HE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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You should know that

Omaha is headquarters for the Fourteenth division of the United States Railway Mail service.

What The Bee Stands For:

- 1. Respect for the law and maintenance of
- 2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the 3. Pitiless publicity and condemnation of
- inefficiency lawlessness and corruption in office. 4. Frank recognition and commendation
- of honest and efficient public service. 5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

Little rays of sunshine also help.

Profiteering landlords seldom overlook an opportunity.

Shortage of fuel does not interfere with the enterprising burglar's pestiferous activity.

A steer has just sold in Chicago at the price

The comity existing between governors in Nebraska takes on a fearful and wonderful form at times.

Putting mine officials into jail'may appease the court, but it is men in the pits the country

A little more coal is promised Nebraska by the fuel administrator, but he does not guar-

autee delivery. Conditions can not be so dreadfully bad in London when seats at a boxing match are going

fast at \$125 per seat.

number of folks have to Villa has been taken again, but by his own nen this time, so he may yet live to contribute

numerous chapters to current history. In Paris the "national" costume for men has

appeared, but the dear ladies will continue to auit their fancies in the matter of clothing.

Omaha bankers also agree with the grand

ury's report as to the police management, and prepare to guard their own treasure vaults.

"Aphrodite" must have been some "drammer" if it was too strong for seasoned New York. Probably approached the original.

Oklahoma's governor does not want the protection of colored soldiers, evidently forgetting that Uncle Sam's uniform doesn't draw the

Volunteer coal diggers enough to man the mines are in sight, so one phase of the solution appears to have passed. The next is to get them where the coal is.

Some Missouri coal miners went back to work because they could not bear to be idle and see their neighbors freeze. This spirit might well be imitated by others.

One local philosopher, viewing the state of that the republican party could not possibly have done worse than the democrats have.

Santa Fe trainmen, who threaten to quit rather than haul coal dug by volunteers, ought to keep in mind that they are working for Uncle Sam and a strike of the sort they propose would come mighty near to being treason.

Frank Polk informs Kurt von Leisner that differences of view in the United States regarding the treaty are not to be resolved in favor of Germany. It will do the Germans all good if they get this fact straight in their minds.

An Old Standby

An average good Missouri mule sells for This sturdy animal keeps on its surelooted way regardless of multiplying automobiles and tractors. The steady demand for mules is mainly from the farms, a good sign o speeding up production where most needed. In horse breeding also the situation is favorable, but choice animals are wanted. Predictions of a horseless era are no longer heard. The men-ace seemed most serious nearly 30 years ago hen prices generally were at the lowest ebb. a some places in the northwest horses were furned adrift as not worth feeding through the winter. At farm sales a sheep might bring but 25 cents. An alleged remedy widely supported, and defeated several times politically, was silver inflation. Prices have certainly advanced with-but regard to nostrums of that kind. Twentyhve years ago it was charged that gold had been cornered in Europe. We have now the largest stock of gold on record.

There is clearly a sound business expansion when the demand grows for mules and horses as well as all kinds of motor vehicles and improved farm machinery. More production is the cry, and it is heeded. Breeders of all farm mimals have accepted a new and higher standand. A \$1,000 hog is no longer a curiosity. The rice of bacon suggests it .- St. Louis Globe-

WHY HAVE A PENITENTIARY?

Mystery surrounding the easy release from the state penitentiary of a long-term prisoner convicted of a serious offense may or may not be impenetrable. Investigation properly directed will determine that. What the public is most concerned in is the modus operandi by

which the liberation was effected. A rather elaborate system for considering applications for paroles and pardons has been built up in Nebraska, ostensibly for the purpose of dividing responsibility between the executive and members of a pardons board. Back of this is a desire to relieve the governor of undue embarrassment in the exercise of the pardoning power, as well as to provide adequate means for determining the merits of individual cases.

An important criminal, to whom parole had formally been refused is able to secure release on an informal order. Some of the facts brought out by hasty inquiry give the case an unusual look. The order for a "furlough" was signed on September 8, a day on which neither the governor nor lieutenant governor was within the state, and when the president protempore of the senate was acting as executive. It may not have occurred to him that anything out of the routine course was going on, but the outsider will be struck with the singularity of the coincidence. Another point of moment is the secrecy that was observed almost for two months before the order was presented, while even more astonishing is the fact that the warden complacently accepted without question a document that ordinarily must have ealled for

verification. Finally, the point raised simultaneously by the lieutenant governor and the mayor, that such proceedings tend to discredit the usual process of obtaining justice and punishing criminals, can not be avoided. The fullest possible inquiry should be made into the details of this case. Inquiry may develope a state of facts differing materially from the surface showing, and clear away what now seems a queer situation.

