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PART TWO

ple in Their Homes.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 24 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR



King Asks American Woman To Act as Substitute Hostess

Special Correspondence.

ONDON, Oct. 12 .- Never in the annals of royal etiquette has there been a greater honor conferred upon an American woman than that which fell to the lot of the late Marshall Field's daughter, Mrs. David Beatty, a few nights ago at Balmeral, The Duchess of Connaught, who has been acting hostess for the king, arranged with Princess Patricia to spend an evening with the Duchess of Fife and it was understood that the Princess of Wales would come across from Abergeldie and play chatelaine for her father-in-law. At the last moment her royal highness sent to the castle to say she was indisposed, but as there were other princesses in the neighborhood she did not anticipate that her absence would cause any inplace a suite of apartments at pleasure of the king.

MRS. POTTER IN LEAD. At Mrs: Potter Palmer's new quarters n Carlton House terrace the embelish-ments are being pushed ahead. There ments are being pushed ahead. There is no American in London who pos-sesses such exquisite things, and they will be seen to far greater advantage in her new mansion than in the old one. People of taste cannot ander-stand why the Drexels gave up that really exquisite house in the pre-emi-nently most aristecratic and certainly most desirable quarter of London for nolsy, dusty Grosvenor Square where motor omnibuses chase each other and traffic continues day and night. Cart-ton House Terrace, which is only a stone's throw Trom Marlborough House, is a private road and only a muffied is a private road and only a muffled sound of the riot of London can reach

Mrs. Potter Palmer is immensely pleased with her choice. As some one expressed it to me lately

Alberti, Uncrowned King of Denmark, The Champion Grafter of the World.

Extraordinary Life Story of the Ex-Minister of Justice of Denmark, Who Stole \$7,500,000 in Fifteen Years-Began His Criminal Career by Preying Upon Women-Will and Intellect Made Him Most Powerful Man in Country.

OPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.—Aston-lshing examples of the bound-less credulity of the general public are afforded by the brilliant and meteoric career of Peter A. Alberti, the former minister of feter x. Alberti, the former minister of justice of Denmark. Alberti's life story is truly a romance, and confirms once more the time-worn saying that "truth is stranger than fiction." He sprang from the middle classes and was driven on by his own insatiable ambition to the yeary highest places in the country. very highest places in the country, from which he then fell with dramatic

as a lawyer and spending all his spare hours in the wildest forms of dissipa-tion. He had married the daughter of a prosperous merchant, who brought a large fortune into her wedded life, but within a year or two his conduct was so insupportable that she had no other course open to her but to di-vorce him. A list of the wrongs Al-berti perpetrated on successive mem-bers of the fair sex would fill volumes, and the records of the Danish law courts contain sufficient particulars of several exceptionally bad cases, which show how immoral he was in his deal-ings with women, but in spite of all these actions Alberti contrived to keep s a lawyer and spending all his spare these actions Alberti contrived to keep out of prison, although there were cases in which he had to pay his vic-tians large sums of money in order to

Copenhagen in a style that never before had been attempted by any subject of the king. He bought the controlling interest, in the leading Danish paper, the Dannebrog, and wielded through its columns immense wielded through its columns immense political power. Members of parlia-ment flocked to his house for help and adylce, bankers and financiers sat in his waiting room to obtain the views of the great man, artists and writers, young government officials and offi-cers of the army and navy competed for his favor in order that his vast influence might assist them in their respective careers.

WIFE ONCE A BARMAID.

|Honors for Veterans of Belgium's War of Independence.

D RUSSELS, Oct. 13.-This year's celebration of the seventy-eighth B anniversary of the "glorious days of September" when the Belgians threw off the yoke of William of Orange by driving the Dutch sol-diers out of Brussels, which has just taken place, was attended by only two of the three surviving volunteers. survivors are Mespelon, who i Demoulin, who is 98, and Hespeel, owns to the comparatively youthful age of 95. Mespelon is so infirm that he could not leave his home, but the others drove to the Place des Martyrs to receive the hémage of the crowds. Of late years death has made great ravages in the ranks of these aged pensioners of the government. At the celebration in 1905 10 bent figures an-

his advanced age. He shows, not with-out a little pardonable pride, a long red scar on his left leg which, he says, is the mark of a wound he sustained during the combat in the streets of Brussels in September, 1830. He lives at Antwerp, while Demoulin resides at Feluy-Arquennes, in the province of Hainault. The ex-Officers' society sees that both of them are duly picked up at their homes each year brought to at their homes each year, brought to Brussels and driven from the terminus to the rendezvous and so on home again after the ceremony. Besides the pen-sion which they are allowed by the government the old men are in of various forms of assistance the ex-Officers' society and va philanthropically-disposed persons society and various

his advanced age. He shows, not with-

CHILDREN FORM SOCIETY.

