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HOME NEWS

The projected Federal Budget for 1924 anticipates a deficit of 38.3 million francs.

With reference to the railway accident on May 2nd last year, near Wabern, when three ladies were killed and 36 other passengers injured, the station-master Richli has been found guilty of culpable negligence and condemned to fifteen days' imprisonment and a fine of Frs. 200.

The heavy deposit of snow was responsible for the collapse of the station roof at Chur (Coire) on Thursday, the 10th inst.; fortunately, the accident happened at two o'clock in the morning, when the station was closed. The early-morning train which was standing ready was completely buried under the debris, and the whole of the station building has been converted into a rubbish heap.

Three workmen, belonging to a party of thirty engaged in clearing snow at "Les Montys" (Fionnay-Valais), were surprised by an avalanche on Thursday, the 10th inst.; their bodies were recovered a few days later.

A new museum has been opened in Frauenfeld in the old building of the cantonal bank, which has been adapted to its new purpose. The museum will classify and exhibit the historical and scientific treasures of the canton of Thurgau.

Being "frozen to death" was the rare experience of a man named Bürgisser, from Dagnersellen (near Buchs), whose body was discovered in a lonely road underneath his cart, the horse still showing signs of life. — A similar fate befell Mr. Karl Graf, a cloth merchant of Herisau; in the darkness he seems to have dropped into a ditch, from which he was unable to extricate himself.

A gruesome crime was committed in Chiasso, when Berto Bernasconi, without any apparent reason, suddenly attacked his brother, inflicting eleven knife wounds, which are likely to prove fatal.

EXTRACTS FROM SWISS PAPERS.

Le chemin de fer le plus élevé du monde. — Dans quelques jours on inaugurerà à Chamonix le chemin de fer le plus élevé du monde. Le nouveau funiculaire aérien transportera les voyageurs à 3843 mètres d'altitude, soit 800 mètres plus haut que la cabane des Grands-Mulets (3050 mètres) et à moins de 1000 mètres de la cime du Mont-Blanc. La ligne part des Pèlerins, non loin de la grande route, un peu au delà du hameau des Bossons, et arrive au pied de l'Aiguille du Midi. Elle se dirige ensuite vers le Col du Midi, où une gare et un important hôtel seront édifiés.

Cette ligne aérienne avait été commencée en 1909 et les travaux, suspendus pendant la guerre, furent repris en 1922 sur l'initiative de M. Joseph Vallot, directeur de l'Observatoire du Mont-Blanc. (La Suisse.)

Hommage au travail. — Le Sentier, 28 décembre. Dans une simple et très-digne cérémonie, la fabrique d'horlogerie Lecoultré et Cie. S.A., à la Golisse, a fêté, samedi dernier 22 décembre, dix-huit de ses plus anciens ouvriers qui avaient quarante ans de services et plus. Un succulent banquet fut servi à l'Hôtel Bellevue, au Rocheray, auquel assistaient M. J. D. Lecoultré, fils du directeur de la fabrique; M. Marc Golay, préfet, et M. le Dr. L. Béguin, directeur de l'Association des industries vaudoises, à Lausanne.

Au dessert, M. J. D. Lecoultré, après avoir retracé l'histoire de la fabrique dès 1833, date de sa fondation, remit à chacun des heureux jubilaires un superbe chronomètre en or, exécuté dans les ateliers Lecoultré, et portant la dédicace suivante: "Offert par la Manufacture d'horlogerie Lecoultré et Cie. à leur fidèle ouvrier (nom du jubilaire), à l'occasion du ...anniversaire de son entrée à la fabrique (avec les dates respectives)."

Parmi les dix-huit jubilaires, quatre ont plus de cinquante années de services, dont M. Auguste

Reymond, qui en a 56; MM. John Reymond et Henri Meylan, chacun 51, etc.

M. le Dr. Béguin, après quelques mots de félicitations, leur remit à chacun le diplôme que la Chambre de commerce et de l'industrie attribue en signe de distinction, aux ouvriers ou employés ayant plus de 25 années de services.

M. Marc Golay, préfet, apporta aussi ses voeux de prospérité aux vieux ouvriers fêtés en ce jour et rendit hommage aux efforts accomplis par les dirigeants de la fabrique Lecoultré et Cie. dans les moments difficiles de la guerre et de la crise horlogère.

