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Everyone is going to the— Swiss Rally at Whipsnade on Sunday, July 3rd.



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FEDERAL.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW SWISS MINISTER TO BERLIN.

Minister Dinichert, who has been since 1917 chief of the Federal political Dept., has been appointed Swiss Minister at Berlin, in succession to Monsieur Rüfenacht, who has asked the Federal Council to be relieved from his post, for reasons of health.

The new Minister is the son of National Councillor Dinichert from Murten. Monsieur Dinichert was in 1898 an Attaché at the Swiss Legation in London, in the following year he was appointed secretary at the Swiss Legation in Paris. In 1905 he received an appointment at the Foreign Office in Bern, where he stayed for over 10 years. In 1915 he was appointed Minister at Buenos Aires where he remained for two years, returning to Bern again, as chief of the Federal Political Dept.

FORTY YEARS A FEDERAL JUDGE.

Federal Judge Dr. Agostino Soldati, celebrated on the 17th of this month, his 40th Anniversary as a member of the Federal Supreme Court.

Dr. Soldati was born in 1857, and has rendered great services to his canton and to the Confederation. Already as a young man he entered the Grand Council of his native canton, over which institution he later on presided, he also represented the canton of Ticino in Parliament, (State Council) and from 1890-1892 he was the head of the cantonal Government. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the Federal Tribunal, to which he belonged without interruption up to-day. M. Soldati was the 1st Italian-Swiss to be made a member of the Supreme Court, he was also a member of the International Tribunal at the Hague, and presided during his term of office over the following Arbitration cases:

Italy v. Germany; Italy v. Austria; Italy v. Hungary and Italy v. Bulgaria.

His clear and unbiased judgments have earned him the reputation of a great Judge, and both the Government, as well as the Federal Tribunal are uniting themselves in honouring Dr. Soldati on accomplishing his 40th Anniversary of such a distinguished career.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF FEDERAL COUNCILLOR MUSY.

On leaving the Parliament houses in Bern, M. Musy, the Swiss Finance Minister was accosted by a man brandishing a revolver. M. Musy, who was accompanied by an official of his Dept., was able to escape. The man was later in the day arrested and proved to be a well-known wheat agent, Rud. Schoch of Bern. It is reported that the assailant bears a grievance against the authorities, and that this act was merely an attempt to get publicity. As however the revolver, which was confiscated, contained some live cartridges, the man will be charged with attempt of murder.

FEDERAL GYMNASTIC FESTIVAL IN AARAU.

Members and friends of the Swiss Gymnastic Society in New York, have arrived in Switzerland. The company numbers 138, of which 12 members will officially compete.

COMPTOIR SUISSE IN LAUSANNE.

The opening of the Comptoir Suisse in Lausanne will take place on September 15th. The Federal Council will be represented by M. Schulthess.

CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE CANTON BASEL-COUNTY.

The Centenary celebrations of the canton Basle-County took place last Sunday at Liestal amongst much enthusiasm.

All the cantons of the Confederation had sent delegates. The Government was represented by M. Motta, President of the Swiss Confederation and Federal Councillor Minger. The two Chambers delegated their Presidents, the Federal Tribunal and the Army were also represented.

Dr. A. Seiler, head of the cantonal government, greeted the numerous guests, who had arrived from all corners of our country, in a patriotic speech. M. Motta then submitted the greetings of the government in a much applauded address. Later in the day, a Banquet was held at the Hotel Engel. This event was celebrated throughout the canton, the schools were closed, and the churches arranged for special thanksgiving services. A wave of patriotism swept through the canton from one end to the other.

LOCAL.

ZURICH.

The town of Zurich has been again the scene of serious communist riots, with the result that two people lost their lives, whilst over 30 persons are lying more or less seriously injured in hospital.

The communist paper, the "Kämpfer" published an appeal to their adherents to meet at the Helvetiaplatz, in order to protest about the treatment which was meted out to some of their members, who are actually on strike. The authorities, fearing trouble, had prohibited the meeting, but in spite of this, a communist member of the town council, started to address a crowd which had assembled, abusing the police, the latter now attempted to break up the meeting, when suddenly some of the demonstrators started to bombard the police with stones. In order to frighten the crowd the police started to fire blank cartridges over their heads, when suddenly various shots were fired from the midst of the crowd. A stampede now followed in which many onlookers were trampled down. From various buildings the police were pelted with heavy stones, and a lorry conveying about 50 members of the police force was heavily bombarded, and many of the policemen were seriously injured. As the crowd became more menacing, orders were given to the police to make use of their firearms; whilst the battle raged on both sides some of the shops in the vicinity were looted. After hours of disturbance, the police were able to subdue the rioting, over 65 people were arrested (amongst them 19 foreigners), on many of whom fire arms were found. The authorities have confiscated the paper the "Kämpfer," and those arrested will be brought before the magistrate. The population of the town is asking for strict measure to be taken to prevent happenings which will bring the town into discredit.

