

First National Directors Greet Public at Opening

Daniel J. Fry Only Officer Not Present at Formal Presentation; Bank's Officers and Directors Have Long Progressive Record

With the First National bank in its new home on State street, the vision of its officers has been realized, and with the exception of its president, Daniel J. Fry, Sr., each officer was in his place at the opening last night.

Mr. Fry became a director of the bank at the time of reorganization in 1923, and a year later was elected president to succeed George F. Rodgers. Mr. Fry holds the distinction of being the business man of longest continuity in the city, having operated his drug store for nearly half a century.



Daniel J. Fry

Being on a pleasure trip around the world, he was unable to be present at the opening.

E. F. Slade, vice president and active manager of the bank, gained his first experience in the pioneer Canadian system before coming to the United States. For several years he was with Ladd & Bush, entering the service of the Federal Reserve system, with which he stayed 10 years in Salt Lake City and Portland before returning to Salem. Since 1923 he has been with the First National bank.

Longest in service with the bank is Joseph H. Albert, cashier, who started as a clerk when the Capitol National was founded in 1885. Mr. Albert has spent most of his life in Salem and is thoroughly acquainted with every step in the city's banking history.

C. W. Paulus and Harold E. Eakin, assistant cashiers, have been with the bank three months and seven years, respectively. Mr. Paulus received his first training in Iowa but came to Salem this year from the First National bank of Pilot Rock, in Umatilla county, where he was cashier and later president for eight years.

Mr. Eakin has had 12 years of banking experience in Salem, five years with Ladd & Bush and seven with the Capital National and his present connection.

Directors of the bank besides Messrs. Fry, Slade and Albert are T. A. Livesley, mayor of the city, and builder of the new building; Judge John H. McNary of the Oregon Federal district court; D. B. Jarman, former manager of the J. C. Penney company in Salem; R. M. Hofer, of E. Hofer & Sons, publishers, and Paul B. Wallace, president of the Salem Water, Light & Power company.

These eight leaders will direct the policies of the bank in its new home with the best wishes of the entire city.

New First National Bank Building Stands Finished

Eleven Story Structure Wonderful Asset; Attractiveness Owed to T. A. Livesley's Sympathy With City Beautiful Ideal.

With the completion and opening of the banking room on the first floor, the new 11-story First National Bank stands finished, Salem's first skyscraper.

Mayor T. A. Livesley, its owner, objects strenuously to the term "monument" being applied to his edifice; yet assuredly it is as much an asset to the "Salem Beautiful" program as to the city's commercial and industrial needs.

Its attractiveness is owed, first of all to Livesley's sympathy with the city beautiful ideal, and secondly to the effective carrying out of Livesley's wishes by L. L. Dougan, Portland architect who prepared the plans.

Factors which contribute to this building's beauty, include the Florentine sandstone finish which was used for the entire exterior, a finish at once beautiful and lasting in contrast to the lighter hues which often are chosen, giving a building of exceptional attractiveness at first, but soon turning dingy and ugly. The walls of the First National Bank building will remain unblemished longer, and may be restored to their original color more easily, than those just described.

Next are the lines of the first floor, the massive front section, affording a fully merited impression of unlimited strength; the impregnable cast steel door framework set off with pink Florentine sandstone and banked with beautiful cathedral glass; the high arched windows on the Liberty street side and the harmonious proportions of the architecture which contrasts this part of the building with that above, are indescribable in their perfection.

The second floor is distinct in its design both from the lower floor and from the continuous sweep of cathedral lines which extends for seven stories above it; yet it is an integral unit of the whole which would be imperfect if it had been left out.

The resemblance to European cathedral architecture is most marked in viewing the building from in front; its side view emphasizes the utilitarian purpose because of the uniform rows of office windows, and yet is no less beautiful.

