

# ROANOKE RAPIDS HERALD

ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1937

## CAPTAIN EAST

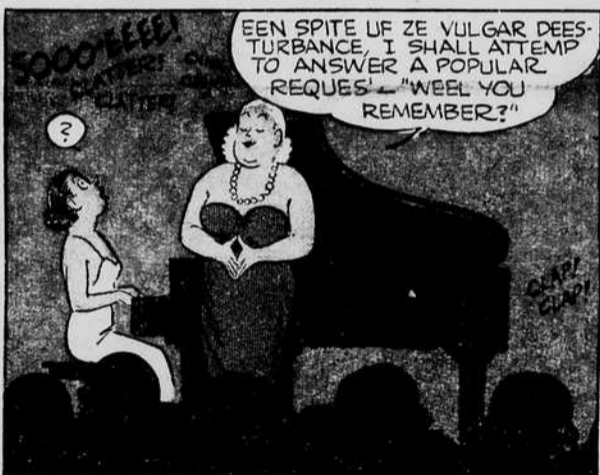
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

### SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

ATTENTION, FOLKS!

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, CROWN PRINCE HUGO MAXIMILLIAN (YOU REMEMBER OLD HOOT) IS ABOUT TO INTRODUCE **TORNADO**, THE NATIONAL GAME OF KLEPTOMANIA.

SCENE: THE CRYSTAL BALL ROOM OF THE EXCLUSIVE RITZ-PLAZA HOTEL.



ADVENTURE STAMPS  
by I. S. Klein  
REBEL WHO LIBERATED SWEDEN



ING CHRISTIAN II of Denmark invaded Sweden in 1517, intent upon becoming ruler of that country. Against him fought a valiant army under the direction of the Swedish Senate. Deprived of his provisions, Christian called for terms of peace at a meeting with members of the Senate. Once on board his ship, however, the Swedes were imprisoned and taken to Denmark. Among these prisoners was young Gustavus Ericsson. Gustavus escaped in 1520, and returned to Sweden. In fear of his life, scorned by communities loyal to King Christian, the young patriot wandered about the country, seeking food and shelter, and at the same time raising recruits for rebellion.



In November, 1520, Christian was crowned King of Sweden. Three days later he massacred nobles and others whom he distrusted, on pretext that they were enemies of the church. Gustavus, incensed, redoubled his efforts toward rebellion. He finally aroused the peasants against the tyranny of their Danish ruler. In 1523, the enraged peasants forced Christian to abdicate. In his stead they elevated Gustavus, as King Vasa, or Gustavus I of Sweden. Until his death in 1560, Gustavus ruled liberally and well. He promoted trade, built up an army and navy, fostered education and cut highways and canals. His profile appears on stamps issued by Sweden in 1921.