Fighting the White Plague.

While effort more or less sporadic, directed sometimes with and sometimes without high intelligence, is being made to rid the earth of various of its ills, the national organization for combatting tuberculosis steadily pursues its campaign. This was carefully marked out long ago, when it had been fairly determined that the disease is preventable and even curable. Experience has brought about various modifications in detail, as better ways of doing the work of \$2.62 per pound. This is about the raiser's have been discovered or developed, but the main purpose is unchanged.

One of the most deplorable sequels of the war is the increase of tuberculosis in European countries. This was inevitable, because of the condition of undernourishment and consequent lessing of the disease-resistive quality of the inhabitants of the war-stricken lands. Danger to America is recognized in the fact that the diseas is increasing in Europe. A more immediate and insidious danger is the apathy of our own people. A few years ago the country was thoroughly aroused by a campaign of intensive education, and much of good came from the agitation, but now that the populace has in a sense become familiar with the disease, its presence no longer excites the dread that once accompanied it. Out of this has come a One Omaha policeman has resigned because sense not of security but of indifference, and Russian mass whose rulers are no more symte can not live on \$100 a month. But quite a not a little of the benefit of public education has thus been lost.

The Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is active, however, energetically and persistently combatting the disease to which is ascribed 150,000 useless deaths annually in the United States. Its work does not interfere with nor duplicate that of any of the other moves for relieving mankind of affliction, and so deserves the hearty support of those who really are concerned for the welfare of hu-

How to Spend the Long Evenings.

One of our contemporaries undertakes to express the quandary in which its readers find themselves these days, between solitaire and sleep, for filling in the long evenings. As an alternative, The Bee would suggest that something sweet may be snatched from adversity, if only the individual will accept the opportunity. Instead of dividing the evenings between sleep and solitaire, either of which may be reckoned among the necessaries, give a portion of it to solid reading, sober reflection and intelligent discussion in the family circle of the situation. This does not mean that one must set about a thorough course in political economy, although that would do nobody harm, but it does mean a time for cleansing the mind of a lot of false notions that have been fostered by course of moral and mental treacle applied through various agencies. It is not for the moment possible to devote the evenings to watchthe union, consoles himself with the thought | ing miracles performed before the camera, to see the bedraggled heroine brought up from the depths of physical degradation and suddenly mounted on a pinnacle of immaculate prosperity, or the honest train robber or bank burglar given a clean-bill of health because "he paid for it all in France." Folks now have a chance to get away from inverted morals, diverted principles and distorted economics, and acquire something of a comprehending grasp on the fundamentals of life. It is not our purpose to prescribe a course of reading, but we may be pardoned for making a suggestion. A good place to start would be the editorial by George Horace Lorimer in the last Saturday Evening Post, headed "Joyriding and Jaywalking."

Ending War by Resolution.

A difference of opinion has arisen in congress as to which of two ways to go about ending the war with Germany and Austria by resolution. The course suggested as an alternative to ratification of the peace treaty. Democrats express the opinion that Mr. Wilson will give his assent to neither, and that a resolution can not be passed over his veto. This is equivalent to notice that the president's party will support him in his present attitude. One thing that should not be forgotten is that the end of the war will bring to a termination the extraordinary powers exercised by the president. This would not be a public calamity. Return to peace conditions is earnestly desired by all. In his message to congress the president ascribes no little part of social unrest to the fact that peace was not speedily restored. He is well advised that it preciated. can not be on the basis of accepting his League of Nations covenant. With the attitude of congress further disclosed, the matter now becomes more and more one of personal disposition of the president. When he is willing to meet the senate half way on the treaty, the test will be speedily accomplished

Bolshevism On the Baltic

From the New York Times.

Allied today in dealing with the German-Baltic army of Von Der Goltz and Avaloff-Bermondt was due largely to the fear of bolshevism-either spreading from Russia through e Baltic states or springing up spontaneously them. Now that the army which was to save the Baltic for Germany is thoroughly beaten we may expect to hear more talk of this. The outcry will probably be great, and most of it will come, directly or otherwise, from Germany. The actual danger is very much less.

Mr. Duranty's dispatch published in yesterday's Times indicates something of the dimensional day's Times indicates something of the dimensional day's Times indicates something of the Esths ties which the Letts will have, as the Esths think it was all wrong. The situation should have been taken in tow the mediaeval military conquerors of the country. In Latvia these are mainly German in the Latvia in Esthonia the Swedish racial element is much stronger, but racial origin is not the decisive characteristic. The Balts include a considerable percentage of the town population and practically all of the landho'ding nobility; and, whether German or Swedish by descent, practically all of them are Cerman in conscious-Numerically they are from 4 to 8 per cent of the population in different parts of the Baltic territories.

