

THE A·D·T TRANSMITTER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY CONTROLLED COMPANIES
OF AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY

155 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION FOR
PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

VOLUME VIII

MARCH, 1936

NUMBER 3

Pimlico Bank Bandits Get 20 Years



LEARNING ABOUT FIRE PREVENTION—Audience at Newark Fire Prevention School for Watchmen. In front row, right to left, are: T. Alfred Fleming, George Swan, N.B.F.U.; and Francis Hague, A.D.T. Representative who acted as Chairman of the course

Fire Prevention School for Watchmen in Newark Draws Large Attendance

A.D.T. Cooperates in Arranging Lectures and Demonstrations

A "Safety Lecture Course for Watchmen and Guards," recently held in Newark, N. J., under the sponsorship of the Newark Safety Council, received the wholehearted support of business executives of the area, a total of more than 150 watchmen attending each lecture as the result of invitations sent to employers.

The purpose of the school was to train watchmen in the fundamental principles of fire prevention and control. It was planned and conducted on the same lines as similar schools which have been held successfully during the past few years in many leading cities of the country.

Arrangements for the lectures were made by Fred M. Rosseland, Secretary-

Manager of the Newark Safety Council, with Francis B. Hague, A. D. T. Representative at Newark, cooperating as Chairman of the course. The school, which was entirely informal in character and which stressed the practical aspects of the watchman's responsibilities as related to the fire hazard, consisted of four sessions held on successive Tuesday afternoons in the Assembly Room of the Chamber of Commerce. The course was opened with a talk by Percy Bugbee of the National Fire Protection Association on "The Importance of the Watchman in Fire Control."

At the second session E. L. Root, Safety Engineer of the Celluloid Corporation, spoke on "Common Fire Hazards,"

(Continued on page 2, column 1)

U.S. Dep't. of Justice Agent Swears Out Warrants

LENIENCY PLEA IS DENIED

Baltimore Police Commissioner Lauds A.D.T. Part in Capture

Gene Magnani and Cornelius Johnson, the "Pimlico bank bandits" who were captured on January 30 as the result of an A. D. T. alarm in what was termed "the fastest holdup capture in Baltimore history," were sentenced by Judge Charles Stein on February 20 to serve twenty years in the State Penitentiary.

As the bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System, the Department of Justice became interested in the case. After their arraignment in a police court, warrants for the two men were sworn out by an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, charging them with "unlawfully and feloniously holding up the Union Trust Company, Pimlico branch, by the use of dangerous weapons, thereby putting the lives of three persons into jeopardy." In view of the gravity of the charges, to which the men both pleaded guilty, the impassioned plea for leniency by their attorney proved futile.

Were Trapped by A.D.T. Alarm

The attack on the bank had been carefully planned. The bandits entered the bank shortly before closing time on the afternoon of January 30, and while one of the men covered the three bank employees, his companion attempted to enter the vault. In doing so he unwittingly set off a secret A. D. T. alarm device. Within two minutes the bandits were disarmed and arrested by radio police responding to the alarm.

The complete story of the holdup and capture was featured in last month's TRANSMITTER. The part played by A. D. T. in effecting this sensational cap-

ture was highly praised by officers of the Bank and officials of the Baltimore Police. A letter from Charles D. Gaither, Commissioner of Police, is quoted below.

American District Telegraph Company:

Referring to your letter of February 10 in connection with an attempt to rob the Pimlico Branch Bank of the Union Trust Company, January 30, and action obtained as a result of an alarm system installed by your Company, combined with emergency service rendered by the Radio Division of this Department.

The incident clearly demonstrated the effectiveness of a modern alarm system when connected with a central agency that is equipped to render prompt emergency service. The fact that this alarm functioned so perfectly, permitted notice of the "holdup" to be flashed over the air almost simultaneously, resulting in the arrest of the bandits before they accomplished their purpose.

We are extremely gratified to have cleared this case in such a short time, but credit is due in no small measure to the alarm system which served notice that police assistance was required.

Charles D. Gaither,
Police Commissioner.

