

1898-04-09. Williams to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 6. HO

4 - 998

TALCOTT WILLIAMS,
916 PINE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

My dear Mrs Stevenson,

Banks wires he has resigned consulate & asks if Expedition will accept him. I have written the Clarks & will hold him off for a week or two.

Yours cordially

Talcott Williams

1898-06-07. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 7-8. L-746. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Bernburg, Anhalt.

June 7., 1898

Dear Mr. Clark,

I received your letter of May 27th with enclosed duplicate of Brown's bill of exchange for £82, 3s., 7d. to-day.

You have acted nobly and generously in regard to Mustapha. He sailed from New York notwithstanding my most emphatic demand not to do so, but Orientals are children, and will always remain so, as long as their present paternal control lasts. Besides homesickness seems to be a stronger power than prison and torture. Be assured, my dear Mr. Clark, that I honor and appreciate the sentiment which prompted you and the other friends who contributed to the relief of Mustapha, to raise funds to relieve him. I agree fully with you that not a penny must be spent except the absolute release is secured without any further persecution, and I am glad you decided to leave the missionaries out of the whole question. They have trouble enough of their own, and I have more powerful friends at my disposal to insure success than they can bring to bear upon the prison authorities. It will need tact and caution to avoid complications, but I have managed more difficult problems before. As soon as Mustapha is free, I will report to you in details. He has been one of the most faithful servants in the employ of the expedition and deserves our sympathy. Whatsoever can be saved, will be saved subject to your later definite decision.

To-morrow Mrs. H., whom I found in excellent health, and I have an invitation to the Duchess of Anhalt to Alexisbad in the Harz mountains, where we will rest a few days. Thence I will go to Prof. Virchow of Berlin to consult about certain means to preserve & measure the most ancient skulls from Nippur. On June 15th I start for Constantinople where I expect to arrive June 17 or 18th.

As soon as I have firman – I hope to make a strong move and to have it by July 4th - I will cable to Dr Pepper, as arranged before I left Philadelphia: "right". If there are any difficulties about proper architect from America, cable Hilprecht, Summer Palace, Therapia Constantinople: "find architect", and inform me by letter of all plans (starting of Haynes, etc). I will then find proper person here and arrange that he meet Haynes in Port Said or Alexandria. Under any circumstances let Haynes not start, before you have not my letter from Constant., in addition to

able. With many good wishes for you and Mr. C.H. Clark and my compliments to all the other friends of the expedition.

Yours very truly

H.V. Hilprecht.

1898-06-16. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 11-12. CC + HO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

June 16th, 1898.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

Dr. Hilprecht was confident when he started for Constantinople that he could secure, without much delay, a Firman for further excavations at Nippur. If he succeeds promptly we ought to have a cablegram from him before the first of July and we held a meeting of a few of the friends of Chaldean work yesterday to consider plans for resuming excavations early in the fall in case we receive the Firman.

We propose to ask for conditional subscriptions of \$10,000 a year for three years and we desire to send you out as the head of the expedition. We expect to give you one assistant and are negotiating with a party who has had experience in excavating in Egypt where he did good work last winter and developed a faculty for dealing with such labor as he was able to secure there. We propose to offer him \$1,000 a year and expenses to and from Nippur and sustenance while at work there.

We may engage at a nominal salary a second assistant who has recently gone to Chaldea.

Out of our \$10,000 a year we can afford to pay you \$2,000 and travelling expenses, etc., and should expect you to stay over at least one summer. Will it suit you to accept this conditional offer and await the result of Dr. Hilprecht's negotiations at Constantinople, knowing how uncertain is everything connected with the Turkish Government? Our subscriptions will be binding only after the Firman has been secured.

How many men could you keep at work with \$10,000 a year after deducting salaries, travelling and living expenses and the charges to be paid to the Turkish officials? Give me your views as to the cost if we keep three gangs of men at work at different points.

An early answer will oblige

Yours sincerely,

No signature

Added by hand:

If Mrs. Haynes should accompany you no doubt the Fund would pay her traveling expenses & sustenance.

1898-06-17. Williams to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 13. HO

June 17 '98

916 PINE STREET
PHILADELPHIA

My dear Mrs. Stevenson:

At the meeting of the Babylonian Committee of the P. & A. M. of the U. of P. you & I were appointed a committee to learn if Mr. Roscher would take a position at Nippur as archaeological aid &c on \$1000 a year (one thousand dollars) & expenses of travel to & from residence, place of residence to be determined and living expenses during exploration, at least one Summer to be spent in Nippur, arrangement to be open to renewal yearly & contingent & effective only on grant of permit to dig. Can you write to Roscher so that if he will go & is wanted, he can be ...ted by *ill*. Yours cordially

Talcott Williams

1898-06-27. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 18-20. L-919. TC

11 Hall St., North Adams, Mass.

June 27th, 1898.

Mr. E.W. Clark, Esq.,

Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I was glad to receive your letter of the 24th instant, and shall esteem it a great privilege to be informed of any news which may affect the prospects of Dr. Hilprecht's mission to Constantinople.

Without expressing a wish or opinion of my own, I would like to add a foot-note to the estimates which I sent you on the 20th instant.

NOTE. – If you double the item for “

Labor” (or in round numbers add \$10,000.00) you will double the efficiency of work without sensibly increasing the cost of any other item excepting such matters as boxing and transporting a larger number or greater quantity of antiquities which the increased labor would undoubtedly produce. Compare the item of cost for labor in the estimates June 20th. Such additional expenses would, moreover, come within the \$10,000.00 limit. In other words, an appropriation of \$30,000.00 (for three years) secures 64,000 days labor while an appropriation of \$40,000.00 (for three years) will secure an aggregate of 128,000 days labor (perhaps 130,000 days labor).

I wish also to add that I have been in correspondence with Mr. H. Valentine Geere, No. 23 Cumberland Place, Southampton, England (Duncan's companion) without in any way committing myself or trespassing upon the prerogative of your Committee, and I am prepared to make the following report:

1. Mr. Geere is qualified in both architecture and civil engineering.
2. He spent the winter of 1897 with Dr. Petrie in Egypt and holds a highly prized note of recommendation from the same gentleman.
3. Mr. Geere will accept a salary of £100. per annum for a period of two years. At the expiration of two years his services might be continued at an increased salary or discontinued at the pleasure of your Committee, which is certainly a fair offer.
4. Mr. Geere will first fulfill his promise to complete the uncompleted year for which your Committee paid him. He will serve the first six months without salary.
5. Mr. Geere is personally known to me and unless the man who is now under consideration is a better man, I should personally prefer to have Mr. Geere as a companion and assistant.

I know nothing of the man you have in mind and attempt no comparison of the two men, nor do I offer any plea for Mr. Geere unless he be as well qualified as the other man. If, however, he is as well qualified for the position as the man who is now recommended to you, other things being equal, I should prefer to have Mr. Geere. At the same time, I cannot presume to urge his appointment against another person of whom I know absolutely nothing.

Possibly, your Committee was unfavorably impressed with Mr. Geere's insistence on receiving one year's salary when he had served but one half that time. He considered that he was engaged for one year and that he could not afford to engage for a less time. I think he is fair and honorable in a rare degree; and, if he insists upon what he regards as his rights he will not trespass upon another's rights and may be depended upon to discharge his full duty in a scrupulous and conscientious manner.

I trust you will receive this letter in the spirit in which it is sent. I desire only the best and highest good of the expedition and will spare no pains to promote it myself according to the best of my ability.

To-morrow I go to New York and, until further notice, my address will be as given below.

With the earnest desire of hearing from you soon, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Signed) John Henry Haynes

No. 218 West Fifteenth Street,

New York,

N.Y.

1898-07-04. Elisabeth Trowbridge to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 21-22. L-736.
HO

Scutari, July 4th 1898

Dear Dr. Hilprecht,

As my mother is away today, may I, in her place, answer your kind note of Friday last? I am more sorry than I can say that you have had so much anxiety and trouble over this affair, and also that M. has gone on rolling up a large debt; twice as large as the sum originally estimated, especially after having acted contrary to your advice. He says that he is ready and anxious to go on to Aintab at once, would start tomorrow but that he is not allowed to leave Constantinople, without either paying over the whole sum which he owes his friends, or giving them a note for half or a part of it. He wishes to ask you to give him 100 liras, lend it to him that is to say, and he will give a note to you for it, and will pay it, if you let him have the money to his friend, and give to him another note, for the remainder 73 liras or a little more. Then he says he can leave immediately, and that by degrees, he will earn enough money to pay up the two debts, - to the expedition and to his city friend. I have told him that the Committee have told you not to give him money till his affair is quite completed, and then only the £T90 00, and that I do not think it will be possible to get 100 liras now, but he is very anxious to see you and to ask. If the sum were not so large, he would ask his Turkish friends to accept a note for the whole, but he is sure that the man will demand half or more of the money, before he will let him go. If you think he cannot have the 100 liras, do you think the Committee would refuse to let him have the whole of the 90 liras, as he is sure that if a half of the whole sum is paid and a note given for the rest he can go immediately? I have been writing to Dr. Haynes for Mustafa. Would you like me to add to his remarks, anything about the real state of the case, as you see it, or will you be writing yourself to Dr. Haynes about the matter? Of course you can explain it much better than I can, but you have had so much trouble about it already I thought perhaps I could save you a little more. M. is sure that Mr. Haynes will send him money for the journey to Baghdad. Please excuse this hasty and unsatisfactory note. I have had to write in much confusion of mind.

With many apologies for the trouble I am making you, Sincerely

Elisabeth Trowbridge.

1898-07-04. Hilprecht to C.H. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 23-28. L-735. TC

Copy.

Summer Palace, Therapir,

Constantinople, July 4th, 1898.

Dear Mr. C. H. Clark:-

I received Mr. E.W. Clark's note addressed to Bernberg, while in Germany. He will have received my immediate reply from there. After my arrival here, I received his briefer note of May 27, addressed c/o Bible House, with a carbon copy of his previous letter and the original Bill of Exchange,- Brown, Shipley & Co £82-3-7. Please acknowledge the receipt of his letter and enclosure for me meanwhile. I will send him a note later personally.

Your own letter of May 26 reached me in Constantinople all right. For future communications please note my above direct address for the whole summer.

1. Before I enter upon details in connection with this unfortunate Mustapha affair, which has kept me busy more than anything else, requiring dozens of different visits to persons living often more than ten miles apart from each other and to be seen only at certain hours and days,- let me give you all, who so devotedly and cheerfully stand by my side with our great aim before us, a good "4th of July" news, which may act like a tonic or a cold, refreshing drink, when 104° in the shade at Philadelphia.

THE FIRMAN HAS BEEN GRANTED.

We may well congratulate ourselves upon the result, if we see, how others have failed in their efforts, who, like us, have received it in previous years. The fact that I did not cable the news to Dr. Pepper as I had arranged, is to be explained by the connection of the Mustapha affair with our future work in Babylonia, on which of course I could not cable.

As to all the details how I managed to obtain the firman, later, when I am back in Philadelphia. For the present it may suffice to say that I have it and that we can begin operations in the field whenever you desire so. I obtained it through personal influence and on personal grounds.

II. The Mustapha affair: Mr. E. W. Clark, in his note of May 27th to Bernberg wrote "We want to be sure that the money will be judiciously used and will accomplish the end aimed at. Haynes says, 'as soon as the matter is settled, Mustapha will go directly to Aintab, his home, and to be free to live there in peace, or live and travel elsewhere in the realm.' We do not feel entire confidence that such will be the result, and fear that he will be liable to further prosecution." And further he writes:- "Haynes wants the money sent through the American Board of Missions. We prefer to send it by mail to you at Constantinople and will ask you to use your best judgment in the application of it." It will be very difficult to collect any more money for Mustapha, and we urge upon you to exercise great caution and not to part with the money unless you feel confident that it will accomplish

the object intended.” The tenor of your own friendly note is about the same. Notwithstanding Mustapha’s unwise action, you have, with Mr. E. W. Clark, raised \$400., to exhibit your interest in a faithful servant, you put the money in my hand to act in my discretion, but you urge upon me, not to part with it except the purpose for which it was collected has been or will be obtained.

I agree with your position absolutely and entirely. First of all, I again express my satisfaction that the money was placed in my own hands, to be used only under certain conditions. I do not entirely understand how Haynes could advise to send it through the Mission Board. We must leave Mission and Diplomacy entirely out of our own affairs, because both have enough on their own hands constantly; both, always ready to help others, at the present time need help more or less themselves and must not be mixed up with our expedition. Such a complication would aggravate their own cause and do us no good. We must either fight through our own affairs or give our expedition up. This has been my position from the first, and all my past experience and results have proved this position to be correct. Only when, according to the law of etiquette, diplomatic representation is required and even desired by the Turkish government, I use our Minister, Dr. Angell, and he as well as his predecessor, have always cheerfully given their support, if they were able to give it.

After a very careful examination of the whole Mustapha affair, I have found out the following details. Let me give you at first facts, then my view of the situation and my proposal how to act.

1. Mustapha, having been in prison for some time, was released by means of heavy backschish by his relative Ali Osman Bey, who used two other influential men, whose names I better do not write on paper, in Turkey. Ali Osman Bey became Kefil (security) for Mustapha. Mustapha’s old father in Aintab, having learned of his son’s imprisonment, died suddenly. I found Mustapha in excellent health and well dressed, perhaps too well dressed for a servant. But the missionaries who have him, say he had been ill before, while in prison.

The charges against Mustapha are,-

a. He has left Turkey (1896) without the necessary tezkere (passport), has therefore been in Egypt without legal permission. Nobody among the Turks knows that Mustapha was in America. If it became known, matters would be seriously complicated for him.

b. Hassan Pasha, former wali of Baghdad, instigated, as it appears, by different commissioners of our expedition, notably Redny (*sic, Bedry*) Bey, who cannot forget that Dr. Peters denounced him before the whole world in his “history”,- has filed a report about Mustapha’s long connection with foreigners, with the Sublime Port, saying that such a man must be treated as a traitor and deserves the punishment of death.

c. Redny Bey has,- as Dr. Dwight found out, who very kindly assisted me in my investigations, filed a statement with the Museum authorities, that at Dr. Peters second year,

Mustapha succeeded in getting 12 boxes of antiquities out of Baghdad for the expedition. It has been impossible for me to find out to which antiquities this accusation refers. Mustapha said there were certain antiquities packed in boxes which he put on boat.

d. He has not served his 7 years in the army, must therefore for violating the law, now serve 14 years.

In order to get at the bottom, I examined and cross-examined Mustapha and other persons alone and in the presence of others. Here then my own view of the case and how to remedy it. But before, I ought to say a word about the expenses connected with his release. Mrs. Trowbridge, who had been chiefly at work in connection with Dr. Dwight, before my arrival, in the interest of Mustapha, at my request gave me a detailed statement of all that had been submitted to her as having been spent for Mustapha and his release.

According to this statement there have been spent 216,½ Turkish liras, about \$952.60. As I knew from former times from Haynes, that Mustapha had about 55 pounds of his own savings at Aintab, and as at further inquiries with Mrs. Trowbridge, I found that these had been recently sent to Mustapha, I demanded from Mustapha that these be subtracted from the debt presented to me. I learned from Mrs. Trowbridge that 12 of these 55 pounds had been used in Aintab. There then remained 43 pounds, \$189.20, these having been subtracted from the \$952.60 above, the debt to be repaid is \$763.40, - a very extraordinary amount for a servant!

2. Here my own view of the case. With all my enthusiasm for Haynes and Mustapha's services in the field, I must say again that all this trouble would have been avoided, if both had shown more tact and, first of all, strictly obeyed my emphatic demand not to let Mustapha go except under my protection. If Mustapha had waited 6-8 weeks longer, I would have got him through safely by the aid of my personal warm friend, the governor general of Salonichi. He would have gone directly from Salonichi to Alexandretta, - Aintab, would have seen his father alive in all probability, would have been saved from prison and have all his money, while you would have your 400 Dollars ready for more urgent causes, and I would have been saved 2 solid hard weeks of visits, exposure, examinations (and fever), which I need badly for all my scientific work here and for new volumes.

