

GERMAN ENTRY TO LEAGUE STIRS DIPLOMATIC POT

Berlin Aid Wanted In Anti-Russ Pact, But—

By ISRAEL AMTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN (By Mail)—Capitalist Germany is aroused. The Dawes report has just been accepted—on terms that the German bourgeoisie does not exactly like, but they were dictated and the Dawes Commission was "the last hope of peace in Europe."

A loan was to be forthcoming—and the dollar-sign became the star of a new morn for Germany. Not that the German workers regarded it in the same light. The social-democratic "Vorwaerts" recently had a cartoon with a sun marked with a dollar-sign as the symbol of a new day. But the workers do not look at it that way. The capitalists are closing the factories; wages are going down. Till funds come in thru the loan, they declare they will not be able to operate again. The Dawes' plan means reparations cut out of the hide of the workers—but the German government has accepted it, so that is an end of the matter. Ebert can do no wrong—and he has the assistance of the best minds of the bourgeoisie in running the government.

Serious Problem.

Then arose another momentous question. Should Germany enter the league of nations? Stresemann, secretary of foreign affairs, was in England and had a conversation with lord Parmoor. (Yes, yes, children, the labor government, too, knows how to make use even of lords.) Then arose the grave question: Did he or did he not? Did he what? Did Stresemann speak to Parmoor about Germany entering the league of nations or not? Stresemann said no, Parmoor said yes. This was a fine spectacle: Two foreign ministers—and neither knew what their conversation was about. Finally the mystery was solved by the explanation that the gentleman who did the translating forgot to translate this most vital point. Still Germany could not be restrained from considering the matter, especially as Frithjof Nansen, the league of nations' enthusiast, had called on Chancellor Marx—all on his own initiative—and convinced him that Germany's place is in the league. Ebert and his governmental colleagues got together on September 23, and decided to approve the step. Not that Germany will now request admittance. These things have to be well considered, for many things are at stake. What is Germany to get out of the league? As a member of the league, are the questions that are supposed to have been settled by the Dawes' report still debatable?

Well, who would have believed it? Here Germany was given an open door by which to get back into the "society of nations," and now she is putting conditions. But that was not all. If Germany is to be given equal rights, is she also to get mandates over colonies, by which is meant the colonies that she once possessed in Africa? The impudence of the question—or the suggestion! Was the war fought so that Germany, the defeated might come back and put herself on a plane with the other imperialists? But Germany must have some way of restoring her economic situation. She needs colonies the same as England, France, America or Italy—otherwise she is no equal.

French Ire Aroused.

French politicians immediately declared that such rude questions required equally brusque answers: The sessions of the league of nations are about to come to a close and Germany's entrance cannot any longer be considered. Even in England, the suggestion created consternation. Had not Nansen assured the French and British delegates to the league that Germany would be glad to enter—and now she is daring to put conditions? Well, this is Germany to a "t." Germany will get no seat in the council,

WORLD'S BIGGEST C BRUTAL EXPLO WANTS HA

By ESTHER

(Federated Press S

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 13.—largest cotton mills in the world and continuing its fight for half a million Justice Robert Doe, of the super attorneys 30 days in which to prepare hearing before a board of referees.

Amoskeag is not satisfied with t their suit. The mill owners, connected with Kidder Peabody Acceptance corporation of Boston and New York brokers and bankers, want \$500,000 cut from the 1922-23 taxes on company property.

Big City Only Company Town.

Manchester, largest city of New Hampshire, with a population near 80,000 in the last census, is practically a company town—the property of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company. A history of the development of the concern and the testimony of residents of the city and of Edgar D. Mank, vice-president of the Manchester Textile Council, agree on this.

For two miles on both sides of the Merrimack river the red brick mills of Amoskeag are built, several rows deep. Cotton and worsted mills, machine shops, foundry, hydro-electric development plant, steam engine heating plant, warehouses, offices, dye works line the banks of the river which first gave the mills the power by which they were run. Old water wheels are still in use in one of the mills and turn a shaft nearly 200 feet long which sends the power up to each of the five floors by long belts.

Built Up Thru Century.

Amoskeag has been built up over more than a hundred-year period. It acquired the water rights all along the Merrimack from Concord down

it is stated—and the Dawes' report will be put into effect. And as for colonies—where do you get that stuff? Very little of the world is left, and what there is in Africa, Asia, and South America is being fought over by America, England, France and Japan. So, in the words of the wise philosopher, forget it, Michel.

The Real Issue.

Hanover, Germany must be brought into the league, but, of course, not on her own terms. Germany is altogether too friendly to Soviet Russia. The little affair in Berlin was arranged only to please the imperialists and demonstrate that Germany was not being led by the nose by Soviet Russia. But there is the Rapallo treaty and the historical association of Germany and Russia, and the natural alliance of Russian agriculture and German industry. This must be broken up—for business reasons. It must be broken up also for an altogether more important reason. A united front must be established against Soviet Russia—against the proletarian revolution. Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Hungary are in the counter-revolutionary line. Germany is in the doubtful column—at least ostensibly. This must be ended. Germany must join the league—then the offensive against Soviet Russia may begin with full force.

If Germany is to join the league, she wants compensation for the chances she will lose for trade in Soviet Russia. This accounts for the dickering that is going on. Will the league pay the price? It may or it may not—but Germany will be forced to join—unless, of course, revolution breaks out in Germany and the sanitary cordon will have to be raised further west. So the league may discuss Germany's joining, and the imperialists may begin enforcing the Dawes' report. The workers have the final word.

NEW ORLEANS CARMEN BITE ON STOCK SCHEME OF TRACTION PIRATES

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13. — The New Orleans Public Service, Inc., have placed in the market 25,000 shares of its seven per cent preferred stock, using the three thousand conductors and motormen as salesmen. Company employees to date have personally purchased 5,600 shares at \$96 a share, mostly on the deferred payment plan.