

Prepaid subscription rates

Objektyp: **Group**

Zeitschrift: **The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK**

Band (Jahr): - **(1933)**

Heft 596

PDF erstellt am: **27.04.2024**

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

The Swiss Observer

FOUNDED BY MR. P. P. BOEHRINGER.

The Official Organ of the Swiss Colony in Great Britain.

EDITED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COLONY.

Published every Friday at 23, LEONARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 9595

Telegrams: FREPRINCO, LONDON.

VOL. 13—No. 596

LONDON, MARCH 25, 1933.

PRICE 3d.

PREPAID SUBSCRIPTION RATES

UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES	3 Months (13 issues, post free)	3/6
	6 Months (26 issues, post free)	6/6
SWITZERLAND	3 Months (13 issues, post free)	12/-
	6 Months (26 issues, post free)	24/-

(Swiss subscriptions may be paid into Postcheck-Konto Basle V 5718).



(Compiled by courtesy of the following contemporaries: National Zeitung, Neue Zürcher Zeitung, St. Galler Tagblatt, Vaterland and Tribune de Genève).

FEDERAL.

RESIGNATION OF A FEDERAL JUDGE.

Federal Judge Dr. Hans Müri has tendered his resignation from the Federal Tribunal, of which he has been a member since 1912, and over which he presided in 1931 and 1932. His career on the Bench started in 1891 when he was President of the local tribunal at Zofingen. For some time he was a member of the cantonal government, and from 1896 until his election to the Supreme Court, he represented the canton Aargau in Parliament. (National Council). Dr. Müri is 72 years old, and his resignation will be a great loss; he was a brilliant lawyer and a grand judge.

VISIT AT THE FEDERAL PALAIS.

M. Schulthess, President of the Swiss Confederation has received the newly accredited Hungarian Minister, M. Eugen Nelky. The last appointment M. Nelky held was at Buenos Aires.

LOCAL.

BERNE.

Burglars entered the premises of the "Berne Staatskasse" at the Erlacherhof where they tried to force open one of the safes. They were however interrupted, and decamped without having succeeded in their endeavours. No arrest has yet been effected.

A meeting of the students, teaching staff and members of the cantonal government took place at Burgdorf, in order to discuss the situation which arose through the strike which was declared by the students of the Technical school. After a lengthy discussion and certain promises to remedy the grievances of the students have been made, the strike was called off.

BASLE.

M. Albert Werzinger-Mähly, President of the Board of the A.G. Danzas, Forwarding Agents, has celebrated his 50th service jubilee. M. Werzinger entered the firm 50 years ago as an apprentice; when he started in 1883 the staff, including the 4 branch offices, numbered 63 employees, to-day the staff at the head office and the branch office numbers nearly 1,000 employees. A few years before the world war started, M. Werzinger was appointed Chairman of the Board, which post he has held up to now with great distinction.

The death is reported from Basle of Pastor Otto Zellweger at the age of 75; he was born in Paris, the son of a banker, and the family later on settled down at Basle. Otto Zellweger was for some years Pastor at Appenzell A. Rh., and in 1894 he accepted the position of editor of the "Allgemeine Schweizer Zeitung;" in 1902 this paper came to an end, and some of the leading liberal-conservatives took over the "Basler Nachrichten" and Otto Zellweger was appointed editor in chief from which post he retired in 1925. For a number of years he sat in the Grand Council, he was also a member of the Board of the Schweiz. Despatches Agent and Publisher of the "Appenzeller Sonntagsblatt."

The "Basler Vorwärts" the organ of the Socialist Party at Basle has been prohibited in Germany until September 6th.

The hoisting of a Nazi flag at the "Badischen Bahnhof" at Basle, lead to a noisy demonstration. The police repeatedly charged the demonstrators and 20 communists were taken into custody, they were later on released, but the leaders are likely to appear before the authorities.

BASLE-COUNTY.

M. Albert Handschin-Freivogel, Founder and for many years head of the reputed firm Handschin & Ronus, has died at the age of 83 at Liestal. He was born on the 15th of December, 1849, in Gelterkinden, and after having received his schooling, entered a small firm of Produce Merchants as an apprentice. A short stay in the French part of Switzerland followed. The next few years he was in turn a postal employee, bank cashier and head of the "Ersparniskasse Gelterkinden" a post which he held for 10 years. In 1897 he founded together with M. Carl Ronus from Basle, the firm Handschin & Ronus. In 1915 he retired, after having been at the head of this establishment for 20 years, but when 5 years later the business was turned into a limited Co., he was elected Chairman of the Board. M. Handschin held numerous appointments both in the Administration of the community of Gelterkinden, as well as in other industrial concerns, and his advice was often sought and never refused.

GENEVA.

The "Banque de Genève" action will, if no further delay occurs, be heard next July; proceedings and investigations were commenced nearly 2 years ago, and the public has on various occasions demanded a speeding up. The Public Prosecutor will be M. Cornu, and the case will most likely appear before M. Morino.

THURGAU.

The executors of the late J. Schümperlin in Neumühle-Anniswil have given the sum of 20,000f. to help people who have suffered through the crisis.

VALAIS.

M. Alfred Gertschen, a well-known and popular Furniture Manufacturer, has died in Naters at the age of 58. M. Gertschen started in a small way, and worked up a large business. He took a great interest in the affairs of his native town, and for many years he sat in the Grand Council.

VAUD.

