

BLACK HILLS UNION

BY THE BLACK HILLS PUBLISHING CO.

SHELBY D. REED, Manager.

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All correspondents are requested to send signatures whether they wish them published or not. Anonymous communications will not be notified.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

THE difficulties under which those who are trying to run reform papers labor, few realize. For the evils which they asked to have abolished have grown up among us in such a quiet and seemingly natural way that to the thoughtless things seem right. And thus the reform not only conflicts with established ideas, but with great financial institutions which always contribute liberally to the press in the way of advertising. The paper that advocates a reform of any out of which these institutions have grown rich, will receive a wide birth by them, nor does it end here for every obstacle that can be placed in its track will be so placed.

We wish the patrons and those who believe in the principles advocated by the UNION, could fully realize this fact, for we feel sure they would give it a more liberal support. All such papers must be supported by the friends of the cause, the enemy will not do it. The reform press of the country is blazing its way through the black forest of ignorance and prejudice and meets with all the difficulties common to the pioneer in every thing. The local papers should be liberally supported by all who know the need of a better government; here is the foundation upon which the movement in the nation must rest. Do what you can to support the UNION as a home paper, though not as good for general news perhaps as some foreign paper for less money. A new subscriber obtained by each of those on our list would put us in a position to issue a much better paper.

A plain matter-of-fact business man of Chicago has just returned from a trip through Germany, Scandinavia, England and Scotland and ventures the remark that the people of those countries enjoy a greater degree of freedom and are allowed greater personal and public privileges than the citizens of this boasted republic.

He says that in those countries they have kings in name whose powers and privileges are limited by constitutional law, while here we have kings—corporation kings—whose wealth commands unlimited power and whose interpreters of law boldly set aside the constitution according to the occasion.

This is a bold statement, one evidently not made in the interest of these same kings of ours who are stealthily creating public sentiment in favor of a monarchical form of government in place of the republic which our forefathers established.

This is called a "government by the people," but when the people are constantly given what they don't want, while what they do want they cannot obtain, where does government by the people come in?

The "people" are cheated of their suffrage through frauds at the polls so that their will is no longer expressed; the "people" are snubbed and ignored and misrepresented in legislative halls by corporation tools against whose nomination and election they protested in vain; the "people" are ingloriously set aside whenever they stand in the way of such corporation kings as Rockefeller, Havemyer, Gould or Vanderbilt; the "people" sold their birthright for a mess of pottage when they blindly followed old party leaders into the camps of corporations.

The people rule in this country? So just as much does a king made prisoner by a band of brigands and held for ransom.

If the condition of the people who do not pretend to rule in European mon-

archies is worse, as is generally supposed, than the condition of the "people" who are supposed to rule in this country, then they are slaves indeed.—Chicago Sentinel.

COUNT US IN THE LIST.

From the Cincinnati:—Universal co-operation will solve the industrial problem and is the only solution of it. The different co-operative associations must agree together to exchange products with each other.

To do this to advantage some medium of exchange that serves the purpose of money must be used. Government money is, as matters now stand, not a product of labor, but monopoly. We want a list of all the co-operative associations or labor exchanges that have a currency, labor check or certificate of their own and are willing to exchange products with other associations. This week, for instance, the Cincinnati Grocery Co., received from the Ruskin colony a certificate for one dollar issued by the Omaha, Nebraska, Co-operative association and one from the Cincinnati Labor Exchange. Both these certificates bore the endorsing stamp of the Coming Nation. All that is needed is to extend this process. Let the journals that will help forward it, and will receive labor checks on subscription or advertising, keep a list standing of each other's address and of the co-operative associations of the country. The local associations will be able to make arrangements with producers and manufacturers who will lend a helping hand and they will thus become distributing centers.

Send in the lists and let each paper publish it. When it grows to long for publication the industrial question will be already solved.

We want to hear from the journals that will agree to this.

THE old order of things is breaking up. An irrepressible conflict, deeper, more widespread and more bitter than that which filled the last generation in America with alarm, is brooding over Europe and America today. Competition has at last culminated in monopoly, and having no more worlds to conquer the monopoly of wealth is determined to crush the independence of labor. In their attitude of open hostility they have reached that stage where violence and bloodshed must attend each movement.—San Diego Mail.

