

Pastor Russell's Sermon

ARMAGEDDON OF THE SCRIPTURES

Stunning Presentation of Coming Events.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S VIEWS.

Churches of All Denominations and the Civil Powers of Earth Are About to Unite in Common Cause—Powerful Influence Preparing for the Battle of Armageddon—A Reign of Anarchy Will Be the Result of the Warfare Until the Messiah Takes Control.



Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded to the limit today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on the "Battle of Armageddon." His text was: "He gathered them together unto a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

(Revelation xvi, 16.) The speaker said: Armageddon in the Hebrew signifies the "Hill of Megiddo," or Mount of Destruction. It was famous as a battle field in Old Testament times.

The Lord has seen fit to designate the name Armageddon, with the great controversy between Truth and Error, right and wrong, God and Mammon, with which this age will close, perdition and the New Age of Messiah's glory be ushered in. He has purposely used highly symbolic figures of speech in the last book of the Bible, evidently with a view to hiding certain important truths until the time for their revelation. But even in the old time, the Bible assures us, "None of the wicked shall understand" (Daniel xii, 10)—none who are out of heart harmony with God—but only the wise of His people—the "wise virgins" claim of the Master's parable.

I have long avoided presentation of my understanding of our text and its context. I take it up now by request and because I believe it is due time to be understood. I declare my special inspiration. In some particulars my views agree with those of other Bible students, and in other respects they disagree. Each hearer must use his own judgment, do his own Bible study, and reach his own conclusions.

Kindly remember that I am not responsible for the figures of speech used by the Lord. My interpretations do indeed constitute a terrible arraignment of institutions which we have all revered and which embrace good people, of good words and good works. God's saints people in these various institutions, being comparatively few, are ignored when systems as a whole are dealt with in prophecy.

The Dragon, Beast, False Prophet. Our context tells us that three impure spirits (teachings) will go forth from the mouth of the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet, and these three will be in accord, and symbolic. By the doctrines are represented by "frogs." These three doctrines are to have a mighty influence throughout the civilized earth. They are to gather the kings and their armies to the great Battle of Armageddon.

The ecclesiastical kings and princes, and their retinues of clergy and faithful adherents will be gathered in solid phalanx—Protestant and Catholic. The kings and princes, with all their henchmen and retainers, will follow in line on the same side. The financial kings and merchant princes, and all whom they can influence by the most gigantic power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same side, according to this prophecy.

These "doctrines of demons" represented by the "frogs" will lead many noble people in this great army to assume an attitude quite contrary to their preference. For a time the words of liberty and progress will be turned backward and medieval restraints will be considered necessary for self-preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things.

In giving this interpretation, it is necessary for us to indicate what is symbolized by the Dragon, the Beast, and the False Prophet. Bible students of nearly all denominations agree with us that the "Dragon" of Revelation represents the purely Civil Power. Protestant interpreters generally agree that the "Beast like a leopard" (Revelation xiii, 2) represents the Papacy. For four centuries we have been ready to support any view that Protestantism is the "Image of the Beast" (Revelation xiii, 1). In our context given another name, "The False Prophet." We urge no one to accept our interpretation, nor shall we think hard of any who refuse it. We will neither slander nor otherwise injure them now, nor threaten them with eternal torture. They have the same right to their views that I have, and the same right to make them known to others. And I, for one, will be very glad to consider anything which opponents may set forth as their interpretations of our text.

"Unclean Spirits Like Frogs." The symbolism of Scripture, rightly understood, are always forceful. When the Holy Spirit used a "frog" to symbolically represent certain

doctrines or teachings, we may be sure the true application will fit well. A frog has a sage look, a wise look. It swells itself up in an apparent endeavor to impress the beholder. Its great mouth well represents its chief power, used to croak.