Fire Prevention School

(Continued from page 1)

and Chief John W. Towey of the Newark Fire Department, on "How the Watchman Should Cooperate with the Fire Department."

The third session included three lectures, "The Use of Fire Extinguishers" by A. J. Boniface, Chemical Fire Extinguisher Ass'n.; "What a Watchman Should Know About Automatic Sprinklers" by C. A. Webber, Schedule Rating Office of Newark; and "Principles of First Aid," with demonstrations, by Henry Jorgensen, DuPont Viscoloid Co.

Lectures at the final session were "What a Watchman Ought to Know About Signaling Systems" by George Swan, National Board of Fire Underwriters, and "General Principles of Fire Prevention," by T. A. Fleming, National Board of Fire Underwriters.

At the end of the course a graduation certificate was given to each man who had attended three of the four lectures.

Prolonged Spells of Freezing Weather Put Sprinkler Systems to Severe Test

Prompt Detection by A.D.T. Prevents Damage in Many Cases

Automatic sprinkler systems throughout the North were put to a severe test by the extreme cold of the past two months. In many cases A. D. T. Sprinkler Supervisory service led to the discovery of frozen pipes and tanks and other abnormal conditions. On some occasions even the main sprinkler pipes were not immune. In addition to numerous frozen pipes inside buildings, damage was threatened by many other trouble conditions arising from prolonged sub-freezing temperature. The following cases are typical of conditions revealed by A. D. T. supervision:

On February 3, an A. D. T. inspector at Omaha, Neb., discovered a badly frozen gravity tank riser at the Paxton Gallagher Company warehouse. The tank, which holds 20,000 gallons, is about twenty-five feet above the roof on the eighth floor. The freeze-up occurred in two six-inch ells on either side of the tank shut-off valve. The ells were cracked open and considerable water damage would have resulted if the condition had not been discovered promptly.

On February 10, an inspection of the

sprinkler system at the Schnull & Company warehouse, Detroit, Mich., revealed that a sprinkler main which feeds one of the dry pipe systems had frozen up in a pit underground. The prompt use of a heating coil thawed the pipes and restored the system to operating condition.

On February 24, an inspector went to the Kansas City Paper House, Kansas City, Mo. He was unable to conduct a waterflow test and found that there was no water flowing through the city main. Investigation showed that the pipe had frozen between the street and the building line. The trouble was quickly corrected and the sprinkler system restored to operating condition.

Frozen Sprinkler Pipes Burst

The bursting of several sprinkler pipes due to freezing weather resulted in an A. D. T. waterflow alarm at Jos. Szold & Son, General Merchandise, Peoria, Ill., on February 10. The fire department was immediately dispatched by the Central Station, the prompt action being credited with preventing serious damage. The management stated that "A. D. T. cooperation is deserving of utmost commendation."



TOUGH ON THE FIREMEN—Typical scene of the conditions to which fire fighters were exposed during the prolonged spells of sub-freezing weather of the last two months

International Photo

Self Confessed "Bad Man" Is Trapped by Alarm

Burglar's "Bright Idea" Proves to Be Bad Mistake

Burglars who were stupid enough deliberately to set off an A. D. T. Burglar Alarm, but not quite stupid enough to remain and be caught, paid a visit to the Northwestern Hide and Fur Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the night of February 19.

The burglars had gained entrance by cutting a hole in the roof. They then attacked the fur vault, and one of them had the bright idea that he could defeat the A. D. T. protection by disconnecting the batteries. Apparently his companions knew better and realized that the slightest tampering with any part of an A. D. T. protection system immediately causes an alarm, for the instant they saw the fatal blunder that their well-meaning but uninformed accomplice had made, the gang beat a hasty retreat.

Less than four minutes after the alarm was received at the Central Station A. D. T. Guards and the police arrived at the scene. They entered the premises and made a thorough search of the building, but found no trace of the intruders.

A representative of the owner who was summoned to the premises reported that nothing was missing.



