



What Has the Aetna to Recommend It to the Confidence of the Public?

1. It has Age. Chartered with the Aetna Fire, 1820. Independent charter, 1853.

2. It has Strength: Assets, nearly \$65,000,000, and a Guarantee Fund in excess of requirements of Connecticut and other states of over \$7,000,000.

3. It has Size sufficient to withstand every possible fluctuation of mortality or finance, and yet is not too large to successfully invest its funds, nor to lose sight of its individual policy holders.

4. Unparalleled Results to policy holders on Endowment, Life and Term Policies.

5. The dividends to policy holders, after having once been declared, are absolutely the property of the policy holders; can be drawn in cash; left to accumulate at compound interest; used to reduce the number of premium payments, or to accelerate the payment of the Endowment. The dividends remaining unpaid will be paid in addition to the face of the policy in the event of death; or in addition to any other values in the event of lapse.

SOLID and ENDURING as "THE EVERLASTING HILLS"

What has this OLD RELIABLE, STRONG, SUCCESSFUL, CONSERVATIVE and PROGRESSIVE Company to

**OFFER TO ITS AGENTS?**

1. A contract with special privileges and territory, and the most liberal average compensation for selling those policies that are most salable.
2. A contract with no "bundles of fodder tied to the end of the wagon pole," nor one dependent upon a "will o' the wisp" bonus, just beyond the agent's reach.
3. The company pays all necessary licenses, postage, expressage, and furnishes stationery and exceedingly attractive literature for canvassing and distribution.
4. Business received only through regularly authorized and licensed agents.
5. The General agent of the AETNA LIFE for the State of Minnesota desires to secure first-class, reliable representatives in localities not already occupied, and will give to the right men superior contracts.

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J. EDWARD MEYERS, Manager Life Department,

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What Has It to

Offer the Public?

1. It has the most "up to date" liberal Life Policy now on the market, with all the modern features of loans, cash values, paid-up values, automatic extensions, and limited payment and life instalment attachments.

2. It has the best Endowment Policies with all the above features.

3. It has the only Ten Year Renewable Term Policy that has run for 33 years without any increase in the original rates.

4. It has low Non-Participating rates.

5. It has the following general features on all its policies: Thirty days of grace in the payment of premiums. Incontestable after one year from date of issue. Allows change of beneficiary at any time. Copy of application always attached to policy. Tables of values printed in the policies. Claims payable immediately upon presentation of satisfactory proofs.

6. In addition to its Life, Endowment and Term Policies, the Aetna now has for sale the most liberal, comprehensive and satisfactory Three and Five Per Cent Gold Bonds on the market, with peculiarly attractive features and at rates less than those of other companies, and with greater guarantees.

POLITICS IN 1878

(Continued from Page Seven, Real Estate and Insurance Section.)

one senator and two members of the house. One of the legislative nominees for the lower district in 1877 was Loren Fletcher. A great uprising of the laboring people came on in that campaign, and it threatened to carry everything before it. Mr. Fletcher didn't like the looks of things in the city, apparently, and in the country, also, there was some friction. He was then interested in the Minnetonka Mills company, and had been partly responsible for a dam at the mills, to which the farmers between Minnetonka Mills and Minnehaha Falls, in the creek valley, strenuously objected. With the labor situation in the city unfavorable, and the farmers opposing him, Mr. Fletcher probably considered discretion the better part of valor, and withdrew from the ticket, about two weeks before election. Judge Hicks was nominated in his place, at Mr. Fletcher's solicitation.

"Shortly after I had received the nomination," said Judge Hicks, "I made up my mind that I would see Mr. Fletcher and ask him what he would want me to do in the event of my election. He was a power in Hennepin politics at that time, and, as I was a trifle suspicious, because of my unfamiliarity with public affairs, it had occurred to me that possibly he might be anxious for my election in order to help accomplish certain results in the legislature. And if that

only time he ever spoke to me about it was one day near adjournment, after we had had a hard fight over some bill. He came around to me and said: 'You are doing finely. If I were here in your place, I should have done just as you have done.'

"I was elected to the legislature of 1878 by the narrow margin of forty votes. The labor organization proved very successful. Edward McDermott, a brass foundry man for the Milwaukee road, on the labor ticket for the legislature, was elected by 2,000 majority. W. H. Johnson, foreman for Dorilus Morrison, running on the republican ticket with me, was elected by a majority of thirty-six. The third republican candidate, J. H. Clark, was endorsed by the labor people, and, of course, had no opposition.

