

16th and Harney Streets

The City National Bank

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK of Omaha was organized as a department of the Omaha Loan & Trust Company in 1884 and incorparated in 1888 as the Omaha Loan & Trust Company Savings Bank, with Hon. A. U. Wyman, former U.S. Treasurer, as President.

The stock of the savings bank was purchased in November, 1901, by a syndicate organized by John F. Flack, who later became president of the bank, which office he has held continuously since. Under this progressive management the deposits were increased from \$149,000 to over \$1,000,000 and the number of depositors from 750 to more than 7,000.

The deposits have practically doubled during the past fifteen months, and the depositors have increased to almost 9,000 persons.

Now, entering its new offices, it affords to its customers every facility and accommodation requisite to a -modern, well-equipped National Bank; a commercial department; a savings department; and a women's department for the exclusive use of women. This latter is entirely secluded and includes a waiting room, lavatory, writing desks and all the facilities necessary for their accommodation.

The location of the bank is central, at the busiest corner in Omaha. The lobby of the bank is level with Sixteenth street. A Harney street entrance and an entrance to the safety deposit vaults from the bank lobby are also afforded.

The bank is equipped with a massive vault of manganese steel, which has peculiar properties, and is warranted to stand the test of fire, flood, earthquakes, or the assaults of mobs. The office furnishings are of mahogany, modern and of the latest devised convenience. The interior is of mahogany and marble.

The City National Bank extends to the public a cordial invitation to visit and inspect the new rooms. The haudsome building, beautiful banking room, new safe deposit vaults and other equipment, we feel, are worthy of your inspection and will be of interest to you.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING is owned by the City National Bank Bulding Company, a Nebraska corporation, and the stock of the company is practically all owned by Omaha men.

The architects who designed and superintended the construction of this building were Messrs. Holabird & Roche of Chicago, who have designed many of the best office buildings in the east during the last twenty years.

The James Black Masonry and Contracting Co., of St. Louis, were the general contractors, and they have erected many large buildings.

George & Co., are agents for the building and their offices are on the ninth floor.

Mr. Frank E. Mayer, formerly manager of the First National Bank Building of Chicago, is manager of the City National Bank Building, with office on ninth floor of the building.

Facts About the Building

Distance from street curb to roof, 202 feet. Height of smokestack 230 feet. Height of flagpole from street 252 feet Boiler room twenty feet below the street level.

The building rests on forty-eight steel columns set on reinforced concrete foundations. Material used in building is as follows: 2,022 tons of steel, 7,388 tons of concrete, 5,950 tons of brick, 360 tons of terra cotta, 3.370 tons of hollow tile, 1.145 tons of plaster. About 1,150 cars were required to transport the material for the building, of forty-six trains of twenty-five cars each.

The woodwork throughout is solid mahogany. The building contains 2,267,680 cubic feet and has a little less than three acres of rental area. The marble used in the building would lay a sidewalk four feet wide over two miles long.

Small shops on the second floor with plate glass fronts on the corridors are a feature of this building new to Omaha.

The building was constructed in about ten months.

The building is open for inspection from the sixteenth floor to the sub-basement.