

Why Women Should Be Insured

For many years life insurance companies believed that their clients were men only.

Women were considered negligible as far as taking out a life insurance policy was concerned—nor is it to be wondered at, for the business woman with her pay envelope is a fairly modern development.

Woman of a generation or two ago would perhaps lay aside a small amount of money from the sale of "Eggs & Butter," but was not able to create a sum sufficient to do much more than take care of the actual needs of her family.

Nowadays, a woman, no matter what field she may be in, is interested in the future protection of those near and dear to her, and in systematic saving, as a man.

In the past ten or fifteen years millions of women have entered into business pursuits. As a consequence, many young wives of today have had business training. They know the value of money and the difficulties they would face if they were forced to assume all responsibility or might they unexpectedly have to step into the husband's shoes.

Women are likely to continue to enter business in ever increasing numbers and their education along financial lines is to be further increased rather than limited. The value of thrift as well as the desirability of life insurance is in itself quite a point.

To sum up the vital reason why women should buy life insurance on their own lives is as follows:

1. It creates the habit of saving. Fifteen or twenty years ago, if a man had money in his pocket at the end of the week, he spent it. In those days few families ever thought of budgeting their expenditures; but today almost every household has systematically apportioned its expenditures and finding it easier to buy life insurance with money that formerly trickled away through small leaks and was wasted.
2. It gives protection to the dependent. Insurance springs from the common need of man—the need of protection. It is a means of providing future food, shelter and clothing for the dependent ones. The influenza epidemic of a few years ago, which swept away thousands of men in their prime, pointed to the uncertainties of life and the necessity for making provisions against untimely death.
3. It serves as an emergency fund. No longer is it necessary for a son or a daughter to be deprived of a college education on the account of lack of finances. The parent may now, by laying aside small amounts of money, create a fund sufficient to

carry the son or daughter through college. For life insurance companies now offer a plan by which this problem may be solved.

4. It is an old age pension.

It is most important for a woman to insure herself for her own protection. Look around you. Your community, as well as every other neighborhood, has its pathetic number of old women who are without funds and rely upon charities or relatives for the mere necessities of life, when, if only a few years ago, had they started this habit of saving a small amount of their earnings and invested it in a life insurance contract which in turn would have given that secure feeling of independence during the latter part of their days.

Here is what life insurance does for the average woman:

It compels her to save on a scale that she herself has named after due deliberation.

It joins her savings with others in a cooperative investment that is big enough to secure all advantages.

It puts her savings into the hands of those whose business it is to know what she cannot know about investments.

It gives her earnings the safeguards provided by state laws affecting insurance companies.

It leaves her free to give her whole time and thought to further earning, saving her all vexation and anxiety incident to the care of property.

Therefore, the more money a woman earns the more life insurance she needs, and the better able she is to pay for it.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS

State of North Carolina
County of Transylvania
IN THE GENERAL CO. COURT
Delphia Pressley Gibson
nee Franklin

VS
Theodore Gibson
nee Franklin

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the General County Court of Transylvania County to obtain an absolute divorce by said plaintiff from said defendant; the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the April Term 1930 of the General County Court of said county, to be held in the court house in Brevard, N. C., in April 1930, and answer or demur to the complaint of this plaintiff or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This Feb. 19, 1930.

ROLAND OWEN, Ex-Officio
Clerk General County Court.
Ralph Fisher, Atty. 4p19|26M5|12

NEW DAY AND A NEW DEAL FOR WOMEN AS HOME-MAKERS

Many a tired mother used to say: "Oh, any ignorant woman can cook, mend, sew, wash dishes, scrub floors, and do such menial work about the house." The time is gone forever when housework is considered menial, if it were ever so thought of, and now we realize that if a housewife is going to be anything better than a drudge and a slave, she must possess a special knowledge that requires a certain specific education in addition to experience.

Men have belittled the idea and have scoffed at the thought of comparing a woman's work in the home with a man's work in the office, factory or store. Women are particularly responsible for the man's attitude, because of the low value that women have set upon their own work.

As in the factory, so in the home, raw materials must be purchased and converted into finished products; countless operations must be supervised and directed; various seemingly detached enterprises must be fostered and developed and made to cooperate with all of the general family activities. The labor problem must be considered and dealt with; heating and illuminating factors must be invested and turned to the best possible advantage, overhead costs, running expenses and depreciation insistently demand intelligent attention, and with all these problems the human equation of relationship, of intimate family ties combined with the perplexing questions of education, ethics, religion and society demand serious thought. The home manager must consider every detail of every problem of household activity, but such problems must be considered in relation to every individual in the household.