END OF TRAIL for "Bad Man." Burglar captured in New Orleans, after operations in four states, is shown in custody of detective after A.D.T. alarm brought him to grief

Fire in Dep't. Store Window

A fire of undetermined origin in a show window at the Wm. Filene's Sons Department Store, Boston, Mass., March 3, resulted in an A. D. T. waterflow alarm when one sprinkler head opened. The insurance patrol and fire department, immediately dispatched by the Central Station, kept the fire and water damage to the minimum.

Burglar Boasts to Police of Exploits in Four States

GUARDS SHARE IN CAPTURE

Loot from Previous Burglaries Is Found in Captive's Room

The "promising" career of an up-and-coming young bad man from Washington, D. C., whose confessed career of crime included a series of assaults and burglaries over four states, came to an abrupt end on February 10 when he was trapped by an A. D. T. Burglar Alarm in an attempted burglary at the Franklin Style Shop, New Orleans, La.

The alarm came into the A. D. T. Central Station at 9:59 p. m. First to arrive at the store, which is only five blocks from the Central Station, were Guards S. J. McCarthy and E. W. Baudine. They had scarcely climbed out of their car when police in radio patrol cars and on motorcycles converged on the scene, and in a few seconds the premises were surrounded. A searching party of half a dozen men entered the store, while the others remained outside guarding every door and window through which the burglar might attempt an escape. In less than five minutes the burglar was found, hiding behind a cabinet of women's dresses.

Entered by Fire Escape

Taken to the police station for questioning, the man, who gave his name as Robert L. Cummings, explained that he had entered the store by climbing a fire escape to the roof and breaking in through a skylight. In opening a protected door between the second and third floors he had unwittingly set off the A. D. T. alarm. "I didn't have time to steal anything," he said as he was captured. "I had hardly got in to the store from the skylight when a swarm of policemen entered."

At police headquarters Cummings freely confessed his previous crimes, and openly boasted of being a "bad man."

"I'd have given you plenty of trouble if you hadn't caught me," he said with a grin of bravado. "I been getting worse right along. Been getting more nerve. Guess I'd been carrying a gun soon."

(Continued on page 4, column 3)

Speedy Alarms Prevent Serious Losses

Aero Gives Quick Warning of Fire at Armory in Albany

An accumulation of oil which had dripped onto the basement floor from an oil burner was responsible for starting a fire at the Tenth Infantry Armory of the New York National Guard, Albany, N. Y., February 16. When the fire department arrived in response to the Aero alarm, the blaze had already been extinguished by employes who had been notified of the fire by the Aero alarm bell.

Leaking oil from an oil heater also was the cause of a fire in the Barber Shop in the Arcade Building, Bridgeport, Conn., on February 20. An employe immediately pulled an A. D. T. Manual Fire Alarm box, and the blaze was extinguished by the fire department before any damage had been done.

Waterflow Alarm Brings Firemen as Cigarette Starts Fire

A carelessly thrown cigarette was given as the cause of a fire which opened two sprinkler heads in the stock room at Lepman Bros. Co., Hat Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill., on the night of February 25. On receipt of the waterflow alarm from the supervised sprinkler, the A. D. T. Central Station immediately dispatched the fire department, which extinguished the blaze without difficulty. The insurance patrol, which was also summoned, took protective measures to prevent water damage to large quantities of silk braid stored in the room.

In referring to the incident, Mr. L. W. Lepman wrote to A. D. T.: "Due to your promptness, the loss will not run into a very large figure."

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 Co., 155 Sixth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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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.

VOL. VIII

MARCH, 1936

No. 3

Who Holds the Bag?

The _____ Company, manufacturers of rolling mill equipment and producers of strip steel, today began plans for immediate reconstruction of their plant, destroyed yesterday by fire with a loss of \$500,000. . . . It is fully covered by fire insurance. _____, General Manager, said arrangements had been made with [other] mills to turn out the orders for strip steel. (From the *New York Times*, March 6.)

Congratulations to officials of the company for starting "immediate reconstruction," and for their foresight in being "fully covered by fire insurance."

