2 NEW THEATERS SOON WILL OPEN DOORS TO PUBLIC

Pantages and Loew Will Start New Year Right Here. Year of 1920 Big in Show Business.

BY AL WILSON.

With the opening of two additional theaters expected within the month and remarkable progress the past year, Memphis looks forward to 1921 with unusual theatrical anticipation. In all likelihood it will be a year that will rank with the old one, undoubtedly the city's greatest insofar as show enterprises is concerned.

Pantages, coming from the West in a sweep that bodes hot competition for other vaudeville circuits, will probably schedule his inaugural here some time this month. Managers for "Pan" have been more or less close mouthed as to their plans. Managing Director Sweet, here some weeks back, said that the opening of the Main street variety house would come shortly after the holiday season. He said that "Pan" simply was going into business here, make no great play of inaugural activity and "let our shows stand for themselves."

Marcus Loew recently announced that the Union avenue Palace would be ready for occupancy within the coming fortnight. This theater has been under construction probably less time than Pantages, but the latter concern has not rushed things to a great extent. The Palace will be of a strictly moving picture policy. All features that are attendant on similar Loew houses in the East will be in evidence. Its seating capacity will run about 2,800.

Loew himself will come to the opening. Plans for the visit of movie stars, if they are in view, will no doubt be forthcoming shortly.

Spending Million.

The expenditure entailed in construction of these two theaters runs right around the $1,000,000 mark. Both will be the last word in theaters. "Pan" will pursue a policy of three-a-day variety. His acts are well known as above the ordinary small-time vaude offerings, and for some years have been favorites with showgoers on the coast.

Of course, the chief show event locally during 1920 was the opening of Loew's State. This came in early October. Memphis found the State everything that had been promised. It rightfully can be termed one of the best, if not the best, houses in the South. Certainly, with its capacity of 3,100, the State is the largest this side of the Mason and Dixon line. Quite a satisfactory, and surprising in a way, feature since the opening has been the capacity crowds.

The year marked the passing of the Lyceum to the pictures. This beautiful showshop at Jefferson and Second for years has held a place warm in the hearts of the legitimate lovers here. In 1917 Loew came to Memphis. He remodeled the Lyceum and soon audiences were viewing three-a-day from what had been termed the local "golden horseshoe." Then when the State came along the Lyceum became Loew's Lyceum for feature photoplays.

The Orpheum, taking cognizance of unusually brisk competition, has sent to Memphis stars of the big time. Manager Bertram and Press Agent Vaunah Taylor have booked what can be termed the best vaudeville bills ever seen locally.

For the present plans for construction of a junior Orpheum house in Memphis seem to have lapsed. Martin Beck has made one or two trips to Memphis in connection with this and other things, but beyond an early announcement that such was the intention nothing has developed. Memphis probably has a plethora of variety theaters now.

The Orpheum the past summer adhered to the customary summer policy of bringing in junior stuff together with interstate acts. There was no letup at the South Main street theater, for the regular season opened early in the fall directly on the close of the final three-a-day show.

The Lyric continues to be the legit home. And, to believe old theatrical men, the best shows of years have come this way. For instance, "Irene." Then there is the engagement of "Buddies" and the coming of that stupendous New York success, "Lightnin'," as well as many more. Walker Whiteside and Lou Tellegen lent real class to the early season.

The climax of the musical season was reached when the Creatore Grand Opera company came in December. Innumerable other scintillants of the musical world have paid visits or are expected shortly. Kreisler is scheduled shortly.

Unusual success has attended the Memphis Enterprise, Inc., homes showing well that Memphis likes her "movies"—a word, by the way, against which George Brown and Manager C. A. McElravy are instituting propaganda. Statistics given last summer showed that each week more than 100,000 paid admissions went to local motion picture palaces, while film that would stretch from Memphis to the Kentucky line and back was reeled off every fortnight.

As for the outdoor show world 1920 brought many attractions to Memphis. The great Sanger shows, owned locally, started and concluded the summer's tour on Memphis lots. Floyd and Howard King are the owners of the circus, which again is wintering here. As usual the Ringlings played to capacity twice here, while Hagenback-Wallace and Al G. Barnes, the latter's first visit east of the Mississippi, were earlier tented attractions.

Johnny J. Jones at the fair, headed a long list of carnivals to put in week stands for Memphians.