It was not less unfortunate that long before my arrival here the news were everywhere that your committee had raised 90 Turkish pounds to release Mustapha. Dr. Dwight, Mrs. Trowbridge and the whole missionary colony, Mustapha, Ali Osman Bey and Heaven knows who besides, knew exactly how many Dollars and cents I brought. I was generally expected to pay these 90 pounds at once, and as your committee had been so ready to raise these 90 pounds, I was expected to find soon new names to obtain the other half. I have no doubt personally that the original expenses of 90 pounds reported to me by Haynes in Philada., and through me to your committee, have been doubled at once, when the news reached here from the United States while I was in Germany, that I was coming with 90 pounds to Constantinople.

I enclose Mrs. Trowbridge's list of Mustapha's expenses and a note received from her daughter yesterday. Both need no further explanation. I have to add the following statements as to the accusations against Mustapha. As to No. a. (above p. 2), this matter has been settled by backschish before my arrival, Ali Osman Bey paying it; No. b. had been settled in the same way; No. c. I have settled, accusation is withdrawn. No. d. I am going to settle. Mrs. Trowbridge and myself have sworn before our United States Consul General here, that Mustapha was cawass of her husband, Dr. Trowbridge, in Aintab (1878-88) and later under Haynes in Baghdad. According to Dr. Dwight's knowledge of the Turkish law the fact that Mustapha was official servant (cawass) of an official person for many years, should save him from military service. But the American Legation, who inquired into this affair, came to a different conclusion as to the wording and meaning of this law, it saved him only during his service. I have then, after consideration of all facts and views, obtained a certificate of Mustapha's service from the United States Consul General, placed this in the hands of our Minister, requesting him to submit it to Tewfik, Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the additional statement "that Mustapha's services will, in all probability be desired again as American cawass." By making this addition, I have made it impossible for Tewfik to lay hands upon Mustapha, without committing an unfriendly act against our government, and in case of necessity I can easily find ways and means to have Mustapha nominally made cawass somewhere here. To have him made cawass again in Baghdad is very undesirable, for many reasons, which I cannot discuss here. Mr. Angell thinks, this additional clause will save him, he intended to see Tewfik 2 days ago on this matter. To protect Mustapha on the road from further arrest, I asked the Consul General for an official certificate of his services in the past, which I received and handed over to Mustapha.

So far then as Mustapha's relations to the Government are concerned, it seems as if he was free to go where he pleases and to leave Constantinople for Aintab. But his creditor, a certain Oadri Bey, insists upon payment of the whole or half of his debt, 173,½ pounds

In short, those who appeared first as his (so called) friends, are now his pursuers. He cannot leave Constantinople without having satisfied their claim, in part at least. As I view these charming "friends" they must be understood about so.

Mustapha comes from America and tells so his relative, when he is thrown in prison. This relative, Ali Osman Bey, is the only person who knows that Mustapha was in America, and who is wise enough to keep this precious secret for himself. If more Turks knew it, Mustapha would disappear secretly, or they would release him under the condition that each of them received a considerable sum. The good relative wants to put on the thumbscrew alone to fill his pocket. Mustapha, on his side, in order to impress his old friends and relatives with his importance, probably tells Ali Osman Bey about his great connections in America. So the game begins. I do not think that Mustapha deceived us at all, I regard him a good and honest fellow, only a little vain and too much Americanized for a Turkish servant. But his shrewd relative utilizes these virtues in his own interest. He tells Mustapha how large sums must be paid to a dozen of persons and Mustapha hearing from Mrs. Trowbridge and Dr. Dwight that I am coming with money for his rescue, does not

object to having such sums paid for him. In opposite, he feels he is somebody. So it comes that his goodly relative charges such sums to Mustapha's account,- unfortunately, beyond even the possibility of our control and inquiry,- as are generally paid only to release a person condemned to death for a great crime or for the release of "a great man". Mustapha, in fact, till a few days ago, did not even know what and to show all the money had been paid. He was so utterly sure of my coming and bringing all pockets full of money, that, to use an expression of Hamdy Bey, he behaved "comme un monsieur", not as a servant. When I took Mustapha to account, for this, he answered his relative had advised him to do so, in order to impress Hamdy Bey and his other friends advised to the same effect. You may imagine that I brought the fellow to his senses, opening his eyes as to his decent relative and to his own subordinate position. It really seems as if these Orientals cannot stand too much kindness. As long as they are in the service of the missionaries or under our direct control, they behave tolerably, but among their own people their childish inclination to be looked upon as a man of influence or of some weight, peeps out. I am convinced that the release of Mustapha never cost more than 50-100 pounds, and Dr. Washburn, Dr. Lucy and others agree with me. The rest goes to the company, Ali Osman Bey and Oadri Bey, the former being kefil, the latter advancing the money. Having got accustomed to the thought of making a good price of money out of this case, they now are little inclined to let Mustapha go for less, in fact having once presented the bill of expenses to Mrs. Trowbridge and Dr. Dwight, they cannot lower it without appearing as frauds. This is the difficulty. As the tenor of your letter and the changed situation here throw a responsibility or discretion upon me which I cannot discharge to my entire satisfaction without direct authority from your committee, I ask your consent to what I now propose.

1. It is absolutely necessary to have Mustapha removed out of the hands of these sharks as quick as possible. It is also essential to have him further connected with our expedition. He has saved our camp, our money, our whole expedition repeatedly, and without him I do not think anybody of our expedition corps, at least Haynes' and any newcomer, not, could do much in Niffer. He knows all the tricks of the commissioner and warns Haynes, he finds out the plans of the Arabs and warns him again, and he is the only servant in our camp upon whom Haynes could absolutely rely in the past. He is not to be put on the same level as all our other employees.

2. If I could have gained the impression from Mustapha or anybody else, that he would not be arrested again (in the hope of getting more out of us), I would have paid the 400 Dollars at my own discretion. As matters stand, he may be caught and seized again, as Dr. Williams quite correctly thinks, in order to bleed us again.

3. Yet we must do something to get him away and to save him for our expedition. How to accomplish it?

My advice is to let Mustapha run to and fro in the next week or fortnight without getting a penny from me, in order to impress Ali Osman Bey with the fact that we do not want to lose our money in this way. I will tell Mustapha that I cannot act, I have already told him and the missionaries that the Committee did not expect me to spend the 400 Dollars

entirely for him. But after a certain period, which must not be too long, as our future starting for Niffer is connected with his early departure from here, I will tell him that your committee have authorized me to give a few Turkish pounds towards paying of his debts. I propose 25-40 pounds (about \$110.-\$176.) to you. These he will receive as an extraordinary present from you. This, of course, will not set him free. After some seeming unwillingness on my side (necessary in all money affairs with these Orientals) to do anything further in this matter, I will let him have the rest of the money you sent me (400 Dollars), as a loan from you, which he has to pay to the expedition back through his work. I will make him sign the loan document in Ali Osman's and Oadri Bey's presence (with my own witnesses present). I am not cruel enough to advise you to really loan only the money to Mustapha. I would advise a loan only in order to protect our own future interests, for the present. If after a year of work in Niffer, Mustapha has not been arrested again and has otherwise behaved well, cancel his debt and all his interests with this "reservants ecclesiastica" necessary to protect the unfortunate fellow from further arrest and ourselves from other sharks. I recommend to authorize me by cable at once to act on the line indicated. But I pray you not to tell Haynes or any of our missionary friends in any way of the arrangement. Their natural pity with the poor fellow, who has my full sympathy, and I am sure, yours, might lead them to indicate to him somehow that you expect to present to him the whole debt of 400 Dollars (less 25-40 pounds you will present him actually now) afterwards. Such a knowledge I regard as dangerous in his possession at present. For the remaining half of his debt he must give a note to his creditors to pay as soon as he has earned it.

Cable address:

Hilprecht,

Palace,

Constantinople.

Please cable "yes" if you agree with my plan of operation; "no", if you disagree.

I wrote so fully because I know you will be anxious to know details. Do not send the expedition out before middle of September, and then instruct Haynes to go as quickly as possible, touching only in London, if necessary, and from there to proceed by way of Alexandria, where Mustapha will meet him. As Mustapha will now not be able apparently to leave here before the 29th of July (after cable from you), and as he needs 3 months of journey and settling his affairs at Aintab, he cannot be in Alexandria before 10-15th of October. On the architect I will write later. I have to make some propositions. I cannot write more to-day. I had to write the above letter in intervals, as one day in connection with half a dozen visits for Mustapha, I was forced to expose myself to the sun too much, no carriages being available in that part of the town. The result was fever, which forced me to spend part of the time in bed and only part at my writing table. I hope to be all right soon again, as soon as this Mustapha case is off my mind. I trust you and Mr. E.W. Clark, Dr. Pepper and all the rest are well, celebrating the fall of Santiago within 3 days.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) H.V. Hilprecht.

1898-07-13. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 33-34. L-785. HO

#218 West 15th Street

New York N. Y.

Added by Clark: Jul. 13/98

Mr. E.W. Clark.

I am very anxious both for Mustapha sake and on my own account to know if Dr Hilprecht has reached Constantinople as he expected, or if he has been further delayed en route.

I have not heard from Mustapha for a month or more, and this very silence fills my heart with fears of ill to the poor fellow's health, which was at last accounts suffering both from the results of exposure and suspense.

We, too, are awaiting in the city the settlement of the question which Dr. Hilprecht has gone to solve.

I shall be glad to hear any news of Dr Hilprecht's whereabouts or movements.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-07-15. E.W. Clark to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 35-36. L-126. HO

E. W. CLARK.
NORTH EAST HARBOR.
MAINE.

July 15. 1898

Dear Mrs. Stevenson

D^r Pepper wrote to me before he left home that he would arrange with you about Nippur matters – at least to the extent of ordering Cablegrams sent to you – D^r Hilprecht expected to be able to cable soon after July 4th that he has secured the Irade. I am not surprised at the delay, as I think he will not secure the necessary authority to resume operations for some time yet. Please write to me if you have heard anything from Hilprecht or Rosher. If the latter declines Haynes wants Valentine Geere, Southampton Eng. to go as his assistant.

D^r Pepper did not arrange with my brother or with me about contracting with Haynes. I suppose he has given you his views. I am here for the summer and do not expect to leave before the middle of Sept. If any thing is expected of me I must do it by correspondence.

Haynes is getting anxious and if you hear anything bearing on the expedition you will please write to him.

John Henry Haynes
218 W. 15th st.
New York
NY

I expected to hear from Constantinople – D^r H. - about an old servant – Mustapha – of the expedition for whose benefit we raised some money & sent it to Hilprecht. Haynes is anxious to hear –

I send copy of letter June 20th from Haynes which will inform you as to the terms on which he is willing to go – You can keep the copy if you desire to do so – The money for the expedition is pledged & we are waiting for the Irade.

Yours sincerely

E.W. Clark

1898-07-19. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 37-38. L-786. HO

#218 West 15th Street

New York July 19. 1898

Mr. E.W. Clark.

North East Harbor

Maine

Dear Sir:

Your reassuring letter of the 15th instant was duly received.

I know from experience that the formality of securing an Irade requires considerable time, and am not therefore surprised that no cable message has yet been received from Dr Hilprecht.

I confess to a feeling of some concern whether Dr H. has arrived in Constantinople and begun his double task of relieving Mustapha and securing the Irade or whether he still lingers in Germany afflicted with illness.

According to Dr Hilprecht's announcement I thought it possible that the Irade might have been received about this time, and that we might cause no delay in getting off Mrs Haynes and I are sticking to the city in the hope of a speedy ending to our suspense.

We should flee to cooler places if we could know that a long delay is before us. We will exercise all possible patience in awaiting news of Dr Hilprecht's movements begging to be informed of any news from him so far as it may enable us to know how far Dr H. has made progress in his work and to judge the prospects before him so far as one who knows something of Oriental people and their ways may be able to judge from a distance.

We would like to start from New York so as to spend a little time in cooler England before beginning the long and hot journey through the Red Sea and Indian Ocean and the still hotter Persian Gulf, but we will adapt ourselves to the existing conditions as best we can. The weather is comfortable today in New York. Hoping soon to hear favorable news

I remain

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-07-23. C.H. Clark to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 41-43. L-764-765. HO

CLARENCE H. CLARK

APPLEDORE HOUSE

ISLES OF SHOALS, OFF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

July 23^d 1898

Dear Edward

This morning I rec'd a long letter from Prof Hilprecht dated Constantinople *ill.* giving the welcome news that the Firman had been granted & a long statement in regard to the Mustapha Case.

I tel^d this to you & now enclose the letter which will speak for itself. In a letter rec'd two days ago from Dr Trumbull from Phil^a he stated that the firman had been secured – so some one had evidently heard probably from H. by the same mail that brought my letter. If you agree with me that the best & probably only wise thing for the Committee to do in re Mustapha is to let H. manage his own way I suggest that you cable H. at once as he suggests “yes”. Perhaps you had better send the letter from H. to Mr S...had & ask him to have 6 copies made on the type writer to send one to you another to me & one to Mr. Sparhawk to be shown to Dr Trumbull – CC Harrison & WW Frazier. If Peppers address is known a copy had also better be sent to him. Now you should take up as it seems to me promptly with Haines (*sic*) the putting the Expedition in the field as soon as possible & I will do what I can to help you. Money naturally will be required very soon & it occurs to me that perhaps if there is any delay in getting in our subscriptions that in view of these subscriptions & the guarantee that EWC&Co would advance *ill.* not exceeding \$3,000. till we all get home in the Fall. I expect to be in Phil. on Aug 10.th or 11.th & then will endeavor to collect the money from those I can get hold of, first I must know how much will be required to start Haines – not a very large sum I should think, *ill.* a portion he will require can be in the shape of a letter of credit.

Love to Mary

affectionately

Yr...

Clarence

1898-07-27. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 53-58. L-738. HO



RIVIERA PALACE - NICE CIMIEZ
SUMMER PALACE - THERAPIA (BOSPHORE)
AVENIDA PALACE - LISBONNE
GHEZIREH PALACE - LE CAIRE

PERA PALACE - CONSTANTINOPLE
GTHÔTEL INTERNATIONAL - BRINDISI
MALOJA PALACE - SUISSE (HAUTE ENGADINE)
HÔTEL DE LA PLAGE - OSTENDE

Summer Palace

Therapia, le 27. July, 1898
(Bosphore)

Dear Dr. Pepper,

My last letter was written to Mr. C.H. Clark, who will have communicated its contents to you. To-day I address my note to you in the sincere hope that you have entirely recovered from last winter's indisposition by this time.

Mr. C.H. Clark's cable: "yes", indicating an approval of the Committee with my proposed action in the Mustapha case, was duly received. Before I received it, I acted in the way indicated, obliged by circumstances. But I retained even more money in hands than originally anticipated. I found that if I refused absolutely to pay anything of the debt, Mustapha could go more easily than if a helping hand appeared before the eyes of his "friends", who managed his case during my absence in Philadelphia. When it became evident to Mustapha's friends that they got nothing from me by retaining him longer, they did not object any longer to his departure for Aintab, which I demanded, in order to get him away from Constantinople, the chief seat of his danger. He told me he had to sign a paper acknowledging his debt, but that he was grateful to me for refusing any payment of this debt, as after all he could see, it was in his interest. Apparently he cared very little for his debt – which in fact consists in outrageously high backshishes not even demanded from a murderer to release him – as soon as he once had left the city. All really legitimate expenses for living, cloth + small backshishes were paid by his money which he got from Aintab. I therefore regard the case, so far as my assistance was desired, practically as settled. On July 14th he left Constantinople for Alexandretta – Aintâb – shortest + safest route for him – by boat. I gave him 10 pounds for this trip and for paying some smaller accounts he had contracted here. Besides to protect him against military prosecutions, I provided him with the necessary papers from our American Consul General. As no news have reached me to the contrary although 2 weeks have elapsed, I regard him safe. The missionaries in Aintâb will inform me of his arrival, himself being unable to write. Such a letter, however, I can scarcely expect before 3-4 weeks more. Not even the eighth part of the 400 Dollars having been spent, I have deposited the rest in the Ottoman Bank for further use of your Committee. I would propose to leave it untouched for one year there, & meanwhile quietly to observe Mustapha's safety + his "friends'" behaviour in regard to his debt. I surely would not pay to

Mustapha anything now, except, if necessary, through Haynes an occasional pound. In case he really is held to his paper of debt, it then will appear (if he pays off in monthly installment) as if he has to earn every penny by hard labour, while if Haynes or I or Mustapha would pay a high sum at one time, his “friends” would readily see that your Committee had come to his assistance and in all probability they would put on the thumb-screws again. This plan therefore is simple and in our interest as well as in that of Mustapha.

