CLUTE IS DISSATISFIED.

Therefore Mr. C. S. Varian Applies for a Writ of Certiorari.

THE REAL ESTATE REDUCTIONS.

The City Assessor and Collector Does Not Like what the City Council Has Done.

United States District Attorney Varian last evening filed the appended petition for a writ of certiorari to review the recent action of the City Council in adopting the resolution reducing the valuation on real property 20 per cent:

Hiram Johnson vs. The Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City and J. F. Jack, recorder of said city.

The petition of Hiram Johnson above-named respectfully shows:

That he is a citizen of the United States, resident and taxpayer within the city of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

That the city of Salt Lake is a city of the first class, incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Utah, and defendant Jack is the recorder of said city and the custodian of its records.

That heretofore and prior to the proceedings hereinafter stated, the assessor and collector for said city, in such behalf duly commissioned and authorized during and for the year 1891, as by law and ordinances of said city required, assessed and duly assessed all the property, real and personal, subject to taxation, situate within the corporate limits of said city as near as may be in accordance with the actual cash valuation thereof, and the City Council of said city, in accordance with law and the ordinances thereof, duly levied the annual assessment and fixed the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property within said city, authorized by law and required for municipal purposes. That thereafter the annual assessment roll was returned by the said assessor and collector to the said City Council, as provided by law, and thereupon the City Council, after said roll lay a day for hearing objections thereto, and gave proper notice thereof.

That afterwards upon the day so fixed, to-wit: the 21st day of August, 1891, the said City Council, with the Mayor of said city presiding, met and organized as a board of equalization, and thereafter from time to time met and adjourned and met again as such board of equalization for the purpose of equalizing and correcting such assessment roll.

That during the sessions of said City Council sitting as a board of equalization aforesaid, divers and numbers of taxpayers in said city appeared before such board and were heard in their individual behalf upon complaints made, concerning the assessed valuations by the said assessor and collector, of real and personal property, and in such connection the said board received and heard evidence and thereupon determined all the cases in which complaints were made, and changed and corrected such and every valuation so complained of as aforesaid in accordance with the facts and as justice required.

That it added in such assessed valuation in some cases and reduced the same in others, both as to real and personal property, and directed the recorder of the city to note such corrections and changes upon the said assessment roll, which was done, and thereupon the entire assessment roll of all the taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of said city, was fully, fairly and uniformly equalized and made to represent the fair cash valuation of all said property as returned upon said assessment roll.

And your petitioner shows to the court:

That thereupon the power of said Mayor and City Council, sitting as a board of equalization, or otherwise, was exhausted and nothing further was authorized in the premises, save the certification of the said assessment roll as equalized as aforesaid to the assessor and collector of said city.

That, notwithstanding on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1891, the said City Council, with the Mayor presiding, without complaint being made and without evidence, passed and adopted, and caused to be spread upon its records the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the assessment roll be corrected and revised by reducing the valuation of all real property and improvements 20 per centum of the valuation as assessed, except on such real estate and improvements as have before been, or may hereafter be, reduced in value by this board for special reasons, the valuation of which has been reduced to 80 per centum of the corrected valuation thereof; and that it be the sense of this board and the City Council to instruct the proper official to refund to all taxpayers who have heretofore paid their taxes, 20 per centum of the value so paid by them on real property and improvements."

That the said City Council, with the Mayor aforesaid, has adjourned its sittings as a board of equalization aforesaid, and has refused, and does now refuse, to reconsider or rescind the resolution aforesaid.

That in the premises it acted entirely without jurisdiction, and that the said resolution and order was and is void, and your petitioner shows that notwithstanding the said J. F. Jack, city recorder as aforesaid, has acted upon the said assessment roll a reduction upon all the real property within the corporate limits of said city, reduced upon such as required and by such order, and is about to certify the same, and unless stayed by an order of the court, will certify the same to the assessor and collector aforesaid, as the full, complete and equalized assessment roll of said city.