In Esthonia 80 per cent of the arable land and 84 per cent of the forests belonged to 755 In consequence, when the Esths got control of their own country they passed severe measures of expropriation which split up most of the estates. No doubt in some cases this worked hardship; but the land barons had allies received would have befallen had some centuries to make themselves loved. and had succeeded, with a few exceptions, in winning the bitter hatred of the populace. The same thing is true in Latvia, where the exproriation is still to come, and the fears of the Balts are consequently heightened by the unrtainty of the situation. The unsuccessful Russian revolution in 1905 provoked some peasant risings in the Baltic states, with the burning of manor houses and massacres of nobles, which naturally were followed by still more severe reprisals when imperial authority was re-estab-It is apparent that the Balts are afraid of something of the sort today, now that the German filibustering expedition, which received at least moral support from the land-owning classes has collapsed. There is, however, rea-son to hope that the responsible governments now in control on the Baltic will prevent popular outbursts such as occurred in 1905.

All this, however, is not bolshevism, nor anything like it. It is a solution of the agrarian problem such as is going on in Czechoslovakia and Roumania and is about to occur in Jugoslavia-somewhat more extreme and attended harsher feeling, since local conditions were bre oppressive; but it is not bolshevism. Latvia and Esthonia have both fought off bolshevism; there is a good deal of socialism in both countries, but very little of it has any sympathy with the state of Lenin and Trotzky. In the winter of 1918-19 the bolsheviki invaded the Baltic states, with the frank declaration, published in one of their official newspapers, that "Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia lie across the route to western Europe, and constrict our revolution This wall between the revolutionists of Russia and Germany must be torn down......The control of the Baltic will also give soviet Russia the opportunity to act upon the Scandina-

But much has changed in a year. Spartacus no longer an imminent danger in Germany, and the bolshevist drive toward the Baltic has been stopped. The Baltic states need peace, even such a temporary half-peace as can be made with soviet Russia. They hope to regain their feet economically by acting as commercial intermediaries between soviet Russia and western Europe, but the blockade is likely to hinder this. But they have the strongest possible interest in avoiding military alliance and in preventing infiltration; for bolshevist rule on the Baltic will mean the end of nationalism, the swallowing up of the newly liberated states in a pathetic to the Letts and Esths than were the Romanoffs. The new states have won their liberty by fighting, and national sentiment seems strong enough to keep bolshevism out; nor will the manners of Mr. Litvinoff, who behaves to the Baltic negotiators as Hoffmann behaved at Brest-Litovsk, be likely to make friends for his government.

But Listening is So Hard.

Tact consists in saying things that people like to listen to and of listening to things that people like to say .- Youth's Companion.



JOHN A. SWANSON.

When Adam was the only man, the first and foremost chief, sartorial simplicity was great beyond belief. He grabbed a suit of hand-medown from off the nearest tree and said, "It's very cheap and plenty good enough for me." He didn't sing of Shannon or some other Irish scene, but he's the lad who set the styles in wearin' of the green.

But since that gay and happy time the ruthless hand of fate has gone and changed the simple styles and brought them up to date. The noise upon the street would be uproarious and big if any one appeared in clothes he gathered from the fig. We want to be resplendent beaus and charm the giddy belles, wherefore we buy the garnishments that Iohn A. Swanson sells.

He always has the kind of clothes that never lose their grip and never queer their owner with a disconcerting rip; that never cast their buttons as the forest casts the leaf and bring the wearer face to face with deep and sudden grief. keeps the kind of pants in which a person climbs the fence in perfect nonchalance and with serenest confidence.

His big Nebraska Clothing house is widely known to fame, but it is only one with which he's played the clothing game. He started here when Omaha was young and full of grass and proved himself a business man of quality and class. He's built successive businesses clothing for the gents, and gathered as the years rolled by a stately recompense.

Next Subject-E. E. Calvin.

The Day We Celebrate.

Rome Miller, hotel man, born 1855. Leo A. Hoffman, undertaker, born 1880. Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, Britain's fa-ous naval commander now visiting Canada,

rn 61 years ago. Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur William Currie, who led Canada's army to victory, born at Napperton, Ont., 44 years ago. Lord Decies, whose wife was Miss Vivian Gould of New York, born in England 53 years

Ellis Parker Butler, one of the best known American humorists, born at Muscatine, Ia., Rt. Rev. Walter T. Sumner, Episcopal bishop Oregon, born at Manchester, N. H., 46 years

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

A well-attended concert was given at Trinity cathedral. Mrs. Cotton, leader of the choir, also sang several solos which were highly ap-

Plans were made to enlarge the high school a cost of \$75,000. Mrs. Savage gave a "round table tea" in onor of Mr. and Mrs. Spalding.