Applying these symbols, we learn that an evil spirit, influence, teaching, will come from the Protestant churches federated, from the Church of Rome, and from the Civil authorities, all in full agreement. The spirit of all will be beautiful; an air of superior wisdom and knowledge will be proudly assumed—all will croak in harmony. All will tell of dire results that would follow, involving the interests of both the present and the future life, if their counsel be not followed. However conflicting the croaks, the differences will be ignored in the general proposition that nothing ancient must be disturbed, or looked into, or repudiated.

The Divine authority of the Church, and the Divine right of kings, aside from the Church, will not be allowed to conflict. Any persons or teachings in conflict with these beautiful and unscriptural claims will be branded as everything vile, at the mouths of these "frogs" speaking from pulpits and platforms and through the religious and secular press. The nobler sentiments of some will be strangled by the philosophy of the same evil spirit which speaks through Calaphas, the high priest, respecting Jesus. As Calaphas declared it expedient to commit a crime in violation of justice, human and Divine, to be rid of Jesus and His teachings, so this "frog" spirit will approve of every violation of principle necessary to their self-protection.

The croaking of these "frog" spirits or doctrines will gather the kings and princes, financial, political, religious and industrial into one great army. The spirit of fear, inspired by the croakings of these "frogs," will sear the passions of otherwise good and responsible men to fury, desperation. In their blind following of these evil spirits, evil doctrines, they will be ready to sacrifice life and everything on the altar of what they mistakenly suppose is justice, truth and righteousness, under a Divine arrangement.

For a brief time, as we understand the Scriptures, these combined forces of Armageddon will triumph. Free speech, free media, and other liberties which have come to be the very breath of the masses in our day, will be ruthlessly shut off under the plea of necessity, the glory of God, the commands of the Church, etc. All will seem to be serene, until the great social explosion in our context described as the "great earthquake." An "earthquake," in symbolic language, signifies social revolution, and the declaration of the context is that none like unto it ever before occurred. (Revelation xvi, 18, 19.) Jews described it as a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation.—Matthew xxiv, 21.

The Lord Will Gather Them.

The false, froglike teachings will gather together into one host the great, the rich, the wise, the learned and the kings of the earth, to battle. At this juncture Divine Power will step forward, and our text tells us that HE shall gather the marshaled hosts to Armageddon—the Mountain of Destruction. The very thing which they sought to avert by their union, federation, etc., will be the very thing they will hasten. Other Scriptures tell us that God will be represented by the Great Messiah, and that He will be on the side of the masses. Thus we read in Daniel xii, 1: "At that time shall Michael (the Godlike One—Messiah) stand up"—assume authority. He will take possession of His Kingdom in a manner little looked for by many of those who erroneously have been claiming that they were His Kingdom, and authorized by Him to reign in His name and in His stead.

Jesus declared, "His servants ye are unto whom ye render service." Some may be rendering service to Satan and to error, who claim to be rendering service to God and to righteousness; and some of those may be serving ignorantly, as did Saul of Tarsus, who "very thought that he did God a service" in persecuting the Church. The same principle holds true reversely. As an earthly king does not hold himself responsible for the moral character of each soldier who fights in his battles, so the Lord does not vouch for the moral character of all who will enlist and fight on His side of any question. "His servants they are to whom they render service," whatever the motive or object prompting them.

The same principles will apply in the coming Battle of Armageddon. God's side of that battle will be the people's side, and the very words of the host, the people, will be lifted at the beginning of the battle. Anarchists, Socialists, and hot-headed radicals of every school of reason and unreason, will be in the forefront of that battle. The majority of the poor and the middle class prefer peace at almost any price. A comparatively small number, God's consecrated people, will at heart be longing for Messiah's Kingdom. These will bide the Lord's time and wait patiently for it; they will be of good courage, knowing the outcome outlined in the "more sure word of prophecy," in which they have done well to take heed, "as unto a light shining in a dark place until the Day dawn."—1 Peter i, 19.