I propose to leave it in the Ottoman Bank in order to prevent a second time loosing money by exchange into Dollars, English pounds or francs. You have to calculate about 11ct loss on each pound through exchange here. I have always had, as long as I have to go to the East, a running account and my check book with the Ottoman Bank for the simple reason that a Turk never likes to give you a written receipt, being afraid such a signature might do him harm at some future time. By paying in checks to such gentlemen I force them to sign their name on the back of the check and am protected against them, although I never ask a receipt from them, and we get pleasantly along accordingly. Let Mr. E.W. Clark therefore inform me, whether I shall transfer the money to him or Haynes by such a check or leave it here at present till my return to Philad., when I can write the check from there on Haynes’s name payable at the Branch Office of the Ottoman Bank in Bagdâd or at any of the following Branch offices in the Turkish Empire (incl. Egypt and Bulgaria):

Adalia	Brousse	Ouelak
Adana	Damas	Philippopoli
Aidin	Konia	Port-Saïd
Alep	Larnaca	Roustchook
Alexandrie	Le Caire	Salonique
Andrinople	Limassol	Samsoun
Anzora	Mersine	Smjrue
Bagdad	Nazli	Sofia
Bejrouth	Nicosie	Trébizonda

When Haynes starts, he will take Mrs. Haynes along. The longer I think on this subject, the more I would wish in his & her interest, he would not do so. When I look on all the troubles of the wives and daughters of missionaries, although most of them are stationed in healthier regions than the scorchingly hot Nippur with its malarious surrounding swamps is, I fear Mrs. Haynes will have to pay for it. The Orient is no place for an American lady, except she desires to sacrifice her comfort + life for mission or education sake. Most of the ladies from Scutari college, situated on the “beautiful Bospherus”, and other ladies + gentlemen who can get away, leave the country every year. Even the mountains of the country do not offer what we generally think. I write these lines in order to be registered as a last warning voice in your Committee before Haynes starts. I write from mere sympathy with the welfare of each member of our expedition corps, knowing from experience what it means to be sick in the East. And every serious sickness of any member in the field would naturally seriously interfere with our whole expedition work. If, therefore, Haynes takes Mrs. Haynes along, please impress it upon him very emphatically that he does so on his own responsibility.

Mustapha will join Haynes in Alexandria or Port Said, but in order to do so – 3-4 weeks he needs from Aintab thither according to his own statement – Haynes should inform him directly from America and give him time enough, at least 7 weeks (better 8) from the day Haynes posts his letter to Mustapha. At the same time I should receive a note from you as soon as the day of Haynes' departure from America – in regard to which I wrote in my last note – has been fixed.

It will be wiser not to say here at the Museum very much as to our moving. Bedri Bey – a former troublesome Turkish representative whom Dr Peters exposed too solidly in his book – partly out of revenge partly to make mischief, would be glad to go again with Haynes. In order to avoid him inoffensively, Haynes must start as quickly as possible + not allow anything to go into the paper as to his starting + route. He must go from London or Liverpool to Alexandria directly, and must from there, without touching in Syria, with Mustapha proceed through the Suez canal to Bassorah. In Alexandria let him write a pleasant note to Hamdy Bey who, with others, is inclined to think we want to allow the Spanish war to pass by, but is thoroughly in sympathy with our expedition, about as follows:

“Having learned about the renewal of our firman through Prof Hilprecht, the Committee, knowing your hearty sympathy with our past + future work, have decided to despatch me to Nippur on the most direct route, in order not to loose the cool months of the fall entirely. I take this first stopping place of a few hours on my sea voyage to Bassorah to inform you of my starting, with the request kindly to support our scientific work with the same heartiness which has been our chief help in the past, and upon which we chiefly rely for our success in the future. Will you kindly instruct the authorities in Bagdad to send with me a good commiss. to Nippur. We would have asked you for Bedry Bey whose excellent (!???) services in the past are well known to us, but since it is the determination of the Committee to continue this work for several years continuously summer + winter, as last time, and since it cannot be our desire to sacrifice the health of a man so valuable to the Museum in our very dangerous swamps during the hot summer months, it will perhaps be more in the interest of your and our cause to dispatch an equally honest man from Bagdad who is thoroughly acclimated and able and ready to go with us for several years. *Written in the margin:* This passus must not be omitted in his letter. I have used my words carefully.

With this letter written by Haynes from Alexandria or Port Said (not before!) and with the fortunate circumstance that Bedry will leave for 5 months' service on the German expedition to Pergamon in August or September, as I have found out secretly, I think we will be able to have Bedry put aside in an inoffensive way. But please let Haynes follow strictly out the advice given. By a tactful + harmonious cooperation of all members of expedition we ought to have very glorious results in store for us.

Now a word on the architect. I have done everything here to interest one of the young Americans who occasionally come over from the school of Athens, but none cares to go. I had another gentleman, whom Prof Laird of our University strongly recommended, meet me and Haynes in New York on the boat on which I sailed from America. I forgot his name, I think I gave it to you or your Secretary before I left. Anyhow Haynes will remember it. It

struck me, however, as if the gentleman cared more for pecuniary advantages than for glory. For his chief question was: "How much is in it for me?" I expect therefore scarcely that he will go. From the School of Technology in Massachusetts we have little to expect according to the answer received at the time of my application from its President. Meyer's death is too fresh in their memory. But here is a fresh applicant from Philadelphia, who applied to me the other day (June 16th, Philad.) Clarence S. Fisher, 903 South 49th Str., Philadelphia ("I have taken a degree B.S. in architecture ('97) and have had practical draughting experience + desire to make a study of historic remains connected with my work"... "Prof Laird would be pleased to give any information,"... "Any pecuniary benefit I do not expect as the valuable knowledge gained would be of immense benefit alone. Any work or hardship necessary to the end is counted little"). If Prof Laird endorses him, he seems to be our man. I do not know him personally. Give him a salary of \$500 and engage him for two years or rather for same period as next campaign lasts. In case of sickness we have somebody to leave in charge temporarily. The fact that he is a Philadelphian & therefore easily under our personal control adds to the points in his favor. I have written to him to communicate with you at once.

In order to save any further troubles of the kind as we have had them through Dr Peters book here recently, I now expressly and urgently request you, to have each member of the expedition, Mrs. Haynes if you pay any expenses for her included, sign a contract by which it is absolutely forbidden to write anything in book or pamphlet form or in the shape of an article for Newspapers while engaged by your Committee from the time of starting from America till the day when the division of antiquities has been accomplished in Constantinople; and for the next two years following not without submitting such articles etc. to your Committee before. I add these two years with this Committee's supervision in order to guarantee safety for us, in case your Committee decides later to send out another expedition. As soon as we have finally abandoned Nippur let everybody write what he pleases, but before you have not decided a final abandonment, we must be on the safe side. And you may imagine that I not less than yourself get tired of settling here constantly new difficulties caused by want of tact or disobedience to your Committee. I could have saved much valuable time and energy for more important things, if Mustapha would have obeyed my very clear advice given to him + Haynes in Philadelphia, before he sailed. And you would have your money in your pocket.

In another note to Mr. C.H. Clark I will write about the way how the firman was so quickly obtained – I am afraid poor Dr Bliss will have to wait a good while longer according to what I hear; one Frenchman had to wait 3 years for his recently.

Dr Williams will get a note on his affairs from me very soon. They will have my attention next now. If I can help Bliss later, I shall of course do so with pleasure.

Everything being now in a good shape, I leave the final action and decision to your Committee, requesting you only to inform me of everything you do as quick as possible for the sake of our common cause. Meanwhile I will utilize all my time for the Museum work here, & for preparation of new volumes, copying + deciphering such material as has been

left here and carry out all such investigation as I had planned, hoping also to get some relieved (*sic*) of my little attack of Oriental diarrhoe which has confined me to my room for 4 days. As Hamdy Bey sends me tablets for work to my Hôtel at my request, I am only inconvenienced, not yet hampered in my work. With a vigorous diet I hope soon to recover.

May all the enemies of our flag and our expedition get smashed as the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

With many good wishes for your personal health and my compliments to all other members of the expedition.

Yours very sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1898-08-01. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 61-62. L-787. HO

#218 West 15th

New York. Aug 1st 1898

Mr. E.W. Clark

North East Harbor

Maine.

Dear Sir:

I am deeply grieved to learn through your letter of the 30th ultimo, just received, of the very sad death of Dr Pepper, whose sphere of influence has been widely felt. His work will doubtless leave a permanent impress (*sic*) on the life of his times in many good ways.

Your letter to me telling of the "granting of Firman" and of Mustapha's condition and prospects" has failed to reach me.

I shall be glad to know that the Firman has been granted and I shall feel relief to know that Mustapha's distress is ended.

A very nice letter, just received, from Mr. Geere tells me that his [*sic, he*] is now filled with desire to go to Nippur with me and says that he would be willing to make many sacrifices to do so. He pledges loyalty and says "I shall not stir in the matter of an attempt to get out to Egypt until I hear that it is hopeless to go to Niffer, for since the receipt of your letter I am most desirous to accompany you."

I am desirous that he should go and hope if the *position* is open your committee will permit me to recommend his appointment to the position of assistant.

Since we have to live together and work together I am sure that you would never regret the approval of my plan and the sanction of my personal wishes. I would thank you to tell me from time to time of any news relating to our work and of the prospects of starting.

Thanking you for your kindness and consideration in the past and present I remain

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-08-04. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 65-66. L-788. HO

218 West 15th Street

New York. Aug 4th 1898

Mr E.W. Clark
North East Harbor
Maine

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 2nd instant, just received, gives the information I desired, and I wish to express thanks.

Since it appears that we are to get away so late in the season I judge that \$2500⁰⁰ is a fair estimate to cover all expenses of equipment, supplies, travel, labor, guards and other current expenses until the 1st of January next.

Of this sum \$500⁰⁰ should be in cash; \$2000⁰⁰ in circular Letter of Credit.

I have no form to guide me in drawing up a contract. I will draft a form if you still wish me to do so, though I would much prefer that you would make the draft to cover such points as you desire to be stipulated by written contract. I will then sign it subscribing to all reasonable and safe conditions.

My address hereafter will be as given below.

Hastily but sincerely Yours

John Henry Haynes

11 Hall Street
North Adams
Mass.

1898-08-08. C.H. Clark to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 70-73. L-771. TO + HO

CLARENCE H. CLARK,
BULLITT BUILDING, 141 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
(ROOMS, 660-662.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 8, 1898.

Edward W. Clark, Esq.,
Northeast Harbor, Maine.

Dear Edward:-

Dr. Pepper's funeral on Saturday was a large one, although it would have been larger at any other season of the year. Full choral service. I am glad I came on, although it has been and still is hot, but not unbearably so, as it was early in July.

I naturally have been busy, but shall go off this afternoon, at four o'clock, with Howard, to Bay Head, where I shall spend the night and go to New York to-morrow morning to attend the meeting of the Elevator Co., taking the afternoon train to Boston and reaching the Shoals about noon on Wednesday, and I shall be glad to get back there.

I saw both Mrs. Stevenson and Mr. Harrison and had satisfactory talks with both of them. Harrison decidedly is of the opinion that we ought to go forward with the new work, pressing as much as we can getting in the field at once. Pepper's guarantee with me for the balance of the subscriptions needed, is a valid one, and will be recognized by the Executors of the Estate. How soon it can be collected I do not know. Probably I will be able to find out something about that in October.

Talcott Williams was here to-day. He will write to Haynes at once that you had not, at last advices, had a reply to your letter. So, on the whole, I think that you had better get matters in shape with Haynes and get him off as soon as possible, although I believe Hilprecht advised that he should not leave here until about the middle of September.

In regard to the man, Rosher, I think his name was (I have mislaid my memorandum and I may have the name wrong, but you will know who I mean), it appears he has turned out unsatisfactory in money matters in Egypt, and Mrs. Stevenson will tell you all about this. She strongly advises against our having anything to do with him. Williams says there is a young man at the Bible House, I think, in New York, who would be an admirable man; well posted in archaeology, speaks Arabic, and has other recommendations. So there may be some points to be considered before we finally give the order to go.

Sparhawk, the Treasurer, has the receipt of the Turkish Government, for the \$200. deposited money made at the time we began operations, which money was not withdrawn when we ceased, as we had the right to do. It is, therefore, with the Government in Constantinople, and stands for our new Firman. Possibly Haynes had better take the original receipt with him. He can tell whether it is needed or not. I will advise Sparhawk to let Haynes have it, if required.

Talcott Williams will see Converse, Wanamaker, Elkins and Widener, and see if he cannot get them to subscribe to the new fund, and will advise me as soon as he accomplishes anything. Harrison offered to do anything he could to help along; thought we ought to begin work as soon as possible. All in all, my interview with him was very satisfactory, as also it was with Mrs. Stevenson. I am inclined to think that up to the end the relations between Harrison and Pepper were much strained, and I avoided talking with Harrison on the subject.

In regard to the management of the Expedition, your suggestion that it should be managed by the Trustees of the Department, under the Committee, is the proper one naturally, and it so happened that the Committee is already constituted, and of which you are Chairman. So that you had better talk perhaps with Mrs. Stevenson on the subject and find out who the other members of the Committee are, and undertake the work in regular form, which will give us equally the control we have had heretofore. Naturally, I shall help you all I can.

I do not know that I shall undertake to do much in the way of securing subscriptions before I return, towards the first of October, but we can arrange easily for any money that Haynes may require to make a start.

I understand the report of the Elevator to show that after paying our expenses, interest, sinking fund on the first mortgage, and buying up the balance of the second mortgage bonds, which have all been cancelled and the mortgage satisfied, leaves a sum in the treasury of \$103,000. to the credit of Profit & Loss, equivalent to about 8% on the first preferred, 6% on the second preferred & the common stock. Doing pretty well, is it not?

I will send you a copy of the report after it has been submitted to the Board and I have had time to digest it, in the course of a few days.

Mrs. Stevenson left this morning, and I suppose will reach Northeast Harbor by Wednesday.

Yours affectionately,

C.H. Clark

Added in hand:

Will not Geere be a good man to go with Haynes & on reasonable terms –

1898-08-17. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 96-102. L-797. HO

Easthampton, Mass.

Aug. 17th 1898

Mr. E.W. Clark:

I am both glad and relieved to know of Mustapha's safe departure from Constantinople. He doubtless reached Aintab before the end of July, twelve days being the average of undelayed journey from C. to A. Mustapha is therefore in the interior, not on the seacoast as I wrote you yesterday. If he is now free to travel in the country, and his going into the interior would prove it, he can as I wrote yesterday make the overland journey down the Euphrates Valley in about half the time and at one third or less than one third the expense required to get him around by sea.

Mrs. Haynes intends to go with me to Nippur where she will take her chances as every other member of the party must do of health and life. Mrs. Haynes has come to share my own devotion and loyalty to the expedition.

She felt keen disappointment that no salary was allowed to her. I have refrained from any mention in my letters of her intention in order that she might be free to remain in this country should she feel so inclined even at the last moment, and I have suggested that she remain at home, but she is more firmly resolved to-day than ever before to go.

She will therefore go and render services which I am sure will far exceed in value the small salary which I asked for her.

In point of a retreat the Persian Mountains are the nearest high places in the country, and the physicians of Baghdad (two English physicians) will be glad to render their best services to one so situated and so employed in good work for the entire world. I am personally acquainted with both Dr Sutton and Dr. Baker. Each of them have several times volunteered their professional services in case of need. They would have received poor Meyer under their care had not Dr. Sundberg been in Baghdad under circumstances which made it in point of courtesy necessary to commit the case to our own consular officer.

I think this answers your questions. If not sufficiently answered I will try to clear up any point which is omitted or obscurely stated.

