

The **ADT** TRANSMITTER

vol. XXIII. no. 8 — SEPTEMBER — 1951



• LETTERS •

Merchants' Best Friend

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

In the many years we have done business with you, we have never signed a check in payment of a bill with any thought that we were paying for a service without receiving full value or for something without which we could get along.

The splendid manner in which your office and guards, along with fine police cooperation, prevented a burglary in our store last Saturday night, proves our point that ADT Protection is the merchants' best friend in such an emergency.

We certainly want to express our sincere appreciation and thanks to ADT for being dependable and doing its usual good job.

O. SHELDON VAN ZANT

Van Zant & Williams
Chicago, Ill.

Appreciates Service

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

I wish to commend you on the very excellent and prompt service that we received here on the occasion of our minor fire on July 24 which might have brought much more serious consequences without your expeditious attention.

It takes but one such experience to appreciate the value of the ADT service facilities and to reveal our own weaknesses of operation. We express our sincerest gratitude for your fine cooperation.

LUTHER R. BACHMAN

Bee, Inc.
Allentown, Pa.

On the Cover

This striking aerial photo shows Montreal firemen battling vainly to save the Hospice St. Cunegonde. The fire in this home for aged, blind and orphans brought death to thirty-seven and injuries to many others. The blaze started in the elevator shaft when welding sparks ignited a tarpaulin. About 300 persons were housed in the building.

Wide World Photo.

A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION

The Controlled Companies of American District Telegraph Company (ADT System) comprise a nation-wide organization specializing exclusively in the manufacture, installation, maintenance and operation of electrical supervisory and alarm systems for protection against fire, burglary, holdup and other hazards.

ADT Central Station Protection Services are supplied to subscribers in approximately 600 municipalities throughout the United States. Under Central Station Service, the protection system in the subscriber's premises is connected to the nearest ADT Central Station, which provides continuous electrical supervision, transmits alarms to fire and police departments and takes other appropriate action.

Outside of Central Station areas, ADT installs local alarm systems designed to give visual or audible alarm signals within the protected premises. When desired, such systems may include direct-wire connections to police or fire departments. In exceptionally large establishments, systems may be installed for operation through proprietary central stations on the premises.

Whether the system operates through an ADT Central Station or is of the local or proprietary type, ADT provides periodic inspections, systematic tests and complete maintenance by trained and experienced personnel. *Such specialized attention is essential to dependable operation.*

ADT PROTECTION SERVICES

SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY AND WATERFLOW ALARM SERVICE: Automatically detects waterflow and summons fire department. Maintains continuous automatic check on shut-off valves and other elements controlling water supply and distribution.

AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SERVICE: Detects fire and automatically summons fire department.

WATCHMAN'S REPORTING SERVICE: Checks watchmen's patrols and investigates failures to signal Central Station.

MANUAL FIRE ALARM SERVICE: Provides Manual Fire Alarm Boxes on premises for prompt notification of fire department.

BURGLAR ALARM SERVICE: Automatically detects attempts to enter through protected points. Initiates prompt investigations of alarms.

HOLDUP ALARM SERVICE: Provides means for secret and silent notification of police in case of holdup or other emergency.

Also: Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm Service; Automatic Heating and Industrial Process Supervisory Service.

• EDITORIAL •

Business Can Profit, Too!

Although most Fire Prevention Week programs are designed to point up the importance of fire prevention in homes, it is essential to recognize the fact that the same principles apply in even greater force to industrial plants, stores, warehouses and other places of employment. We therefore urge that those in charge of industrial and mercantile properties make Fire Prevention Week an occasion to check up on fire-breeding conditions.

Particular attention should be given to electrical wiring and equipment, especially motors which require careful, periodic checkups. Manufacturing processes should be reviewed from the standpoint of fire safety. Examination of stock rooms and other storage areas are likely to disclose potential fire hazards which can be removed. It is important to establish and enforce good housekeeping conditions throughout the property.

Of equal importance are means for minimizing fire damage. Fire doors should be checked to make certain that they are of an approved type and are not obstructed or blocked open. Automatic sprinklers and other fire-extinguishing devices should be inspected by qualified experts to make sure that the equipment is adequate, in good condition and accessible.

Prompt and effective action when fire breaks out is essential. It can best be obtained through a central station-supervised sprinkler system or a central station automatic fire alarm system. Such systems stand constant guard to detect and report fires automatically, promptly and accurately.

