

The Hawkeye.

BIOGRAPHY - SUNDAY - BILLY

S. FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Dundee Tent Services

ARE MEETING WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

Large Crowds Listen to Mr. Sunday.

Splendid Singing From a Chorus of 75 Voices, is Quite a Feature.

A stranger visiting our town at eventide just now would be inclined to ask "What means this busy, eager throng," and in answer to his query would probably be informed that it was not "Jesus of Nazareth passing by," only his representative in the shape of Evangelist Sunday, who is doing his best to impress upon the minds of the people at large that "Sunday" is omnipresent every day in Dundee for a whole month at least.

The attendance at the tent on Sunday last and each succeeding evening has been such as to give the greatest encouragement to those who are engaged in the work. The canvass walls have not, it is true, been crowded to their utmost capacity, but remembering that there is room for nearly a thousand persons, this could hardly be expected at this early stage.

If any proof were needed that it was a commendable step the united churches took when they decided to take part in these services, it can be seen in the fact that there is a genuine band of christian sympathy existing between these denominations, and it is obvious that the blessed tie that binds will be materially strengthened by this event.

It was found on Sunday morning that nothing had been left undone to insure the comfort of the congregation—the seating accommodation especially excellent. Perhaps if the attendants had chanced to peep in the tent on the preceding day they would have felt especially grateful to the gallant little band of workers in overalls, conspicuous among whom was Rev. Fluck, and this gentleman would have brought showers of abuse on his head if some fanatical labor unionist could have witnessed him getting through such an enormous quantity of work.

The initial service was chiefly devoted to outlining the evangelists usual methods of procedure. Mr. Sunday believes that there is ample scope for his energies in clearing away the debris and cobwebs that have accumulated in the church, in other words, that there are too many people belonging to the church of today, and comparatively few belonging to Jesus Christ. In support of his beliefs, the preacher advances statistics and figures with convincing force. His criticisms do not fall on church members and officials alone, the pastors are equally

The bright, lively singing at the services requires more consideration and praise than we can bestow upon it here. Mr. Fisher, who regularly accompanies Mr. Sunday on his rounds, has charge of the choral arrangements, and with a choir of about seventy-five volunteers—vocalists of whom Dundee is justly proud—the quality of the singing is second to none that can be found anywhere for quite a radius around Dundee. Nature has endowed Mr. Fisher with a charming tenor voice, and his sunny disposition and general good fellowship attract many friends and contribute in no small degree to the popularizing of the mission.

FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Chas. Knuth, of the Army, Writes of Our New Territory.

Calamba, P. I., April 8, 1900.

EDITOR HAWKEYE:—Having received several letters from friends in Dundee asking me to give them a good write up and description of the Philippines, and not having the time to spare to write to them all, I decided to write as good a description as possible, and ask space enough in your paper for its publication.

I have read in papers received from the United States that these Islands are not worth developing. This I must say is not true, because their natural resources probably are scarcely equaled by those of any other territory of the same size.

All observers testify that the soil of the islands is of extraordinary fertility, and that most every tropical tree or plant, fruit or vegetable, will flourish here. There is at least one valuable product peculiar to the Philippines—Manila hemp—which is the fiber of a species of banana.

The present methods of cultivating and preparing the hemp are described as exceedingly primitive. It sells for about sixty dollars (Mexican money) a ton, and its use might be greatly extended if its production could be cheapened. There is a chance here for some enterprising and inventive Americans; and when the chance arises, the enterprising and inventive Americans are sure to be on the spot.

Philippine agriculture is about 300 years behind the times. Ox carts are used for transportation, and oxen for plowing. I have seen planters using a bent stick or a prod with an iron point for a plow. Think of having the cane crushed by several hundred men with clubs, when simple machinery would do it better, more cheaply, and a hundred times quicker.

Now some of you have asked me about the Philippine tobacco, I must say that the people of the states have

small credit for what they have done and to overlook entirely their just claim. The Filipinos are unquestionably entitled to a great deal from the United States. In the mere matter of the work that they have done for the American troops after they first landed, they earned some consideration, if in no other way.

They chased the Spaniards back over 20 miles of tougher country than that over which they have just been ceased by our troops. We should have had all that to do if it had not been for Aguinaldo, and his men. It would have cost more time, men and money.

Entirely aside from the fact of their substantial assistance, the Filipinos are entitled to some sort of recognition from the United States. They are not a foolish people, nor are they savages. They are capable of decided advancement. The difference which education makes with them is astonishing.

The climate of this country at this season of the year is very trying—hot and dry, and the boys suffer a great deal. The rainy season will come on in June, and I hope that we may leave here before that time comes, and get back home in time to cast my vote for McKinley.

