

to sympathy as to be beneath the contempt of *all* honorable people.

Respectfully yours,

JOSIAH F. GIBBS.

DESERET, July 18th, 1889.

### AN ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, the 22nd inst., Deputy Bennett arrested Eli Dunham, now of this place, but late of Mount Pleasant, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The deputy rode up to him on the street, on horseback, and demanded him to stop, using very bad language. Dunham stopped and asked the officer for his authority to arrest him. He replied, "That's all right." Dunham insisted that he show his papers. The deputy pulled Dunham from his wagon, when a scuffle ensued. The deputy then struck Dunham with his revolver on the head, making two ugly wounds. Some one went for a doctor to dress his wounds, but before he arrived Bennett hurried his prisoner off to Commissioner Johnson, of Spring City. One of the persons present—a woman—washed Dunham's wounds the best she could.

This act was done in open daylight, by an officer of the law. Does the law not say that the officer shall read to the person the papers that are placed in his hands for his arrest? Are we not drifting back from law and government to barbarism? Is not this a case of disturbing the peace, and the party liable to arrest for the same? Where in all this republic would this be allowed except in Utah? JOHN H. STOTT.

MORONI CITY, Sanpete County, Utah, June 24, 1889.

### REMARKS

By Apostle F. M. Lyman, at Mantia, on Sunday Morning, May 19, 1889.

REPORTED BY A. WINTER.

I have been deeply interested in the remarks of President Woodruff. I know that they are true, and the Latter-day Saints know that they are true. The Church has grown to large proportions, the people have become numerous, and it is a very great labor that devolves upon the presiding authorities of the Church, and upon the presiding authorities in the Stakes, and Wards, and Branches, and in the various quorums. Occasionally men rise up with ideas of their own, or some that they have adopted, that are not of the Lord, that are not sound, and that spring from speculation and from the reasoning of man; and it becomes very important that the presiding authorities in the Church should see to it that men who stand up in the midst of the people as home missionaries, men who are High Councilors, men who have charge of Mutual Improvement Associations and Sabbath Schools, and sisters who have charge of the various Societies, should be men and women sound in doctrine and principle. When persons become un-

sound in this direction, the Latter-day Saints know it. They may be very bright and seem a little more advanced than their neighbors, and sometimes presiding brethren are foolish enough to have them in positions as teachers of the young and as teachers in the Wards, among the families of the Saints; but it is not wise to have them in such positions. Men who act in these capacities ought to be sound in doctrine, sound in their lives, and sound in their examples. Such men are plentiful in every Ward, and they should do whatever teaching is needed to be done. Better to have but one half of the teaching we do have, and have that sound and reliable, than to have wrong ideas spread among the Latter-day Saints. When unsound doctrines are taught among the Saints, those who enjoy the Spirit of the Lord, and who are prompt at their places of worship and are thoroughly established in the truth, will know that they are not correct. But there is danger of the minds of the children being poisoned; though in many instances you will find that even the children of the Latter-day Saints will detect erroneous doctrines when they are advanced. This is as it should be. They ought to be so imbued with the Spirit of the Lord that they will detect error the moment they hear it. Whenever a false doctrine is presented to the Latter-day Saints, I will tell you one way by which you may know its falsity: it produces in the heart of every Saint, a question. There is uncertainty; there is something that disturbs the spirit of every Latter-day Saint. If they read an erroneous doctrine in the public prints; if they hear it in a discourse; if it is spoken to them in private, it does not seem to settle in their hearts as though it were a part of the plan of salvation; but it produces questioning, uncertainty, doubt and misgiving.

Now, I do not think there are any misgivings in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints this morning in regard to what President Woodruff has said to us concerning the doctrine which he has taken occasion to puncture; that is, that the spirit of any man now in this probation had been on the earth in a former age, in another body. That doctrine ought to have laid still a score of years ago. But when a false doctrine is put forth, some unwary person takes hold of it, and then some aspiring individual, later on in life, adopts it as his view. It may be that it savors a little of the mysterious, and some people delight in getting hold of something of that kind, that they may talk of it in private, if not in public, and arouse the curiosity of others. Thus it spreads. Each one says to himself, "I wonder if this is not something that will turn out to be sound doctrine. It may be put forth a little early; but after awhile I think it will be found to be sound doctrine." This is how they delude themselves.

There is so much truth that is plain and simple and easy to be understood by the children and by

the Saints, however weak and feeble they may be, that it is a foolish thing for men to indulge in speculative theories. Brethren and sisters, life is too short for this. There is enough of truth to occupy the attention and intelligence of the brightest and the most competent among the Latter-day Saints.

We should become thoroughly acquainted with the doctrines of daily life, of honesty, of integrity, of virtue; labor with all earnestness and faithfulness to build up the Kingdom of God, and vie with each other in seeking to accomplish the purposes of the Lord; not waste our time in speculation, in unsound and questionable doctrine, or in any foolish and unprofitable contention or argument. Let us entertain correct doctrine—doctrine that will recommend itself to the hearts of the Latter-day Saints, and which we have proved to be right and acceptable to the Lord.

The Latter-day Saints need to have their faith increased and strengthened, not weakened or destroyed. Let us labor, therefore, to increase the faith of the Latter-day Saints and to establish in their hearts faith in the Gospel—that faith which was once delivered to the Saints; that faith which will enable us to approach the Lord and obtain from Him an answer to our prayers, that we may have our sick healed and their lives preserved and lengthened out; that faith which will give us more power with the Lord, that we may be increased in our basket and in our store, and that we may be preserved from the hands of our enemies and not be broken to pieces; but that, as the Zion and Church of God, we may be so thoroughly and permanently established in the truth that we shall not be moved. It is very gratifying to us to know that Zion shall not be moved out of her place nor be destroyed; that the people of Zion shall not be broken and scattered.

The testimony that I desire to bear to the Latter-day Saints this morning is, that every son and daughter of God who obtains faith from the Lord sufficient to produce repentance, reformation and baptism, and who receives the Holy Ghost, has power from God to be saved and exalted in the Celestial Kingdom. We all have power given to us by the Father to endure unto the end, if we will cultivate faith and those gifts and blessings which we receive in connection with the Gospel. The Lord has not so arranged that only a certain number of His children may be saved; but, as I say to you, every man who will open his heart to receive faith from God, can obtain that knowledge, that light, that intelligence and that power which will enable him to secure salvation in His Kingdom.

The putting forth of speculative ideas and schemes tends to destruction, and the men who invent them and those who receive and entertain them will be destroyed by them; just as a serpent held in the bosom to give it warmth, will poison the one who nourishes it. But you had better cherish a serpent in your