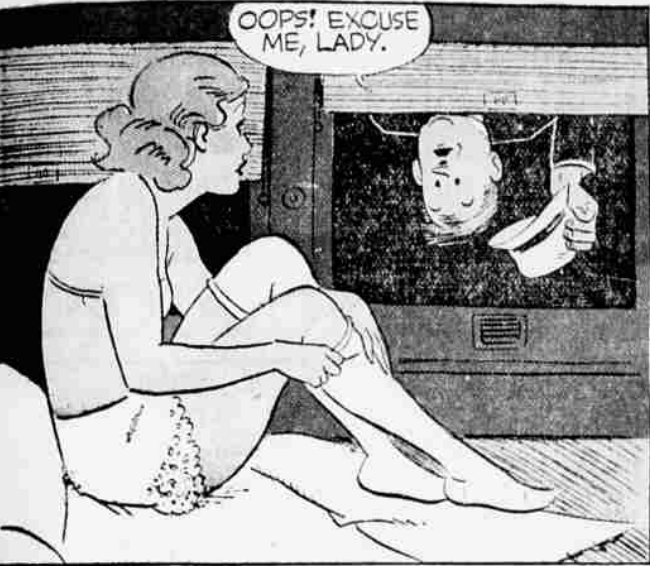


CAPTAIN EASY
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
SOLDIER OF FORTUNE
BY
R. C. CREASE



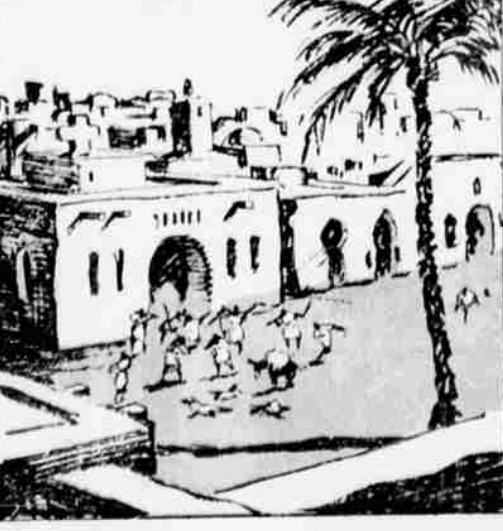
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ADVENTURE STAMPS
by I. S. Klein
FALL of SULTAN WHO WAS TOO MODERN



WHEN Abdelaziz, son of the Sultan of Morocco, took the throne early in the 20th century, he brought with him ideas from the Gentile West that made his people believe him either a fiend or a mad god. For the first time they heard the strange sounds of the phonograph, saw their chief toy with a box that took pictures, and prostrated themselves before his horseless carriage. Out among the Mohammedan tribes, Moulay Hafid, son of the former Sultan by another wife, raised an army of orthodox Moslems and in 1908 advanced against his mad half-brother in Fez. Abdelaziz, hearing of the coming attack, hurriedly got together a desultory army of vagabonds to defend the city.



Heaping the treasures of his camp on asses, Hafid marched the animals, led by armed slaves, to the gates of Fez. There, while the untrained army of Abdelaziz fought for the rich spoils, Hafid's army walked into Fez. As Sultan, Hafid ruled in all the pomp and glory of the East. He built a splendid palace in Fez, and had a harem of 40 wives. In 1912 he placed his country under French protection, but he permitted his soldiers to attack a French mission, which ended in a cruel massacre in Fez. Hafid was forced to abdicate. He fled to Spain, and his brother, Moulay Youssef, took the throne. Fez, scene of these historic events, appears on several stamps issued for French Morocco. One is shown here.