ARRAIGNMENT OF SOLDIERS HELD UP

MANILA, Dec. 31.—Arraignment of 77 constabulary soldiers on charges of murder in connection with the riot Dec. 15, which resulted in 11 deaths, has been postponed indefinitely upon request of the defense counsel.

Trial of eight of the soldiers on sedition charges begins Jan. 3, the remaining 69 having pleaded guilty.

The riot of Dec. 15 between the Manila police and Filipino constabulary soldiers resulted in the fatal shooting of four Americans and seven Filipinos.

PNEUMONIA FATAL.

Mrs. Evelyn Wadd, Montague, wife of Raymond Montague, machinist for the Frisco railroad, died at the residence, 1232 Phillips place, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Montague had been ill for three months, but was thought to be recovering until pneumonia developed. Funeral arrangements were to have been made some time Friday. McLowell & Monteverde will be in charge. A priest from St. Thomas' will officiate. Burial will be in Forest Hill. Mrs. Montague is survived by her husband, Raymond Montague; her mother, Mrs. M. A. Hollingsworth; three brothers, Walter, Joe and Will Waddy; an aunt, Mrs. Georgia Cash, and two cousins, Hattie and Charles Cash. She was 28 years of age.

Curzon Sends Note Telling Of Trouble Past And Present

LONDON, Dec. 31.—In a New Year's message to the Primrose league, of which he is the grand master, Earl Curzon, of Kedleston, secretary for foreign affairs, declares that the past year has been one of trouble and unrest at home and abroad, and expresses the belief that it will be a long time before "we find ourselves sailing again in quiet seas."

"In the coming winter we likely will be faced by serious growing unemployment, the result of economic factors from which there is no swift or easy escape," the message continues. "No one can regard either the present position or the future outlook without anxiety and no government that is called upon to deal with it should hope to do so by waving an enchanter's wand."

MEMPHIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS HAD GREAT YEAR

Big Membership Drive Placed It at Head in South and Made It One of Six Largest in Country.

BY J. A. OSINIACH.

Many records have been broken by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce in 1920. For one thing, it has become, during the year, the largest commercial organization in the South and one of the half dozen largest in the United States. By the big campaign in June when 1809 members were swept into the organization in five days, it took the lead in the South.

Perhaps the most important achievement of the organization was scored by the industrial division, which has been even more effective than it was in 1919. With Frank Hayden, president of the Guaranty Bank and Trust company, as chairman; Mark Fenton as industrial commissioner, and an able personnel, the division has functioned admirably. There are on record 142 new industries for 1920 against 138 for 1919, despite the fact that the last half of 1920 has been marked by a period of deflation, readjustment and comparative quiet in industrial circles as compared with the preceding year.

The most ambitious program ever mapped out for a Southern chamber of commerce was laid down in 1919, covering a period of three years. It is a significant fact that in spite of less favorable conditions, this program has been consistently carried out in 1920, and an even larger volume of work has actually been accomplished than in 1919. One evidence of this is the fact that 1,700 meetings have been held in the Chamber of Commerce this year, which is the greatest number of meetings ever held in any one year.

The building project has not been abandoned, but it was not deemed advisable to endeavor to carry it out under present conditions.

The Chamber of Commerce has 30 active committees and divisions, and it is an almost startling fact that over 2,000 of its 5,000 members have during the year been actively engaged in some form of committee work.

One of the recent successful achievements of the organization was the calling, in conjunction with the Cotton Exchange and the Clearing House association, of the South-wide cotton conference in Memphis which resulted in the formation of a permanent organization and in a powerful movement looking to the reduction of cotton acreage next year and filling the gap with an abundance of feed and feed crops which will help make the Southern planter economically independent.

The bureau of farm development, a division of the Chamber of Commerce, has taken a leading part in the diversification movement, and is at present planning a far-reaching campaign in behalf of the farmers of the Central South.

The merchants' and manufacturers' division worked in close harmony with the Cotton States Merchants association last summer in carrying out the biggest merchants' convention ever held in the South.

The traffic and transportation division has specialized on river transportation during the year, and as a result Memphis is giving increasingly good support to the barge line and other movements which are expected to build up traffic on the Mississippi.