The Swiss Liberal Party held their Annual Meeting at Lausanne under the Presidency of M. Schupbach, National Councillor. Amongst the Participants were M. Schulthess, President of the Swiss Confederation, Federal Councillors Pilet and Meyer. M. Schulthess in his address said, that the position in Switzerland was more serious now than at any time during the war. Switzerland has, he mentioned, suffered heavy losses, owing to tariff barriers, and more losses are still to be expected. In these distressing times, everybody expects help from the government which however is not in a position to remedy all evils; we can, he exclaimed, only try to conciliate and to advise, but we are unable to direct the way or to counter the economic laws. He concluded his oration with an appeal to the Swiss people to work hand in hand to conquer the many obstacles which are barring the way to prosperity.

TICINO.

In remembrance of M. Emilio Nessi, the founder of the Banca Popolare di Lugano, who recently died, the directors of this institution have decided to allot an amount of 100,000f. for charitable purposes. The family of the deceased has already given an amount of 25,000f. for the poor.

FOOTBALL.

March 19th, 1933.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Grasshoppers	3	Carouge	0
Basel	7	Young Fellows	0
Urania	0	Lugano	0
Chaux-de-Fonds	2	Biel	1
Zurich	2	Lausanne	2
Nordstern	3	Young Boys	4
Servette	8	Blue Stars	2
Aarau	2	Concordia	4

CITY SWISS CLUB.

PLEASE RESERVE
SATURDAY, MARCH 25th

for the
DINNER AND DANCE
at the

MAY FAIR HOTEL, Berkeley Square, W.1.

FIRST LEAGUE.

Winterthur	2	Old Boys	2
Seebach	0	Brühl	1
Bellinzona	6	Oerlikon	0
St. Gallen	3	Luzern	2
Olten	1	Etoile Ch.deF.	1
Bern	2	Solothurn	1
Bözingen	2	Cantonal	2
Racing	1	Grenchen	2

In the National League the results are as expected, the only surprise being the high scores of Basel and Servette respectively, against teams who on balance had only given away two goals per match. Young Boys had to fight hard against lowly Nordstern and Grasshoppers beat the bottom club Carouge "only" 3:0.

In the First League Group West, Grenchen and Bern with 20 points each from 11 games have outdistanced the other seven. Their respective goal scores are 42:10 and 39:11. Who will go up? At the tail end there are Olten last, 5 points and Montreux, Bözingen and Solothurn all with 6 points. Take your choice for the two relegation candidates.

In Group East, Oerlikon is lost and must be relegated even should they win all their remaining matches. Old Boys, Bellinzona or Luzern will provide the second victim. At the top of the table we have a most interesting situation:

	Goals				Pts.
	P.	W.	D.	L.	
1. Locarno	12	8	2	2	34
2. Brühl	12	7	3	3	22
3. St. Gallen	13	6	4	3	30
4. Seebach	13	5	4	4	30

I shall refrain from prophesying!

M.G.

PARLONS DE TOUT.

Une question m'est posée par une femme, à laquelle il me faut bien essayer de répondre, car le nombre est immense des femmes qui estiment que leur rôle de ménagère est sans grandeur. La voici:

"Pourquoi donner à un mari toute une jeunesse, toute une honnêteté, pour être considérée par lui comme un article de ménage?"

Il me semble qu'ici c'est à la femme elle-même qu'il appartient de s'interroger d'abord, et peut-être de faire ensuite son mea culpa. La plupart des femmes, en effet, qui sont attentives à bien tenir leur ménage oublient de demeurer désirables. De même que les hommes inclinent à penser qu'en gagnant le pain quotidien du ménage, ils font tout leur devoir, et que leur femme ne saurait leur demander rien de plus, les ménagères diligentes jugent qu'elles ont rempli le leur, intégralement, en faisant en sorte que rien ne cloche dans leur intérieur. Egale erreur. Le mariage n'est pas une association purement utilitaire; il y faut une atmosphère de tendresse. Une ménagère qui n'est qu'excellente ménagère n'inspire que de l'estime; il est bien préférable que la femme ne soit pas animée d'un zèle excessif dans la tenue du ménage et qu'elle demeure désirable par des côtés frivoles si vous voulez, mais qui sont ceux par lesquels elle conserve l'amour de son mari.

Je m'assure qu'un homme est plus sensible aux soins que donne sa femme à sa chevelure par exemple qu'à ceux qu'elle prodigue à sa batterie de cuisine. Et je tiens pour certain qu'un peu de coquetterie dans la toilette d'une femme, — de cette coquetterie qui ne coûte rien que du goût —, est la condition sine qua non de la continuité d'attention que prêterait un mari à sa femme, même après l'accoutumance de plusieurs années de mariage. Je sais des ménagères très suffisantes qui restent aussi des femmes; j'en sais d'autres, — plus nombreuses —, qui cessent de l'être. Cela n'est pas la faute de leur mari.

Il faut bien le dire, ce qui fait le plus défaut au caractère féminin, c'est la mesure. En général la femme est excessive dans ses actes comme dans ses sentiments. Elle sera toute à son intérieur, ou elle sera toute "en dehors." Egal excès. L'homme n'aime pas le désordre; il n'est pas fêru d'un ordre excessif. Il ne hait pas quelques échappées amusantes; il aime de se retrouver à l'ordinaire chez lui. Si toutes les femmes comprenaient cela, tous les ménages seraient autant de petits paradis.

M. X., philosophe.