I shall also be glad to have another young man beside Geere, though with him alone we can do excellent work; but more proficient and better kept up to date in all its details with the added helper. We are off for a picnic today & as our life in Babylonia is to be devoid of such pleasures you will sympathize with us in the desire of enjoy while we can such opportunities

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

Box 971
Easthampton
Mass.

1898-08-18. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 103-107. L-796. HO

Easthampton, Mass.

Aug. 18th 1898.

Mr. E.W. Clark
North East Harbor
Maine

Dear Sir:

I have just received from your brother the form of contract, which I will return in due time duly signed and accompanied by list of estimates as your brother requested. In the meantime I want to inquire to what extent and under what conditions Mrs. Haynes, who receives no salary, will be permitted to write for publication if she finds a publisher, of the people and country round about us at Niffer? She has no purpose nor desire to infringe upon the rights of your committee and the Department of Archaeology and Paleontology to control the publication of the work and results of the expedition.

She will do what she can to forward the interests of the expedition in every possible way; but wants the privilege of writing general letters relating to the life of the races and tribes about us. She would feel more comfortable to do something that would bring its own reward, and give a healthful diversion from the narrow duties and life of our camp.

I can see no objection to it if well managed and I have every desire to see the interests of the expedition guarded and protected.

It seems to me that it will be fair to both parties to allow Mrs. Haynes to write such letters as I have mentioned under proper restrictions. For instance the restrictions might be defined by you, or the letters submitted to you for approval, or any other method of proper control might be adopted as you deem to be best for the expedition and fair to us. Mrs. H. wants only what is fair, and I want no more for her or for myself.

She (Mrs. H.) has sought to make no engagement with any publisher for any article or series of articles, and I do not know that she can find anyone willing to pay for such articles as she may be able to write. She simply wants the privilege to attempt it in a fair field subject to proper restraint so far as any injury to the expedition or the Dept. of A. & P. can accrue.

I shall be glad to hear what you think of this and with your permission perhaps I will await your reply before signing the contract.

I think the contract is fair. I make no objection to it in any way. I would however like to study it carefully before signing it.

There is one matter which suggests itself to my mind that ought to be understood. It is suggested by a clause in the contract, and is this. The photographic apparatus is my own personal property. I also have two prismatic compasses with the stores in Hillah. Since these latter will no longer be needed, as the expedition has a theodolite, they may be put aside on my return to Niffer. I make this statement lest circumstances might arise under which these and a few other articles, of little importance to anyone, might be claimed as a part of the expedition's property.

Shall I add to the contract a clause stating that those things belong to me or shall I file a memorandum of the things belonging to me and leave it with you?

Awaiting your reply

I remain Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-08-19. Laird to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_05.05, 112-113. L-907. HO

University of Pennsylvania.

THE COLLEGE.

ARCHITECTURE,
WARREN POWERS LAIRD,
Professor in Charge.

PHILADELPHIA,

Aug. 19, 1898.

Mrs Cornelius Stevenson;
Secretary Dept. Archaeology & Paleontology:-
University of Pennsylvania;

My Dear Mrs Stevenson:-

I have learned with much satisfaction that Dr Hilprecht has commended one of our Graduates, Mr Clarence Stanley Fisher, for the appointment of architectural assistant in his exploration work.

It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony as to his character and his fitness for the position in so far as I am able to judge of its requirements.

A four year's acquaintance with Mr Fisher has fully demonstrated to me a studious disposition, conscientious devotion to duty, intelligence under instruction and personal qualities that win from his associates both affectionate liking and high respect.

These qualities, combined with his desire to devote himself more especially to the study rather than the active practice of his art, lead me to commend him to you with great confidence.

Very respectfully yours
Warren P Laird

Easthampton, Mass.
Aug. 22nd 1898

Mr. E.W. Clark
North East Harbor
Maine

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 17th instant I wish to state that the quickest regular route from London to Busreh is via the Oriental Express to Brindisi 2 days

Peninsular & Oriental S.S. to Bombay	14 "
Awaiting S.S connections in Bombay	6 "
British India S.S. to Busreh	14 "
Quarrantine at Busreh	<u>10 "</u>
Total London to Busreh	46 "

It is probable that steamer connections at Busreh will occasion loss of from one to six days

Voyage up the Tigris to Baghdad 4 days

The cargo steamers, comfortable for only a few passengers, sail at irregular intervals and consume from 30 to 45 days en route

According to one's good or bad fortune in making connections from London he may gain or loose time by choosing the line of cargo steamers, and since quarrentine is imposed on the vessels from Bombay the possibility of considerable gain by the cargo line is increased, and the likelihood of loss is correspondingly lessened.

There is one day and about \$250.⁰⁰ to be saved by taking the slowest cargo steamer from London to Busreh, while 15 days and \$250 is the saving of time and money by the quickest steamers providing of course one should be fortunate in *making* proper connections from London.

If therefore we can secure passage by a suitable and comfortable cargo steamer from London I want to go that way unless my superiors command me to seek the mail route. The saving of \$250. is on each passenger; on four passengers the saving will be about \$ 1000.⁰⁰, which it costs nothing to save but the time and trouble of inquiry of shipping agents in London, Liverpool, and Manchester.

Your letter of the 20th instant is just received. I enclose the form of contract with initials appended.

As regards the amount of funds needed before the 1st of Jan. 1899 I can scarcely make a small estimate that will be safe to take us through. I am not disposed to make it larger than necessary. I will give the matter further study and report later.

When specifying in the contract the dates when money is to be made available in Baghdad I hope you will strive to keep a fair credit for me there, that I may at all times be in position to sell drafts on Baghdad to any Afaj merchant who may want to send money to Baghdad. Just before leaving Niffer I sold two drafts in Baghdad to Merchants of Suk-el-Afaj. I design to encourage the sale of drafts. It saves commission, usually $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent, and more than that it saves the expense and risk of sending for the money both of which are considerable.

To this end I propose to keep my salary, as fast as it falls due, to my credit in Baghdad, I shall require none while there. If the \$500.⁰⁰ I asked is advanced I shall need no more. I regret the necessity of asking it; but having been so long without income and on expense I could not do otherwise.

I trust you will deal as liberally as possible with me in keeping a good credit in my hands in Baghdad until my salary accumulates so that I can use that.

As you suggest I will write at once to Geere a preliminary letter.

We can get ready to sail in one week after funds (about \$500.⁰⁰) are received.

I would like to sail on the 17th (Saturday) of September by the "Campania" of the Cunard line unless you can arrange to send us off at an earlier date.

In the margin: Very truly

John Henry Haynes

P.S.

I enclose estimates for two year; but find myself unable to make a good showing of labor for three years, with the larger expenses of travel and the other slight increase of expenses for the larger party. Owing to the possibility of being obliged to go via Bombay and paying \$50. each for quarrantine in addition to \$570. for each Fare to Baghdad I decided to put the balance, after providing for 180 laborers, into one item viz. Travelling Expenses, Contingencies and Emergencies. This will cover the travelling expenses even if we have to go and return via Bombay.

What is not required for travelling expenses can be applied to other things.

I should like to see a part of it applied to paying the cost of transporting our finds from Hillah via Busreh and Suez to Constantinople, and avoid the long delay in shipment that happened in 1896 & 1897.

Hoping you will approve

I remain

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-08-23. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 1-6. L-794. HO

Easthampton, Mass.
Aug. 23rd 1898

Mr E.W. Clark
North East Harbor
Maine

Dear Sir:

Last evening your second letter of the 20th instant was received.

I did not know that quarantine at Busreh had been increased, but I do know from past experience that it is likely to be still further increased if the virulence of the disease increases.

Dr. Hilprecht does not seem to know that the port of Busreh (Bassorah) imposes the same quarantine restrictions on all steamers, which touch at any Persian Gulf-ports as on the British India line from Bombay, which touches at several points in the Persian Gulf. In ordinary times it would be easy as Dr H. says to go from Bushire to Busreh and the only regular line is the British India Mail steamer from Bombay to Busreh, and in these times I would almost as soon board the steamers in the harbor of Bombay as in the harbor of Bushire (Bund's Bushir)

The line mentioned by Dr. H. also sails at irregular intervals as do the British steamers. The rates and accommodations are about the same.

Some of the British vessels sail from London, Tilbury, Liverpool or Manchester and ten days later touch at Marseilles in which case the passenger may cross France by rail and embark at the French port. A difference in the fares between Eng. & Marseilles is usually 5 guineas or £5.5.0. None of these lines publish time-tables but from time to time sailings are announced. They are frequently announced as follows. "Early in July" "Toward the end of August" or "About the 10th" etc. etc.

Once in London it is easy to gather all available information. Any indefiniteness in my letters which may have seemed to you be ignorance of the subject is due to the irregularities of the sailings. What I have wanted and still want to do is to secure passage on a British vessel, which will not touch any port between Aden and Busreh. Such a steamer is not subjected to quarantine at Busreh.

If we cannot find such a steamer then I want to make the overland journey, as I always have done. I do not wish to touch at any port of the Persian Gulf.

The cost of the overland journey differs but little from the cost by the direct line of cargo steamers sailing from British ports to Busreh. Moreover the time involved is about the same barring delays which may or may not occur either way. I have studied the whole question

for several years, and my convictions are that one of the two latter routes (ei direct sea route, or overland) should be taken, and no others considered, unless these are blocked. As I remarked above it matters little which route is taken either in cost or time if one goes from London, while if he is on the Syrian coast he should by all means make the overland journey via Aleppo or Damascus, and if he is in the interior, and in the Euphrates valley, as Mustapha is, he should consider no other route.

If the matter were committed to my care and judgement I should unhesitatingly go to London, and on the spot gather all available information. On the basis of that information and my knowledge of the country I should then and there choose between these two routes. I repudiate the suggestion of the Bombay route. I had never considered the route until requested to do so. When asked for an estimate of the expense by that route I requested Thos. Cook and Son of New York to write me embodying the chief items of expense. It was done March 5. 1898, and the letter forwarded to a member of the com. I recently sent you a copy of that letter. It was accompanied by a sheet including necessary additional expenses such as fees, food, carriages, etc. I do not acknowledge it as an expression of my judgement or of my desires. It is merely an estimate of the expenses by that route, which I was requested to take & I gave Cooks estimate of it.

As to crossing the Atlantic Mrs Haynes and I will gladly sail on one of the slower, and frequently more comfortable steamers to economize funds.

This was a part of my purpose in striving to get away early in the season. Lately I had come to regard speed above time and yesterday expressed desire to sail on the Campania, a \$100. steamer.

There are weekly steamers to London price \$65. In winter the rate is \$50. The Cymrie, largest of the White Star line must be sailing soon I think though I have no notice at present. She sails to Liverpool, has superior accommodation for limited number of passengers, and I believe transportation is but \$60 per person. The London steamers are 10,000 tons, carry small numbers of passengers, and in many respects are more comfortable than the great passenger vessels. This line is only 10 days en route in ordinary weather; 11 in heavy seas. It will not be difficult to select steamer for reasonable sum when the date of our departure is fixed.

Until Saturday 27th my address will be here. I should be pleased if the date of our departure could be fixed before the end of this week, that is before my address is changed. I repeat the substance of yesterday's statement, viz. We can get ready in one week after money is put into my hands. If we do not get away until the 17th of Sept. we shall visit in Mass. and return to N.Y. on the 9th or 10th to sail 17th if that is understood to be your purpose.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-08-25. *Peters to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 16-19. L-744.*

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York, ----- Aug. 25 1898

My dear Mr. Clark

I had supposed that I was no longer a member of the Committee. Until I received your letter I had no information of what was proposed or had been done, except incidentally as an outsider might hear; & had received no notice of any meetings. I shall of course always take the most lively interest in the work, &, especially on your call, do everything I possibly can to forward the work. Therefore, if you send me the form of contract, I will give the best advice I know how.

As you are aware, I have been opposed to sending Haynes out again. I do not think that he will do the work which ought to be done, especially now that he is married. But as the arrangement is made for him to go, that ends the matter, & I will assist you to the best of my ability to make his work effective. (Would you care, by the way, to have me write out, with reference to the maps, the places & manner where & in which digging should in my judgment be attempted. If so, I should suggest that the Committee use it privately for their own edification, not communicating my name to Mr. Haynes, but, if they find anything which they wish to adopt as their own, advising or instructing him as from themselves. I do not wish to write out any suggestions unless you think that it would be of real value to yourself & Committee, since time & brain tissue are precious with me now, I have so many books getting ready to go thro the press almost at once.

About Mrs. Haynes, I am not in a position to pass a final judgment. Ordinarily a woman is a burden & embarrassment in such a work, but there is shining exceptions. Mrs. Williams is a remarkable woman, & was a great help to her husband. The same was true of Mme. Dieulafoy, who did much ten or twelve years ago to make her husband's explorations in Persia a success. In fact she was the better man of the two. When I visited de Sarzec at Tello, his wife was with him, with her son & a French maid. I thought, however, that she was rather a hindrance than a help in his work. A priori I should suppose a woman with the training & experience of Mrs. Haynes, so far as I know it, would be very ill adapted for such a work; but I do not know her history well, & personally I have never seen her. She may furnish to Haynes just what he lacked before, & be a valuable aid. If she is not the right sort, then to permit her to go is to invite failure. It is a very risky matter, & needs very careful study. Her personal equation, her temperament, training, physique, & her effect on him need to be carefully studied. Unless some one in whom we have complete confidence can assure us that she is adapted to be

the wife of an explorer in the field, then we ought not to take the risk. In any case we should have some one with them who can, & is authorized to become at once Haynes' successor for good, if for his own or his wife's health or supposed safety he should quit Nippur & return to Hillah, Baghdad or elsewhere before the term stipulated in our contract is complete.

You ask where I am spending the summer. We have a little forest home in the lake region of northern New Jersey. In front of the house is a beautiful lake, 9 miles long & 1 mile broad. Behind us lies six miles at the least of absolutely pathless forest. The nearest house to the south is two miles away; to the north a half a mile off is a little hotel, with five or six cottages near it. Yet New York is only 45 miles from us, 1½ hours by train from a station on the other side of the lake. I should like to show you the place & the country. It is very beautiful here. Unfortunately Mrs. Peters has been ill, & I have spent the summer with her in New York, leaving the children in the country in charge of a housekeeper. Tomorrow we expect to go out together, & I shall take a month's holiday. Address me at Beth Shalom, Lakeside, Passaic Cy., N.J.
Yours sincerely John P. Peters.

1898-08-26. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 20-23. L-801. HO

Easthampton Mass.

August 26th 1898

Mr E.W. Clark

North East Harbor

Maine

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th is just received. The letter of the 24 addressed to North Adams will not be lost, I think, only delayed.

Mrs. Haynes and I are to visit friends in Andover Lowell and Lawrence, Mass. To facilitate correspondence we shall go direct to Boston and establish headquarters in the city paying the visits in a manner to interrupt as little as possible communication between us. We shall take an early start so as to arrive in Boston before noon and I shall hope to send before evening for the letter to be forwarded from North Adams & announce to you my address.

It will not be necessary to go via Constantinople to make the overland journey to Niffer. "The Royal Prince Line" sails at irregular intervals from Liverpool to Beirut in Syria. The Messageries Maritime Co's steamers sail weekly from Marseilles for the Syrian coast going alternately via Alexandria and up the coast to Smyrna Athens & Marseilles, and vice versa via Athens Smyrna down the coast to Alexandria & back to Marseilles. These vessels stop both at Beirut and Alexandretta; but the route via Alexandria takes a longer time and more money. Besides these direct routes there *are* other routes requiring several changes.

I have no doubt that from London I can arrange the route to the satisfaction of all parties, and I trust you will approve this plan. I am more familiar with all the routes than anyone else and I will do my best to promote the interests of the expedition.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

P.S.

I do not yet despair of going via Suez canal & Busreh; but would like a perfectly free hand to choose in London the route which at the time seems best both in point of time, expense & expediency.

1898-08-27. Laird to Harrison. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 24-25. L-908. HO

University of Pennsylvania.

THE COLLEGE.

ARCHITECTURE,
WARREN POWERS LAIRD,
Professor in Charge.

PHILADELPHIA,

Aug. 27 1898.

