

Gradison Scores Police Radio Setup; Sherrill Defends It

Officers, Firemen Should Talk Direct To Each Other, Is View

Council appropriated money for a new radio system under the impression it would be a two-way system, not just a talk-back system, Willis D. Gradison, Council Finance Committee chairman, told City Manager Sherrill.

Mr. Gradison argued that police officers and fire marshals should be able to talk directly to their superiors instead of relaying their messages through radio operators.

Col Sherrill and Safety Director Wernke, in a meeting of Utilities Committee late Monday, defended the setup that was adopted and, with communications officials, argued it is less confusing than actual two-way operation would be.

Difference Explained

Under two-way operation the transmitters and receivers in the autos would operate on the same wave length. Individual autos could communicate with each other as well as with Station X.

Under the setup in use, each unit can talk back and forth to Station X, reception being on one wave length and transmitter on another, but can not talk to each other.

Mr. Gradison declared he had been promised the system would be changed so the fire marshals could talk directly to Fire Tower and demanded to know why the change had not been made.

Mixups Recalled

Charles S. Jones, superintendent of communications, said studios had shown such a procedure would not be best. He said a system had been set up under which mixups in fire calls would not occur again as in two recent cases.

A. W. Nightingale, assistant to Mr. Jones and James Hearn, radio expert, said that for all cars to be able to communicate with each other without going through the central station would lead to confusion. Mr. Gradison and Councilman Wiley Craig said two-way operation was successful in several large cities.

Col. Sherrill cited successful operation of the system on thousands of calls as proof of its efficiency. He explained in a report that an increase in cost of from \$114,710 in 1939 to \$134,951 in 1941 was due to increased services rather than centralization of

Soldierettes to



Gift boxes for soldiers at camp Club which was founded two months ago by women who "wanted to help." The soldierettes, from left to right, Miss Schamah Jans, Mrs. Ida Kable, Mrs. Bertha Coffey, Mrs. Erma H. Marguerite Rogers and Miss Mary Mrs. Carrie Stuart, Mrs. Gladys R. Becky Hardin and Mrs. Helen W.

WAAC Enlist For Officers Training

Candidates to Receive Training, Uniforms, \$

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, May 26. Women who have an idea that they can help the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps

WAAC recruiting officially starts then. But it's for officer candidates only. General recruiting may not start until Sept. 1.

The place to go is the nearest Army recruiting station for an application blank. When it is filled out file it by mail or in person at the main recruiting station for your district. There are 52 such stations in the country. Don't mail it to the War Department in Washington because it won't be considered.

To be eligible for application women must be citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 45, have a high school education or its equivalent, in good health, and of excellent character. Either married or single women are acceptable.

Only 450 of the applicants will be selected for the first officers' training class—about 60 from each of the nine Army corps areas. Those having the qualities of leadership, personality, past experience and general adaptability will be selected.

Applications must be filed on or before June 4, 1942—the last date for officer candidates. There-

fire and police communications.

IF YOU ARE
DEAF