# North Carolina's 'Men of Mystery,' The Croatans, May Be Descendants of Sir Walter Raleigh's 'Lost Colony'

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON N ROBESON county, North Carolina, live nearly 10,000 Americans who are truly "men of mystery." Their racial origins are lost in the scant history of the very first phase of the white men's conquest of America. Proud of their race and its traditions, they have lived largely to themselves for the last 200 years, consistently holding themselves aloof from the endless debate which historians and ethnologists have held over the subject of who were the forebears of these people.

According to the North Carolina law and to reports to the federal government they are Indians. A large part Indian they most certainly are, judging by their appearance, their habits and their manner of life. But the fact that since pre-Revolutionary days many of them have had curly hair-sometimes red or blonde-and the fact that their dialect, as first recorded by the early colonists, contained many Anglo-Saxon words, is also proof that they are not of Indian blood

Are they descendants of Sir Walter Raleigh's "Lost Colony," including the romantic Virginia Dare, "the first English child born in what is now the United States?" Some historians are convinced they are, even though positive proof of that fact may never be established.

Raleigh's Ill-Fated Colony.

It was in 1587 that Sir Walter Raleigh sent out his third expedition to colonize Virginia. Headed by John White, who was to be governor of "The Citie of Raleigh in Virginia," the colony included 17 women and children, among them White's daughter, Elyoner (Eleanor), who had married Ananias Dare.

Because of trouble with his the colonists to a location on Chesapeake bay as instructed. Instead he stopped at Roanoke island in search of 15 men left behind the previous year by Sir Richard Grenville, leader of another Raleigh expedition. After they landed, White decided to remain on Roanoke island for a time at least and set about building a town.

There, according to a letter written by Governor White to Raleigh, on "the 18th (August, 1587) Elyoner, daughter to the governor and wife to Ananias Dare, one of the assistants, was delivered of a daughter in Roanoke, and the same was christ-



An old Croatan Indian farmer whose prosperity is indicated by the weight of his solid gold watch | years after the Civil war.

ened there the Sunday following and because this child was the first Christian born in Virginia, she was named "Virginia." Soon afterwards White decided to return to England. He started on August 27, leaving 120 settlers at Roanoke. When he arrived in England he found that country busy with preparations to resist the Spanish Armada. His fleet of vessels was seized by the government and when he assembled another it was driven back by pirates near Madeira.

So it was not until 1590 that he was able to obtain passage to America. This was on a privateer fleet of three vessels sent out to prey upon Spanish commerce. After a series of adventures with the enemy, they finally reached Roanoke island at night and were cheered by the sight of smoke rising and a fire glowing through the trees. When they reached the shore at the north end of the island they blew trumpets and sang familiar English songs.

Carved on a Tree.

But instead of the joyous welcome which they expected to renaive, they were greeted with with only partial success.



SARAH DIAL Croatan Indian coed who is an accomplished violinist.

silence. They found only the footprints of the Indians who had fled at their approach but on a tree was carved the letters C R O. Pushing on to the site of the 'Citie of Raleigh" they discovered that the houses had been taken down and the place enclosed with a high palisade. On one of the posts at the right side of the entrance was carved the word "Croatan."

Before leaving, White had instructed the colonists, if they decided to move, to carve their destination on a tree, adding a cross if they were in distress. The absence of a cross from the tree and the post on which they found the carved words gave White hope that his people were still living. Croatan island was the site of a village of Indians whose chief, Manteo, had been to England with the first Raleigh expedition and who was friendly to the English.

But when White urged the captain of the privateering fleet to send a party to Croatan his request was refused. Their supplies were low and the captain was anxious to resume his operations against the Spanish. Later Sir Walter Raleigh sent no less than five expeditions to search for his "Lost Colony." But the seas were swarming with Spanish privateers and there is no record that any of the ships reached Croatan.

For more than a century the vicinity of the ill-fated colony was unexplored and its fate accepted as an unsolved mystery. Then in 1709 John Dawson, an English explorer, visited the Hatteras Indians who had gray or blue eyes and were familiar with the art of reading, in that they knew that the English "could make paper speak." These Indians were less than 100 in number and it was believed that they were descendants of survivors of the Roanoke colony who had been assimilated into the Indian tribe living on Croatan island.

Old Names Persist.

The name Virginia Dare was unknown among them but Hamilton McMillan and other historians of the tribe believed that the Indian surname "Dorr" originally was "Dare," the change being the result of the tribe's guttural pronunciation. On the roster of the "Lost Colony" were the names of Henry Berry, John Sampson and a score of others which are to be found among the Indians of Robeson county and have been since before the Revolution. An Indian named Henry Berry enlisted in a company of North Carolina colonial troops to fight against the British and Henry Berry Lowrie was the leader of the famous Indian outpart of North Carolina for 10

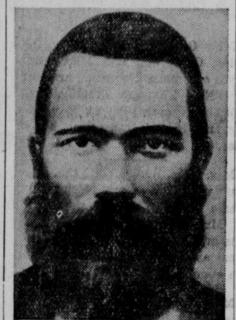
Although, in colonial days these "Croatans" and boasted of their today these people do not like the name, some preferring to be known as "Cherokee Indians of call themselves "Siouans."

