



MISS NANA BRYANT OF THE WILKES STOCK PLAYERS, WHO REJOINS THE COMPANY AFTER A WEEK'S VACATION, BEGINNING APRIL 30TH IN "OUTCAST"

Richmond where Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, Paul Harvey, built a real fire to prepare something to eat for "The Littlest Rebel" and her wounded father, the rebel scout, John C. Livingstone.

Little Miss Pittwood makes actual salt water tears run down the cheeks of the audience. Her acting is absolutely without affectation and she could carry the scenes by herself if need be. She had excellent support, however, in Mr. Livingstone, Captain Cary, it is one of the best character interpretations he has given.

Miss Pittwood has a large part of the acting herself. The part of Mrs. Cary is essayed by Miss Claire Sincalir, and Sally Ann, a colored nurse, by Miss Charlotte Treadway. Miss Sinclair has had parts better suited to her type of acting and impressed one as being a little stilted and out of her element. Miss Treadway was a Topsy of no mean order.

"The Little Rebel" leaves a lump in the throat but a warm glow around the heart, tinged with just a little fear, presented in the present crisis of international affairs.

REX

"The Haunted Manor," a Mutual masterpiece is the headliner of the new Rex bill. Set in an atmosphere of Oriental splendor with an air of East Indian mysticism surrounding the production, the photodrama will undoubtedly prove to be an attraction of considerable note at the popular State street motion picture theatre.

Miss Ivy Shepard plays the leading role, that of an American adventuress who has bewitched an East Indian potentate. She lives happily at the court of this powerful ruler until the arrival of an American artist. The girl and the artist form an immediate attachment which arouses the bitter hatred of the rajah who too is pleading with the girl to marry him—only in this enlightened land we have come to believe that a rajah does not have to do much pleading, ordering being more the proper form.

"The Haunted Manor" and two other film subjects will make up the Rex bill for Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

For the mid-week change the headliner of the bill is to be the Bluebird wonderplay, "John Needham's Double" with the well-known screen star Tyrone Power in the leading role, playing a dual

part. Having enticed himself to his own home he gives himself drugged wine; then he exchanges clothing with himself and finally walks out of the room leaving his own body lying on the floor. No this is not the rambling of a deranged mind. It is just the recital of one of the incidents in the photoplay and described a scene which Mr. Power enacts with himself.

The Friday-Saturday program will be headed by the eighteenth chapter of "Graft."

FREDERICK JOHN KIESEL

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industrial opportunities that abounded in the West he associated himself with Fielding H. Lewis, and established a general store at Manti, in Sanpete valley, in addition acting in the capacity of sub-agent under Colonel Irish, superintendent of Indian affairs for Utah. Those were the days of unrest among the Indian tribes in this district. Early in that spring the Black Hawk Indian war developed, and young Kiesel was one of the first volunteers to protect the lives of the settlers and was one of the party to bring in the first victim of that war.

In 1865 Kiesel and Lewis disposed of their business in Sanpete and returned to Salt Lake City, later opening a store at Wellsville, in Cache county, remaining there until the spring of 1866.

That early in life young Kiesel had begun to develop the business acumen that in the years that followed steadily built up his great financial success. He sold this business to Sadler, Robbins and Benson, and purchased a general merchandise store from Wesley Browning, now deceased, at Ogden. The former location of this store is now occupied by the Pingree National bank. Incidentally Mr. Kiesel bought this property for twelve hundred dollars, and shortly afterwards sold it for the same amount. In later years Mr. Pingree paid \$45,000 for the tract of land.

In the spring of '67 receiving a lucrative offer from the organizers of the first co-operative store started in Utah he sold out his business and opened other mercantile stores in Paris and Montpelier, Idaho, where he remained two years.

The object of these country stores was to collect grain and flour, but this did not meet with general approval and he closed out this business. His many moves were made to escape various

troubles incident to those times. Finally, during the winter of '68, Mr. Kiesel went to the front of the Union Pacific, at Green River and Echo. He returned to Ogden in '71, and found trade there prostrate in consequence of a smallpox epidemic and moved his stock of goods to Ophir, and subsequently bought out Isador Morris at Bingham canyon, doing a successful business in both these mining camps. In the fall of 1872 he sold back again to Isador Morris, and went on a trip to Germany, where, in 1873, he married.

Forty-three years ago this month, Mr. Kiesel brought his bride to Utah and settled at Corinne, where with Gumpport Goldberg he bought out the stock of Lebenbaum & Co., and started and conducted a general forwarding business and forwarded everything by wagon and by road to all points in Idaho and Montana, building up an immense banking and forwarding business.

Because of Mr. Goldberg's failing health, the firm sold out to Sebree, Ferris & Holt.

For the third time Mr. Kiesel came back to Ogden. That place had drawn him to from the first.

This time he opened a wholesale grocery store, the first one ever established in the state. It grew rapidly from the first; partly in self-defense it invaded Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, and when finally disposed of its sales had reached \$200,000 per annum.

Mr. Kiesel was one of the foremost men in the convention that framed the constitution of the state; he has been a state senator and mayor of Ogden.

The foregoing gives but a poor idea of the real man. His first great characteristic is his invincible energy; then his stainless integrity, then his business sagacity.

An inexperienced German boy, he was suddenly cast here when this was the frontier. From the first day he was bound to win because his ideas were clearer than those around him and because if he could not win by working all day he worked all night also.

Then he has had that faculty which made him while prospering want every one around him to prosper.

And while he has pursued his business with all faithfulness, he has been the close friend and adviser of those around him, and his voice has always rung true for his adopted country. No man in the state is more respected than he; to the people of Ogden who know him best, no man is more loved.

When Mr. Kiesel opened his first little store in Utah, he began a new education.

He knew nothing of the United States or its people. He was first with the soldiers, noted their reckless ways, but that a bugle call was enough to make them indifferent alike to hardship or to danger. He saw the miner living on half food but confident that he would "strike it" in a few days, and at last it came to him that it was unAmerican for a man to repine or to doubt about results and sometimes he was led to wonder how much he himself had changed under the friction of the strange new land into which he had been flung.

His character rapidly expanded and finally it dawned upon him that all the land's opportunities were open to him and it would be his own fault if he did not go to the front. That day he became a real American and ever since he has been striving to be a better citizen of the land of his adoption.

He has given up active business, but his mind is alert as ever, his sense of right is sensitive as ever; if he had his way there would never be an injustice done or a tear shed.

When the foundations of a state are laid by such men as he, that state has an inheritance for all its children to hold as sacred.