

The

ADT

TRANSMITTER

vol. XVII. no. 2 — FEBRUARY — 1945



• LETTERS •

Unfailing Zeal

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

Your unfailing zeal in quickly answering every alarm from our premises, however trivial, surely guarantees the maintenance of protection night and day when the place is closed. In other words, it has been our experience that your company spares no expense or inconvenience in accomplishing 100% protection.

W. G. LARRIMORE

Muellers Automotive Service
Jersey City, N. J.

Recommends Services

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

We wish to take this opportunity to compliment you on your efficient and thoroughly reliable services, and take great pleasure in recommending A.D.T. protection to anyone requiring such services.

H. TROCKMAN

General Waste Products, Inc.
Evansville, Ind.

Heartfelt Thanks

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

Please accept our heartfelt thanks for the excellent cooperation you extended on the morning of January 5.

As the result of your fine cooperation, the man who broke into our window was arrested and all the merchandise he had stolen was recovered.

Your service has been excellent, and we feel it only fair to acknowledge this fact.

A. A. ARONSON
Manager

Kay Jewelry Company
Lynn, Mass.

On The Cover

Buffalo, N. Y., patrolmen, Michael Motarpole, doing the driving, and Anthony Stachowski found a novel way to "pound the pavement" when snowdrifts made footwork tricky. They borrowed the rig from a local poultry dealer.

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.

TELEAPPROACH: 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 •

An Obvious Warning

The arrest in New York by the F.B.I. of two alleged Nazi saboteurs who had been brought from Germany by submarine and landed in Maine by rubber boat, has many important implications, but most important, it indicates that Hitler and his gang are still making a determined effort to wreak destruction on American war plants and all facilities vital to the war program.

While the F.B.I. is to be congratulated for its excellent work in apprehending the two men and obtaining the evidence necessary for their conviction, it is highly probable that with their usual thoroughness the Nazis did not stake everything on one landing. As in the case of the landings made on Long Island and in Florida in 1942, it is more than likely that other Nazi agents have been put ashore elsewhere on the coast and even now may be engaged in carrying out their plans for dealing death and destruction.

With this further warning of possible enemy activity on the home front, every organization concerned with the war effort should take stock of its defenses. And since fire is the saboteur's favorite weapon, a most thorough check on fire protection is an obvious "must" in guarding against this element of destruction.

Central station supervision of the sprinkler system to give immediate warning of closed valves and other abnormal conditions is a necessity in frustrating the arsonist who would first cripple the system before committing his crime. In unsprinklered buildings Aero Automatic Fire Alarm Service will detect and report a fire outbreak with amazing speed and efficiency. Manual Fire Alarm Boxes throughout the premises also are valuable in promptly and accurately summoning fire fighting forces direct to the scene of the fire.

Both against enemy sabotage and the ever-prevalent self-sabotage through carelessness and indifference, it is vitally important to continue to maintain and improve our defenses. There is no better way than to supplement human protection with the continuous protection of automatic systems under the ever-vigilant control and supervision of an A.D.T. Central Station.

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. XVII

FEBRUARY, 1945

No. 2

FREAK ALARMS REVEAL FIRES

Guards Investigating Burglar Alarms Find Dangerous Conditions and Call Help in Time to Avert Heavy Losses

At 1:04 a.m. on December 2, a burglar alarm signal was received from the United Motors Service, Inc., in Chicago. When the A.D.T. guard and police arrived at the premises they could see water splashing against the inside of the windows. The police department immediately notified the city fire department by radio. The fire department forced their way inside and found that a fire had started on a second-floor workbench and three sprinkler heads were in operation.

Without an A.D.T. Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm System to give immediate warning, the water was running unchecked, and there was considerable damage already done on the first and second floors. The burglar alarm had been caused by water passing through the beam of an A.D.T. Invisible Ray Device, resulting in an immediate signal to the Central Station.