But when the eye encounters the perfectly arranged arches and abutments of the tenth and eleventh stories, all of the previously noted perfection is forgotten. The best of Italian Renaissance architecture is portrayed there; its use made possible only by the imposing dimensions of the building.

Ten thousand tons of structural steel and 270,000 pounds of high carbon reinforcing steel were used in construction, as well as 3,500 barrels of cement, 1,150 cubic yards of sand and 2,300 cubic yards of gravel.

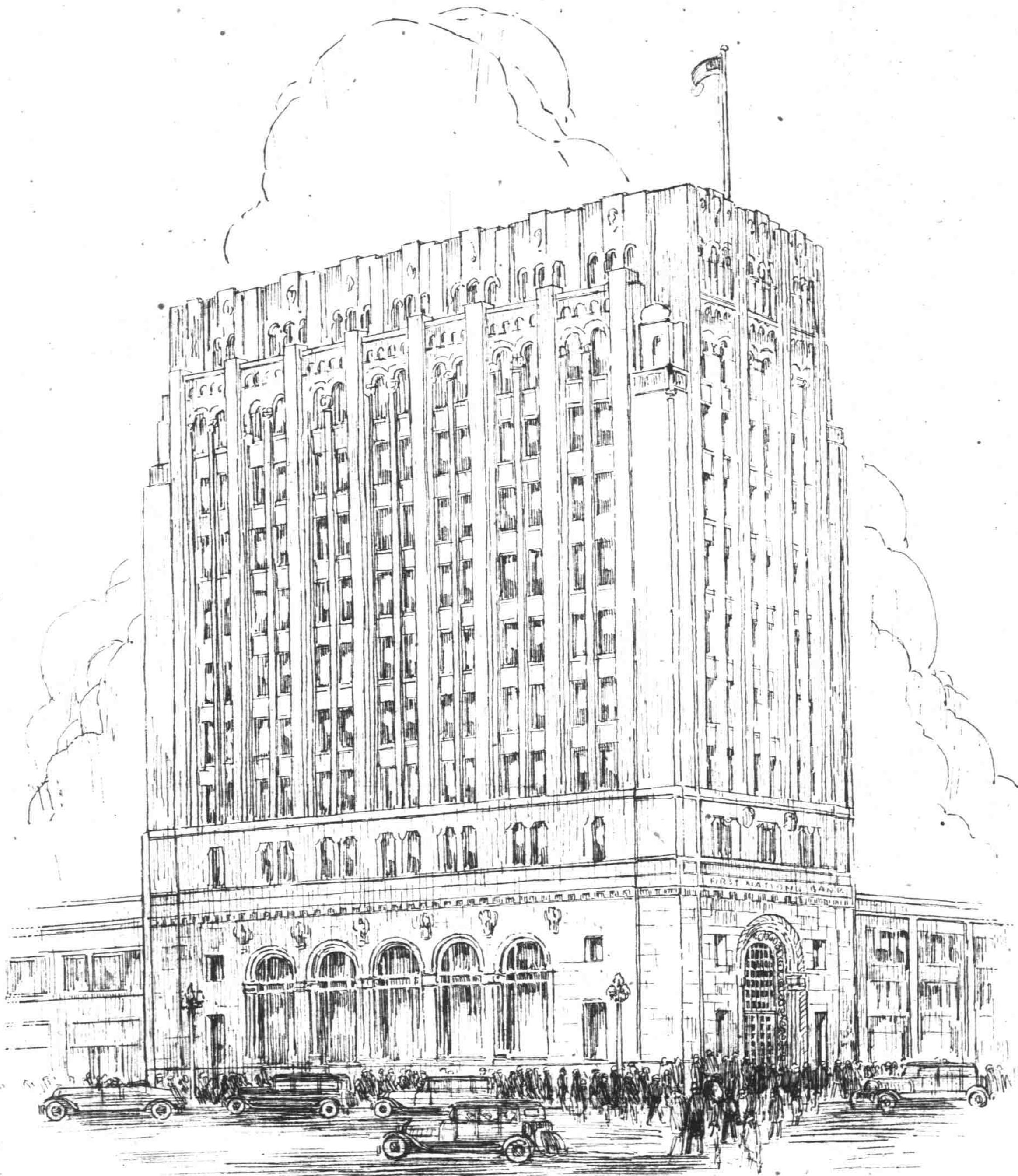
The building is 100 feet by 44 feet 5 inches in ground floor area, and has 55,000 square feet of floor space. It is 145 feet from the ground floor to the top. Three thousand cubic yards of excavation were made before construction could be begun.