But there are many questions that were not covered in the news item. Such as "How long will it be before normal production can be resumed? Who will pay the wages and salaries of the employees 'laid off' as a result of the fire? What if some of the most valuable employees get other jobs in the meantime? Where is the company's money coming from until 'reconstruction' is completed? And those customers who are being supplied by other mills during 'reconstruction'—what assurance is there that they will come back? And the files, records, sales plans? In a word—the INTANGIBLES—were they also 'fully covered by fire insurance?'"

The answer is "NO"—for many of the intangibles simply cannot be translated into dollars and cents. Whatever the insurance may be on the *physical* assets, someone has to hold the bag for the intangible losses.

There is only one way to insure these "uninsurables." First, to take every possible precaution to prevent fire; and second, to assure immediate detection and reporting of fire when it does start.



International Photo

LAUNDRY "ALL WASHED UP"—This is what a recent fire did to a \$35,000 laundry at Rockaway, N. Y. That \$35,000 may cover the physical cost—but what about loss in income, loss of customers, loss of good will, and the many other intangibles irretrievably destroyed? How much will this fire actually have cost by the time the laundry resumes business—if ever?

Black Cat in Dark Proves Truth of Old Superstition

To have a black cat cross one's path at any time is bad enough. But when a black cat crosses one's path in the dark at the head of a flight of stairs, it may be more than just bad luck—it may mean "cat"-as-trophe.

That, at least, is the opinion feelingly held by an employee of a St. Louis warehouse company as a result of a recent nocturnal encounter of the kind. Working alone in the warehouse late at night the employee was walking in the direction of the stairs leading to the basement. Unseen in the dim light, the creature of ill-omen was proceeding in the same direction. Exactly at the head of the staircase the paths of man and cat crossed. The cat let out a yowl as though one of its nine lives had been stamped out. The man stumbled, tripped, and landed in a heap on the concrete floor at the bottom of the stairs.

Painfully injured in the shoulder, the unlucky employee made his way to a telephone and communicated with the A. D. T. Central Station, the firm being protected by A. D. T. Burglar Alarm service. A guard was immediately dispatched to render assistance. Seeing on his arrival that the injured man needed medical attention, the Guard telephoned to the police, who sent a patrol car to take him to the hospital.

"Bad Man" Trapped

(Continued from page 3)

He confessed that on February 8 he had successfully broken into the Singer Sewing Machine Company where he had stolen a quantity of stamps and a small sum of money. He also admitted to burglaries in Chattanooga, Tenn., Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala. In the latter city he said he had entered a warehouse where he had assaulted and robbed the night watchman. "I hit the watchman so hard," Cummings said, "that he dropped his revolver. I grabbed the gun and after robbing him, unloaded the weapon and escaped."

In Cummings' room detectives found a number of stamps and about two dozen keys of various makes. He was held by New Orleans police on charges of burglary and being a fugitive from justice. Police of other cities where he was wanted were notified of his apprehension.

TIME—The Vital Element in Fire Fighting

"In fighting fire, the vital element is not water, but *time*," said a nationally prominent authority on fire fighting and prevention, in a recent conversation with the writer. "You have probably heard," he added, "that old saying among fire fighters that 'the first five minutes at a fire are worth the next five hours.' And the tragic loss of life in these two disasters certainly brings that point home with a vengeance!"

The disasters referred to in the interview were the result of two fires which occurred on the night of February 12, one in and one near New York City, which resulted in the loss of twenty-eight lives, with scores seriously injured.

One of these fires was in a Chinese "Chop Suey" Restaurant on the second floor of a three-story building in Manhattan's mid-town section, shortly after nine in the evening. At the cry of "Fire," the three hundred patrons dining and dancing in the restaurant stampeded for the exit in a mad panic. Four persons were killed at this fire, and four died later from burns and other injuries.

Cremated in Hotel Fire

The second fire, at a hotel in Lakewood, N. J., a few miles from New York, was accompanied by scenes of horror that defy description. When discovered in the early morning hours, the flames had already gained such headway that many guests sleeping on the upper floors were hopelessly trapped. Unable to reach fire escapes, men, women and children, their nightclothes in flames, maddened with terror, leaped from upper-story windows only to be broken horribly when they struck the ground. Final score—eight bodies recovered and twelve missing . . . or, more bluntly, cremated.