The publicity division has furnished a large amount of material to out-of-town publications. The Manufacturers' Record, Mississippi Valley Magazine, Gulf Ports Magazine, Southern Marine Journal, Mid-Continent Banker, American Banker, The Frisco Magazine, the metropolitan press and many other publications have all carried considerable publicity material about Memphis.

The social agencies endorsement and the good roads committee, each with a paid expert serving as its secretary, have been among the most active committees during the year. The former was instrumental in the organization of the Central Council of Social agencies, which has done a great work in co-ordinating the charitable activities of the city. The latter has succeeded in making Memphis the hub of a network of 14 national or interstate highways, many of which are already under construction and others definitely projected.

The music committee sponsored another successful engagement of metropolitan grand opera, and arranged a series of light operas during the summer and of Sunday afternoon sacred concerts during the winter.

The Chamber of Commerce has also been active in such civic enterprises as the hospital campaigns and the campaign to bring the Southwestern Presbyterian university to Memphis, in which it took the lead, and which resulted in a magnificent demonstration of civic spirit and community patriotism.

The officials this year are Robert R. Ellis, president; J. M. Walker, first vice-president; H. R. Chears, second vice president, and M. G. Bailey, treasurer. The executive staff shows several additions, and is composed of the following: W. H. Stanley, secretary; John A. Osiniach, assistant secretary; R. D. Hays, membership secretary; Mark Fenton, industrial commissioner; E. R. Lloyd, director of the bureau of farm development; C. W. Watson, market specialist; P. M. Birmingham, secretary merchants and manufacturers' division; Miss Willie Dean, secretary real estate division; William C. Headrick, secretary social agencies indorsement committee; Mildred Jack, statistician; J. Clayton Johnson, secretary lumbermen's division; Miss Mary B. McGowen, home economics agent; Thomas B. King, manager highways department, and J. E. Polsdorfer, office manager.

$300,000 TANNERY BURNS

WOBURN, Mass., Dec. 30.—The tannery of F. C. Parker & Sons was destroyed by fire today with a loss of $300,000.

STOCKS DROP TO NEW LOW LEVELS DURING THE YEAR

Strike Against High Cost of Living Compels Decline in Commodities--Rails and Industrials Hard Hit.

(By International News Service.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The stock market passed through an eventful period—through a period of readjustment following the war during which values were driven up to dizzy heights far beyond their true levels. Just as sharp as had been the advance earlier in the year, just so sharp were the declines which followed when stocks were driven down to their true levels. In fact, so precipitate did the decline become that toward the latter part of the year—in November—many issues were forced down far below their intrinsic values.

The advance in prices can easily be traced to the natural effect of war conditions. Salaries were high, money was plentiful. Speculation was rampant. Everybody seemed imbued with the fever to invest money into something that would bring immediate and big returns. The people had to have some outlet for their excess funds and the stock market furnished the medium. An era of luxury buying set in. Everything shot up to unheard of prices.

Gambling and speculating in foodstuffs and other necessities began, with the public being forced to foot the bill. Such inflated conditions, however, could not long exist. The country had to get back on a peace basis. The public went on a silent "strike" against the high cost of living. It was not an organized effort, but simply an expression of protest against the exhorbitant prices. The federal reserve banks came to the relief of the public by increasing its discount rates. This materially checked the wild speculation and tended to throw on the market much of the necessities that had been hoarded.

High Prices Drop.

The outpouring of the hoarded goods, as well as a falling off in the demand of the public, quickly compelled a reduction in prices. The "strike" of the public caused a slump in the business world. Industrial plants by the score began reducing their production, cutting down their number of employes and violently slashing wages. This was particularly true in the textile, automobile, tire, independent steel and copper industries. Concerns were caught loaded up with commodities at the high levels and as a result annual inventories were effected at enormous losses. Extra financing was needed by many and a number of corporations had to pay big rates of interest to secure accommodation. Money was at a premium with banks demanding the most gilt-edged security. There was a heavy enlargement in bankruptcies and approximately 7,000 concerns with liabilities estimated at over three hundred million dollars, are estimated to have gone to the wall during 1920. Scores of corporations were forced to either cut or entirely suspend their dividends.

Naturally, this period of transition in the industrial world was reflected on the stock market in a sharp downward movement in values from the heights to which they had been driven by the public's fevered imagination. Industrial issues led the violent declines.

