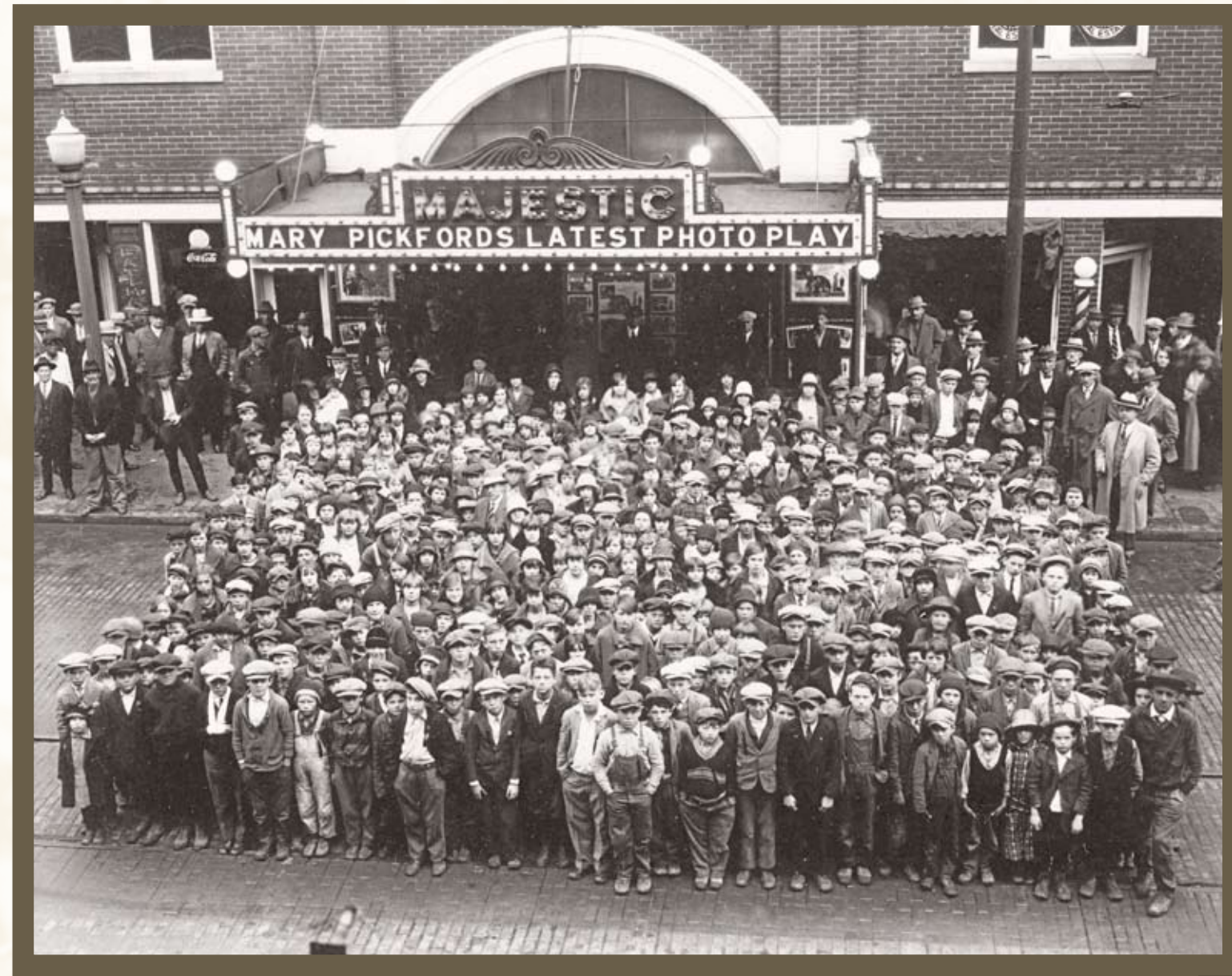