Au nom des jubilaires, M. William Nicole remercia la direction de la fabrique, ainsi que M. le Dr. Béguin, et rappela ses souvenirs de 30 à 40 ans en arrière.

Cette charmante manifestation est un signe réjouissant de l'entraide au travail de l'industrie de notre vallée et fait honneur à ses dirigeants autant qu'à ses modestes collaborateurs.

(La Tribune.)

Rapperswil. Fünfzig Jahre Kirchengängerin. — Am Weihnachtstage waren es 50 Jahre, seitdem Fräulein Marie Faust in die "Cäcilia"-Musikgesellschaft aufgenommen wurde, innet welchem Zeitraum sie stets als eifrige und begeisterte Sängerin, als Solistin und zeitweise sogar als Dirigentin tätig war. Ein halbes Jahrhundert aktive Jüngerin der heiligen Cäcilia! Etwas Alltägliches ist das nicht!

(Ostschweiz.)

Das Polenmuseum in Rapperswil. — Eine Meldung, dass das Polenmuseum nun endlich nach Polen übersiedeln werde, hat zu der irrigen Ansicht geführt, diese Sammlung werde schon in aller nächster Zeit Rapperswil verlassen. Wie man nun vernimmt, ist dies jedoch nicht der Fall. Die Anerkennung des polnischen Nationalmuseums als Eigentum des polnischen Staates und der Beschluss der Ueberführung war schon im Jahre 1921 durch das Warschauer Parlament gefasst worden. Die Uebersiedlung wird aber frühestens im Jahre 1926 oder 1927 erfolgen, da die Frage des künftigen Aufbewahrungsortes der Sammlungen noch nicht gelöst ist. Die polnische Regierung studiert gegenwärtig die Möglichkeit, ob nicht nach der Fortschaffung des Museums in den Räumlichkeiten des Rapperswiler Schlosses, die Polen vertraglich bis zum Jahre 1969 zur Verfügung stehen, eine ständige polnische Kunst- und Gewerbeausstellung eingerichtet werden solle. Das polnische Parlament hat der Schweiz, dem Kanton St. Gallen und der Stadt Rapperswil seine Dankbarkeit für die gewährte Gastfreundschaft ausgedrückt. (Neue Züricher Nachrichten.)

Trois sports. — Oron. Un pari intéressant a été fait récemment aux Thioleyres entre un gym, le porte-drapeau des Jeunes Patriotes d'Oron, un dragon et un automobiliste. Il s'agissait de savoir lequel, du piéton, du dragon ou de l'automobiliste arriverait le premier en gare de Palézieux (ligne Berne-Lausanne). Le piéton et le dragon prenaient la voie la plus courte à travers près et champs recouverts de 30 centimètres de neige, traversant deux ruisseaux et sautant quelques clôtures de fil de fer barbelé, trajet de près de 2000 mètres, tandis que l'auto suivait la route, distance: 3 kilomètres; le piéton était en tenue de gymnaste et sans souliers: il a gagné le pari en 9 minutes, le cavalier arriva ensuite à quelques secondes près et l'automobile en dernier lieu.

Pour l'honneur de la cavalerie vaudoise, il faut ajouter que le succès pédestre est dû à deux chutes de cheval qui ont fait perdre 2 à 3 minutes au dragon. Mais l'auto, elle, n'a pas d'excuse... (La Tribune.)

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

By "KYBURG."

City Rumours.

I really do not quite remember all the "news" I collected the other day during a quite ordinary luncheon in the City, but will readers please not jump to hasty and, of course, quite erroneous conclusions. My usual beverage is a small lemonade, and if you do not believe it, ask "George," who knows. Well, to come to so-called facts. A friendly reader who writes from the home of the Cheshire Cheese—not the one in Fleet Street, but the real thing—sends me the following cutting from the *Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury* (5th Jan.):—

We have been horrified at reading the account of a mountaineering plight in Switzerland. But it is a fact not realised in England that only about one-hundredth part of the accidents in winter sports and climbing are published over here. Switzerland is a country of hotelkeepers, and if the real truth were known as to mishaps, sprains and strains, broken legs and broken ribs, there would not be such English crowds spending money over there which could just

as well be spent in Scotland or Wales among our own neglected, but most attractive mountains.

