Introduction to Book
"Life of Sherman"
by
Hebord

No 14

Siegbert

Siegbert Sherman
The title of this work is hardly a fair index to the contents.

The life of General Sherman written with any reasonable detail so as to depict his formative period, the gradual development of his energies, the bulk of his achievements and the great consumation of his genius, could not be contained in any three volumes of this size.

The work, so far as the labor of the author, Mr. Johnson, is concerned is eclectic, mainly a compendium.

There are beautiful sketches, choice pictorial presentations of Sherman and his environments from childhood to age. But I do not think that the work, valuable as it undoubtedly is, could in any degree take the place of Sherman's Personal Memoirs.
There are some chapters which have been furnished by war editorials and the writings of field correspondents which the author must have collected and carefully preserved.

Many of these are lifelike and bear the impress and inspiration of the exciting events amid which they were composed.

There are, furthermore, in this book, chapters which are ingeniously formed and elaborated by quotations from officers who were themselves part and parcel of the campaigns which they describe.

To me, the author appears to have done exceedingly well, and has herein furnished a choice entertainment to his readers.

The part undertaken by me, and to which I have strictly confined myself, has been to review the work, some of it already in proof type,
There are some Cooperatives which have passed
through a period of great difficulties and the writer
would like to commend them for their patience
and perseverance and the efforts they have
made to continue and carry on business.

Many of these are fighting their way back
through the experience of the economic crisis
and they are worth our admiration and support.

There were many who thought to the book "...

and they were the industrious farmers who were
able to maintain their life and improve their
condition by launching their own enterprises.

... they succeeded.

It is the ability of these people to have come
out of the...
and the remainder in manuscript, going over each chapter with considerable care, and suggesting such changes as I thought the truth of history demanded.

Where one has expressed an opinion and a quotation of that opinion appears, of course no change was admissible; so that I am entirely unwilling to assume that such a quoted writer gave utterance to my own convictions.

For example: different views are given of the fearful struggle during the first day of "Shiloh" at Pittsburg Landing, a famous journalist takes General Sherman to task for want of epaulets, entrenchments, and other means of defense. He claims that Sherman and Grant were both surprised as they had known for a week or more that the enemy was close by, and liable to attack.
Certainly the answer to this allegation, and it should be a very clear and decided answer, would be found in any completed history our troops had not yet, at that period of the war of the rebellion, made much use of intrenching tools. Grant and Sherman did not design to put their new troops into intrenched camps.

They believed, and very justly, that it was next to impossible to handle them offensively, as we say, against the enemy.

But they did have some cover. The woods, ravines, and general contour of the ground gave them protection, and it was in faithful use of this cover that during the battle-storm of the first day, near Shiloh church, they were able to hold out till re-enforcements came.

This example will suggest others to the
Certainly the answer to this selection

and if possible be very clear and specific

answer. Must be found in any complete or partial

one sentence and not yet at the bottom of the

andro hoops and not yet at the bottom of it

and of the topper. Make sure you not get the

office tools. Great and remain the not get the

after that print less stories into interface

omitted.

Then calculate any very length first if

and next to incorporate to handle them other.

ravish, as we see, separate the enemy.

but such to have some cover. The cover

sufficient Final enemy count at the station

keeps your protection and it will be effective

very of this cover that since the battle

short of the line, you near nothing much.

they were able to begin the fill re-approval.

The example with support offers to the
reader. Still the phases presented by the different writers, from whom extracts are taken, afford a kaleidoscopic variety, interesting especially to those of us who lived at the time of the occurrences in question.

Probably none of us can do more than our noble General Sherman, years ago, suggested. He said in substance: We, who were involved in the controversies, the battles, and campaigns of the great war, are not the men to write the history. We are like witnesses in Court. Each should give his own testimony of what he knew. Somebody else, will in the future, after passion and prejudice have subsided rise up to make a search, a selection, and so better evolve the true history.

With regard to General Sherman and his career, in my judgment the more of truthful 
With respect to General Remarque and the

concessions to my arguments, I am of the opinion

that the peace commissions, as well as the

peace conference, were not the proper place for

these discussions.
statements that are made the better. Let eye
witnesses give all the evidence they can.

In his heart was a love of truth, a pheno-
nominal loyalty to his country, a fearless and
prompt devotion to duty and, markedly, an ab-
sence of aught that was malicious. True, he
resented wrong often with a fiery indignation,
but he forgave a fault confessed with quick
generosity. So that at Lancaster, Ohio, the
home of his childhood, at West Point, N. Y.,
in Florida and South Carolina, where were his
early army stations; in California and Louis-
iana, where he made his civil record; at places
during the war of four years, and at his head-
quarters or on extensive inspection tours
as Commander, after the war, of a military
division and finally of a whole army; all his
acts, all his orders, and all his writings
In the heart were a love of truth, a love of
science. Even in the sunshine they can
never hurt. The heart of a country, a
letter, can be empty, devoid of creation or
true expression to its country, a letter, and
empty. The need of a man of action is not
manifest. To part of the nation, to part
of the land of the old hand, of the east
point. "Y."

To marine and south Carolina, where were the
south, where we make the giant records of places,
from the world of our history, out of the past
important actions, actions important for
importance and liberty of a man to grow and
not on the actions, not on the actions.
will bear most careful inspection. They, if truthfully given, will furnish to our youth something for meditation, for instruction, for emulation.

To whatever extent this little volume may contribute such quota, it will be a welcome guest to our people, North and South, East and West.

O.O. Howard
Maj.-Gen. U.S. Army

Governor's Island, N. Y. City,

March 19, 1891.
They'll part yourotel. In the west, in the west, in the west.

To answer extent, we'll just be welcome.

Contribute such duties. It will be a welcome.

March 16, 1961.

Johnstone, Iowa, U.S. City.