

THE TRANSMITTER

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NUMBER 10

Thug Gives Up When Guard Shoots in Dark

Guards Get Their Man After Search

KEEP AT IT UNTIL THEY SUCCEED

Only twenty-four days elapsed between the installation of burglar alarm service and the capture of the first burglar in the premises of the Creasey Company, of Evansville, Indiana.

The A. D. T. Burglar Alarm was installed and service begun on August 7. On August 31, a negro entered the place before closing time, secreted himself, and after the doors had been locked, proceeded leisurely to get together some \$600 worth of cigarettes.

During the course of his operations, he touched an A. D. T. floor trap, sending an immediate warning signal to the Central Station. Guards and the police answered the call, and during the course of their search discovered the loot. After an inspection of the store it was decided that the burglar had fled. A. D. T. Guards Brooks and Schaich continued the search, however, and soon found the negro hiding under a table on the second floor.

J. A. Howard, Manager of The Creasey Company, congratulated the A. D. T. on the service, and said that "the persistency exercised in continuing the search for the thief is certainly commendable."

Automatic Fire Alarm Spells Doom of Flames

A fire in a printing press at Poole Bros., Inc., Chicago, Illinois, on September 19, was detected instantly by the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm system.

As soon as the alarm sounded its warning, employees rushed to the scene and the fire was extinguished quickly and without much difficulty.

CHARLES GAUSS COMPANY WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST

Detroit, Mich.
October 10, 1933.

THE AMERICAN STILL ALARM:

We wish to express our appreciation of the performance rendered by your people in our holdup of Friday, October 6. It was a wonderful "up-to-the-minute" service. The alarm was transmitted at 8:38 A.M. and your man reported with the police at 8:41 A.M.; although armed, the robbers were captured, all money was recovered, the bandits were turned over to the police and were tried and sentenced within a few hours.

We believe your Mr. Catlin a very capable and efficient Guard. In checking the holdup, it is our opinion that Mr. Catlin proved himself to be a wonderful representative of your company since through him the capture was made.

We are convinced our Still Alarm system—Store B.A., Vault Phonetalarm and Police Call, are quite indispensable to our particular line of business.

Yours very truly,
CALVIN J. GAUSS.

SHOT BREAKS WATER PIPE, TWO CAPTURED



FERRIS CATLIN

Two bandits, one of whom was paroled in June from the Michigan State Prison, were captured by detectives and A. D. T. Guard Ferris Catlin on the morning of October 6, after having held up and robbed the

wholesale tobacco establishment of the Charles Gauss Company, Detroit.

The bandits entered the store at 8:30 A.M. while ten clerks were putting up orders at the rear. One of the thugs approached the cashier's cage and demanded money while the other held the ten employees at the point of a gun.

The alarm was sent in by Conrad Des Rossiers, Assistant Cashier, who stepped on the alarm button while the bandits were taking money from the cage and from the clerks. The signal was transmitted instantly to the A. D. T. Central Station which notified the police. Within three minutes Catlin and the detectives were on the scene.

The bandits dashed out of the store just as the police and A. D. T. Guard arrived. One of them was captured at the entrance and the other fled and entered a barber shop about a block away. One detective guarded the rear of the shop while the other detective and Catlin went inside. The bandit had fled to a rear room. The room was dark and the detective went out to obtain a light. As he left the room Catlin heard a noise and fired two shots in the direction of the sound. One of the shots punctured a water pipe directly over the bandit's head. The warm water dropped on him causing him to believe he was shot. He

(Continued on page 8)

Speedy Aero Test Convinces Skeptics

The speed of the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm was demonstrated effectively on September 19, at the plant of the Ottumwa Mill & Construction Company, Ottumwa, Iowa.

The demonstration was a test of the system recently installed in the plant and was witnessed by the local Fire Chief and a large number of visitors.

The system was arranged to sound a local siren on the outside of the garage. This operated exactly twelve seconds after the test fire was lighted. The speed was so amazing that two of the audience were skeptical and called for a second test. The result was the same.

Hospital Blaze Detected Promptly by the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm

An outstanding example of efficient performance in protecting life as well as property was given on September 22, by the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System installed in the Robert Koch Hospital at St. Louis.

An alarm was received from the third floor of one of the buildings at 3:54 A.M., and was recorded both at the A. D. T. Central Station and in the telephone room of the hospital. The telephone operator immediately sounded the hospital's fire siren to summon the local fire-fighting forces, and simultaneously A. D. T. operators transmitted the alarm to the city fire department.

When the firemen arrived at the scene, they found a blazing mattress in the doorway of one of the rooms and a badly frightened male nurse sitting on the window sill with the sash pulled down over his knees. The fire was put out by use of hand extinguishers.

