, upon my doing the
best I can to produce something
worth reading.

I greatly regret having been
away when you called, but hope
that we shall not be personally
strangers much longer.

I am, yours faithfully
Theobald Hughes.

British Museum,
London. W.C.

Dec. 4th, 1890.

Frank
Returns

My dear Prof. Harper,

I certainly intended to send
you something upon certain
Babylonian names of more than
usual interest, but the research
which this necessitated took so
much time that I abandoned
it — partly, also, because I feared
I should not be able to prove
my point. I have it still in
my mind to complete this
paper, but the material at my
disposal has now increased to

such an extent that, though I am no longer in fear as proving my point, a considerable time must elapse ere I shall have worked it all up. A shorter paper upon a fragment of a tablet from Babylon, purchased by your brother, I refrained from publishing in your journal because I feared that he might get into trouble with Dr. Peters thereby. I suppose, however, that, as you have published the brick from Niffer, there is no need for uneasiness

on that score, and I can send you the note in question. The prior claim, however, belongs of right to your brother, and not to me, and my copy is at his service should he decide to publish it.

Would you like to have some notes upon archaic case-tablets? There is still a great deal to be done with them, for Strassmaiers copies are very untrustworthy. I can also give you the contents of some of my note-books, with remarks thereon, but this would naturally form a very miscellaneous series, though probably of great

The Independent.
25 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

May 29th

My dear Prof H.

This is the meeting of the
S B L on June 12, the very
day of the anniversary at
Andover? I cannot go, as
I am engaged there.

Exciting news from Boston. Of
course I get all the story, as
from about all sides. Will your
brother be with Prof Lacey, as
reported, or will he stay at
Bachelder as requested from
Philadelphia?

Yours
Wm Haver Ward

of the Independent.
221 Broadway
New York

studied Theology in Germany. I did not even then ask him what his religious views were, as little as I have ever questioned him in regard to his private social affairs. Knowing, however, that he had heard some of Dillman's lectures, I advised him, in his own lectures, to steer quite clear of all manner of Biblical criticism. He was not appointed to lecture on that subject; and the authorities (as far as I knew) had never demanded any expression of opinion from him. I have not heard a word from Müller since he left New York, and am so unable to give you any more light on the subject.

In how far Müller is in a false position I do not know. I repeat that I

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
PRESIDENT'S HOUSE,
ROOM 10.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30

1890

Dear Professor Harper.

The cut you were kind enough to send me is surprising. I have never questioned Müller about his religious views. I think ~~that~~ he has been misrepresented, and that he knew nothing at all about the article. You can see that the whole article is "fush", and that it is full of misrepresentations. I am, it is true, partly responsible for it's accepting the position. He came and asked my advice. I knew that he had

believe, from what I know of his character, that he
had no hand in the statement. If we draw the lines very
strictly, a good many of us are in a "false" position. We
make use of old terms in a ^{new} sense; and we put a new meaning
into old ideas. Mr. Savage of Boston uses the word "inpi-
ration" in a sense very different to that in which Dr. Green
uses it. And yet both speak of the "inspiration of the Bible".
All progress is a compromise - an honest compromise between
the present and the past.

I did not intend to give you a lecture. Excuse the
length of this note. I hope, for Müller's sake, that you
will not move in the matter unless you feel such a
course imperative. Shall I find out - or try to find out -
from Müller himself what it all means?

Cordially yours

Richard S. Whitt

Bishop Ussher, of Kansas City, to the youngest son of the Rev. Mr. Tweedale, of Frankford, and to Mr. Price, of Boston, who has been actively associated with the Rev. Mr. Gray.

The Christmas Term opens most auspiciously, there being not less than fifteen resident students, which, added to those who come from without, will make the number not less than twenty who will this term be connected with the Seminary.

The new arrangement of having a House Father and House Mother, with Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hammer filling these respective positions, has already gone into successful operation.

Prof. W. Max Müller, recently elected by the Trustees of the Seminary to occupy the Chair of Ancient Languages and Oriental Literature, has entered upon his arduous and responsible task. Doctor Müller comes to us with the highest testimonials from the most prominent scholars in the European Universities, as to his advanced scholarship and gifts as a teacher. Dr. Müller began his theological studies in Erlangen University, a centre of evangelical teaching in Germany, and later continued the same in the Universities of Leipsic and Berlin. Before he completed his studies in these well-known institutions of learning, his attainments in philology began to attract attention. But it was not until later, when he was a student in the University and Museum of Munich, that his marked abilities, and acquirements as a philologist and Egyptologist, became generally recognized by the leading European Professors in the great Universities.

Prof. Müller is just entering the prime of his manhood and usefulness. He is most enthusiastic in the work which he has undertaken. Accustomed to hard, tedious and painstaking work, he is now eager to impart to others the rich stores of learning and science, which during the past years he has garnered. In thorough sympathy with the full and verbal inspiration of the Bible, and with all the distinctive doctrines and principles of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the students will be put into possession of the best results of scholastic and scientific research and criticism, without the unsettling influence of an unsettled "Higher Criticism," which seems to have no higher purpose than to tear down, with no effort to rebuild or buttress the facts in the realm of supernatural truth.

The remarks of Dean Nicholson to the students at the formal opening of the Christmas Term, will be lovingly remembered by all those who were privileged to hear them. He emphasized the importance not only of mental cultivation, but of heart culture, and that all knowledge would be of nothing worth without a deep personal spirituality on the part of the preacher. There was much in the Dean's address that might fitly be enshrined in the columns of the RECORDER, if space permitted; as one remarked, the Bishop's "mind, diction and manner were at their best when he spoke to the students."

The Church is to be congratulated upon the present condition and future prospects of the Theological Seminary. And yet it must be stated that the bright promise of our "School of the Prophets," is overshadowed by the need of financial means, of which Treasurer Allen may later speak. Let his statement to those to whom he makes it, make a ready and generous response.

made," Gal. iii: 19. "Moreover, the law entered, that the offence might abound," Rom. v: 20. The law, therefore, could in no sense bring us unto Christ, except by convincing us of our sin and misery and need of Christ. It was our school attendant or pedagogue, following us with stern and forbidding aspect, and with uplifted rod, until Christ came, who "hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us," Gal. iii: 13.

"He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for *the sins* of the whole world," 1 John ii: 12. Here again the italicised words make the text teach a false doctrine. If Christ is the actual propitiation for the sins of the whole world, it is obvious that the whole world will be saved. But He is the propitiation for the sins of believers, and also the propitiatory or mercy seat let down within reach of the whole world. He must be touched, however, by faith before He is the propitiation for the sins of any, as Holy Scripture everywhere teaches, and hence it is not true that He is the propitiation for the sins of all mankind.

Other illustrations could be given, but perhaps enough has been said to put the careful and diligent reader of the Bible on his guard against hurrying over words printed in italics. It is well to look at every one of them, and see whether the meaning is strengthened or weakened, whether the testimony of the Holy Ghost in other places is confirmed or contradicted. Such thoughtful reading would form the habit of an attentive perusal of God's Word, and lead to the conclusion that it is difficult for the best of men, even with the best intentions, to touch the sacred oracles without leaving upon them the impress and defilement of human imperfection.—*The Truth.*

Ripeness in Character.