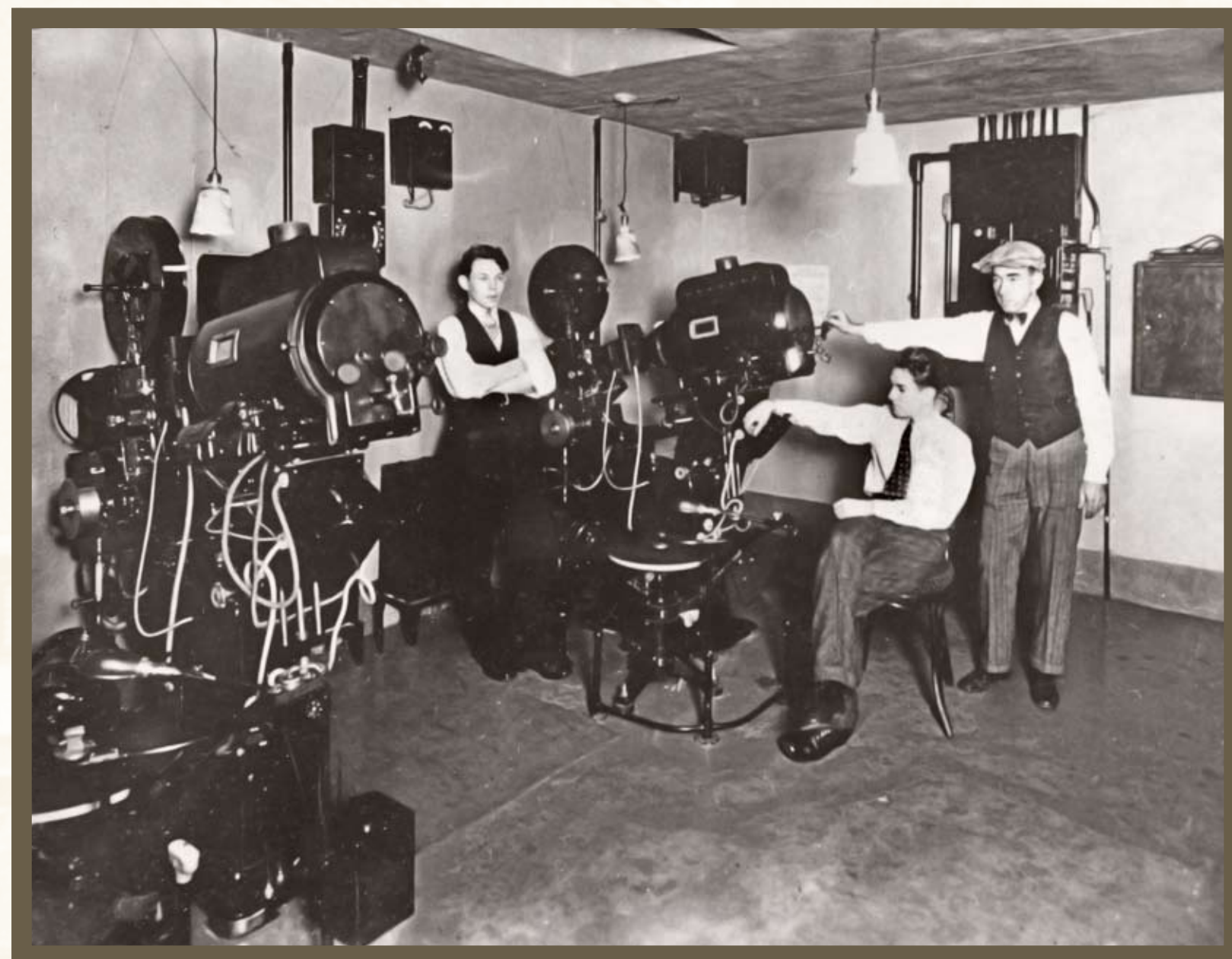


