

was therefore entitled, no matter with what crime he was charged, to the protection the law is supposed to give even to the most desperate criminals.

Are the men of the South degenerating into brutes, that they can calmly and deliberately torture a human being and gloat over it? Can we, the victors of a nation whose cruel practices have for so long shocked the civilized world, afford to permit such exhibitions as this Georgia affair to take place in our very midst? The mob's vindicating cry is "We must protect our Southern women"; yes, and our civilization, too, must be protected, else what will be the outcome?

The honor of a Southern woman is no dearer to the men of the South than is the honor of the Northern women to the men of the North, yet in many, many cases where Northern women have been brutally assaulted, the law has been allowed to take its proper course, and the criminals have received their punishment. We of the North look upon a mob organized for violent purposes as a crowd of irresponsible hoodlums; yet these Southern mobs are said to comprise "the best and leading citizens."

I hope Georgia will yet wipe the stain of this disgrace from her fair name by official protest and the proper punishment of the perpetrators, but if she does not arise to the occasion, suitable action should be taken by the National Government to stamp out forever from within the borders of our beloved land the barbaric "lynch law."

HARRY LUTHER SEARS.
New York, April 25, 1890.

THE BURNING OF SAM HOSE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Might I suggest through the columns of your widely read newspaper that the Government of these United States of America exercise the same intervention in the suppression of outrageous brutality and barbaric cruelty at home that they have toward the Spaniards in Cuba and the Philippines, and for all future time make impossible such a disgraceful travesty on civilization as the recent occurrence in Georgia. No one is more horrified than I by the atrocious crime of the negro, Sam Hose; he was a brute of the lowest order, if guilty of the crimes charged, and deserved quick punishment in a lawful way; but the fact remains that he was living in a country where the law is supposed to be supreme and to mete out justice impartially, and he