The successful housewife should now be equipped with a general education. In addition she should have some knowledge of economic conditions; she should know something about chemistry; she should understand not a little about the mysteries of the human body, its physiological processes, its needs and its care; she should know something of food values and of cookery, and in all respects she should be a successful purchasing agent. She should be something of a dressmaker and a milliner. She should know something about bookkeeping and accounting and business methods in general. While making a home involves far more than a knowledge of material values, with such an equipment any woman's success as a homemaker is more nearly assured. She probably will have to meet the teacher's problems of the child's education, but in a more vital way. If, in addition,

she is a philosopher, a musician, an artist or has other special gifts, she will find full scope for these talents in her home.

Because household management is an art, a business and a profession, it does not necessarily follow that it can be based upon one set of definite rules or standards. Office hours cannot be maintained. A bookkeeper cannot be hired to take charge of the household accounting. However, any household manager who will endeavor to run the home upon a business basis will find that efficiency brings as great returns in proportion in the home as it does in business.

THEY EDUCATE THE LITTLE ORPHAN ANNS

Little Orphan Annie need not always sigh for an education in vain. She may even go through normal school sponsored and financed by a business and professional women's club as did Miss Anna Barker of Illinois. Raised in an orphanage, she longed to become a teacher. In the town where she was attending high school a group of business and professional women had interested themselves in ambitious school girls and with the unanimous approval of Anna's teachers chose her as the recipient of a loan fund to enable her to attend the state normal school.

She worked hard and made a fine record. In writing later of the loan she said, "I have enjoyed every dollar of it and I'll have a good time paying it back." When she was ready to apply for her first position she took a train at three o'clock in the morning to go to a distant town to interview the school board, and she got the job! Her first pay check brought a real thrill, and she began at once to make payments on the loan of \$400 which had kept her in the normal school for two years. Every expense was carefully budgeted. She decided that she could make old clothes do since they were new to the people in her new environment. "There's not even a show in town," she wrote, "so it's a good place to save." And she added, "The sooner I get my debt paid back to you, the sooner someone else can get the benefit of it."

This is But a Sample of the Kind of Education Work Sponsored by the National Federation of Business and Prof. Women's Clubs.

Some five hundred educational funds have been established by local business and professional women's clubs. Over a thousand girls and at least two boys have received help from these funds. The disbursements have been over \$155,000. Most of the funds are revolving, loaned to girls who return the money after they have completed their schooling and have taken their first positions.

In 1912, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Dr. Orin Latham Hatcher of Richmond, Virginia, president of the Southern Women's Educational Alliance and at that time National Education Chairman of the Federation, urged the importance of establishing "a sane and adequate standard of general education as a basis for technical training for business." The educational slogan then adopted: "At least a high school education for every business girl" has sounded in over 1000 communities in the United States since then. It was discovered that lack of funds was one important reason for girls leaving school and going to work before they had completed a high school course. The girls who make use of these loan funds consider it a high honor to be sponsored by a business and professional women's club. Many receive their first training in businesslike procedure through the contacts thus established with experienced business women.

In certain clubs not only is money advanced to enable girls to go through high school but courses in technical schools and colleges are also financed. Moreover fourteen state federations of the organization have educational funds for specific purposes.

NOTICE

IN THE GENERAL CO. COURT
North Carolina
Transylvania County.
M. W. GALLOWAY

VS
H. J. WILLIAMS.
Notice of Summons and Warrant of Attachment

The defendant above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 10 day of Feb. 1930, by the General County Court, of Transylvania County, North Carolina, and the sum demanded in the complaint is \$465.00 due on promissory note, which summons is returnable before said Court on the first Monday in April 1930. The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said Court on the 10 day of Feb. 1930 against the property of said defendant, which warrant is returnable before said Court, at the time and place above named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff filed in said, action, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This 18 day of Feb. 1930.
ROLAND OWEN, Ex-Officio
Clerk of the General County Court
Pd 4 t Feb19|26 Mar5|12

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed in trust executed on the 22nd day of October 1928 by W. H. Duckworth and wife, Roxie E. Duckworth, to W. E.

