

The **ADT** TRANSMITTER

vol. XVI. no. 4 — APRIL — 1944



• LETTERS •

Added Protection

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

We have long valued the protection afforded us by your burglar alarm system, but we did not realize we had added protection. It so happened the alarm of fire was turned in by burning of a floor trap where the fire started, and the prompt arrival of your armed guard, who immediately spotted the fire and turned in a fire and police alarm, saved us from a major catastrophe.

B. M. BUXBAUM

The Paris Shop
St. Joseph, Mo.

Unaware of Fire

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

Here is a case of the fire department responding to our A.D.T. Automatic Alarm before we knew there was a fire, or where it was located!

At 10:10 this forenoon the alarm rang and by the time we were out on the premises trying to find the source, our splendid City Fire Department, from several stations, was on the job.

A pan of burning oil in our annex shop was the cause—no damage, the result.

Our sincere appreciation for this unusually fine cooperation and service.

O. E. JORGENSEN

Salt Lake-Ogden Transportation Co.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Paid for Itself

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

We are very pleased with our A.D.T. installation. The writer has advised our insurance department and the executive in charge of the Carnation Fresh Milk Units, that we feel, in controlling this one small blaze, the A.D.T. System has paid for itself. It is very possible, had this small blaze not been discovered, that it could have easily spread to our fleet of trucks, which under existing conditions could not be replaced.

S. S. WILCOX

Damascus Milk Co.
Portland, Oregon

A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION

The American District Telegraph Company (A.D.T.), founded 1873, is the only nation-wide organization specializing exclusively in electric protection services.

A.D.T. Central Stations serve upward of 32,000 subscribers in 350 municipalities from coast to coast. The aggregate property values protected by A.D.T. exceed twenty-two billion dollars. This figure does not include the values of cash and securities in the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Mints, Federal Reserve Banks and branches, thousands of banks throughout the country, or the U.S. bullion depositories at Fort Knox and West Point, all of which employ one or more A.D.T. Protection Services.

SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY AND WATERFLOW ALARM: Makes the sprinkler an automatic fire alarm. Electrically supervises all vital parts of the sprinkler system.

AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTING AND ALARM SYSTEM: Detects fire and summons fire department automatically.

WATCHMAN SUPERVISORY AND MANUAL FIRE ALARM: Watchman's patrol stations are electrically connected with the Central Station, which investigates any failure to signal on time. Manual Fire Alarm Boxes provide means to summon the fire department quickly and accurately.

BURGLAR ALARM: Any unlawful entry or irregular opening is automatically detected and immediately investigated by A.D.T. guards with police cooperation.

HOLDUP ALARM: Provides means for secretly summoning police in case of attack by bandits or other emergency.

INVISIBLE RAY (PHOTOELECTRIC) ALARM: Protective medium is beam of invisible light. For boundary protection, paralleling fences, and for any open areas indoors or out.

TELAPPROACH: Surrounds safe or metal cabinet with a field of radio waves. Approach of any person within the electrical field results in an alarm.

HEATING SYSTEM SUPERVISION: Automatically detects and reports abnormal conditions in heating systems.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS SUPERVISION: Automatically detects and reports abnormal conditions in various industrial operations.

AUTOMATIC FIRE CONTROL FOR AIR DUCT SYSTEMS: Provides automatic smoke and fire detecting and alarm devices for air conditioning and other air duct systems.

• EDITORIAL •

Curbing Careless Smokers

Although there have been numerous outbreaks of fire on piers and wharves, not a single disaster in an American port has seriously marred the shipment of munitions and other war material in the last two years, according to the Coast Guard which recently observed the second year of its port security operation.

The responsibility of safeguarding vessels, harbors, ports and terminals was delegated to the Coast Guard by the Secretary of the Navy, upon executive order of the President, following a series of waterfront fires in New York in 1940 and 1941 which were climaxed by the disaster to the former liner Normandie.

Among the steps taken by the Coast Guard to prevent fires is the strict enforcement of rules for fire safety and careful inspection of properties and cargoes to prevent fire-breeding conditions. In New York City the administrative code has been amended so that violators of the "no smoking rule" on waterfront properties are hauled into court and given substantial fines which sometimes amount to as much as a hundred dollars.