One mark is beauty. Ripe fruit has its own perfect beauty. As the fruit ripens the sun tints it with surpassing loveliness, and the colors deepen till the beauty of the fruit is equal to the beauty of the blossom, and in some respects superior. There is in ripe Christians the beauty of realized sanctification, which the Word of God knows by the name of "beauty of holiness."

Another mark of ripe fruit is tenderness. The young, green fruit is hard and stone-like. The mature Christian is noted for tenderness of spirit.

Another mark of ripeness is sweetness. The unripe fruit is sour. As we grow in grace we are sure to grow in charity, sympathy, and love. We shall, as we ripen in grace, have greater sweetness toward our fellow-Christians. Bitter-spirited Christians may know a great deal, but they are immature.

Those who are quick to censure may be very acute in judgment, but they are as yet immature in heart. I know we who are young beginners in grace think ourselves qualified to reform the whole Christian Church. We drag her before us and condemn her straightway; but when our virtues become more mature I trust we shall not be more tolerant of evil, but we shall be more tolerant of infirmity, more hopeful for the people of God, and certainly less arrogant in our criticisms.

Another and a very sure mark of ripeness is a loose hold of earth. Ripe fruit easily parts from the bough.—*Spurgeon.*

1811 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Professor Harper,

Referring to your enquiry about your Brother, I will try to have that question settled in the early part of next week, and will inform you at once. Referring to your communication about Mr Manatt, it will give me pleasure to add a brief statement to those in your hands. I know somewhat of him, and would at any rate gladly depend upon your statement. To whom should my statement be addressed?

Yours sincerely

Professor W.R. Harper.

January 18th 1889.



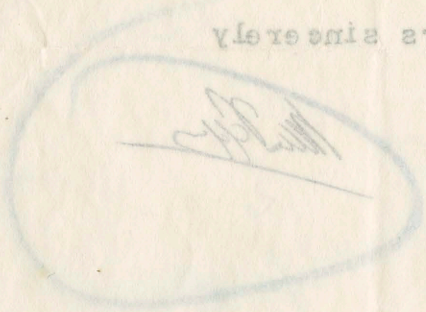
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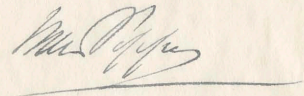
My dear Deeter,

Replying to your communication of January 12th, I would state that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Babylonian Exploration Fund held yesterday, it was decided to continue operations for another year with the present force in the field. I am very glad to be able to communicate this to you, as I think it insures satisfactory results. I am especially glad on account of your Brother and Dr Hilprécht who will both have such fine opportunities of developing their special knowledge.

Yours very respectfully

Professor W.R. Harper.

January 23rd 1889.



1811 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

My dear Doctor,

Replying to your communication of January 13th, I

would state that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the

Babylonian Expedition Fund held yesterday, it was decided to con-

tinue operations for another year with the present force in the

field. I am very glad to be able to communicate this to you, as I

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Yours very respectfully



Professor W.R. Harper.

January 23rd 1889.

is of course most immediately concerned.

Yours sincerely

1811 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Professor Harper.

February 16th 1889.

Dear Professor Harper,

In a letter just to hand from Professor

Washburn of Robert College, he says,

"I think the most serious mistake which you made last year, was the giving so much publicity to your plans. This was what made most trouble here, and if you can manage in the future to keep all your plans and all your work a secret, to say nothing of what is found, or of what you propose to do until the Expedition comes to an end, it will be a very great advantage. Every newspaper paragraph comes here to the Turks, and every Museum in Europe is ready and anxious to obstruct you as much as possible, so that the more quiet you keep the better for you."

You will at once see therefore what serious damage is done by such publications as were in the last number of the Hebraica. I beg that you will use your full influence in all directions to prevent the admission of a single allusion to the subject into any publication.

I make this request without hesitation, because I assure you that it requires us to strain every ~~nerve~~^{effort} here to furnish the means to keep the expedition in the field, and to bring out the results on the scale that we intend to do, in all of which your Brother

is of course most immediately concerned.

18th SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Yours sincerely

Professor Harper.

February 16th 1889.

Wm. H. Harper
Dear Professor Harper,

In a letter just to hand from Professor

Washburn of Robert College, he says,

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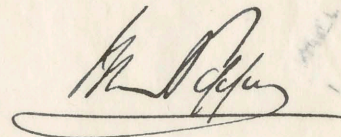
Dear Professor Harper,

Will you have the kindness to sign the enclosed letter to President Harrison and to get President Dwight and a few of your leading men to sign it; and will you then return it to me. I beg that you will do this at the earliest possible moment. I am just in receipt of interesting letters from Dr Peters and Dr Hilprecht. The prospects are very encouraging, and I am trying to bring our people here up to the point of supporting the Expedition on a fine scale.

Yours sincerely

Professor Wm. R. Harper.

February 28th 1889.



P.S.

Letter Put in Cardboard Cylinder Box.

1811 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Professor Harper,

Will you have the kindness to sign the encl-

osed letter to President Harrison and to get President Dwight and

a few of your leading men to sign it; and will you then return it

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Hilprecht. The prospects are very encouraging, and I am trying to

bring our people here up to the point of supporting the Expedition

on a fine scale.

Yours sincerely



Professor Wm. R. Harper

February 28th 1889

Letter to - Andrew G. ...
D. P.

The Independent.
251 Broadway,
New York.

Jan. 23, 1892.

My dear President Harper:-

The Oriental Congress seems to hang fire yet. I have not got anything from Professor Jastrow, who has it in hand. We missed you at the meeting of the Biblical Exegesis Society in Philadelphia. Then it seemed that something would be done about the Congress in a week or two.

I want to call your attention to the fact that the Rabi (professor) Baba, of Urumia, Persia is in this city. He is the most scholarly man that the Nestorian mission has yet developed. He has devoted seven or eight years to compiling a very full dictionary of the modern Syriac, - good either for the Nestorian or Jacobite dialect. It is very highly spoken of by the missionaries, and he is now devoting himself to getting money to print it. It will cost some \$4,000 printed in Urumia, and \$5,000 if he has to get the definitions translated into English. It is now all in Syriac. He has warm letters of approval from Sachau, Noeldeke and the English Syriac scholars. He has visited them and he has the promise of a \$1,000 from England and a \$1,000 from Germany. Now we have got to raise money for him here, I think, among us American scholars and friends of the Nestorian mission. We propose to have a meeting very soon here to talk it over, and I shall apply to Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago for help. Cannot Chicago do something to help the matter? We have one subscription of \$200 al-

Jan. 25, 1892.

My dear President Harper:-

The Oriental Congress seems to have been held. I have not got anything from Professor Jastrow, who has it in hand. We missed you at the meeting of the Oriental Congress in Philadelphia. It seemed that something would be done about the Congress in a week or two.

I want to call your attention to the fact that the Rev. (Professor) Saba of Urmia, Persia is in this city. He is the most scholarly man that the Western mission has yet developed. He has devoted seven or eight years to compiling a very full dictionary of the Persian language, word after word, the Persian-Jacobite dialect. It is very highly spoken of by the missionaries, and he is now devoting himself to getting money to print it. It will cost some \$4,000 printed in Urmia, and \$2,000 if he has to get the dictionary translated into English. It is now all in Syriac. He has some letters of approval from Saba, Koolick and the English Syriac scholars. He has visited them and he has the promise of a \$1,000 from England and a \$1,000 from Germany. Now we have got to make money for him here. I think, among the American scholars and friends of the Eastern mission. We propose to have a meeting very soon here to talk it over, and I shall reply to you, Philadelphia and Chicago for help. Chicago Chicago do something to help the matter. We have one subscription of \$200 at-

ready. Do you approve? Would you like him to help in any way any where in teaching Syriac a little while? Of course he is a good scholar in ancient Syriac.

