

ities by United States Federal Law. Two new bills on Immigration were before Congress 1890, 'one with rather severe conditions and hardship.' The 'Head Money' was to be increased to \$5.00, 'without directions to use at least part for the benefit and assistance to poor immigrants.' It was hoped, the bill would not be adopted.

The Grütli Society of Philadelphia 'summoned' all Swiss associations of Philadelphia to a 'Grand Celebration' on August 2, 1891, of the 600th Anniversary of the foundation of the Swiss Federal Government (respective the foundation of the first Constitution of the Swiss Government), which the directors approved, though 'not in corpore.' They also concurred with the assessment of every member in the several organizations of 25¢ as guarantee. When a profit of \$502.00 was produced, the \$20.00 were refunded, while the proceeds were laid at interest, for future use.

Up to 1896, the directors personally attended to the collection of dues, but then concluded that it had become too cumbersome a task due to the widely dispersed membership. The job was assigned to John F. Volet. As reward he was to get $\frac{1}{3}$ of the dues from new members, and 10% on old bills.

One Herman Alfred Streuli died at Plainfield, N.J. in February 1897, and left the sbs a legacy of \$1000.00. Having 'long been a member of the Society,' he probably is identical with the A. Streuli who became a member of the Board 1865, and officiated as Treasurer for 1868. The name disappeared from the records after 1869, his last year as director.

In spring 1898, because of the bank crisis, Secretary Ragatz was looking around for mortgages as safer investments than bank deposits. Finding nothing, his offer was accepted to keep the available cash for two months, with 4% interest. Two months later, when a mortgage matured, \$1500 were to be invested either in u.s. Bonds 'or other valuable papers, as recommended by the Drexel Bank.'

Albert Streuli left for Switzerland in 1900. His donation of \$1000.00 to the Society prompted the President's comment that it was the duty of every member to give as liberally as possible, and to increase the membership by inviting friends to join. At the same time, once more a movement was in progress trying to consolidate the international benevolent societies, to organize a system and get views of delegates of various organizations, from which much benefit was expected.

The system for compensation to the collector was amended 1904. He was now to receive \$20.00 annually, payable quarterly.

The minutes for May 31, 1904, record a gift of \$1378.12 from the firm of Schaefer & Koradi (book store).

The u.s. Treasury Bonds 1877/97, 4%, of which the sbs had 24, were recalled in the fall of 1905. They were to bring \$105 $\frac{1}{8}$ per hundred. A list of available mortgages was scrutinized. The respective locations were not considered as favorable. But the home of a member, Emanuel Vogt, in Ambler, worth better than \$10,000, was approved for a mortgage of \$5000.00, at 5%, for five years. To raise the additional cash needed, 3 shares each of North American and Alliance Insurance were to be sold, and the balance withdrawn from the psfs deposit.

Efforts continued in Congress during 1905, to restrict immigration, but were as yet 'without material results.' There was a Conference of Charities and Correction at Horticultural Hall in May 1906, but there is no report on achievements.

One Johann Eschmann, St. Louis, Mo., left \$1600.00 to various Swiss Benevolent Societies throughout the country. Philadelphia's share was \$125.00. Taxes imposed against the sbs were lifted 1913.

The collector of dues is dispensed with 1916. Notices of dues are henceforth handled by mail. The sum of \$1300.00 was invested in Swiss Federal Mobilization Loan Bonds. In 1919, there is an investment of \$500.00 in the 5th Liberty Loan. The sum of \$50.00 was bequeathed to the Society in memory of Mathias Hefti (1928), who had been a member since 1874. And the brothers J. H. and R. Gallati, who held \$2900.00 worth of Swiss Club Bonds, gave them to the sbs. This face value boosted the assets at that time, however, in 1933, they had to be scaled down to \$26.54, with a resulting loss of \$2873.46.

For the period 1915/46, there were legacies from C. Maron; Theo J. Goldschmid; Gottlieb Roth; Caspar Becker; John H. Gallati; Marie E. Hefti; Albert Peter; H. Giger; Jennie Miehle; Pia Lena Fuchs. In 1948, rents and interest produced \$1330.75, and there was a legacy of \$500.00 from Mr. Theodor Ammann. The sale of a property in 1950, realized \$5021.32. Legacies from Dr. Emil Bindschedler, Mrs. Margaretha K. Schell, Frieda Stebler, helped the cause along 1953/55. When Mr. Robert J. Freitag passed away 1958, with a membership of 57 years, we received \$1000.00 in