It may seem a callous thing to say when you think of those twenty-eight who died, but regarded as case histories, both of these fires present a number of points of an instructive nature to anyone interested in fire control.

Take the Chinese restaurant fire as our first "case history." One minute you have three hundred people eating, listening to the music—all quiet, orderly, sane. Then, flames and smoke—and in the twinkling of an eye the place is a bedlam. For it is a fact which has been



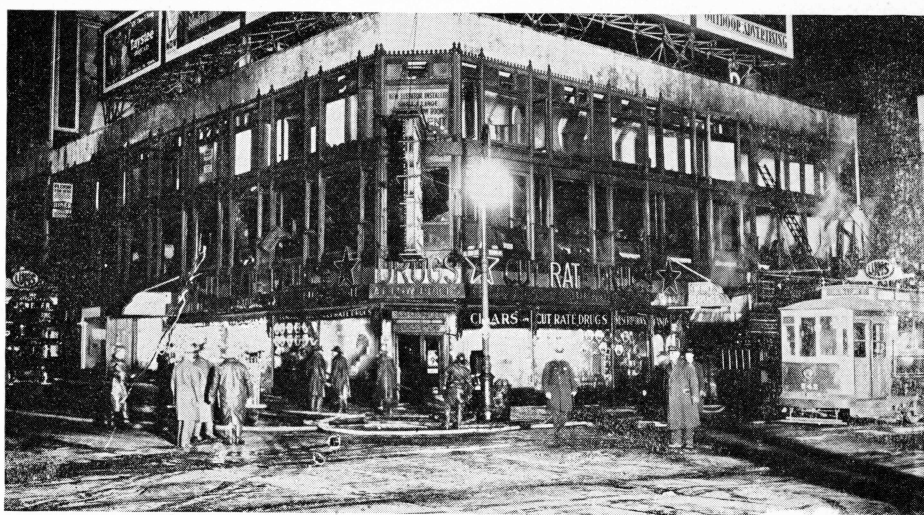
Wide World Photo

RELATED DISCOVERY—When fire in this Lakewood, N. J. Hotel finally was discovered in the middle of the night, it was too late—and twenty lives were lost in the holocaust

tragically proved over and over again that men and women cannot be counted on to act like rational human beings when there is a fire. Only too often, the blind instinct to save one's life at any cost results in needless deaths. Which is the reason why measures of fire prevention and fire control should be doubly stringent in any place where groups of people gather together. To a crowd, the sight of flames and the smell of smoke is like a red rag to a bull. If this fire had been discovered a few minutes earlier, before the flames and smoke became apparent, it is safe to say that the entire premises

could easily have been vacated in an orderly fashion without a single life lost.

And, as always, this leads us right back to the time element again. This fire started, not in the restaurant, but in a haberdashery on the ground floor of the building. Earlier in the evening a clerk in the store smelled smoke. He explained later that "he thought the smell might have come from some stoves in a new restaurant next door"—and not until a half hour later, when sheets of flames burst forth from where he had smelled the smoke, did he send in the alarm. This does not mean that that clerk is in any



Wide World Photo

DELAYED ALARM—A clerk smelled smoke, thought "it came from some cooking stoves" and paid no attention to it. By time alarm finally was sent in a half hour later, it was too late—and eight persons lost their lives in this recent restaurant fire in New York City

way responsible. It simply brings out another instructive point in this "case history"—that the human element simply cannot be depended on to do the right thing where fire is concerned. If, in place of the human element, there had been an *automatic* fire detecting and alarm system present—well, there wouldn't have been any fire worth mentioning, and eight people who are dead would still be living today.

A Gamble With Chance

To depend on the human element to detect and report fire is simply a blind gamble with Chance. And in the case of the Lakewood hotel fire, it was even worse than that. Unreliable as it is, the human element is better than nothing. But here there wasn't even the human element. No watchman, and all the guests and employees asleep. That fire wasn't discovered until it got so bad that it woke someone up—and by that time, it was too late. The building, a wooden frame structure, went up like a tinder box. All the fire department effectively could do, when it arrived in response to an alarm sent in by someone across the street who had happened to be awake to see the flames, was to wet down the roofs of adjoining buildings.

