

CERAMIC COURSE ON INCREASE

Curriculum Meet Demands of Growing Industries of State

(By A. F. Greaves-Walker, Professor of Ceramic Engineering)

The opening of State College in September will mark the beginning of the actual teaching of Ceramic Engineering in North Carolina. While the department of Ceramic Engineering at the local institution was organized last September, and a number of students were registered, the department during the past year devoted itself entirely to developing a curriculum that would suit the needs of North Carolina and the South and to the development of the ceramic resources and industries of the State.

The new department begins its teaching under the most promising circumstances. To date fifteen students have applied for admission to the department or have expressed their intention of registering in it. This is a larger number than any of the ceramic departments in the country registered during the first five years of their existence. Undoubtedly there will be an increase in this number before the freshmen register on September 11.

Every effort has been made to offer a curriculum that will meet the demands of the rapidly developing ceramic industries of North Carolina and the rest of the country. Engineering subjects and economics have been particularly stressed in order that the graduates may be able to assist in the development of the mechanical processes involved in the various branches of the industry, that are so rapidly replacing hand labor, and to be prepared to fill executive positions. The courses in ceramic will especially stress structural clay products because it is along this line that the industry offers the greatest possibility of development in North Carolina and the South. Considerable attention will also be given to Portland cements, metal enamels, sanitary wares, glass, hite wares and porce-

lains because the development of these branches of the ceramic industry, which do not at present exist in the State, depend entirely upon the training of men with the necessary knowledge to promote and take charge of plants manufacturing these products.

North Carolina is extremely rich in undeveloped ceramic resources. Aside from its sales, which are equal or superior to any in the entire country, it produces more than fifty per cent of all the feldspar mined on the continent and practically all of the primary kaolin. These latter minerals form the basis of the tremendous white ware, sanitary ware, wall tile, electrical porcelain, and enameled iron industries.

Every effort is being made to complete the new Ceramic Engineering laboratories before the fall term opens. These laboratories will be among the best equipped in the country and will contain full-sized equipment. This will give the student an unusual opportunity for practical training before going out into the industry.

At the present time there is but one graduate in Ceramic Engineering connected with the ceramic industries in North Carolina and there are less than 500 in the United States and Canada. These few men are distributed throughout industries with a capital of more than three billion dollars and an annual output valued at almost as much. The demand for ceramic engineers has never been so great and it is constantly growing.

In addition to the courses for the students in residence, the department is offering courses in Ceramic Engineering by correspondence carrying college credit. This is a decided innovation in college extension work. State College being the first institution in the world to offer this branch of engineering by correspondence. These courses are especially designed to assist those engaged in the industry who have not had technical training, and engineering graduates who wish to take advantage of some of the opportunities now offered in ceramic fields.

Dr. George Reed Shelton, who was recently appointed assistant professor of Ceramic Engineering, will join the faculty at the beginning of the fall term. He is a specialist in cements and glassware and will bring added strength to State College and

to the department, and make it possible for students to acquire a knowledge of these subjects which it would be difficult to equal in any other ceramic department in the country.

REVENUE FROM INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AS SHOWN BY REPORT GIVEN

Revenue paid into the State Treasury by the State Insurance Department since its organization in 1899 totals \$10,481,263.96, according to the annual report of Insurance Commissioner Stacey W. Wade, which was made public Saturday. During the past fiscal year the total revenue was \$1,083,094.77.

Receipts for the present fiscal year are expected to total around \$1,200,000, according to Mr. Wade. The revenue of the department has increased during every year since the organization of the department except in 1900-01 and 1921-22, the report shows. The collections have increased from \$91,973.49 in 1899-1900 to \$10,481,263.96.

The report includes a record of all fire loss in the State during the year 1924, most of which has already been made public.

During 1924, the total property loss by fire was \$5,320,293, with property at risk, \$11,065,779, and insurance involved, \$25,901,268. The decrease of fire loss from 1923 was \$1,836,044, and from 1922, \$2,768,423.

During 1924, Winston-Salem led in the number of fires with 218 while Wilmington led in property loss by fire with \$401,469. The per capita loss by fire however, was greatest in Kinston with \$13.35.

In Raleigh, during that period there were 76 fires with a property loss of \$39,720. The total property at risk was \$903,015 covered by \$526,200 in insurance. The average loss per fire here was \$718 while in 1923 it was \$1,882. The per capita loss was \$1.42. The per capita loss in 1923 was \$7.03 and in 1922, \$6.42.

The smallest fire loss in the 23 largest towns of the State during 1924 was in Rocky Mount with \$14,554. The lowest per capita loss was also in Rocky Mount with \$.90.