A review of the fire record of piers and wharves in the eleven-year period, 1932 to 1943, shows that 41.57 per cent of the fires were attributed to careless smoking, which also is the most prevalent cause of fires in all properties. Considering this fact, it is apparent that much of the improvement since the Coast Guard took over can be credited to the stern measures taken against smoking.

Undoubtedly it will be impossible to exercise as rigid control in peacetime, but in view of this wartime experience it would seem that fire losses with their serious after-effects could be substantially reduced in the future by imposing heavier penalties on those who break "no smoking" rules, not only on piers and wharves but in all places where smoking is hazardous.

On the Cover

"WHAT NO SALT" was the caption given by the N. Y. Daily News to this photo of a fire in a downtown building which ironically bears a sign reading "SIMPLY ADD BOILING WATER".

THE A. D. T. TRANSMITTER: A monthly news-magazine of outstanding events and features concerning fire, burglary and holdup. Published monthly by the American District Telegraph Company, 155 Sixth Avenue, New York, N. Y.—R. K. HYDE, Editor . . . Edited and distributed for the information of employees, subscribers and other interested persons. All articles printed are the individual opinions of the authors. To insure delivery of your copy of THE A. D. T. TRANSMITTER each month, kindly notify the editor of any change in address.

The ADT TRANSMITTER

VOL. XVI

APRIL, 1944

No. 4

ESCAPED CONVICT CAPTURED **RELIABLE REMEDY**

Burglar's Attempt To Loot Liquor Store Ends In Disaster As Fatal Mis-step Starts Events Leading To His Downfall

A clever criminal, well versed in the tricks of his trade, and acutely aware of the pitfalls awaiting careless burglars, hacked his way through the roof of the Berbiglia liquor store in Chicago, early in the morning on March 3.

Apparently it was money that the intruder wanted, but from his clumsy efforts it appeared that he might have tarried long enough after completing his job of looting the cash register to imbibe a few generous potions from the firm's choicest stocks.

Carefully avoiding protected doors and windows, the burglar cut a hole in the roof over the front door. Once inside he emptied the cash register of its contents of \$243.37. All went well until he started to leave. Gone was the cool, calculated caution which characterized his entrance, and thereupon began the series of events which led to his downfall.

In an awkward attempt to reach the hole through which he had entered, his fumbling feet found insecure footing on a metal wall-box containing a switch for the lighting system. Unable to hold the man's weight the box tore away from the wall and crashed through a protected plate glass window.

With considerable difficulty the befuddled burglar reached the hole and made his exit, but not before he was spotted by police responding to an A.D.T. alarm. As the man dropped from the roof to the ground the officers gave chase and finally overtook him. Returning to the store with the officers, the prisoner was searched and in his pockets the police found a large sum of money and an automatic pistol.

Taken to police headquarters for further questioning, it developed that the bungling burglar was Bryan Renz, an



Bryan Renz
Getting in was easier than getting out

old hand at the game, who had escaped from the Missouri State Prison last September.

DOUBLE-DUTY DEVICE

Guards who responded to a burglar alarm caused when smoke intercepted the beam of an Invisible Ray Device in the dry cleaning establishment of A. J. Graham, Cleveland, on February 21, found the automatic stoker without coal, and operating so that hot coals from the grate were damaging the worm housing; also, the boiler was without water because the feed pump was not operating.

Immediate action was taken to prevent the impending consequences.

Pharmaceutical Concern Finds Sure Cure for Outbreak of Fire

Anyone who has ever rubbed Musterole on his throat or chest will agree that it is plenty hot, but it was an overheated motor in the Musterole plant at Cleveland, Ohio, that caused an outbreak of fire at 8:18 p.m., March 22.

The motor, which was on a tube filling machine, was located close to the oil-soaked floor which burned through and set off the sprinklers on the ceiling below. Water, which cascaded down, put out the flames, and firemen, summoned by an A.D.T. waterflow alarm, soon arrived to end the downpour. A hose line was used to extinguish the fire on the floor above.