And your petitioner shows to the court that the same as real estate within the corporate limits of said city, and was assessed only upon personal property; that his personal property was assessed at its full, fair cash valuation; that all of the property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of said city, returned in said assessment roll as the same was revised, corrected and equalized by the City Council and Mayor as aforesaid, was and is assessed at the fair cash valuation thereof; that the change or reduction in the assessed valuation of all the real property in said city, as contemplated by the resolution aforesaid, is discriminating, unfair and inequitable, and if carried into effect, would make the taxation of property within said city for the current year not uniform; that there are a number of other persons, taxpayers of said municipality, who are the owners only of personal property which has been assessed, or equalized by the said Mayor and Council, sitting as a board of equalization, at the full cash valuation thereof; that the order of the said City Council, if enforced by the assessor and collector, and acquiesced in by the taxpayers benefitted thereby, will result in reducing the valuation of all the real property within the corporate limits of said city to 80 per cent of the true cash value, and in all about $8,000,000, thereby discriminating against those taxpayers who are assessed solely upon personality and adding to their burdens; that petitioner has a right, in common with all the others aforesaid, similarly situated, to have a fair, just and uniform assessment and equalization of valuations for taxable purposes, and personally has a beneficial interest in preventing a discrimination in the values of real and personal property, and in the equalizing of the burdens of taxation; that there is no appeal or other plain, speedy or adequate remedy. Whereupon your petitioner prays that a writ of certiorari be issued, directed to the Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City, and J. F. Jack, the recorder of said city, commanding them to certify fully to the court, at a time and place in said writ to be specified, a transcript of the record of said city council made on or about September 10th, 1891, and purporting to reduce the assessed valuations of all the real property within the corporate limits of said city 20 per centum, that the same may be reviewed by this court, in the meantime, the said council and the said recorder be required to desist from further proceedings in the premises, particularly refraining from certifying the assessment roll for the current year to the assessor and collector of said city; and that upon the hearing, judgment be given annulling the resolution and proceedings hereinbefore mentioned and set out and the whole thereof, and that plaintiff recover his costs in this behalf incurred.

CHAS. S. VARIAN,
Attorney for plaintiff.

On hearing the petition, Judge Anderson ordered a writ to issue, and set the hearing for Friday next.

The writ was issued and served upon Recorder Jack last night.

Mr. Johnson, the petitioner, is a member of the firm of Remington, Johnson & Co.

The County Court.

At the sitting of the County Court yesterday Lorenzo Dickert established a relief map of the Territory, which he asked the county to purchase for $25. Referred to the county superintendent of schools.

The probate judge was instructed to release the title of Salt Lake County in and to the northeast quarter of section 23, township 1 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian, in conformity with an order of the County Court under date of June 17, 1889.

The petition of T. Hoyle et al., asking for improvement of Eighth West, between Tenth and Eleventh South, was referred to the road supervisor.

The clerk was instructed to notify John H. Fogg of East Mill Creek, to deliver at once to the county courthouse the bundles of new stringers bought from him last June.

A. F. Cummings asked for remuneration for household goods supplied during his tenancy as superintendent of the infirmary. Referred to the committee on supplies.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Business Transacted Before Judges Miner and Blackburn.

The following business was transacted before Judge Miner at Ogden yesterday:

The United States Trust company vs. Lewis N. Lach et al.; demurrer overruled, ten days to answer on payment of $5 attorney's fee.

Helen F. Sullivan vs. William Sullivan; referred to F. S. Schoonover to take testimony.

A. B. Paton vs. A. W. Warren; case dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

H. Wallace vs. John J. Hammer; order appointing A. Ian Miller guardian ad litem for all minor children of defendant.

H. Trueff vs. H. B. Shepherd; order allowing deposit line to be filed.

W. N. Stephens vs. J. G. Moyes et al.; trial concluded; verdict no cause of action.

Sidney Stephens vs. S. Cappinger et al.; on trial.

W. C. Annett et al. vs. William Garland; nonsuit granted in open court; M. H. Dickson appeared and W. L. Maginnis, J. C. Armstrong and T. A. Whalen examined.

D. R. Moore vs. Union Pacific railway company; order continuing case for the term.

Utah Loan and Trust company vs. P. E. Gerlon et al.; order for publication of summons.

Utah Loan and Trust company vs. Charles F. Grant et al.; cause selling the debtor of all the defendants in the case heretofore entered and allowing amended complaint to be filed.

Laura A. Price vs. John E. Price; order for a decree on report of referee, F. J. Barrell.

William Crawford vs. Harvey Booth et al.; on trial.

In re assessment of petit jurors, order for an open venire of six petit jurors.

PROVO DIVISION.

The following business was transacted in the Provo Division of the First District court yesterday:

McCarthy, who was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

William Cardwell was arraigned on a charge of burglary, and pleaded not guilty. Another indictment was found against him charging him for house breaking, to which he also pleaded not guilty.

The grand jury reported an indictment against George Hoare for house breaking, to which he pleaded not guilty. Richard is attorney, and Mr. Gish was appointed to defend him.

O. Mulsen and P. Monson, of Pleasant Grove, formerly of Sweden, were admitted to citizenship.

Jacob Probst, of Midway, was also admitted.

Christian Hyberman, from Denmark, now of Pleasant Grove, was also admitted to citizenship.

John R. Underwood, who had pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling $65 from the Rio Grande Western railway at P. V. junction, will be sent the former plea and entered one of guilty, asking the mercy of the court on account of it being his first offense. He was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

In the case of Harris vs. Kerr, judgment was granted for the amount sued for and $50 attorney's fees.