The masses will be restless of their restraints, but will be conscious of their own weakness as compared to the kings and princes, financial, religious and political, which will then hold sway. Besides, the masses have no sympathy with anarchy. They realize truly that the worst form of government is better than none. The masses will seek relief through the ballot and peaceful readjustment of earth's affairs for the elimination of evil, for

the placing of monopolies and utilities and the supplies of nature in the hands of the people for the public good. The crisis will be reached when the hitherto upholders of law shall become violators of the law and resistors of the will of the majority as expressed by the ballot. Fear for the future will lead the well-meaning masses to desperation; and anarchy will result when Socialism fails.

The Cloud's Silver Lining. Horrible would be this outlook for the future did we not have the infallible Word of God assuring us of a glorious outcome! Divine Wisdom has withheld until our day the great knowledge and skill which is at the same time breeding millionaires and discontents. Had God lifted the veil a thousand years sooner, the world would have lined up for its Armageddon a thousand years sooner. But that would have been too soon for the Divine purpose, because Messiah's Kingdom is to be the great Thousand-Year-Sabbath of the world's history. God in kindness veiled our eyes until the time when the gathering to Armageddon would immediately precede Messiah's taking to Himself His great power, and beginning His reign.—Revelation xi, 17, 18.

"Send Them Strong Delusions." St. Paul wrote prophetically of our time, that it would be one of serious trial and testing to many professing to be Christians. The reason for this he states—they received not the Truth in the love of it. (II Thessalonians ii, 10, 11.) They preferred their own erroneous theories, the Apostle explains, and therefore God will give them over to a "strong delusion," and let them believe the lie which they preferred, and let them suffer for missing the Truth which they did not love. Thus they will be in the condemned host, "fighting against God," because of their lack of love for the Truth.

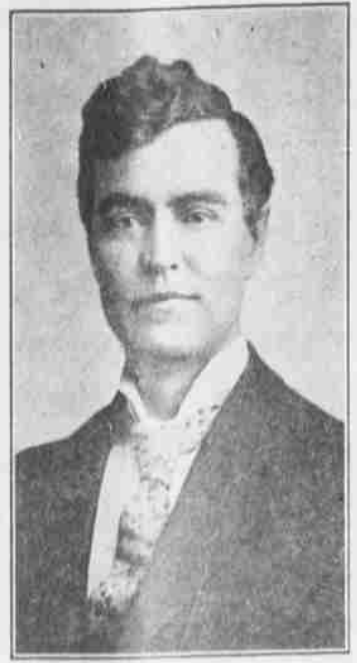
It is sad to say that we all as Christians have been laboring under a thorough delusion respecting God's Plan. We have claimed that Christ set up His Church in Kingdom power, and that the Church has been reigning on the earth as His representative. The strength of this delusion, Jews and heretics have been persecuted to death as opponents to Christ's Kingdom. All the while we thoughtlessly repeated the Lord's prayer: "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as in Heaven." We knew that the Redeemer said that He would come again to make us His Bride and Joint-heirs; but we ignored the Scriptures. We were drunk, as the Scriptures symbolically say, "all nations were drunk" with the false doctrine. It is this false doctrine that will constitute the "frog" spirit which soon will begin to croak and to prepare for Armageddon.

The Bible presentation is that the world is a section of the universe in rebellion against Divine authority, under the captaincy of Satan and his associated fallen angels. By Divine grace Jesus has already "tasted death for every man," and the merit of that sacrifice must, eventually, grant Adam and his posterity a full, fair opportunity for the attainment of everlasting life. All who thus seek the Divine program and are walking in the light may know something at least respecting the "times and seasons." These brethren "are not in darkness, that that day [and that battle of Armageddon] should overtake them "as a thief"—unawares.

Armageddon Not Yet but Soon. For forty years the Armageddon forces have been mustering for both sides of the conflict. Strikes, lockouts and plots, great and small, have been merely incidental skirmishes as the belligerent parties crossed each other's paths. Court and Army scandals in Europe, Insurance, Trust and Court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employees and on employers, have further shaken confidence and tended to make each distrustful of the other. Bitter and angry feelings on both sides are more and more manifest. The lines of battle are daily becoming more distinctly marked. Nevertheless Armageddon cannot yet be fought! Other matters intervene, according to prophecy.