I wonder if among your candidates for a Greek professor you have the name of Prof. Rufus B. Richardson of Dartmouth College? I do not doubt you have. You know he has just got back from a year's work in charge of the American School in Athens. He was there with his wife and family. Mrs. Richardson is a beautiful woman, thoroughly accomplished. They talk German in their family, parents and children. She would be an accession to any circle, while he is a good Greek scholar I do not doubt, certainly he is much liked. He has just been to California to consider an invitation from Professor Jordan to become professor of Greek in the Leland Stanford University, but has declined it. I think that Chicago would attract him. It ought to. But you may have made your selection already. Professor Richardson has productive power. His edition of Aechines is well spoken of, and he has articles published in the American Journal of Archaeology on Eretria and the inscriptions found there. He has been lecturing since he returned at Columbia and Harvard. Harvard men can tell you what they think of him.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Haverland
Prof. Hardy was Leam Dartmouth
for West Point.

Chapman
100
1911

ready. Do you approve? Would you like him to help in any way
anywhere in carrying out a little while? Of course he is a
good scholar in ancient Greek.

I wonder if among your candidates for a Greek professor
you have the name of Prof. Rufus S. Richardson of Dartmouth Col-
lege? I do not know you have. You know he was just got back from
a year's work in charge of the American School in Athens. He was
there with his wife and family. Mrs. Richardson is a successful
woman, thoroughly accomplished. They talk Greek in their family,
parents and children. She would be an accession to any circle.

While he is a good Greek scholar I do not doubt, certainly he is
much liked. He has just been in California to consider an invita-
tion from Professor Jordan to become professor of Greek in the Uni-
versity of California, but has declined it. I think that
Chicago would attract him. It ought to. But you may have made
your selection already. Professor Richardson has productive power.
His edition of Aristotle is well known of, and he has written
published in the American Journal of Philology on Aristotle and
the investigation of the text. He has been working hard on it
since at Columbia and Harvard. I think you can tell you what you
think of him.

Yours very truly,
James V. Smith

1811 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

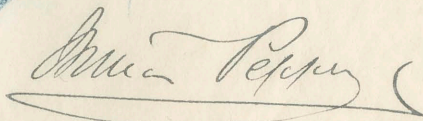
Dear Professor Harper,

Dr Peters has returned. I am glad to say we are in receipt of more hopeful reports as to what may be expected from the Turks. The Committee has decided to go on with the work upon a small scale, provided that the subsequent reports are of the same favorable tenor. It will be impossible for us to decide for several months to come what can be done. Dr Peters will return to Constantinople immediately. Of course under the circumstances it will be impossible for us to make any new arrangements with Dr Harper for the ensuing year. In reply to my letter, I have a very gratifying letter from him under date July 4th. I am writing him immediately in return thanking him for the kind tone of his letter, and expressing our regret that it is not in our power to offer him a new appointment for the ensuing year. I have written Mr. Clark again in regard to the amount for your cablegram.

Yours sincerely

Professor W. R. Harper.

July 19th 1889.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anna Peppy", enclosed within a faint, hand-drawn oval border.

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PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Professor Harper,

Dr Peters has returned. I am glad to say we
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him immediately in return thanking him for the kind tone of his
letter, and expressing our regret that it is not in our power to
offer him a new appointment for the ensuing year. I have written
Mr. Clark again in regard to the amount for your salary.

Yours sincerely



Professor W. R. Harper.

July 15th 1889

1811 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

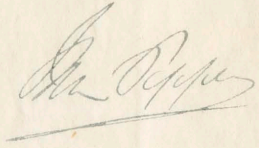
Dear Professor Harper,

In the confusion of leaving town I could not answer before now. I trust you have received from Mr E.W.Clark the amount for the cablegram. If not kindly advise me. I have letters from Hilprecht and Peters, but they contain nothing new and indicate that it is not likely either will reach America much before August 1st. Dr Peters speaks more hopefully than the others as to what has been done. We shall see. I am very glad to receive your suggestion as to Hebraica. It seems an excellent plan. I will see that the matter is carefully considered by the Executive Committee, when the time comes to take up this practical question.

Yours sincerely

Professor W.R.^Harper.

July 3rd 1889.



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PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Professor Harper,

In the confusion of leaving town I could not
answer before now. I trust you have received from Mr. E. W. Clark the
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to what has been done. We shall see. I am very glad to receive your
suggestion as to Hebraica. It seems an excellent plan. I will see
that the matter is carefully considered by the Executive Committee.
When the time comes to take up this practical question.

Yours sincerely

Professor W. R. Harper.

July 8th 1889.

You can certainly get a loan for me for 2-3 yrs. at a fair interest. It is not necessary for me to emphasize the points any more. I regard it as suicidal to return and ~~as~~ the making of my future to remain here and do the work.

If you cannot get the money by July 1st send it later. I can live, by using my passage money and some of what I have from Yale for till ~~July~~ Aug. 1st. I would prefer, however, not to use the Yale money. I go to see Sherris this P.M. to see what I can get for Yale. Even if I use the money, I can get him to wait sometime and I can send some stuff over. Make every effort — and that means success — to accommodate me in this matter.

1 Bedford Place,
Russell Square
London
June 18th/89

Dear Brother:-

I arrived in London on the 16th late. Remained in Paris only one hr. Saw Pinches on Sat. and again this (Tues.) morning.

I received your letter on my arrival and I have been thinking over what was the best thing to do ever since.

I know how hard it is to get money — I appreciate this difficulty, but on the other hand I will need money even at home — just as much and perhaps more.

I think that it would be suicidal to return to America before April of '90 unless I can get a position.

I would lose the whole year and also a great opportunity to do some good telling work. Again I would not feel at home in New Haven unless connected with the college.

I have been talking with Pinches about the Assyrian Historical Texts. He is delighted with the plan and will go into it with me. We discussed the cost of publishing the book, but could not arrive at any definite conclusion. We will, however, examine into the matter at once very carefully, and I will write you.

If I remain, we can bring out

- 1) this vol. of Assyrian hist. texts.
- 2) My Esarhaddon translations in Record of the Past — also some other translations, as Pinches told me this Am. Sayce will be glad to have me translate some other text.
- 3) The unpublished Esarhaddon texts — in pamphlet form.

4) I can furnish an article for each no. of Hebraica, Ztschrift. f. d. Assyriologie & Babylonian Record. I have the Assyrian texts here with me in London. They have already made a great stir.

If I do this work during the next 10 mos. it assures me a stand and a position. If I go back to America, I will be compelled to do some routine work, which will be of little value to me or any one else. I regard this as a chance of a life time. I appreciate the money difficulty, but it must be raised if at all possible.

Remember that raising the money will not involve you. I will repay it very soon. Of course, I need your help and name to get it, but there your responsibility ceases.

also that I am willing to do anything
in my power for the Expedition.