Investigation disclosed that the fire had started in a mattress on which the nurse was sleeping. Awakened by the blaze, he jumped out of bed and in his confusion threw the blazing mattress and bedding into the doorway instead of out of the window. This blocked his exit from the room and he was compelled to seek refuge on the window ledge. Fortunately, however, the Aero Alarm had given its warning and rescuers were on the scene immediately. The nurse said that the fire siren was sounding when he awoke, indicating the speed with which Aero reported the fire.

Store Closed But Guards and Customers Enter

Four customers of the N. Comensky Grocery Co., of St. Louis, received the surprise of their lives when they entered the store to purchase groceries on the evening of September 1. They found the clerks missing, but within a minute they were confronted by A. D. T. Guards who investigated when a burglar alarm was received from the premises.

Mr. Comensky was called and after identifying the customers attended to their requirements. He stated that one of the employees had closed up and went home without locking the door. He complimented the A. D. T. highly for its speed and alertness.

Aero Protects 1933 World's Champions

Hail to the World's Series winners!

Since 1924, the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm has been standing guard over the clubhouse of the New York Giants at the Polo Grounds in New York City.

The system was installed upon the recommendation of John McGraw, former Manager of the Giants. No errors have been chalked against the Aero record to date!

Watchman Sleeps and Fire Destroys Building

A news dispatch from McPherson, Kansas, tells of a night watchman who slept through a disastrous fire that destroyed buildings and property valued at several thousands of dollars.

When the watchman awakened on the cot in the basement the next morning, he found himself surrounded by water.

What—no supervision?

Delayed Signals Bring Rescuers As Thugs Bind and Gag Watchman

Two bandits attempting an \$8,000 burglary were frightened away without their loot on September 23, after they had bound a night watchman to a pole and gagged him in the plant of Marks Lissberger and Sons, sheet metal manufacturers of Long Island City, New York.

The burglars fled, taking only the watchman's revolver and flashlight, when A. D. T. Guards arrived to investigate the delinquency in signals which should have been sent to the Central Station. The law-breakers abandoned a five-ton truck and several thousand dollars' worth of pig tin which they had loaded onto the vehicle.

The burglars overpowered the watchman and then drove their truck into the

Water Flow Detected by Burglar Alarm

Water started to play the role of destroyer in a little drama enacted at Byron's, Inc., in Akron, Ohio, at 8:23 o'clock on Sunday evening, September 24, and A. D. T. Burglar Alarm service stopped the water and the show as effectively as it would have stopped a band of burglars.

Guards immediately investigated a Burglar Alarm from the premises, and found that a water pipe in the basement was leaking. Water had run through the sub-basement, over the Burglar Alarm screens, and had damaged some merchandise.

The Guards immediately went about restoring normal conditions.

If the Burglar Alarm had not detected the leak, a vast amount of damage would have been done, according to Daniel Friedberg, in commenting upon the service rendered by the A. D. T. When the Central Station notified him of the water damage, he thought it was caused by the sprinkler system.

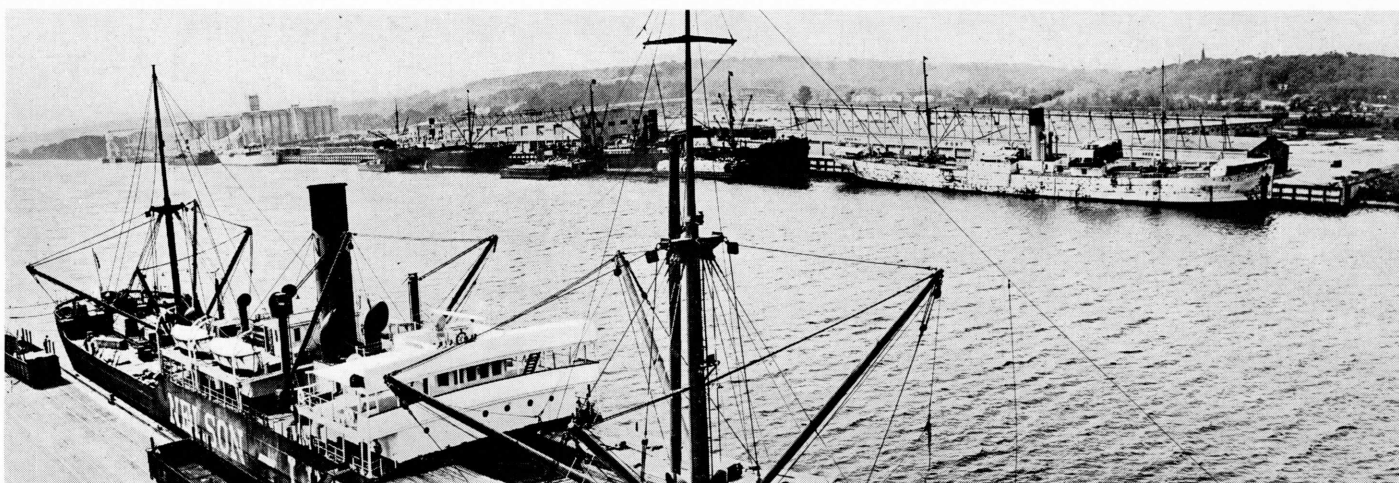
"To my surprise," he said, "I found that the alarm had been sent by the Burglar Alarm system.

