

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK'S PALATIAL QUARTERS

Beautiful Home of Omaha's Latest Banking Institution—Something About the Men Who Will Have the Direction of Its Affairs—Solid Business Men for Its Stockholders

THE Corn Exchange National bank has just become domiciled in its handsome new quarters on the main floor of the Barker block at Fifteenth and Farnam streets, thus enjoying the lightest and at the same time most conveniently located banking institution in Omaha.

The bank was organized as the Corn Exchange bank about eight months ago under a state charter, and on April 1 of the present year became a national bank, to be known hereafter as the Corn Exchange National bank. It was opened for business July 6, 1909. Its stockholders and directors are men long identified with the larger business interests of Omaha and Nebraska, and in point of financial responsibility will equal those of any banking institution in the state.

The directors are Joseph Hayden, Hayden Bros.; James Langan, capitalist; B. F. Marshall, Marshall Paper company; E. P. Myers,

ranchman; Charles H. Pickens, Paxton & Gallagher company; Thomas B. McPherson, Charles R. Sherman of Sherman & McConnell, T. E. Stevens, Gottlieb Storz of the Storz brewing company, J. W. Thomas and John R. Webster, general manager of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company. The officers of the bank are Joseph Hayden, president; T. E. Stevens, vice president, and J. W. Thomas, cashier.

When the Corn Exchange bank opened for business eight months ago the deposits amounted to \$196,000. During these eight months the deposits have increased to \$1,000,000, which shows a more rapid growth than any new bank yet organized in Omaha.

The new location of the Corn Exchange National bank is one of the most advantageous in the city, convenient to the wholesale and retail districts and leading hotels and railroad offices. The big seventeen-story Woodmen of the World building to be erected this summer will be but one block east, and the new magnificent \$1,000,000 headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad company but two blocks north.

The interior finish of the bank's new quarters is the handsomest in the city and is palatial in its magnificence. The banking room occupies an area of 70x40 feet. Two large windows open out on the Farnam street front and three large windows on the Fifteenth street front. These are of the heaviest plate glass and afford abundant light. The floors are of ornamental ceramic tiling, designed with a view to harmonizing with the other fixtures. The interior adornment is a combination of mahogany,

marble and bronze, and was designed and placed by the Alfred Bloom company of Omaha from plans suggested by Mr. J. W. Thomas. The mahogany finishings comprise the highest grade of that wood known, being figured Tobacco, and is especially rich in its dark and beautiful coloring. The marbles for the die or data work is imported Skyros marble, having a rich roseate vein permeating it, gradually mingling with a saffron pink, merging into a golden brown. The bases are of verve antique marbles and are supported to the brick walls in a base of pure cement.

The metal grills are of wholly original design and are of solid bronze. The dealing plates are of genuine imported Belgian black marble, the hardest marble known. The cash drawers are ball-bearing and are made with equal solidity with the rest of the fixtures of the handsome establishment. Along the top of the grided cages and office rails are diamond-shaped electric ground glass shades, for artificial light when needed.

The cashiers' and tellers' windows are at the east side of the room and the receiving tellers' windows at the south side adjacent the big vaults.

The vaults are equipped with a multiplicity of electric wires, woven into the floors and doors, and connected with the American District Telegraph alarm system operated by the Western Union Telegraph company, thus keeping the bank in constant touch with this elaborate, modern system of bank protection that will give instant notice of any interference with the bank vaults or doors, particularly after banking hours, at any hour of the night or day. An automatic signal gives notice every fifteen minutes during the night that the watchman is onto his job, and any delay or defect in the fifteen-minute signal will bring a force of policemen and detectives to the bank to investigate.

The safes are of the latest and most improved designs for the storing of cash and securities and the vaults are so situated that they cannot be approached from the front and can only be reached by passing a group of several alert clerks and bank officials, consequently the danger of robbery is reduced to the infinite minimum.

The main entrance to the bank is from the Farnam street front through heavy mahogany doors which lead into the marble vestibule, from which ascent is made into the main bank room by a short flight of easy marble steps.

Joseph Hayden, president of the Corn Exchange National bank, is one of the pioneer business men of Omaha and is president of the Hayden Bros. department store, one of the most successful business institutions in the west, and which has reached its high business plane largely through the personal attention Mr. Hayden has given the business. Few men in Omaha are better known or more highly esteemed than Joseph Hayden, and none occupy a higher position in the west for honesty, integrity and industry. He has always been a loyal and unswerving friend of Omaha as well as one of its greatest

tution started in this city two or three years ago, and which has since grown rapidly. Last year this institution did a business of over \$300,000. Mr. Stevens has during his long and successful career as a banker been identified with the leading bankers' associations and was for three years a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' association.