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INFANCY BUREAU IN COUNTY

Miss Merriman Will Have Charge of The Work

A maternity and infancy bureau with a special nurse in charge, will be established as part of the Wake County Health Department beginning September 1, according to Dr. A. C. Bulla, county health officer, the object being to reduce the number of deaths in child birth that are caused by neglect or ignorance.

Miss Hilda Merriman, Red Cross nurse, who has been devoting her time to the tubercular cases of the county, will be in charge of the work. A car will be furnished her to use in carrying on her work. Before beginning it, she will spend the rest of the month in acquainting herself with the special conditions in Wake county. Heretofore this work has been carried on as a part of the health department work, but with no special nurse in charge.

Dr. Bulla declared there are entirely too many deaths in this county at child birth. The education of mothers and expectant mothers will be the goal toward which Miss Merriman will work. Midwives should be elim-

inated as far as possible, Dr. Bulla thinks, or where this is impractical at the time, they too should be carefully trained and educated.—News and Observer.

NEW ENGINE OF DEATH

For several weeks stories have been going the rounds of the press concerning a new death-dealing agency, called the "death stroke," or "canned lightning." Extravagant claims are made for it by its inventor, Dr. Edwin R. Scott, but much secrecy has surrounded the methods whereby it is caused to operate.

Among the astounding performances attributed to the death stroke are its power to burn holes in 2-inch steel plates at a distance of a mile; set fire to dead trees at the same distance and kill animals at two to seven miles, besides destroying dummy airplanes in flight.

The Navy Department is said to be interested in the experiments, but little authentic information is available concerning them. Like the much heralded "death ray" announced by the Englishman, H. Grindell-Matthews, last year, the reports concerning it are too vague to be accepted as reliable, yet too persistent to be dismissed as visionary.

Dr. Scott is an electrician of standing, however, having been for nine years a student under the late wizard of the General Electric company, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, whose feats in making artificial thunder and light-

ning in his laboratory are undisputed.

Regardless of the validity of Dr. Scott's claims there is no doubt that the near future will witness the development of engines of destructive power beyond anything heretofore employed in warfare. As one inventor has declared, "in the near future machine guns will be seen only in museums."

ARRIVALS OF TRAINS IN ZEBULON GOING EAST & WEST

Norfolk-Southern Railroad.
Arrives at 7:22 a. m., going east.
Arrives at 11:59 a. m., going west.
Arrives at 4:08 p. m., going east.
Arrives at 7:27 p. m., going west.
Arrives at 5:48 a. m., going west.
Arrives at 10:48 p. m., going east.

FOR SALE—Ford Roadster, in fair running shape. Will sell cheap. H., care The Record office.

WANTED—To buy good second-hand Ford roadster. Must be cheap. H., care Zebulon Record.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of authority given in that certain mortgage deed from W. G. High and wife, Ada High, under date of January 2nd, 1912, to the undersigned mortgagee, which mortgage is recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Wake county North Carolina, in Book 333, page 47, securing certain indebtedness therein mentioned, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein secured; therefore the undersigned mortgagee will offer for sale and sell under the terms of the said Mortgage, on Thursday, the 10th day of September, 1925, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, N. C., the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at a corner, Iron stake, High's corner on road; thence north 21-2 degrees East 93-1-2 poles to Harry Branch; poplar pointers; thence up said branch 38 poles to stake, Beda Chatmon's corner; thence South 3 degrees East 78 poles 7-1-2 links to corner on road; thence south 84-1-2 degrees East 27 poles 10 links to beginning. Containing 12 acres by survey, January 10th, 1919.

This the 8th day of August, 1925.
B. P. FINCH,
Mortgagee, Southport, N. C.
LEROY L. MASSEY, Attorney,
9-4-o.a.wk.-4wks Zebulon, N. C.

HORSES, MULES, WAGONS AND HARNESS

McCORMICK MOWERS and RAKES

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"THE FLAPPER GRANDMOTHER"

A MUSICAL COMEDY

— To Be Presented at —

The School Auditorium

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER THE 2ND.

Under the Auspices of the

Woman's Club of Zebulon.

BY HOME TALENT

Laughs, Thrills, Peppy Music, Costumes,
Chorus Girls and Everthing

The Woman's Club of Zebulon is working up
Home talent in a clean and wholesome play with a
Laugh on Every Line.

With a Chorus of Jelly Beans, Debutant Flappers,
Rag Dolls, Door Knobs and Little Grandma
Matron.

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Any and all business transacted with this bank is under the direct supervision of these officers and directors.

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