"I do not yet understand how the Burglar Alarm system would prevent a water damage, but such was the case. I certainly subscribe to your different series of protection upon which we rely one hundred per cent."

yard to load it. At eight o'clock they forced the watchman to start the round of Tour stations. One station, however, was not visited and the omission was promptly detected by the Central Station. The watchman said that when the burglars heard A. D. T. Guard Gray at the front door, they ran to the rear and escaped.

Oscar E. Planteroth, President of Marks Lissberger and Son, commended Guard Gray for his promptness and alertness.

"It was his arrival, due to an irregularity in the signal ringing, that prevented this well-planned robbery," he said. "We feel that in this instance alone we have been more than compensated for the cost of your service."



A photograph of the busy industrial terminal of the Port of Albany, showing ships at docks and in the distance the world's largest grain elevator

Port of Albany Terminal Has Protection Plus

The Port of Albany was dedicated to world trade June 6-7, 1932. It is the result of one of the great engineering feats of the nation in the dredging of the mighty Hudson River so that seagoing vessels can reach Albany, the gateway of the New York State Barge Canal and the Great Lakes. Albany is also a center for five trunk line railroads.

The Port has been equipped with complete terminal facilities. It occupies the waterfront and adjacent lands on both sides of the Hudson River at the cities of Albany and Rensselaer. The main portion of the Port occupies 311 acres on the west or Albany side and 110 acres on the east or Rensselaer side.

The Port facilities include wharves 4,400 feet in length on which are located transit sheds and warehouses for storage of cargoes. In addition, there is a lumber terminal and the largest single unit grain elevator in the world with a storage capacity of 13,500,000 bushels.

Protection against fire has been given most careful consideration. All sheds, warehouses, docks and other buildings, including the grain elevator, are patrolled by watchmen supervised by the A. D. T. Watchman's Compulsory Tour System. This system includes the standard A. D. T. Manual Fire Alarm stations at convenient points so that the fire department may be summoned quickly if a fire is discovered.

The effectiveness of the Port is most clearly demonstrated in the fact that in the first few months of its operation,

it became one of the principal grain harbors of the world. The grain flows to the Port terminals from Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakota and other American as well as Canadian grain territories via the Great Lakes and Barge Canal or rail.

As an in-bound port receiving raw materials and finished products used in the middle-west, western New England, New York State and Canada it has become outstanding.

Supervised Sprinkler Systems Are Preventing Fire and Water Losses

Sprinkler Supervisory service went into action on a number of occasions during the past month and in each case efficient service prevented extensive and expensive fire and water damage.

A fire started by spontaneous combustion caused the sprinkler system to operate at the Atlas Laundry & Linen Supply, Columbus, Ohio, on September 4. The fire department was notified immediately through the action of the Sprinkler Supervisory service. The fire was extinguished by the sprinkler system and it was necessary only for the firemen to shut off the water.

A blaze of undetermined origin started in a paper chute in the building of O'Connor, Moffatt & Company, of San Francisco, on September 13. The blaze caused one sprinkler head to operate and the supervisory system brought the fire department to the premises within a few minutes. There was no damage of any consequence.

Negro Burglar Captured

An attempt to enter the store of Saul Klenberg Company, of Atlanta, Ga., was defeated and a negro burglar taken into custody by A. D. T. Guards on September 10.

The negro was found hiding on the second floor when the Guards investigated a Burglar Alarm signal. The alarm was caused by breaking the protective screen on a fire escape window.

"The prompt arrival of the insurance patrol and the city fire department, and their work in removing the water, prevented considerable loss from water damage," said M. O. Harlan, Building Superintendent of Butler Brothers, Chicago, in commenting on the handling of a waterflow alarm on the evening of September 10.

In this case two sprinkler heads opened due to a fire in some rubbish on the ninth floor. The firemen arrived in short order and closed the sprinkler valves as quickly as possible. The building officials were notified also.

A defective sprinkler head was the cause of an alarm from the Walkup Drayage & Warehouse Company, of San Francisco, on September 11. The water caused slight damage to a supply of flour. The loss would have been much greater, however, if it had not been for the prompt notification by the Sprinkler Supervisory service.

