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# The Swiss Observer

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## NOTIFICATION.

LA LEGATION DE SUISSE a l'honneur d'attirer l'attention des citoyens suisses sur les informations suivantes concernant le rassemblement et l'estampillage en Suisse des titres de la dette d'avant-guerre non-gagée de l'ancien Gouvernement autrichien ainsi que de la dette hongroise d'avant-guerre non-gagée (rente couronnes, rente or, etc.).

1) *Titres autrichiens*.—Les citoyens suisses possédant des titres de la dette autrichienne d'avant-guerre non-gagée avaient été invités, par notification parue dans le "Swiss Observer" du 5 novembre 1921, à envoyer leurs titres en Suisse pour l'estampillage, en vue de faire valoir leurs droits.

La Commission des Réparations a décidé, ultérieurement, que parmi les titres à soumettre à l'estampillage pouvaient également être compris ceux mis en gage auprès de créanciers suisses et qui, le 16 juillet 1920, se trouvaient en dehors du territoire des Etats successeurs de l'ancienne Double-Monarchie. Jusqu'au 15 mars 1922, lesdits titres peuvent donc être envoyés à une banque suisse, accompagnés d'un certificat de nationalité et de pièces justificatives, établissant qu'en date du 16 juillet 1920 les valeurs en question ne se trouvaient pas dans le territoire desdits Etats successeurs et constituaient une propriété hypothécaire de celui qui les produit.

2) *Titres hongrois*.—Les ressortissants suisses qui possèdent des droits de propriété ou de gages sur des titres de la dette hongroise d'avant-guerre non-gagée (rente or, rente couronnes, etc.) sont invités, afin de sauvegarder leurs droits, à envoyer immédiatement à une Banque suisse ceux de leurs titres qui se trouvaient le 26 juillet 1921 en dehors du territoire des Etats successeurs de l'ancienne Monarchie austro-hongroise (Autriche, Hongrie, Pologne, Roumanie, Royaume des S.H.S., Italie et Tchéco-Slovaquie).

Il y aura lieu d'annexer à ces titres:

- 1) un certificat de nationalité,
- 2) des documents établissant que ces valeurs sont en leur possession en propriété ou en gages et qu'ils se trouvaient le 26 juillet 1921 hors du territoire des Etats successeurs de l'ancienne Monarchie austro-hongroise (borderau d'achat, certificat de dépôt, attestation du Consulat ou d'une Banque, déclaration sous serment, etc.).

La Légation et les Consuls de Suisse en Grande-Bretagne seront en mesure de donner aux intéressés des explications complémentaires.

LEGATION DE SUISSE.

Janvier 1922. 32, Queen Anne Street, Londres, W.1.

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## HOME NEWS

The January session of the Federal Parliament was terminated on Saturday, February 4th.

The National and States Councils will again assemble during the second half of March next.

\* \* \*

The Ambassador of France and Madame Allizé, assisted by the entire staff of the Embassy, gave a brilliant reception at the Bellevue Palace, Berne, to the Swiss Federal Council, the Diplomatic Corps, the Bernese Government, and representatives of Bernese and Fribourg society.

\* \* \*

The tax payers of the frontier community of Kreuzlingen (Thurgau) are up in arms against being called upon to provide doles for about 300 unemployed, while over 500 German workers daily cross the border, being in constant employment in factories in Kreuzlingen. It is admitted that most of these workers are specialists, but it is also strongly maintained that if proper efforts were made they could be easily replaced by equally efficient hands from among the great numbers of unemployed in the home country.

\* \* \*

National Councillor Ming, in presenting to the National Assembly his report on the findings of the Commission over which he presided, and which was engaged in studying the best ways and means to combat the ravages of tuberculosis, stated that 8,000 deaths took place annually in Switzerland directly attributable to consumption, and that two out of every 100 inhabitants were suffering from this white scourge.

An increased credit of one million francs for fighting the disease was duly voted by the assembly.

\* \* \*

Battista Pestalacci, 29, of Lumino, near Bellinzona, known locally as a man with a terrible temper, in a fit of mad rage armed himself with a revolver in each hand, firing point blank at any unfortunate being that happened to cross his way.

First he appeared at the electric railway station, where he instantly killed the two brothers Bronzini, who were waiting to take train, also seriously injuring a third party.

Leaving the station, he encountered a young girl, whom he also shot down. Although police and civilians were in pursuit of Pestalacci, they failed to apprehend him before he entered a restaurant, where he discharged further shots hitting four persons.

From here he took to flight again, reaching the near by hamlet of Monticello, where he killed a villager aged 60 and mortally wounded his wife. He also made good his escape from here, crossing the border into the Grisons, committing suicide at San Vittorio before the police could get hold of him.

Four men were killed by the murderer outright, and it is feared that some of the wounded victims will succumb to their injuries.

We beg to draw our readers' attention to the advertisement appearing on this page, and to the following letter which we have received from the Director of the London School of Dalcroze Eurhythmics, Mr. Percy B. Ingham, B.A., outlining forthcoming features which have been arranged for our distinguished compatriots:—

To the Editor "Swiss Observer."