J. W. Thomas, cashier of the Corn Exchange National bank, is one of the most widely known and popular men in Nebraska banking circles. He was for many years cashier of the Union National bank of Omaha, until it went out of business, merging with another of the Omaha banks. Prior to that time Mr. Thomas was receiver of the American Savings bank. He was for a number of years engaged in banking in Custer and Sheridan counties, Nebraska, and thereby became widely acquainted among the live stock men and ranchmen of Nebraska, which acquaintance will prove a strong asset to the Corn Exchange National bank.

Mr. Thomas has been a resident of Nebraska for about thirty years, most of which time has been spent in Omaha, where his friends are only limited by the broad extent of his acquaintance.

The attaches of the Corn Exchange National bank are all well known and highly esteemed young men of Omaha, all of whom have had a greater or less training in banking alike creditable to themselves and those with whom they have been associated.

A partial list of the stockholders of the Corn Exchange National bank will indicate the substantial character of backing the bank has, all of whom are among the best known and enterprising citizens of Omaha. The list includes:

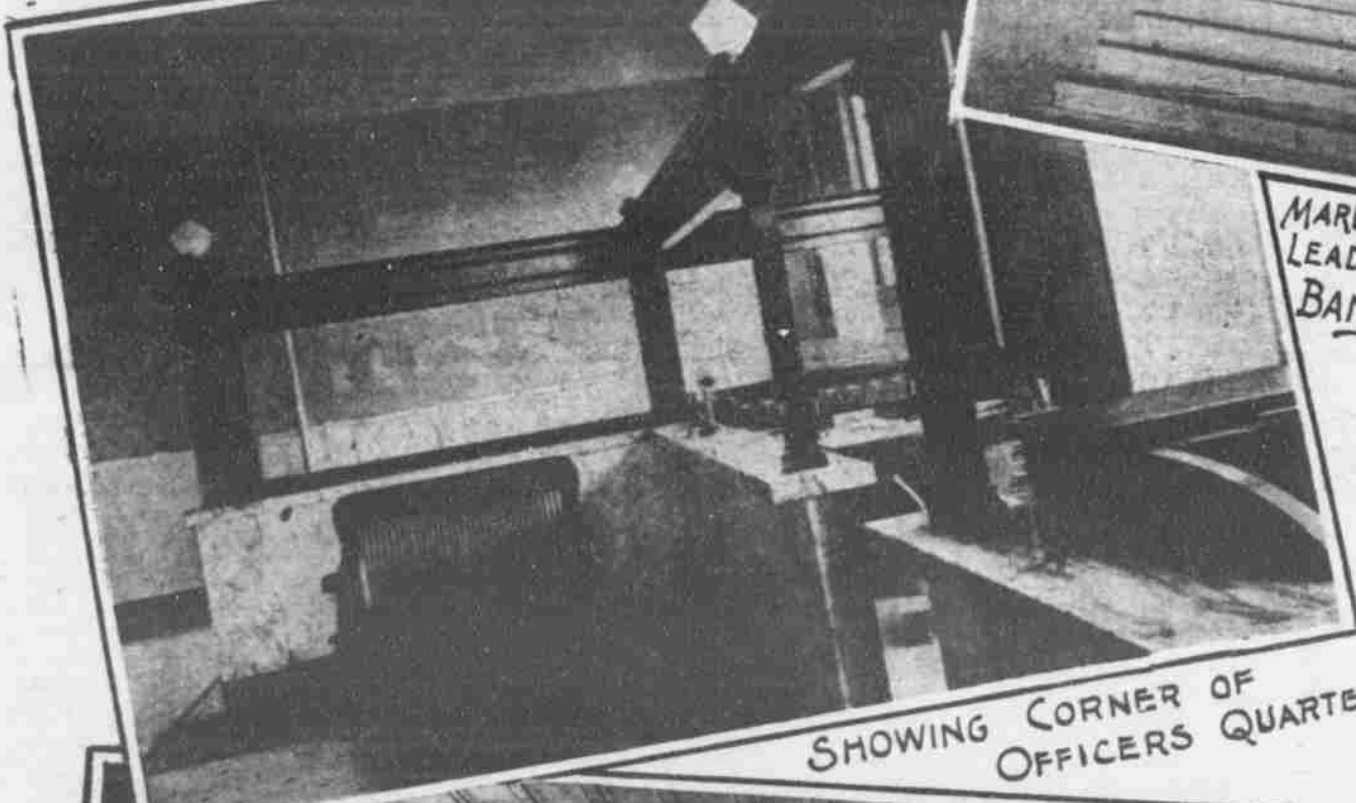
- C. L. Alleman, vice president Standard Oil company.
- O. E. Berg, president Berg Clothing company.
- F. A. Brogan, attorney at law.
- H. K. Burket, undertaker.
- A. J. Cooley, A. J. Cooley company, warehousemen and forwarders.
- Thomas Flynn, Hayden Bros. department store.
- Frank A. Furay, city and county treasurer.
- Joseph Hayden, Hayden Bros. department store.
- Frank H. Hoel, treasurer McCord-Brady company, wholesale grocers.
- J. A. Langan, capitalist.
- C. B. Liver, C. B. Liver company, butcher and bar supplies.
- A. J. Love, president State Insurance company.
- E. E. Lowe, ranchman.
- Thomas B. McPherson, McPherson and Hysham, formerly with Union Stock Yards National bank, South Omaha.
- B. F. Marshall, president Marshall Paper company.
- E. P. Myers, ranchman.
- Harley G. Moorhead, attorney at law.
- C. W. Partridge, contractor.
- Charles H. Pickens, manager Paxton & Gallagher company, wholesale groceries and hardware.
- Thomas F. Quinlan, superintendent Hayden Bros. department store.
- C. A. Schmidt, cashier Blair National bank.
- Charles F. Schwager, Alamo Sanitary Dairy company.
- Charles R. Sherman, Sherman & McConnell, wholesale and retail druggists.
- C. J. Smyth, Smyth & Smith, attorneys at law.
- T. E. Stevens, vice president.
- Adolph Storz, vice president Storz Brewing company.
- Gottlieb Storz, president Storz Brewing company.
- T. F. Stroud, T. F. Stroud company, road building machinery.
- E. R. Tarry, M. D., specialist.
- John Tighe, grain elevator.
- B. F. Thomas, postmaster, Omaha, Neb.
- J. W. Thomas, cashier.
- T. A. Thompson, C. Sidney Shepard & Co., hardware.
- A. E. Wallace, Millinery department, Hayden Bros.
- John R. Webster, general manager Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway company.