THE TRANSMITTER

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R. K. HYDE Editor

The Columns of THE TRANSMITTER are open to all A. D. T. employees, and the articles printed are the individual opinions of the authors.

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BEFORE OR AFTER

No mechanical equipment can be relied upon to function satisfactorily at all times unless it receives adequate care and attention, and even the rugged and simple sprinkler system is no exception.

It is a recognized fact that sprinkler systems afford the most effective protection against fire damage—if they are supervised and maintained properly. Records show that most of the large fires in sprinklered buildings have become large fires only because valves were closed or because the efficiency of the sprinkler systems was in some manner impaired. How much better to prevent impairment of the system before damage has been done! Central Station Sprinkler Supervisory service is the practical "ounce of prevention."

An interesting illustration of the value of A. D. T. service occurred recently in a manufacturing establishment at Pittsburgh, Pa. When the system was tested, incidental to the installation of A. D. T. Sprinkler Supervisory service, it was impossible to obtain a flow of water through one of the test drains. Tracing the line back, it was discovered that the piping in a third floor addition, a branch line fed from a second floor riser, was completely dry. The piping was stripped down and a burlap bag was found wedged in one of the fittings.

The section of the building and the obstructed extension of the sprinkler system had been constructed in 1920 and it is probable that half of the third floor had been without protection since that time.

In another recent instance, a sluggish flow of water from a sprinkler head, which had opened for a small fire in a paper chute, aroused the suspicions of A. D. T. service men. The resulting investigation disclosed that scale and rust had plugged the sprinkler pipe about six inches back of the fused head.

These are only two out of thousands

of examples of what Central Station Supervision of sprinkler systems accomplishes, and yet they are convincing proof of what can happen to sprinkler systems without adequate supervision.

After the fire demon has exacted its merciless penalty for carelessness, it is too late for preventive measures—the time to safeguard against fire damage is before and not after the fire. There is only a little better than an even chance that any business or industrial plant that burns will have any "after" in which to profit from its hard lesson, for 43 per cent fail to rebuild or resume business and those that do resume must struggle on under most severe handicaps.

WATCH THE OIL BURNER

Now is the time of year when the care and supervision of oil-burning equipment should be considered. Such systems, although designed to operate automatically must be given close attention or they may fail when needed most.

Central Station supervision of oil burners is now available to detect and report heating failures before damage can result. Many cases can be cited to prove the value of such service.

Victim's Body Found by A. D. T. Guards

The mystery of an A. D. T. Burglar Alarm from the Schaeffer Fur Store, Peoria, Ill., on Sunday, September 10, at 4:41 P.M., was solved when the body of a suicide was found in a courtyard.

Investigation showed that the man had apparently jumped from a window of a hotel in the rear and had broken an A. D. T. Burglar Alarm wire in the fall. A. D. T. Guards and officers summoned police and the coroner.



Not the bogey-men—they are two San Francisco firemen equipped with a new air compression breathing apparatus

Adjoining Store Is Protected As Well

Burglars always make a mistake when they attack a store protected by A. D. T. Burglar Alarm service, but in this instance they made a mistake by attempting to burglarize a shop next door to an A. D. T. protected building.

A Burglar Alarm from Nusbaum's, of Canton, Ohio, at 12:25 A. M., on September 16, brought Guards Archibald and Shock and a detachment of police in a hurry. Inspection showed that no one had tampered with this store, but that three burglars were at work in Richman's, next door.

Two of these men were captured after a thrilling chase across rooftops, and they were charged with stealing more than \$2,000 worth of clothing from the Richman store. Approximately half of the stolen goods were found on the roof and an inventory showed additional clothing still missing.

One of the burglars climbed down an electric sign to the street before he was captured, and the other one smashed a skylight and dropped into the rooms of a club occupying part of the building. A policeman went after him through the skylight and held him a captive until other policemen broke into the club through the door.

The Burglar Alarm was caused when the burglars started to throw bundles of clothing and merchandise from the roof to a confederate below. One of the bundles struck the wire leading to the Nusbaum store, thus sending an alarm.

Burglars Frightened Away without Loot

Prompt response by A. D. T. Guards Sansone and Kolster frustrated burglars who attempted to enter Gilman's Music Store, of Bridgeport, Conn., on September 5.

The burglar alarm was received when the burglars cut an A. D. T. alarm screen. The Guards heard a commotion in the rear when they arrived on the run, and Sansone stayed on guard in front while Kolster ran to the back. The intruders had made a quick getaway, but signs of their handiwork were evident. Two panes of glass in the rear door had been smashed, and a skylight and screen on the roof broken.