At the Dow Drug Company in Cincinnati, something went wrong with the heating system on the night of Sunday, December 10, and the water backed up through the pipes, flooding all the floors from the basement to the fifth floor. Water grounded the Burglar Alarm wires, causing an alarm. The A.D.T. guard, on arrival, immediately called the salvage corps, who shut off and drained the heating system and moved all stock and covered it to prevent further damage. The loss was only \$100.

An overheated furnace in the Cleveland Slag Company started a fire on Saturday, December 23, during a severe snowstorm which paralyzed traffic. The fire crept up the cellar wall and licked at the Burglar Alarm foil on the windows, causing an alarm. In

spite of the hazardous weather conditions, and the time required for the guard to arrive at the building and then notify the fire department, the loss was held at \$200.

Smoke from a fire which started in a trash can at the California Sportswear Co. in Los Angeles, interrupted the beam of the Invisible Ray Device, bringing aid in time to save the property from any loss.

At the Lincoln Brass Works in Detroit, on December 2, the Burglar Alarm strove hard not to be outdone by the A.D.T. Aero System which detected the fire immediately. The Aero alarm was promptly followed by a burglar alarm caused by smoke actuating an Invisible Ray Device also.

LONE EAGLE

A member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in South Bend, Indiana, found on the night of December 27 that he had been accidentally locked in the Aerie (eagle's nest, says the dictionary). It was 12:14 a.m. and the distressed member sat down to think the situation over. Mournfully he sang over a few bars of "Oh if I had the Wings of an Eagle," when suddenly a happy solution dawned on him—the club was A.D.T.-protected!

Eagles, you know, are renowned for their keenness of vision. Deliberately the gentleman walked over to a protected door to another room and opened it, then calmly awaited the arrival of A.D.T. guards and his liberation.

In exactly four minutes from the time the door was opened they were on hand to thoroughly check his species and release the entrapped bird.



International
SERIOUS THREAT TO NATIONAL DEFENSE—was this pier blaze at Newport News, Va., on December 16. One man died as he was swept under these flaming piles after jumping from his ship to escape the flames which menaced one of the nation's greatest war installations, the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation

BURGLARY

DEFIANT DESPERADO

Armed Youth Surrenders After Resisting Police for Ten Minutes

A dark-haired, slim, sixteen-year-old youth, armed with a loaded revolver and trapped in the small ammunition storage room of Joe Heiten's sporting goods store in St. Joseph, Mo., on November 28, defied ten police officers for ten minutes before being persuaded that their guns were trained on him and it was useless to resist.

An A.D.T. burglar alarm, received at 3:21 a.m., brought guards and police who found the front show window had been smashed with a large rock. The boy had stolen a .38-caliber gun from the showcase and had then made his way into the ammunition room to load it.

Police Sergeant Dyer, gun in one hand and flashlight in the other, used his foot to shove open the sliding door to the small enclosure. Crouched on the floor, with gun also cocked and pointed at the officer, was the youth. Neither fired, but each kept the other covered as the sergeant let the door slide shut again.

After the door between Dyer and the boy slid shut, the lad brazenly defied the police for fully ten minutes. Captain Swope sent to the police station for tear gas to smoke out the stubborn hoodlum, but he had finally decided to surrender without tears.

At police headquarters he confessed all, admitting that he had the gun all picked out beforehand, and that he had planned to steal it in order to engage in holdups to finance a trip to a ranch out West. He told police that he had served almost a year in a reformatory at Red Wing, Minn. He came to St. Joseph a few months ago and had been living with his mother and stepfather.

SORRY SOLDIER

The end of a long vacation came for a soldier who was AWOL from Fort Lewis since September 21, when at 7:56 p.m. on November 1, a burglar alarm signal from the Sam Lavroff, Inc., to-

bacco warehouse was received at the Tacoma Central Station.

Police and guards entered the premises simultaneously, and could hear the sound of running feet upstairs. The AWOL soldier was quickly cornered, and found to have on his person loot recently stolen from other stores in the vicinity.

He is suspected of several other burglaries in Tacoma, and is being held for questioning.