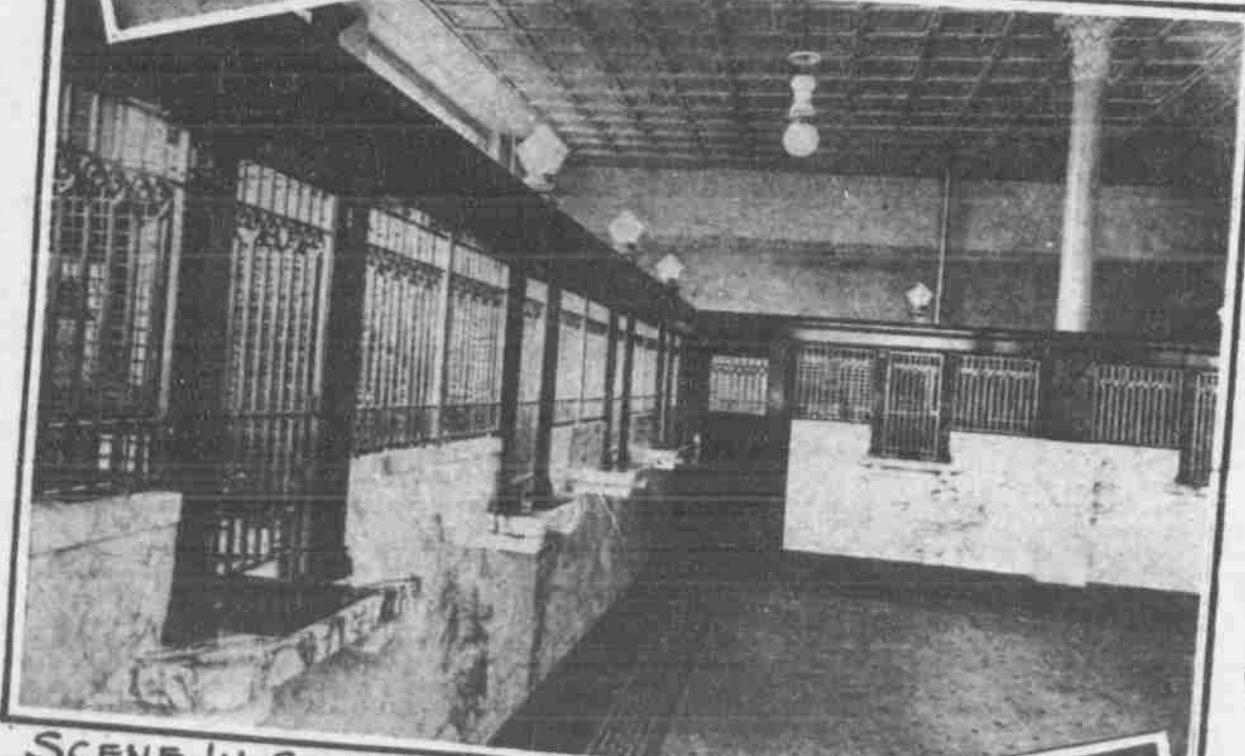
ENTRANCE TO CORN EXCHANGE BANK



MARBLE STAIRWAY LEADING TO BANK



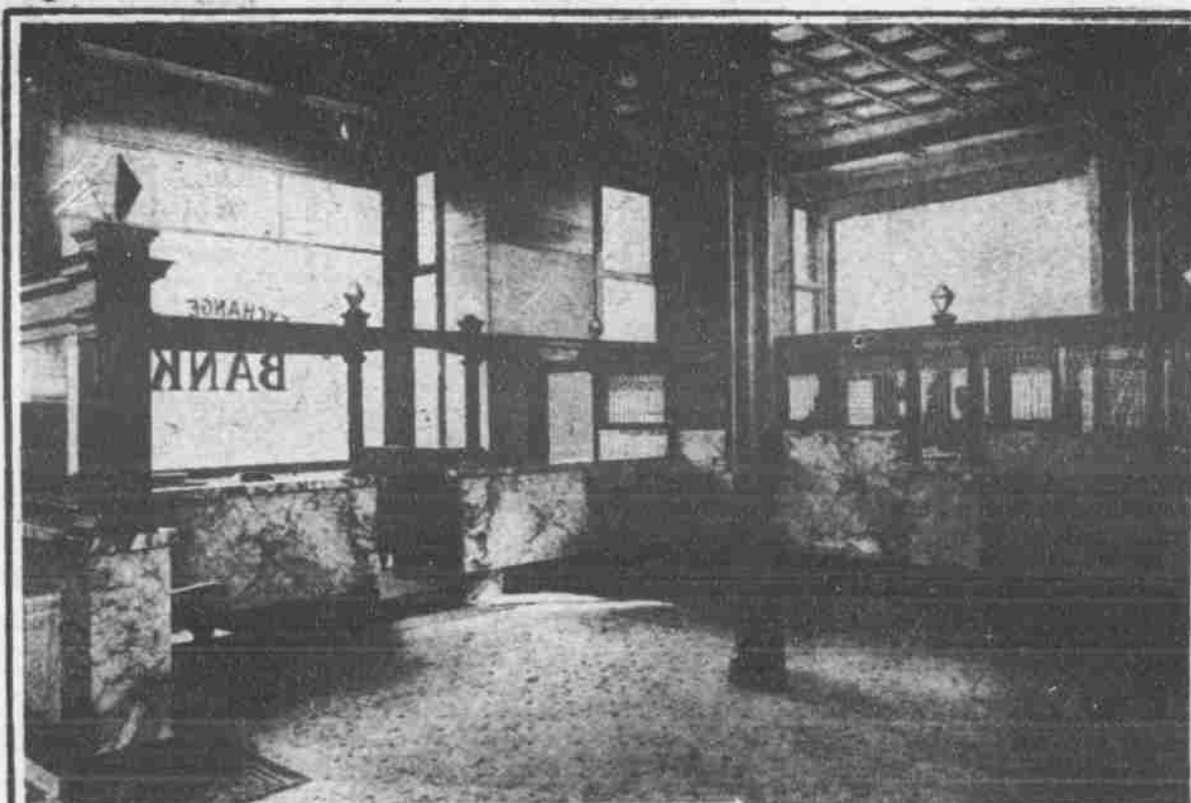
SHOWING CORNER OF OFFICERS' QUARTERS



SCENE IN CORN EXCHANGE BANK SHOWING MARBLE WALLS



CORNER IN CORN EXCHANGE BANK



VIEW FROM ENTRANCE



T. E. STEVENS
VICE PRESIDENT



JOSEPH HAYDEN
PRESIDENT



J. W. THOMAS
CASHER

business factors. Modest, unassuming, kind and genial are qualities that have surrounded Mr. Hayden with a constantly widening circle of friends, with whom his word is as good as his bond. These attributes of the Corn Exchange National bank's president bring to it a strength and confidence that cannot be gained.

