

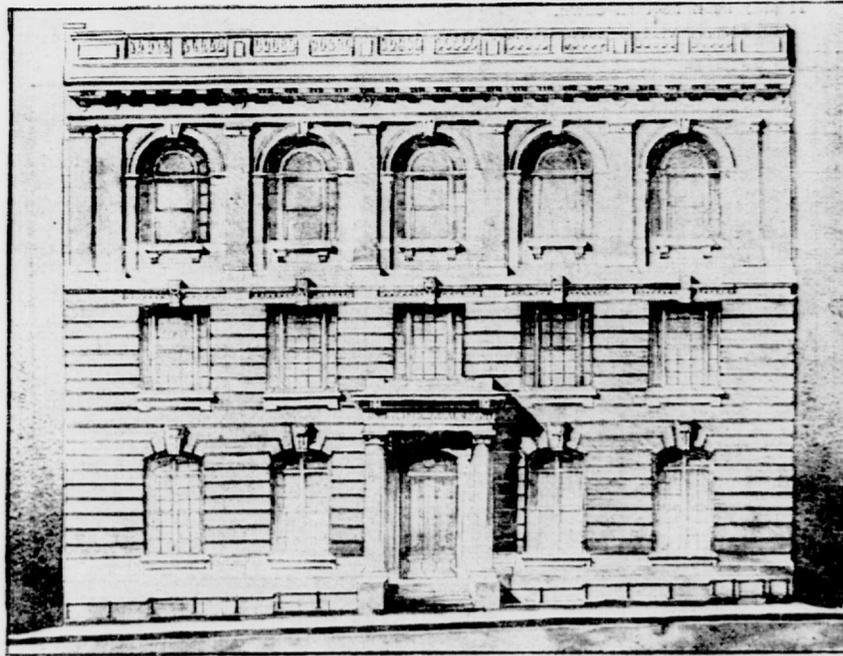
THE NEW JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY BUILDING AND THE SITE ARE THE GIFT OF JACOB H. SCHIFF.

NEW HEBREW SEMINARY.

SPLENDID EQUIPMENT OF THE INSTITUTION DR. SCHECHTER IS TO LEAD.

The building which is being erected in One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., between Broadway and Amsterdam-ave., for the Jewish Theological Seminary of America will be a valuable and a notable addition to the large collection of New-York's buildings for educational purposes. The structure and the plot upon which it will stand are the gift of Jacob H. Schiff, who has shown great interest in the institution, of which he is one of the incorporators. The other men named in the act incorporating the seminary are Leonard Lewisohn, Daniel Guggenheim, Mayer Sulzberger, Cyrus Adler, Simon Guggenheim, Adolphus S. Solomons, Felix M. Warburg, Philip S. Henry and Louis Marshall. The objects of the institution are set forth in the act of incorporation, which speaks of the founders as "a body corporate by the name of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a theological seminary for the perpetuation of the tenets of the Jewish religion; the cultivation of Hebrew literature, the pursuit of Biblical and archeological research, the advancement of Jewish scholarship, the establishment of a library, and for the education and training of Jewish rabbis and teachers."

The act became a law on February 20, 1902, and, although there were other institutions of a similar character in the United States, it soon became evident that the new seminary would take first rank. The Jewish Theological Seminary, which had been in existence in New-York for fourteen years, and from which a number of rabbis had been graduated, was absorbed by the new corporation, and when the efforts which had been in progress for a long time to secure the services of Dr. Solomon Schechter, of Cambridge, were finally crowned with success the



THE NEW JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

It is now being constructed in West One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. Arnold W. Brunner, architect.

capacity for three hundred. On the second floor there will be seven classrooms and a small synagogue, where 115 persons may worship. It will contain all the furniture and paraphernalia of a model synagogue, and will be one of the features of the building. The third, or top, floor will be devoted entirely to library purposes. The exterior of the building will be light brick and Indiana limestone.

Dr. Schechter, who will be at the head of the faculty, is one of the acknowledged lights in the

best Hebrew library in the United States, and it is believed that he will present this to the seminary when the building has been completed.