The grand jury reported one indictment. The case against Sarah Johnson was ignored.

Christen P. Anderson was arraigned on a charge of adultery, to which he pleaded not guilty. One thousand dollar bonds were required, and the case was set for October 12.

John L. Brown, the alleged murderer of his wife, was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for trial on October 26.

The case of George Henry was taken up for trial. The defendant is accused of house breaking committed at Provo last June.

Special Premiums.

In addition to the prizes already offered by the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Association to be given away at the coming Territorial Fair, the following have been offered by the parties named:

For the best display of poultry (given by John A. Hobbs & Co.) $10.

For the best display of flowering plants (given by H. W. Lawrence) $10.

For the best collection of foliage plants (also by Mr. Lawrence) $10.

For the best collection of fruits (also by Mr. Lawrence) $10. Second best $10.

For the best original story, not to exceed 3000 words (given by Moses Walls & McDonald) $25.

For the best display of Utah canned goods (given by W. S. Simpkins, Esq.) $25.

For the best exhibit of beer in the most approved styles (given by Salt Lake City Bottling Company) $25.

For the best general exhibit's display (given by Major Ellis, proprietor Walker House) $25.

For the best display of home made brooms (given by Andrew C. Brixen, proprietor Cliff House) $10.

Theodore J. Baker, of No. 46 West Second S. street, offers a fine pair of shoes for the best drawing made by a person eighteen years of age.

O'Connor & Schaffer offer a fine glove and handkerchief case for the best display of fancy work by a girl under fifteen years of age.

Mesdes. Grossbeck & Houghton offer a $25 dress pattern to the young lady who takes the prize as the prettiest girl at the fair.

After Wednesday all business with Secretary Wells will be suspended at the fair building. There is a telephone at the building.

The People's Equitable Co-op.

A meeting of the stockholders of the People's Equitable Cooperative Association was held last night. The annual election of officers took place and all the retiring directors were re-elected, as follows: Oliver Hodgson, S. J. Spalding, H. J. Dougher, Walter J. Lewis, Stephen R. Marks, Eli A. Folland, A. M. Musser, Thomas Miller, T. J. Lyssell, Philip Spry, Andrew S. Gray, Mark Spencer and George M. Cannon. Joseph Anderson was re-elected secretary and treasurer and David R. Lyon, Seymour Stedman and Joseph S. Darke, auditors.

The usual dividend on fellow checks was declared payable on demand and a very satisfactory showing was made of the business during the last six months. Mr. Herbert J. Foulger is the superintendent of the institution.

Auxiliary Iron Works.

C. E. Wentland has just received the following letter from Scranton, Pennsylvania:

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 24.

C. E. Wentland, Esq., Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Sir.—The Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company have for a long time had under consideration the question of establishing auxiliary works at some point in the West. We understand, and are convinced, that in the Territory of Utah there are immense deposits of iron that can be utilized for our purposes. If the facts and deposits are what they are represented we would like to negotiate with the owners with a view to a purchase of the lands and a site for a selling point. We have now several orders for steel from Western made that are of such magnitude as will warrant us locating one point of supply at some Western location.

We do not wish to pay three prices for a site, and do not desire that one shall see as much in Utah as silver. Let us know what you have to say.

Yours truly,
J. J. SCRANTON, Pres.

From Helena.

Governor Thomas has received the subjoined letter:

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 19, 1891.

To the Executive Committee of the Irrigation Congress:

Gentlemen: Pursuant to a resolution passed this day, the president and secretary of the Helena Board of Trade were directed to extend a cordial invitation to the executive committee of the Irrigation Congress to hold their next convention in Helena in 1892, and that the invitation be sent through the Hon. W. A. Clark, president of the executive committee for the State of Montana.

In performing the pleasant duty assigned to us by the foregoing resolution, we do so in cordial invitation to have to emphasize the cordiality intended, by saying that the board of trade are not as yet committed to any place for the session of the meeting of the next irrigation congress, if held in this city, endeavor by all other means to insure the presence of the delegates and their wives and social greeting to the delegates and all others who may come at the time.

We express a hope through the annual accommodations furnished by our hotels, and we feel that we can speak for all of our people to prove that we have, above everything else, the elements necessary and requisite for a veritable entertainment of the thousands who may attend the next Irrigation Congress.

Very respectfully,
E. H. HOOKER, pres. pro tem.
HOWE C. WARNER, secretary.

White Blankets 50c pair at P. E. Coop.

The P. E. Coop give a complete household treasure, containing 100 articles, with every pair of Shoes sold during thirty days weeks sale. Prices are extremely low.

5000 pounds beeswax wanted at Johnson & Paul's drug store. 17

Good brooms are being sold for $1.00 and upwards at the Spencer, Bywater Co., opposite Temple, south. 102

Beeswax.