Gentle times have still two years to run. The "Image of the Beast" of our context must yet receive life-power. The Image must be transformed from a mere mechanism to a living force. Protestant Federation realizes that its organization will still be fragile unless it receive vitalization—unless its energy directly or indirectly shall be recognized as possessed of apostolic ordination and authority to teach. This prophecy indicates will come from the two horned beast, which, we believe, symbolically represents the Church of England. High-handed activities of Protestants and Catholics, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await their victimization. This may come soon, but Armageddon cannot precede it, but must follow—perhaps a year after it, according to our view of the Prophecy.

Still another thing intervenes! Although the Jews are gradually flowing into Palestine, gradually obtaining control of the land of Canaan, and although reports say that already nine millionaires are there, nevertheless prophecy requires an evidently larger number of wealthy Hebrews to be there before the Armageddon crisis be reached. Indeed we understand that "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land will come at the very close of Armageddon. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested. Thereafter Israel in the land of promise will gradually rise from the ashes of the past to the grandeur of prophecy. Through its Divinely appointed princes Messiah's Kingdom, all-powerful but invisible, will begin to roll away the curse and to lift up mankind.



B. F. West, Assessor-elect.

WILL HAVE A DEPUTY IN EVERY PRECINCT

A resident deputy in each assessment district in the county will be the policy inaugurated by B. F. West, elected assessor of Marion county. Mr. West believes this will result in a more nearly equal valuation on property throughout the county.

The new assessor is 42 years old. He is a native of Iowa, but left that state in 1890, and has been a resident of Salem for 22 years. By trade he is a printer, and 14 years of that time he spent in the state printing office, while the last eight years of his residence in Salem he has been connected with the Statesman Publishing Co.

Though the assessorship is the first political office to which Mr. West has ever aspired, he has been a staunch Republican ever since he became of voting age. He is thoroughly acquainted in all parts of Marion county, and has a large acquaintance throughout the state.

ACKNOWLEDGE IT.

Salem Has to Be to the Inevitable—Scores of Endorsements Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this fellow sufferer given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

E. P. Reed, First and Geary Streets, Woodard's addition, Albany, Oregon, says: "I had backache and kidney complaint and at times became so lame and sore that I could not stoop. The reports I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills were so favorable that I procured this remedy and began its use. Prompt and thorough relief followed and my back and kidneys were greatly strengthened. I am in a position to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any one afflicted as I was." (Statement given February 6, 1906.)

A Second Statement. On November 15, 1909, Mr. Reed said: "I can confirm all I have ever said about Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy did me a world of good and I consider it an excellent one for kidney disorders."

For sale by all dealers, Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notice.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Minerva Ann Dice, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority invested in us by the last will and testament of Minerva Ann Dice, deceased, duly probated in the county court for Marion county, Oregon, Orlena E. Steiger and Benjamin C. Dice, duly qualified and acting executrix and executor of the above entitled estate, from and after the 25th day of November, 1912, at the office of John D. Turner, in Salem, Oregon, will proceed to sell at private sale the following described premises, lots eight (8) and nine (9) in block eight (8), Capital Park addition to the city of Salem, Oregon.

Terms of sale—cash in hand.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 28th day of October, 1912.

ORLENA E. STEIGER, BENJAMIN C. DICE,

Executors of above named Estate.

John D. Turner, Attorney for Executors.

Making dilatory campaign claims win few if any votes.

Porto Rico's New Wonder.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barcelona, writes "Dr. King's New Discovery" is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles there is nothing better. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1 trial bottle free. Guaranteed by J. C. Ferry.

Notice to the Voters of the City of Salem, Oregon.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of Ordinance No. 818, and Section 1 of Ordinance No. 655, I, Chas. F. Elgin, the recorder of the City of Salem, Oregon, hereby publish the full text and ballot title and numbers of an ordinance numbered 1156-A, the same being an ordinance appropriating money for the support and maintenance of a Salem band, submitted to the voters by the common council to be voted upon at the regular city election to be held in said city on the 2d day of December, 1912.

