

Persons, Places and Things

OLDEST MUSEUM ON RECORD.

Collection Made 2,500 Years Ago of Clay Tablets.

A museum of Nippur of the sixth century, B. C., discovered by Prof. Hilprecht, has come into the possession of the University of Pennsylvania.

The museum is not very big, being entirely contained in a large earthen jar, but the contents are very valuable, from a historical point of view, and show that the ideas of the early curators were much like those of the present curators.

Whether the specimens were excavated or purchased is not known, but they undoubtedly represent a collection which must have been made during the time of Belshazzar, since it was found in one of the upper strata at Nippur.

The best specimen in the jar is an inscription containing the titles of Sargon I, who lived about 3800 B. C. There is a black stone votive tablet of Ur-Gar, 2700 B. C., which tells that this king built the great wall around the city of Nippur.

An interesting tablet gives some astronomical observations on Virgo and Scorpio. The little museum contains nineteen pieces in all.—New York Tribune.

CHRISTENS NEW WAR VESSEL.

Miss Nell Chamblis of Chattanooga.

Figures at Notable Launching.

The new second-class protected cruiser Chattanooga, one of six vessels of similar design authorized by Congress, was launched last week from the yards of the United States



OF PUBLIC INTEREST

FOR THE NEW BUREAU

LIBERAL EXPENDITURE OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

Secretary Cortelyou Has Liberal Ideas of the Necessities of His Department—Many Places Made for the Faithful.

The main purpose for which the new department of commerce at Washington was created appears in Secretary Cortelyou's first official deliverance. It was to provide places and salaries and expense accounts for several hundred more people.

In addition to the expenditures already authorized for the bureaus heretofore attached to other departments and now transferred to that of commerce Mr. Cortelyou asks an annual appropriation of \$669,650 for the new clerks, solicitors and examiners whom he finds it necessary to appoint. As showing how one thing calls for another it may be said that he wants twenty men in his own office, seventy-one men in his chief clerk's office, twenty men in the "appointment" office—the place where the other taxatees are looked after—seven men in the library which he intends to establish and nine men to care for the stationery which he and his assistants will use.

This is not all, either. The government having created a new department with an immense amount of official machinery, it is necessary, of course, that it should prepare to house the institution in a manner corresponding with its dignity and importance. On this point Mr. Cortelyou has ideas of his own. He thinks the department of commerce building should not be inferior in convenience or beauty to the structures which commercial and financial houses at the great centers of American trade are erecting for the transaction of their business, and he therefore recommends the appropriation of \$7,000 for the building, exclusive of the site.

For the other running expenses of the new department Mr. Cortelyou asks \$150,000 for contingent items—this is to be mere pocket money—\$150,000 for traveling and \$600,000 for printing. No doubt as other needs of the strenuous and simple life occur to the new secretary he will make his desires known with equal moderation.

A Reasonable Demand Refused. In so far as Mr. Lodge represents the administration, it coolly refuses that the people may gain full acquaintance with the proceedings of the United States in the Philippine Islands and of the conditions there existing. Autocratic monarchy could go no further than this in dealing with a most reasonable popular request. There must be reasons for this refusal, but there cannot be any which rest upon the broad principles of a Republican government accountable to the people and ready to give them full knowledge of all its proceedings. Nothing could be more un-American than a strenuous of evasion and a conspiracy of suppression, and even the outward look of these things should be avoided.

An Evidence of Prosperity. There was a very important piece of news in the papers the other morning. It came from Washington and related the fact that the war department had notified the governors of all the states in the union that it is prepared to supply them upon demand with a stock of "riot cartridges." Prosperity being almost sickeningly abundance and the trusts proclaiming that the compact organization of industry is a guarantee that it will remain for many years, it is not a little strange that the government, at this of all times, should have deemed it wise to shatter the precedents of more than a century and distribute to the governors of all the states a special "riot" cartridge.

Secretary Cortelyou's Opportunity.