I have had the fever a great deal
since I came to London—sometimes
pretty bad. Don't let Peters or Pepper
know of this, as they might say that I
was not in fit condition to return. I am

I have been reading a great deal,
trying to catch up with the literature.
Have also been working on my report—
which I will send in soon and on
the Eschschadon texts. My prelimi-
nary report will not be long and I will
tell the exact uncolored truth as to
the finds. I will have much material
for a later published report.

I would like to know soon whether
I am to remain here, go to the East or
return to America. If I remain here
I would like to begin on some big work
as soon as possible.

Write often;

Frank

also that I am willing to do anything
in my power for the Republic.

I have had the great pleasure
and I am sure that you will
fully and heartily approve
know of it, as the night and day I
was waiting to hear from you. I am
I have been reading a great deal,
trying to catch up with the literature
have also been working on my report
which I will send in soon and in
the meantime. My feeling
very much and will be long and full
tell the great western world and
the friends. But I have much to do
for a better future report
I would like to know more about
I am to remain here, so with best
return to America. If I remain here
I would like to begin on some big work
as soon as possible.

Very often,
Frank

Peters will be in America soon. If he keeps quiet and treats me well I will do the same. If he attempts to discredit me with Pepper, then I will expose everything — his ignorance, incompetency, want of tact in handling the members, his deceit, etc., etc. If he compels me to do this, I will be sorry. I have already undergone too much for his sake, and if he goads me on, he must stand the consequences. For his sake, the sake of the Expedition & my own, I hope that nothing will be said.

As I said before, my resignation has not been accepted and, as you seem to think that I have been in the wrong & ^{anxious} I am willing to go on with the Expedition. I know the buyers & sellers of antiquities in Baghdad, Hissik, &c. and if ordered to Baghdad I will gladly go.

Write Pepper to keep Peters quiet, as you told him to ask me to be quiet. If Peters sets the bad example, we can't be expected to keep back what we have to say. This is important. Again emphasizing the fact that I did not hear or see the telegram asking me to remain in B—

1, Bedford Place,
Russell Square,
London, W.C.
July 12/1889.

Dear Brother:—

Your cable and letters, together with the one from Pepper came sometime ago. I replied to Pepper at once.

I do not think that it was necessary to tell Pepper that you thought that I would talk against Peters in London. I had no idea of doing this, as it would have been against my interests. I have kept very quiet in regard to the Expedition and no one here has learned any inside affairs from me.

Pepper wrote asking me to be loyal "in all ways and at all times". I wrote back telling him that he could count on me.

It is all very nice to talk now of what the committee would have done. When I resigned, things were different. You all acknowledge — Peters himself even — that Peters was a great failure. Still at the time I resigned, Peters was the leader and expected to be for all time to come. He also wanted to force the men to go back to Kipper — sure death. If you could know all, you would say that I was right in my action. I can't go into long details.

Again Peters went against his instructions in not asking me to remain in Baghdad. My resignation was cabled to America. He received the reply: "Hold Husper or Heprucht, also Haynes" He never mentioned this cable to me, but I found it out through a third person. You and Pepper think that I left Baghdad in defiance of orders. I did nothing of the kind.

The telegram meant for me was never read to me & I was not asked to remain. I would have remained if Pepper had made the request, as I admire Pepper very much.

I do not know what position I hold today. My resignation has never been accepted. Instead, I was ordered to remain in Baghdad, but the director of the expedition did not see fit to allow me to see a telegram which was meant for me. Peters must hear from this breach of faith from both Pepper & myself.

I am willing to do anything or go anywhere with the expedition — even to Hades if necessary. I would even go back to Kipper, although I would never expect to return. Write to Pepper about Peters keeping his telegram from me.

I have had the fever every day
for two weeks. It seems impossible
to get it out of my system. I am
taking 10-30 grains of quinine
daily, but up to date I have not
succeeded in getting rid of my
fever. It must leave me soon
as the weather here is fine.

Bizold and Strapmann are very
kind to me. I met both of them
this Am. They both accept the
new Baby. King Abišur and
congratulated me on the Asur-
itililani finds. These two will
be a good thing for me. They
change some points in history.

I expect to see them tof this P.M.
Will begin my reports for the

Exec. com. of the Expedition tomorrow. Praise,
my old Leipzig friend is here.

I was very sorry to hear of Lyle's death. It must
have been very sudden. Who takes the store now?

I will write Glen and I hope to hear from
you soon. Even if I receive a letter from you
asking me to return, I will wait until I can
get an answer to this letter.

For heaven's sake, do all in your power to enable
me to spend till Mar. or Apr. of '98 in the B. & M.
In regard to the money I will give you a note and

a mortgage on my first salary. This will protect
you.

Your brother,

Frank

Niffer in camp.

March 19/1859.

Dear Brother:-

We have expected mail during the past two days, but, on account of the sand blizzard, it has not come. Our mail will be sent by special soldiers tomorrow morning to Duranigh.

Nothing of any consequence has turned up as yet in the trenches. This week's work amounts to almost nothing.

We had a most terrific sand blizzard yesterday. It played havoc with our tents. Two were ruined & almost all the others were damaged. My undy-
tent came down three times, but was

broken. Dr Peter's ridge pole was broken.
all of the huts were badly damaged.

I have had some awfully plain
talks with P— during the past week. We
have hit each other pretty hard. We
are getting things arranged for next
year. In all probability, all the
members will remain. Two, however,
may go — Field & Hil —

Am anxious to get the Nebrascia.
Also letters from you. Hope that
they will come tomorrow.

There is nothing to write but
I will have something for you
next week. Must close in order
to get this in the bundle of letters
which is being made up now.

Write of Kenos. Drank

Have a collection on the string for
Gale. Will try hard to get it.

them of the results of our meeting. This he did, but he held Field and myself up before them as extravagant, — in short, he wrote a most sarcastic letter, which will do him harm. I demanded to see the letter, He read it. I told him that it was unfair to all, especially to Field and myself, and that I would write against it. This I did, differing radically with Peters on every point.

This is a most damnable life. It is quarrel, quarrel, quarrel. Every body quarrels. It is necessary.

We have accomplished little or nothing. I would not give \$50 for all of our finds. With the exception of 5 or 6 tablets, they are worthless. There is great disgust in the party. It is deeper seated now than when those lists were written and sent to you.

No one expects success and hence next year's work seems to be a farce.

I will keep quiet until I get to Bagdad.

(1) If during the next four weeks, with 250 men at work, nothing is found; (2) if there is not a radical change in Peter's tactics toward me; (3)

In camp at Niffer,
March 23^d/1889.

Dear Brother: —

By the mail which came Wed. evening, March 20th, I received a letter from you written to Paul Haupt. The letter intended for me must have gone to Haupt. I also received a copy of Oct. Hebraica.

I enjoyed Hebraica very much. I have not found the time yet to read your article. It looks as if you had gone into the matter very thoroughly. I was sorry to miss an Assyrian or Arabic article.

In the future, I wish that you would print what little I send in a less ostentatious way. How could a letter from London be a Babylonian letter? There was no necessity

for adding - Now at Bagdad, Turkey - etc., etc. I am becoming modest in my old age and I don't like anything like headlines in a scientific journal. I suppose that Payne is the author of all this.

