

their treatment by others. If, brethren and sisters, you want to be happy, you must cultivate happiness within yourselves. You may say, "Well, if I can only attain the celestial glory, I think my desires will be fully gratified." There is no danger but that you will reach it, if you do right, because you are on the path of progression. You will receive that for which you are qualified and fitted, and no more. Qualify yourselves for the society of angels and of God the Eternal Father and the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will reach it just as sure as you live. You will go on from one degree to another, and you will receive all that you live for. You will receive rewards for everything that you do, no matter what it may be, if it is only in the cause of righteousness; and you will receive punishment for your evil deeds. And there is no favoritism with the Lord. He rewards every man according to his works. Your progress and advancement in the kingdom of God and towards the glory of God depend upon yourselves. Of course, when I say that, I mean with God's blessing upon you and His acceptance of your labors. I do not mean that it makes no difference whether the Lord blesses us or not. But our progress in the kingdom of God depends upon our own obedience and faithfulness in keeping the commandments of God. The man that lives up to the light that God has given to him to the very best of his ability will grow and increase, will add light to light, knowledge to knowledge, and power to power, until he will be prepared to enter into the rest of God. The woman or the child that does the same will receive a like blessing. For God is a God of justice, and He fulfills His words and promises, and we need not be afraid.

We will also receive a great amount of reward as we go along, but not a fullness. Those who do not obey Satan in this life, when they die are freed from his power. They dwell in the paradise of God, and Satan has no power over them. Those who do obey Satan and are his servants in this life will, when they leave here, still be his servants, and he will have power over them. So it will be as we go along. If one has stolen anything, the best thing he can do is to at once find the man from whom he has stolen and make it right with him. If he has injured any man, if he has trespassed upon his neighbor in any form, if he has done wrong to his family, he ought to make it right with them. I would just as soon ask my children to forgive me as I would a grown person. They are all the children of God, and I do not know what my children may be. They may be greater spirits than many who are considered very noble at the present time. The same with your children. We owe it to them, therefore, to deal justly with them. I would not offend my own child any more than I would a neighbor. Why should I? That child is the child of God just as much as it is my child—and more so.

Let us repent of our sins as we go along, and not let them accumulate against us. Let us be able to look our brethren and sisters in the face and feel that we have done them no wrong. If we have done wrong, confess that wrong and obtain forgiveness from our brethren and sisters; then we can go to God and ask Him to accept of us and blot out that transgression, that it shall not be held against us. If we live this way, our lives will be happy, peaceful and full of

joy. We will diffuse happiness and good feeling all around us. Our children will feel the influence of that spirit which we carry, and they will imitate us. Develop a keen sense of justice and of righteousness in our children, and the son will say, "Why, my father would not do such a thing, and I will not do it;" or "My mother would not do such a thing, and I will not do it." I frequently quote my father and mother to my children and tell them how they did. Do you not think our children will do that about us? Certainly; and our acts will impress them, and they will quote them to their children. Thus righteousness will be perpetuated in the land. I was delighted yesterday at an incident that occurred. A man among us had got into financial trouble, where his honor was involved. His brother said, "I and my brothers and sisters will bear this if it takes the rest of our lives to do it. We will not suffer our name to be dishonored." I admired that, and I would like to see such a sense of honor developed among us and our children, that we can say, "We will not do a dishonorable thing. We come of a family that is honorable. Our father has given us an honorable name, and we will not allow that name, if we can help it, to be dishonored in the midst of Israel, and we will make every sacrifice to uphold that name and save it from disgrace." That is the feeling our children should have. I tell you whenever a boy sees his father tricky about trading horses or selling property, taking advantage of another man, he knows it; it makes an impression that that boy never forgets, and it is an example that he is apt to follow. The father goes astray; he is slack in his morals; he has a bad temper; he does this or the other, and his example has a life long impression upon his children. So also with the mother. She has just as much influence in her sphere as the father.