The railroad stocks were helped in the early part of the year by the increased freight and passenger rates granted by the government and by the passage of the Cummins-Esch bill prohibiting strikes of the railroad workers. Talk of segregation by many railroads of their oil, coal and timber holdings contributed to the upturn in this group. However, the stagnation in the business world was soon reflected in a marked decrease in railroad earnings and this class of stocks shared in the late year decline.

The following table of thirty-five leading industrial and railroad issues, showing their high and low prices in 1920, illustrates how violent the readjustment in the stock market has been. High prices for the year are given with low prices reached late in December:

Stock.	High.	Low.
American Beet Sugar	103¾	35
American Locomotive	109¼	77½
American Smelting	72	38½
American Sugar	142⅝	82½
American Tobacco	283	104¼
American Woolen	165	60½
Anaconda	66½	32
Atlantic Gulf and W. I.	178½	99¼
Baldwin Locomotive	148½	85
Bethlehem Steel "B"	102½	50⅝
Central Leather	104⅝	33
Chandler Motors	164⅝	68½
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	44⅝	24⅞
Cluett Peabody	106	42
Columbia Graphaphone	65½	10
Corn Products	105¼	62⅝
Crucible Steel	278½	77⅝
Cuba Cane Sugar	59⅝	16½
Endicott Johnson	147	51½
Famous Players	95	40
General Electric	182	118
General Motors	42	12¾
Goodrich	85⅞	30½
Marine pfd.	111⅝	44
International Paper	91¾	43
Mexican Petroleum	222	148
N. Y., N. H. & H.	37¼	15½
Pan-American Petroleum	116⅝	71⅝
Pierce-Arrow	82⅞	19
Reading	103	64¾
Republic Iron & Steel	124¾	56¼
Royal Dutch	123⅝	49½
Sears-Roebuck	243	87½
Southern Pacific	118¼	88¼
Stromberg Carburetor	118¼	25
Union Pacific	129½	110
United Retail Stores	96½	51
United States Food Prod.	78¾	16½
U. S. Rubber	143⅝	58½
U. S. Steel	109	81¼

CHICAGO BANKERS PICTURE ROSEATE FUTURE AT HAND

(Continued from first page.)

and as credit becomes available and building costs recede with other commodities, there should be a construction campaign that will take up the slack in the labor market in virtually all lines."

Liquidation of credit for the New Year so that it may be made available for the expansion of production, Morgan, chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Chicago.

"There is no reason to despair at the present time," Mr. Forgan said. "The world has received a severe shock but not one from which there can be no recovery. Fundamentally, surface appearances to the contrary notwithstanding, conditions all over the country have shown progress and are likely to continue to do so.

"Banks will best serve the interest of the country and the world if they continue to watch closely and wherever possible urge their customers to liquidate so that credit may again become available to serve the necessary expansion of production here and abroad.

"Nineteen twenty-one promises to be a year of steady though very slow improvement."

"Hip Pocket" Moves To Be Watched By Chicago Boy Agents

(By International News Service.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Bottled hilarity is to have no part in Chicago's New Year celebration if determined efforts of federal prohibition agents count for anything. Frank D. Richardson, supervising prohibition agent, announced today that his entire force would be called upon to prevent "hip liquor" being consumed by New Year's revelers. Close surveillance will be kept on all merrymakers' meccas.

FARM BUREAU IS CLOSING ONE OF ITS BEST YEARS

Newspapers Aided in Campaign for Better Farming. Farmers Have More Corn, Meat and Hay Than Before.

BY C. W. WATSON.

The farm bureau is closing perhaps one of the greatest year's work during the history of the organization. We are indebted to the newspapers, the state and government forces for the assistance given in such a substantial way.

The bureau members are kept busy attending farm meetings as well as organizing farm bureaus and chambers of commerce in the Memphis trade territory. About one-half of our time is taken up assisting farmers and commercial organizations.

During 1920 the bureau has mailed out to a selected list of farmers, county agents, live stock and shippers' associations, 120,000 bulletins advertising $1,500,000 worth of farm products for sale and the majority of these products have been disposed of through these advertisements.

The farmers' wholesale and retail markets have had our special attention and Memphis has had a real curb market for home-produced vegetables and several hundred cotton farmers are now turning their attention to growing vegetables for our Memphis markets.

Egg circles are now organized in West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas and are shipping by parcel post and express to Memphis consumers and commission houses that heretofore had no market or else shipped to Northern markets.