In a few words, it's the same old story over and over again—delay in discovering the blaze, delay in sending the alarm. There you have the ultimate culprits, one or both of which are at the bottom of nine out of ten serious fires!

Automatic Systems Needed

And the tragedy of these fires, and of hundreds of similar "loss of life" fires, becomes doubly tragic when you realize that the "if" of belated discovery and delayed alarms can so easily be eliminated through the use of an automatic fire detecting and reporting system. Such a system, by eliminating the fallible human element, leaves nothing to the fickle goddess, Chance. Fire is automatically detected in its infancy, and the fire department summoned instantly and accurately. There is no loop-hole for delay or misdirection.

In business and industrial establishments, such automatic protection is regarded simply as a matter of good business. But, paradoxically enough, it is in occupancies like restaurants, hotels, schools, hospitals, theatres, where not only inanimate property but *human lives*

Automatic System Recently Installed in Charleston School Proves Value

Damage Prevented in Boiler Room as Aero Summons Fire Dep't.

School Board officials of Charleston, S. C., had convincing proof of their wisdom in adopting A. D. T. automatic fire protection for the city's public school buildings, when serious damage from an overheated boiler at the Memminger School was prevented by the prompt action of the recently installed Aero alarm.

Failure of an automatic switch to cut off the fire in the boiler after it had reached a sufficient pressure caused the safety valve to blow, and the escaping steam immediately actuated the Aero alarm and automatically summoned the fire department. Teachers, warned simul-

are at stake, that such protection most frequently is neglected.

The case for automatic protection can be briefly summed up in the words of John J. McElligott, Fire Commissioner of New York City, who said, in a statement to the *New York Times* in reference to the Chinese Restaurant fire, that this "tragedy showed the necessity for the installation of automatic fire alarm systems . . . in all public and semi-public buildings."

taneously by a local alarm, were able to march the children out of the building in orderly fashion. In a short time firemen corrected the trouble condition in the boiler, and school classes were resumed.

Fire Chief John H. Wohlers recalled that some months ago, before the installation of the Aero system, a fire in the same school had completely gutted the boiler room, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the efficient performance of the Aero alarm.

Burglar Caught in Act

A burglar who had successfully pried apart four stout iron bars and jimmied a window open at the Robins Liquor Store, Chicago, Ill., on February 2, found that all his work had been in vain when Guards McLean and Rusteck arrived in response to the A. D. T. Burglar Alarm.

The man had unknowingly given himself away when he broke four wooden dowels in the electrically wired screen protecting the window. The Guards captured the man in the act of climbing into the store. He was turned over to the police, who found a jimmy and a twelve-inch hacksaw blade in his pockets.



PUPILS PROTECTED—Memminger School, Charleston, S. C., where Aero System gave timely warning when boiler safety device failed. This is one of the eleven Charleston schools in which Aero has been installed to protect the lives of pupils and taxpayers' property

Record Performance Is Shown in 1935 Reports

Boy's Criminal Career Comes to Sudden End

A young colored boy who, at the tender age of fourteen, embarked on a career of big-time crime by breaking into the Motor Tire Sales Corporation, Chicago, Ill., learned as his first important lesson that a fundamental principle of successful burglary is to give a wide berth to premises protected by A. D. T.

Responding to the Burglar Alarm which came into the A. D. T. Central Station at 6:47 p. m. on February 16, Guards Royce and Hildebrand and a police squad surrounded the premises. They found that a hole had been cut through a glass panel of the front door, and three bars of the A. D. T. protective screen broken, which had caused the alarm. They entered the store, and found the juvenile culprit cowering under a delivery truck in the garage at the rear of the premises.

At the police station the boy was searched, and was found to be equipped with a set of professional looking burglar's tools including two screwdrivers, a pair of pliers, a file and a glass cutter.

DOUBLE VALUE—As in the above case, many warehouse companies and similar businesses are finding it of great value to advertise A.D.T. protection to their customers

Cigarette Causes Fire

A lighted cigarette butt carelessly thrown on a pile of rubbish at the Golden State Company, San Francisco, Calif., on February 7 started a small blaze which immediately actuated the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm.