The speeches at the Oriental Society were interesting. I do not think that you received your due amount of praise. Lyon's "taffy" about Peters and the expedition was simply disgusting.

We are excavating now with 200 men and the number will be raised to 250 at once. Notwithstanding the great number of men and the amount of earth excavated, nothing of any value is being found. I would not give \$5- for everything that has come out of the trenches during the past two weeks. Everybody, with the exception of Peters, is entirely discouraged. Peters keeps braced

up on false hopes. Hilprecht has written to the committee that little can be expected of another year's work here. I intend to write the same.

I am inclined to think that the expedition must be regarded as an ignominious failure. Your predictions given in Phila. will come true. Peters could not steer anything to a successful end.

I have had several quarrels with him lately. I have been compelled to make some demands for next year. He refused everything I proposed. This was on Sunday the 17th. The plans for next summer were brought up in council on Sunday evening. I had packed the canons, to use a political term. Everything that he proposed was rejected and my plans were recommended to the committee. Since Sunday he has hated me, so I was the means of thwarting almost ^{all} of his plans for the summer. He was asked to write to the committee advising

if, by reason of Peter's sarcastic letter to the committee, our plans for the summer are frustrated, then I will almost to a surety resign in Baghdad. With my return money, I will need only \$400 to live till July 1890, when I can return to America for a summer school and can take a position in the following Sept. If I resign, you may be vexed. You do not know the inside. If you did, you would advise me to go at once. I resigned as far back as Aleppo and again in Hilleh. This time it will mean business. I will resign and go, if I resign at all.

If I do leave this party, I must depend on you to borrow for me at the current interest \$500 at the highest. I can easily repay this sum and with it, I can do wonders. I will take it for granted that you will see me through this difficulty as you have many others.

I will spend the year in study at Beirut, Cairo, Constantinople, Paris & London.

Will have some important proposals in regard to Yale in my next letter.

I will do what I think is the best thing to do. I am really afraid to remain connected with this expedition much longer, unless there is a chance for success, as it will put a blot on the persons composing it for life. The 15th of May will settle the question.

I suppose that you are arranging for the Summer Schools. I would like to be back to teach in one or two of them.

The weather is comparatively cool now. Our plan is to leave Neffer for Bagdad about Apr 22^d. This will bring us to Bagdad shortly after the 1st of May. There we must await money & cablegrams.

Write often,

Frank.

March 26th. Our mail did not come until today. I had no letters from America, but one from Shemtob & one from Pinches. Shemtob writes that he has or will send you a lot of seals & cylinders. Fight shy of these. Don't, for heaven's sake, buy anything on your own responsibility. When seals arrive, hand them over to Dr. Ward, the best authority in the world, and pay for them what he advises. Seals & cylinders are the most dangerous things to deal in. I warn you from experience, as I have tasted fire. I was fooled in Aleppo - so was Peters, Hilprecht & Haynes - by & nice seals. They have turned out to be frauds. Shemtob has sent a poor collection of tablets to Mr. Clark of the Expedition. He has another collection, which I hope to get.

Why don't you write often? We are getting a few tablets. I am unable to leave expedition, as today's mail brings fresh news. I will stay another yr. with it. Remember for the sake of your good name, do not do anything in the seal or cylinder line without consulting Ward. You can follow his advice implicitly. Frank.

July 23^d / 84

1, Bedford Place,
Russell-Square,
London, W.C.

Dear Brother:-

I send you by this mail a short note by Pinches on one of my seals.

I have received a long letter from Pepper and also one from Clark. They were sent to Baghdad and came on here yesterday. I have answered them today.

From the tone of these letters, I think that it is quite certain that they will want me to return to Baghdad, unless Peters influences them to the contrary.

My supply of money ran out two weeks ago and I got a Mr. Wiseman to advance me £20. Will you please deposit with Thomas Cook & Son's Ticket Agency in New York a cheque for this amount within 15 days after you receive this — cheque to be made out to S. Wiseman.

I will need \$100 in two wks. from date. I can get through 20 days. Please send me a cheque for that amount at once. With this I can get along until I find out what I am to do. I do not know how to draw on you as you advised, as I have no one here to vouch for me.

I have a great deal of fever. I think that a change of climate would do me good — in fact, it might be better for my health at Baghdad than here.

I hope to hear from you and from Phila. soon. Don't fail to send me cheque immediately, as otherwise I will be greatly embarrassed.

Your brother,
Frank.

I am getting something for Gale from Hambro.

S. S. Niger, May 31
Off Larnaca, Cyprus.

Dear Brother :-

I am now in a more civilized place than I have been for some time, viz: - on board a French S.S. bound for Marseilles, via Alexandria.

We - Peters, Niepucht & I - left Baghdad on May 2nd by wagon. We arrived in Aleppo on the 25th after a most terrible journey. The trip up from Bagdad almost killed us. It was the hardest experience I have ever had. Our wagons were rough vehicles and we were compelled to make a great part of the way. The last 12 days were days of absolute torture. I had the fever almost every night. Add to this the sand flies, mosquitoes, Arabs, etc. and you have what all of us called a little hell on earth. For several nights in succession, we could not undress on account of the vermin. We used to sit up the whole night and play cards. When we reached Aleppo, I was in a deplorable state, having been greatly weakened by the fever.

My stomach would not retain any food during the last 4 or 5 days, owing to my fever. 10 more days of such life would have killed me. Peter suffered almost as much ^{as} I did. The vermin did not seem to trouble Hilprecht so much, but he had the diarrhoea.

We arrived in Alexandria on the 29th at noon and I found a S.S. in port. I boarded it at once. Hilprecht is with me. He gets off at Beirut, while I go through to Marseilles.

Peters waited for a S.S. for Constantinople. I hope to be in Paris about June 12th & in London 3 or 4 days later.

Peters received another telegram at Aleppo ordering him to report in America. Hilprecht was also ordered back by a telegram received in Aleppo. The expedition has disbanded and the Lord only knows what will become of it. Peters acknowledged to me that he regarded it impossible to return to Niffer.

He is going to try to get a permit to travel around in Babylonia, touching here and there. This is quite a change of plans, and it is disgraceful. It would be much

better to give up the whole thing. The Com. may ask him to do so.

We were on rather dangerous ground coming up from Baghdad. The Anasai Arabs swarmed on all sides of us. I did not like them around, but luckily we were not molested.

We get to Beirut in 36 hrs. I will spend one day on shore. In Alexandria we have two days. I may run down to Cairo, if the weather is not too hot.

You cannot imagine how pleasant it is to get into civilized life once more. You do not expect to be killed every minute here on board the ship, while in Niffer we never had any expectation of coming away alive — especially after we had killed the Arab.

I will write from Paris. I hope to have letters in London.

Your brother,
J. H. Grant.

Baghdad, April 29th/89.

Dear Brother:-

I sent you by the last mail an account of our misfortune at Niffer and of my resignation at Chan Hasfar near Baghdad.

Several important things have happened since our arrival here. On Thursday the 26th, Peters sent the following telegram: "Field and Harper resign. Because of Arab trouble distant. Will reorganize later. Instructions". This telegram did not contain the truth, as Field, Hilprecht and I did not leave on account of the Arab attack. We had resolved to do so before the burning of our camp.

On Wed. 25th, Peters offered to resign, if we would stay. Of course, we could not let him off so easy. He must see the thing through. He would be greatly pleased to get out of the box into which he has run.