It is mutually advantageous to instruct and train employees in the action to be taken when a fire occurs, especially in the use of fire alarm boxes and other emergency devices. The organization and training of a plant fire brigade warrants careful consideration.

These are but a few suggested ways in which businessmen can take advantage of the interest created by Fire Prevention Week to strengthen their defenses against the ravages of fire. A small investment in time, made to improve conditions now, may pay big dividends by preventing many lost hours and lost dollars later on.

THE ADT TRANSMITTER:—R. K. Hyde, Editor. A periodical published in the interest of better protection against fire, burglary, holdup and other hazards, by A.D.T. Company, Inc., 155 Sixth Avenue, New York 13, N. Y.; E. A. Ward, President; E. F. Gaston, Vice President; J. A. MacDonald, Vice President and Secretary; C. R. Rimpo, Treasurer; each of whom may be addressed at 155 Sixth Avenue, New York 13, N. Y. Please notify editor of failure to receive your copy, change of address, error in name or address, or receipt of duplicate copies.

The ADT TRANSMITTER

VOL. XXIII

SEPTEMBER, 1951

No. 3

POWER LINE STARTS BLAZE

Smoky Fire Results When Drainpipe, Struck by Fallen Wire, Ignites Merchandise in Large Atlanta Warehouse

A power line, carrying some 2300 volts, fell to the ground just outside of Rich's department store warehouse in Atlanta when struck by a bolt of lightning on June 8. The wire came in contact with a drainpipe leading into the warehouse, causing heat of such intensity that it started a dangerous blaze inside the building.

The cast-iron drainpipe, approximately six inches in diameter, runs from the second floor to a point between the sidewalk and the gutter on the street level. When the line fell to the ground, it lay across the exposed portion of the pipe. The heavy current flowing through the pipe created sufficient heat to melt soldered joints and patches and to ignite several canvas-backed deck chairs stored on the second floor.

The flames quickly extended to other goods on the second floor. The heat

spread over the ceiling and fused 121 sprinkler heads, checking the advance of the flames and automatically transmitting a waterflow alarm to the ADT Central Station.

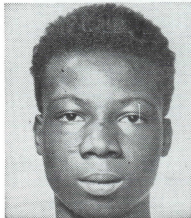
ADT operators instantly notified the fire department which dispatched several pieces of apparatus to the scene. Despite the raging storm, the fire fighters were at the warehouse within a few minutes. They found the entire structure filled with dense smoke.

Red-eyed but game, the smoke eaters effectively met the situation and gained complete control. Slight damage to the canvas chairs and other items of furniture was reported by the management. The loss was considered low in view of the tremendous amount of merchandise saved by the action of the sprinklers, the fast ADT alarm and the excellent work of the firemen.

A REAL 'FALL GUY'

Joseph Caldwell plunged headlong into the task of burglarizing the building of the London Cleaners & Dyers on the morning of July 5. A few minutes later, he was gazing bewilderedly into the pistol barrels of a host of Buffalo police officers.

Caldwell made his entrance through an



Joseph Caldwell ADT-protected skylight. He took great pains to crawl through the blades of a large exhaust fan in the upper part of the skylight. His pains became greater, however, when he lost his footing and crashed twelve feet to the concrete floor below.

When police officers responded a few minutes later, Caldwell, still dazed, was attempting to get to his feet. He apparently had been knocked unconscious.

After a visit to a local hospital where four stitches were required to close a wound in his scalp, Caldwell was booked at police headquarters. There it was revealed that he had been arrested on three previous occasions and had served time at the Elmira Reformatory.

NAVY EXPERIENCE VALUABLE

Engineering experience as a chief petty officer in World War II stood ADT Guard R. E. Chase in good stead during a recent emergency at the South San Francisco plant of Armour & Company.

Early on the morning of June 26, the plant engineer suddenly fell dead in the engine room. The watchman quickly notified the ADT Central Station and Chase was sent to the scene.

After police officers removed the body of the engineer, Chase, calling on his wartime experience, remained to keep check on steam pressures and water levels in the boilers until a relief engineer arrived.



Atlanta Fire Department

WHEN LIGHTNING STRUCK—Charred deck chairs and fused drainpipe on second floor of the Rich department store warehouse attest to heat created when 2300-volt power line fell across cast-iron pipe on the street level after being severed by bolt of lightning. Heavy loss was averted through adequate fire protection

BURGLARY

EX-CONVICTS CLEANED UP

Police Capture Former Employee And His Pal in Real Tight Spot

A couple of Terre Haute ex-convicts, one a former employee of the Powers Cleaning Company, tried to loot the



George Bousman

Lloyd Yocum

ADT-protected safe of the dry-cleaning plant on a recent morning but they only succeeded in getting a return ticket to jail.