There is a society of "the children of the old combatants of 1830," who are under bond to keep up the present pil-grimage to the memorial to their an-cestors in the Place des Martyrs as long as they live, and, probably, their n will in t vow.

Directly the king heard that his daughter-in-law could not come to in the world so particular on this point as Edward VII-he wrote a note and sent it across to Invercauld requesting "as a favor" that Mrs. Beatty should come and act hostess for him.

FROM DINNER TO DINNER.

The Beattys who dine at \$:30 p.m., (not like the king at 9 p.m.), were at the repast when the message arrived. The "command"-as, of course, it amounted to that-could not have come at a more inopportune momen as there was also a dinner party at In vorcauld. Mrs. Beatty, novertheless, immediately left the table and went over to the castle just as she was, merely throwing a fur cloak over her shoulders. I am told she acted the part of royal hostess as though to the manner born, and that she also looked it. The incident was the talk of society Braemar and occasioned a grea deal of jealousy.

STOPY TELLERS IN DEMAND.

At the present moment the individuat who is most sought after in society is the man or woman who can tell a story well. The king has had for years story well. The king has had for years a great love of a spicy story and scores of his friends have in the first in-stance gained admittance to his favor because of their capacity in the art of raccheeur. Instances of this are fur-nished in Consuelo Duchess of Manchester, Mrs. George Keppel and the Marquis de Soveral.

society in general, as now become enamored of the good story teller. No house party is complete without him or her. Hostesses go any length to procure such guests, in fact their tricfids have permission to bring or friends have permission to bring on anyone who is clever in this respect. Every smart society woman and most men have albums in which they care-fully write down each new story they hear. There is a certain ultra gay section who collect only stories of the section who concern. Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, a niece of the Duchess of Sutherland, gets the credit of knowing more lively stories than any young matron in society.

APARTMENTS FOR KING.

It is unhesitatingly said on all sides that when the Drexels new house in Grosvenor Square is ready for their occupancy it will be the most beautiful house in London. They are Americans to place a suite of apart-ments in their home at the disposal of the king. Every one of the king's friends is aware how he glories in being "fussed" over and made much of. Of course he can't help being pleased that a suite of apartments which he is never likely to use is dedicated to him in some great London or country mansion. The late Duke of Richmond and Gordon reserved at Goodwood house the first floor rooms for the Prince and Frincess of Wales as the Thick and Princess of value at the were. At Tuichan Lodge which belongs to the Sassoons, where Edward recently stayed, there is also a royal flat scored to ris use. Mir Ernest Cassel is the king's best chum for a variety of rea-sons, not the least being the fact that Brock House, his Park Lane residence, contains five rooms on the first floor which is named 'the King Edward VII suite,'' and will while the house be-longs to the present events he the specontains five rooms on the first floor which is named the King Edward VII suite," and will while the house be-longs to the present owner be the spe-cial property of our ruler ready for his occupancy at any hour of the day or night without notice. And now comes the news that An-thony Drexel and his wife propose to

child with a new toy." The house give splendid opportunities for entertaining and it gots without saying the new and it goes without saying the new chateleine will make good use of them. According to present arrangements she means to spend the greater part of the winter in London.

CARNEGIE HONORS MOTHER.