CHAS. F. ELGIN, City Recorder.

AN ORDINANCE No. 1156-A.

Appropriating money for the support and maintenance of a Salem band and to provide band music for the general public in the city of Salem, Oregon, and providing the manner of expending the same.

Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Salem, Oregon:

Section 1. That the sum of \$1500.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the general fund in the city treasury of the City of Salem, Oregon, not otherwise appropriated, for the support and maintenance of a Salem band, and to furnish band music to the general public of the City of Salem, Oregon. Section 2. That the expenditure of the money hereby appropriated be and the same hereby is entrusted in the hands of a special committee to be appointed by the common council for such purpose and the said committee shall have the power and it shall be their duty to enter into a contract with some suitable person or persons to maintain a band and to furnish band music at suitable places and occasions for the general public of the City of Salem, Oregon. That said committee shall have power to provide in said contract for a number of public concerts to be given by said band, and to make all other provisions and arrangements necessary to be made for the support and maintenance of a public band.

Passed by the common council on the 21st day of October, 1912.

Attest: CHAS. F. ELGIN, City Recorder.

Approved by the mayor on the 25th day of October, 1912.

LOUIS LACHMUND, Mayor.

The title of the foregoing bill on the official ballot together with the number is as follows: A Measure Submitted to the Voters by the Common Council—Number Three.

Shall a Salem band be supported and maintained by the city of Salem by an annual appropriation?

Vote for one only: Yes or No.

104. Yes.

105. No.

11-7-51

Notice to the Voters of the City of Salem, Oregon.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of ordinance No. 818, I, Chas. F. Elgin, the recorder of the city of Salem, Oregon, hereby publish the full text and ballot title and numbers of an ordinance numbered 1157, the same being a charter amendment submitted to the voters by the common council to be voted upon at the regular city election to be held in said city on the 2d day of December, 1912.

CHAS. F. ELGIN, City Recorder.

Ordinance No. 1157.

Charter Amendment Submitted to the Voters by the Common Council. A Bill Numbered 1222.

For an ordinance providing for the amendment of section 6 of the charter of the city of Salem, Oregon, as adopted by a vote of the people under the constitutional powers of the referendum on December 6, 1909, by the addition of two new subdivisions thereto to be numbered, respectively, forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) granting and conferring power and authority upon the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, to make, levy and impose new assessments or re-assessments upon lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land which may have been specially and peculiarly benefited by public improvements to the extent of their respective and proportionate shares of the full value of such improvements where the original assessments therefor may have been set aside, annulled, declared or rendered void or the enforcement of which has been refused by any court of competent jurisdiction, either directly or indirectly, or when the common council may deem any assessments or proceedings or parts thereof under which such improvements may have been made, to be irregular or invalid.

Be it Ordained by the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon:

Section 1. That section 6 of the charter of the city of Salem, Oregon, as amended by a vote of the people under the constitutional power of the referendum on December 6, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended by the addition of two new subdivisions thereto to be numbered, respectively, forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), which shall read in words and figures as follows, to-wit: Section 43. Whenever an assess-

ment for the opening, altering, grading, paving or improving of any street, or construction, reconstruction or repair of any sewer or for any local improvement which has been already made or which may hereafter be made by the city of Salem, which has already been or which may hereafter be set aside, annulled, declared or rendered void or its enforcement refused by any court of competent jurisdiction whether directly or by virtue of any decision of such a court or when the council may be in doubt as to the validity of any such assessment, or any part thereof, which may have already been made or may hereafter be made, the council may, by ordinance, make a new assessment or re-assessment upon the lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land which have been benefited by such improvements to the extent of their respective and proportionate shares of the full value and cost thereof.