These islands may be all right, but Bonnie Dundee is good enough for me.

CHARLES KNUTH.

Co. H. 39th U. S. V.

W. C. T. U.

There being five Tuesdays this month, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will not have another meeting until the first Tuesday in June.

At the last meeting a vote was carried to invite the annual convention of this 8th district to Dundee in the fall, probably the latter part of September. This announcement will be specially pleasing to the many members and friends who have so earnestly desired to attend a convention of this kind and have not had the opportunity.

The principal event just now before our people is the series of meetings in the tent in the park. Our union is a Christian organization, and therefore in perfect accord with these revival meetings. We are aware that one of the greatest hindrances to Christianity is the liquor traffic. Mr. Sunday said the other day that Christians should carry their religion into the business of the week. When it is carried into politics also, and dominates the action of the voters we shall expect to see licensing for revenue, a recognized and organized evil, disappear from a Christian town and a Christian nation.

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505 Barrington Avenue
Dundee, Illinois 60118-1496

Local History
Please keep clippings in folder
subject Sunday, Billy
date of material

ments of stone walls, which certainly show great age, mark the spot, which is claimed to be, and may be correct. At any rate this is the Bethany where Jesus loved to go, and as the place is very small, we are certainly very near where Jesus has been. Another building near is designated as the place where Simon, the leper lived. From the home of Martha and Mary to the tomb of Lazarus, is but a half minutes walk. On reaching this we enter a door into a small building, on the hill-side, and with lighted candles, descend about 30 narrow steps, cut in the rock, and reach the traditional spot where Lazarus lay dead for four days before being called forth to life by Jesus. (John 11:17-44.)

How strange it seems, that here where Jesus performed such a miracle, and where he loved so much to come, and where he taught the people, today there is not one Christian lives. Every soul in the village is a believer in, and worshiper of Mohamet. On Friday afternoon, after four o'clock, the Jews repair to the Place of Wailing, located in a miserable quarter near the south side of the city. The Wailing place is a portion of one of the old walls, about 150 feet long, and I guess fully 50 feet high. The lower courses of these stones are very large, some of them weighing many tons. This portion of the wall possibly dates from the time of Solomon. The upper part of the wall is of much smaller stones, and probably dates from a later period. Once a week, at the appointed time, the Jews throng the space, about 15 to 20 feet wide and 150 long, in front of this wall, and there with mournful tones, chant their sorrow over the downfall of Jerusalem, and the Jews as a people. Their mournings and wailings are not a mere form, but are as earnest as can be. I saw the tears rolling down more than one cheek. That they are superstitions, is evidenced by the fact that Jews from other localities and far distant places, who are unable to get there, send written papers of prayers and mournings by those who are going, or to their friends in Jerusalem, to place in the crevices between these great blocks of stone, to represent them as it were by proxy. We saw numerous such pieces of paper in the crevices, and one of our party surreptitiously took possession of one of them, but he was unable to find Hebrew or Greek, Arab or Turk, Russian or Pole, that could read it. What language it was written in, or where it came from, could not even be guessed at.

This article will close the series on Jerusalem and vicinity, and will be followed by a description of our horse-back ride through Samaria and Galilee,

[Continued on last page.]

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The subsequent addresses delivered by Mr. Sunday have more or less been on that order, and the ultimate result of the great evangelist's work in Dundee will certainly be a great triumph for Christianity. Perhaps the most pleasing contemplation and anticipation is that many young men will be attracted to the light, and should this prove to be the case the mission will have certainly accomplished a noble work indeed.

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Now some of you have asked me about the Philippine tobacco, I must say that the people of the states have hitherto never realized its excellence. In the states it is mostly known in the Manila cheroot, which is made from the cheaper grade of leaf, of the first thing that comes handy. Cigars and cigarettes are everywhere in the Philippines, in the mouths of men and women alike, and of children when they can get them. They are very cheap; a couple of copper coins will buy a package of thirty cigarettes and the ordinary cigars cost from 30 cents to \$1.30 a hundred.

A five cent cigar is a rare and expensive luxury, indulged in only by the rich, and by the soldiers.

Rice is a crop that yields with extraordinary abundance. Indigo is another very profitable product, and cocoa another.

The cocoanut tree is the native's most valued possession; it is almost his staff of life, furnishing him with food, wine, oil, vinegar, fuel, vessels, ropes and fishing lines, as well as with fiber to be woven into cloth.

In the United States the persons who are not especially familiar with the history of the Filipino's efforts for better government, are inclined to give Aguinaldo and his people very

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Co. H. 39th U. S

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