"There were no paved streets in Minneapolis when The Journal was founded. I remember that the winter of 1877-78 was very open. There was rain during the holidays, and in the spring the mud was nine inches deep in the middle of the street in front of the old Milwaukee depot. The open winter was responsible for the consent of the legislature, which met in January, 1879, for the issue of bonds for street paving.

"There were about one hundred lawyers in Minneapolis in 1878, but the number in actual practice did not exceed fifty, probably. Judge Young has already given you the names of some of the principal law firms. In addition to what he has said, I perhaps ought to mention L. M. Stewart, S. R. Thayer, Judson N. Cross and W. E. Hale. Mr. Stewart was probably the heaviest real estate attorney in the city. He foreclosed a good many mortgages in those days, and I do not now recall that one of them was ever attacked. Mr. Thayer was also doing a real estate law business, chiefly

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

E. S. Corser's Recollections of the City in '78.

"In 1878 I acted with the republicans," said E. S. Corser while talking about the Minneapolis of twenty-five years ago, "and as the president of the city council of that year I had something to do with making Andrew Rinker city engineer and William Lochren city attorney. Both were democrats then, as now, and I never have had occasion to regret my action. That was the year of the mill explosion, and as the mayor was out of the city at the time, it devolved upon me, as acting mayor, to assume authority. The danger of a general conflagration was very great, and I remember that I sent word to the St. Paul fire department to come at once to our help. The response was very prompt, but fortunately the wind favored us on that day. It blew down the river, and what might have been

the most destructive fire in our history was averted.

"In 1878 there was no whisper of scandal in connection with the city council, nor had there been in the previous years. The records of the council of that time were absolutely clean. Every member was working for the best interests of the city, unselfishly and without expectation of reward, apart from the good opinion of his fellow citizens.

"The second suspension bridge was completed in about 1878, as I now remember it, and while there were no special ceremonies connected with its formal opening to the public, I am sure that the people of the city were ready to sing psalms of joy. The completion of the bridge had been long delayed. Promise after promise made by the contractors was not or could not be kept. All communication with the East Side was over the Tenth avenue bridge, and it was harder work to get from one side of the river to the other than it now is to go to St. Paul.

"John DeLaitre was elected mayor in 1878 as a rebuke to the Ames administration. There were no charges of official corruption against Ames, but there was a feeling that he was entirely too friendly to the people of the 'red light' districts and gave them too many privileges. Mr. DeLaitre was a splendid mayor. He was judicious and diplomatic, and secured all necessary reforms without stirring up trouble. After his election he was criticized a good deal by some of the more radical of the so-called 'better element' of the city, people who wanted him to smite the saloon-keepers, the gamblers and the keepers of disorderly houses, hip and thigh. If he had followed their advice he would have been in hot water from the beginning to the end of his term, and as mayor he would have made a distinct failure. These same classes of good people came to the front in the later years. They made life a burden to Mayor Eustis, and they tried to do the same thing to Mayor Winston. It is rather significant that the Eustis 'policy,' which excited so much adverse criticism, has been the policy of every mayor since his time, and will probably never be changed. Mr. DeLaitre was something of a Eustis in his day, for he believed in treating these municipal evils just as Eustis treated them. The effect of his policy was good in every essential particular. He recognized the existence of saloons, gambling-houses and houses of ill repute, but instead of trying to do impossible things with them, he made up his mind to keep them within certain well-defined bounds, and to hold them responsible for all crime which was traceable to their existence. The only other of our early mayors who pursued this policy successfully was Mayor Rand, whose administration was so popular that he was re-elected."

TWO EVASIONS.

New York Sun.  
Adam had just laid the blame on Eve. "It was the best I could do," he explained; "I had no private secretary to shift it on."  
Considering the crudeness of the times, however, the substitute worked fairly well.  
Ella was crossing the Ohio on the ice. "I think," she said, as she lightly skipped over a cake. "I have beaten even Tom Johnson's 3-cent fare."  
Landing lightly on the shore, she completed her trip free gratis for nothing.

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C. E. RAWSON, President and General Manager

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