Every guest who stays at Skibo cas Every guest who stays at Skibo cas-tle is taken by the host to the little churchyard close by to visit his moth-er's grave, a simple one enough, but beautifully cared tor. If the guest is a diplomatic person, he will provide himself with a wreath to place with the other blooms which are sent every morning from the castle. Andrew Car-nerie adores bie mother's mover, he negie adores his mother's memor every room in the castle are pictures of her. The humble cottage she once oc-cupied, and which she refused to leave when her son grew wealthy and offered her any stately home she might choose, is still standing in the little garden. That was the cottage in which the multi-millionaire first saw the light. verely by his benevolent father multi-millionaire first saw the light. Carnegie's friends are often invited there, too, and may cull a rose or a geranium in memory of the spot. It is a sweet, simple garden full of old-world flowers and herbs, with a bee-hive in the corner which is replaced by a new one when occasion demands. Andrew Carnegie takes it for granted that over such who steve with bin that every guest who stays with him must be as interested in his mother's garden and cottage as he himself is, if the visitor shows a lack of appreci-

himself

unpleasantly

among the small village community by striking his own mother, and many other stories of his pernicious tenden-

ies now are told in the hour of his

SON OF A LAWYER.

His father was a well known lawyer

and member of the Danish parliament, and possesed a high reputation for hon-esty and public spiritedness in Den-mark, while his mother came of a good

middle class family and was known for her exceptional purity of character and nobility of heart. It is one of the

urlous freaks of nature that so cun-

ring and determined a criminal should have sprung from such a stock, and criminologists express the opinion that

he is a case of reversion to the traits of some criminal ancestor.

As a student at the University of Co-penhagen. Alberti made a name for himself chiefly for selfish egotism and deceifful conduct. He was unpopular

with his fellow students on account of h s absolute lack of decent feelings in his dealings with them, and he grew up to manhood disliked by all who were into contact with him. He was

a man of great intellectual ability, and at the unusually early age of 21 he was culted to the Danish bar and began practising before the courts of justice,

WOMEN HIS PREY.

The man's criminal career may be di

ame into contact with him.

conspicuous

He was

ation, the dour Scot never forgives it GIRL'S FREAK NOTION.

One of the most conspicuous women

in American society in London has jus had a trying experience. Her only laugh ter, about fourteen years old, disap-peared from home one afternoon repeared from nome one afternoon re-cently, leaving no trace behind. After two weeks of agonized secret search on the part of her parents, she was lo-cated by the police in a country, cot-tage, living alone, and under an astage, living alone, and under an as-sumed name. She had put on one of her mother's gowns, and being tall and of mature appearance, had passed as a young lady of eighteen. She had lived quietly and seen no visitors, and apparently had no reason to offer for her peculiar conduct except a sudden notion of leading an independent ex-istence LADY MARY istence. LADY MARY.

WHY HE WAS LATE.

Dinner had been ready and waiting 26 minues. The wife of the tardy guest was very much embarrassed. Just think that her husband was so rude as to be late at a dinner engagement and keep all the guests waiting! After a while the belated one arrived, redfaced

while the octated while and perspiring. "So sorry to keep you waiting," he said, "But I was detained at the office with an out-of-town customer. Just couldn't get away." The excuse sounded all right and was the excuse sounded all right and was cepted by the hostess, but it was a

practising before the courts of justice, and four years later he was admitted to practise before the supreme court of the kingdom, a distinction rarely achieved by men under 40. It is thus evident that Alberti is a criminal of the intellectual type who bewildered men by the brilliancy of his mental tal-ents and dazzled them with his brain achievements, while behind the scenes he utilized his extraordinary abilities accepted by the hostess, but it was a myth. The truth was: Preoccupied, he had gone home from the office at the usual time and found the house locked, much to his surprise. Where in the mischief were his wife and children? he wonder-ed. Why didn't they tell him they were golug away? He went all around the house and tried the doors, but they were locked. Then he found a piece of iron in the back-yard and broke open a window and crowded in. to reb and plunder mankind.

divided into two periods—the period of preying on women and the period of preying on the lower classes of the community. As a young man, and al-most up to his thirty-fifth year, Alberti lived a life of extreme licentiousness, which more than once brought him into collision with the law of the land. During these years he was practising

uddenness, exp Danes and to all the world as a brutal, It is worthy of note that Peter A. Alberti revealed inhuman, and, in a appease them and to prevent from bringing about his indictment for graver offenses. Alberti revealed innumati, and, in a sense, criminal tendencies when he was a small boy at school. It is related by his contemporaries, who spent their infancy and early youth with him in his native village on the Island of Zeeland, that young Alberti made himself con-spicuous among them by his love of crucity and of ill-doings. The malicious and beartless pranks which Alberti

• ROBBED THE MASSES.

