JOHN WALTER, formerly celebrated as the owner of the London Times, the leading newspaper of the world, now notorious on account of the exposure of his attempt to ruin Parnell and the cause of Irish home rule, has had a great deal of interest centered in him of late. He is the third of the same name who has had a prominent interest in that great newspaper property. His grandfather issued the first number of the Times in January, 1788, and the centennial of that event was the occasion of editorials and letters of congratulation in all English-speaking countries. It was left to the second John Walters to broaden the scope of the paper and to adopt the mechanical devices for printing which placed the paper in the forefront in England. Mr. Walter, the second, was the first to use steampower in printing a newspaper, and the employment of the ablest writers of the kingdom as well as a certain candidness in treatment of all subjects gave almost a magazine flavor to its editorial page. The London Times under the second Walter was as near an independent paper as England had seen.

John Walter the third is a man of pleasant countenance, cast in a strikingly intellectual mould, while its general expression appears to be decidedly benevolent. It seems extraordinary that a person of his quality should enter into a conspiracy to ruin a man and a cause, by such means as were adopted in the relentless opposition to Parnell and Irish local rule, yet it is almost beyond the possibility of belief that Mr. Walter and his associates could have been deceived by Pigott et al. It is a matter for regret that one is forced to the conclusion that the celebrated advocate of Irish local rights was the victim of an unscrupulous plot in which the Times people were willing workers, yet any other position would be, in the light of the late striking development in the case, entirely untenable. The plea of the Times to the effect that it had been deceived is far from being generally accepted.

The following sketch of the present proprietor of the Times has appeared in an eastern journal:

"He was born at London in 1818. He was educated at Eton, and was called to the bar in 1847, which was also the year of his father's death and his own election to Parliament. He remained in Parliament until defeated in 1865, but returned to his

THEI"TIMES" PROPRIETOR. seat two years later, and has there continued to the present time. For over 40 years the Times under his management has been considered the exponent of the best British thought. Its attitude towards each successive government has been in the main candid. The paper has been popularly called the Thunderer, but it would be nearer the facts to call it the Judge, on account of its judicial tone. The paper has for a judicial tone. The paper has for a long time declared dividends amounting to about \$350,000 annually. No dividend was declared last year, the surplus having been next the declared the most stip. spent in defending the most stu-pendous libel in the history of lournalism.

"Mr. Walter is by nature more conservative than his grandfather, and yet he used the influence of the Times in the 'Parnellism and Crime' articles more recklessly than any respectable paper has ever been used in England. Mr. Walter overruled his managing editor in reference to the publication of forged Parnell letters; he selected the form of indictment under which Parnell and his associates should be tried before the commission; he had the moral support of the attorney-general as his chief counsel; his witnesses were given access to government papers and his attorneys were furnished the names of government spies and the names of government of the case collapsed before one witness was put dereath by Mr. Parnell. Mr. nnder oath by Mr. Parnell. Mr. Walter is a man of great culture, and until his recent fall he has been considered thoroughly bonorable and candid in all his dealings, professional and personal."

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Mareh 10, 1889, commencing at 2 p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding:

The choir and congregation sang:

O Jesus, the giver Of all we enjoy.

Prayer was offered by Elder Wm. Eddington.

The choir sang:

Again we meet around the board Of Jesus, our redceining Lord,

PRESIDENT ANGUS M. CANNON

My brethren, sisters, and friends, I regret the necessity for my rising on this occasion to make an explanation. For some time past we have been subject to the annoy ance of persons conversing in this house, during divine service, and otherwise conducting themselves in an unbecoming manner in the house of God. In numbers of instances persons will arise from their seats and leave the building, thereby producing a confusion in this house that is very annoying to those who have assembled together for the purpose of worshiping God. Under these circumstances notices have been posted upon the doors and in the grounds adjacent to this house. But notwithstanding these notices even a few are met together in His

have been been so subject to posted, we are this annoyance. atill

It has been my lot to travel quite extensively, and in no portion of the earth where I have traveled or sojourned in, and entered houses of worship, have I ever witnessed the unbecoming conduct that I have observed on the part of persons observed on the part of persons who visit here where we assemble. Men and women—ladies and gentlemen—apparently well educated people, who are not unfamiliar with the rules that govern religious bodies in other portions of the earth, will enter this building and behave themselves in such a manuer that themselves in such a manner that those who assemble together to worship are annoyed and disgusted with their conduct. I think this is the first time since I have been associated with this people that we have found it necessary to administer this rebuke, and to adopt means for the checking of an annoyance that we cannot restrain in any other way. The acoustic properties of this hall are very good-so much so that the least noise promotes confusion in every part of the house, or drowns the sound of the speaker's voice. Under these circumstances, I trust that every person who has a proper sense of right and wrong will make every allowance for the rule we are about to adopt, and govern themselves accordingly. Brother Joseph C. cordingly. Brother Joseph C. Kingsbury has charge of the ushers and doorkeepers of this house, and I have made a request of him to station doorkeepers at the doors and prohibit the exit of all persons from this building until the conclusion of our services; and I ask our city police to assist him in maintaining order in this building after these doors are closed. You (the doorkeepers) will close the doors in five minutes from now, against all persons leaving this building until the conclusion of our services, which will not con-tinue beyond four o'clock this afternoon.

We will now give the opportunity for all who feel that they cannot re-main during our services to with-draw and we will suspend our proceedings for five minutes, after which the doorkeepers are requested to close the doors against all persons seeking to make an exit.

[At this point quite a number of persons, most of them strangers to our city, took their leave. During the whole of the remainder of the services the best of order prevailed.]

The Priesthood of the Second Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER JAMES E. TALMAGE

was called to address the congregation. He said he undertook in all humility to speak to the Saints trusting that he would be the instrument in the hands of the Almighty of saying something for the good of those who had assembled to worship God. We were so constituted that our mortal bodies cannot exist without food for sustenance. Spiritual food is also just as necessary for the sustenance of the Saints. The Lord has promised that where

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