The prisoners, identified by police as Lloyd Yocum and George Bousman, entered the building by chopping a hole through the unprotected roof and dropping to the floor of the office. Yocum, who formerly worked in the office, attempted to avoid the burglar alarm protection. He failed, however, when he unwittingly transmitted an alarm as he started to work on the office safe.

A moment later police officers arrived at the scene. Realizing that the building was surrounded, the men tried to escape by way of the roof but one of them became stuck in the hole. They were captured on the spot and removed to headquarters.

Yocum was booked for the fourth time; for Bousman it was the sixth time that he had made the "Who's Who" on the police blotter.

TALL TALE

Flushed from his hiding place in the plant of the Rochester Liquor Corporation on the night of July 12, 29-year-old James Martin told police officers and ADT guards that he had entered with a night watchman named Ferguson.

When a check with the firm's credit manager revealed that the company employed no such watchman, Martin was hustled off to jail.

An investigation revealed that he had entered the building by using a brick to smash an ADT-protected second-floor window at 10:12 p.m. Police officers and ADT guards, responding in quick time, discovered Martin as he was feigning sleep atop an office safe.

General Operating Superintendent B. H. Sofge and G. T. Edgar, operating superintendent of the Cleveland district, who were visiting the Rochester Central Station at the time, made the run with the guards and witnessed the capture.

PUT THE 'LID' ON

Sizing up Max Geller's Grill as a sure pushover for the right parties, a couple of Indianapolis hoodlums recently decided to pay a return visit to the tavern after it had closed for the night.

They parked their car near the rear of the premises and, using burglars' tools, went to work on a back door, which happened to be ADT-protected.

After a few minutes' effort the lads suddenly realized that something had gone wrong. They dashed back to their car just as the first police cruiser pulled up to the tavern.

The officers made a quick search of the area and found a cap lying near the rear door. Looking further, they observed the men who had remained in their car at a discreet distance from the tavern. The officers tried the cap on one of the culprits who was bare-headed. It fit perfectly. In the back seat of the car they found a kit of burglars' tools.

Both men were promptly taken to headquarters to be booked on a charge of attempted burglary.

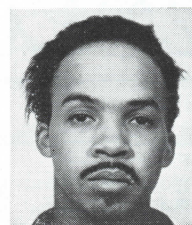


ADT PROTECTS FIRST TV — The initial public exhibition of the first television set developed in America (1928) took place recently in one of Miami's ADT-protected Associated Stores

Photo Arts

ENLIGHTENED IN A FLASH

The dawn's early light came in with a bang for one John Smith and a young friend of his at 3:30 a.m. on the Fourth of July. Not fire-crackers, but window-cracking was the cause of the commotion. As they passed Sandel's Loan Office in Youngstown, Ohio, they were tempted by the sight of several pairs of serviceable shoes in the show window.



John Smith

Not realizing that Sandel's employed ADT Burglar Alarm Service, John smashed the window and helped himself and the boy to a couple of the choicest pairs. A few minutes later, they were surrounded by police and guards.

The officers led John off to headquarters and turned his pal over to the juvenile authorities.

LOST THE FIRST ROUND

After consuming an ample supply of liquor in a San Francisco cocktail lounge, early on the morning of June 30, a young male patron suddenly fancied himself as powerful as Jersey Joe Walcott. Unable to contain his newly found pugilistic prowess, he took a punch at the nearest lightweight, who happened to be a waitress.

The proprietor, having observed the incident, immediately operated an ADT Police Call Device. Responding officers removed the disqualified battler to headquarters to be booked on a double charge of battery and intoxication.

DOUBLE-TROUBLE SHOOTER

While checking the ADT Burglar Alarm at the plant of the Letellier-Phillips Paper Company, Rochester, N. Y., on a recent evening, ADT Repairman A. P. Duconge heard a noise at the rear of the building. He quietly investigated and observed two men in the process of opening a door in which a glass panel had been smashed.

Duconge promptly called the ADT Central Station and requested police assistance. The officers arrived in a few minutes and arrested John Edwards, 27, on the second floor, and Peter Banks, 46, as he was trying to leave through a rear door.

UNIQUE APPROACH FAILS

Attempt to Shut Off ADT Burglar Alarm System Lands Pair in Jail

Sooner or later all criminals outsmart themselves. A pair of Baltimore bad men found that out when they at-



Willie Coates

George Mason

tempted to crack an office safe in the plant of V. Paturzo Bros. & Son, Inc., just after midnight on June 21.