A. D. T. Supervises Temperatures in Many Important Industrial Operations

Temperature control seems far removed from A. D. T. supervision, which is generally considered as applying chiefly to fire protection equipment and signaling systems. The service is used, however, for maintaining a check on such industrial operations, and a particularly interesting application of this kind has been made recently at the plant of the Celluloid Corporation, Newark, N. J.

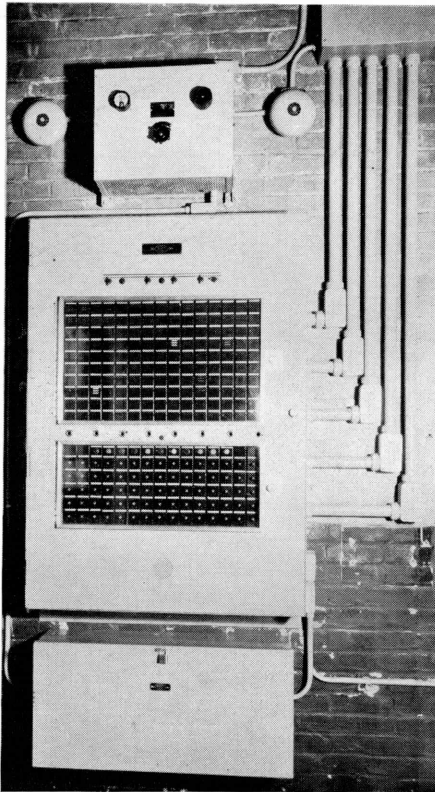
The manufacture of celluloid includes a seasoning process in which the material is kept at a constant temperature for several weeks. The material is placed in brick vaults equipped with steam coils and ventilators for regulating the temperature.

The usual method of checking the temperature is by hourly inspections of thermometers placed inside the vaults. This has not always proved satisfactory because it has been necessary to depend largely upon the human element.

The A. D. T. system includes thermostats inside the vaults which are connected to an annunciator and to transmitting devices which signal the Central Station whenever the temperature goes beyond the prescribed limits. The temperatures vary from normal to 120° F. and must not change more than 10° above or below the prescribed point. The thermostats are set and then locked.

The annunciator includes two sets of drops, for the high and low limits, respectively. The falling of any drop due to an abnormal increase or decrease in temperature causes a general alarm bell to sound and a pilot lamp to glow. Simultaneously, the transmitter is actuated, sending a signal to the A. D. T. Central Station. A. D. T. operators immediately communicate with the plant to notify those in charge that a signal has been received.

The alarm bell on the annunciator can be silenced by means of a key, but the pilot lamp remains lighted until the condition is corrected. When the temperature is restored to normal, the alarm bell sounds again and an O. K. signal is transmitted to the A. D. T. Central Station. Resetting the key silences



A photograph of the control cabinet of the temperature control system installed by the A. D. T. at the plant of the Celluloid Corporation, Newark, N. J. The annunciator panel in the front of the cabinet indicates when the temperature becomes excessively high or low. Transmitting apparatus inside the cabinet signals the A. D. T. Central Station whenever an abnormal condition exists and when the temperature is restored to normal

the alarm bell and extinguishes the pilot lamp.

The circuits to all thermostats are electrically supervised against opening or grounding. Should trouble of this type occur, a trouble bell rings and a distinctive pilot lamp is lighted. These are controlled in the same manner as the general alarm devices. Tampering with the thermostats or with the control cabinet which houses the annunciator and transmitters causes a signal to be recorded at the A. D. T. Central Station.

E. L. Root, Fire and Safety Engineer of the Company, said recently: "Your temperature control system which we have in operation in our seasoning vaults is functioning very satisfactorily. We are getting a much closer and more ac-

curate check on our temperature than ever before."

The Celluloid Corporation also uses other A. D. T. services extensively. Watchmen are supervised by the Watchman's Compulsory Tour System and all important buildings are equipped with the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm.

Brainy Burglar Can't Defeat Alarm System

A burglar who thought he knew enough to circumvent an electrical burglar alarm system by means of improvised wiring met defeat at the hands of the A. D. T. in Chicago on September 28.

The burglar had entered the Marks Credit Clothing Company store at 6500 South Halsted Street in the early morning hours by smashing a hole in a skylight which was not protected by the burglar alarm. He then cut his way through a metal ceiling which was also unprotected.

The A. D. T. Central Station received the burglar alarm from the store at 5:03 o'clock. Guard Sullivan made an immediate investigation and found the burglar hiding behind some dresses.

A search of the premises and statements by the captured man indicated that he had taken a watch and some stamps from a desk, and then had packed more than \$2,000 worth of coats and dresses in four cardboard boxes.

It was the burglar's plan to defeat the burglar alarm by disconnecting the rear door from the protection circuits. He connected a wire across the contact springs, not knowing that by this tampering he was sending an alarm to the Central Station.