Other materials included 510,000 board feet of lumber, used in making the concrete forms; 41,000 feet of burnt clay tile, 400 doors, all genuine mahogany; and great quantities of marble and other finishing materials.

All of the rooms are outside rooms, affording adequate light during the day, and semi-indirect lighting scientifically

(Continued on page 2.)

Romanesque Type of Skyscraper Symbolic of Progress and Prosperity



THE HANSEN HAMMOND CO.
CONTRACTORS
Pittcock Block
Portland Oregon

L. L. DOUGAN
Architect
Portland Oregon

FIRST NATIONAL BANK AFFORDS QUARTERS COMMENSURATE WITH ITS RAPID GROWTH

Unimposing Structure Housed Bank Since 1885

In 1923 T. A. Livesley Announced Plan for Erecting Home for Bank and Many Business Institutions; Wonderful Building Came

Clothes do not make the man, neither do surroundings determine the character of a business institution—except to the uninformed casual observer.

A stranger, passing the narrow, unimposing structure which has housed the First National Bank since its inception in 1923, might not have guessed that this was one of the leading financial organizations of this growing and progressive city.

But such it was, and even many Salem people may not realize how closely connected this bank is with the imposing structure which now bears its name, and in which it will conduct its affairs beginning next Monday.

It was at the same historic meeting on August 27, 1923, when the First National Bank was organized, that T. A. Livesley, one of the directors elected at that time, announced that he would erect, as a home for the bank and for other important business institutions of Salem, a modern steel and concrete building on the corner of State and Liberty streets; but even at that time, Livesley's plans did not contemplate a structure which would dwarf Salem's other buildings so completely as this one does.

When the First National Bank was organized, George F. Rodgers was elected president, E. F. Slade vice president, Joseph H. Albert cashier, and in addition to these men as

(Continued on page 2.)

T. A. LIVESLEY SHOWS FAITH IN COMMUNITY

Drafted by Citizens to Serve as Mayor of Salem for Two Year Period

BUILDS REAL STRUCTURE

T. A. Livesley came to Salem 30 years ago. He was then 33 years old. During all the 30 years, Mr. Livesley has been a factor in the industrial



T. A. Livesley

and business progress of Salem and the surrounding country. He has for years been one of the leading, if not the largest hop dealer in Oregon. Among other of his yards, he owns and operates the best equipped hop farm in the world—the Lake Brook farm, seven miles north of Salem. Counting his British Columbia operations, he is perhaps the largest individual hop grower in the world. But he is more than a business man and property owner and man of vision in the commercial world.

Perhaps this is best illustrated in the fact that he was chosen mayor of Salem at the primary election May 21 last, with a majority of the votes cast then, so that he was not required to run at the November polls—and by the following lines that appeared in The Statesman a few days before the primary election:

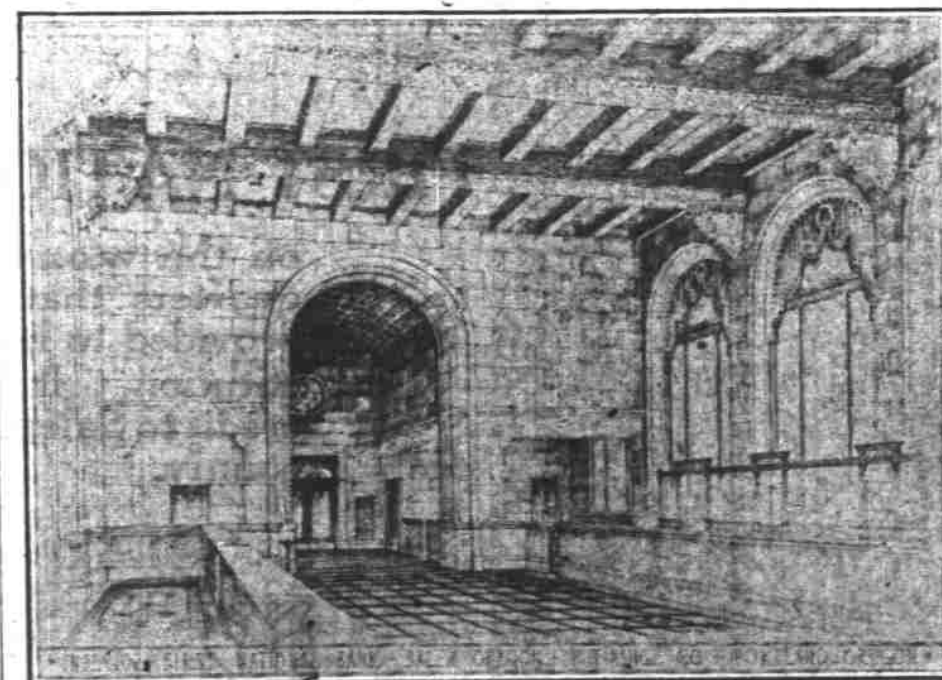
It ought to be said of T. A. Livesley that he did not seek the office of mayor. He was drafted. Asked to be a candidate by several hundred business men of Salem—

That he is a man of large affairs, but withal human and companionable; and he has a deep sense of a man's duty to his country, his state, his city and his neighbors—yes, his humble neighbors, as witness the wonderful way he has prepared for 1,000 hop pickers on his Lake Brook farm—

That he gave \$15,000 to the new Y. M. C. A. building, much the largest sum; that when the campaign lagged to seeming fail—

(Continued on page 3.)

INTERIOR OF BANKING ROOM ARTISTIC



General Idea of Spacious Lobby When Bank Opened

A REAL MONUMENT

The towering graceful lines of the magnificent First National bank building typifies the spirit of "Salem Beautiful," which is making this the most beautiful city in the west. Beautiful in design, personifying strength and endurance in structure, modern in every detail, this building stands today as a real monument, expressing the faith that the builder and owner, T. A. Livesley, has in Salem and this community.

Banking Room Original In Design; Attractive

Arched Foyer of Spacious Proportions at Main Entrance; All Decorations and Equipment of Rooms and Lobby Harmonious

The banking room of the new First National Bank, inspected last night by crowds of local people for the first time since its completion, is distinctly original in its design and one of the most attractive and at the same time convenient, to be found anywhere west of the Mississippi. It was designed by the P. T. Ainge company of Portland, which also had charge of constructing and equipping the interior.

Entrance to the banking room is gained through the central feature entrance of the building, which was designed to harmonize with the general exterior design of the building and is executed in cast and wrought metal and bronze.

This doorway leads into the vestibule, finished with gray Tennessee floors and side walls of beautiful panels of Escalante marble with black and gold base. The ceiling is ornamented with grotesque figures, and decorated in old gold and blue, a color scheme which is greatly enhanced by the central lighting fixture of cast bronze. The doors and trimming are of walnut.

The main banking room is entered through an arched foyer of spacious proportions, with marble flooring to match the main banking room and a central mosaic panel. The side walls are of black gold marble up to the cornice, and from there to the circular ceiling, of English Bath stone. The ceiling is richly ornamented in Romanesque color design. It

(Continued on page 3.)