On Sat. the 27th, the following telegram came from Pepper in reply to the one given above, viz: "Peters come to America to consult. Hilprecht or Harper stay. Haynes stay." This knocked Peters off his feet.

We are ordered to go out in the short-horn here in Baghdad, as both Perkins and English were at us. I have been treated very kindly. Have been driven by the Command, Captain of the Cornet, Major. Richards etc, etc, but Peters has been cut by almost everybody.

Finch

I have about \$100-\$125 worth of nice silver, rings, etc.

Cannot write again for 20-25 days so we will be on the road to Aleppo

Adams:

1, Bedford Place, Russell Sq.
London W.C.

This telegram virtually dismisses Field, Noorian and either Hilprecht or myself. Luckily Field had resigned and had hired his animals to go to the coast. Hilpr. + I had also resigned, and hence neither of us was dismissed. I am so glad that I handed in my resignation before reaching Baghdad, as I am no longer connected with Peter's petty schemes. As the expedition was disbanded here, I would have been compelled to go any way. I much prefer to go of my own accord than to be called back.

Things stand so: Expedition is disbanded and adrift. Field left this morning alone, having refused to travel with Peters. Peters is ordered back to America to give an account of his stewardship. Hilpr. + I leave expedition, and leave Baghdad on May 2^d for Aleppo. Peters goes with us on certain conditions. At first, we refused to have him, but he has gotten down on his knees and begged us. He is not to have anything to say about the arrangements or the food. We go in two large wagons. If he attempts to dictate a single word on the road, we will cut loose from him. He understands this. I told him to his face that it would be much pleasanter for us if he would go some other way and again, that Field was compelled to leave us because he (Peters) thrust himself upon us. He commenced to dictate in his usual way & I told him that I was no longer connected with the expedition and hence I would not take a single word from him. He quailed and stopped.

He is the most dictatorial, egotistical, ignorant man ~~that~~ I have seen. He has been badly cut by the English residents here. This hurts him very much.

I hope to reach London between June 20th & July 1st. Will stay in Paris 5-7 days at expense of expedition, looking up some data for my reports.

Will write my reports at once after arrival in London and then go to work on the other things. I have nothing more to write as I have kept you acquainted with all the little inside affairs from the first. You know more about our quarrels, finds, attacks, etc. than any other man outside of the party. If you chance to meet Peters in America, while he is there under court martial, give him my love. I am ashamed to go back to London where I will meet Pincher, Bezard, Shapsmaier, Burge, etc.

Keep me well informed of how things go in America.

Your brother,
Frank.

6 P.M. Post has come. Rec'd one letter — from Pa — the first from him since leaving Baghdad.

Great commotion in camp since 1 o'clock lunch. It has been learned that the men are stealing tablets. 10 nice tablets were found in the bushes tied up in a rag. The soldiers have searched every hut, all the men have taken oath on the Koran, etc., etc. They have not found the man as yet. I am afraid of a row in camp as there is great excitement.

Why do you not write? I hope that my letter of last week meets with your favor. It is all that I can do. I must go and do the work about which I wrote. Please send 1st installment of the money so as to reach London by July 15th. I am sorry to put you to the trouble and worry of borrowing this money for me, but I can't help it. Send me a note to London & I will sign it. Press the Yale position. I will be able to do fine work in 1890. Don't forget to write about the vol. of hist. inscriptions. It must go through. Write at once to London. If you cannot find a publisher, then I will apply at Leipzig.

Yours brother,

Frank.

12. M. Foot has come. Pick up our letter - from Pa - the
 first from him since leaving England.
 Great commotion in camp since 10 o'clock lunch
 It has been learned that the men are exchanging
 tobacco. 10 nice tobacco pipes found in the bushes
 this afternoon. The soldiers have received every
 thing, all the men have taken out of the boxes,
 etc., etc. They have not forgotten the women as yet.
 I am afraid of a row in camp as there is great
 excitement.

Why do you not write? I hope that
 my letter of last week meets with your favor.
 It is all that I could do. I must go and do the
 work about which I write. Please send me
 information of the money soon to reach me
 by July 1st. I am sorry to put you to the
 trouble and worry of procuring the money for
 me, but I can't help it. Send me a note
 to London & I will repeat it. Please the year
 position. I will be able to do just what I
 wish. Don't forget to write about the end of
 last inscription. It must go through. I wish
 at once to know. If you cannot find a position
 then I will apply at Leipzig.

Your letter
 Received

Peters will object to my going. If he does, then he will hear from me. The conditions - every one of them - on which I came out have been broken. I think, however, that he will be glad to get rid of me, as he knows that he cannot use me in carrying out his questionable plans.

We stop the working on the 20th and get off about the 24th or 25th. Will get to Baghdad about May 3rd - 5th. We may be compelled to remain here from 1 - 4 wks. If the stay is a long one, I will not attempt to make the trip by land. It would mean 40 days riding over the desert under 110° - 130°, with poor food, no sleep, etc. It would - 9 chances out of 10 - result in a sunstroke or sickness of some kind. Peters will be criminally responsible for having, by carelessness kept us here so long. I will in all probability go to Bassorah and thence through Red Sea, Suez Canal, to Port Said, Alexandria, etc. This trip will also be a dangerous one, but there will be some protection on the boat from the direct rays of the sun and also there will be better food & accommodations. If I go, Hilprecht will accompany me.

We are not getting anything of any importance out of the trenches. Have had two bad insurrections in camp this wk. - rather serious affair. I will write to Gam about them. I write in an altogether different style to him. I seldom tell him any inside affairs, as they would not interest him very much, but rather clutter on our life here.

I hope to get something from you by this post.

Your brother,
Franky.

Address: 1, Bedford Place, Russell-Square,
London, W.C., England

In camp at Hiffer,
April 8th / 1889.

Dear Brother:-

The post should come this P.M., but will probably be late on account of the high water. The water in the Affedj camp is so high at present that we are practically shut off from Diwāniyeh. The trip cannot be made on horse. One must walk and use boats.

Peters came back from Telveh on Friday P.M. - the 5th. He was not expected until today and great was the disgust in camp when he rode up. He must have noticed it. He came back more disagreeable and egotistic than ever. He claimed to have discovered 2 or 3 new sites. When he spoke of them at the dinner table, Haynes and Noorian informed him that Dr. Ward had paid long visits to these same sites and Hilprecht and I chimed in with the news that Dr. Ward had published 10 pp. about one of them. Peters almost fainted and was frightfully mad.

de Sazze refused to show Peters his finds. This was enough. He showed them to Bedri-Bey. It seems that he has found a great many nice things - several black-basalt stones with inscriptions in columns and one or two bronze statues. The question of his refusal to show these to Peters came up at the table, and I remarked that I could not understand this refusal, as he (Peters) was not an Assyriologist. I

added that if de Sargis had refused to show them to Hilprecht or myself, it would have been the proper thing, but that no harm could have come to him by showing them to Peters. This cut Peters to the quick. He could not answer and did not say a word until after dinner.