The would-be yeggs, identified as Willie Coates and George Mason, hammered through the unprotected roof, dropped to the floor and then made the move that guaranteed their swift capture.

Thinking that they could eliminate the protection offered by the ADT Burglar Alarm System, they placed the alarm switch on the "day" position, not realizing that in so doing they had automatically transmitted an alarm to the Central Station.

While police officers raced to the scene, Coates and Mason pulled the safe from the wall and prepared to open it. They didn't get the chance, however, as the officers pulled up to the building in less than two minutes.

The trapped culprits ran to the roof and dropped to nearby railroad tracks, but they quickly surrendered when the officers fired warning shots.

Coates and Mason were held each in \$5,000 bail on charges of breaking and entering.

FIRE

BRIDGE BLAZE BEATEN

Firemen Victorious After Seven-Hour Battle From Land and Sea

An estimated 35,000 passengers, mostly commuters to and from the New York City area, were delayed for several hours on July 11 when a blaze of un-

known origin broke out on an important railroad drawbridge spanning the Hackensack River in the roadless meadowland near Kearney, N. J.

At about 2:13 p.m. the bridgetender was startled to see flames shooting from a wooden railing near the center of the 296-foot-long span. He hurriedly summoned the fire department by operating an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box.

Working feverishly, Kearney firemen laid 2,000 feet of hose to battle the outbreak, while a fireboat, two railroad company tugs and two Coast Guard vessels moved in from the south. More than 150 workmen from railroad track-gangs joined the fire fighters as the blaze shot up through the span's steel superstructure and ignited wooden track ties and several frame sheds.

Repair work was started even before the fire was reported to be under control at 4:30 p.m. Service over the bridge was completely restored at 7:42 p.m.

TOPS IN TEAMWORK

Thanks to the efficient operation of an ADT-supervised sprinkler system, Miami firemen had little difficulty in handling a blaze on the fifth floor of Burdine's department store on July 3.

A single sprinkler head fused after the blaze, of unknown origin, broke out at 6:40 p.m. in a wastebasket and spread to a chair and a pair of drapes. The outbreak was thus contained until the fire fighters, in response to an ADT waterflow alarm, arrived to finish it off.

MACHINE FIRE CHECKED

An employee of the H. S. Crocker Company in San Francisco was cleaning a lithographing machine with a quantity of alcohol on a recent evening when it suddenly burst into flames.

As another employee operated the nearest ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box, a sprinkler head fused over the flames, transmitting an ADT waterflow alarm to the Central Station.

Firemen found that the sprinkler system had checked the flames, confining the outbreak to its point of origin. An investigation disclosed that the lithographing machine had been overheated and had ignited when the alcohol was applied. The employee was unhurt.

REAL TEST IN TESTING ROOM

Spontaneous ignition of oil and grease deposits is believed to have been the cause of a fire at the plant of the Stevens Corporation, Portland, Ore., on the night of July 3.

The fire occurred in a small testing room eight minutes after the plant had closed for the day. The last employee had turned off the lights when leaving the testing room at 5:15 p.m. At that time there was no sign of smoke or fire.

At 5:23 p.m. the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm operated. Firemen, directed to the plant by ADT Central Station operators, quickly gained control of the outbreak. There was only slight damage, chiefly to employees' work clothes, machinery and a wall.



CALAMITOUS COMBINATION—Disaster caused by the most destructive flood in the Missouri-Kansas area since 1903 was heightened when explosion of storage tanks on July 13 caused burning gasoline to flow over swollen Kansas River

Wide World

EXPLOSION KILLS WORKMAN

An employee of the Schlueter Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, was fatally injured on a recent afternoon by the explosion of vapors inside a steel drum on which he was working with an acetylene torch.

The drum, which contained an oil compound, blew open with extreme violence when the flame penetrated the top of the cylinder. A small fire broke out but was quickly checked by the operation of the ADT-supervised sprinkler system.

Firemen, summoned by an ADT waterflow alarm, completed extinguishment with little difficulty. The badly burned man was removed to a hospital where he died an hour later. There was no substantial fire damage to the building or its contents.

WATCHMEN

FALL DOWN STAIRWAYS

Get Quick Assistance From ADT After Sustaining Serious Injuries

When the elderly watchman at the plant of the B. Heller Company, Chicago, failed to transmit his scheduled reporting signal early on the morning of June 23, ADT Central Station operators dispatched Guard Johnson to investigate.