Sir,—Monsieur Jaques Dalcroze's methods of teaching are steadily spreading in this country, but the English general public does not, I think, realise that he is a prolific composer of distinctive style. I think the time has come to try and enlighten our public, and for this purpose I am arranging two Concerts in the Æolian Hall on the evenings of February 15th and 21st, at 8.15 p.m. All the compositions played will be by Monsieur Dalcroze. Madame Dalcroze will sing at both Concerts. On the first date also the Spencer Dyke Quartette will play Monsieur Dalcroze's "Quartette in E Major." At the second Concert Miss Daisy Kennedy will play his "Poème" for Violin and Piano (second concerto). Monsieur Rodolphe Gaillard, Baritone, will sing duets with Madame Dalcroze.

The Dalcroze Society of Great Britain and Ireland is entertaining Monsieur and Madame Dalcroze at dinner at the Holborn Restaurant on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22nd. The President, Sir W. H. Hadow, will be in the Chair.

Yours, etc.,

PERCY B. INGHAM.

**WIGMORE HALL (Wigmore Street, W. 1).**

*Saturday, February 11th, 8 p.m.*

**MONSIEUR E. JAKES - DALCROZE**

will give a LECTURE-DEMONSTRATION on

**"Ear Training & Improvisation."**

**ÆOLIAN HALL (Bond Street)**

*Wednesday, February 15th and*

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## ARTHUR EUGSTER †

(Late "Landammann" and National Councillor).

*By a London Correspondent.*

When Landammann Arthur Eugster, of Megglenhöhe-Speicher, decided, during last year, to retire from the National Council, of which he had been for nearly 20 years a prominent and distinguished member, it was generally known that failing health had induced him to take that step.

It was the prayer of those nearest and dearest to him, and the ardent hope and desire of his countless friends and admirers, reflected in the press throughout Switzerland, that, thus relieved of onerous duties, the late statesman might gradually regain his former strength and be spared to his fellow-citizens and his country for many years to come. This, alas! was not to be; his recuperation was not maintained, in spite of everything that was attempted, and done towards that end. So, after month upon weary month of a long and brave struggle, on Saturday, January 7th, 1922, his eyes closed for ever.

A long funeral procession followed his remains on the following Wednesday to the beautifully situated church of Speicher, where the first part of the Service was conducted; later the same afternoon the body was cremated at St. Gall.

It was a wonderful gathering at the church of Speicher, which testified to the high regard and esteem in which the deceased was held by everybody in all stations of life. Representatives from Berne, from the local Governments, from many associations and societies came to pay their last tribute, and a hushed silence reigned inside the church, from the organ of which floated the soft strains of the late Landammann Eugster's favourite hymn:—

Ueber den Sternen da wird es einst tagen,

Da wird Dein Hoffen, Dein Sehnen gestillt;

Was Du gelitten und was Du getragen,

Dort ein allmächtiges Wesen vergilt.

The beautiful and impressively touching service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Pestalozzi, Speicher, and Arthur Eugster's old and intimate friend, the Rev. Mr. Zuchler, Herisau, who both spoke of him who had passed away with that reverence and eloquent warmth that is born of sincere friendship and deep affection. Landammann Dr. Baumann, Herisau, also spoke, not only in the name of the Government of Appenzell A.Rh., but likewise as an old friend and colleague for many years. Choral and orchestral tributes brought the Speicher service, with its rich, tender and affectionately personal note, to a worthy close. The sympathy was deep and general; everyone present knew and felt that a great leader had passed away. The heart of the people went out to those to whom Arthur Eugster had been even more than a shining example and true friend: The widow mourned in him a most devoted and loving husband, son and daughters a fond parent who was everything to them.

Arthur Eugster was born in New York on April 5th, 1863. He was the second son of Jacob Eugster, of Speicher, and Elisabeth, his wife (née Tobler). His mother died soon after his birth, and the father returned in the autumn of 1865 to Switzerland and to Speicher. However, in the following year the father also departed this earthly life, but not before he had entrusted his two sons of tender years to the protection of Him above and into the loving care of his brother Arnold (later Gemeinde-Hauptmann of Speicher) and his sister Elise. With these good foster-parents, who were ever mindful of their sacred trust and devoted all their love to Howard and Arthur Eugster, the two boys spent their happy youth "auf der Röhrenbrugg," Speicher.

Arthur Eugster, after having passed through the local Primary and two classes of the Secondary school, moved in 1877 up to the Gymnasium of the Lerber School, Berne, where the foundations were laid of his wide general knowledge, and where his receptive mind and good heart were mightily stimulated. Clever, adroit, and of cheerful disposition, our young friend soon became leader and first boy; while diligent in his studies, he was also keen on sport, so that by the time he very successfully passed his maturity exams, he had grown into a tall, handsome young man, ready to enter with confidence the arena of serious life. However, a great cloud had obscured the bright skies already during his studies at Berne: his beloved foster-father died rather suddenly; but from that time he found in the Rev. Mr. Lutz an ever-ready, sympathetic counsellor, to whom he remained deeply attached to the end.

Bright though he was by nature, the great losses he so early sustained in life inclined Arthur Eugster to a serious turn of mind, the more so as a like spirit pervaded the family circle in which he moved while at Berne.