The board of trustees consists of the men named in the charter, with the exception of Leonard Lewisohn, who died a short time ago, and the board has been enlarged by the addition of P. S. Menken, S. M. Roeder, Newman Cowan, Irving Lehman and Dr. Friedenwald. The faculty has not yet been selected, but many men of acknowledged ability are being considered for the various places.

An enthusiastic supporter of the movement said:

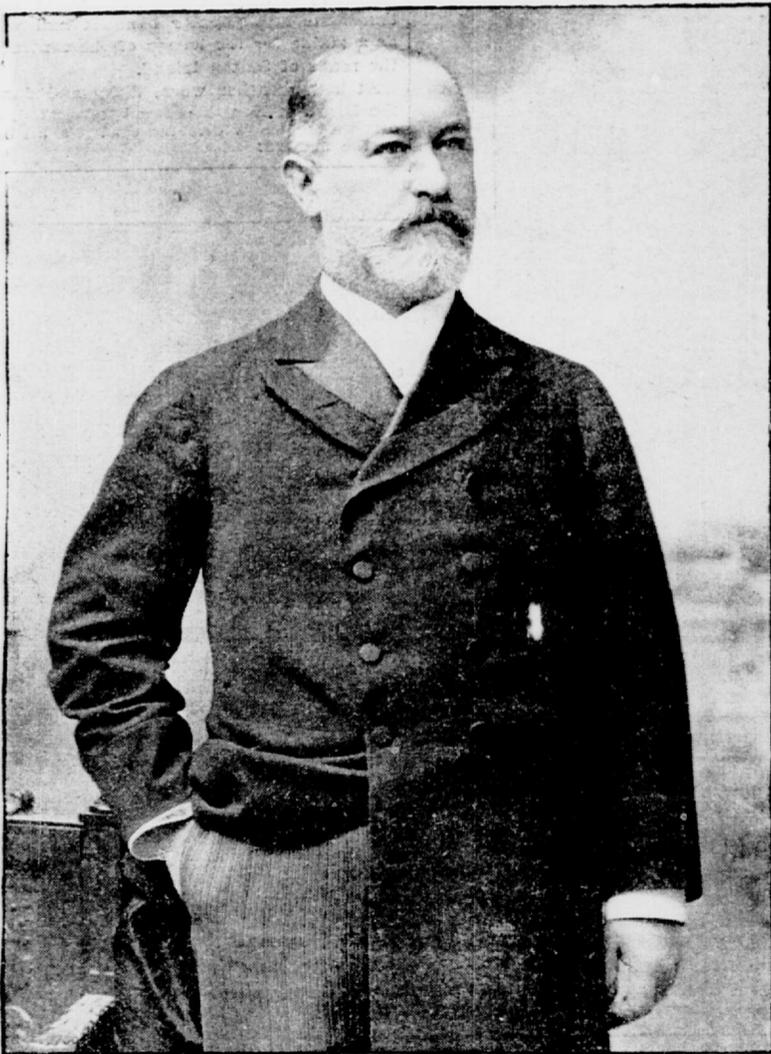
"New-York has the largest Jewish population of any city in the world, and it should have also the best Jewish theological institute. This one will not be a place from which men with a smattering of Jewish law and Hebrew lore will be sent out to fill pulpits. But here men who have a degree from other seminaries will come to receive their final education; to take a post-graduate course which will fit them for the high work which they have chosen."

The largest Jewish theological seminary in the United States is the Hebrew Union College, at Cincinnati, founded by the late Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise. Many of the important pulpits in the United States are now occupied by graduates of this institution. A consolidation of the Cincinnati college with the new seminary is one of the important measures which the friends of the new institution have in view, but no steps in this direction have as yet been taken.

THE ZEALOUS EMPLOYE.

From The Youth's Companion.

Zeal on the part of an employe, even if misdirected, is pretty sure to win the approval of an employer. A boy who works in a Syracuse hardware store sold a countryman some coarse blasting powder by mistake, instead of the gunpowder he had asked for. The man came in the next day to exchange it, and when the head of the firm appeared on the scene the boy was trying to persuade the customer to keep the blasting powder and buy a coffee mill to grind it.



JACOB H. SCHIFF.

He gives the new building and the site for it and \$100,000 and \$5,000 a year for five years. (Photograph by Aimé Dupont.)

material aid necessary for the first steps was promptly subscribed.