After 12 or 15 years of excessive dissipation Alberti wound up this first period of his criminal career in order to devote himself to the systematic plunder of the masses of the Danish plunder of the masses of the Danish population. In the course of his social experiences he had rubbed off the raw edges of the country youth, and had acquired a delightful tone of good comradeship and free and easy amia-bility which facilitated his intercourse and heartless pranks which Albertl played on his fellow pupils are impress-ed indelibly on their memories, al-though nearly half a century has gone by since the days of their common childhood. It also is related of Alberti that he was known among his juve-nile companions as the perpetrator of with all classes of the community. His father had established the Zeeland Peasants' Savings bank, and Peter A. horrible cruelty on animals. It used to be his delight to torture insects to death with all possible refinements of cruelty. On one occasion he was punished se-Alberti undertook the management o followed up his introduction into basis ness life in 188, by establishing th Zeeland Fire Insurance company. This and for locking a cat up in a dark room and keeping it without food for many days in order that he might sit near the This was intended to popularize fire insurance among the poorer classes of Den-mark, who had hitherto held aloo door and listen to its pitcous squeals from insurance companies, which they regarded with a certain amount of door and listen to its pitcous squeats. On another occasion parental chastise-ment was meted out to him for chop-ping off a dog's tail, and on yet other occasions for perpetrating other hor-rible acts of brutality, which at that early age stamped him as an individual of exceptionally vile and relentless character. At the age of 16 he made himself unpleasantly conspicuous suspicion. Two years later he found-ed the Danish Farmers' Syndicate, an association for the exportation of but-ter, and assumed the control of its operations.

By applying the full powers of his By apprying the full powers of his resourceful brain to the development of his different business interests. Al-breti soon thrust himself forward in-to the very front ranks of the indus-trial and connercial community in Denmark, and at the age of 41, he was elected a member of the Danish parli-ament for the district of Koege, which he has continued to represent in the house of deputies up to the present day. Alberti attached himself to the Dadeet warty and proved to be an day. Alberti attached himiself to the Radical party, and proved to be an orator who was able to sway his audi-ences to his will. Nine years later, on the accession to power of the first Lib-eral ministry that ever had held the reins of government in Denmark, Peter A. Alberti was rewarded for the ser-vices which he had rendered in op-position by being appointed minister of justice, in which capacity he had a seat in the cabinet. seat in the cabinet.

NEXT TO PRIME MINISTER.

Having arrived at the summit of his career, and having attained the highest position, with the single exception of that of prime minister. Alberti found that his financial means were by no means meanstring to be be associated means proportionate to his necessities. He was fond of rich living, and he desired to cut a good figure among the most exalted men and women of the land in his new capacity. He had not been a cabinet minister long be-ters he becau to a huse his official perfore he began to abuse his official power and his vast influence in order to fill his own pockets with the plunder which he had extorted from thousands of unconscious victims.

ENTERTAINED LIKE A PRINCE. He still was the supreme director of the savings bank, the insurance company and the farmers' association, and he added to these important posts the control of three or four other syn-dicates which he founded and conduct-ed with all the absolute power of a dictator. Year after year he contrived to falsify the books of all these com-panies and institutions in order to sup-ply himself with the money which he needed to satisfy his extravagant tastes. His income rose to such a figure that he became one of the richest men of the savings bank, the insurance tastes. His income rose to such a neure that he became one of the richest men at in the country, and he maintained the style and dignity of a royal prince. He bought the ancient palace of an extinct family of the Danish nobility and kept of

When Mme. Alberti, who had begun life as a barmaid and had become his wife during his early years of dissipa-tion, after his divorce, sent out invita-tions for dinners and receptions, the highest and most exatted circles of the highest and most exatted circles of Danish society came to sit at her table and to sue for a glance and smile at her gorgeous social gatherings. berti was more influential than the prime minister himself, and he exploit-ed his power to the uttermost,