Dear Mr Harrison:-

In reply to your inquiries respecting Mr Clarence S. Fisher I would say that, professionally he seems to me most excellently qualified to serve as an architectural assistant in the expedition. I have already taken occasion, at his request, to write a letter to the Secretary, Mrs Stevenson, recommending him in this connection.

Your letter, in laying especial stress on the necessity for grit and force of character in the position for which he has applied gives me a virtually new view of it, for I had not thought of him as the responsible head of a portion of the work so much as an assistant to such head. Fisher is slight in physique and without marked force of manner. While in good health so far as I am aware he has not the appearance of robust health.

His personal character, intelligence and faithfulness combined with his general and technical education justify high commendation for an assistantship but if a man is wanted to do the work which I understand to have been done by Mr Haynes Fisher would lack the necessary maturity, force and endurance.

Very sincerely yours

Warren P. Laird

1898-08-30. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 34-35. L-802. HO

Hotel Sanford, Suite 18
#1513 Washington Street
Boston.

Aug. 30. 1898

Mr E.W. Clark
North East Harbor
Maine

Dear Sir:

Your letters of July 24. and Aug. 24. 25. and 29 are just received. The outline of the letter to Hamdy Bey which Dr. Hilprecht suggested for me to write from Alexandria is excellent. I shall gladly accept the suggestion in toto. The water route appeals to me provided we are in good season to avail ourselves of a suitable cargo (direct) steamer sailing to Busreh (Bassorah); otherwise I prefer to be free to chose whatever route at the time which offers the best conditions. I think we shall be able to go by water, but, since it is late in the season, can only know the truth in London. I will do what I can to please Dr. Hilprecht, and if it seems best to me to go overland the reasons which present themselves to me in London will also appeal to Dr. Hilprecht, when he knows them. There has been no difference of opinion between us excepting in the matter of getting Mustapha from Aintab to Baghdad, and this is a matter of detail, which is familiar in all its phases to me, and unfamiliar to Dr. Hilprecht. I think the details of the journey will work out satisfactorily if we are not too much hurried along the route, i.e. if we can choose from all the ways open to us at the time. We will go to some British port by one of the slower steamers and will also economize the funds by spending them wisely and making them do their utmost in the largest return of labor, in short I expect to guard the expenditures at every point as I have heretofore guarded them.

The error of \$700.⁰⁰ in the last estimate should be corrected as follows and I stand by it.

Trav. Expenses. Contingencies & Emergencies \$4721.⁵⁰

If the three-year estimate is adopted and the contract, as initialled by me, is the form finally accepted I beg you not to engage a second assistant as the estimate did not contemplate it.

If the two year estimate is adopted I am all right so far as one can foresee.

Please keep me informed as to the prospects of the date of our departure that we may cooperate in the heartiest manner with you & loose no time

We go to Andover for the remainder of the day, and if anything occurs to me I will write tomorrow. If we cannot get away on the 10th we will remain here beyond the 3rd of Sept.

Very truly

John Henry Haynes

1898-08-30. Mrs. Stevenson to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 32-33. L-915. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SC. D.,
237 SOUTH 21ST STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Aug. 30/98

My dear M^r Clark

I have just seen the young architect M^r Fisher and enclose his reference from Prof. Laird.

He is anxious to go for his expenses. No salary. He says he has never been ill, that he has passed a first rate physical examination for life insurance and that hot weather suits him. He is small, however, and does not look strong. He has dark hair, which I think is an advantage in such a climate. He stammers slightly. Otherwise seems intelligent and much interested in his work. He is a friend of young doctor Clay, D^r Hilprecht's assistant, and is anxious to make this a career. I have asked D^r Williams to inspect him.

I gave him many hints in case he should go. Personally I would try him as time is short and it costs us nothing. I believe he will be easy to get on with for D^r Haynes as he may develop into something. He can take photographs and of course is a draughtsman, surveyor etc. etc. for this we must take Prof. Laird's word & I shall see him about this.

With kindest regards
and hoping that you are well
I remain
Yours cordially
Sara Y. Stevenson

P.S. I find I sent Prof. Laird's letter to D^r Williams. I will send it to you as soon as he returns it. It is very strong.

1898-08-31. Mrs. Stevenson to C.H. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 39. L-917. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

CHARLES C. HARRISON, LL. D.,
PROVOST OF THE UNIVERSITY.
WILLIAM PEPPER, M. D., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT BOARD OF MANAGERS.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SC. D., SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

ADDRESS: MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, 237 SOUTH TWENTY-FIRST STREET, STA. A.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 31, 1898.

My dear Mr. Clark:-

I interviewed young Mr. Fisher yesterday at your brother's request. He seems a nice young architect, highly recommended by Prof. Laird for intelligence, diligence and every moral quality. He says that the hot weather suits him and that he has never been ill, although he is small and by no means robust looking.

He is anxious to go to Nippur, wishes to make this sort of thing a career, does not require any salary, as he considers the chance of gaining experience an equivalent for his services, is, of course, a good draughtsman and an amateur photographer. I have turned him over to Dr. Talcott Williams for further inspection. Personally I think I should let him go as he costs us nothing and is earnestly interested. He is a great friend of Dr. Clay, Dr. Hilprecht's former assistant.

As soon as you get your statement ready would you mind letting me have a copy of it as Mr. Baugh and I are going over our finances just now with a view to getting out what really may be taken for endowment, in order to secure Mr. Harrison's subscription which must be done without delay or it will merge.

I feel in some doubt about Mr. Gibbs' \$10,000.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very cordially,

Sara Y. Stevenson

Sec.

1898-09-00. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 42-43. L-792. HO

Hotel Sanford Suite 18
1513 Washington Street
Boston Mass.

Mr E.W. Clark.

North East Harbor

Maine

written in pencil: rec'd Sept/98

Dear Sir:

I conclude it will *be* impossible for you to complete arrangements so as to get us away on Sat. the 10th instant, and therefore call your attention to the sailing on Wed. the 14th of the "Westernland" for the Continent calling at Southampton,--- fare \$57.⁵⁰ ---

I have not looked up all of the Sat. (17th) steamers but know that the Cleopatra sails for London direct fare \$65.⁰⁰

Mrs. Haynes endorses a note to represent herself from her own standpoint.

We shall remain here until the end of next week if we do not sail until the 17th. We shall return to New York one week before the date of our sailing, whether we sail on the 10th 14th or 17th.

Geere's address is #“23 Cumberland Place, Southampton, England”.

Hoping soon to hear from you in reference to the date of our departure I remain

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-09-01. Mrs. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 40-41. L-789. HO

Boston, Mass.

Sept. 1st 1898.

Mr. E.W. Clark.

North East Harbor, Maine.

Sir-

I have read with keen interest all that you have written to Mr. Haynes, regarding the outgoing expedition, and our connection therewith; and I want to cordially thank you – together with those other members of your committee who have been so deeply solicitous of my comfort, my health, and in truth my life, - for your interest and warm sympathy.

I believe I have weighed carefully and well, all the discouraging probabilities attending such a journey, and find them many indeed; but not more nor greater than the magnificent possibilities which lie all along the way.

I do not mean to be regardless of conditions or consequences, nor to seem to trespass upon your indulgences; but I hope you will let my motive plead an eloquent apology for my candor when I say, that my life is not more nor better than that of my husband, and I very much want to go where he goes, and share whatever of good or ill fortune may come to him.

I thank you for your thoughtfulness of me and your generous offer to me, and assuming all attending risks, will, with your permission, press forward to the end of the time allotted to us at Niffer.

Very truly Yours

Mrs. J. H. Haynes.

1898-09-05. Harrison to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 48. L-755. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SC. D.,
237 SOUTH 21ST STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

9/5/98

Dear Mr. Clark,--

I have just received your note of September 2d. If you are satisfied with Mr. Fisher, I am satisfied, and I will not delay matters by sending for him. So far as I am concerned, there is no reason why the expedition should not start immediately. I have nothing more to suggest.

It seems to me that Mr. Haynes' compensation should date from the signing of the contract; but August 1st is a generous suggestion in his interest, and I concur.

Please make my best compliments to Mr. C.H. C.

Very sincerely yours,

C.C. Harrison.

P. S.—I wish you could know how grateful I am for all the help you are giving us.

C.C. H.

E.W. Clark, Esq.,

North-East Harbor, Me.

1898-09-06. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 49. L-800. HO

Hotel Sanford
#1513 Washington Street
Boston, Sept. 6th 1898.

Mr. E.W. Clark,
North East Harbor
Maine.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 3rd is received. I am glad to have Mrs. Haynes' position and spirit so well understood by you, and hope that neither party will regret the decisions made.

Thinking that progress of affairs will enable us to sail on Sat. Sept. 17th and feeling the importance of having a fixed address at the end of this week, and the beginning of next week, we have decided to return to New York, leaving Boston Fri. eve of this week, arriving at #218 West 15th Street New York Sat. morning the 10th instant by Fall River Boat. The Friday morning mail will find us here.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

In the margin:

I hope we shall not have to stay in New York more than one week.

1898-09-07. Fisher to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 50-51. L-756. HO



Sept. 7/98

Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson

Dear Madam:

Could you let me know at your convenience, if I am acceptable as a member of the Expedition, so that I can be prepared for immediate departure. Do you not think it would be advisable for me to join Mr. Haynes as soon as possible so as to get as much experience as I could before actual work commences.

I have called upon Mr. Williams twice but failed to find him in, so I have written requesting an interview at his convenience.

Can you also inform me if such camp necessities as a tent, sleeping bag, drawing materials, etc. should be purchased by me personally.

Respectfully

Clarence S. Fisher

903 S. 49. St.

1898-09-08. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 52. L-781. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York, ----- Sept. 8 1898.

Mr. E. W. Clark,
North East Harbor, Me.

My dear Mr. Clark:-

In some mysterious manner your last note disappeared as soon as I had read it, and before I could answer it. I have hunted for it everywhere in vain. I presume that it helped to kindle the kitchen fire one day. I cannot, therefore, answer you in detail.

You have my formal consent to the arrangement to which you requested me to give that consent. I should not, as I told you, have approved of it had the opportunity been given me to express my opinion before anything was done, but as matters now stand, I see nothing else to do. I do, however, protest against sending Mrs. Haynes, unless members of the committee or those in whom the committee has complete confidence, can certify that Mrs. Haynes is a properly equipped person for such a work, and in all human probability physically able to stand the strain. It does not seem to me, either, that in case she accompanies her husband, not as an employee of this committee engaged to do definite work, her expenses should be paid, much less that she should have a salary. We engage Haynes:-- If his wife goes with him for his own comfort and hers, he should pay the expenses.

I have not your letter before me, as I have said, and if Dr. Pepper committed committee to something which I have here disapproved, you are at liberty to suppress my disapproval, as I should feel as a matter of policy that it is desirable to stand by what he had done: only, however, in case it is clear that he actually committed us should I feel that we must stand by his agreement.

Yours very truly,

John P. Peters.

Lakeside, Passaic Cy., N. J.

1898-09-12. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 59-60. L-911. HO

#220 West 15th Street
New York Sept. 12th 1898
Mr E.W. Clark Esq^f
North East Harbor
Maine.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a list of the articles stored in Baghdad and the most valuable of those in Hillah. There are a lot of dublets (*sic*) and remnants that it seems hardly worth while to enumerate for instance Hammer & Hatchet with broken handles.

I also left in the house at Niffer 5 chairs, a lot of water jars, and various remnants of chemicals, old Tools, etc. & while I expected them to be as I left them I do not depend on finding them. I hope this will answer your purpose. The weather has been delightful in New York since we arrived on the 10th. It is hot in the direct sun but cool in shade – even chilly at morning and eventide.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

P.S. Please note the change in address. 220 W. 15th St. Finding our old quarters filled we have located in the next house toward the west

J.H.H.

1898-09-20. Mrs. Stevenson to members of the Committee. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 63. L-162.
HO

THE FREE MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
231 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET

A Meeting of the Babylonian Committee will be held at the Office of M^r E.W. Clark Bullitt
Building N^o 160 on Thursday Sept 22 at 11 a.m.

Important business

Sara Y. Stevenson

Secretary of the Board

Sept. 20 1898

1898-10-05. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 91-92. L-865. HO



October 5th 1898.

Mr. E. W. Clark Esq^r
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

This is to assure you that we actually sailed from New York on Saturday the 24th of Sept. Our voyage has been rather cold and at times rainy, but not very rough though strong head winds have prevailed continually. At Dungeness a pilot came aboard this morning, and about 5 P.M. we expect to land at Tilbury and take the train at once for London. Tomorrow I shall devote to looking up steamers for the Persian Gulf and will in due time let you know the results.

Doubtless Mr Geere will already have learned of the sailings of all Persian Gulf Steamers during the month of October. He will also be on the lookout for Fisher, who, being unable to get off with us, will probably sail direct to Southampton, where Geere lives.

Mrs. Haynes proves herself to be a good sailor, and shows promise of being an equally good traveller by land.

Before her return voyage to New York our steamship the "Victoria" having been purchased by the "Atlantic Transport Line" is to be re-christened the "Manitou" under which name the American agents in New York advertised her. I think that I told you she was the "Manitou". I did not then know that the change had not taken place. Her American agents had anticipated the change by one voyage. She is a new and staunch vessel, launched last January, and is in every way comfortable.

With these first greetings from the wayside I remain

Very truly yours
John Henry Haynes
Baghdad Turkey

1898-10-14. Committee declaration. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 93. L-185. TO + HO

The Committee on the Babylonian Section report that Prof. Hilprecht having obtained a renewal of the Firman in Constantinople, it is deemed wise to place the expedition in the field and renew the excavations at Nippur. Dr. Haynes has already reached London and is expected to sail for Babylonia so as to be on the ground during December. He will be accompanied by Mr. Geere, one of the gentlemen sent out two years ago to join the expedition, but was obliged to return immediately as Dr. Haynes abandoned the work at that time; also by Mr. Fisher of Philadelphia, so that there will be three in the field at the same time as a support and encouragement to each other. It is proposed to continue the expedition for two years at an estimated cost of \$30,000 or \$15,000 per annum. Of the sum required, \$24,750 has already been subscribed and the remaining \$5,250 is guaranteed.

E.W. Clark

Chairman

Phil.^a Oct. 14. 1898

1898-10-14. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 95-97. L-867. HO (by Mrs.H.)

THE FIRST AVENUE HOTEL,
HIGH HOLBORN,
LONDON, *Oct. 14* 1898.
W. C.

TELEPHONE NO 160, HOLBORN.
TELEGRAMS. "FIRST AVENUE, LONDON."

THE GORDON HOTELS, LIMITED.

THE FIRST AVENUE HOTEL, LONDON. THE GRAND HOTEL, LONDON. THE HOTEL METROPOLE, AND CLARENCE ROOMS, BRIGHTON. THE CLIFFONVILLE HOTEL, MARGATE.	THE HOTEL METROPOLE, FOLKESTONE. THE BURLINGTON HOTEL, EASTBOURNE. THE ROYAL PIER HOTEL, RYDE, I. OF W. THE HOTEL METROPOLE, MONTE CARLO. THE HOTEL METROPOLE, CANNES.	THE HOTEL METROPOLE, LONDON, AND WHITEHALL ROOMS, THE HOTEL VICTORIA, LONDON. THE LORD WARDEN HOTEL, DOVER. THE GRAND HOTEL, BROADSTAIRS.
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Mr. E. W. Clark.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Dear Sir –

Since arriving in London, I have been too busy gathering and shipping supplies, to write you; but I am glad to say that both merchants and shipping people have given most efficient aid in dispatching our business, so that I have strong hopes that we shall be able to take along with us all of our supplies, both from the United States and from London.

When we arrived in London on the 5th inst., the "Arabistan", on which I have engaged passage for the party was lading in the Thames, but before our goods were taken from the "Victoria" the "Arabistan" sailed for Manchester, where she is now receiving additional cargo. I have therefore been under the necessity of having all of our supplies transported by rail across the island to Manchester, from which point the steamer sails on the 18th inst., touching at the places mentioned: - viz. Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Bushier and Busreh.

