More Mormon Troubles
political parties, and there were two that were known as “Independents.” They were Senators Davis and Mahone, the latter of Virginia. The immense difference in the physical proportions of these two men was utilized by Thomas Nast, a noted cartoonist of the time, in the production of a pictorial representation of the situation in the Senate. The leading parties were seen opposite each other, with the massive figure of the president pro tem presiding in the body, and the diminutive senator from Virginia standing on the vast shoulders of the other Independent.

When Senator Davis retired from the Senate Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont was chosen to the chair, and held the position until the twenty-first vice-president, Thomas A. Hendricks, entered upon the duties of that office.

Joseph W. Keifer of Ohio was speaker in 1881-83, and John G. Carlisle of Kentucky was third officer in the government during the Arthur administration.

When President McKinley died in 1901 John Hay was secretary of state, and was thus the second officer in the government until Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana became in 1905 the twenty-sixth vice-president. Lyman J. Gage of Illinois was secretary of the treasury, until he was succeeded by Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, who was thus the third officer in the government until 1905.

**More Mormon Troubles.—The Evening Gazette** contains the following: “It seems that there are, in Illinois, scattered bands of Mormons, some of which come in contact with their neighbors and occasion much difficulty. We have heard from the neighborhood of Shelby county, that about a week since a difference having arisen between the Mormons and old residents, the former applied to the Governor for aid. The Governor ordered out several companies, who went to the scene of difficulty, but discovering that they were likely to be overmatched, returned without effecting their object.”—*Missouri Republican*, St. Louis, June 15, 1839. (In the newspaper collection of the Historical Department of Iowa.)