Upon arrival at the plant, Johnson was unable to rouse the watchman, and called for police assistance. Entering the building, the men found the watchman lying on the stairway between the second and third floors, unable to move. He had fallen while descending the stairs.

A police patrol car took the injured man to Michael Reese Hospital where he was treated for a back injury.

While making his rounds in the Lachman Brothers Department Store, San Francisco, early on a recent Sunday morning, Watchman Murphy suffered a bad back injury when he slipped and fell on a third-floor stairway.

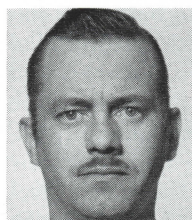
Despite the intense pain, the watchman managed to telephone the ADT Central Station. Guards were dispatched at once to assist the injured man and an ambulance was sent from Central Emergency Hospital.

Murphy was promptly taken to the

hospital and an ADT guard remained at the store until relieved by the building superintendent. Watchman Murphy returned to work after being under the care of a doctor for nine days.

TOO LATE TO LEARN

Alert action by a pair of Buffalo ADT guards and the keen eyes and ears of the watchman for the Lumen Bearing



Daniel Gorlinski

Company resulted in the capture on a recent morning of Daniel Gorlinski, a 28-year-old burglar who had been arrested five previous times on various charges.

At 1:36 a.m. Gorlinski attempted to break into the gas station of the plant, but Watchman Sullivan heard him and hurriedly notified the ADT Central Station. Guards Richard Diebel and Frank Schultz responded and held the man until the arrival of the police.

Gorlinski's record dates back to 1938 when he was charged with carrying a blackjack. On three other occasions he was brought into court on charges of misconduct and resisting an officer.

After being fined \$200 and released on one year's probation for attempting to loot the Lumen gas station, Gorlinski was soon picked up on still another charge of burglary.

He was held in Erie County Jail to await trial.



'FIRESIDE' SEAT—Well-situated spectators make themselves comfortable to watch mushrooming ball of flame rising from the Warren Petroleum plant at Newark, after series of explosions on July 7. At least 125 propane gas storage tanks blew up. Two men were injured

ALERT WATCHMAN

While making his rounds in the Cohen Brothers department store, Jacksonville, on a recent evening, the ADT-supervised watchman discovered a potentially dangerous blaze in some electrical equipment in the basement.

Well-trained for such an emergency, the watchman promptly summoned the fire department by operating an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box. The fire fighters made short work of the outbreak.

ORGANIZATION

EIGHTEEN AWARDED EMBLEMS

Listed below are the names of eighteen persons who, as of September 30, will have been awarded diamond emblems in token of twenty-five years of continuous service with the ADT organization. The quarter-century roster stands at 679.

C. ADAMS, New Orleans, Oper.
J. A. ARALDI, New York, Plant
M. BECKER, Long Island City, Oper.
M. BOTTO, New York, Oper.
J. F. BURNS, New York, Plant
C. G. CURRY, Houston, Oper. Supt.
R. DEGODT, Green Bay, Oper.
M. ELDRIDGE, Muncie, Oper.
R. C. HOEHN, Chicago, Plant
E. KEAGY, Los Angeles, Plant
J. J. MCGOWAN, St. Louis, Oper.
H. W. MORGENSEN, El Paso, Oper.
A. A. NERGORD, Buffalo, Plant
E. L. ROBERSON, Atlanta, Oper.
C. RUNNING, Duluth, Oper.
B. M. STRAMALIA, Chicago, Oper.
C. J. VOTAVA, San Francisco, Plant
W. WILLEMSSEN, Grand Rapids, Plant

RECENTLY RETIRED

John B. Lapinski, captain of the guards in the Chicago—Main office, has retired on pension effective August 15, according to a recent announcement by the Benefit Fund Committee.

Mr. Lapinski joined the ADT organization on March 3, 1925. He now resides at 230 N. W. 100th Street, Miami, Fla.

The Committee also announced the retirement on pension of Albert S. Vaughn, Flint service supervisor, effective August 21. Mr. Vaughn, an ADT employee since May 27, 1927, lives at 1720 Penoyer Court, Flint, Mich.

THE ROSTRUM

Devoted to Open Discussion of Protection Problems

MOTORS CAN BE A MENACE!

Precautions Should Be Taken to Prevent Overheating, Especially After Power Supplies Have Been Interrupted

By WENDELL SETHER

Fires of electrical origin account for more than ten per cent of all of the losses from known causes. Motor fires contribute heavily to losses in this category. It can be readily seen that it doesn't pay to take chances on damage to electric motors.