METHODS WERE CLUMSY. One of the curious features about hi

financial frauds is that they were per-pretrated with extreme clumsiness and with practically no attempt at concealwith practically no attempt at conceal-ment and without any of the finesse which would have attended the swindling operations of a real financ-ler. Alberti carried out his operations by pure bluff, relying on his high repu-tation and great influence to escape detection. The accounts of his differ-ent companies and institutions were revised in a slipshod and slovenly way, and Alberti's statements and figures were accepted by the auditors without

and Alberti's statements and figures were accepted by the auditors without the least question. He made false en-tries amounting to tens of thousands of dollars, and they were not detected. He declared that the savings bank pos-

sessed sccurities to the value of two million dollars, and no one ques-tionel his assertion and no one asked to see what securities they were. He declared that the fire insurance comdeclared that the fire insurance com-pany had a reserve capital of one mil-iion dollars, and no one asked him where this capital was invested or what be had done with it. In the same way he persuaded the members of the Danish Farmers' Syndicate that they commanded a reserve fund of more than one hundred thousand dollars, and precisely in the same way they ac-cented his account without question cepted his account without question and implicitly believed in the finan-cial soundnes of their business.

GOVERNMENT SWINDLED.

Alberti's greatest and most audacious oup was achieved when he persuaded he government to lend \$500,000 to the Zeeland Savings bank, of which he had supreme and absolute control. The government had so much confidence in Alberti that this large sum was lent to the bank on the most slender secur ty and Alberti pocketed every penny of it and squandered it on his own per-sonal pleasures. The sum total of all his financial frauds on the government and on the shareholders in the ment and on the snareholders in the different companies which he directed and on private individuals by means of transactions of a smaller character amounted to \$7.500,000. These frauds were spread over a period of 15 years and thus yielded an average yearly in-come of \$500,000 from the swindling op-erations which in such a small comerations, which in such a small coun-try as Denmark enabled Alberti to

figure as the Danish Rockefeller, During all these years of deception and fraud Alberti was not only the most powerful man in the country, but he also enjoyed the most intimate friendship of the king and princes of the royal family, and was admitted freely to the innermost royal circle as a favored and honored guest.

BETRAYED BY WOMAN.

A few months ago the attacks of the Copenhagen newspaper, the Politiken, began to shake the foundations of Al-bertis unsound financial structure. Just at that time Alberti celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday. Curiously enough it was his old love for dissi-pation that led to his downfall. One pation that led to his downfall of his women clerks whom One

celebration in 1905 10 bent ingures an-swered to the roll call and so infirm did the two who appeared this year appear that it is doubtful if any future celebration of stirring happenings of 1830 will be graced by their presence. So far as the records go they show that there were several hundred volun-teers for the job of ousting the soldiers of the Dutch ruler and all except the three who still remain alive have had their names engraved upon the mem-orial stones beneath the Place des Martyrs where the bulk of the fighting took place.

HONORS FOR SURVIVORS.

As has been the custom for som years past Hespeel and Demoulin were this year conveyed from their homes to the place where a procession was ormed by the Society of ex-Officers the Belgian Army which organizes the annual proceedings. Thence they were conducted to the City hall, in front of them being a dozen bands and de-tachments of military, several hundred schoolchildren and patriotic societics. At the City hall there was a reception by the mayor and civil authorities, who accompanied the procession to the Place dos Martyrs, where speeches were made by the mayor and other representative personages, patriotic songs sung by the massed choir of schoolchildren, selections of national airs played by the several bands, and a few specially privileged visitors were allowed to shake hands with the "vet-erans" who were accommodated with chairs as soon as they left their car-

AN ANNUAL CEREMONY.

Practically the same ceremony has been a yearly event for exactly 20 years and is managed by the Society of ex-Officers, to whom the "veterans" have bequeathed their time-and-shot-honored banner which, from this year onward, will be placed for public spection in the town museum opr

riage.

spection in the town museum opposite the City hall on the quaint old Grand Place of Brussels. « In 1905, when Belgium celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of its national independence the 10 veterans who were then alive were decorated by the king with the "Order of Leo-poid." granted only to Belgians having performed some really great patriotic service, and a special commemorative cross had already been conferred on them in 1878. ONE HALE AND HEARTY.

