

**STOP PAIN  
INSTANTLY  
COMBAT INFECTION  
PROMOTE HEALING**

WITH ANTISEPTIC  
**Campho-Phenique**

USE IT FOR  
**MINOR BURNS, CUTS  
SCRATCHES,  
ABRASIONS**



Quick! Apply Campho-Phenique at once to minor burns from hot cooking utensils, hot water or steam... stops pain instantly, promotes rapid healing. The same thing happens when you use it on minor cuts, scratches and abrasions. Campho-Phenique is highly antiseptic. Wonderful for fever blisters, cold sores, gum boils; to relieve itching and to guard against infecting insect bites. Used on pimples, Campho-Phenique helps prevent their spread and re-infection.

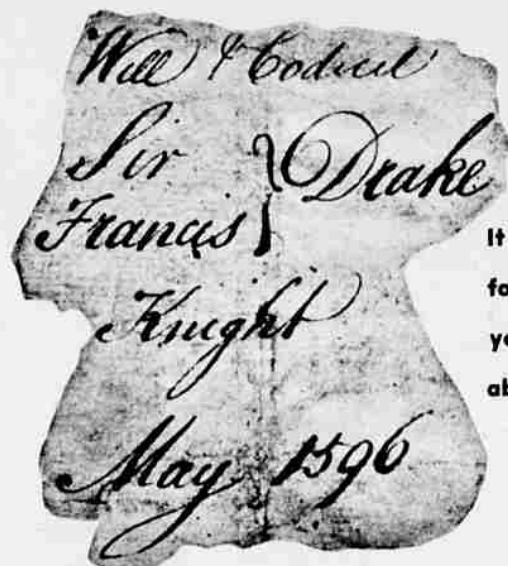
**IF YOU ARE  
ON THIS LIST...**

- Nervous and tense
- Arthritic
- Heart trouble
- Invalid
- Middle-aged or elderly
- Pregnant or nursing
- High blood pressure

**DON'T LET CONSTIPATION  
ADD TO YOUR WORRIES!**

As distressing as constipation can be in "normal" people without special conditions or illnesses, chronic irregularity can be extremely aggravating—even dangerous—in some cases. If you are on the list, you've probably been cautioned already by your own physician, to avoid harsh laxatives and purgatives. Your doctor may have indicated concern about the "straining" that goes with constipation (particularly in cardiac, high blood pressure, and similar cases), and he may already have recommended SARAKA. SARAKA works naturally, effectively, the way nature intended your system to work—gently, smoothly, without stress or harshness. SARAKA is easy and pleasant to take, after meals or before bed. At your drug store or drug counter. For generous free sample, write to SARAKA, Dept. F-2, Kenilworth, N. J.

**SARAKA**  
"natural way to regularity"



It has been going on in one form or another for 300 years, both at home and abroad.

**The Fabulous Drake**

HAD IT NOT BEEN for a suave stranger who called on his mother one day, Oscar M. Hartzell probably would have lived out his life peacefully on an Iowa farm. The stranger told her a simple but convincing story:

An organization had been formed to recover the estate of Sir Francis Drake, which he said had been confiscated by the British government. The famous explorer's will had been tied up in court and never probated. In the 300 years that had elapsed, the estate had grown to vast proportions; a huge fortune awaited those who would help Drake's heirs to force a settlement.

The stranger induced Hartzell's mother and many of her neighbors to invest \$10 to help fight the cause. They never saw the stranger again.

But Hartzell was so impressed that he spent months learning all about Drake and the Elizabethan period. He went to Chicago and, in 1922, announced formation of the Sir Francis Drake Association, whose purpose was to wrest the vast estate from the British. A bluff, hearty man who looked fresh off the farm, he went out to enlist members. He said he had located the heir to the Drake estate, and anybody who helped in the necessary litigation would be handsomely rewarded.

Hartzell was so unsophisticated and honest-looking that nobody doubted him. Even he was surprised at the number of people who fell for his story. He quickly set up an organization that included seven Midwestern and four Southwestern states. Local chapters were formed in numerous cities and weekly meetings were held.

Local collectors conducted the meetings and told of Hartzell's plans to force a settlement of the great estate. Donations were accepted weekly, in any amount. The reward at final settlement, Hartzell said, would depend entirely on how much was contributed, but he hinted the return would be \$5,000 for every dollar invested!

Through the field agents, Hartzell fed news of his "battle" with the British to the local chapters. At first he only hinted at the size of the estate, but eventually he disclosed it would exceed 22 billion dollars. This, he said, was such a huge sum that its transfer would shake the world's money structure, so the deal must be handled secretly.

The meetings grew large and fervent as members discussed their great wealth when the auspicious day arrived. Hartzell sent word that news of the movement had leaked out to the "money lords," who were organizing a campaign to oppose the settlement. It would be a long, costly struggle, but Hartzell would never give up. His followers trusted him implicitly and dug down for more money. They treasured their receipts—signed by local collectors but never by Hartzell—as they would government bonds!

Hartzell's agents made weekly collections on a commission basis. He told them he wanted \$2,500 a week and they could keep the rest. Nobody knows how much was collected, but Hartzell got his \$2,500 a week.

In order to push Drake's case more vigorously, Hartzell announced he was going to England where he could "deal with the prime minister and parlia-

ment." He ordered the weekly remittances sent him by American Express and all his communications were by cable. He thought that by avoiding use of the mails he could escape a mail-fraud charge.

In that Hartzell was wrong, because his activities stimulated his followers to write letters. Postal inspectors heard of his scheme and set out to gather evidence, but they ran into a wall of silence. Nobody would discuss the scheme, nor admit having contributed.

MEANWHILE, Hartzell set up luxurious quarters in London, engaged the finest tailors, and hardly would have been recognized by his followers. For nine years, he stayed in London carrying on his scheme.