The tribe's aversion to the name Croatan is the result of reports made to the department of interior in Washington the effect that the blood of a number of runaway negro slaves also was the race. And although the department's study included many excerpts from the histories of Mc-Millan and Stephen B. Weeks, another historian who believed he had found conclusive evidence that the "Lost Colony's" descendants were here, it also quoted others who took the position that the white blood of the race came from roving seamen, including pirates who once were bottled up in the nearby Cape Fear river by ships of the English and early colonial navies. The Indians were shake off the name "Croatan"

tan history is that of Henry Berry Lowrie, the famed outlaw previously mentioned. The state put a price of \$10,000 on his head, dead or alive, and anyone who killed or captured a member of his gang was given half as much. A number were killed in gun fights but in the entire history of the gang's operations only one member was ever captured and held long enough to be executed by the state. What finally became of Lowrie is almost as much a mystery as the antecedents of the tribe.

Driven to Outlawry.

As hated as the Lowrie gang was in the days when its robberies and murders were common occurrence, those who in recent years have studied its history are inclined to place much of the blame on the whites. Among these historians is R. C. Lawrence, an attorney who has devoted the last several years of his life to writing and to research. In the first place, the Indians who volunteered or were conscripted for service in the Civil war frequently were placed with gangs of negro slaves and assigned to work rather than to fight. Many immediately deserted. The final straw was the summary execu-



HENRY BERRY LOWRIE (From an old daguerreotype)

that he got it.

who was commissioned by the tige. state to run the outlaws down. Along with many others, he was

solved is uncertain. One story is Another is that he called the gang together, formally dissolved it, and left this vicinity forever. Once a group of men from Lumberton, the seat of this county, thought they recognized as Henry Berry Lowrie an old man, obviously part Indian, they found working around a hotel in Oklahoma. The next day they sought to investigate, but the Indian had disappeared and no one was to be found who knew where he had come from.

But the Lowrie name and Lowrie leadership is still to be found here and members of the family are proud of Henry Berry Lowrie, whom they consider another law gang which terrorized that Robin Hood. One of his great nephews, Principal Kermit Lowrie of the Indian school, has as his most prized possession old Indians were proud of the name | Henry Berry's favorite rifle. Other descendants of the members white as well as Indian ancestors, of the gang are among the largest landowners of this primarily agricultural region. Their sons go to college and many have Robeson County" while others | made names for themselves in various professions.

The once strained relations between the Indians and the whites of this section are now harmonious. The real turning point came, say the Indians, when more than half a century ago the state of to be found in some families of North Carolina recognized them as a race apart and provided separate schools. Today there are three kinds of schools in this county-the Indians, whites and negroes each having institutions of their own. A theater in a nearby town has a separate entrance for members of each race. And in Pembroke the state has operat-

ed an Indian school since 1887. "It's still too early to talk much about it," said one of the younger leaders of the community, "but I wouldn't be surprised if some day we wouldn't readopt the name of incensed and for a quarter of a Croatan. I know something about century have endeavored to the history of my people and to my way of thinking, it's a name of which we should be proud."

## **Endearing and Enduring Charm** Of Quality-Kind Silk Prints

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



FABRICS may come and fabrics may go but ever-lovely, ever-flattering silk prints will live on in the affection of the fashion world

forever. When an unexpected lastminute invitation bids you hurry and join in a bridge party at your neighbors; or a voice over the phone says 'Meet me in an hour at the club for dinner," or your sorority club calls for an impromptu get-together luncheon in honor of an unexpected out-of-town guest, we'll wager that it's the gay little silk print frock that answers the momentous what to wear question for most women. In regard to the three silk prints

in the illustration, they are decidedly pace-setting fashions. Recently a second semi-annual fashion seminar was successfully staged by Amena Elliott Webster in Chicago. The vast audience at this all-day session which drew teachers and students in home economics from schools and colleges, and members tion of Lowrie's father and broth- of women's clubs and various orer by members of the home ganizations from near and far, was guard, who were investigating thrilled with a very style-revealing instances of petty thievery. On and highly educational number on that day Henry Berry swore re- the program which featured "Texvenge and regardless of where tiles Yesterday, Today and Tomorthe blame lay, there is no doubt row." Included in the fashions that went on parade in this noteworthy Most persistent in the war fabric demonstration were the origiagainst the Lowrie gang was nals of the modes here pictured Frank W. Wishart, formerly a which, be assured, gives these prints captain of the Confederate army, of pure silk unquestioned style pres-

The high spot about the dress and coat ensemble to the right is the fact killed by the gang, but Lawrence | that a bowknot silk crepe fashions it, writes that he is due more credit and bowknots, you must know, are than any other individual for the trenendously important throughout a eventual success of the campaign. design this season. If you are in How and why the gang dis- quest of a new silk print ask to see bowknot patternings. They're that the chief accidentally killed the latest! The dress features a himself while cleaning his rifle. gathered yoke of twin print sheer, and the simple coat is a heavier

weave. The cool-looking frost-white jewelry and the wide brim white hat confirm the forthstanding importance of whife accents and accesso-

When you buy silk print this season you do not stop at a mere dresslength of material but you will want to have the fun of fashioning an entire ensemble of gay print, which may include not only a matching hat, but gloves and parasol made of the same print. The biggest news of all is shoulder shawls made of squares of silk print finished off about the edges with hand knotted fringe. The costume ensemble of red and white printed silk crepon. to the left, adds a pillbox chapeau that is draped with matching crepon. Note the finely shirred white silk inserts that exquisitely detail the bodice top of the dress. Speaking of the color scheme of this striking costume, too much emphasis cannot be given the importance of red and white. Red and white prints are having a stupendous vogue, and as to red hats and gloves, bags, belts and red "hankies" watch the reports coming in from all style centers!

Navy silk crepe, in spaced white tulip design describes the material used for the dress centered in the picture. This brings out a very important style trend this season in silk prints, namely the two-color idea-one single color against a contrast color background, such as yellow or light green on gray, brown on white, or reverse the order, white on brown. Which reminds that brown prints are ever so smart, almost outrivaling navies or grays. Sunburst pleating over the bust and vertical stitched tucks below the waist are important styling details observed in the tulip print pictured. Here's something interesting in regard to the white straw cartwheel she wears—the brim is removable leaving a fitted little toque-like shape of coarse straw mesh with a flange across the back which may be worn on into the evening for informal dinner and dancing. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

## Hats of Fabric



Milliners are doing interesting things with fabrics these days. Enthusiasm for polka dots is widespread and their popularity is reflected in a big way in hat design. The use of polka dots is manifested in such clever ideas as large straw brims faced with dotted prints or in drapes and scarf streamers of bold dot fabrics, especially silk prints. Particularly attractive are terial as your dress. For an excitscarf and hat ensembles as here pictured. Plaids, likewise stripes, for hat and bag sets also are making big appeal. The plaid silk hat and bag twosome shown interprets

#### Family Heirlooms With Bridal Array

You can believe everything you read in the society columns about the sparkling beauty of the bride. It's all true and it's all real because brides are wearing jewels again. They are even arranging their veils to fall from the family tiara or combining mother's heirloom lace with the bridegroom's gift of a modern clip or brooch. Notice how often you read in the social notes "the bride wore just one lovely ornament-a pin that belonged to her mother."

Some girls even prefer a diamond instead of a wedding check-not so lightly cashed and spent! Also the symbolism of this gem (it's ancient meaning was purity, fidelity and devotion) makes a lucky talisman for the bride.

Of course all the revival fashions in wedding gowns, with their tight little waists, square necks or round collars, and puffs of tulle and satin form the perfect background for traditional jewelry.

#### Variety in Fabrics Tempts Milliners

Milliners are no respecters of fabrics this season. They use anything and everything from silks and jersies and nets and meshes and veiling to calicoes and ginghams, bright flowered chintz and the new hats with enormous brims of spick and span white starched lace are simply 'dreams come true."

The smart trick this season is to have a hat made of the same maing eye-catcher wear with your black or navy sheer this summer a hat of picturesque broad brim fashioned of very flowery chintz and see to it that your bag of ample proportions is made of the identical chintz.

### AROUND The HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

A rubber band wrapped near | each end of coat hangers will pre- removed by rubbing them with vent garments from slipping off warm water and soap. Rub brown

Always melt marshmallows in

fore storing.

Black shoe polish stains may be stains with alcohol.

Always wash rice before cookthe top of a double boiler over hot ing. Put the rice in a strainer and wash it in cold water, placing the strainer over a bowl of Flour sifters and kitchen strain- water. Change the water and reers should be dried thoroughly be- peat three times or until the water



Abandon Mistakes

Any man may make a mistake;

Wild Imagination

There is nothing more fearful none but a fool will stick to it. than imagination without taste.-Second thoughts are best.—Cicero. I Goethe.



YOU can depend on the special sales the merchants of our town announce in the columns of this paper. They mean money saving to our readers. It always pays to patronize the merchants who

advertise. They are not atraid of their merchandise or their prices.