The fire was extinguished before the arrival of the Fire Department. It was reported that no damage was suffered.

Two Attacks Defeated, Three Captured

Burglars Are Trapped by A.D.T. Alarms; Two Are Ex-convicts

Two attacks defeated, with a total of three burglars captured, was the enviable score made by Guard H. R. McCord and police at Houston, Tex., on February 13.

The first alarm, from the New York Fur Company, came in at 12:48 a.m. When Guard McCord and the police arrived a few minutes later, one burglar was captured red-handed inside the store. His accomplice, who fled down the street, was captured after a short chase. The two burglars, one of whom was later found to be an ex-convict, had effected entrance and simultaneously set off the A.D.T. alarm by smashing a plate glass window with a brick.

The second attack, at 4:00 a.m., was at Zindler's, Inc., Men's Clothing Store, which is only one block from the A.D.T.

Central Station. Guard McCord ran to the premises, being joined by a policeman at the corner. As they approached, a man emerged from the store and fled down the street. After a short chase, McCord and the policeman captured the fugitive, who had a suit of clothes under his arm which he had removed from a clothing dummy in the store's window.

The burglar had broken in by prying open a small door leading to the show window, thereby setting off the A.D.T. alarm. The man was taken to the police station, where it was found that he was an ex-convict. The suit of clothes he had stolen was held as evidence.

Following this second alarm and the capture of the third burglar in one night, a Police Sergeant remarked that "if all stores only had the A.D.T. Burglar Alarm, it would be a great help to the police."

Annual Statistics of A.D.T. Services Are Released

The annual statistical analysis of the performance record of A. D. T. services has just been completed for 1935, and will shortly be sent out in detailed form to subscribers to A. D. T. protection services and other interested persons. A summary of the figures is given below:

SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY AND WATERFLOW ALARM SERVICE

Supervisory alarms, indicating impairment of sprinkler systems. 101,488
 Waterflow alarms, indicating fire conditions or serious leaks. 1,914
 Percentage of fire and water damage losses to insurable values of protected properties was 14/1,000ths of 1%.

Over the past ten years, subscribers to A.D.T. Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm service have received an immunity from fire and water loss averaging 99 97/100ths%.

WATCHMAN SUPERVISORY AND MANUAL FIRE ALARM SERVICE

Investigations of delinquencies in watchmen's signals 132,665
 As total number of signals supervised was approximately 281,000,000, watchman patrol efficiency was 99 95/100ths%.
 Manual fire alarms received. 1,242
 Percentage of fire and water damage losses to insurable values of protected properties 2/100ths of 1%

Over the past ten years, subscribers to A.D.T. Watchman Supervisory and Manual Fire Alarm Service have received an immunity from fire loss averaging 99 96/100ths%.

BURGLAR AND HOLDUP ALARM SERVICE

Burglars captured 371
 Alarms caused by firemen forcing entry in performance of duty. . . 115
 Alarms caused by unlocked doors. . . 378
 The percentage of burglary losses in attacks on A.D.T. protected points, in relation to insurable values of protected properties was 8/1,000ths of 1%.

Over the past ten years, subscribers to A.D.T. Burglar Alarm protection have had an immunity from burglary loss averaging 99 97/100ths%.

Capture Club Leaders to Get Special Awards

B. F. Sofge, General Superintendent of the Operating Dept., announces an innovation in the Capture Club, a regular feature each month which reports the captures made as the result of A. D. T. alarms. This will consist of honorary awards to the Central Station offices and individual Guards with the best records in the Capture Club during 1936.

The awards, which will be known as "The Capture Club Awards," are inspired by a desire to present to Capture Club leaders each year some tangible and lasting evidence of their outstanding performance, in addition to the honorariums at present received by Guards participating in captures. The awards will consist of engraved plaques for the leading offices, and silver medals for Guards who individually participate in the greatest number of captures.