As there was no one on the premises when the fire broke out, the prompt automatic notification of the fire department prevented extensive damage to stocks of paper packing cases, a few of which were damaged by fire and water.

The loss was estimated at \$500.

TEMPORARY WEALTH

"Man, oh man! Dis sho am easy as pickin' cotton" chuckled one Paul Leonard, as he stuffed \$146 into his pocket with his left hand and reached into a second cash register with his right. "Oh boy, \$128 more, and three cash registers to go!" But just then the wail of approaching sirens froze him to the spot! Police burst in and hauled him out of the basement where he had finally fled in fright.

The cash-craving culprit was trapped when the A.D.T. Central Station received a burglar alarm at 3:44 a.m., February 26, from the New Yorker, Inc., a St. Louis restaurant. In less than four minutes operators had police and guards at the scene to shatter Paul's visions of opulence.

BURGLARY

LIQUOR THIEVES LOSE OUT

Burglars' Greed Puts an Abrupt End to Their Well-laid Plans

With liquor almost as scarce as liquid gold these days, the theft last month of fifty cases from an unprotected basement made quite a hole in the stock of the Lincoln Wine & Liquor Co. in Chicago, as well as a gaping two-foot hole in their cellar wall.

For several nights two crooks worked unmolested cutting a large hole in the wall between a vacant store next door and the basement of the liquor store. The two culprits had removed fifty or more cases, when, inspired by greed, they attempted bolder misdeeds which brought about their discovery.

Not satisfied with their easy haul, they tried to force a trap door leading to the first floor. Fortunately, this door was protected by an A.D.T. Burglar Alarm. Guards and police arriving on the scene stalked their prey to the vacant store. As they entered, one crook dove headlong through a plate glass panel and escaped. The other was discovered hiding beneath a sheet of tin on the cellar floor, his pockets bulging with the proceeds of his base business. He had also stowed away nineteen pints for his own personal consumption, none of which will afford him any solace in his very dry prison cell.

INDUCTION DEFERRED

Peering through the glass in the entrance door of the Union Credit Clothing House, Chicago, on the morning of Sunday, March 19, Guard Boehlke, who was investigating a burglar alarm, was startled to see a man rifling a desk in a small office in the corner of the store.

Boehlke pounded on the door and beckoned to the intruder who, without further ado, turned and started toward a rear fire escape door. Acting quickly, the guard rushed around the building where he caught sight of the fugitive whom he overtook as he dashed out of an alley into the street.

When examined at the police station, the prisoner was found garbed in a

brand-new suit and topcoat taken from the store. He had also taken some cash and a number of items of jewelry and confessed to several other recent burglaries. He stated that he was due for induction into the armed forces on March 23, but, considering the circumstances, there is doubt that he made it.

WINDOW-SMASHERS' NEMESIS

A.D.T. Burglar Alarm Service is proving to be a very effective inoculation against the epidemic of window smashers that has been sweeping the country lately.

In St. Louis, on March 19, an alarm from the H. Sigoloff clothing store was answered so promptly by police and A.D.T. that the crook was nabbed within a few blocks of the premises and all stolen articles recovered.

In Cleveland, on March 20, speedy response to a burglar alarm from the Harburger Jewelry Co. resulted in the capture of another brick-throwing burglar. He had smashed a display window and was preparing to break an inner glass shielding a jewelry assortment when he was collared by A.D.T. Guard Walter Wright and promptly turned over to the police.

SELF-SERVICE

Crook Struts His Stuff in Police Lineup Instead of Easter Parade

"Just looking, thank you," was the polite attitude of the two dark-complexioned gentlemen who entered the pawnshop of the Liberty Collateral Company, Chicago, on a Monday afternoon recently.

Nonchalantly, they made their way to the clothing racks. With an admirable display of discriminating taste they examined each suit with an eye to cloth, color and size. Apparently discovering the suit of their choice, one of the men unobtrusively removed it from the rack and with great dexterity stuffed it under his overcoat, while his accomplice hovered in front of him to cover up the maneuvers.