Hespeel says he feels well despite

had betrayed had acquired a suf-ficiently inside insight into his business affairs while acting as his private sec affairs while acting as his private sec-retary to understand that grave irregu-larities had occurred in the adminis-tration of his different companies. She carried the news to the Politiken and, armed with her affidavit, the journal began its attacks. Alberti withdrew from the cabinet, ostensibly to devote himself more closely to the welfare of his different enterprises but really to his different enterprises, but really to make a last desperate effort to cover up and conceal his vast frauds. As a special mark of favor the king con-ferred on him the title of privy counselor, with the predicate of excellency selor, with the predicate of excellency, and innumerable marks of honor and respect were showered on Alberti from all quarters when he abandoned his seat in the cabinet. But the first at-tacks loosened the tongues of other and badly treated employes and soon the Politiken and other newspapers had collected more and more information regarding Alberti's failings. Even then, in spite of comprehensive facts and fig-

in spite of comprehensive facts and fig-ures published by his enemies, the king, the prime minister, the government, the upper classes and the masses of the population refused to abandon their faith in him, and regarded all asper slons on his character as vile calum-nies of envious blackmailers.

ONE A CENTENARIAN.

The children of John Joseph Ron-The children of John Joseph Ron-chesne, one of the veterans who died in 1905 at the age of 101, adopted a novel means of perpetuating his mem. ory. When he reached the age of 100 he had his photograph taken, dressed in his blue kilt and wearing on his breast his medals and decorations. Up-on his death hundreds of copies of this photograph were made and distributed photograph were made and distributed among his friends and admirers and those who had assisted him in any shape or form. On the back of each photograph appeared the following text: "John Joseph Ronchesne, Vine grow-r, Born at Thlers de Statte, Feb. 29,

Born at Thlers de Statte, Feb. 29, Belgian volunteer Jan. 28, 1830. 1801. Beigian volunteer Jan. 28, 1830. Brigadier Second Lancers, May 26, 1832. Discharged, April 5, 1837. Married, Dec. 28, 1837. Decorated with the Commen-orative Cross of the Combatants of 1830 on March 12, 1893. Widowr of Elise Henrion March 22, 1900, Photo-graphed March 19, 1904. Decorated with the Cross of the Chevalier of the Order of Leopold Feb. 8, 1904. Died April 21, 1905

"The children of the late John Jo-seph Ronchesne beg you to accept this little souvenir which will help you to ittle souvenir which will help you to bear in mind this Belgfan citizen in whom you have shown so much inter-est and we present you our sincere and grateful thanks."

WONDERFUL LONGEVITY.

Beiglans have a mania for forming societies. It is said that if half-a-dozen subjects of King Leopold are placed about a cafe table for half an hour they are sure to find some mu-tual interest and form a society threat. These veterans have not been back-These veterans have not been back-ward in that respect. None of the officers of the original society remain alive today and the three survivors are too old to bother about electing suc-cessors to those who died. Dubois, their late president, who died last April in Brussels, was another example of the remarkable longevity which seems to pervade these virile men for he was 97 years of age when he quitted the ranks of the survivors and joined his erstwhile comrades in arms, in death, erstwhile comrades in arms, in death R. H. SHEFFIELD. death.

Finally the crush came with dramatic suddenness. When his excellency, Pe-ter A. Alberti, former minister and mil-lionaire, uncrowned king of Denmark, walked up to the central police station in Cepenhagen and gave himself in charge, at the same time lodging an accusation against himself for his ex-tensive frauds, the police officials thought that he suddenly had gone mad and telephoned for a doctor to at-tend him. Some time elapsed before Alberti could persuade them that he really was sane, and that he was noth-ing more than a common criminal. The wave of emotion which passed through Denmark is indescribable. His excel-lency, Peter A. Alberti, the favorite of the king, the brain and adviser of the government, the idol of the masses, now is awalting his trial for offenses which cannot be explated under Danish law by less than 10 years' peral servi-tical. law by less than 10 years' peral sepul-

law by less than 10 years' peral separ-tude Amid all his villanles Alberti had suf-ficient conscience to make provision for his wife. Out of property which he had interited from his family, and which therefore was acquired lawfully, he made over to her, in her own right, a life pension of \$2,500 per annum so that her future is at least secure from want and destitution. want and destitution.

CHRISTIAN PETERSEN.