BERNE.

Marino Bodenmanns, secretary of the Swiss communist party, was arrested at Interlaken, where he attended a delegate's meeting of the communist party. His arrest is connected with the disturbances which took place last week at Zurich. Nearly a hundred arrests have now been effected in connection with this affair.

A woman, named Mrs. Moser-Müller, who was separated from her husband, was found murdered in her flat, at the Obere Hauptgasse in Thun. A medical investigation proved that the woman was violated. The police were able to lay hands on the murderer in the person of a shoe maker, named Joh. Gfeller, who on being questioned confessed to the Police.

An inmate of the Asylum Waldau, Carl Gardi, 30 years old, has killed his ward companion, Emil Lehmann, 57 years old.

M. Karl Moor, a former editor of the "Berner Tagwacht," and well-known socialist leader has died in Berlin at the age of 80.

SCHAFFHAUSEN.

From Hallau comes the news that M. Jakob Schlatter, a former member of the Cantonal Government has died.

THURGAU.

A terrible railway accident happened at Güttingen, which cost the life of three persons. A farmer returning from the fields, was entering a level crossing, when the express Kreuzlingen-Romanshorn caught the vehicle which was being driven by Emil Vogt, and contained his wife and father-in-law, as well as of the maid, Elsie Stäheli. The three former were killed outright, whilst the latter had to be taken to hospital in a serious condition.

VAUD.

M. Georges Paillard, Professor at the University in Lausanne, has died at the age of 48. He has written many books on Economy and Finance, amongst them "La Suisse et l'Union monétaire latine," which work was presented by Alfred de Foville to the "Académie des sciences morales et politiques" in Paris. Prof. Paillard was also a collaborator of the "Gazette de Lausanne."

FOOTBALL.

Switzerland3 Hungary1
In Bern, 19th June, 1932.

Wonders never cease. After that surprising win in Zurich over Czecho-Slovakia 5:1, the even more famous Hungarian team also met their Waterloo.

At 4 o'clock, before 18,000 spectators, the following teams take the field:

Switzerland: Séchehaye; Bielser and Weiler; Spiller, Imhof and Hufschmid; v. Känel, Trello, Passello, Xam and Jaeck.
Hungary: Hada (F); Kalmar (H) and Dudas (U); Borsanyi (U), Sarosi (F) and Lazar (F); Török (U), Auer (U), Turay (F), Toldy (F) and Titkos (H).

(F—Ferencváros, H—Hungaria, U—Ujpest).

Referee: F. Rous (England).

Switzerland kick-off and we will pass over the first half which was all in favour of Hungary. Luckily they missed half a dozen chances to score. Apart from Imhof and Séchehaye our "reds" simply were nowhere. Half-time 0:0.

After 20 minutes (I suppose they all had a bath or two in the meantime) the game recommenced and within three minutes v. Känel scored a fine goal solo. This has a tonic effect on our team and after some more missed chances on the part of Hungary, Jaeck passes neatly to Passello who scores 19 minutes after the re-start 2:0! Play is now more even, perhaps also more rough. Fifteen minutes later, Hungary obtain their solitary point, but even so it had to be our left back Weiler who shot high over Séchehaye into his own goal. Hungary play up, but within one minute Passello dribbles through, a short pass to Trello and Hada is beaten once more, 3:1. Switzerland now holds the upper hand and thus ends the story.

Passello and the two wings were good in the second half, Trello and Xam hardly lived up to their reputation. Imhof and Séchehaye I have already mentioned and I would add Bielser as playing a good game.

Hungary's team on paper should have won easily. Did their forwards have one of those "bad" days that fall to the lot of all occasionally?

The table for the Europa Cup.

	Goals				Pts.	
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.
Austria	7	4	2	1	16	8
Italy	7	3	3	1	13	9
Hungary	7	1	4	2	15	14
Czecho-Slovakia	6	1	3	2	15	16
Switzerland	7	2	1	4	15	27

The outstanding fixtures are: September 18th: Hungary v. Czecho-Slovakia in Budapest; October 30th: Czecho-Slovakia v. Italy in Prague and Austria v. Switzerland in Vienna in October.

And if we win that match as well, we ought to beat all-comers at Wembley!

M.G.