At this point an employee who was seated in the cashier's cage became suspicious of the peculiar actions of one and the increased bulk of the other of the shoppers. Quickly, he ordered the man to open his coat. His demand was answered by an emphatic refusal, and at the same time the culprit brandished a dangerous looking knife, threatening the employee who attempted to block his escape as he dashed



THEY BELIEVED IN SIGNS—Ironically, a sign displayed by a Paterson, N. J., furrier read "clearance." Burglars took the matter in hand and after shattering the glass in two windows cleared them of their contents. Without Burglar Alarm protection to contend with they worked unmolested and then escaped with loot valued at \$2000.00. A gang held responsible for the job and thirty similar show window robberies recently was apprehended by the police in New York City

through the door and down the street.

During this altercation another alert employee quickly operated an A.D.T. Emergency Call Device and covered the escaped man's accomplice with a gun until the arrival of A.D.T. guards and the police.

In his hectic flight from the store the other man lost his loot in the middle of State Street where it was recovered by a neighboring merchant and returned to the owners.

The captured man refused to name his partner in crime, stating that he was only a casual acquaintance. So, very casually, he was marched to police headquarters to ponder his plight.

PRACTICAL TEST

Walking into the electric field surrounding a safe protected by A.D.T. Telapproach, a painter working in the building of Sharpe & Dohme, Denver, Col., on Sunday, March 12, automatically announced his presence to the Central Station.

Guards who investigated were instructed by the management to remove the Burglar Alarm protection until the work was done, and expressed their pleasure at this practical demonstration of the efficient operation of the system.

FIRE

"SUPER" SERVICE

Fire Department Arrives at Plant Before Fire Is Discovered

Employees of the Watson Machine Company, Paterson, N. J., were enjoying their noon hour on Saturday, March 4, when suddenly they were startled by the sound of fire engines which came to a quick stop in front of the plant.

Approaching the guard at the gate, the firemen were informed that there was no fire—that it must be a mistake. However, Battalion Chief James Kennedy, taking no chances, decided to investigate the cause of the signal received from the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System, and entering the plant he noticed considerable smoke around



International

BATTLE HOTEL BLAZE—Summoned by an A.D.T. alarm, firemen successfully fought a stubborn blaze which damaged the 5th, 6th, and 7th floors of this Philadelphia hotel. Firemen and hotel employees assisted all of the guests in reaching safety

the ceiling which was traced to a room on the second floor where a lively blaze was found in a pile of wood and paper.

The material, used for kindling fires in the cupolas, was probably ignited by a cigarette carelessly discarded by one of the workmen who had been eating lunch in the room shortly before the fire alarm was received.

SILENT WATCHMAN

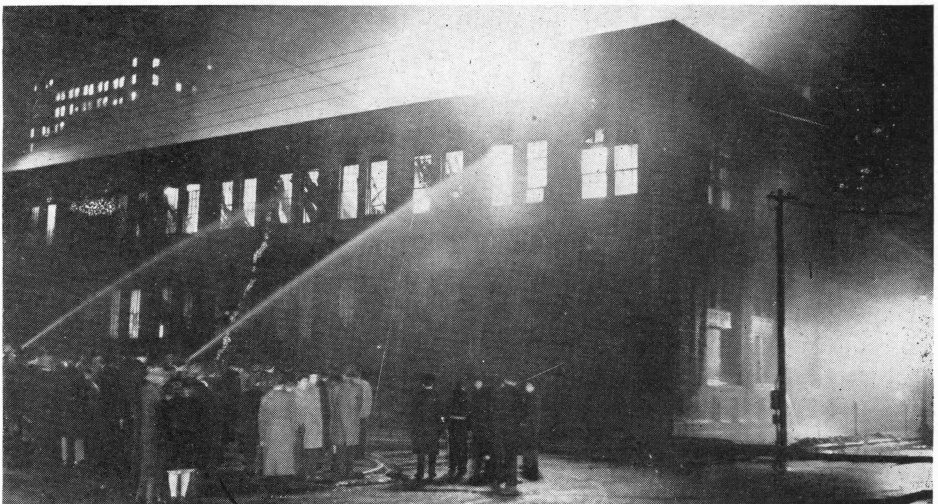
Maybe it was mice, who usually get the blame when fire breaks out in boxes of matches, but more likely something other than rodents was the agent that caused a case of matches to burst into flame at 10:28 p.m., on March 15, in a warehouse of Safeway Stores, Inc., Portland, Oregon.