Periodically, he cabled home news of his fight to force a settlement. Many dates were set, but something always intervened. He blamed the Morgan interests, the international money lords, the Bank of England, and Wall Street for blocking action. The stock-market crash of 1929, he said, was a direct result of the impending settlement.

In time, every important world event was tied to opposition to the Drake deal. Hartzell counselled his followers to patience and secrecy—and to keep the money coming. This they did. In slightly under nine years, American Express delivered \$730,000 to him!

But postal inspectors had not been idle. In 1931, five of Hartzell's principal agents agreed to cease their activities. Surprisingly, this action only stimulated Hartzell's swindle.

Nobody would believe the movement

Oscar M. Hartzell (center) with his attorneys before he went on trial in 1933.



**Swindle /** by William T. Brannon  
Author of "Con Man: the Story of Yellow Kid Weil"

was a fraud. Thousands used up meager savings, other thousands mortgaged their homes to finance the scheme.

Alarmed at this, American authorities sought help from British officials. But Hartzell had violated no British law. Only one weapon was left and it was used: Hartzell was deported as an undesirable alien, and postal inspectors were waiting when he arrived home in 1933. He was taken to Sioux City, Ia., where his agents posted bail.

Then Hartzell called a meeting of his followers and told them what they wanted to hear: settlement was near at hand. They must have faith; they must not believe the newspapers or the "lying officials." Then the hat was passed and the members contributed \$88,000 for a defense fund.

HARTZELL WENT TO TRIAL in Sioux City in November, 1933. British officials testified that the statute of limitations on probate ran out after 30 years and Drake's estate wouldn't be reopened. The actual will of Sir Francis Drake, duly probated, was introduced in evidence. But Hartzell's dupes attacked this as a plot to balk settlement; they refused to testify against him and protested undying faith in his cause.

The man on trial would hardly have been recognized as the farm boy of 1922. He wore the finest clothes, had acquired a British accent, and appeared a debonair man of the world. His followers approved. To handle such a big deal, they decided, a man ought to look his best.

Hartzell was convicted and sentenced

to 10 years, but his attorneys appealed and he was freed on bail. Postal inspectors assumed Hartzell's conviction would mean an end to the fraud, but they were mistaken!

A new office was set up in Chicago and a selected list was solicited for more funds. Some 70,000 donors came across with \$350,000.

Hartzell claimed his conviction was a frameup by international bankers. But his last appeal was denied, and in 1935 he went to Leavenworth, whence he continued to issue statements that settlement was imminent. His followers still believed him!

Not until the schemers' office in Chicago was located and all records confiscated was there an end to the swindle. Hartzell was charged with a second fraud. The same British officials produced the same ancient records.

Again, no victim of Hartzell's fraud would testify against him. "I haven't changed my mind," said one witness. "The deal is still as strong as the Rock of Gibraltar." Other witnesses, confronted with evidence of their donations, said it was their money and they could spend it as they pleased.

Hartzell was convicted a second time and returned to Leavenworth. In 1936, he was judged mentally incompetent and transferred to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Mo., where he died in 1943.

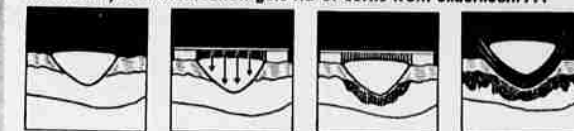
But postal inspectors know that the Sir Francis Drake swindle has cropped up, on a smaller scale, in both the United States and England for 300 years—and they won't be surprised if some con man tries it again!

**Now-Remove Corns in 3 days**

(AND RELIEVE PAIN OF CORNS RIGHT AWAY)

RESULTS GUARANTEED\* WITH BLUE-JAY, the plastic corn plaster with exclusive wonder drug Phenylum\*

How Phenylum medication gets rid of corns from underneath...



NEW CORN develops when skin grows tough and horny under constant pressure.  
FIRST DAY—Blue-Jay relieves pressure, while Phenylum penetrates to base of corn.  
SECOND DAY—Phenylum starts growth of new cell tissue underneath. This loosens corn, pushes it up.  
THIRD DAY—Corn now lifts out easily. Stubborn, long-established corns may require second application.

Medical science has found a fast and effective way to relieve the pain of a corn, and get rid of it at the same time.

This treatment works by getting to the base of the problem. It actually gets rid of your corn by pushing it up from underneath.

The secret is a wonder drug from the Blue-Jay laboratories which took years to perfect. That wonder drug is called Phenylum.

goes to work to remove the source of the pain—the corn itself. It penetrates through the tough, horny skin of the corn to its base, where it stimulates the growth of new cell tissue.

In most corns, by the end of the third day this new tissue has grown to the point where it can be lifted out.

\*Money Back Guarantee. Follow directions, get relief from pain... get rid of ordinary corns in 3 days... or your money back from Blue-Jay, 309 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6.

Regular or ladies size. Callus plasters, too. Look for the new BLUE-JAY package.

How BLUE-JAY Corn Plasters relieve pain, remove corn

The Blue-Jay plaster consists of a felt ring surrounding a pad with Phenylum. The felt relieves the pain of the corn by removing the pressure and friction which causes it.

Simultaneously, the Phenylum

**BLUE-JAY**  
CORN PLASTERS  
Bauer & Black  
DIVISION OF THE KENDALL COMPANY

**Sea & Ski**

**POSITIVELY  
PREVENTS  
SUNBURN**

(or your money back)

and what a tan you get!



Sea & Ski Suntan Cream helps you get a wonderful tan without any burning, peeling or drying. Your skin stays smooth and supple while tanning. No wonder—Sea & Ski outsells all other suntan products!

Available everywhere in plastic tubes and squeeze bottles