Cotton warehouses have been built to care for a great deal of cotton this year and the bureau representatives have been active in encouraging this enterprise.

The bureau now is permanent headquarters for the Southern Cattlemen's association, and Dr. E. R. Lloyd is secretary, which will help Memphis in the live stock situation.

The following campaigns during this year has had our attention:

Live stock campaign.
Sweet potato storage houses.
Farmers' wholesale and retail curb markets.
Organization of 19 farm bureaus.
Pure-bred sires.
Organization of dairy association.
Organization of chambers of commerce.
Personal visits to farms and plantations.

The entire bureau has spent some time appearing before county courts in behalf of county agent work.

On the 1st and 15th of each month 1,000 blotters are issued and sent out making definite recommendations on some specific subject. These blotters have been in such demand that we are trying to increase the number to take care of additional calls.

Conferences on the present situation have been held by the bureau during the last 60 days with the railway agricultural men, the Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee extension forces, the cotton associations, and we are now planning for the largest campaign since 1914 to enter 100 counties in the Memphis territory with 100 of the most prominent men in Memphis, who have offered their assistance to the bureau in putting the campaign on in January, 1921.

We have more corn in this territory than in 1919 as well as hay and meat, and with the exception of the delta section the farmers are very well fixed for feed.

The cotton situation seems to have been the only drawback; prices going to pieces has made it hard to prevent demoralization of all forces and to this end the bureau has been working to prevent any unnecessary calamity.

The farm bureau is making a detailed report which will be printed for distribution for the year's work of 1920.

GRATEFUL; GIVES COIN.

(By International News Service.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31—In gratitude for kindness when he was an inmate, J. Cooper Harris, deceased, left the Boys' orphanage at Bethesda, in Chatham county, $10,000 by his will, just probated.

DROPSY TREATMENT. It gives quick relief. Swelling and short breath soon gone. All distressing symptoms rapidly disappear. Liver and kidneys act better. General improvement is realized. I send by mail a trial treatment absolutely FREE. Try it. Never heard of anything its equal for dropsy. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Bank Bldg., Box 35 Chatsworth, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS
Used By Three Generations
Write for Booklet on Motherhood and the Baby, Free
Bradfield Regulator Co., Dept. 5-D, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG BANKERS ARE OPTIMISTIC ABOUT OUTLOOK FOR 1921

(Continued from first page.)

ralf of duty and opportunity, service and profit, which the situation offers there will follow constantly expanding powers of service which should mark the goal of every progressive people."

Depression World-Wide.

"The first thing to understand about this depression," said George E. Roberts, vice-president of the National City bank, "is that it is not confined to the United States or to the products of this country. It is world-wide and is an effect of disruption of industry and trade by the war. We have a country of wonderful resources and are in a better position to stand it than most other countries.

"Other people can not buy of us until they are producing goods they can trade to us. And just as the world is interdependent in trade, so are we at home interdependent in our various occupations. The farmer has been hard hit by the decline in prices of his products and his loss of purchasing power affects all the industries. The department of agriculture etimated the value of our farm products for 1919 at nearly $25,000,000,000—about a third of all the wealth that was produced in this country that year. The value of 1920 farm products probably was less by one-fourth or one-third.

Must Stabilize.

"Industry, like world trade, can not prosper unless it is in balance. The various classes of producers must receive compensation upon approximately a stable and uniform basis, for there can not be a free circulation and exchange of products. If farm products are to stay down, prices and wages in the other industries will have to come down also, or there will be a great amount of unemployment. The industries can not run full time unless the goods can be sold. Therefore employers, wage earners and merchants should strive to reduce the prices of other goods to correspond with the fall in farm products. If all wages and prices come down together nobody will be worse off. This is the secret of getting industry started again.

"We have a country of boundless resources and there is plenty of work to be done and it will go ahead as soon as the natural balance between the industries is restored."

The business year, 1921, can be faced with confidence, according to L. G. Kauffman, president of the Chatham and Phoenix National bank, which has $86,000,000 accounts of firms doing business throughout the country because American firms have had the foresight to deflate.

Coming Back.

"Manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers are past the peak of liquidation," he said. "Their speed in getting back to a prewar basis has been amazing. But I am not so sure all the retailers have been so prompt to give the buying public the advantages of manufacturers' and wholesalers' cuts."