My brethren and sisters, I look upon this as practical religion, and I think that we should endeavor to carry these things out. When I talk to you in this strain, I talk to myself. I try and profit by my own remarks, because I think I need them just as much in my place as you do in yours. We are passing through very hard circumstances at the present time. Men are threatened with ruin because of the stringency of the times, and it requires a good deal of the Spirit of the Lord to keep men in that condition of feeling that is right in the sight of the Lord. I do feel to say to my brethren and sisters, do not be discouraged. Do not allow darkness and gloom to enter into your hearts. I want to give you a rule by which you may know that the spirit which you have is the right spirit. The Spirit of God produces cheerfulness, joy, light, and good feelings. Whenever you feel gloomy and despondent and are downcast, unless it be for your sins, you may know it is not the Spirit of God which you have. Fight against it and drive it out of your heart. The Spirit of God is a spirit of hope; it is not a spirit of gloom. We should pray for hope, if we do not have it. Hope is a gift from God. Faith is a gift from God. Faith, hope and charity are the gifts that we should seek for, that our minds may be filled with the radiant light of hope. God is with us, and He will not desert us. If we have not done wrong, we have nothing to be sorrowful for. Therefore, let us bear up and shoulder the burdens that may rest

upon us, putting our trust in the power of God to deliver us. We are going through a trial now of a different character to that which we have gone through; but we will emerge from it just as triumphantly as we have done from the others. I promise you that. Although it may be dark, I know that God is at the helm, and He will regulate, and provide, and sustain. All that He asks us to do is that which He tells us by His Holy Spirit, and then put our trust in Him for the outcome.

I pray God to bless you, my brethren and sisters, and fill you with His Holy Spirit, with the joy, the gifts and the power thereof, that we may march on step by step until we are brought back into the presence of God and His Son Jesus Christ, which I humbly ask, in His name. Amen.

### FINDING OF VINLAND.

[Translated for the DESERET NEWS by John Thorgeirson, from an article published in Iceland by Dr. John Thorkelsson.]

The first cause that led to the discovery of the western hemisphere, was that Gunnbjorn Ulson drifted far west of Iceland, and discovered some isles, called Gunnbjorn's Skerries. The exact time is not positively known, but it is now supposed to have been close to 877, A. D. or three years later than Ingolf settled in Iceland.

The sons of Gunnbjorn, Halldor and Gunnstein, took up land and settled on the southside of Isafjord, Iceland. The whereabouts of those skerries is at the present unknown, but they are supposed to have been somewhere between Iceland and Greenland, not very far from the east coast of the latter country; as Gunnbjorn claimed to have seen a land in a westerly direction from there. But however much might have been talked about those skerries, there is no record of any one going west to seek those lands during the landtaking period. (874-930.) But about the year 980, Snæbjorn Galti and several others went to Gunnbjorn's Skerries and staid there during a winter season.

Shortly after this, or 982, it so happened that Eirik Thorvaldson, called Eirik the Red, was by the Thorsness diet proscribed for manslaughter, for which cause he was compelled to leave his home in Jæder in Norway, and with his father to emigrate. They took up land and settled at Drangar in the district of Hornstrandir, where Eirik's father Thorvald died. Shortly after his father's death Eirik married Thjothild Jorundsdughter of the house of Reykjaness, and it is believed on fair authority that Ari the Wise (see note 1) is the author of what has been written about Eirik the Red and his son Hjarleif, better known as Leif Erikson, and that the authority of Ari was Thorkell Gellirson, they being also of the house of Reykjaness. Eirik then moved to Haukadal in the district Dalir, to an estate called Eirikstader, from him. It was from there that he was exiled for manslaughter in 982.

On leaving Iceland Eirik went to sea from Eiriksvoeg Oxney, Breidafjord, a few miles from Flatey, where the vellum Codex Flatoensis was afterwards found. Heading west from Snæfellsjokul he landed at Midjokull, where it is called Blaserkur. Exploring the country he called it Greenland, for, said he, it would be an inducement for people