

Satterlee Clark

The death of Satterlee Clark, a man of still greater local note than Mr. Hull, and quite as marked in his personal peculiarities, occurred suddenly at Minneapolis, on September 20th, 1881. He had been at that city during the day, and had been in the ticket office, at the St. Paul depot, in the afternoon, where he had complained of nausea and other slight indications of illness. About six o'clock he was again at the depot, and after some talk with the railway officials, started to take a street-car for his hotel, when he fell on the platform, and almost immediately expired. His death was caused by apoplexy, of which he had for some time past feared the approach. He was a man of great physical power, and of abstemious habits, but had a short and thick neck, and was predisposed to that disease.

Mr. Clark was born in Washington city in 1816. He came to Wisconsin in 1828, and settled at Green Bay, removing afterwards to Fort Winnebago, where he served as a sutler in the army, a position he held till 1843. In 1849 he was elected to the assembly from Marquette County. About 1855 he removed to Horicon, Dodge County, where he resided up to the time of his death. In 1861, he was elected to the senate from Dodge County, and served in that body ten years, being subsequently elected for one term to the assembly. He was in every Democratic State convention from the organization of the State, was in 1852 a presidential elector, assisting to cast the vote of the State for Pierce and King; and in 1868 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention. For a year past he has been in the employ of the St. Paul Railway Company, in the car department, or as "car detective," his business being to trace the cars of the company on other lines, and secure their return.

Mr. Clark had probably a more extended personal acquaintance than any man in the State. He had grown up among its people, and being habitually, almost constantly, on the move to different parts of the State, he knew almost everybody, and his genial and hearty manners rendered him personally very popular. He was a radical Democrat, and during the war and afterwards, frequently