The engagement was announced of Miss Ella Armstrong to Mr. George Gould. The American Water Works company comeleted plans for the building of a new reservoir in Florence to cost \$500.000.

The Bee's A

Genoa, Neb., Dec. 3 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The telegram sent to President Wilson relative to the coal situation by F. H. Stevens, traveling salesman stopping at the Fon-tenelle, should be considered as an

insult to all American soldiers and personally is by me, and I will be frank to tell this gentleman so face ated by the government until operadifferences. Any fair-minded per-son will concede to that argument.

or a Saturday for about a month But Mr Stevens' statement which is I. W. W.-ism) that the that I haven's heard you sawing and 2,500,000 A. E. F. men were sent to France as bill collectors for Wall street is absurd and without any foundation, and an insult to the Stars and Stripes, and to the quar-ter-million "buddies" who lie today in far-away France. We did not go to France to benefit any one, but to protect the integrity of this nation and save our sister allies from slaughter by a band of savages known to the world as "Huns" and "Boches," and the same fate our allies received would have befallen our nation as soon as the German imperialism could strike at the portal of our country.

Revelations brought to light after we entered the conflict makes it ob-vious to the American people that we had in our land, a nest of Ger-man sympathizers who would have taken up arms to crush America at the command of old Kaiser Bill and his aides. And, to conclude, I will say I will have to be in a very good humor for any one to sincerely re mark to my face or in my hearing that the khaki uniform went to France as bill collectors for Wall street, and Mr. Stevens in using this terms is plain and pure I. W. W.-ism in all its forms and no one but W. W. would make a like as-

How We Have Progressed The national treasury's deficit next June, it is now estimated, will be \$2,491,273,345.26. We used to think the government was going pretty strong when it spent that much, now it spends that much more than it's got .- Kansas City Star.

If you have bought any rice re-cently you can believe the proud boast of the Missouri farmer who says he made a net profit of \$70,000 upon 500 acres of rice.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Silence Says a Lot.

Gompers says "big business is de-termined to give labor a blow be-tween the eyes," but is silent about labor's apparent desire to lynch capital and assault the public.-Wall Street Journal.

DOT PUZZLE.



Trace to forty-eight and know How I look when in the show.

The Choice Prizes

lessly shoved aside by their stronger rivals.

If you feel that you are outclassed, lacking the stam-

ina to stand up and claim your own, don't delay an-other day in commencing

LYKO

of Life are Won by the Healthy and Strong

force, have ever had to suffer the humiliation of being ruth-

A clear, ruddy complexion, bright eyes, hardened muscles, steady nerves and a well knit together body of elastic step and sway, constitute a trump card in any game—whether of love or business.

The weak, soft, flabby muscled, deficient in vigor and vital

The Great General Tonic

It will restore that confidence you need to combat the ever-opposing forces of social and business life; it will give you the heart and spirit to do and the courage to challenge the world to your right to a place in the Sun, because it will rebuild your physical strength and mental power to a state of perfect health, recharging your rundown, exhausted system with the live current of new, rich, red blood. "LYKO" is a refreshing appetizer and an exceptional general tonic in those subnormal conditions of the physical and nervous systems, such as muscular and mental fatigue, nervous exhaustion, general weakness, or deblity following a protracted illness or the result of a wasting disease. It's truly Nature's first assistant as a restorative agent—a really remarkable reconstructive—and so relishable in taste that you will pleasurably anticipate the taking of it.

Sole Manufacturers

LYKO MEDICINE COMPANY

Little Folks' Corner Earn Money

Outside of School Boy's Workshop Before Christmas By J. H. MILLAR. "Bobby, what under the sun are you doing down in the cellar all the time?" asked Bob's mother about a week before Christmas. "It seems to me there hasn't been an evening

hammering down there." "There hasn't been, mother. I've been there all the time. I'm making things to sell for Christmas presents. Come down and I'll

So Bob's mother went with him down to his Christmas workshop. "This bobsled," said he, "I figure on selling to Mr. Collins. told me some time ago that he thought his father was going to give him a bob for Christmas, so I saw Mr. Collins about it and he said that if I could make a good one, he would



buy it. This one is better than any he can find downtown. Got the idea from Mr. Hyde's article on 'How to Make a Bobsled. Then here is an indoor flower box

that Chuck Moore is going to buy for a present to his mother. has been wanting one for a time. Got that idea out of one of Mr. Hyde's articles, too. Here is a plant stand I intend to sell to Annabelle Brown to give to her mother. I got the idea for it from Mr. Hall's book on 'Handicraft for Handy

"These picture frames I haven't sold yet. Cousin Dick is going to give this umbrella stand to Aunt Kate. It's a pippin if I do say it myself. And this cedar chest I'm going to try to make dad buy to give to someone.

