Housewife Writing System Pays Off: Her First Novel Hits Huge Jackpot

"If you wait until inspiration day a week I'd visit the tobacco trikes, you'd never get a book farms, talking to the planters, to the workers, walking through the says Mildred Savage." The cold weather and the rain The cold weather and the rain ing sensitivity, capable of meas-

with the systematic apto produce Mrs. Savage's about cigars except how they in the county are dormant, and pens and are capable of measuring novel. But the system apparworks: "Parrish." the result.

tion to its membership and bought before publication by wood where it will be made by ua Logan. And Mrs. Savage 000 for her effort, which even after novel-writing a profitable occupation.

Wife of a Connecticut business man (lumber), Mrs. Savage is the mother of two children, a housewife by primary occupation and a action, chapter by chapter. Mrs. writer in hours when her family does not have first call on her services. That makes her writing day manuscript itself. And finally she start at 5 a.m. (which is fine because she is at her best early in the day) and she has one day a "I tackled it like a job, which is week which she takes off from what it was," she explained. "And family chores.

"The book started with one single idea." explained the author. "That was the conviction that al-

the Connecticut Valley which probest cigars.

"Then I had to do lots of re- only one important idea, and we search," said Mrs. Savage. "One should keep hammering at it."



versities and read up on tobacco we have gotten lately has just uring small, intermediate, and high

taste: I've yet to smoke one." Meanwhile, as a preliminary to picked by a book club for dis- writing, she was getting to know her characters.

"I made notes about every one of them," she continued. "I had to fill profit by a sum close to \$300. know each one intimately-just who they were and how they reacted Uncle Sam takes his cut makes to eachother, things which would not necessarily be written into the book especially, but all important if they were to be real people."

And finally after that, came the first outline of the plot and the Savage worked this out in such detail it was almost as long as the started to write. Then she rewrote, cut, pruned, expanded. winter.

I just don't see how anybody can work on a thing like that without

some sort of system." Hard work, yes, but apparently most every person has some per- satisfying, too. Mrs. Savage is now son or thing that he leans upon. In the preliminary phases of a sec-And to grow up-to mature- I ond novel - this one concerned Ieel one must be a free soul." with pharmaceutical business-its with pharmaceutical business-its With her theme set, she then scientists, research personnel and looked for a background in which its business heads. Her attention to set her characters. She found it was caught when she read the autoclose to home: the shade farms of giography of Dr. Selman Waksman, "The setting will be different "

duce the high grade tobacco wrap- she said, "but I suspect the phipers-outside coverings-for the losophy of the book will be the same. I think most authors have

tle, means so mucht Call us

Andrews

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Soil Conservation News

proved varieties of grass and by and Safety. using mixed small grain, weeks can be added to the period which

loft with hay to tide the stock over from OCDM. the non-grazing period of the winter. Now is the time to be planning fo the seeding of new pastures Health Insurance and meadows in the spring so there will be an abundance of grass to take care of your stock next

Many farmers have shown an in- During 1958 terest in taking better care of their Health insurance in the United

farm in Cherokce County is woodland, and in all too many instances, last 20 years, the Health Insurance the woodland is producing nothing Institute reported recently. or very little in the way of income for the farmer. With proper care, these wooded acres could be producing income, but they cannot do it without help from you, Mr. young pine which to all appearally they are, not adding any or tobacco, will become stunted

when the plants are too crowded. \$4.2 billion by more than 14 per When trees cease to grow, the At the same time, the number farmer is losing money by not cut- of Americans protected against ting out some of the trees. If left the cost of hospital and doctor alone, part of the trees will die, bills, through insurance company but this will not put any money programs, Blue Cross-Blue Shield in the farmers pocket. By practic- and other health care plans, was ing selective cutting, the farmer is estimated at 121 million at the able to get out pulp wood worth end of 1958. Some 70 per cent of about fourteen dollars a cord. At the nation's population now have

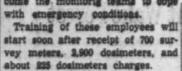
trees which remain to grow rapidly again. When followed from plantof saw timber.

According to a report from Mr. are still plenty of tree seedlings ganizations. available of all the varieties which are adapted to Western North Caror yellow poplar seedlings should contact any of the state and federal agricultural agencies for information and order blanks.