Jacob H. Schiff was the leader in this direction, and in addition to the building he gave \$100,000. From Leonard Lewisohn the institution received \$50,000, and a similar amount came from Daniel and Simon Guggenheim as a memorial for their mother.

The plans for the new building were drawn by Arnold W. Brunner, under whose direction it is now being built. It will have a frontage of seventy-five feet, and it will be more than one hundred feet deep. It is T shaped, with two courts to give light to the class and lecture rooms.

On the first floor there will be a large trustees' room and rooms for the president of the board and the president of the faculty, and a lounging room for the students. In the rear of the building, on this floor, will be the lecture hall, lighted on both sides by courts. This room will be 40 by 45 feet in size, with seating ca-

Jewish world of letters. He resigned an important position at Cambridge to accept the place in the theological seminary, and the enthusiasm which has been created for the institution is due in a great measure to his personality.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, the president of the board of trustees, has been the librarian of the Smithsonian Institution since 1892. He is prominently identified with the Jewish literary and educational societies of the United States, and has been a generous contributor to the Jewish literature of this country.

In order that there may be no difficulty in maintaining the institution, Jacob H. Schiff recently subscribed \$35,000 a year for five years, on condition that on or before January 1, 1903, an equal amount be guaranteed by other people. More than \$15,000 a year for five years has already been subscribed to meet the Schiff contribution.

Judge Mayer Sulzberger has collected the

PEOPLE OF ACRE.

LITTLE KNOWN REGION OF SOUTH AMERICA IN DISPUTE BETWEEN BOLIVIA AND BRAZIL.

The region of Acre, in Northern Bolivia, has been disputed territory between that country and Brazil for nearly fifty years. The little country has come into public notice recently because Bolivia leased a part of the Acre region to an Anglo-American syndicate. Brazil objects to this business arrangement, and has threatened to break off diplomatic relations unless the contract is rescinded.

Except that the country is rich in rubber, little is known about it. It occupies a triangular space between the boundaries of Brazil and Bolivia, and Peru and Bolivia, with the Beni River as the base. The position of the sides of this triangle as interpreted by the two countries is the cause of the dispute. A traveller recently returned from Acre says of the natives that they are in many respects like the Bolivians, but that there are among them tribes of a lower class than can be found elsewhere in that part of the world. Some of them are said to be cannibals, and all are shy and averse to the invasion of their country by the whites. They are experts in the art of using darts, spears and javelins, and delight in practising with these from the bush on intruders, whom they usually attack from behind.

They wear no clothes, but have elaborate headdresses made of feathers and beads, and the younger ones wear strings of coins and metal disks around their necks and wrists. There are no horses or mules in Acre, and the llama is used as the beast of burden.

ONE MAN'S FINE CONCEIT.

MASSING OF MEN, HE SAYS, MEANS STRENGTH; OF WOMEN, BONNETS.

"It's an odd thing about women," remarked Jones to his wife, as he settled himself for a special effort. "We admire you intensely in the individual. We adore you when taken singly. But it's a strange, sad fact that when a few hundred of you get together you lose distinction. A multitude of rare women brought together in one building for a common cause are far from venerable. Look at Sorosis. The club is undoubtedly made up of ideal mothers and wives, but one resolutely refuses to find anything else than a convocation of bonnets. Earnest, intense women recruit the ranks of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but its mass meetings only amuse the rest of the world. An exclusively feminine tea was never an object of envy to those who pass it by."

"And what of you men?" suggested Mrs. Jones. "Are you all so much finer in a crowd?"

"Undoubtedly," replied Jones. "It isn't open to dispute that a 'gang' of men is at all times convincing. If it is only a mob with a rope locking up a criminal the sight does not lack impressiveness. The imagination plays about a 'smoker,' and speculates as to the quality of the cigars and the stories. And a good share of the world's work has been done by men in mass for a purpose. Union to us is strength, and the novelist has always remained below when the door of the banquet hall was opened for the filing out of the ladies."

NOT IN HIS LINE.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The milkman doesn't know much about the cream of society.



DR. SOLOMON SCHECHTER.

President of the faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.