TOOK WRONG STEPS

No run-of-the-mill burglary was the one undertaken at the Longmont Mill of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company in Denver, Colorado, in the early evening of December 18.

A burglar alarm received at the A.D.T. Central Station brought Guard Roy Higgins to the storage warehouse to investigate the cause. There he found two men hard at work loading a truck—not with supplies of grain and such, but with an iron stairway and lumber, which the thieves were actually dismantling from the building itself.

Who the men were and what their particular racket, was not immediately determined, but the police confiscated the truck and took the pair into custody.

TROLLEY FOLLY

Police Car Proves Its Value As Faster Means of Transportation

It was Sunday afternoon and the Central Bar and Tavern in St. Louis, Mo., was deserted. As a matter of fact, the place was closed up tight and it looked like a quiet day for the establishment. But precisely at 3:39 p.m. a burglar alarm from the premises recorded in the A.D.T. Central Station.

A.D.T. guards and police, speeding to the scene, spied a man industriously working on the front door with a jimmy. Obviously, he was not waiting for a street car, but when he heard the approaching police, he took prompt advantage of one that happened to be coming his way.

He had ridden but a few blocks on the trolley, however, when to his amazement a police car pulled across the tracks in front of it. Very swiftly indeed were the officers aboard, and just as quickly did the burglar, jimmy still in hand, find himself being whisked away to the city jail.

He gave his name as Charles Morgan, age 49, alias James Selle, a native of Kentucky, and admitted that he was an ex-convict. He is being held for investigation and prosecution.



Acme

WARM WOOLENS—Firemen tramp around amidst soggy wool and icicles as they douse the remains of a spectacular four-alarm blaze in a Kensington, Pa., wool processing plant's scouring house. Flames shot up forty and fifty feet in the air and a cold, stiff northwest wind gave firemen a tough job. Officials of the firm, Hyman Brodsky & Son Co., said 3,200,000 pounds of wool were destroyed

WRAPPED UP IN THEIR WORK

Two burglars who started out with a brick wrapped in cloth, got quite a jolt when the Indianapolis Police Department wrapped everything up for them for some time to come.

George Harris, 22, and Lawrence Beard, 20, smashed the show window of the Lincoln State Pawners, Inc., in Indianapolis on December 30. Within two minutes they had stuffed their pockets with \$572 worth of jewelry, consisting of wrist watches and cuff links, but all to no avail, for before they had time to get away, the police were on the scene and had the situation well in hand.

A similar burglary was thwarted in Nashville, Tenn., on December 28, when a burglar smashed the show window of the Kay Jewelry Co. This thief was also caught with the goods, a watch and three rings, before he could make a getaway.

POOR PAINT JOB

A fine shellacking was all that a burglar got for his trouble in breaking into the plant of the Buckeye Paint & Varnish Company in Toledo, Ohio, on December 11.

After prying open a basement trap door, breaking and opening several windows and ransacking an office desk, the thief climbed out of a rear window right into the arms of one of the waiting policemen who had surrounded the building upon receipt of the burglar alarm.

He had taken two small purses from an office desk, which he dropped when trying to escape. They contained but a few old coins and were practically worthless, so he was fooled on both counts.

The burglar, James E. Pounds, aged 18, was bound over to the grand jury on \$500 bond to answer a charge of breaking and entering.

FAILED TO REFORM

A young man of nineteen with a long reform school record graduated to the city jail in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 10.

A.D.T. guards and police who arrived at the Goldstein Brothers jewelry



WHERE TWO DIED — Two bakers were suffocated on December 23, in the kitchen of the F. W. Woolworth store in Oklahoma City, when flames cut off their escape from the burning building. Fire Chief G. R. McAlpine is shown examining the refrigerator where the two men futilely sought to escape

store in answer to a burglar alarm, found the front show window completely shattered. A taxi driver said he saw a man smash it and run down the street. The culprit was soon overtaken and arrested. He had stolen one watch which was returned to the store. The broken window was the only loss.