TVAToTrain In Case Of **Atomic Attack**

attack.

ville, Ga.



and tobacco growing. At this point about stopped all farming opera- intensities of raliation. Th dosime the farmers are feeding their stock total dosages. The charges are used on hay. In the climate which we to activate the dosimeters. have here, this is normal for the The 1,000-man corfs will be selec

weather is too severe to allow for ted from the Offices of Power, year-round grazing. Much can be Engineering, and Chemical Engidone to lengthen the grazing per- neering, Division of Reservoir Proind, However. By use of the im- pehties, and the Division of Health

A staff member of the latter division will head up each of the five cattle can have plenty to graze in instructor teams which will be the pastures. These same grasses formed from the 36 employees takwill help the farmer fill his hay- ing the initial instructor course

Expands

orests lands in recent months. The States expanded on many levels larger part of practically every in 1958 to continue the steady growth it has maintained for the

Despite the general adjustment that took place in the national economy, a new record was reached when an estimated \$4.8 billion in health care benefits Farmer.T here are many stands of were paid by all insuring organizations during 1958 to help the ances are growing fine, when actu- public meet the cost of accident and sickness. This surpassed the growth at all. Trees, just like corn 1957 benefit payment figure of cent, the Institute noted

the same time, he is allowing the health insurance.

"While health insurance recorded consistent growth and develing to maturity, selective cutting opment over the last two decadgives the farmer three or four cut- es," declared the Institute, tings of pulp, and mature stand "1958 stands out stronger than other years because of the ad-

vancement in so many different Fred Claridge, State Forester, there areas by all health insurance or-

"Substantial progress was made last year in providing sound olina. Anyone who still wants pine programs for persons over age 65 through employer-sponsored group plans as well as individual health policies. Health insurance protection for elderly retired persons is fast becoming as prevalent as it is for the employed population, shown by the fact that the growth of coverage for the aged population has, in large measure, come about in the last years alone.

> "Gains in coverage also were noted for the individual and family policyholder, employees of

come the monitorig teams to cope, use of \$3.2 million. The number of , policies. Some \$2 million employ. THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869 persons covered for surgical ex- ed persons were covered by loss penses remained constant at 67.5 of income policies.

nillion. Of the estimated 121 million per-of Health, Education and Wel-faster rate than the senior citi-zens covered by health insurance million. sons protected by all insuring or- fare revealed progress in provid- zen population itself. The govern- went up 56 per cent. The Instituganizations against hospital ex- ing persons 65 years of age and ment report disclosed that the te estimated that 40 per cent of penses, some 70.1 million were older with health insurance. The number of Americans 65 and over the persons in this age category

and the state of t

older age persons with health in- | March 1952 to September 1958

eter a morning of theme top

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Murphy

After February 1st.

Under guidance of the Office of small business firms and for peo-Civil and Defense Mobilization ple living in rural areas," the In-TVA has embarked on a training stitution added.

program to provide a corps of "A definite trend in health inabout 1,000 employees prepared to surance is toward developing not promptly in event of a nuclear coverages that are of a more permanent nature, as greater ex-

The plan got under way recently perience is gained with this relwhen 36 TVA employees were giv- atively new form of protection. en an intensive 40-hour instructors Actions taken by insurance busicourse by officials of the OCDM's ness leaders late in the year presradiological defense school, Dr. age still further improvement in Warren Abercrombie, George W. | programs to help provide increas-Blincoe, and David McLoughlin ingly effective health insurance from OCDM's principal office in plans in the years to come." Battle Creek, Michigan, and James Benefit payments by insurance Miller of regional ofice in Thomascompanies alone continued an un-

interrupted upward trend, exceeding \$2 billion during the first nine months of 1958, the Institute reported. This represents an increase of better than 10 per cent over the same period in 1957. It was estimated that the total amount of benefits paid by insurance companies through the end of 1958 rose to an unprecedented \$2.6 billion, a rate of more than \$7 million a day for the entire year. Although these benefits increased by more than 10 per cent, the Consumer Price Index of the U. S. Dept. of Labor showed that the cost of medical care in the country had risen by no more than 4.5 per cent over the same period in 1957. Growth in the number of persons covered by insurance campany policies continued on most levels in 1958, the Institute found. Reports from the 700 insurance companies handling health insurance in the U.S. showed that the number of persons covered for major medical expenses climbed from 13,3 million to 16.5 million, an increase of nearly 25 per cent. Another increase was shown in regular medical expense insurance where the number of per sons covered grew by an estimated half-million over the 1957 fig-