REPUBLICANS and Democrats are one.

CO-OPERATION.

Colonies, Associations and Labor Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Labor Exchange is incorporated under the laws of Ohio. E. M. Davis, president; N. Fechter, treas.; E. P. Foster, sec'y.

The United States Industrial Society. Edward Wenning, pres't, 53 west Ninth street, Cincinnati, O.

The Cincinnati Grocery Co., 9 and 11 west Court street, Cincinnati, O. (Incorporated.)

Sandusky Co-operative Exchange Store, Fremont, O.

"Facts, or Co-operatives' Directory,"

is the name of a valuable little pamphlet published by Mrs. Frances F. Allen, Pittsburg, Kansas; price 15¢. The introduction says: "The Labor Exchange and Co-operative Colony are institutions whose very existence mark a new epoch in the history of the nation." The pamphlet is a directory of such institutions. Zoar Co-operative Colony, Zoar, Tuscarawas county, O.

Gibsonville Co-operative Colony, Gibsonville, Mich.

Ruskin Colony, Tennessee City, Tenn. Manistique Colony, Manistique, Mich. Provident Association, Kansas City, Mo.

E. Z. Ernst, Olathe, Kansas, is the general organizer of the Labor Exchange system propounded by G. R. Bernardi and incorporated under the laws of Missouri. It has a number of branches.

Bellamy Co-operative Association, Beltzhoover, Pa.

L. A. 529, Laundry Workers, Cleveland, O.

Association for the Promotion of Profit Sharing, N. P. Gillman sec'y; 25 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.

Labor Exchange, San Diego, Cal., I. D. Snedekar, sec'y.

National Co-operative Association San Francisco, Cal., John Laurite sec., 545 Stevenson street,

Altrura Community, Allen V. Morse, sec'y, San Francisco, Cal.

Co-operative Equitable Society, Lawrence Mass.

German Co-operative Association Store, Lawrence, Mass.

Swedish Co-operative Shoe Company Campello, Mass.

Universal Co-operative Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Industrial Co-operative Association Buena Vista, Pa.

Industrial Co-operative Association, 352 California street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Pacific Co-operative Exchange, 226 Front street, Portland, Ore.

Ex Pullman Operatives Co-operative Car Works, Hiawatha, Kansas.

Gronlund Colony Association, Box 40, Cherryvale, Kansas.

Glennis Co-operative Society, Tacoma Wash.

Credit Clearance Beneficiary Association, 238 east Third street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Central Association, Belton, Tex.

Labor Exchange, Peter Swenson, sec'y Caddo, Tex.

Car Builders and Repairer's Co-operative Grocery, 500 south Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

Co-operative Association, F. F. A. Butler, Austin, Tex.

American Labor Union, 5321 Aberdeen street, Chicago, Ill.

Koreshan Bureau of Equitable Commerce, Washington Heights, Chicago, Ill.

Alabama Colonization Society, 1157 School street, Kensington, Ill.

THE GRANDER AGE Co-operative Colony, Handsboro, Mississippi.

Co-operative Colony, H. Stockton Greenwood, Arkansas.

Co-operative Brotherhood, Geo. W. Williams, Sec'y, Humanville, Mo.

Wolverine Co-operative Association, Battle Creek, Mich.

Colorado Co-operative Association, J. S. Barton, Sec'y 1427 Arapahoe st., Denver, Colo.

Fairhope Colony, Battles, Ala.

Black Hills Co-operative Co., Rapid City, S. D.

A portion of the H O cattle outfit of Eugene Holcomb arrived in Rapid on Monday on their way to Orin Junction to get a shipment of southern cattle to place on the Sulphur creek range. They report that the round-up had arrived at Bland Herring's ranch on Elk creek ready to commence work.

MAN WANTS

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Third Premium

ONE STOVE

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Fourth Premium

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Fifth Premium

Cosmopolitan Magazine for One Year.

Sixth Premium

Farm, Stock and Home One Year.

Seventh Premium

The Union One Year.

All Other Competitors Receive a Book Devoted to Industrial Reform.