A lone janitor was cleaning up in the building, and detecting the odor of smoke rushed to the telephone to call the fire department but was unable to get an outside connection. Under ordinary conditions the alarm would have been delayed, but in this instance a silent watchman was also on the job, and in a few minutes firemen rushed in in response to an alarm from the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System with which the building is equipped.

Seventy-five cases of matches were consumed and some damage was caused to other goods by smoke and water, but prompt action prevented any serious loss.

BLAZE IN AIR DUCT

Starting in a ventilating duct at the Keystone Plant of United Laundries, Pittsburgh, recently, fire extended to the space between ceiling and roof causing six sprinkler heads to fuse, which automatically sent in an A.D.T. waterflow alarm. The fire was easily put under control.



International

DISCOVERED TOO LATE—This building in Cleveland, Ohio, occupied by the Gordon Furniture Co. and the Upjohn Company, was almost completely destroyed on February 21. The fire broke out in the furniture company's plant and was not discovered until smoke reached the Upjohn premises where it intercepted the beam of an A.D.T. Invisible Ray Device. A guard who responded to the burglar alarm signal found the building in flames and summoned the fire department.

EYE-CATCHERS

P. T. C. Adopts Unique Sign to Mark Fire Alarm Locations

With more than three-hundred A.D.T. Fire Alarm Boxes in its car houses, garages, shops, power stations and offices, the Philadelphia Transportation Company, through the efforts of William Redfern, fire inspector, and K. B. Brier, supervisor of insurance, has devised a unique method of marking the locations so that anyone who discovers a fire will have no difficulty in finding a box as well as fire extinguishers and other emergency fire fighting equipment.

The method of identification used in more than thirty properties consists of a black and white sign, 12" x 24", mounted on the wall above each box. Between the sign and the box is a red and white strip, 4" x 6', and surrounding the box is a black and white panel on which is a plate bearing the code number of the box in two-inch letters. This type of marker can be seen from a great distance and stands out prominently in dim-outs.

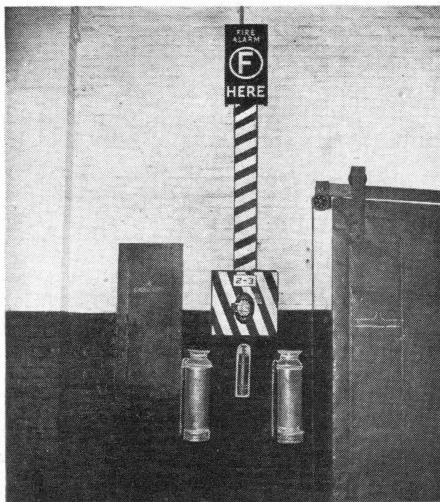
Under the direction of Mr. Brier, fire inspections and drills are most thorough and frequent. Nothing is overlooked that might disrupt the operation of the system which, under present conditions, transports more than a million war workers and other passengers daily.

IMMEDIATE BENEFITS

Less than one week after the installation of an A.D.T. Fire Alarm System was completed in a new plant of the Buckstaff Company, Oshkosh, Wisc., an overheated stack set fire to the roof above a boiler. Through use of one of the newly-installed Fire Alarm Boxes, the fire department was speedily called into action and put out the blaze before the fire could spread to other parts of the building.

GRAVITY TANK CRASHES

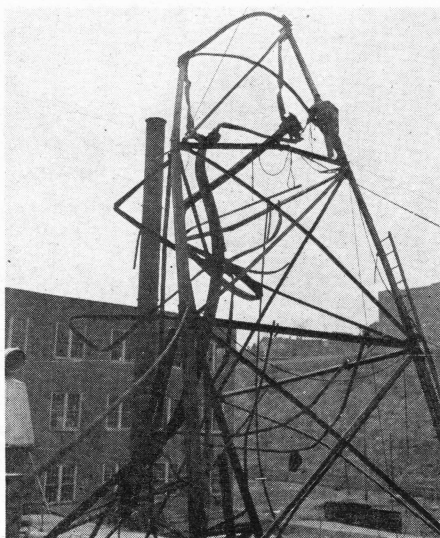
An unusual fire which broke out on March 24 in the combustible covering of a pipe supplying steam to a gravity tank at the plant of Ferguson Bros. Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J., resulted in the complete destruction of the



NOT A BARBER SHOP—but just an eye-catching method of marking the locations of fire alarm boxes and other emergency equipment in the properties of the Philadelphia Transportation Co.

wooden tank and the wrecking of its supporting metal framework.

