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HOME NEWS

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FEDERAL.

KIDNAPPING OF A GERMAN REFUGÉE IN SWITZERLAND.

A German was arrested at Ascona, in the canton of Tessin, on a charge of being concerned in the disappearance from Basle on March 9th of Dr. Berthold Jakob.

Dr. Jakob had been living in Strasbourg since he left Germany in 1932 and had been deprived of his German nationality by the Nazi Government. He had an extensive knowledge of the facts concerning German rearmament, about which, it is said, he possessed important documents, and he ran at Strasbourg a press agency called the "Service Independante Presse," which specialised in German military information. He had been warned more than once by the French police that the Gestappa was particularly auxious to get hold of him. The last warning, it appears, was given just before he left Strasbourg for Basle on March 9th.

The following is the story of the kidnapping

The following is the story of the kidnapping of Dr. Jakob. The chief of those who carried out the plot is described as "Herr X."

On March 4th a German, Herr "X," with whom Dr. Jakob was acquainted, paid a visit to him at Strasbourg and urged him to go to Basle to meet a "trustworthy person" who could give him exact information about the present state of German armaments. Dr. Jakob suggested that the meeting should take place in Strasbourg, but was told that Basle would be more convenient. On March 6th "X" went to Paris, whence he telephoned to Dr. Jakob on March 8th that the meeting at Basle was fixed for the next day, and that the "trustworthy person" was staying at an hotel at Basle. Dr. Jakob left for Basle next morning, and "X" also arrived at Basle on March 9th. On his arrival in Basle Dr. Jakob saw a friend, Dr. Herzog, and told him that he had an important appointment that day with a German acquaintance, and would see him (Dr. Herzog) the next day.

Dr. Jakob did not turn up the next day, and

Dr. Jakob did not turn up the next day, and has never been seen since. On March 10th Frau Jakob received at Strasbourg a telegram purporting to come from her husband saying that he porting to come from her husband saying that he would return the next day. On March 11 she received another telegram, dispatched from Zurich, saying that Dr. Jakob was going to Geneva and would be back in Strasbourg on March 14th. As he did not arrive the Swiss police were informed. They ascertained that Dr. Jakob had never been to Zurich or Geneva, that the telegrams received by his wife were not sent by him, and that he had not stayed at any hotel in Basle. They also ascertained that he visited "X" at a Basle hotel, but when the police went to see "X" they found that he had left Basle, saying that he was going to Paris. The police then telegraphed the description of "X" all over the country.

Meanwhile the Customs officials at Kleinhueningen, on the frontier between Switzerland
and Germany, reported that at 8.50 p.m. on March
9th a Zurich car passed the frontier into Germany
without stopping. The Swiss officials, who
thought that the car contained smugglers, took its
number, so that it has been identified. It was
hired from a garage in Zurich one day last week
by two Germans who seemed to be liberally supplied with money and said that they wanted it for
five days. They have been identified. One of them
stayed at a Basle hotel. He appeared to be in
possession of a first-class free pass on the German
railways. The other stayed at another hotel in
Basle. On March 11th the Zurich firm were informed by telephone that they could fetch their
car from Loerrach, in Germany, and they sent an
employee, who brought it back.

The Swiss police do not doubt that Dr. Jakob was carried off into Germany in the car that passed the frontier at Kleinhueningen on March 9th.

CHRISTIAN KUNZLE ALPINE HOMES.

To further the scheme for assisting patients To further the scheme for assisting patients needing such treatment as is offered by the Christian Kunzle Alpine Homes, a meeting was held in the Armstrong Siddeley Rooms, Coventry, last week. The meeting was well attended, representatives being present from the following works: G.E.C., Coventry Corporation Gas Department, Dunlop, Alfred Herbert, Ltd., Rudge Whitworth, Morris Engines, Bushills, Renold and Coventry Chain, Armstrong Siddeley, B.T.H., Standard Motor Co., Cash's, and the Coventry City Police. City Police.

City Police.

The main object of the meeting was to consider the best means of subscribing to a central fund, and the matter was discussed mainly from the point of view of an equal subscription from all interested, or a subscription based on the number of employees. It was eventually agreed that a recommendation from the meeting should be made that the subscription be based on 6d, per employee that the subscription be based on 6d. per employee per year. The opinion was expressed that, no doubt, in addition to such subscriptions, independent donations would be welcomed. Concrete evidence had already been provided of patients treated in Switzerland, who had returned cured, and after several years' tests no trace of the disease could be found.

LOCAL.

ZURICH.