Such re-assessment shall be based upon the special and peculiar benefit of any such improvement to the respective lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land assessed at the time of making the original assessment, but shall not exceed the amount of such original assessment, together with any deficits forming a part of said original assessment, but interest thereon from the date of delinquency of the original and deficit assessment may be added at the discretion of the common council. Such new assessment or re-assessment shall be made in an equitable manner, as nearly as may be in accordance with the law in force at the time of making the original assessment, but the council may, in its discretion, a different plan of apportionment of the special and peculiar benefits when in its judgment it may be necessary to secure an equitable assessment. The proceedings required by this charter to be had prior to the making of the original assessment shall not be required to be taken or had in making a new or re-assessment under this section. Such new or re-assessment shall be made and shall become a lien and charge upon the property upon which the same is levied, notwithstanding the omission, failure or neglect of any officer, body or person to comply with the provisions of this charter connected with or relating to such improvement and original assessment, and notwithstanding that the proceedings of the common council or any of the officers of the city of Salem, Oregon, may have been irregular or defective, whether such irregularity be jurisdictional or otherwise. Such re-assessment shall not be made in the case of a street improvement wherein a remonstrance sufficient in law to defeat the same shall have been filed. The common shall, by resolution, declare the district that will be specially and peculiarly benefited by the improvement for which the new assessment or re-assessment is made and shall direct the city engineer to prepare a preliminary assessment upon the property included therein within a time to be fixed by said resolution. Upon the passage of such resolution the city engineer shall, as soon thereafter as such new assessment or re-assessment is prepared, file the same with any maps or plats which may be prepared as a part of such re-assessment, who shall forthwith give notice for ten (10) successive publications of a newspaper published in the city of Salem, Oregon, that such re-assessment is on file in his office, giving the date of the passage of the resolution, directing the making of the same, and the time at which the council will hear and consider objections to said assessment by parties deeming themselves aggrieved or disproportionately assessed thereby and warning all such persons not to depart from the council meeting until such re-assessment has been completed. The city recorder, upon the first publication of said notice, shall forthwith mail to the owner of each lot or block or part thereof or tract of land affected by such assessment, or to his agent if the postoffice address of either be known to him, a notice of such assessment, and if such postoffice address be unknown then such notice shall be directed to the apparent owner or his agent at Salem, Oregon.

ment for the opening, altering, grading, paving or improving of any street, or construction, reconstruction or repair of any sewer or for any local improvement which has been already made or which may hereafter be made by the city of Salem, which has already been or which may hereafter be set aside, annulled, declared or rendered void or its enforcement refused by any court of competent jurisdiction whether directly or by virtue of any decision of such a court or when the council may be in doubt as to the validity of any such assessment, or any part thereof, which may have already been made or may hereafter be made, the council may, by ordinance, make a new assessment or re-assessment upon the lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land which have been benefited by such improvements to the extent of their respective and proportionate shares of the full value and cost thereof.

Such re-assessment shall be based upon the special and peculiar benefit of any such improvement to the respective lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land assessed at the time of making the original assessment, but shall not exceed the amount of such original assessment, together with any deficits forming a part of said original assessment, but interest thereon from the date of delinquency of the original and deficit assessment may be added at the discretion of the common council. Such new assessment or re-assessment shall be made in an equitable manner, as nearly as may be in accordance with the law in force at the time of making the original assessment, but the council may, in its discretion, a different plan of apportionment of the special and peculiar benefits when in its judgment it may be necessary to secure an equitable assessment. The proceedings required by this charter to be had prior to the making of the original assessment shall not be required to be taken or had in making a new or re-assessment under this section. Such new or re-assessment shall be made and shall become a lien and charge upon the property upon which the same is levied, notwithstanding the omission, failure or neglect of any officer, body or person to comply with the provisions of this charter connected with or relating to such improvement and original assessment, and notwithstanding that the proceedings of the common council or any of the officers of the city of Salem, Oregon, may have been irregular or defective, whether such irregularity be jurisdictional or otherwise. Such re-assessment shall not be made in the case of a street improvement wherein a remonstrance sufficient in law to defeat the same shall have been filed. The common shall, by resolution, declare the district that will be specially and peculiarly benefited by the improvement for which the new assessment or re-assessment is made and shall direct the city engineer to prepare a preliminary assessment upon the property included therein within a time to be fixed by said resolution. Upon the passage of such resolution the city engineer shall, as soon thereafter as such new assessment or re-assessment is prepared, file the same with any maps or plats which may be prepared as a part of such re-assessment, who shall forthwith give notice for ten (10) successive publications of a newspaper published in the city of Salem, Oregon, that such re-assessment is on file in his office, giving the date of the passage of the resolution, directing the making of the same, and the time at which the council will hear and consider objections to said assessment by parties deeming themselves aggrieved or disproportionately assessed thereby and warning all such persons not to depart from the council meeting until such re-assessment has been completed. The city recorder, upon the first publication of said notice, shall forthwith mail to the owner of each lot or block or part thereof or tract of land affected by such assessment, or to his agent if the postoffice address of either be known to him, a notice of such assessment, and if such postoffice address be unknown then such notice shall be directed to the apparent owner or his agent at Salem, Oregon.