Since the number of opportunities to participate in captures is, in a large measure, in relation to the number of protected premises, Central Stations have been classified into three groups according to the number of burglar alarm subscribers served in order to equalize the opportunities of the offices and Guards. Group "A" includes the nine Central Stations with the largest number of such subscribers. The seventeen next largest are listed as Group "B" and all of the remaining offices are grouped together as Group "C." A list of the "A" and "B" group cities appears below.

The awards to the Central Station Offices will be known as the "Capture Club Plaques." At the end of the year, three such plaques will be presented, one to each of the three offices making the best Capture Club record in its group. The name of the office and the total number of captures will be engraved on the plaque, which will remain in that office's possession during the year. At the beginning of the following year, the plaque will pass to the office credited with the highest total number of captures during 1937, etc., until one of the offices has won the award three times, when the plaque will become a permanent award to that office. Offices will be credited with one point for each person apprehended as the result of an A. D. T. Burglar Alarm, Holdup Alarm or Emergency Call signal, in

whose capture one or more of the office's Guards participated.

The individual competition for the "Capture Club Medals" will be on a similar basis. Silver medals will be awarded for first and second places in each of the three groups. These medals, suitably engraved, will become the permanent and personal possessions of the individual Guards who win them, new medals to be awarded each year. In competition for Capture Club Medals, one point will be credited to each Guard for each person apprehended as the result of an A. D. T. Burglar Alarm, Holdup Alarm or Emergency Call signal, in whose capture the Guard shall have participated.

The plaques and medals are now being designed by a prominent artist.

To put the competition for the plaques and the medals on a reasonably

fair basis, as explained above, Central Stations have been classified into "A," "B," and "C" groups, as follows:

GROUP "A" CITIES

Boston, Chicago—Main, Chicago—West, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco, St. Louis.

GROUP "B" CITIES

Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago—Englewood, Chicago—North, Chicago—Yards, Columbus, Hartford, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Long Island City, Louisville, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Haven, Seattle, Toledo, Washington.

GROUP "C" CITIES

All other Central Stations.

Beginning next month, Capture Club credits will be recorded in the TRANSMITTER on the above basis.

Capture Club Off to Good Start in Plaque and Medal Competition

As announced in detail on this page, special awards will be given to Capture Club leaders at the end of the year. The standings to date of cities in competition for the plaques, and of Guards in competition for the medals, will be presented here as a regular feature, beginning next month.

Subscriber	Business	Guards	Captures
Motor Tires Sales Corp.			
Chicago—Main	Auto Access.	N. Rowe, L. Hildebrand	1
Federal Printing Co. Cleveland	Printing	D. Young	2
Max Grossman Co. Cleveland	Restaurant	P. R. Rhine	1
Prospect Dept. Store Cleveland	Dept. Store	R. Shaffer	1
South Side Dept. Store Cleveland	Dept. Store	T. Dever	1
Non-Ferrous Alloys Co. Detroit	Foundry	A. Neron	2
Superior Brass Works Detroit	Manufacturer	A. Neron	1
Oviatt's Los Angeles	Clothing	I. V. Indicks	1
Star Square Auto Supply Co. St. Louis			
Chevrolet Motor Co. St. Louis	Auto Access.	H. A. Walters	1
Baltimore	Automobiles	E. A. Supik, H. Wellmer	2
DeLuxe Drug Co. Chicago—North	Drugs	A. H. Rohloff	2
Robins, Inc. Chicago—North	Liquor	A. McLean, J. P. Rusteck	1
J. C. Perry Co. Indianapolis	Grocers	H. Davidson	1
New York Fur Co. Houston	Furs	H. R. McCord	2
Zindler's Houston	Clothing	H. R. McCord	1
J. M. Tindell Jewelry Co. Knoxville	Jewelry	E. Turner	1
Frank Rubenstein Stores Co. New Orleans	Clothing	S. J. McCarthy, E. W. Baudine	1
Jersey Nat'l. Liquor Corp. Paterson	Liquor	C. J. Spittel	1
Cook & Sons, Inc. St. Paul	Clothing	R. J. Burke, G. Hillger	1
Total for month			24
Total for year			39