We have the option of sailing from Manchester for 35 guineas (£36.15s) or from Marseilles for 30 guineas per person. I shall await Mr. Fisher's arrival before deciding the port of embarkation. Mr. Fisher should have arrived last night or this morning in Southampton.

I have not heard from him, but Mr. Geere was to meet him and take him to his own home for a night or so, and assist him in sending his luggage to the ship at Manchester, and in any other way that might be helpful.

I enclose an itinerary of our voyage to Busreh, which you will find useful in case you need to telegraph me.

I received your telegram and met D^r Hilprecht at Southampton as you requested; the result of which you will learn from D^r Hilprecht.

Very truly Yours,

John Henry Haynes

Proposed Itinerary of Journey to Busreh.

Until Oct. 18th	Care Brownship	London.
From " 20 to 27	" Am. Consul	Marseilles.
" " 28 " Nov. 2	" Bazin	Port Said.
" Nov 3 " " 4	" Bazin	Suez.
" " 4 " " 11	" Cowasjee	Aden.
" " 12 " " 20	" Malcolm	Bushire
" " 24 " " 25	" Asfar	Busreh
" " 25 _____	" Blockey	Baghdad.

1898-10-14. Telegram, Fisher. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 94. FC 48

From Southampton

RECEIVED at 3802 MARKET ST.

10,14, 98

Fisher;-

903 South (*ill.*) Phila. Pa.

Arrived safely well.

Clarence.

1898-10-18. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 98-103. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 WEST 99th STREET.

New York, 18th October, 1898.

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I have been delayed in preparing you the memorandum which I promised, because on my return to town I was without a secretary, and overwhelmed with the ordinary work of organizing Parish activities for the winter, and further work of supplying several important vacancies.

It seems to me, now that Dr. Haynes has conducted excavations himself at Nippur for so long, that we should not undertake to direct him in details, but confine ourselves to suggestions or questions.

Dr. Williams said to me sometime ago that it seemed to him that the Ziggurat should be more thoroughly explored. It seems to me that the Ziggurat has been sufficiently explored, and to excavate further in that solid mass of sunbaked brick would be a mere waste of time. If you will turn to the map of the Temple, facing page 142, in the second volume of my "Nippur", you will observe a great trench, numbered 1, to the southeast of the Ziggurat. This trench was very much extended on both sides and toward the Ziggurat by Dr. Haynes, and outside of the excavation of the hills of the Ziggurat, his principal work on the Temple Hill, in fact almost his entire work, was done at this point. If I understand aright, he did not, however, carry his excavations in this space quite down to virgin earth. I should suggest that those excavations be carried down to virgin earth, and possibly that a small additional space should be excavated from top to bottom on one or both sides of this great trench, with a view to checking the work done in the determination of strata. It seems to be a little uncertain whether Dr. Haynes has made sufficiently accurate observations in this matter, and there being such an uncertainty, it is well that a small space by the side of that great trench should be excavated from top to bottom with that special object in view. The question arises whether it is worth while, in view of the results in the way of objects found, to extend the trench much further. It would seem as though in the best periods of the Temple there had been on this side a great court. To determine whether a large additional space should be removed in search for objects and buildings at this point, or whether another point should be chosen for the purpose, I would suggest tentative research by tunnels and wells. For instance, given a wall or a platform, showing itself on the side of this great trench, it is possible to run in a tunnel and follow said wall or said platform for a considerable distance. In that way it would be easy to determine for two or three or four periods, whether the platform extended a long distance or whether the walls represented buildings of any importance, and by the results of such excavation could be determined the question

whether or not it was desirable at this point to remove a great mass of material. If it did not seem desirable to conduct large excavations at this point, wells might be sunk at given points on the surface of the Temple Area, penetrating either to virgin soil or to a depth which would make it certain that early periods have been reached. If walls or platforms were encountered in these wells, small tunnels could be run off in various directions, as suggested in the case of the great trench. Wells of this description are only tentative, but they do often furnish a clue to guide the explorer wisely to the determination whether or not to conduct much larger systematic excavations. The time and labor consumed in digging such wells is very small. Two men can run down a small shaft to the depth of 60 feet within a week.

It was by means of such a well that we discovered fragments of vases of Alu-sharshid, as well as walls and platforms of an ancient period, that I was lead (*sic*) to undertake the systematic and deep excavations to the southeast of the Ziggurat, after the work done up to that time on the Temple hill had seemed to everyone to indicate a late date for the structure. Without the use of such wells I, with my present knowledge, should be very much puzzled to select another point for a deep cut. I would point out, however, that to the northwest of the Ziggurat, about along the line marked A B, Dr. Haynes found some tablets of the Cassite period. The general configuration of the ruins at this point was such that our original excavations in the first year were commenced there, and if I had not undertaken a deep trench to the southeast, I think I should have been tempted to make a deep trench at this point, carrying it from the Ziggurat backward to the outer wall, provided that can be found. At this point, however, surface remains are much washed away by water, and excavations would not give us the same testimony of strata as in some other places. For this latter purpose, any excavation conducted through the fine corridors and passages to the north and a little northwest of the Ziggurat are more attractive, or excavations conducted to the west and a little southwest.

The "old tower", No. 38, suggests a peculiarly interesting construction, and it might be worth while to carry a trench from the north corner of the Ziggurat outward, in such a way as to go through both corridors and tower. For the study of the construction of the Temple, there should be, in addition to the deep trench to the southeast, one or two deep trenches in other places, not necessarily quite so broad, but, on the other hand, not too narrow, running from the Ziggurat to the outer wall. Whether these trenches would result in discoveries of inscribed objects, it is impossible to say until they are undertaken, but at least they are extremely important for the study of the construction of the Temple proper.

The work to be done at Nippur is very large. To excavate fully the Temple only would occupy a long time, and I doubt whether it would be worth while to take the time and money to do so. It would seem to me rather desirable, after as careful study as possible, to conduct excavations at what seem to the excavator to be the most important points for a knowledge of the Temple construction.

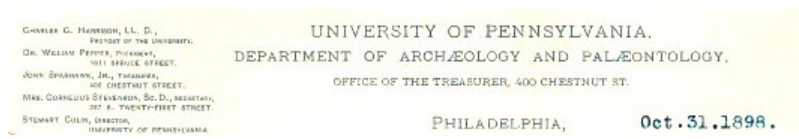
In other parts of the mound, I should suggest that, unless the work of excavating on the Temple proves so productive and valuable that the whole time is devoted to that, attempts should be made to explore fully the Cossean Palace or Temple on Hill I, which I explored in part, and which, in the part explored, proved to be so interesting a building, the one described in Chapter 6, of my second volume. Whether further work, that is, the exploration of what lies under or about this building should be undertaken at that spot, must be determined by the developments of that work.

I think it was you who asked me, whether besides this building and the Temple there are any other buildings of importance at Nippur. On Hill VIII there is a large building of some description which we partially excavated in the first year. I believe that it would be very well worth while to explore that building more completely, and, probably by a broad trench running from top to bottom of that mound, to examine the strata from top to bottom. On the northwest side of Hill V is another building with some pretenses at architectural adornments. It might be well to explore that further. Outside of this, I can only say that at almost any point it is well worth while to conduct a deep trench or even a pie-cut from surface to centre and from top to bottom. It is, by such cuts in various places and careful observation of the strata and the objects found in relation to other strata that we shall be able ultimately to restore fully the history of Nippur, and in almost all cases we shall find a considerable amount, probably a very large amount, of inscribed objects.

I have written you a long letter, and yet I do not know that I have told you half of what I might have told you. The final determination of the course to be pursued must be left to the person on the field. We can, at the best, only suggest the general places which may help to guide him in his work, or may prove suggestive to his mind.

Yours very truly
John P. Peters

1898-10-31. Sparhawk to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 107. L-780. TO



E. W. Clark, Esq.

Dear Mr. Clark:-

I have received a letter from Dr. John Henry Haynes, in which he says-

"I received your cablegram on the 10th instant, announcing the departure from New York by the S.S. "Augusti Victoria" on the 6th, of Mr. Fisher, who landed in Southampton on the 14th, and arrived in London today (Saturday) having been entertained over night by Mr. Geere in Southampton.

Our Steamer the "Arabistan" is to sail from Manchester on the 18th instant, and touches at Marseilles on the 28th. It is probable that we shall cross France by rail and assume as personal expenses the cost of the journey in excess of the steamer fare to Marseilles, and the cost of embarking in Manchester. This plan will give us a glimpse of Paris and France, while the expedition suffers in no wise by it, and we shall avoid the rough (usually) passage through the Bay of Biscay."

I have sent copies of this letter to Mr. Clarence H. Clark and Dr. Talcott Williams.

Yours truly
John Sparhawk
Treas.

1898-10-31a. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 104. HO

No addressee is mentioned

Marseilles. Oct. 31st 1898

This P.M. we sail from the chief port of France for the Persian Gulf via Suez, Aden & other interesting places on the African as well as the Asiatic shore. We had 16 days in London, 1 in Canterbury, 5 in Paris, 1 in Avignon, and 3 in this city having the fourth largest seaport in the world. The two assistants are now with us, and we together set sail for a 25 to 30 day voyage to Busreh there to change to a river steamer for Baghdad in four days. The end of Nov. should see us either in Busreh or Baghdad. Our travels have been pleasant and interesting and promise to continue so to the end. The climate here resembles Tacoma

J.H.H.

1898-10-31b. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.01, 104. HO

A copy of this shows the addressee + the L-783.

Marseilles Oct. 31. 1898.

The S.S. "Arabistan" sails this afternoon with 13 passengers for the Persian Gulf. Every berth is filled and other passengers are expected to join the ship at Port Said. The entire party is together in good health and spirits, and sets sail under favorable auspices. Nothing except an accident is likely to delay us at any point so far as we can foresee, beyond a few hours at the several ports of call, of which I have given you a list in a previous letter. I hope the end of Nov. will find us in Busreh well and ready to proceed to Baghdad without delay or annoyance.

J.H.H.

1898-11-07. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 5. HO

Port Said Nov. 7. 1898

After 6½ days of pleasant sailing we entered this port at 6 A.M. and leave at noon today. 15 hours through the canal and 5 or 6 days in the Red Sea, and a call at Jibouti on the African coast will probably bring us to Aden about the 14th instant from which point I shall next send you a card. All are well and enjoy the voyage after a brief illness at sea. J.H.H.

1898-11-21. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 5. HO

Muscat Nov. 21. 1898

We arrived safe and well this morning & leave at noon for Bunder-Abbas Bushire and Busreh. At the latter place we hear of 10 days' quarantine for us. We will hope it will be raised before our arrival

J.H.H.

1898-12-01. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 6-8. L-868. HO

Busreh Turkey

Dec 1st 1898

Mr E. W. Clark

Bullitt Building

Philadelphia, Pa.

U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

At 830 o'clock last evening the S/S "Arabistan" anchored in the Shatt-el-Arab a half mile below the Port of Busreh, opposite the quarrantine station.

Two quarrantine officers (guards) came aboard this morning to remain aboard until the quarrantine is completed, or the ship sails. The quarrantine is nominally ten days but it is expected that we shall only be released on Sunday the 11th instant. Tues. eve. the 13th, a steamer sails for Baghdad due to arrive the eve. of the 16th or the morning of the 17th.

It is expected that our ship will be permitted to discharge cargo in quarrantine. If so, she will sail to Bombay in five or six days (more or less) One day before she sails the quarrantine doctors promise to come aboard to take us to the Lazarette or quarrantine station, where the remainder of the quarrantine is completed. The Lazarette provides mere shelter. There are no beds, no furniture of any kind, not even a pot, plate or cup, to cook in, or eat or drink from, and to add to the usual discomfort of such a place the weather is now cold and damp. Just how we shall get along is, for the moment, a conundrum, but we shall make the best of it. As long as we remain aboard the ship our expenses for board will be about \$8.00 a day for the party.

I deeply regret the delay, but am powerless to avoid, or even shorten it. When released we shall move as rapidly as possible toward Baghdad and Niffer.

The delays of this ship have been caused by necessary delays in discharging cargo in open roadsteads, where the lighters were not to be obtained in sufficient numbers to receive the cargo as rapidly as the ship's hoisting engines could discharge it.

We were delayed only one day by storm. We stuck fifteen hours on the sand bar at the head of the Persian Gulf. In the Indian Ocean the engines broke down, but were soon repaired and have worked perfectly ever since. We suffered but little delay from the accident, and deemed ourselves fortunate to have suffered so little delay, sickness, and other annoyance.

All are in good health and I trust will continue to keep strong and well.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1898-12-04. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 9-10. L-923. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Dec. 4., 1898.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Pardon my delay in answering your note of Nov. 27. In the damp building of our new Museum, where I have had to do (*sic*) repeatedly, I caught a severe cold + have been in bed for a full week, suffering agony from muscular + nervous rheumatism. The first moment I spend again out of bed, I take to reply to your note with a few words.

I think I did not make myself very clear to you the last time I spent at your office. I heartily approved of your note then as I approve of that which you sent enclosed last time (herewith returned). I only meant to say that, in addition to a personal note of encouragement from you just now – in which perhaps all instructions might be taken out – we would send an entire business letter with instructions 1. 2. 3. 4. etc. to be carried around by Haynes constantly in his pocket as an eternal memorandum as soon as we were clear on all points + Haynes actually on the field. But of course you may add your instructions even now and we may condense + increase them in another letter in about 2 weeks. A double admonition is always better than a single one at such a distance.

In your copy I crossed out but 2 words "and Narâm-Sin" (with blue pencil). Of him we have bricks, but not of Sargon.

Please direct your note "care of Blockey, Bagdad", and do not put on the address "By English Mail", as all the mail outside of Constantinople + chief mediterranean ports has to go through the Turkish mail.

I hope this bad weather did not interfere seriously with your personal health. I was sorry to learn that Mr. C.H. Clark was also confined to his house for several days.

In about a week I hope to be fully restored. I shall then come down to visit you.

Meanwhile with many good wishes yours very sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1898-12-08. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 11-12. L-922. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Dec. 8. '98.

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for your sympathetic note and regret only that you live so far out of town. Otherwise I would have visited you during your own indisposition repeatedly.

There is a kind of blizzard announced again for to-morrow and Sunday. Please do not expose yourself before it is not over. I have myself not yet been able to leave the house, but hope to be fairly well again in a few days. Meanwhile I deliver my Assyrian lectures to my students at my house.

Yesterday evening I received the following card from Haynes: "Aden, Nov. 15. 1898: Arrived this morning and leave this afternoon. Pleasant voyage, delightfully hot weather. All well to-day and thankful – like the children of Israel – to get out of the Red Sea. Will reach Muscat six days hence. Very truly yours J.H.H." In all probability they are in Basrah now, getting ready to take the first boat for Bagdâd.

I have just received note from Germany that a large Austrian expedition is on its way to South-Arabia, due at Aden at Nov.13. It is sent out by Vienna, pached by the Austrian Emperor, King of Sweden and the English Government, 7 scholars forming its staff, have their own steamer and c. 50 camels for their caravan.

More orally. It confines its activity to South-West Arabia and Sokotra.

With many warm wishes for your own speedy recovery

very sincerely yours

H.V. Hilprecht.

1898-12-15. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 14-15. L-921. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Philad. 403 S. 41st Str.

Dec. 15., 1898

Dear Mr. Clark,

Your letter of yesterday confirmed Mr. C. H. Clark's fear, expressed last Sunday to me, that you were not yet very well. I sincerely hope that you may soon be able again to come to the city. I shall be among the first visitors at your office. I thank you for your good wishes and agree with you that we both need a warm spell. On the "Arabistan" in the "Red Sea" we might have enjoyed one before. Those who had it, did not seem to appreciate it so fully as we would have from our present standpoint.

I read your suggestions carefully + think you have grouped them well and presented all the points very emphatically + correct to Haynes. In accordance with your request, I have affixed a few more points. If you agree with them, incorporate them in your typewritten copy, otherwise use your waste basket for them. For a carbon copy you kindly promise, I shall be much obliged. It will enable me to have before my mind clearly what we have written to Haynes + what not. And your suggestion is very good to send other suggestions as 'addenda' later whenever we have new instructions to give to the men in the field.