The owner or owners of any such property which is re-assessed by such preliminary re-assessment or any person having any interest therein may within ten (10) days from the last publication herein provided for, file with the city recorder their objections in writing to such re-assessment. At the time appointed in such notice the common council shall hear and determine all objections which have been filed by any party interested. The common council shall have power to adjourn such hearing from time to time, and shall have power, in its discretion, to revise and correct or set aside or order the remaking of such preliminary assessment and shall thereafter pass an ordinance approving and confirming such preliminary re-assessment as corrected and remade by it and such decision shall be final determination of the regularity, validity and correctness of the re-assessment, except as provided for in subdivision 44 of this section. When said re-assessment is completed and confirmed by the ordi-

nance above provided for it shall be entered in the docket of city liens and shall be enforced and collected in the same manner that other assessments for local improvements are enforced and collected under this charter and the laws of the city of Salem. All sums paid upon the original assessment shall be credited to the property on account of which the same were paid as of the date of such payment. And all applications to pay said assessments in installments and authorize the issuance of bonds under the Hancock act shall be deemed to apply to such re-assessments as of the date of the filing of any such application.

Whenever an attempt has been made to sell property under any assessment and such sale is found or declared to be void, upon the making of the re-assessment the property shall be resold and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the purchaser at the former void sale or his assigns. No proceedings shall be instituted for making a re-assessment under the provisions of this subdivision unless the resolution directing the same shall be passed within ten (10) years of the passage of the resolution or ordinance declaring the notice of intention for the making of the original work, improvement or repair.

Section 44. Any person who has filed objection to such new assessment or re-assessment, and who may not have been satisfied by the amendments made by the common council or by the hearing granted such person, may appeal to the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Marion, from the re-assessment against any property owned by him or in which he has an interest.

An appeal may be taken by serving notice of appeal within twenty (20) days from the passage of the ordinance adopting the re-assessment as amended and modified by the common council upon the mayor, city recorder or city attorney and filing the same with proof of service together with an undertaking with one or more sureties who shall have the qualifications of sureties on appeal from the circuit court to the supreme court. Said undertaking shall be conditioned that the appellant shall pay all costs and disbursements that may be awarded against him on appeal, not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars. Said bond and notice of appeal shall be filed within twenty (20) days from the service of such notice in the office of the clerk of said circuit court together with a copy of the re-assessment ordinance so far as the same affects the property of the appellant. Any number of persons affected may join in such appeal and the only question to be determined therein shall be the amount of special and peculiar benefits equitably to be assessed against the property of each person joining in said appeal. The jury shall view the property re-assessed and its verdict shall be a final and conclusive determination of the question. On such appeal the fact that one called as a juror may be a taxpayer of the city of Salem, Oregon, shall not disqualify him from acting as juror. The city shall be considered the plaintiff and such appeal shall be conducted, heard and determined as far as practicable, in the same manner as an action at law.