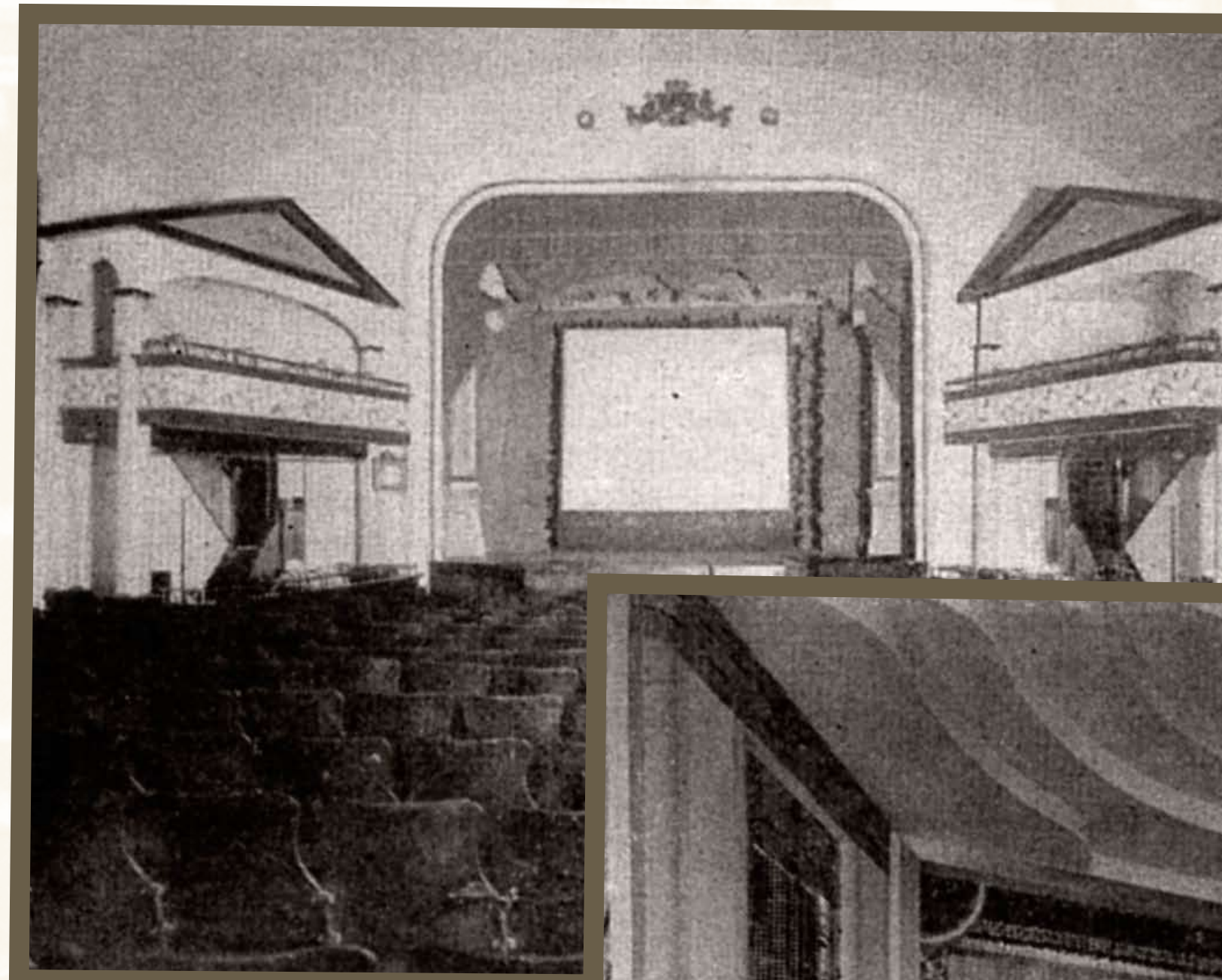
MAJESTIC THEATRE



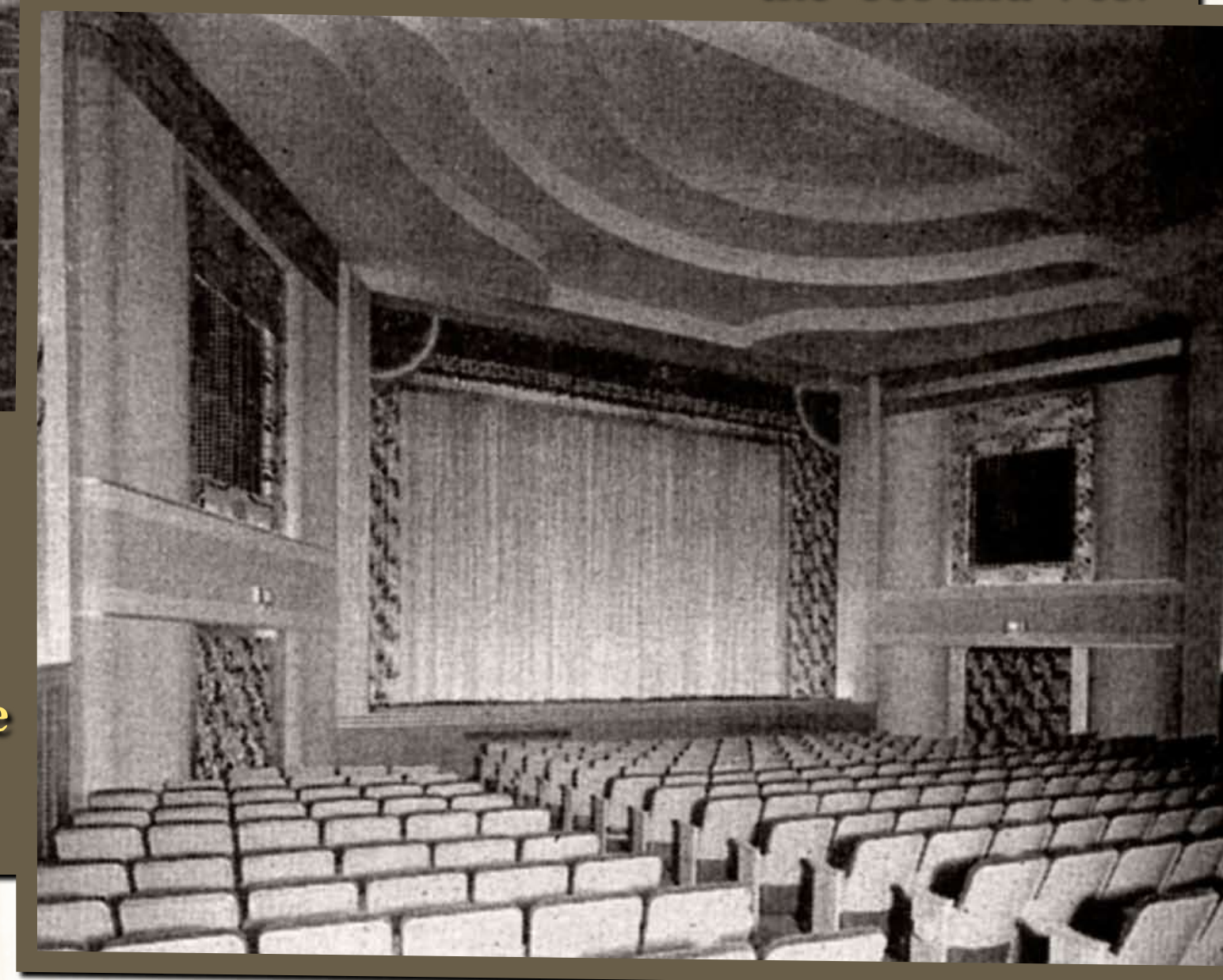
Management treated many of the city's children to a movie on Thanksgiving Day, 1927. Note the building's neo-classical façade.



The projection room. Theatre management installed Warner Brother's "Vitaphone" system in 1928 for the screening of *The Jazz Singer*, the first "talkie" shown here.



Photographs of the auditorium before and after the 1946 renovation. Wilby-Kincey shortened the stage and removed the orchestra pit.



Courtesy of the Cleveland, Ohio, Public Library

Ticket prices ranged from a low of 5¢ in 1915 to a high of 50¢ in 1956 and rose steadily during the '60s and '70s.

The theatre's new Art Deco façade, erected as part of Wilby-Kincey's remodeling program after World War II.



The Majestic after going out of business in 1981. The last movie shown at the Majestic was *Honky Tonk Freeway*.

James Preas built the Grand in 1913 but leased it to S. A. Lynch in May 1914, who renamed it the "Majestic" on June 8. George and Carla Keys bought the theatre in 1921 and affiliated it with subsidiaries of Paramount Pictures, including the Paramount Publix and Wilby-Kincey theatre chains. The Keys family ran the theatre as a venue for both first-run movies and stage shows until the '40s.

The Majestic was a significant cultural center for many years. Movies were always shown, but the theatre with its dressing rooms, scenery, and orchestra pit was primarily designed to stage plays and vaudeville shows. During the '30s the theatre employed a musical director and stage band and produced popular variety entertainments using local talent.