Breese, Trustee, which said deed in trust is duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Transylvania county in book 24 page 99 and indexed in said office and to which said index and record reference is hereby made and the same made a part hereof for the purpose of description, and default having been made in the payment of both principal and interest on the note secured by the said deed in trust and legal demands having been made for the payment of same by the holder of said note, and all other legal notices having been duly given, the undersigned trustee, will on the 20th day of March 1930 at 12 o'clock m. offer for sale at Public Auction and sell to the highest bidder FOR CASH at the Court House door in the town of Brevard, County of Transylvania, State of North Carolina, the following piece, parcel or lot of land, and all interest therein, as described in said deed in trust and said land being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a post oak in the margin of the railway right of way and being the corner of the 10 8|10 acre tract or the W. H. Duckworth New Home tract and runs with the railroad a southwesterly direction 11 poles to a stake; thence north 51 1-2 deg. west 11 1-2 poles to a stake with the line of the two acres, Old House tract; thence north 55 deg. west 8 poles to a stake with the

same line; thence north 72 deg. west 8 poles to a stake in the margin of the road; thence in a northwesterly direction with the said road 110 poles to a stone; thence north 57 deg. west 28 poles to a stone in the Nicholson line; thence north 32 deg. east 10 poles to a stone; thence north 4 deg. east 14 poles to a stone; thence north 23 deg. east 17 poles and 17 links to a stone; thence south 4 deg. east 1 pole to a stone; thence south 53 deg. east 8 poles to a stake; thence north 85 deg. east 12 poles to a stone; thence south 8 1-2 deg. east 5 1-4 poles to a red oak; thence south 2 deg. east 2 1-2 poles to a stone; thence south 32 deg. east 9 poles to a stone; thence south 48 deg. east 15 poles to a black oak on a high ridge; thence south 43 deg. 27 1-2 poles to a chestnut stump in the E. S. English line; thence south 1 3-4 deg. east 16 1-2 poles to a stone corner of the Duckworth New Home tract; thence 3 3-4 deg east 52 1-2 poles to a pine; thence south 66 deg. east 25 1-2 poles to the Beginning.

Containing 21 7-10 acres.
Being the same tract described on a plat made by A. L. Hardin dated Oct. 1st 1928 and hereto attached.
Said sale being made for the purpose of satisfying said debt, interest, cost and expenses of said sale.
This 12th day of Feb. 1930.
W. E. BREESE, Trustee.
5tc BBco F12|19|26|M5|12

Congratulations--- BUSINESS WOMEN OF BREVARD

Your good judgment in Business and Civic Affairs has been a great help to this community. Your business judgment will eventually lead you to realize that to save money, time, and trouble, that it pays to deal at a

One Stop Service Station

FIRESTONE TIRES

- Firestone Truck and Bus Pneumatics
- Firestone Truck and Bus Balloons
- Firestone Supreme Balloons
- Firestone Heavy Duty Balloons
- Firestone Regular Balloons
- Firestone Oldfield Hvy Duty Truck Tires
- Firestone Oldfield regular Balloons

All Firestone Tires are selling at a very low price. We will give you a good allowance for your old tires on a set of new Firestones.

- Gas . . . Oil . . . Washing . . . Polishing
- Top Dressing . . . Lubrication . . . Wheels
- . . . Rims . . . Chains and Parts.

A Nice Stock of Accessories

FIRESTONE BATTERIES

- Firestone Supreme, Heavy Duty and Regular Batteries
- Firestone 11-Plate Battery \$6.90
- Firestone 13-Plate Battery \$7.85
- Firestone 15-Plate Battery \$10.50

If your Brakes need adjusting or relining, we would like to serve you. We have a complete stock of Firestone Molded and Woven Brake Lining.

You know your Brakes will hold when they are lined with Firestone
Asbestos Brake Lining

LET US SERVE YOU -- WE SAVE YOU
MONEY AND SERVE YOU BETTER

McCRARY TIRE SERVICE ONE STOP SERVICE

Thursday, March 13th, we start a special 9-day demonstration of the new Frigidaire HYDRATOR

Desserts and salads will be served. New recipe books will be given away. Be sure to attend

HERE'S your opportunity to find out all about the marvelous new Frigidaire Hydrator.

On Thursday, March 13th, we start a special 9-day demonstration—one of the most interesting ever held in our showroom.

We will show the Hydrator in actual use—just as you would use it in your home. You will see how lettuce is made tender and brittle by the Hydrator's moist reviving cold. You will see how celery and radishes take on added crispness—how tomatoes are improved in texture and flavor.

And that is not all you will see. The latest household cabinets in Porcelain-on-steel will be on display. The famous "Frigidaire Cold Con-



trol" will also be demonstrated. You will be shown how this device freezes ice cubes faster—how it permits you to make scores of unusual desserts that require extreme cold.

Will you be our guest?

SPECIAL OFFER
Until Saturday, March 22nd

We are prepared to make a liberal special offer to all who buy Frigidaire during our 9-day demonstration. Let us tell you about this offer. Let us tell you about our easy payment plan. Come in at your first opportunity. We will be open evenings until ten o'clock every day of the demonstration.

REUSING LIGHT & REFRIGERATION CO.

Flat Iron Building Asheville, N. C.

DAVIS-LONG DRUG CO. Brevard Agents