May you feel entirely well again, that you enjoy a merry X^{mas} and begin the New Year with a cheerful heart. Please present my best wishes and compliments also to Madam.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1898-12-20. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 21-22. L-861. HO

Baghdad, Turkey.
Dec. 20th 1898.

Mr. E. W. Clark
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to report the safe arrival of our party in this city yesterday, and that I have cabled to Hamdy Bey requesting him to cause the proper authorities at Constantinople to issue the necessary orders to the local government respecting the irade, commissioner, etc. so that we may proceed without delay to Nippur, fully equipped for our work, etc. etc. etc.

Mustapha arrived some three weeks ago in Baghdad, one or two days before time. Our river steamer was delayed two days by low water, sticking on sand banks several times.

As soon as the necessary formalities with the government are completed I shall hasten on to Hillah and, after securing workmen from the neighboring villages, shall proceed directly to Niffer with the party and supplies. Meantime I am getting a lot of native picks, scrapers, (to fill baskets with) and other implements made to order for our men in excavation.

I have received no word from any member of your committee since arriving in Baghdad, but hope the next incoming post will bring the forms of contract to be signed between Messrs. Geere Fisher and myself will arrive.

Very truly yours
John Henry Haynes

1898-12-22. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 23-24. L-862. HO

Baghdad, Turkey.

Dec. 22nd 1898.

Mr. E. W. Clark
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The telegraph wires between Baghdad and Constantinople are broken by a severe storm of unknown extent. Whether my telegram reached Constantinople before the storm or not it is impossible to learn until the wires are repaired, which may consume one or several days according to the number and location of the breaks in the wires. All messages are interrupted at Diarbekir, being then taken from one wire and resent by another wire. Diarbekir is a center for several vilayets and as government messages have precedence over private telegrams it often happens that the usual delays of transmission are further lengthened by accumulation of official telegrams from different quarters.

It frequently happens also that a governor general has exclusive use of the wires for several hours of conversation with some party at the office in Constantinople, and during that time private telegrams accumulate at the terminal office or at Diarbekir. My telegram is officially reported to have been sent from Baghdad without delay.

I hope to hear soon of its receipt in Constantinople. Meantime

I remain
Very truly yours
John Henry Haynes.

P.S. Post leaves at once

J.H.H.

1898-12-28. Clark, Hilprecht to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 16-18. L-920. HO (by Clark and Hilprecht as indicated)

Date taken from the typed version, UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 19-20, L-855

Suggestions from E. W. Clark and D^f Hilprecht as to plans to be followed by D^f Haynes at Nippur in 1899.

1st The object to be accomplished is the exploration of the whole of the mounds of Nippur as far as is practicable with the force at your command.

2.^d The Temple has heretofore received a large part of your attention and has been so far excavated that it does not seem to us wise to work on that site more than one-third or one-fourth of your force in future. *Hilprecht*: Of course, the stratum which has yielded all the inscribed vase fragments of the earliest rulers (Lugal-zaggisi; Lugal-kigub-nidudu; Alu-usharshid; Sargon I, etc.) must be further excavated in order to determine whether any more statues or torsoes of statues are buried there. Particularly we recommend an examination of the mass South-East of the place where the large terra-cotta vases (standing upright) were discovered. A piece or two of each vase showing rope pattern is to be packed in a box for shipment.

Clark: Other mounds must hold secrets that we ought discover before we abandon Nippur, and we suggest that you select two or more of the most promising mounds and explore them as long as you secure adequate results. Afterwards work at other points. We should like to know what there is under the "Court of Columns", under "Tablet Hill", who built the great wall you found at what you supposed to be the boundary of the Temple enclosure and what it was for. *Hilprecht*: One of the necessary points to be determined during this campaign is the situation of the different gates of the city. From texts of the 5th century B. C., we know that Nippur had at least four gates, one of which was surely on the southern side. Another one is called "the large gate". This was probably the chief gate of the city. Try to determine its site first of all. *Clark*: You will no doubt find other places where excavations promise to yield good results. *Hilprecht*: The low ridge extending towards the swamps on the extreme South side of the mounds proper needs an examination.

Clark:

Photographs

We suggest as to Photographs, of which we desire you to send many –

Please do not make the numbers on the photos. as conspicuous as heretofore. Select the lower right hand or left hand corner, and always put the numbers in the same place. In addition to numerous views of the work as it progresses, we should be glad to have pictures of prominent Arabs, Sheiks & other members of the Affidj & other tribes; also of houses or tents or villages. A chance may offer to photograph Arab fights, views of which would be very interesting.

Finds

We think we have enough of ordinary Sarcophagi, but you may find other types. It would be interesting to receive some of such, particularly if as old or older than 2500 B. C.

We would like some well preserved, large, inscribed bricks of Sargon. Most bricks heretofore received were broken in transit to Constantinople. Use more hay and straw in packing.

Stratification

We have not thus far received much information on this point. D^r F.J. Bliss wrote a very interesting and instructive book on his excavating at "Tel el Hesy", finding remains of 13 cities. We must have remains at Nippur of a much larger number whose history would be interesting & would add a valuable chapter to the history of the world.

Can you not cut a face on an excavation near the Temple and keep a careful record of what you find and send it to us?

In all cases hereafter, note and send us reports of the different layers of earth and what you find in them.

We shall be greatly disappointed if we do not learn very much more than we know now about Nippur. We have spent a large sum of money in scratching on the surface (excepting on Temple Hill). Our field is the whole of the mounds, and we must find out what they contain.

1898-12-29. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 25-26. L-863. HO

Baghdad, Turkey.
Dec. 29th 1898.

Mr. E. W. Clark.
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yesterday I received from Hamdy Bey a telegram saying that the proper official (Minister of Public Instruction) at Constantinople would immediately issue the necessary orders to the governor general of Baghdad to promote and facilitate the interests of the expedition as requested by me.

Up to the present time (I have just received news from the palace) the governor general has received no instructions from Constantinople but this is not regarded as delay for the reason that the secretaries at Cos'ple must first look up the general order and that the business taken in due order might consume hours and that a further delay at Diarbekir might follow.

The wires have been working for two days. When the wires were first repaired telegrams several days old first came through, then those of later date. Today telegrams of the 27th are received.

My telegram from Hamdy Bey was dated the 26th.

I expect the governor general will receive instructions at any minute. He seems disposed to assist me in every way and I think will oppose (*sic*) no difficulties.

All are well, and have been vaccinated as an epidemic of small pox is raging. Two Europeans are among its victims at present. One Englishman recovered two weeks ago.

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes

1899-01-05. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 27-28. L-864. HO

Baghdad, Turkey.
Jan 5th 1899.

Mr. E. W. Clark.
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Immediately after writing my last letter to you I telegraphed to Hamdy Bey again and also to our consul general at Constantinople. At this moment I hear that orders have been received from Constantinople of which I shall probably be officially notified before the day ends, but not until after the post has gone.

I have had necessary implements made (picks, scrapers, shovels, etc) and am now having 300 handles made for them, and other supplies are gathered to take along with us to Niffer, where we shall be cut off from supplies. I hope to be away from Baghdad very soon now unless the appointment of a commissioner causes some delay which I do not anticipate.

Hastily yours
John Henry Haynes

1899-01-12. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 29-31. L-860. HO

Baghdad, Turkey.
Jan 12th 1899

Mr E. W. Clark
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia Pa
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

On the 9th instant I sent you the following cablegram "Constantinople recently mailed permit. No credit received" by which I meant in the fewest words, to inform you that our permit has been recently posted at Constantinople, and that telegraphic orders from the capital have not yet reached the local governor-general permitting me to proceed to Niffer; and also to assure you that I not only have received no funds, since arriving in Baghdad, but that I have not even received a message of any description, excepting a good letter from Dr. Hilprecht, to whom I am very grateful indeed.

On the 6th instant (a day after my hasty note to you) a telegram was received from our consul general at Constantinople declaring that the governor general of Baghdad had been instructed and also that the permit was coming by mail, though he did not announce the date of its being mailed. I waited 24 hours after receiving the telegram, and as the governor then denied having received instructions I again telegraphed to Constantinople (consul general) telling that no orders had been received here, urging also the importance of prompt action that our delay might be speedily ended etc. etc. etc. To this telegram no reply is yet received, but I am sure that the matter will receive prompt and careful attention and that today or tomorrow a reply will reach me. I am making every possible and reasonable effort to get away before the arrival of the permit by post. Letters usually come from Constantinople in from 17 to 21 days, except in times of storm and must when 21 to 28 days are consumed en route (*sic*). The fast of Ramazan (30 days fast) begins on Saturday the 14th instant, and I have been anxious to get away from Baghdad before the beginning of the fast.

Be assured that I shall not loose an hour in getting away whenever the orders are issued whether it is the beginning – middle, or end of Ramazan so far as lies within my power. I hope, notwithstanding the possibilities to the contrary, that we may get away within a few days, and begin excavations in the month of Ramazan beginning on the 14th instant.

Very truly yours
John Henry Haynes

I am greatly annoyed to have heard nothing about the contracts which were so rigidly insisted upon

J.H.H.

1899-01-25. Bab. Comm. report. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 32. TO

Philadelphia, January 25, 1899.

The Babylonian Committee would report that they have received advices of the safe arrival of Dr. Haynes and his party in Baghdad, about the 20th of December. In a cable received here on the 10th of January he states that he had received the Firman from the Turkish government and asking for remittances, which, unfortunately, had been delayed through a misunderstanding at this end. A remittance of £1,000 by cable has been sent and Dr. Haynes was asked to cable again stating when he expected to reach Niffer. As yet no reply has been received. It is quite possible that he had left Baghdad when the cable to him was received there. As far as we know everything is going on well and without doubt, Dr. Haynes is already in the field and at work.

Mr. Clark also asked, that authority be given to Prof. Hilprecht to secure the services of an assistant, to begin work in the course of the next sixty days. A suitable person had been named by Prof. Hilprecht, in Prof. Clay, a former pupil of his at the University, who latterly has been in Chicago. His services could be secured for \$1,500. per annum. Both the selection and the salary met with the approval of Provost Harrison.

Upon notice it was Resolved that the services of Prof. Clay be secured at a salary of \$1500.

On behalf of the Committee

C.H. Clark

1899-01-26. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 33-35. L-859. HO

Written by Mrs. Haynes

Baghdad, Turkey.

Jan. 26" 1899.

Mr E. W. Clark.

Bullitt Building.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir,

I am happy to report that we are at last ready to start for Niffer and have made up our caravan to leave at daybreak to-morrow. All arrangements with the Government are now complete and satisfactory in every way. Excepting, of course, the delay, which, annoying as it has been, is now past.

We shall go in two days to Hillah and from that neighborhood (outlying villages) engage 150 laborers, or thereabouts, leaving 50 or 60, more or less, to be engaged from the tribes round about Niffer.

After completing the contracts for workmen at Hillah, we shall hasten on to Niffer and begin excavations at the earliest possible date.

As you will see from the enclosed note from Mr. T. D. Cree (Blockey, Hotz & Co.) J.C.P. Hotz & Son, London, telegraphed to B.H. & Co. that Brown Shipley & Co. had posted L/C instead of cabling the credit direct. I cannot wait the arrival of the L/C and have therefore arranged with B.H. & Co., to raise £600. to take with me to Niffer, as the enclosed copy of my letter to B.H. & Co. explains. I hope the next credit will be here before May 1st. since it requires at least from two to three or four weeks for me to arrange by correspondence with Baghdad to make the money available after a L/C has reached Baghdad.

I am sorry to write you that Mr. Geere is ill with Pleuro-Pneumonia and will necessarily have to remain in Baghdad for about three weeks, or possibly a little longer, according to the physician's opinion. For the present Mr. Fisher will remain with Mr. Geere to assume the responsible care under the physician's direction. According to Mr. Geere's speedy or slow recovery, Mr. Fisher will come to us at Niffer either with Mr. Geere or before him, as may at the time seem best.

Meantime Mrs. Haynes and I go forward with the commissioner and camp servants, including a native overseer, to begin work. The Commissioner was, at the last moment, appointed from Baghdad, and presents a promising appearance. I am still without news from Mr. Sparhawk, but will, as you request, address official correspondence to him.

I received your letter of Dec. 20" containing "Suggestions" from yourself and Dr. Hilprecht and will observe them carefully.

Owing to our going further from Baghdad and interruption of mail between B. and Divanniyeh, my first report will probably follow this by an interval of about three weeks.

Very truly Yours,
John Henry Haynes

1899-03-03. *Translation of Hamdy Bey's letter to "Monsieur"*. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 40.
HO

March 3/14 1899

Sir:

I have received your letter from Bagdad, dated 19th January. As this Mustapha has had the insolence to treat me with the most violent bluntness in the Museum Court and before our watchmen, I cannot accept in every title, his presence in the excavations of Niffer, but if you desire absolutely to keep him there, I shall see myself obliged in spite of my desire to be agreeable to you to disinterest myself entirely of these excavations.

I have & ca

(Signed) O. Hamdy

1899-04-11. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 44-45. L-848. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 11., 1899.

Dear Mr. Clark:

Thanks for your generous subscription, about which I will tell Mr. C.H. Clark orally to-morrow afternoon. If I find the gentlemen in the town, I hope to have the \$500 sum together, I will let your know later.

The letter of Feb. 25. 1899 read and returned to Mr. Sparhawk to-night. In regard to Geere I also will see you soon. If Haynes' reports as to Geere's health are not satisfactory by his *sic* the time he will send his report dated about the end of this month, my firm conviction is, it will be necessary in the interest of Geere, and the expedition likewise to ask him to return. For we would have to face the question: is it right to sacrifice a second man after our experience with Meyer?

Geere looked delicately when I saw him in Southampton, he impressed so all the missionaries in Constantinople previously, and he is now down 1. with pleuro-pneumonia 2. with typhoid next. How can such a man, except he has recuperated completely in the Babylonian spring, which lasts till end of April (thermometer rising never higher than 110 in shade according to my own statistics), spend the terribly hot and exhausting summer satisfactorily. Even if he should, the malarious fevers which set in end of September, would kill him off as rapidly as Meyer. And all this would mean, as it does already, serious interference with our operations.

If I had known Geere before (I made his acquaintance only Oct. 9. last year in Southampton, when he had been engaged by Haynes), I would have protested against his going, simply on the ground of his apparent physical weakness. I am glad our own man Fisher does so well. He is accustomed to hot summers more than an Englishman in his very temperate climate.

I have no doubt he will have left for Niffer ahead of Geere, as soon as he could safely leave Geere. I may be entirely wrong in my conceptions as to Geere's physical standing of the climate after this serious illness, and I wish from all my heart, I may be wrong. But there are facts, against which I cannot shut my eyes. If not our Museum took all my work here in Philadelphia during the next 4 months, I would myself start for Nippur at once and help the business along most emphatically. Well, I remain always in the background for emergencies. For the present we have done as well as was possible under the circumstances, & I think we may look cheerfully forward. Yours very sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1899-04-14. E.W. Clark to C.H. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 46. L-159. TO

Philadelphia, April 14th, 1899.

Mr. C. H. Clark,
Acting President,

My dear Sir: –

On behalf of the Babylonian Branch Dept. A. & P. University of Pennsylvania, I beg leave to report that the Manager of the Expedition to Nippur, Dr. John Henry Haynes, and Mrs. Haynes, left New York on 24th September last and arrived in London on 5th October. They were joined in London by Messrs. Geere and Fisher. After attending to necessary business in London, they left for Marseilles, and sailed thence October 31st on Steamer Arabistan “all in good health and spirits”. They had a comfortable voyage by way of Suez Canal and arrived at Baghdad on December 19th last. They were delayed there for over a month mainly by the failure of the Turkish Government at Constantinople to issue authority to excavate and to appoint a commissioner. On 26th January permission was granted by the Governor General of Baghdad to proceed to Nippur and on the 27th the party left for Nippur. On 26th January, Dr. Haynes wrote, “I am sorry to write that Mr. Geere is ill with Pleuro-Pneumonia and will necessarily have to remain in Baghdad for about three weeks or possibly a little longer. For the present, Mr. Fisher will remain with Mr. Geere to assume the responsible care under the physician’s direction”.