I was discussing this piece of anti-Swiss Winter-sport Propaganda with a few friends the other day during our luncheon interval from our daily herculean labours. I am still wondering whether what they told me was meant seriously or not. One said, "Ah! now I know why the price of black silk is going up"; another chimed in with the remark that he had heard it rumoured that a Swiss Red Cross train had arrived the other evening at Victoria, full of wounded and crippled winter-sport enthusiasts. The third, whose legal training and well-balanced mind prompted an immediate searching after actual evidence, but could find no trace of any, declared the whole matter to be one of sad illusion, and gave us a short sermon on the beneficial effects upon mind and body of pure water taken internally! Not wishing to frighten anybody away from our lovely mountains, I have kept my own counsel since that luncheon party, but now I feel that I must let my readers into the secret. I can do so with a wee bit more confidence, as I have had time to consider the matter meanwhile. It occurs to me now that the same sort of accidents occur every year, and hardly ever to Swiss compatriots. The reason is not far to seek. Accidents happen to those who have little or no experience, and yet want to do more than others and refuse to listen to wiser advice. They cannot see the dangers, because they have not taken the trouble to understand them. They walk, skate, toboggan, ski, and so forth, when conditions are most unsuitable, just because they want to show that they are made of sterner stuff, or, perhaps, often also because they know that to-morrow they have to take the train back to business. And to such people accidents will happen. We have got the same sort of people in London. Yet, who would seriously suggest that Londoners are afraid to go out into the streets, because every day all the year round somebody is killed in them? Besides, would it be any great consolation for those who become victims of their own foolhardiness, if they got killed or maimed in Wales, Cumberland, or Derbyshire, rather than on the Alps? I think the London correspondent of our contemporary cited above must try again. I cannot quite see that hard-headed Lancashire, Yorkshire or Cheshire folk are likely to be taken in by his obviously inspired warnings. My friendly reader need have no fear. It will require more than that to keep Britishers away from our wonderful Swiss winter-sport resorts.

The Effect of the Conradi Verdict.

Daily Telegraph (4th Jan.):—

During the trial of Conradi at Lausanne the Court was given to understand, by the advocate representing the Soviet Government, that the latter would not take any reprisals, no matter what the result of the trial might be. Despite this promise, not only have Swiss citizens, particularly those of the Canton of Vaud, where the murder of the Russian delegate to the Lausanne Conference and the trial took place, been expelled from Russian territory, but a rigid boycott of all Swiss goods has been proclaimed all over Russia. The Soviet representatives in other countries have received instructions that no Swiss citizen is to get a visa to visit Russia.

Several of the expelled Swiss have just arrived. Some of them were attached to Dr. Nansen's relief work, and others were working in connection with the International Red Cross. They all declare that the boycott of everything Swiss in Russia is complete. This boycott has seriously injured Switzerland, and many leading Swiss citizens, who deplored the ghastly murder, as well as the result of the trial, think that the Soviet Government are not fully informed as to the law in the Canton of Vaud as regards trial by jury. As is known, the jury is composed of nine, and in the case of Conradi five of the jury were for a conviction and four for an acquittal. As the prisoner is entitled to the "benefit of the minority," he was acquitted.

Well, as long as our Government maintains its "superior" attitude—Mr. Ramsey MacDonald, referring to the similar attitude taken up by the British Foreign Office, used a stronger and better term even—in connection with the recognition of the *de facto* Government of All the Russias, I cannot quite see how the Soviet Government could very well be officially informed of laws and customs in Switzerland. Well, well!

How it works in Switzerland.

Although most of my readers will say, "of course," or something to that effect, I wish to print the following from "The Swiss Parliament" by the *Manchester Guardian* of Jan. 8th:—

This time the election of the four political leaders of Switzerland was specially interesting, because not only the President and Vice-President of the Swiss Confederation, but the Presidents of both Chambers were chosen from a national minority of the Swiss people. M. Chuard, the new Swiss President, M. Jean Musy, his substitute, and MM. Evequoz and Simon, the leaders of the two Chambers, are all "Swisses romands," belonging to the Swiss minority which has