Firemen summoned by an A.D.T. alarm from a Manual Fire Alarm Box at the plant found the fire had ignited the wooden crossbeams on which the tank rested, and before the blaze could be extinguished the tank collapsed and fell to the ground. The supporting metal framework was so badly twisted that it will have to be taken down and reconditioned before replacing the tank.



AFTER THE ACCIDENT—Workmen start to remove the twisted metal framework following collapse of gravity tank at plant of Ferguson Bros. Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESSES A. I. E. E.

Maxwell H. A. Lindsay, engineering supervisor of the development of Intrusion Detection Systems and other electronic systems and devices used in A.D.T. services, addressed on March 15, the New York Section, Power and Industrial Group of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on the subject of "Electric Protection Systems for Utility and Industrial Plants."



Maxwell Lindsay

Mr. Lindsay's talk was illustrated by projected illustrations in color photography and accompanied by impressive demonstrations of various systems, particularly those used in the protection of war industries and government installations. The systems included intrusion detection systems—Phonetalarm (acoustic), Invisible Ray (photoelectric) and Telapproach (body capacity), and smoke detection systems.

A member of the A.D.T. engineering staff since 1932, Mr. Lindsay has had an extensive experience and is a recognized authority in his highly specialized field. He is a graduate of Mt. Allison University, New Brunswick, Canada, where he was awarded his S.B. degree in 1925. Later he received his A.M. at Columbia University, majoring in mathematical physics, after instructing in physics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology he joined the technical staff of Bell Telephone Laboratories where he remained until assuming his present post with A.D.T.

Mr. Lindsay's address was very well received by a large audience which evinced great interest in his subject.

PENSIONED

Announcement has been made recently of the retirement on pension of H. Buznitsky, guard at New York City, associated with A.D.T. since September 1917, and Peter J. Kelly, guard at Cincinnati who joined the organization in 1923.

THE ROSTRUM

Devoted to Open Discussion of Protection Problems

“WHATEVER GOES UP”

Explosions Can Cause More Damage In The Blink Of An Eye Than Uncontrolled Fires Which Burn For Hours

By WILLIAM EVANS

Given an even break, good firemen stop many a bad fire, even when the situation looks hopeless.

One thing nobody stops once it gets under way, however, is an explosion. And while fire often follows a violent blast to “mop up” what’s left, it’s simple for an explosion itself to be utterly devastating without the help of a subsequent blaze.

Two outstanding catastrophes in fire history were the explosions at Halifax during the last war (in which 2,000 people were killed), and at Lake Denmark, N. J., in 1926 which resulted in property damage of \$93,000,000 when lightning struck a powder plant.

We have been singularly free from munitions blasts (knock wood!) during this war despite unprecedented production schedules and a vast influx of inexperienced workers. This isn’t because dynamite and TNT are any less potent, but because of the scrupulous, tireless safeguards employed to minimize the hazard. For the same reason the oil industry likewise has an enviable record in this regard despite the continuous threat under which it operates. Yet the record is fairly replete with cases of million-dollar blasts and heavy life losses in plants which don’t appear to have risks equal to munitions or oil.

Dust, of course, is an old offender yet many plants ignore the precautions that would keep the hazard down or minimize the consequences if the worst came to the worst. Vapors are an even more common threat, perhaps more widely ignored. Only recently production in a drug plant was stopped by a \$100,000 blast caused by benzol vapor leaking down to an oil burner one hundred feet away.

New chemicals, new materials, new plastics are introducing into many

establishments potential explosion dangers which never existed in those plants before; in others, consideration of old hazards long recognized somehow gets side-tracked in the bustle of peak production and increased personnel.