The death is reported from Zurich-Zollikon of the well-known Swiss authoress Lilli Haller at the age of 60. Lilli Haller was born in Berne in which town she received her school and University training. After an extensive stay in Russia, she returned to Berne where she was for many years a teacher at the "Töchter-Handelsschule. After retiring from her position for reasons of health, she settled down in Zollikon near Zurich. Some of her best known works are her novels "Die Stufe;" and "Frau Agathes Sommerhaus," the biographical study of Julie Bondeli, the work "Die Schweiz im deutschen Geistleben" etc. The death is reported from Zurich-Zollikon

The wood-carving school at Brienz has cele-The wood-carving is enough at briefly as ele-brated its 50th anniversary since its foundation; on this occasion a Banquet was held at which members of the cantonal government took part, a sum of 1,000 frs. was given to the school as a present from the Bernese government.

In Berne, died at the age of 69, M. A. Aellig, late General Manager of the Cantonal Bank in Berne. At the age of 19 he entered the Bank as an apprentice, and for the last 20 years (he retired at the end of 1934) he held the post of General Manager, during all these many years he has rendered great services to the institution, and his work was especially mentioned on the occasion of the centenary festivities of the Bank, which took place last year.

LUCERNE.

Dr. Jakob Sigerist, States Councillor and member of the cantonal government has died in Lucerne at the age of 66. Dr. Sigerist was born in 1869 in Mettlen near

Dr. Sigerist was born in 1869 in Mettlen near Eschenbach; he received his schooling in Sarnen, and later on he studied law at the Universities in Strassburg, Munich, Berne and Fribourg. On conclusion of his studies he established himself as an advocate in Hochdorf; in 1900 he was elected a member of the Tribunal, which post he kept until 1904 when he was appointed "Amtsstathalter." Four years later he entered the cantonal government of which he was a member for the last 27 years.

Dr. Sigerist entered Parliament in 1920, and presided over the States Council three years ago. The canton fo Lucerne and Switzerland lose in Dr. Sigerist one of their distinguished sons.

URI.

M. Martin Gamma, a former Landammann and National Councillor, has died in Altdorf at the age of 80.

The late M. Karl Dober, "Sparkassen-Verwalter" at Küsspacht has left an amount of 10,000 frs. to be distributed amongst charitable

Only three members ont of seven were elected in last week's election for the cantonal government. The three members are: G. Wenk (socialist); Dr. F. Hanser (socialist); Dr. E. Zweifel (radical); a second ballot for the four remaining seats will have to be taken. The strength of the parties in the new Grand Council are as follows: Radicals 22 (late council24); Liberals 15 (17); Catholic Pop Party 13 (14); Nat. Pop Party 11 (14); Evangelical Party 3 (4); Indep. 1 (0); "Freiwirtschaftler" 3 (0); Socialists 46 (38): Communists 16 (19). Socialists 46 (38); Communists 16 (19).

GLARUS.

The Brewery firm, Erlen A. G. in Glarus has carmarked an amount of 100,000 frs. for creating a benevolent fund for their staff.

A post-bag containing 18,600 frs. disappeared on the way from the station at Lugano to the Post Office, three men have been arrested, one of them an employee of the Post Office. The missing money has not yet been found.

FOOTBALL.

24th March, 1935.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chaux-de-Fonds4	Basel2
Servette3	Concordia1
Young Boys0	Young Fellows3
Biel6	Carouge0
Lugano2	Bern 1
Nordstern1	Locarno2
Grasshoppers3	Lausanne 0

the courage to refuse promotion to the higher

circle.

And Luzern have lost their second match in succession, but as St. Gall also obliged once, the position is unaltered, Luzern leading with 22 points from 15 games, St. Gall, played 13, 18 points, Brühl, played 14, 18 points Chiasso, played 15, 18 points close behind. In the other group of the First League, Aarau met their closest challengers, Olten, and beat them to the tune of 7:1. Shades of the boys in blue of Stamford Bridge! They also put up that score quite recently. Oh yes, I know it was but once; if it did happen more frequently, no one would mention it! So, please don't do it again in a hurry!

A PROPOS DU MESSAGE FEDERAL SUR L'INITIATIVE DE CRISE

Les auteurs de la ruineuse initiative de crise se sont bien gardés d'établir un programme financier pour la couverture des énormes dépenses qu'ils exigent de la Confédération. Ils exigent que l'Etat fédéral combatte la baisse générale des salaires et celle du prix de la production agricole et artisanale. Il est clair, dit à ce sujet le message du Conseil fédéral, que cette disposition vise également les traitements et salaires des fonctionnaires, employés et ouvriers de la Confédération, des cantons et des communes. Il est superflu d'insister sur les effets qu'aurait cette mesure pour la Confédération, en particulier pour ses établissements en régie.

D'autre part, l'expérience a démontré que le soutien des prix entraîne, lui aussi, de grands sacrifices financiers. Mais l'initiative s'inspire semble-t-il de l'idée que les sacrifices consentis jusqu'ici dans ce domaine doivent être encore plus considérables.

considérables.