Mr. Kauffman said he believed that before 1921 is half gone, the whole country would witness a revival of business along normal lines.

James S. Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce, believes that with credit revolving faster and frozen credits being thawed out, there is no reason to be gloomy about 1921. The past year's difficulties, he attributed to the volume of nonself liquidating government paper held by banks, the national transportation break down, which tied up goods, the speculation in commodities and the buyers strike. All lines have not become liquidated, he stated, because consumer buying has been slow, and until this becomes more active, production will be subnormal. All of these conditions which hampered 1920 business may be expected to disappear during 1921, Mr. Alexander said.

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POSTPONE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The proposed meeting of the French, British and Italian prime ministers at Nice or Cannes will not be held, it was announced, but it was said that an early meeting of the premiers would be brought about.

JOIN THE CROWDS!
New Year's Eve At 11 O'Clock At the
STRAND AND MAJESTIC THEATERS
Jazz, comedies, pretty girls, novelties, noise and a good time.
It's the Second Annual Party
Admission 30c
Special Street Car Service at 12:30

For Spotless Clothes

Women's Suits
Cleaned and Pressed
$1.50
We Call and Deliver
Phones
Main 5626-5627
WHITE ROSE
CLEANERS & DYERS
237 VANCE AVE.
For Spotless Clothes

"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"

READ THE NEWS SCIMITAR CLASSIFIED ADS

OUR NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TO YOU

This Store Wishes You a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year

We wish to thank you for your good-will and patronage during the year just closed and go on record in the year 1921 with this message of ACTION:

—to serve you better than ever before;
—to offer you, at all times, the best merchandise obtainable at the lowest possible prices;
—to make this, more than ever, YOUR store, one you will be proud to bring your patronage to;
—and, in all ways, to work for the betterment of business service in this community to the advantage of the buying public.

Our January White Sale Starts Monday, January 3

With Wonderful Stocks and Unequaled Values. Prepare to Attend!

Goldsmith's
MEMPHIS' GREATEST STORE

A Plain Statement

Do you want better telephone service, or are you satisfied with the present telephone service?

If you have not a telephone, do you want the City of Memphis to help you obtain one?

The City has filed a petition before the Utilities Commission at Nashville seeking to obtain better telephone service for the citizens of Memphis and to obtain facilities for those who have been unable to get telephones installed. The City has employed a telephone engineer and is defraying all of the expenses of this proceeding. But in order for the City to be successful, the users of telephones must furnish information as to the character of service, and those who have been unable to obtain any telephone service must make the fact known.

Blanks are available at my office for this purpose and will be furnished upon request without charge. If you have no telephone and want one, or if you want to help us obtain better telephone service for the city, get one of these blanks and fill it out. Although these blanks have been on hand for several weeks, very few citizens have obtained them, and we have been unable to obtain much information as to the character of the service. It will undoubtedly be argued by the telephone company that the failure of any large number of citizens to furnish this information means that they are satisfied with the present telephone service. Are you satisfied, or do you want better service? It's up to you.

HORACE JOHNSON
Commissioner Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings
Room No. 6, Courthouse

New Year Resolutions

We don't as a rule believe in New Year Resolutions, but we stand ready to back up our resolve to give our customers the best value for their money during the year 1921.

NOTE THESE PRICES

Ground Beef, lb.	10c	Certified Hams (whole), lb.	25c
Brisket, lb.	12½c	Box Bacon (Kingan's), lb.	51c
Shoulder Clod Roast, lb.	23½c	Sliced Bacon, lb.	38c
Rib Roast, lb.	25c	Pure Leaf Lard, lb.	16c
Rump Roast, lb.	25c	Clearbrook Creamery Butter, lb.	55c
Chuck Roast, lb.	19c	Oleo (Certified), lb.	29c
Pure Pork Sausage, lb.	25c	Nut Butter, lb.	26c
Spareribs, lb.	21c	Diamond Oleo, lb.	23c
Round Steak, lb.	27½c		

BEST FLOUR—LESS MONEY
Omega Flour, 24 lbs., $1.77 Obelisk Flour, 24 lbs., $1.65
Optimo, 24 lbs., $1.65

Wish You a Happy New Year

IDLEWILD GROCERY
(New Management)
Madison and McLean Hem. 1280-1281