The A. D. T. is "always on the job," according to Dave Gitlitz, manager of the Marks store. In commenting on the capture, he said:

"I wish to express my full appreciation of the wonderful work of Guard Frank Sullivan, as well as the other A. D. T. night operators who have worked cooperatively, which resulted in the apprehension of a burglar."

Bold—But Very Dumb— Burglar Is Caught

A bold burglar attempted an attack on a drug store in Houston, Texas, on September 4, but he was as foolhardy as he was brave, for the location he chose not only was directly across the street from a police station, but also was protected by A. D. T. Burglar Alarm service.

The escapade, involving a store of the Southwestern Drug Corporation, had an unhappy ending for the burglar, as a result of the police radio system and the A. D. T.

City detectives cruising in the neighborhood caught the message as it was broadcast, having been relayed to the police from the A. D. T. Central Station. They searched the premises and found a man crouching on a shelf on the third floor.

Many Banks Install Protection Systems

Although Los Angeles holds the record for new bank vault alarm installations, systems are now being installed in nearly all of the large cities where A. D. T. Central Station services are available.

The Toledo Trust Company of Toledo, Ohio, is one of the banks that has contracted for additional service for its branches. Central Station Phonetalarm and Police Call services will replace local systems in two locations. The main bank and two branches are already A. D. T. equipped. With the latest installations, the institution is now one hundred per cent A. D. T. protected.

Other banks that contracted for A. D. T. services during the past month are:

Pilgrim Trust Co., Boston, Mass.

County Bank & Trust Co., Boston, Mass.

Eutaw Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.

Savings Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.

Citizens Commercial Savings Bank, Flint, Mich.

National City Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio

Central United National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio

Sprinkler Alarm Brings Firemen Before Phone Call

The effectiveness of Central Station supervision of sprinkler systems was demonstrated convincingly in Seattle, Washington, on September 16, when a small fire broke out in refuse at the plant of the National Grocery Company.

The watchman on duty heard the alarm bell ringing and made a prompt investigation. He found the water flowing and immediately telephoned to the Building Superintendent's home.

The Superintendent heard the telephone ring, but before he had time to answer it, the firemen arrived at the plant. The alarm had been transmitted to the fire department through the Central Station.

The various floors of this building were piled high with groceries. Prompt action on the part of the A. D. T. Sprinkler Supervisory system and the fire department prevented serious water damage to the large stock of merchandise.

California Bank Also Joins Ranks of Users of Phonetalarm Protection

The California Bank, of Los Angeles, is now installing A. D. T. Vault Protection and Holdup Alarm services in thirty of its branches in and about the city, as was announced in the September issue of THE TRANSMITTER.

With the completion of this installation in the near future, a total of one hundred and thirteen new bank vault installations will have been made in Los Angeles within a period of three months.

The California Bank, which has total resources of \$81,235,496.94, is a member of the Federal Reserve System, and is one of the better known banks in the state.

Test Shows Aero Is Quick and Efficient

Two minutes and forty-eight seconds after a test blaze was started, the fire department was on the scene in a special demonstration of the new Aero Automatic Fire Alarm at the New Hampshire State Hospital, Concord, N. H.

The test was made on Sept. 22, before the New Hampshire State Board of Fire Underwriters, State Officials, and a number of guests. The results were highly satisfactory to those present. The hospital authorities were completely satisfied that if fire ever starts in the institution it cannot gain headway and will be detected instantly.

The demonstration was particularly impressive because the test was made in the auditorium under a ceiling 30 feet in height. It required only eighteen seconds for the alarm to be transmitted after the match was dropped in a pan of alcohol on the floor of the room.

On February 28 of this year the California Bank celebrated the completion of thirty years of banking service in Los Angeles County. At its head today is A. M. Chaffey, Chairman, who in 1903 organized the American Savings Bank, predecessor of the present institution. During the life of this bank, Southern California has made remarkable progress.

From a small capitalization and limited personnel, has grown the metropolitan California Bank of today with its hundreds of employees and its experienced officers and directors.



Two beautiful branch buildings of the California Bank—now A. D. T. protected!

Philadelphia Gets the Jump on Its Fires

"A Quick Alarm Means a Quick Stop," Says Chief Ross B. Davis

By E. J. STAFFORD

Ross B. Davis, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Bureau of Fire, has been a "blaze beater" for thirty-eight years. Thirty-two of those years have been spent in the congested, high-value district—that nerve-racking spot peculiar to every American city where a little fire can become a fourth alarm in the twinkling of an eye.

Thirty-eight years in a business are apt to make the average man callous—to rub off the glamour and dull his responses to the thrills which stimulate the youngster. Perhaps the real explanation of Chief Davis' outstanding success is that he is a glaring contradiction of that rule.