"My! I've been wanting one like that for a long time," said mother.
"Next year," Bob went on, "I'll start earlier, I'm going to try a fire-less cooker. It doesn't look so ter-ribly hard. Then there are a lot of other things I can make such as clock shelves, necktie racks, towel racks, book racks, towel rollers. magazine racks and a dozen other

things."
"You will certainly make some money. Bob. "Sure, and you ought to see the

presents I have stowed away for you and dad. You'll be tickled to death."

(Next week: "Christmas Candy Making.")

Boys' and Girls'- Newspaper Service Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar.

Aid to Insitania Victims. The committee of the national relief fund, in response to an appeal by the lord mayor, as treasurer of the Mansion House fund, have vot-£6,125 (\$30,625) for investment by the public trustees to supplement the pensions of the widows and orphans of the needy passengers who went down in the Lusitania. Mansion House fund was badly sup-ported at the time, only £8,700 (\$43,500) being received.—London Times.

WANTED

God give us men. The time demands.
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and
willing hands.
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office can not buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor; men who will

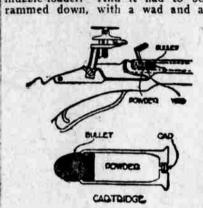
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries
without winking;
Tall men, sur-crowned, who live above the In public duty and in private thinking.

—J. G. HOLLAND.

? Everyday Science ? ? Home Mechanics ?

What Makes a Bullet Go. By GRANT M. HYDE. "What makes the bullet go when you shoot your rife, Dad?"

"Gunpowder." "But you didn't put any gun powder into the rifle." "Yes, I put in gunpowder, just like grandfather used to put in his old muzzle-loader. And it had to be



bullet on top of it, and then set on fire, just like his rifle did. But, I did not have to do the loading and ramming myself because I was able to load my rifle with a cartridgewhich is simply an easy way to put into a rifle another barrel in which the loading has already been done

at a factory.

"In the first guns, the man who used the gun, first poured in some powder, through the muzzle, then a wad, then rammed it down with ram-rod, then rammed a bullet on top of it. To fire it he had to set fire to the powder. Some early guns used fuses, or matches. Then they invented flintlocks in which a piece of flint struck a spark from steel to set fire to the powder. Then they invented percussion caps made of a substance, like the head of a match, which would catch fire when struck.

"Finally someone thought of a cartridge-a little brass cylinder which the powder, wad and bullet could be placed and rammed in advance. To explode the powder, he placed a percussion cap in the rear end of the cartridge so that you could strike it with the gun hammer. And so, to fire my rifle, I sim-

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To break up a cold in the head neck, back, or any part of body be sure you take only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them. This is the genuine Aspirin, proved safe by lions and prescribed by physicians

for over eighteen years. You must say "Bayer"-Don't merely ask for Aspirin Tablets. Then you can take them without fear, to elieve your Colds, Headache, Neualgia, Earache, Toothache, Rheuma ism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuritis

and Pains generally. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost only a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetiacidester of Salicylicacid.

the barrel and, when I pull the trig-ger, the rifle hammer drives a little firing pin into the soft metal covering the percussion cap. The cart-ridge, or shell, is held in the gun by a little rim. A shotgun cartridge is loaded and fired in the same way except that the cartridge is filled with small shot held in by a wad." (Next week: "Why the picture is

Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar.

Miss Older-Do you think it a bad luck to postpone a wedding? Mr. Simms (crusty old bachelor -Not if you postpone it ofter enough.-Edinburgh Scotsman.

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grand finds in his piano a responsiveness to his changing mood such as he never experiences with any other piano.

This delightful, almost human quality, coupled with a beauty and permanence of tone which no other piano in the world can offer (without exception), makes Mason & Hamlin the inevitable choice of the musician of most highly developed musicianship.

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The Art and Music Store

Young Men of Omaha

There are three cardinal qualities absolutely necessary to the success of any young

These qualities are honesty, industry and economy.

Add to these qualities the banking habit, for the right banking association is often of distinct advantage in the building of one's character and fortune.

A savings account or a checking account with the First National gives young men a valuable banking association and often lays the foundation for future business success.



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