Dr. J. Thomas, Skinner Block, No. 16 Main street. All work guaranteed. A meritorious substituted. Friends and patrons invited. 4

GUATEMALA NOW.

A Revolution Precipitated in that Republic on Its "Independence Day."

THE MOB THIRSTING FOR THE PRESIDENT'S BLOOD.

Salvador Ordering Troops to the Frontier to be Ready for any Emergency.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Republic of Guatemala Has a Revolution.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: A revolution has been precipitated in the republic of Guatemala, which will unquestionably become potential.

A gentleman was left the City of Guatemala on the morning of the 15th instant, and who has just reached this city, bringing to the Associated Press the information that an outbreak occurred in Guatemala City on the 15th instant, and was still in progress when he left. According to his story, the people of that city were celebrating the anniversary of their national holiday. It appears that President Barillas had previously appointed the orators of the day. To this the masses took exception, and when the orators took the platform, it was the signal for a storm of angry hisses which set them to flight. An exciting scene followed and every known effort to persuade President Barillas was given from the plaza. After that, the masses elected their orators and took violent and

SECESSIONARY STRIDES

followed.

The news of the riot spread rapidly, and soon Barillas threw a battalion of infantry into the large square, for the purpose of dispersing the mob. They with fixed bayonets attempted to carry the plaza by assault, but were met with a shower of stones and bullets from windows. This action of the mob put them to flight, leaving many dead and wounded on the plaza. Members of the mob shouted: "Let's storm the national palace."

REAL REBELLION,

and notice the Republican form of government; Guatemala should not be ruled by a dictator. The plundering of the national treasury must cease."

Barillas then ordered the artillery into the plaza, and the infantry and two cannon to guard his residence. When the guns were turned on the mob, it dispersed. People left the plaza, not fought in the side streets; in fact, they practically during the night of the 15th, held full control of the city, though at intervals they were attacked by the insanity who shot many of them. It is thought this will cause

A GENERAL REVOLT

throughout the entire republic of Guatemala. Rumors of war are in all the other Central American states. Strict censorship is maintained over all press dispatches, and the mails are detributed with to prevent the leaking out of any information concerning the actual condition of the country. It is stated that the communication with Guatemala City is interrupted.

Yesterday afternoon the Associated Press received a special dispatch from Newton, on the line between Guatemala and Mexico. It brings the information that Barrillas is master of the situation, he having put down the revolt after three days of hard fighting. The revolt was precipitated by Montufar, the son of one of the candidates for the presidency, who is a strong partisan of Barillas, and attempted to make a political speech on Independence day. From that time until the night of the 15th there was street fighting, sometimes the mob being in control of the city, and at other times the army.

SALVADOR IS MOVING HER TROOPS

to the southern frontier of Guatemala, it is believed for the purpose of invading the latter country, if the City of Guatemala never speaks to the interior points.

A private dispatch to a prominent merchant of this city, from Newton, says that fully 500 lives were sacrificed in the three days' fighting in the City of Guatemala, and that the shooting is still going on. The dispatch also conveys the information that Barillas has declared himself dictator. It is stated that Col. Jeton killed Gen. Sanchez, and that a brother of Gen. Sanchez, learning of his assassination, shot and killed Jeton. General Sanchez's brother has been arrested. The city is under martial law, and a reign of terror prevails, the inhabitants being afraid to leave their houses. The residence of President Barillas is guarded by soldiers and the President does not ride abroad, unless guarded by a large force of cavalry.

The "Iowa" Case.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—The taking of the depositions of the officers of the "Iowa" was resumed yesterday. Captain Minors and Thomas Jones were examined at length and gave testimony corroborative of that already given. The marshal's costs for the detention of the vessel at San Diego was paid by K. M. White, and it is understood that the bond required is for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and will be filed tomorrow.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER.
QUICK. Cures in one to three days. Not to be confounded with WOOD'S PLASTER. Sold by Druggists. Beware of Imitations. All Druggists.

MRS. BURBOWY MILLINERY OPENING.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 29.
The most beautiful display of Paris and New York pattern hats and fine millinery novelties. Ladies cordially invited. 40

SALE OF E. C. M. I. STOCK.
NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described shares of stock belonging to the estate of David M. Stewart, deceased, to wit: 10 shares of Eastern Utah Mining and Smelting Company, 10 shares of Deseret Evening News Company, 10 shares of Deseret Publishing Company, 10 shares of Utah Central Railway Company, 10 shares of Utah Loan and Trust Company, 10 shares of Utah Commercial and Savings Bank, 10 shares of Utah Hardware Company, 10 shares of Utah Lake Land and Water Company, 10 shares of Utah Lake Canal Company, 10 shares of Utah Lake Canal Company, 10 shares of Utah Lake Canal