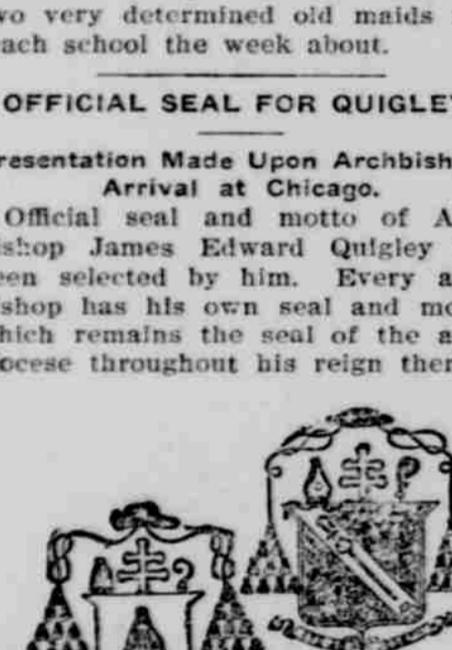
The list of bureaus and divisions of the new department of commerce and labor, over which Secretary Cortelyou is to preside, reads like an enumeration of the titles and dignities of an oriental deposit. Secretary Cortelyou is a man of sense and we look to him to abolish or consolidate about two-thirds of these bureaus as soon as he gets the ropes learned, and in the course of a year or two he could probably wipe out most of the remaining one-third. There is a great deal too much of the circumlocution of way of doing business in Washington and too many Tite Barnacles in the service. We have hopes of Cortelyou.

Will They Rest Under the Stigma?

We have heard much of "the dignity of the senate," but if its dignity is not sensitive enough to resent the charge openly made by the president that one-tenth of all its members have been the recipients of telegrams sent to them by or on behalf of the greatest monopoly in the country, ordering—not requesting or urging, but ordering—their votes against that monopoly, of what stuff is it made? There was once a senate of the United States on nine of whose members no such imputation as this could have rested for a single day without provoking their indignation and demand for a full investigation.

One Reason for Longevity.

The oldest man in California has been selected by him. Every archbishop has his own seal and motto, which remains the seal of the archdiocese throughout his reign thereof.



Monsignor Conaty.

RUSH TO MARRY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

In the school districts adjacent to Miller, S. D., there is almost a panic because of the large number of schoolmen who are getting married. The great influx of new settlers recently is responsible for the many weddings. In one district there have been three teachers in as many months. The following card was seen by a horse buyer tacked to a schoolhouse door in an isolated Hyde county district where it had been impossible to get a teacher: "Teacher wanted—if single, must be old and unattractive, as two wealthy bachelors threaten to marry the next teacher of this school." To avoid a clash on account of the notice a compromise was agreed to so that the two very determined old maids now teach school the week about.

OFFICIAL SEAL FOR QUIGLEY.

Presentation Made Upon Archbishop's Arrival at Chicago.

Official seal and motto of Archbishop James Edward Quigley has been selected by him. Every archbishop has his own seal and motto, which remains the seal of the archdiocese throughout his reign thereof.

Knew What He'd Do With It.

Congressman Lacey of Iowa, tells how a specimen of young America upset him on one occasion. Mr. Lacey was endeavoring to show his audience that great evil was sure to result from the Wilson tariff bill and dwelt on the alleged fact that capitalists were afraid to invest their money. "I ask any one of you gentlemen," he said, "if your grandmother were to die and leave you \$10,000 what would you do with it?" There was perfect quiet for a moment; then suddenly a youngster, sitting on the gallery rail with his legs dangling over, cried out: "I know." "Well, what would you do with it?" repeated Judge Lacey. "I'd buy a tombstone," was the answer, and such a roar of laughter went up that Mr. Lacey was forced to cut short his remarks.

One Reason for Longevity.

The oldest man in California has been two years to his century. He has been a smoker for eighty-five years and a moderate drinker for seventy-five years, but never touched modern breakfast foods.

GERMANY

UNITED STATES

Comparison of Two Navies.

Germany

United States

Germany

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