On Sat. - the 6th - I told Peters that I wished to have a talk with him. He put me off. During the day, I repeated my request. At dinner, before the whole party, I again asked him. (You will see that it is very difficult to get an audience with his majesty). About 9 P.M. he came and said that he was ready to listen to me. I called Hilprecht and went into his tent. Then I let loose about his article to the Nation, calling attention to the mistakes. In regard to Ambar, he claimed that there were two opinions and that he had expressed the opinion usually set aside as worthless in order to bring it before the public - a lie. In regard to the Kurigalzu brick, he denied having written Three yrs. I confronted him with his MS. and then he said that it was a slip. In regard to Baghdad, he had to own up. He said that Pognon had told him otherwise. We said that he has not understood Pognon correctly, because he (Peters) knew little French. I also said that, if Pognon had told him so & ad, that was no excuse, as both the Rawlinsons had taken up the subject. He was "badly broken up". We advised him to cable and stop the article. He refused. I told him that if the art. were attacked, I would defend myself. He said, defend yourself. I asked him to write in the 1st singular in the future as we did not care to share either the honor or disgrace of his productions. He said that he would. It was almost death to him.

Another subject came up. Baidi-Bey marks so many objects every day and passes over the rest. Peters has a plan to get all of these unmarked. I was working with him in this plan. I came to the conclusion that we were not doing the fair thing. I told Peters so and refused absolutely

to do anything more, adding that I had already undone the work which I had done before on this plan. This made him wild, but he could not say a word. I was in the right.

On Sat. - the 6th - our permission came down from the Wali of Baghdad. He has had it ever since

Jan. 1st. Peters has had Noorian translate it. I have seen it. It is simply disgraceful. There are 12 conditions. We get nothing whatever. Have not even the right to purchase duplicates except by the permission (later granted afterwards) of the Porte and at their set prices. Peters will ask ^{us} to remain this evening to hear it read. Every man will refuse to listen to it. You must remember that there are only 11 more days of excavation and yet none of us know officially the terms under which we are working. As our work is practically over, we don't wish to know now from Peters. Of course, we know from the interpreter. This will be the hardest blow yet given. He deserves it and more. If I had known the contents of the permission, I would never have left Aleppo - except to return to the U.S.A. He has lied - I use this term advisedly about this permission and before a week goes by, he will be told so.

Another thing. Before we leave Baghdad, there is need for \$6500. We have already used up our allowance for this yr. Where is this to come from and how is Peters going to doctor up the accounts to make them bear inspection? He can easily become criminally involved. I only wish that I were 3000 miles away from this expedition. I am really afraid of more than one kind of disgrace.

Hilprecht is more afraid of this than I.

My mind has not changed and will not change in regard to my leaving the expedition. A salary of \$3000 would not keep me with it. A trip to London at its expense is not bait enough to influence me in any way. Nothing will keep me here. I do not think that

[Please file this for future reference]

To the Editor of the Nation.

In reply to Rev. Dr. John J. Peters' article in the
— no. of the Nation, we beg leave to make the following remarks:

- 1) That Dr. Peters alone is responsible for the matter contained in his article, and hence the use of "we" is misleading.
- 2) That one is obliged to differ with Dr. Peters in regard to both the history and geography of Ambar.
- 3) That Dr. Peters might have known from p. 4 of vol. I of the Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia that the Kurigalzu brick from Aker-kuf was published in 1861.
- 4) That the terrace of Nebuchadnezzar in Bagdad was not discovered by M. de Sacy Pognon — M. Pognon did not make this claim — but has been noticed by Sir Henry Rawlinson in his Commentary on the Cuneiform Inscriptions of Assyria and Babylonia and by George Rawlinson in vol. I. of his Ancient Monarchies.
- 5) That, not having seen the full text of Dr. Peters' article, there may be still other points about which

we cannot agree with him.

Robert Francis Harper,

H. V. Hilprecht

Assyriologists to the Expedition of the Babylonian Exploration Fund.

Niffer, April 1st, 1889.

Niffer, April 1st / 1889.

Provost Dr. Pepper,

Chairman of the Committee of the Babylonian Exploration Fund.

Dear Sir:-

The enclosed note will explain itself. Dr.

Peters has written an article or articles to the Nation full of the most unpardonable ~~errors~~ mistakes. In justice to the Expedition, we had intended to send the enclosed reply to the Editor of the Nation, in order to let the public know that this article, with its numerous errors, did not come from the Expedition but from Dr. Peters personally. After long deliberation, we have concluded to send this note to our Committee, with the request that they publish it at once, if Dr. Peters' article appears in its present form.

Dr. Peters is at Telloh, but, on his return, we will point out to him the mistakes and urge him

to stop the publication of his article or articles by cable. We sincerely hope, for the good of the Expedition, that Dr. Peters will accept our advice in the spirit in which it is given and stop these articles. We also hope for the sake of the members that he will use "I" instead of "we" in all future publications of this kind.

We do not wish to take any responsibility for Dr. Peters' literary productions or for his actions upon the field, unless we are consulted.

Robert Francis Harper

[N. B. The above notes and exact copies of the originals sent to Provost Dr. Pepper.]

Miss. Apr. 1st 1844

Dear Brother:-

Belmont and I, after a talk with
Haynes and Field, have concluded to change our
tactics in regard to the Nation article. The part of
my letter ^{through} which I have drawn this will show you
what our first plan was. The note to Pepper which
I send in connection with our note to the Nation
will explain itself. I can get Peters to cable,
it will save him before the public, but our note
informs the committee. He will have to eat
rather humble pie. I pity him and then
again I do not.

I remember your prediction when you told
me on the way to the station in Phila. that the
expedition would not be a success. I did not
believe it then, but now I am compelled to
admit that it is & will be a total failure.

I have a great scheme which can easily
be put into execution. I have talked it over
with Pinches. It is to edit the historical
Assyr. texts in chronological order in one vol.
and the Babylonian in another. This would
be a grand work and it is needed very

much as the Rawlinsons are poorly edited & out of print. We could bring out vol. I. during the next year. It would contain all of the historical Assyrian texts. It would be invaluable to everyone. The mistakes in Rawlinson would be corrected and the texts given together in one vol.

The work can be done and will be done. The only question is a publisher. I can have it published in Leipzig, but would prefer an American publisher. Do you wish to look into the question? The vol. could sell for \$10-\$15. It would be printed in England at low printers' rates. This is very important. I intend to take it up. Write me at length to London. Of course, I am to be the chief editor. They would be Harper's texts with the assistance of Pinches. Of course the book would have a comparatively wide sale. If I can edit the Ebershaddon texts for Sayce and get out this volume, what a good work I will have done. Remember that it is for your interest also to have this work done by a Harper.

The weather is hot and the vermin are simply horrible. Yesterday I killed 37 fleas taken from

my body and clothes. I did not sleep 10 mins. during the last night. At midnight I got up and sat around with the soldiers till 4 A.M. The experience is not a new one. It will be the usual thing from now on. I will be very careful in my work.

Our post came at 6:30 P.M. I had an invitation to a banquet of the Theta Xi fraternity and the F.R.S. Student. I expected to find the account of my trip to Carchemish in this no. I think that it is more available for the Student than Nebraska. I have not had any word from home since Jan. 15th, while I was still in Baghdad. I write regularly every week. What is the matter? I have not had anything from you for three weeks. Perhaps my letters are going to Beirut. I have ordered them to Baghdad. Have some fever, but will get rid of it. How did Briggs review your Syntax? was it favorable?

