

**UNEARTHING AN OLDER BABYLON.**

The University of Pennsylvania, through its expedition to Babylonia, has secured to American enterprise the honour of rendering history one of the most valuable services ever received from science.

Excavations began February 6th, 1889, under the direction of Dr. John P. Peters, and have been continued to the present date under the conduct of himself, Mr J. Haynes, and Professor Hilprecht.

In the valley between the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers, rife with deadly fevers, and with the thermometer ranging from 110 to 120 degrees, the expedition has prosecuted its arduous labours, with a result which marks an epoch in science.

American discoveries in Babylonia supply the world

with history 2,250 years older than any we have ever received.

It has long been believed by archaeologists that the old mound of Nippur, where American explorations have been concentrated, held valuable secrets; but the perils, hardships and expense of the undertaking have delayed investigation.

Nippur was a mighty city, the seat of learning and culture, long before its sister-city, Babylon, became great and beautiful under Nebuchadnezzar, 604, B.C.

The earliest Babylonian kings, of whom we have had any account until now, were Sargon I. and his son, Bur-Sin, 3,800 B.C. The American discoveries at Nippur are eloquent with the works of these mighty builders.

Beneath the walls which Sargon and Bur-Sin built and

the pavements which they laid, American research has revealed the pavements and walls of a lower city.

The last wall unearthed is 17 feet high, 45 feet broad, and rests upon another wall of unknown proportions.

The latest encyclopaedia (issued 1895) reads: 'Babylonia is one of the first centres at which men reached a high state of culture. Whether the beginnings of this culture antedate that of Egypt it is impossible to decide.'

This question is decided. Egypt was young when Babylonia was old and wise.

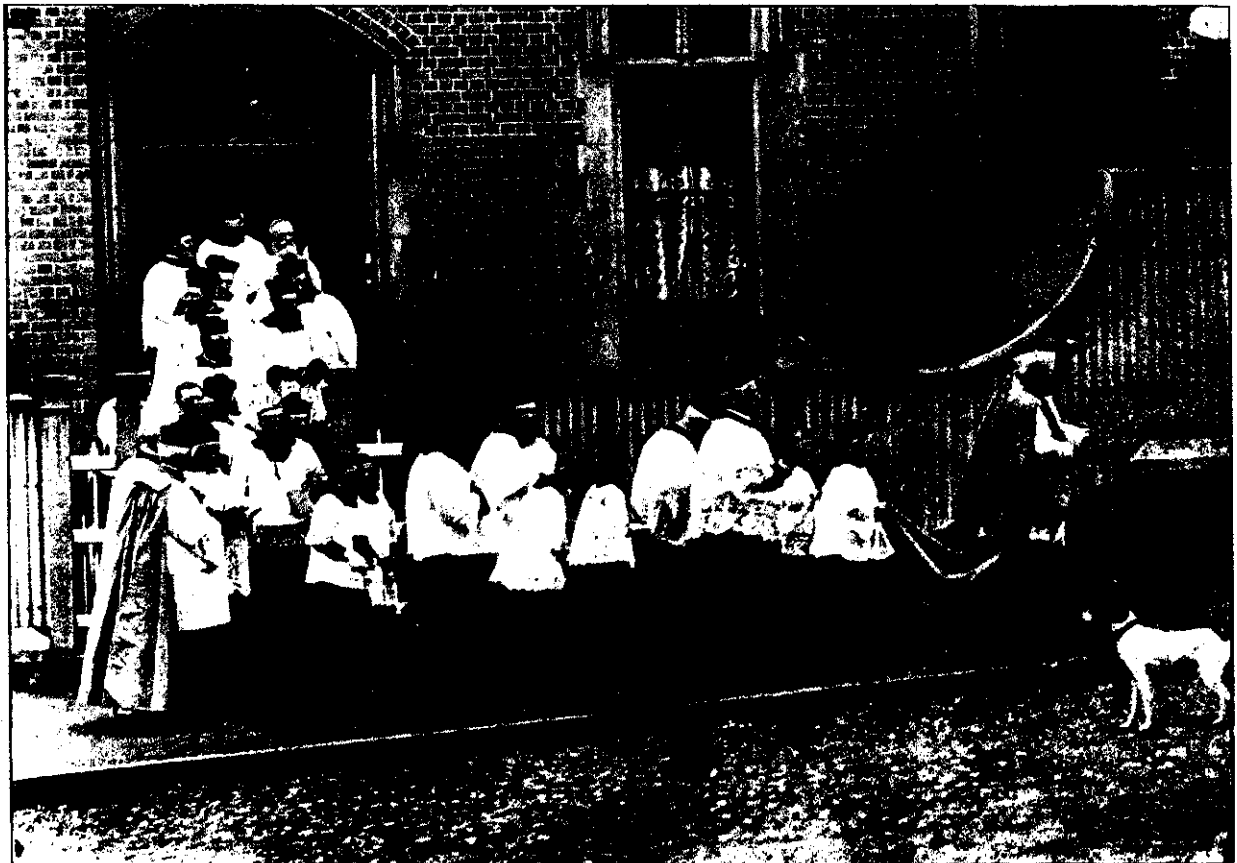
Professor Hilprecht is deciphering cuneiform inscriptions on tablets which date back 7,000 B.C. Other tablets which await his attention date back, it is believed, 10,000



THE PROCESSION LEAVING THE PRESBYTERY.



THE CROWD AT THE CATHEDRAL DOOR.



Photos specially taken for GRAPHIC.

**THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOP LENIHAN.**

THE PROCESSION ON ITS WAY TO THE CATHEDRAL