Fire fighting holds the same lure for him now that it did forty-odd years ago when he was a hypnotized lad hanging around the fire house nearest his home. He "hits the pole" with the boys in the same eagerness that shot him down to the apparatus floor in the days when the horses strained at their collars. And day or night, Sunday or holiday, he is first and last a fire fighter.

"What would you like to do if you weren't a fire chief?" I asked him.

There was no far-away look in his eye; no trace of an unfulfilled dream. "I'd be a fireman," he said simply.

That passion for his job is evidenced on every hand by accomplishment. What once was a nondescript department is now a perfect model of efficiency, well-manned, well-trained—the subject of a warm tribute from the National Board of Fire Underwriters last year. And while statistics clearly show that the Philadelphians don't have to doff their helmets to any other aggregation of fire fighters, they show another thing even more significant to the taxpayers: As fire preventionists, they are also aces high. Eight major awards in eight successive years of competition in the National Fire Waste Council's contests offer eloquent testimony in this regard.

In the opinion of Chief Davis, the application of two fundamental principles accounts for this progress. The first is, "the cheapest way to fight fire is not to let it start," and the second, "a quick alarm means a quick stop."



Ross B. Davis, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Bureau of Fire

"We have more than eight hundred private alarm systems in Philadelphia, automatic and manual," said the Chief, "and my experience proves this to be the finest kind of protection. A quick and accurate alarm is of utmost importance. Laymen don't realize how vital are the first few minutes at a fire. They assume a tardy call means a bigger blaze and let it go at that.

"We know that a belated alarm may mean a roaring furnace on every floor of a building instead of in one room—and fire on every floor means a Niagara of water that may cause more damage than the fire. As far as we're concerned, a private alarm system, *properly maintained*, is the fireman's best friend!"

Of course, Chief Davis points out, fire fighting doesn't end there. That's where it begins. The best department is useless until summoned. But when summoned it must know what to do and be equipped and trained to do it with alacrity. The firemen's training school and its record are concrete evidence of his application of that doctrine. Not only was Chief Davis instrumental in inaugurating the school, but at its inception he was made its supervising instructor. This training of new men, plus constant drilling and instruction for old hands, is the backbone of Philadelphia's fire fighting efficiency.

The esteem in which Chief Davis is

held by fellow fire officers is full of meaning and is indicated by the signal honors that are bestowed upon him spontaneously and regularly. A past president of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and of the Keystone Fire Chiefs' Association, he is also president of the Eastern District Fire Chiefs' Association and of the Firemen's Pension Fund. He likewise is a member of the National Fire Protection Association, the Fire Prevention Committee of The Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the National Building and Exit Code Committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Committee for Standardization of Screw Threads for Hose Couplings, and an honorary member of the New Jersey State Fire Chiefs' Association and most county associations of firemen.

Fire Chiefs Elect

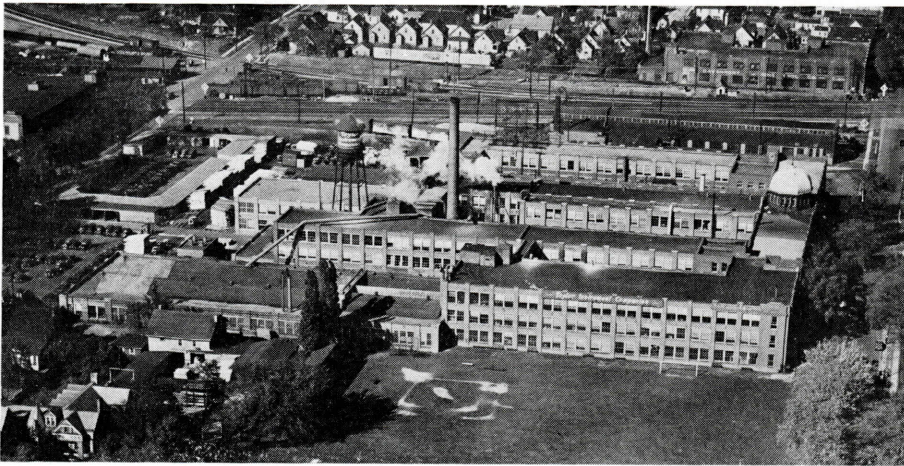
The following officers were elected by the International Association of Fire Chiefs, at its sixty-first annual convention, held from August 21 to 27:

President—Chief Selden R. Allen, of Brookline, Mass.

First Vice-president—Chief John J. Towey, of Newark, N. J.

Second Vice-president—Chief Chas. J. Brennan, of San Francisco, Calif.

Secretary-Treasurer—Chief James J. Mulcahey, of Yonkers, N. Y.