Write often,

Frank.

and that I would gain much by this publication. He asked me if I would pay any money from Alexandria back to Alexandria — it is necessary to go to London, in order to do this work. I refused, of course, and said that I would much prefer to leave the exp., as I could live a whole yr. on less than twice the sum which I would pay for the London trip. On the next morning, the matter came up and he agreed at once to pay all my expenses. He said that he should have made the offer on the evening before, but that he was bothered with business and could not think clearly — a thing I do not believe, of course. Things stand as I can go to London — having only three wks. there — if I will stay with the expedition. But there are other questions.

- 1) the expedition up to date is a failure.
- 2) Peters is a failure.
- 3) the expedition must, of a necessity, be a failure in the future. Niffer is a failure. There is nothing here.
- 4) there will be a great reckoning — by the committee and the public. Peters will throw the blame on the Assyriologists — unjust, of course.
- 5) The time here is practically ^{will} be lost — not taking into consideration the disgrace — as we

In camp at Niffer,
Sunday, March 31st 1889.

Dear Brother:

I have not heard from you for two weeks. I hope that, among the letters, which we expect tomorrow, there will be one from you.

Excavations are being pushed with 275 men, but little is found. The fragments, at present, are more numerous than they were before, but are of no value. Our finds during the past four weeks do not, by any means, equal in value those of the first four.

The whole lot is not worth \$1000. Everybody is discouraged — even Peters, who has hitherto kept up courage. The workmen pronounce Niffer eye deil and much tyib i.e. good for nothing. We are all — with the exception of Peters — merely serving time, awaiting the lucky day when we can stop and start for Baghdad. The day has been discussed and the boat and mules ordered for April 24th. We hope to be in Baghdad in 5 weeks, or before you receive this letter. The greatest discontent and disgust reigns in our camp and poor Peters has a hard row to hoe.

The Executive Committee have asked all of us to remain in the field another year, but under certain conditions. Pepper wrote that they had \$17,000 on hand, but that the com. had voted to spend only \$12,000 during the next season - May 1889 - July 1890. Peters has asked for \$28,000 - only \$16,000 extra. His lowest estimate was \$21,000. How do you think that this will strike them?

Hilprecht will stay only on condition that he receives \$1500 salary and \$200 for a trip to Germany to see his wife. Field and Noorian have also sent in a great many conditions. Haynes' salary must be raised from \$900 and expenses to \$1500 and expenses. I am the only one who has not made any conditions.

Peters has written for \$28,000. Will they be foolish enough to give it? He has also written that it would be well, if they cannot give this sum, to recall him and one Assyriologist. If they do the latter - they will not do it, as they know that the expedition is a complete failure and they cannot afford to let Peters slip out of it before it stops, as they must have some one whom both the Osmanli and no one of us would take Peters' position and disgrace. It would be death both to the one who assumed it. Every one in the party is disgusted with the money and with Peters. Nothing would please us more than to be recalled. On the other hand, I would not have the expedition recalled, as I wish to leave it and thus avoid some of the disgrace and expense, which we will surely have.

Things stand as: Hilprecht will return, 99 chances out of 100. Field will return 75-chances out of 100. Peters will be obliged to stay. Haynes will stay as he will make \$1,500, expenses and a ticket to America. Noorian will be compelled to stay because of his contract. What am I to do?

Arrangements have been made for the summer, i.e. on the basis of \$23,000. Peters goes to Constantinople and lives with his wife, taking a house on the Bosphorus. Hilprecht goes to Germany. Haynes goes to England to lay in supplies and get a new photo. outfit. Field and Noorian will remain somewhere in Turkey - in the Van region perhaps. There are different plans for me. 1) I go to go to the Van region. 2) I go to stay in Bagdad. 3) I go to go to London. The last has been agreed upon. I am to go to London, if I stay with the Expedition.

How did I manage to go to London? One week ago, I told Peters that I was disgusted and that I really & truly believed that I could do more for myself, by leaving the exp. He got scared. I talked business. He tried to encourage me and said that I had a great deal to get from the expedition - talked of prestige after my return, etc., etc. I told him that there would be disgrace, instead of prestige. By the same mail, I received a letter from Pinches, saying that Sayce wanted me to translate the Esarhaddon inscriptions for the new ed. of the Records of the Past. Also one from Hamsted, telling me that he had another good collection for me. I told Peters that I could not let such a good opportunity go by. That the Records of the Past were widely read.

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the whole time to stay with the Expedition. I have not been able, since 3 mos., to reconcile myself to the idea. I have fought it out many a time and resolved to stay. Then again I could not. I have finally determined to leave. I know the inside of affairs and I must leave or be a failure my whole life. I have weighed both sides — one, disgrace & lost time & the other debt & good work. I prefer the latter. I am young and can repay \$600 very soon. You were in debt more at my age and did not have my prospects. You would advise me to act as I will act, if you were with me.

I would then ask you to borrow for me at the lowest & possible interest \$600 for three years. I may pay it in two. You are not to be responsible for it, as I am old enough to bear the responsibility myself. Of course, I need your name to help me out.

Try to bring things about that I can go back to Yale as Assist. Prof. Emphasize these points to Dwight:

- 1) my knowledge of the Orient & customs first hand.
- 2) my years work in London
- 3) my experience with tablets during past years. etc. etc.

I will go to London as soon as we can get away from Baghdad. I hope to be there about July 15th or Aug. 1st. Please arrange to send me one-third of the \$600 by July 1st to 1, Bedford Place, Russell Sq. London. W.C. Address all letters from the time you receive this to the above address.

Enclosed please find a note to the Nation from Hesp. & myself. Get the no. containing Peters' first art. and see if he says that the Kerigaher bricks were found 3 yrs. ago, or any time since 1861.

2) that Pagnon discovered the terrace
at Baghdad.

Yes, please fill in no. of the fiction in
which his art. appears and send the article.
He cannot be satisfied with disgracing us
by his failures here, but he must write
about things wholly unfamiliar to him.
This letter to the Nation is simply damnable
disgraceful. We must defend ourselves.
A short note is most fair. How our
enemies will react? I am in the
deepest despair. We are all disgraced
again by this art. Help! I must avoid
some of this disgrace.

I can't write anything for you at
present. I have not had time to think for
two weeks. It is the same with all of us. Now
that I have decided to go, I feel easier &
will write something soon.

Peters went to Berlin yesterday &
we enjoy life for the first time for 6 mos.
My address is now at London & I will write often.
Yours affectionately, Frank.

Neither books nor opportunities for
study of any kind. I expected to get a good
deal of Arabic but this has not been possible,
as we have an interpreter, who arranges things
for us. Haynes has full charge of the servants and
does not care to have us talk with them. I
think that I have picked up more than any
one else, but this is not saying much.

On the return trip, I will visit Nineveh,
and some of the Assyrian sites. I will also
have seen all the principal Babylonian & Assyrian
sites and several Hittite. There is much
more to be seen.

On these grounds, I have made up my
mind to leave the expedition. I will go
to Beirut & Cairo perhaps then to London.
I can live a year in London on £600 in
addition to the sum I have from the Ex.
for my return trip.

There I will edit the Esarhaddon MSS. for
Sayce and copy new tablets for future
publication.

You may think that I am changeable.
From one standpoint I am, and, from
another I am not. I have wanted during