Under date of February 25th, Dr. Haynes wrote, “Mr. Geere, it is now reported, is suffering from typhoid fever, but we hope is now convalescing, since his disease should have passed its crisis seven or eight days ago”. On 4th March he wrote, “The reports from Baghdad seem to indicate that Mr. Geere may be unable to join us for several weeks”.

The work of excavation at Nippur was commenced on 13th February. At last advices Dr. Haynes was employing 208 Arab workmen, a much larger force than on his previous expedition. His main force was at work on Mound X and he expects favorable results. He had followed a “very ancient wall” for a distance of 482-1/2 feet in length along the southeastern extremity of Mound X. He had found a few tablets, a number of graves and some cylinders and miscellaneous objects; and, in his letter of March 4th, he states, “we are now well established in the work of excavation and I hope for good results”. Also, “we seem now to have found a lot of tablets at a very low level. They are under guard until Monday when they will be opened up and removed. They are at a much lower level than any hitherto found on the west side of the Shatten Nil”.

Yours very truly

signed E. W. Clark

Chairman of Com.

1899-04-17. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur-06.02, 47-48. L-847. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 17. '99

Dear Mr. Clark:

I saw Mr. C.H. Clark in regard to your proposition concerning application of "Mustapha" funds. He entirely agrees with you, that the whole sum should be used for the purchase of the seals. Do you know, who the 2 other gentlemen are who contributed to these \$400? If so, kindly let me know them, that I may obtain their consent.

Of these \$400, as I wrote from Constantinople, \$44⁴⁰ (= 10 Turkish pounds) were given to Mustapha to pay his travel from Constantinople to Aintab by way of Alexandretta. \$2⁵⁰ were lost in exchanging my draft into Turkish money. The money still in my possession (in the Ottoman Bank in Constantinople, not bringing interest, subject to withdrawal any moment) is therefore \$353¹⁰. Do you want the 10 Turkish pounds paid to Mustapha, to be repaid by the expedition fund to the Mustapha fund or leave it just as it is? Kindly inform me also on this point.

I thank you for a copy of your report to the Committee, which stated the whole situation very clearly. I think, Haynes who attacked the S.E. side of X is trying to carry out all of our "suggestions" sent to him by you, i.e. to search for the chief (S.E.) gate of Nippur. I wonder what this long wall of 481½ feet (so far as excavated) will mean, and am delighted with his nest of tablets at the lowest level yet reached in that section. I hope that the coin-pot did not come from that trench, for they cannot be older than 450 B.C, coins not being struck in Babylonia before the time of the Persian kings.

Whenever you want to call the meeting of our Babylonian Committee to consider the case of Geere, I shall be ready. Any hour after Wednesday next, noon, will practically suit me for the rest of this week.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht.

1899-04-25. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 50. L-849. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 25. '99

Dear Mr. Clark,

I do not see how I could improve your note. It is excellent and covers exactly my own feeling in the matter. Send it as it stands, if you & the others think as I do.

Yours very sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1899-04-30. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 53. L-846. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 30. '99

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for your note of April 29. As I did not feel very well, I could unfortunately not answer at once. I heartily agree with you. Charge as you propose. I am glad to see from Haynes' letter of March 18., that Geere is improving rapidly. But if Geere is a wise man, he will go home after such an illness of 2 months and more. However, "each must interpret for himself the secret of the sphinx" in this life. And as it is a business transaction, in which our deep sentiment in his welfare may be misconstrued, and for which we may be held responsible financially after all, as you say, I feel keenly that it must be regarded as a business transaction by us in the interest of all parties concerned.

You understand the whole situation so clearly that I can only repeat, that I heartily sign my name to anything that you may feel prompted to do in the matter.

In the course of the week I may come down again for a chat of a few moments.

Yours very sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1899-06-09. E.W. Clark to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 55-56. L-136. TO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

June 9, 1899.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson, Secretary,
Dept. of Archaeology & Palaeontology, U. of Pa.,
237 S. 21st St., Phila.

Dear Madam:-

Our last advices from Niffer, of date of May 1st, report that the work is progressing favorably, with over 200 Arabs in the trenches. Mr. Geere was still sick in Baghdad, and Mr. Fisher had left for home. From a letter of April 27th, that he wrote to Dr. Williams, it appeared that he was then considering a withdrawal from the Expedition and an early return to Philadelphia.

After a conference by the Committee, we cabled to "Blockey, Baghdad", as follows,- "Notify Fisher, also Geere, even if they have left, Committee insist, health permitting, that they go Nippur. Delay, if necessary, for cooler weather in Autumn. Answer."

Clark."

to this came answer on 3rd June,- "Haynes requires further credit immediately, wire. Fisher returned. Geere unable proceed Nippur.

Blockey."

On 7th June came a second cablegram,- "Geere prepared return Nippur cooler weather, provided Committee pays expenses here."

Blockey."

We replied,- "If Geere stays, Committee will pay expenses. Will write."

Clark."

The Committee, and a sub-Committee (Clark, Hilprecht, Williams and C.H. Clark), have had several meetings and have decided to endeavor to turn Fisher back from London, where he is due in about ten days, and hope we can arrange with him to go to Nippur early in October next, with Mr. Geere.

Yours truly,

E.W. Clark

Chairman.

1899-09-27. Geere to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 62-63. L-282. HO

Baghdad,

Sept^r 28th/99

Prof. H. V. Hilprecht,
Univ. Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir,

Thank you much for your kind letter, which reached me last week and cheered me up greatly. Also I thank you very much for having spoken so kindly for Mr Fisher and myself before the Committee, and hope to do such good work as to fully deserve your kindness. I am now almost completely restored, and feel sure that as the weather becomes cooler I shall quite recuperate and be fit for anything.

Mr Fisher reached here last Tuesday evening (Sept^r 26th) looking fairly well and certainly greatly benefitted by his change. We hope to have everything ready to get away from here next week, and shall press on to Niffer as fast as possible.

Thank you for the hints on the care of our health, which we shall both follow carefully and so hope to keep ourselves in good condition for our work. We will follow your instructions about recording all the architectural features that may be, or have been, exposed; and will do our best to make up for the time that has been so unfortunately lost.

For my own part I feel most truly thankful for the kind way in which I have been dealt with by the Committee, and determined to do my best for them and the work.

Also I hope certainly to find Niffer the sanatorium and not the 'entrance to the lower regions'. And we shall both leave there stronger and better in every way I feel sure.

My mother was very glad and grateful for your kind messages to her, which, I know, will make her feel very much easier than she would otherwise have done. Mr Fisher is writing by this post and will give you information about the guns we have and the saddles etc. Mr Haynes took out four beds from London, and I have now another one of my own so that in that way we are well provided.

I do not think that there are any more points for me to mention.

Hoping to see you in January at Niffer, and again thanking you for your kindness.

Yours faithfully

H. Valentine Geere

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson, Secretary,
Department of Archaeology & Palaeontology,
of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Babylonian Section of your Department reports for the year 1899 that the party sent to excavate the site of Nippur, in Chaldea, consisted of Dr. and Mrs. John Henry Haynes, Mr. Valentine Geere, of Scotland (*sic, Southampton*), and Mr. Clarence S. Fisher, of Philadelphia, the latter a graduate of the School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania. They arrived in Baghdad in December last, but were delayed there by failure to receive the Firman from the Turkish Government. Mr. Geere was taken ill with typhoid pneumonia in Baghdad, and was left there with Mr. Fisher to take care of him. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes reached Nippur early in February and commenced excavating on 11th of February, with a force of 140 Arabs, which number was soon increased to 200, and to 300 in August last (1899), which is the number since employed. Notwithstanding the intense heat of the summer, which reached 105 degrees in the shade and at times ran up to 110 to 115 degrees, they continued steadily at work.

Mr. Geere did not recover sufficiently to follow to Nippur and Mr. Fisher also became sick and discouraged, and came back as far as England, but was willing to return with the cooler weather, and he joined Geere in Baghdad in September. They reached Nippur on the 20th of October and at once went to work. Thus reinforced the expedition will accomplish great results.

Dr. H. V. Hilprecht, the scientific director, who was a member of the First Expedition, has long been anxious to go to the field and inspect in person the results thus far accomplished. He left here late in November and sailed from Marseilles on December 12th; expecting to arrive in Baghdad about the 25th of January and to join the party in the field early in February next.

Dr. and Mrs. Haynes worked faithfully and efficiently during the exhausting summer weather, and now that the heat has abated and with the addition of the two architects, we may hope for important discoveries, which Dr. Hilprecht's scientific knowledge and experience will explain to us the great value of. He expects to remain in the field with the party until May and all will leave before the hot weather begins in that month.

The vast mounds of Nippur present an almost hopeless task to the excavator. Their age is great, as is evidenced by the platforms of Ur Gur, who reigned about 2800 B.C., and that of Sargon, a thousand years earlier, and yet below Sargon's platform there is accumulated debris of nearly as great depth as that above the platform, showing that there must have been human life existing there several milleniums before Sargon. The present expedition has excavated over 5,000 tablets, of which 1,000 are reported to be perfect, and in addition many seal cylinders, Hebrew inscribed bowls, objects in bronze, silver and bronze rings, bracelets, nose and ear-rings,

beads, coins, pieces of jute, a small gold plate, lamps, many coffins in great variety. Many of these objects are very old, how old and how valuable will be determined by Dr. Hilprecht. A fragment of a marble vase of the King Lugal Zaggisi was found, its inscription supplementing the long text of the vase fragments, an account and translation of which appears in Dr. Hilprecht's Vol. I, Part 2.

Since the arrival of Messrs. Geere and Fisher we have received a number of photographs and drawings, and we are promised further photographs, from week to week, and no doubt Dr. Haynes will find time to give us fuller reports of his work as it progresses. We must soon consider the question of continuing the work at Nippur for a further period. The amount of money collected last year will be exhausted in a few months and the party will return. Shall we, or can we collect a further sum and continue excavations for a year longer?

1900-05-21. E.W. Clark to Mrs. Stevenson. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 95. L-138. HO

E. W. CLARK,
SCHOOL HOUSE LANE,
GERMANTOWN, PA.

May 21 1900

Dear Mrs. Stevenson

I enclose copies of the 5th & 6th Reports from Dr. Hilprecht. You already have copies of the 3^d & 4th Reports. His reports are so voluminous that it is not easy to have copies made & I would like to have all of those reports returned to me at my office in the Bullitt Building.

Yours sincerely

EWClark

I leave for Boston this morning to be away all of the week.

1900-11-28. Ill. to Hilprecht. HSN 1294. HO

Baghdad

28th Nov. 1900

Dear Prof. Hilprecht:

I just write you a line to send you our best greetings and wishes for Happy New Year.

We have just returned from Hillah where we went for a day or two. We were most kindly received at Babil by O. Koldevey who made our stay most interesting.

In Hillah I was besieged by crowds of people wanting to know when the expedition is coming back.

Again with best wishes & kindest regards from us both

I am

Yours very sincerely

S. O. (*ill.*)

1902-03-21. *Curmusi to Hilprecht. HSN 2789. TO*

Constantinople the 21st. March 1902,

Dr. Hermann V. Hilprecht,

J e n a

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Dear Dr. Hilprecht

I am in receipt of your favour of the 16th. inst. and am glad to inform you that as per my wire of the 20th. I have succeeded to ship your cases. It is with the greatest difficulty that I have done so. In the first instance Hamdi Bey who happened to be at the Museum, on the day I was taking the cases, prevented me severely to ship the cases from Seraglio Point as I have done before, as in that case our expenses would have been very low and the goods would not have suffered so severely, though you may depend that I have personally overseen and the cases were very well handled. In the second instance and on the very same day I was clearing the antiquities through the custom the Director of the Customs said that he was going to charge Custom house duty and that he was to open all the cases and a man from the Museum ought to come to estimate the cases. I remarked to him that this was not right as these cases were a present to the Museum of Philadelphia from his Majesty the Sultan and I went at once to Halil Bey with a Custom House Official. Halil Bey gave the man to understand, that I was right but he told me privately that he could not do anything in the matter and that I ought to arrange myself, he even told me on French “Si vous paierez vous encaisserez de Dr. Hilprecht vous êtes un expéditeur” I mention to you this, not to blame Halil Bey who has done all in his power to help us as also Cadri Bey an excellent man who happens to be also a friend of mine. I think the Custom House authorities did that to make me lose the steamer as on the day I shipped the goods it was the “arrifé of the Bairam” that is to say one day before the Courban Bairam holidays which last three days and as after then it was a Sunday our cases could not have been shipped, and who knows how long they would have remained at the custom House exposed. I had not then time to see either Dr. Guise or Mr. Garguilo and I was not sure if I could succeed through them. I therefore saw that I ought to arrange with the Custom House Officials and I have succeeded not to open a single case and to estimate the whole lot at £ 180 and to leave a deposit until I could make Halil Bey to write to them to return the deposit. I have understood that Halil Bey for one reason or another is not willing to do so I therefore return you the Custom House Paper /Voucher/ and you can write to the Museum

about it or if you prefer you can silence the matter and lose those 180 gold piastres. As the cases were shipped at night because I finished very late, I had not the time to put round Iron hoops but I have taken special care to ship them all right and in good condition and as you see our Bs/1 are clean. Still I am writing to the Cunard Line at Liverpool to transship these cases by special care and at once and to put iron hoops round and to charge their expenses forwards, and you can write to them at Liverpool confirming my instructions. I enclose to you my a/cs also Cunard a/c the freight is 32/6 per ton and the insurance 1/2 %, as we arranged. As for the three cases to Jena as I want to save the expenses, I have shipped them direct to Hamburg via Liverpool and have passed all expense and freight to Hamburg on the Philadelphia consignment. The B/L for these three cases you can send to a good shipping agent at Hamburg who can receive and ship to you these cases from Hamburg to Jena. It is the best way to save expenses and your agent at Hamburg will pay more care. Of course, you will pay nothing up to Hamburg as you will see on the top and at the margin of the B/1 the Cunard Line is bound to transship free to Hamburg and Philadelphia respectively. I have insured for £ 1000 plus the advances and freights which are due ship lost or not lost as per B/1 conditions. I hope my Dear Professor you are perfectly satisfied with my attention you cannot understand what I suffered till I could get those cases through, I had a lot of trouble and the Museum has not given me a single man to help at the custom house. Poor Suleiman effendi your good friend is away in Smyrna in business. It is with sharness (*sic*) alone that I shipped the cases with least possible noice. I hope you will write to me fully, I want to know how you are since the great misfortune you had. May God the Saviour bless you and console you.

I am Dear Dr. Hilprecht, Yours most truly,

Theo N Curmusi

1902-05-17. Sparhawk to Hilprecht. HSN 3071. TO

CHARLES C. HARRISON, LL.D.,
PROVOST OF THE UNIVERSITY.
JUSTUS C. STRAWBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT.
JOHN SPARHAWK, JR., TREASURER,
400 CHESTNUT STREET.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, Sc.D., SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, 400 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA,

May 17, 1902

Dr. H. V. Hilprecht,

Dear Dr. Hilprecht:-

I have just learned that Dr. Clay has written you for the Bills of Lading for the Constantinople shipment which has arrived here. I did not know of this. Mr. E.W. Clark deposited them with me for safe keeping and I have sent them to-day to Dr. Clay. Please give yourself no anxiety in reference to the same.

Hoping you are very well, believe me with sincere regards,

Yours very truly, & offly

John Sparhawk Jr

IV. Exp. Hilprecht's instructions to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_06.02, 13. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

1. Do not make the numbers which you scratch on your negatives of photographs to be taken at Nippur so large as hitherto. They attract too much attention in the final print. Do not put them in a prominent place, but decide definitely either for left or right lower corner.
2. Take pictures of some of the more prominent persons (shaykhs of Affedj + other tribes, a picture of Daghara, Sûk-el-Affedj and other Arabic places.
3. If any fight should go on between different tribes during this campaign and you can do so without injuring our cause, take a couple of pictures of such fights.
4. Do not preserve any more sarcophagi, except they are really of different type than hitherto found.
5. Preserve at least 2 large bricks each of Narâm-Sin and Sargon with good inscriptions, pack them in boxes between sufficient hay or straw. Most of bricks have hitherto arrived broken in Constant.