Press Association

HARLEM FIRE — Two firemen were crushed to death when roof and part of wall toppled onto their hose tender while they were fighting a four-alarm fire which swept this six-story storage warehouse in New York, on January 9. Twenty others were overcome by smoke. Automobile at right was badly smashed

FIRE

FIREMEN KEPT BUSY

Blazes Break Out in Dept. Store on Three Successive Days

On three days in succession during December, the St. Paul Fire Department responded to waterflow alarms from the Golden Rule Department Store. Each of the outbreaks was handled so successfully by the automatic sprinkler system and the firemen, that the total loss to building and contents was only \$750.

The first fire, on December 26, was in a paper chute. A deluge valve set water pouring from seven sprinkler heads. The smoke and water damage caused a \$500 loss. On the following day an overheated motor in a ventilating shaft fused one sprinkler head. Loss \$50. The third fire, on December 28, was in the shoe department stock room where a \$200 loss occurred when someone carelessly tossed a lighted cigarette into some papers and set off the sprinklers.

In each case the fire department was called to the scene by an A.D.T. waterflow alarm.

WELDERS START FIRES

Welders working in a beef storage room on the fourth floor of a building at the plant of the Omaha Cold Storage Company, Omaha, Neb., allowed some of the sparks to fall on the paraffine wrappings of the meat and started an impromptu barbeque on December 18. The affair ended, however, as quickly as it started, for three sprinkler heads opened and quenched the blaze. Firemen called by an A.D.T. waterflow alarm did the cleaning up. The loss was exceedingly light.

Carelessness in welding was also the cause of a fire on December 14 at the Lambert Transfer Company, Minneapolis, Minn., when a workman welding a bracket on the side of a truck set the vehicle aflame. Firemen summoned automatically by the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm got the blaze under control and confined the damage chiefly to the truck and nearby shelves.

POWER INTERRUPTED

A fire in an electric sub-station interrupted the power in the downtown district of Charleston, S. C., for more than an hour on December 19. The flames were quickly brought under control and extinguished by firemen responding to an A.D.T. manual alarm sent in by a station employee.

The fire broke out at 7:08 p.m. as the result of a burning cable which dropped on some waste paper in the turbine room. The flames were spreading when the fire department arrived, but efficient work by the firemen prevented any extensive damage. The loss was estimated at \$1,000.

Another powerhouse fire which was effectively handled started in an air conditioning unit at No. 2 turbine in No. 2 powerhouse at the Hooker Electro Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., on December 20.

Employees used hand extinguishers on the flames until the firemen arrived in response to an A.D.T. manual alarm sent in at 4:14 a.m. One 2½" hose line and one booster line were required to completely kill the outbreak which did damage figured at \$1,500.

ARSONIST APPREHENDED

Thomas Fraser, who was employed by the Cunningham Drug Company, Detroit, Mich., is being held by police on a charge of arson for allegedly starting a fire in the company's warehouse on November 14.

The blaze broke out in a shredded paper bin on the second floor and was finally put out by the automatic sprinkler system and firemen responding to an A.D.T. waterflow alarm.

According to the police, Fraser admitted that he set the paper afire, saying that he was motivated by dissatisfaction with his job.

AERO IN ACTION

Terre Haute firemen made quick work of extinguishing a fire which broke out in some waste paper in the building of the M. D. Cohen Company (junk and salvage furs and hides) at 1:58 p.m. on Sunday, December 3.

The fire was so quickly detected and reported by the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm that it was put out before any

material damage could be done. The cause is unknown.

"No damage" also was reported in a fire which started in the ladies' rest room at the Broadway Food Market, Houston, Texas, on December 12. Here the Aero system gave the alarm in time for employees to rush in and subdue the flames before the fire department arrived.

WATCHMEN

BOUND AND GAGGED

Bandits Beat Up Watchman But Fail in Attack on Office Safes

When the watchman at the Ogden Troy Laundry and Dry Cleaners failed to signal the A.D.T. Central Station at the start of his 11:00 p.m. round on December 1, 1944, Guard W. T. South went to the plant to investigate. He hammered on the windows and front doors but could get no response. After a short time he heard a muffled cry and what sounded like instructions to go to the rear door. This he did, and found the watchman lying securely gagged and bound upon a stack of soiled laundry.