An aeroplane view of the Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester, N. Y., one of America's largest manufacturers of temperature measuring equipment. The buildings are equipped with automatic sprinklers supervised by A. D. T. Central Station service

Major Crime Wave Foreseen by Expert

A new wave of major crime will encompass the country within the next few months, Colonel Calvin Goddard, Director of Research of Northwestern University's Crime Detection Laboratory, predicted at Chicago recently.

Increased Federal activity against criminals and infliction of the death penalty upon kidnapers are among his proposals for combating the increase in kidnapping, bank robberies, mail robberies and industrial racketeering which he expects.

"Statistics show that certain types of crime are on the increase," Colonel Goddard said. "This gain is due mainly to the politico-criminal affiliation that exists in our local communities."

He said the return of beer without a doubt had driven many criminals into new fields.

"They're unquestionably not going to give up any easy profits. They'll turn to newer and bolder fields and their depredations will result in more crimes of violence."

Burglars Make Four Attempts in Two Days

The "big-time" operations of a gang of hoodlums came to grief in Cleveland, Ohio, late in September, when four separate attacks were made on the Motor Repair Company plant within a period of two days.

Two youthful burglars were captured by A. D. T. Guards Lowe, Sapp, Bell, and Zust. It is believed that the attacks were made by a gang of hoodlums who knew that large quantities of copper were stored on the premises.

The first alarm was received at 8:55 P. M., on September 23, and prompt investigation showed that a window glass had been broken. The Guards could find no intruders or suspicious persons about, and the service was restored after the opening had been boarded up.

At 10:31 o'clock the second alarm was received, and Guards captured a youth about twenty years of age.

The third attack occurred at 10:43 the following morning, and another young man was captured by the Guards. Still another alarm was received shortly after four o'clock that afternoon, and Guards found that the boards had been removed from the rear window, but that no entry had been made.

Thug Gives Up

(Continued from page 1)

jumped out of his hiding place and said, "You got me, I give up."

When searched at police headquarters \$344 was found concealed on one bandit and \$328 was in the pockets of the other. A cigar box which one of the bandits

was carrying contained \$300. The men were identified as having been involved in several other holdups in Detroit recently.

Calvin Gauss, proprietor of the establishment, was enthusiastic over the performance of the A. D. T. system and the efficient service of Guard Catlin. A letter written to the A. D. T. in connection with the robbery is reproduced on page 1.

Chicago Guards Set Fast Pace with Eight Captures in September

The Capture Club membership increased during September as the A. D. T. continued its drive on marauders of all types. The total of twenty-eight captures during the month is close to the record.

Chicago had a banner month with eight captures. Los Angeles was runner-up with four captures.

Subscriber	Guards	Burglars Captured
Creasey Co., Evansville	M. B. Brooks, H. M. Schaich.....	1
M. J. Nusbaum, Canton	D. M. Archibald, H. J. Shock.....	2
Federal Loan Co., Los Angeles	M. Trenary.....	1
Motor Repair & Mfg. Co., Cleveland	A. Lowe, R. Sapp, C. Bell, A. Zust.....	2
Saul Klenberg Co., Atlanta	F. E. Walker.....	1
Max Atkin Candy & Tobacco Co., Oakland	R. D. Cline, J. A. Peters.....	1
Southwestern Drug Corp., Houston	H. R. McCord, J. A. Williams.....	1
Miss Mary A. Sharpe, Washington, D. C.	C. E. Lamb.....	1
Star Tailors, Chicago	G. N. Heisler.....	1
N. Abood & Sons, Jacksonville	J. C. Ryon, E. W. Hires.....	1
Brook Clothing Co., Los Angeles	L. S. Packard, C. A. Morelock.....	2
Robbins Burlap Bag Co., Chicago	S. Drogosz.....	2
Marks Credit Clothing Co., Chicago	F. B. Sullivan.....	1
Barnett & Weiss, Salt Lake City	W. H. Shurtleff, W. I. Lang.....	1
Union Electric Light & Power Co., St. Louis	H. A. Walters, J. M. Tierney.....	1
Cash Wholesale Tobacco Co., Los Angeles	W. W. Boyce, J. J. Ries.....	1
Meyerding Jewelry Co., Oklahoma City	R. O. Porter, T. Van Woody.....	1
Haag Drug Co., Inc., Indianapolis	W. Montgomery.....	1
Allen-Bonner Co., Inc., Birmingham	D. W. Hawkins, H. S. Myers.....	1
Marcus Ruben, Inc., Chicago	S. Pozorski, W. J. Fotre, J. Hlavacek..	1
Meyer Loan Co., East St. Louis	C. M. Harris, H. Wimmer.....	1
Eagle Hosiery Co., Chicago	S. Drogosz.....	1
Enterprise Shirt Shop, Chicago	L. Lacey.....	2
	Total for Month.....	28
	Total for Year.....	195