

indulged in extreme and often offensive expressions of sympathy for the South. While such was the fact, he was not esteemed as altogether disloyal or unpatriotic, as his language was regarded as more for the purpose of attracting notoriety than for any other object, and entirely to lack the elements of sincerity and malignity.¹ In fact, he was always very popular with Republicans, and was feared and denounced most zealously as a politician by his Democratic allies, upon whose loyalty and patriotism he brought almost constant reproach. He had an enormous capacity in personal narrative and reminiscences, and was profuse in anecdotes of his personal strength and prowess, of his pioneer adventures, of his collisions with noted men, and of remarkable events in his career. It was often more than suspected that he greatly exaggerated the facts, or created them entirely, but he incurred no ill-will from this cause; in fact he was so absolutely without malice, so genial and unselfish, always so ready to help others, and his public spirit and universal goodwill withal, were so manifest, that he had no enemies, and was the object of general respect and friendship. His good qualities outweighed his bad, and in his death all will say that the State has lost a good and useful citizen.

I will close my sketch with an interesting anecdote related by Mark M. Pomeroy, which serves to illustrate some of the favorable traits of Mr. Clark's character:

One of the best known men in Wisconsin, is the Hon. Satterlee Clark, who for fifty years has been a citizen of Wisconsin, and for several years a resident of Horicon, Dodge County, which district he has several times represented in the State senate. Mr. Clark came out West more than half a century ago from Washington, and is probably the best posted of all the citizens of Wisconsin concerning its past and present history. A man of generous

¹ When Gov. Harvey lost his life, Senator Clark introduced a bill for the payment of the salary for the full term for which he was elected, to his widow, which accordingly passed; and while professing to be opposed to the war, he yet contended that "the boys" in the army must be cared for, and generally voted for the war measures of the period.