Guard South untied the watchman, removed the gag and called the police.

The watchman had been struck on the head by a blunt instrument and had been unconscious until a few minutes before the A.D.T. guard arrived at the plant. He explained that shortly after he had completed his 10:00 p.m. round two men had entered the plant, tied him up and beat him with a large spike maul, took \$35 from his pocket and then continued to beat him about the head until he lost consciousness.

Investigation developed that the burglars had knocked the combinations off of two safes in the laundry office. They had abandoned their work on the safes, however, and had not reached the contents.

The watchman was taken to a hospital for treatment and was released within a week with the assurance that he would suffer no ill effects.

ORGANIZATION

RETIRED

Ronald M. Giffen, service supervisor of the Boston, Massachusetts, office has been retired on pension effective November 24, 1944.

Mr. Giffen is retiring with more than thirty-eight years of faithful service, having joined the company in October, 1906.



DOLL FACTORY FIRE—This three-alarm blaze ruined the holiday stock of the Sterling Doll Co., on the seventh floor of a loft building on West 22nd Street in New York. Flames erupted at about 1:00 p.m. on December 20, while thirty-five women employees were at lunch. Firemen led more than fifty persons to safety through choking smoke from cloth and celluloid used in making dolls

International

THE ROSTRUM

Devoted to Open Discussion of Protection Problems

INDUSTRY'S FRIEND OR FOE?

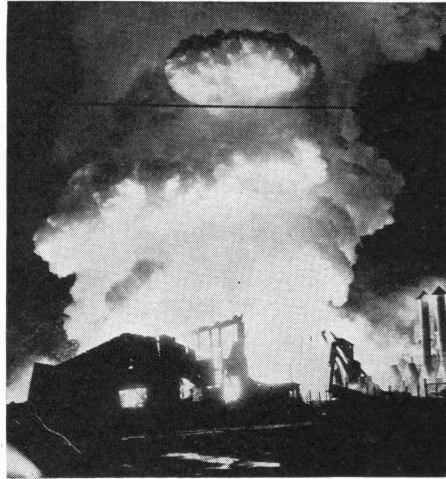
Despite Universal Fear of the Magnesium Fire Hazard, Automatic Sprinklers Have Proved the Best Safeguard

In the past year Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles, Bridgeport, Cleveland, Dallas and other cities have experienced one or more severe magnesium fires which scared the daylight out of everybody who saw them. Accompanied by hundreds of separate explosions; Niagaras of flying sparks; windows blocks away shattered; a fierce glare which, in one case, enabled people to read newspapers at midnight four miles distant; each of these outbreaks will be long remembered—and will detract nothing from the universal fear of magnesium which dates back to air raid warden days.

Meanwhile, with all restrictions for civilian use removed from this metal in December, this strange metal is getting set for a great future. Baby carriages and bicycles; canoes and vacuum cleaners; sewing machines and lawn mowers; furniture and automobile wheels and adding machines and scores of other products already have been or soon will be utilizing its great weight-saving properties so graphically demonstrated by the airplanes in this war. In the printing industry, the textile mills, and other lines its application to moving machinery parts is so perfect that a great demand has already been pent up behind the dikes of war limitations which are now swept away.

"But," ask many, "Isn't this stuff a fire hazard? Wasn't it used for incendiary bomb casings which we were repeatedly told couldn't be extinguished with water?" And a lot of brows are being furrowed as a consequence.

To provide some answers to these questions, the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the International Association of Fire Chiefs have lately made several series of tests on magnesium outbreaks which explode many existing fallacies about a hazard that has been greatly magnified by misinformation. Two reports recently re-



International

SPECTACULAR — Burning magnesium in a Texas munitions plant lit up the sky for two hundred miles and caused a loss which was figured in the millions

leased by the National Board (85 John Street, NYC) cover (1) the efficacy of sprinklers in such outbreaks and (2) the use of hose streams on them.