Many motor fires are due to improper or inadequate lubrication resulting from failure to establish a regular system for checking and oiling of bearings. Excessive dirt which clogs the ventilating spaces or too heavy a load will make a motor run hot and eventually cause a short circuit or ground. Sparks and arcs from motors often ignite nearby combustible materials.

Power interruptions contribute to many electrical fires. The record of our public utilities for maintaining uninterrupted service is exceptionally good, but there are times when severe storms, hurricanes, lightning or fires can disrupt electric service. And you never know when these disruptions will take place.

Such fires usually start after power is resumed and current flows through motors or other electrical devices which were in operation when the power failed or which were turned on during the power outage. Upon the restoration of power, heavy loads on the line sometimes reduce the voltage to the motors below the point where the motors will turn over and run efficiently. This causes the motors to take excessive current and overheat.

Sometimes combustible materials are placed too close to electrical heating devices which are cold during the power outage. When power is restored, the material starts to burn. Automatically started motors, such as in refrigeration equipment and oil burners, may burn out when the power comes on, sometimes starting fires.

The experience of a suburban manu-



UNSCHEDULED DEFROSTING—was least of the troubles caused when this refrigerator motor overheated and burst into flames which spread rapidly

facturing concern is a good example of what can happen. Lightning hit a power pole last month and all lines to the property went dead. It took two hours for the utility company to get a crew out there to make repairs and get the juice flowing again.

Meanwhile, the foremen at the plant sent their men home. The break came close to 4:00 p.m. and there wasn't much point in keeping the men around. So they shut down the plant and left it in charge of a watchman.

The power was restored about 6:00 p.m. At 6:30 p.m. the watchman, starting his rounds, entered the machine shop and found it blue with smoke. There was also the sound of several motors running. He ran to pull a fire alarm box, located near the paint shop, and noticed a fire in that department, too. He operated the box and then went around to the main building and pulled the switches.

When the power interruption occurred, there were five motors left with their switches on. That's what caused the trouble in the machine shop. When the power came back, there wasn't enough in the lines to start these motors

properly, so they turned over slowly, if at all. The current overheated the motors and the insulation caught fire. There was some oily waste around them which ignited as well. And there you have it.

In the paint shop, infrared lamps were used to dry the paint on the stampings after they'd come out of the spray booth. Someone inadvertently dropped some old wiping rags in front of these unlighted lamps after the current was off. The lamps hadn't been turned off. When the current came back, the lamps ignited the rags.

This is only one of several recent cases related to me by a fire insurance engineer. It is a good lesson on the precautions you must take to keep out of trouble after power interruptions.

Many modern motors are equipped with thermal motor switches, or "motor guards" which automatically cut off the current when a motor overheats, but there are countless others which are not so equipped and they will probably stay in service until they wear out.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters has a list of suggestions for the care of electric motors during power breaks. These include:

1. Have at least one qualified person available to act in the emergency and instruct him to shut off all automatically operated equipment in event of a power failure.
2. Install thermal motor switches externally on motors. Connect the switch to a relay in series with the main-line circuit-breaker holding coil.
3. Provide proper overload protection for the branch circuit to a motor.
4. When a power interruption occurs in your home it is a good practice to turn off your refrigerator and oil burner and all other appliances. Leave one light bulb turned on to give an indication when the power is restored.

It should be remembered that if a motor burns out, and does not start a fire, the loss is not collectible under a fire insurance policy. You pay for burned out motors out of your own pocket.

Human failures are behind most motor fires. You can guard against them by proper supervision. Alarm systems, supervised watchmen and various automatic protection systems can do much toward this end.

PROTECT YOUR HOME AND FAMILY

PREVENT FIRES!



NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK
OCTOBER 7 to 13

EACH year, the week which contains October 9, the anniversary of the Chicago conflagration of 1871, is designated by Presidential proclamation and by the governors of most states as Fire Prevention Week. It is the time when civic groups and other interested organizations are urged to make a special effort to broadcast the message of fire prevention. This year the subject is especially timely because fire prevention is directly involved with the nation's program for civil defense. The National Board poster reproduced above will be displayed this year in prominent places throughout the nation. Posters and other material for use during Fire Prevention Week can be obtained from the National Board of Fire Underwriters, 85 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., or the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10, Mass. Mats for use in newspaper and magazine advertising and special material for radio and television advertising can be obtained from The Advertising Council, Inc., 25 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y.