The active management of the bank will be in charge of Vice President T. E. Stevens and Cashier J. W. Thomas, both of whom have a large experience in country and city banking. This experience of these officials in banking out in the state will make the Corn Exchange National bank particularly well equipped to act as reserve agent for country banks, as the conditions surrounding country banks will be thoroughly understood.

Vice President T. E. Stevens began in the banking business as a boy in Vermont. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he came west and accepted a position as receiving teller in the Omaha National bank. About eighteen months afterward he was proffered and accepted the position of paying teller in the Commercial National bank of Omaha, Thirteenth and Douglas streets, which position he held until he organized the Blair State bank at Blair, Neb., some twelve months later. He became cashier of the Blair State bank, continuing in that position from 1887 until 1906, when he removed to Omaha. He also organized the Arlington State bank at Arlington, Neb., in 1890, retaining his interest in this institution up to about two years ago.

These two banks are among the best Nebraska banking institutions from the standpoint of popular confidence and as dividend earners. When Mr. Stevens sold his interest in this latter bank the price paid was over \$260 per share.

Mr. Stevens seems to be successful in all his business undertakings, as he, with Mr. C. C. Denny, own and operate the Humane Horse Collar company, a new insti-

The growth of Omaha's banking institutions has been one of the very best external evidences of the city's increase in commercial and industrial importance. The financial houses could not make the splendid showing they have if the other interests of the city were not keeping pace. Omaha has risen to the twelfth position among the cities of the United States in the clearing house reports, showing bank clearings that average \$3,000,000 daily, indicating the volume of business that is being transacted by the local banks as being of first importance. The new Corn Exchange National bank will add to this volume of business, being another factor in the city's growth. All of this serves to put the city before the world in a better light, indicating its great enterprise and the extent of its business connections. The country served by the Omaha banks is one of the richest regions in all the world and is just now at the very top of the wave of prosperity. It is essentially an agricultural region, where the pursuits of husbandry are paramount, and yet it is developing industrial interests of no mean proportions, factories growing up to manufacture the raw material of the farms into finished goods for the consumer. All of these facts point to the attractiveness of Omaha as a center for strong banking institutions, and the newest addition to the city's list is of the kind that makes for its permanent growth. The Corn Exchange National bank seems to have come just at the right time.

One Whaling Good Whale Story

THE skipper, officers, crew and passengers of the Santa Marta, plying between New York and Caribbean ports, united in pulling off a whale story when the ship cast anchor in New York the other day. The story varied slightly in details, but agreed on the main feature, to wit, that while off Delaware capes the Santa Maria bumped into a sleeping whale and cut it in two. The wireless operator said the whale was ninety feet long and that many of the ship's passengers were looking forward from the promenade deck when the whale was first seen about a quarter of a mile ahead amusing itself spouting and sailing around in a circle like a cat chasing its tail.

After a while the whale gave up the gentle exercise and settled down on the placid surface of the sea as if about to go to sleep. The skipper murmured something uncomplimentary to whales that kept on erratic courses or no courses at all and thus forced an orderly man of the sea to dodge. When the ship was within about half a ship's length of the whale Captain Porter noted that the whale had decided definitely to go to bed right in the course of liners. This was not discreet and spoke little for the practical nautical schooling of the whale.

It was not asleep very long. Whatever dream it may have been having was its last. The skipper made a swift effort by putting his helm over to avoid the whale—not for the whale's sake, but for the ship's sake—but he was too late, and the steel cutwater of the Santa Marta, which is a new, big boat, making its maiden trip from Santa Marta, cut right into the whale. The ship did not stop perceptibly, according to the circus people, one of whom, also according to them, was doing a trapeze performance on the triatic stay and was jolted to the deck, but it did tremble from stern to stern and from keelson to truck.

Passengers ran to the rails and saw things. The wireless operator declares that he noted great splashes of blood on the sea and red fountain spurted through the hawspees. Nobody forward saw the whale. The speed of the ship was about fourteen knots and the whale, according to the third officer, was too far astern for the folks forward to see, so swiftly did the incident pass. The third officer did not want to be responsible for the yarn, but there were men of the ship's company who were aft who saw two sections of the whale drift away on the port and starboard quarters. And Quarantine, which tells the truth, said that the ship "when off the capes of Delaware ran into a whale about eighty feet long which was apparently asleep. The whale was cut in two. The steamer sustained no damage."

The reporters who looked at the bow of the Santa Marta after it docked found no traces of blood.—New York Sun.