In recent years much enlightened study has been given the subject of static risks in numerous manufacturing operations and many preventive measures developed ranging from adequate humidification of the air in factory buildings down to the banning of silk socks and foot powder for employees working in explosive atmosphere. One of the outstanding achievements in this particular field has been the marked success of the dry cleaning industry in virtually freeing itself from the curse of static explosions of solvent vapors.

Today there is not much excuse for failure to have dusty processes safeguarded by modern dust-removing systems which prevent dangerous accumulations—or for the protection of such occupancies by large, top-hinged window areas which readily vent a blast

and dissipate its destructive power. Where flammable vapors are involved, explosion-proof motors, lamps and other electrical equipment are important—as is the common-sense practice of isolating such processes in separate, fire-retardant buildings.

Such controls, with their numerous refinements, offer a high immunity against the devastation of a large-scale blast and are becoming more and more essential as industrial processes become more complex. Hand in hand with them go modern automatic protective systems such as central station supervised automatic sprinklers, automatic fire alarms, burglar alarms, and the like. Obviously, such systems may sometimes be damaged by the force of the explosion, but unless the transmitting devices, which usually are installed in the basement or some other out-of-the-way place, are affected, the system will operate to send in a fire alarm or a trouble signal, either of which is cause for immediate investigation. Even burglar alarms on occasion render yeoman service in cases of explosions. Not long ago in Cincinnati a gasoline vapor blast wrecked a five-story building, killing five people. The force of the explosion set off five different A.D.T. alarms in nearby buildings, bringing guards and police to the scene in a few minutes.

Explosions can be prevented by proper safeguards, but once they start, they can’t be stopped like fires. When that happens, you need help fast—and the surest way to get it is via A.D.T.



International
FATAL BLAST—This pile of debris is all that remained of a six-story building at Kearney, N. J., after explosion caused by a spark igniting volatile vapors



PERFORMANCE

1 9 4 3

ACTUAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS is the most convincing proof of performance. And the figures below—analyzing A.D.T. performance for 1943—prove the sustained effectiveness of A.D.T. protection services in minimizing losses due to fire, holdup and burglary.

SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY AND WATERFLOW ALARM SERVICE

Supervisory alarms, indicating impairments of sprinkler systems . . . **123,446**

Waterflow alarms, indicating fire conditions or serious leaks . . . **2,828**

Percentage of fire and water damage losses to insurable values of protected properties . . . **2/100ths of 1%**

During the past ten years, subscribers to A.D.T. Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm Service have enjoyed 99.98% IMMUNITY FROM FIRE AND WATER LOSSES.

WATCHMAN SUPERVISORY AND MANUAL FIRE ALARM SERVICE

Investigations of failures of watchmen to signal on schedule . . . **211,134**

The total number of signals supervised was approximately 321,322,270; hence, the watchman patrol efficiency was . . . **99 93/100%**

Manual Fire Alarms handled . . . **1,805**

Percentage of fire losses to insurable values **6/100ths of 1%**

During the past ten years, subscribers to A.D.T. Watchman Supervisory and Manual Fire Alarm Service have enjoyed 99.97% IMMUNITY FROM FIRE AND WATER LOSSES.

BURGLAR AND HOLDUP ALARM SERVICE

Burglars captured as a result of A.D.T. alarms **303**

Percentage of losses in attacks on A.D.T. protection to insurable values protected **5/1,000ths of 1%**

During the past ten years, subscribers to A.D.T. Burglar and Holdup Alarm Services have enjoyed better than 99.99% IMMUNITY FROM BURGLARY AND HOLDUP LOSSES.

A.D.T. Central Station Protection Services are available in all principal cities of the United States. Booklets describing the services and full information will gladly be sent upon request. Write to A.D.T. Executive Offices, 155 Sixth Avenue, New York, N.Y.; or your nearest A.D.T. Central Station Office.

A. D. T. ELECTRIC PROTECTION SERVICES

Controlled Companies of AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. 155 Sixth Avenue, New York
CENTRAL STATION OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Electric Protection Services
AGAINST FIRE · BURGLARY · HOLDUP
A N A T I O N - W I D E O R G A N I Z A T I O N

