Cadets of Temperance
together. It was soon understood that the cry of persecution was an effective aid to propagandism, and this theory was acted on throughout. Had it not been for this pressure at the time of his death, there can be little doubt that the whole structure of Mormonism would have tumbled to pieces. It contained many elements of weakness, and more than one of its chiefs aspired to the leadership. Sidney Rigdon, who had always furnished its best brains and had been its chief architect, had already become dissatisfied and left and others were prepared to follow. But the pressure held the main body together there, and from that day to this has been the power that binds the heterogeneous and discordant materials together.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE

In regard to the history of the Cadets, we can give no more full and satisfactory information than that furnished in the following extract from a letter of W. A. McKee, the present G. W. P. of the Order, addressed to a gentleman of St. Louis. He says:

“Our beloved Order is still spreading rapidly. * * * I looked upon the institution as second only to the Sabbath School in its moral effects, if carried out in the spirit of its foundation principles; having for many years been connected with the Sabbath School cause here: and notwithstanding all its efforts and influences for good, I saw multitudes going the broad road to ruin—and endeavored, in 1845, to excite the Sons of Temperance to take up the subject; which efforts reached the Grand Division, and there went to sleep. Subsequently this movement was commenced—taking as its foundation the constitution and forms drawn up and published by W. H. Stokes, of Germantown. Bro. Faust and myself made the first move in the city (Philadelphia). Other Sections soon sprung up: a Grand Section was formed, (on the 22d day of February, 1847), with Bro. Stokes, as the founder, for Grand Worthy Patron, and Bro. Faust as Grand Secretary.”

In addition to the above we may state, that Grand Sections of the Order now exist in the states of Pennsylvania, New York
and Ohio, and the Order has been established in almost every state in the Union.

We have no reliable information as to the exact number of Cadets, but we are led to believe, from all that we can learn, that the number is not far short of fifty thousand.—Bloomington *Iowa Democrat Enquirer*, Feb. 10, 1849. (In the newspaper collection of the Historical Department of Iowa.)

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**CADETS OF TEMPERANCE**

We are much gratified to learn that a charter has been obtained by the youth of this place, for a Section of the juvenile branch of the great Temperance family, known as the Cadets of Temperance. The Cadets of Temperance embrace boys from twelve to eighteen years of age, and hold to the same sentiments and observances as the Sons. Every boy, whose parents or guardian will consent, should become a Cadet. Aside from the important fact that it will throw that most fearful of vices, intemperance, and elevate his nature and purify his heart by the noblest and most exalted moral teachings and influences, it will be a great advantage in an intellectual point of view. Each Section of Cadets elects a Minister of Affairs, from among the Sons, who assists in conducting affairs and preserving order. The Section will be organized next week, and is to be called, we learn, Hawkeye Section, No. 3, of Iowa.—Bloomington *Iowa Democrat Enquirer*, Jan. 27, 1849. (In the newspaper collection of the Historical Department of Iowa.)

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**NOTICE**

The public school of Fort Des Moines will be open for the reception of pupils on Monday the 19th inst. By order of the Board.

Andrew J. Stevens, Secretary, Nov. 16, 1849.—*Fort Des Moines Star*, November 28, 1849. (In the newspaper collection of the Historical Department of Iowa.)