If the amount assessed by the jury against any appellant be not less than that fixed in the assessment appealed from, the judgment in addition to declaring the assessment found shall be entered against such appellant and his sureties for his proportion of the costs of such appeal. The same fees and costs shall be taxed and paid upon such appeal as are allowed in other actions.

Passed by the common council this 28th day of October, 1912.

Attest: CHAS. F. ELGIN, City Recorder.

Approved by the mayor this 25th day of October, 1912.

J. D. WARING, Acting Mayor.

The title of the foregoing bill on the official ballot together with the number is as follows:

Charter Amendment Submitted to the Voters by the Common Council—Number Four.

Shall Section 6 of the charter of the city of Salem, Oregon, be amended by adding two subdivisions thereto numbered forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) granting and conferring power and authority upon the common council to make, levy and impose new assessments or re-assessments upon lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land which may have been specially and peculiarly benefited by public improvements to the extent of their respective and proportionate shares of the full value of such improvements where the original assessments therefor may have been set aside, annulled, declared or rendered void or the enforcement of which has been refused by any court of competent jurisdiction either directly or indirectly or when the common council may deem any assessment or proceedings or parts thereof under which such improvements may have been made, to be irregular or invalid. Vote for one only: YES or NO.

ment for the opening, altering, grading, paving or improving of any street, or construction, reconstruction or repair of any sewer or for any local improvement which has been already made or which may hereafter be made by the city of Salem, which has already been or which may hereafter be set aside, annulled, declared or rendered void or its enforcement refused by any court of competent jurisdiction whether directly or by virtue of any decision of such a court or when the council may be in doubt as to the validity of any such assessment, or any part thereof, which may have already been made or may hereafter be made, the council may, by ordinance, make a new assessment or re-assessment upon the lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land which have been benefited by such improvements to the extent of their respective and proportionate shares of the full value and cost thereof.

Such re-assessment shall be based upon the special and peculiar benefit of any such improvement to the respective lots, blocks or parts thereof or parcels of land assessed at the time of making the original assessment, but shall not exceed the amount of such original assessment, together with any deficits forming a part of said original assessment, but interest thereon from the date of delinquency of the original and deficit assessment may be added at the discretion of the common council. Such new assessment or re-assessment shall be made in an equitable manner, as nearly as may be in accordance with the law in force at the time of making the original assessment, but the council may, in its discretion, a different plan of apportionment of the special and peculiar benefits when in its judgment it may be necessary to secure an equitable assessment. The proceedings required by this charter to be had prior to the making of the original assessment shall not be required to be taken or had in making a new or re-assessment under this section. Such new or re-assessment shall be made and shall become a lien and charge upon the property upon which the same is levied, notwithstanding the omission, failure or neglect of any officer, body or person to comply with the provisions of this charter connected with or relating to such improvement and original assessment, and notwithstanding that the proceedings of the common council or any of the officers of the city of Salem, Oregon, may have been irregular or defective, whether such irregularity be jurisdictional or otherwise. Such re-assessment shall not be made in the case of a street improvement wherein a remonstrance sufficient in law to defeat the same shall have been filed. The common shall, by resolution, declare the district that will be specially and peculiarly benefited by the improvement for which the new assessment or re-assessment is made and shall direct the city engineer to prepare a preliminary assessment upon the property included therein within a time to be fixed by said resolution. Upon the passage of such resolution the city engineer shall, as soon thereafter as such new assessment or re-assessment is prepared, file the same with any maps or plats which may be prepared as a part of such re-assessment, who shall forthwith give notice for ten (10) successive publications of a newspaper published in the city of Salem, Oregon, that such re-assessment is on file in his office, giving the date of the passage of the resolution, directing the making of the same, and the time at which the council will hear and consider objections to said assessment by parties deeming themselves aggrieved or disproportionately assessed thereby and warning all such persons not to depart from the council meeting until such re-assessment has been completed. The city recorder, upon the first publication of said notice, shall forthwith mail to the owner of each lot or block or part thereof or tract of land affected by such assessment, or to his agent if the postoffice address of either be known to him, a notice of such assessment, and if such postoffice address be