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ENGLISH TRIBUTES TO GENERAL GRANT

NOWHERE in Europe has the inauguration of the national monument to General Grant been commented upon with such interest as in England. Englishmen are most keenly alive to the importance of the work Grant did in preserving the Union, and recognize him universally as a man of distinction and ability as well as an able soldier.

The Speaker, London, says:

"No one will claim for Grant the Englishman's [Duke of Wellington's] celebrity in war. No one will place him as a soldier—in brilliancy and dash, in resource and inspiration—above his great opponent Lee, or his great subordinate Sheridan. . . . It was his steady perseverance, his fidelity to duty, his strict attention to discipline, his patient endurance of difficulties, his cool, far-sighted plans, his quiet but determined resolution, which gave him the great success he won. . . . Americans now remember of him only, as we remember only of the Duke, that he was the greatest of a great race of men; that in character and conduct he always showed himself, under whatever circumstances, straightforward, brave, and true; and that in one of the most solemn crises of their history he rendered transcendent service to the state."

The Pall Mall Gazette hopes that Grant's preference for arbitration may have some importance in the remote, if not the near, future. *The St. James's Gazette* can not admit that Grant was one of the world's great men, but adds that he "was the right man for the work he took in hand, and that he handled his weapons in the right way; and, after all, that is what constitutes success." *The Daily Chronicle* thinks his memory would have stood out more grandly to-day had he never accepted a second term as President. *The Standard* acknowledges Grant to have been "a man of more than average judgment." *The Morning Advertiser* says:

"Grant has gained in the temple of fame a niche from which nothing can dislodge him, for he undoubtedly saved the United States at the most critical moment of their career as a nation. Had the Secessionists won, America would not be the great and prosperous country which it is to-day, and the cause of freedom and humanity would have been wasted. It can not be said of many wars that they have left so little sting behind them as the contest between North and South has done."

The Post says:

"In the later period of the Civil War he became the master spirit of Federal policy, dominating the councils of the Cabinet at Washington much as Wellington did those of the English Ministry during the Peninsular campaigns. The persistence with which he adhered to his plans amidst all the discouragement which attended the fortunes of the Republic saved President Lincoln from the difficulties attending a multitude of counselors. Now that the Republican Party are again in office, the inauguration of the national monument which the gratitude of the people has erected to General Grant's memory is seized on as an opportunity for recalling the best traditions of the party whose boast it is that they extinguished slavery."

The Daily Telegraph hopes "the remembrance of Grant's simple virtues may have a beneficial effect upon the people of America." *The Daily News* calls him the "model hero of the American type," and adds:

"He sprang from the people—he was the son of a plain farmer, and had 'driven team' in his day. Yet he was also a trained soldier. But, from first to last, he was merely the citizen in arms, and with the mighty array he commanded, he resumed his position in civil life as soon as his work was done. As American society grows more complex by a sharp differentiation into professions and pursuits, men of this stamp will necessarily become more rare. The soldier will be the soldier from start to finish, and his sympathies will be with his order, and perhaps with his caste. The giants of the Civil War were probably the last of a great race."