Briefly, some of the highlights from these studies are:

Automatic sprinkler protection is of definite value in the control of fires involving magnesium. Tests not only showed that sprinklers can extinguish an incipient magnesium blaze but can keep it from communicating to adjacent magnesium stores as close as three feet distant.

Good housekeeping is an absolute "must" in plants handling this metal.

Magnesium scrap, filings, shavings, etc., are easily ignitable and must be promptly and safely disposed of.

Solid magnesium will burn, but ignition requires substantially higher temperatures than wood: i.e., from 1,000° to 1,200° F.

Burning magnesium itself gives off no toxic gases (as does wood) and is not explosive. But when water is applied, the oxygen in the water is con-

sumed by the burning metal, releasing the hydrogen.

The major risk in applying water is the possible contact of molten metal with the water which can result in a destructive blast. It is therefore recommended that magnesium stocks be stored on slanted floors (for ample drainage) and in small, separated piles.

Several approved preparations (generally graphite powders) are now available for use on small fires, and suitable equipment has been developed for applying the powder through a hose and nozzle. It is recommended that such powders be used wherever possible with water from hose streams being reserved as a last resort.

Vaporizing liquid, CO₂ or other gas extinguishers will *not* work on magnesium outbreaks.

Fire in solid magnesium pieces progresses rather slowly and does not give off much more heat than burning wood, hence it is quite feasible to approach a burning pile (before water is applied) closely enough to remove unignited pieces with long-handled hooks.

The danger of explosions from sprinklers does not appear great since *operative sprinklers* will function before any appreciable amount of molten metal is present.

In actual tests, working hose streams from the cool side of the pile toward the burning end seemed to achieve the quickest stop with minimum fireworks.

Fires of large proportions call for prompt and adequate ventilation of the structure (to relieve the stress of explosions) and the use of an *abundance* of water from heavy streams which are somewhat divided. This last is best achieved by employing standard 2½" lines from a distance which will not only give some break-up of the streams but will also afford greater protection for the men.

The sum and substance of the whole story, however, is that magnesium fires are most easily controlled before they start, not after. And the most efficient method of control is the automatic sprinkler system that is (1) properly spaced; (2) amply supplied with water; and (3) *in operative condition when the time comes.*

Re-read the third proviso and it becomes evident that the ABC of magnesium fire control can also be spelled A.D.T.-Supervised Sprinklers!

SOMEONE CLOSED A SPRINKLER VALVE



... and what might have been a minor outbreak developed into a major disaster.

BECAUSE SOMEONE had closed a post indicator valve shutting off the water that would have supplied the automatic sprinkler system—this Cedar Rapids, Iowa, plant was completely destroyed on October 15, 1944, with a loss estimated at \$250,000.00.

At the time of the fire *it was believed that the valve was open*. The valve had previously been sealed open by an insurance inspector but, as was disastrously demonstrated, the seals were ineffective as a check on the opening and closing of the valve and did not provide the close supervision required for maximum safety.

Many things can and do happen *between inspections* to impair the effectiveness of sprinkler systems. That is why thousands of concerns throughout the United States safeguard their sprinkler equipment with

A.D.T. Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm Service. Closed shut-off valves, low water levels in gravity and pressure tanks, low air pressures, danger of frozen water supplies and other abnormal conditions are immediately and automatically reported to the A.D.T. Central Station which initiates prompt corrective action. Waterflow alarms caused by fires or serious leaks are transmitted to fire departments and other protective agencies.

There is no more effective fire protection than an automatic sprinkler system when it is safeguarded by A.D.T. against the hazards of the human element. Let us tell you how you can apply this service to effect substantial economies while obtaining increased protection. ★ ★ ★

Write for illustrated booklet giving complete details.

A. D. T. SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY AND WATERFLOW ALARM SERVICE

Controlled Companies of **AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.** 155 Sixth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
CENTRAL STATIONS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

ADT

Electric Protection Services
AGAINST FIRE · BURGLARY · HOLDUP
A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION