

# Robeson's Terror In Reconstruction

Continued From Page Nine.

adamant, or he would have yielded to the gentle influence, and turned from so bad a design. But no; he stood there nursing the resolve that he would blacken his soul with crime, and doom to a punishment as only such criminals merit at the hands of an avenging God. After the children were quietly slumbering, he arose and took a seat by the fire, conversing for a short time, when he remarked to his wife, in a low tone, that he heard a noise. She replied that she had dropped a hair-pin on the hearth, and supposed that was the noise he heard. He said no, it was not that, but expressed no uneasiness. In a short time he opened the door and stepped out, leaving it open. His wife was looking out at the door and saw the flash of the gun pass. Simultaneously he groaned and she sprang to the door screaming; she has no recollection of hearing the report of the gun. When she saw the flash of the gun, she comprehended in an instant the situation of her husband, but thought that he had been shot down in the yard, and her intention was to get to him; but he had not fallen. After going in to the yard he thought he heard a footstep, and turned to go in the house, when they fired; he leaped to the door, where he was met by his wife just in the act of falling, when she caught and pulled him into the house. He whispered to her to close the door, and hand him his rifle as they might attempt to enter and complete their bloody work. She did as he desired, and kneeling by him, supported him in order that he might have both hands in the use of his gun, and in case they entered he might at least kill one. She continued screaming until her father (Mr. J. D. Bridgers,) with several members of the family got there. On getting to the door and finding it fastened, they called to her to open it. Knowing her support was necessary to the comfort of her husband, she replied she could not; whereupon, they burst it open and rushed in finding them in the situation described. They at once inquired of Mr. Norment how he did it, thinking he had accidentally wounded himself. He soon explained. Mr. J. D. Bridgers and his son, John Bridgers, started in pursuit of the perpetrators; they had only gone a short distance when Mr. Norment requested some one present to go and tell them to return as they were risking their lives without a probability of coming up with them. They returned and after placing Mr. N., in a more comfortable position and binding up the wound, one of his brothers-in-law (J. T. Bridgers) started for Dr. John Dick, who lived about four miles distant, at the same time dispatching a negro boy for Dr. R. M. Norment, a brother of Mr. Norment, who was also a physician, living in Lumberton, a distance of fourteen miles. When they were momentarily expecting the arrival of Dr. Dick, they were again startled by the loud report of a gun, in less than a mile on the road which the doctor would come. The family were fearful that they had fired on the doctor to prevent his coming to the sufferer's relief. After a lapse of about an hour and a-half, the doctor came, accompanied by J. F. and T. C. Bridgers, reporting that three-fourths of a mile above the house, a man stepped from behind a tree and shot the mule; that they jumped out, in their haste and excitement leaving the medicine in the buggy. As they crossed the road to the opposite side from where the man was standing who did the shooting, they passed in arms length of two others. A negro who was at the house of Norment when the doctor came, volunteered to go for the medicine if Mr. Bridgers would lend him a gun. The gun was furnished, and he, with three others, started after the medicines. A short distance from the house of Mr. Norment, one of the negroes stated that he saw a woman, or man dressed in women's clothes run from the road into the bushes. The supposition was that it was either the wife or mother of some one of the number who did the shooting at Mr. Norment's. The negroes returned just before daylight with the medicines, reporting the mule dead, and the parties near the place as they had distinctly heard voices close by. They no doubt expected John Bridgers to go for the medicine, and in case that he did they would murder him also, as they openly declared that it was their intention to shoot both Mr. Norment and John Bridgers on that night. They had both been very active in attempting the capture of the murderers of ex-Sheriff King, and for thus transgressing the assumed rights of the murderous gang, their lives were to be forfeit. Drs. R. F. Lewis, and R. M. Norment reached Mr. Norment's about 4 o'clock in the morning. They with the assistance of Drs. Dick and Barnes, proceeded to examine the wound, and pronounced amputation necessary, as the bones of the right leg were completely shattered. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the operation was completed, and Mr. N. was found to be in almost a dying condition, from which he revived for a few hours. From the shock, loss of blood, and the use of chloroform, all combined, reaction never took place, and he expired a quarter to 7 on the morning of the 21st, living about thirty-six hours

after he was wounded. This diabolical deed spread gloom and terror throughout the community, and may well be said to have been the beginning of the war in Robeson county with the Lowrie Bandits. For weeks and months the citizens of this county slept with their guns by their sides; the young men, armed and equipped, went forth in search of the vile desperadoes; with steady tramp and hushed voices, they traversed the country for miles, but with little or no success. The "History of the Swamp Outlaws," written by Henderson, the correspondent of the New York Herald, is incorrect in a good many instances. He received the most of his information from the outlaws, their families and friends, and it is not reasonable to suppose that he could, or leastways would, gain anything from such a source correctly, or that any one without, the circle of their band and its immediate friends, it matters not how worthy, or how standing, would be properly represented by them. He represents Mr. Norment as an "over-bearing ex-slave-holder; that his offence was raising the people against the Lowries, charging robberies to them and threatening them. This is altogether incorrect. I will here state the true causes which led to the shooting of Mr. Norment. After the surrender he was commissioned Captain of the militia. The robber clan had then been operating in the county about two years, robbing and plundering at their pleasure—unmolested. After the murder of Sheriff King, Mr. Norment received orders to take out a portion of the militia and endeavor to capture his murderers, which he did but was unsuccessful. He also had orders to arrest Zach McLaughlin on charge of stealing. On taking him to trial, sufficient evidence not being elicited against him, he was released. Although he knew Mr. Norment acted under orders, it did not tend to quell the revengeful ire of his nature, and he determined to kill him. Sometime prior to this Andrew Strong had been arrested by Mr. N., for robbing the gin house of Mr. John Purcell; he was also released on the same grounds. These two were the principal actors in this deed of blood, urged on by others of their friends. Mr. Norment was a mechanic by trade. Those in the vicinity where he lived can testify to his usefulness. In politics he was a conservative, and every man robbed or murdered by the gang belonged to that party, with two exceptions only.

## CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.

### SEABOARD Air Line Railway.

#### Important Change in SEABOARD Schedule.

Effective, Sunday May 27th, the Seaboard will make the following changes in schedule:

No. 81 Southbound will leave Raleigh 3:10 A. M. instead of 4:15 A. M.

No. 38 Northbound local will leave Raleigh 11:25 A. M. instead of 11:00 A. M.

No. 43 Southbound will leave Raleigh 7:10 P. M. instead of 7:15 P. M.

There will be no change in No. 84 at 1:10 A. M., No. 66 at 11:50 A. M., No. 30 at 5:05 P. M., Northbound, and No. 41 at 4:00 P. M. Southbound.

Trains No. 30-40 now operated between Wilmington and Hamlet, will be extended through to Charlotte on old figures same as effective prior to April 15th, these trains making all stops between Hamlet and Monroe, thereby, eliminating the necessity of No.'s. 38-41 stopping between Hamlet and Monroe.

No. 81 for Jacksonville will leave Hamlet at 6:30 A. M.

No. 33 for Atlanta will leave Hamlet at 6:30 A. M.

No. 41 for Atlanta will leave Hamlet at 10:05 P. M. instead of 7:50 P. M. waiting for connection with No. 43 from the North, the same as schedule effective prior to April 15th, this train will make connection at Atlanta and Birmingham for all points in the Southwest.

No. 45 will leave Charlotte for Rutherfordton at 4:45 P. M. instead of 4:00 P. M. as at present.

No. 33 will arrive Monroe 8:15 A. M. and No. 133 will leave Monroe 8:20 A. M. arriving Charlotte 9:00 A. M. leave Charlotte 9:15 A. M. for Rutherfordton, 10:00 A. M. leaving 10:15 A. M. as at present.

There is no change in schedule of other trains.

About June 1st Parlor Car Service will be established on trains No.'s 39-40 between Charlotte and Wilmington and vice versa.

For information, time-table, rates, schedule, etc. Address

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,  
Raleigh, N. C.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. D. Hoagland*

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF  
NEW HANOVER CO.

I take this method of thanking you for the kind support given me in the past, and at same time announce myself a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

Very respectfully,  
may 29-1m\* H. McL. GREEN.

# Here's Health to You

Means something when the beer is Schlitz.  
For fifty years, Schlitz beer has been unique for its purity. We have adopted every idea, every invention that could aid to this end. Today, more than half the cost of our brewing is spent to insure that Schlitz beer shall be pure.

Yet to ask means to get it—instead of a common beer.

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz.

To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded

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Phone 866  
Sol. Bear & Company  
79 Chestnut Street, Wilmington

## The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

### SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Mayor's office until noon, June 6th, 1906, for supplying the City of Wilmington as follows, for the year ending May 31, 1907:

1—Feeding and shoeing mules and horses, for such a number as the city may employ.

2—For lighting the city with gas and electricity.

3—For lumber per 1,000 feet, of merchantable quality, and in quantities as required.

4—For printing, stationery and advertising.

5—For feeding prisoners per meal.

6—For lighting and repairing gas and oil lamps of the city, and furnishing oil for the latter.

7—For brick, lime, cement, terra cotta pipe, coal and ice.

The right reserved to reject any and all bids.

A. M. WADDELL, Mayor.  
may 6Sun, Tues, Thu till je6

# WE SELL

Everything You Could Think  
Of in the way of  
Wire Doors and Windows  
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you never thought of, but  
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need.

Why not give us a chance  
to convince you that  
money spent will result in  
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J. W. Murchison & Co.  
may 25-1f



Uncle Sam is busy trying to keep the rich from getting richer. We are always busy filling your orders with the best machinery. Saws, Belts, Valves Packings, Roofing, Pullies, Shingle machines, Saw Mills, Edgers, etc. Save all your troubles and get rich by buying from the prompt shippers.

INTER-STATE MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.  
204-206 N. Water Street.  
Wilmington, N. C.  
may 29-1f

Premium cards will be punched every day during the Rebuilding Sale at Rehder's this week. Bring yours.

Very respectfully,  
may 29-1m\* H. McL. GREEN.



"The best armor is to keep out of Gun Shot"

Why not keep out of the range of trouble by having your prescriptions filled here where security from any adulteration or trouble from poor quality of drugs is avoided.  
ADOLPH G. AHRENS, Druggist.  
Phone 644. Jan 1-1f



## To Buy Your Mowing Machines and Rakes.

The Walter A. Wood is considered the best on the market. It is the only one that will cut a close stubble and we have on hand a car load that must be sold. We offer 10 per cent. reduction in price for the next thirty days. CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

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THE UP-TO-DATE STORE AT ALL TIMES.

SPECIAL SALE OF BROKEN LOTS IN EMBROIDERIES, LAWN, MUSLINS, DRESSGOODS AND SILKS AT ALMOST ONE-HALF OF THE ORIGINAL PRICE FOR CASH ONLY AT THIS SALE, AS WE DON'T INTEND TO CARRY OVER ANY STOCK.

Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 25c yd. to go at	15c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 10 and 12 1-2c to go at	7 1-2c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 15 and 20c to go at	12 1-2c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 35c to go at	22 1-2c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 45c to go at	32 1-2c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 50 and 60c to go at	37 1-2c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at \$1 for	72 1-2c
Nainsook Edges and Insertions that sold at 75c to go at	12 1-2c
84-in. Silkoline, guaranteed fast colors, 12 1-2c quality, at	10c
84-in. Cannon Cloth, present value 15c, now	10c
40-in. White Lawn, 15c value, to be sold at	12 1-2c
40-in. White Lawn, 18c value, to be sold at	12 1-2c
27-in. Cotton Voile, in all colors, worth 15c, to close out at	10c
27-in. Cotton Taffeta, in small neat effects, worth 18c, for	12 1-2c
36-in. Colored Madras, full line to select from, at	12 1-2c
One lot of colored Silks, 27-in. and 21-in., to go at	55c
27-in. Oxford Suitings, guaranteed fast color, to go at	21c
500 yards Iona Wash Flannels, guaranteed fast color, at	25c
Ladies' All- linen Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, at	10c each