

# GREAT COLD CASH PROFIT-SHARING CONTEST!

## \$3,000 IN CASH PRIZES \$3,000

**First Prize, \$500; Second Prize, \$250; Other Prizes, \$2,250.**

A plain profit-sharing contest, whereby the readers of the Richmond Dispatch, the Weekly Dispatch, and the Richmond News may receive a portion of the money taken in from subscriptions, which would ordinarily be paid to travelling men and for travelling expenses. By offering prizes based on estimates of the Bank Clearings of Richmond at the close of business December 31, 1902, for the year 1902, we propose to divide the handsome sum of \$3,000 in cash among our readers.

### CONDITIONS OF THE GREAT CONTEST.

The subscription price will not be changed. The contest will close at 12 o'clock midnight December 27, 1902. For every 25 cents received by us for subscription one estimate will be allowed by us. The subscription price of the Daily Dispatch, delivered by carrier in Richmond, is 50 cents a month, \$5 a year; out-of-town, by mail, 25 cents a month or \$3 a year. The price of the News is 25 cents a month or \$3 a year. The Weekly Dispatch rate is \$1 a year. A remittance of 50 cents for either paper will entitle the sender to the paper for the period called for in our rates and two estimates; \$1 four estimates, and so on. Present subscribers who have paid in advance may, upon further payment, participate in this contest and have their subscriptions extended according to the amount paid. No estimate will be entered upon our books except when accompanied by cash. Estimate and cash must reach us in the SAME ENVELOPE, or be delivered by the SAME PERSON at the SAME TIME. Upon receipt at our office the estimates will be entered upon books kept for that purpose, and the paper promptly sent to the address given. No change of estimates will be allowed after they are once entered on our books. No stockholder, officer, or employee of either the Daily Dispatch, Weekly Dispatch, or Richmond News will be permitted to make estimates or in any way share in this contest. CAUTION—Send money by check or post-office or express money order. This is the only safe way. Be sure to enclose in same envelope your estimate in dollars and cents as to what will be the total BANK CLEARINGS OF RICHMOND FOR 1902, AS CERTIFIED BY THE CLEARING-HOUSE JANUARY 1, 1903. Should there be a tie for any prize, the amount will be divided equally between those so tied. Write your name and address, and particularly the figures of your estimate, very plainly in order that no error may occur.

### LIST OF THE PRIZES.

To the nearest correct estimate .....	\$ 500 00
To the second nearest correct estimate .....	250 00
To the third nearest correct estimate .....	100 00
To the fourth nearest correct estimate .....	75 00
To the fifth nearest correct estimate .....	50 00
To the sixth nearest correct estimate .....	25 00
To the next 50 nearest correct estimates, \$10 each .....	500 00
To the next 100 nearest correct estimates, \$5 each .....	500 00
To the next 200 nearest correct estimates, \$2 each .....	400 00
To the next 300 nearest correct estimates, \$1 each .....	300 00
	<b>\$2,700 00</b>

### These Additional Prizes Will Also Be Paid:

For the nearest correct estimate received before September 15, 1902 .....	\$ 100 00
For the nearest correct estimate received before October 1, 1902 .....	75 00
For the nearest correct estimate received before October 15, 1902 .....	50 00
For the nearest correct estimate received before November 1, 1902 .....	35 00
For the nearest correct estimate received before November 15, 1902 .....	25 00
For the nearest correct estimate received before December 1, 1902 .....	15 00
Total, 662 prizes, amounting to .....	<b>\$3,000 00</b>

### HERE IS THE QUESTION:

**"What Will Be the Total Bank Clearings in Dollars and Cents of Richmond, Va., for the Year 1902?"**

On January 1, 1903, the Richmond Clearing-House will certify the amount. That certificate will decide the question.

The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1892 were .....	\$126,080,177 73
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1893 were .....	114,957,211 89
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1894 were .....	113,327,889 23
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1895 were .....	121,960,869 39
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1896 were .....	114,378,841 66
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1897 were .....	116,338,731 01
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1898 were .....	133,618,376 10
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1899 were .....	165,901,087 14
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1900 were .....	175,537,475 61
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1901 were .....	198,091,536 10
The total bank clearings of Richmond for 1902 were .....	?

Cut out one of the following blanks, fill in with the length of time you want the paper, and your estimate or estimates, and send by mail to Post-Office Box 373, or bring to the office, Ninth and Main streets, Richmond, Va.

### DISPATCH SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS.

#### For City Subscribers.

Rate, 25 Cents a month or \$3 a Year.

THE DISPATCH,—I hand you herewith ....., for which deliver your paper to my address for ..... My estimates on the Bank Clearings of Richmond for 1902 are:

1st .....	7th .....
2d .....	8th .....
3d .....	9th .....
4th .....	10th .....
5th .....	11th .....
6th .....	12th .....

Name ..... Street .....

Number ..... Street .....

This blank must be brought in person to this office.

#### For Out-of-Town Subscribers.

Rate, 25 Cents a Month or \$3 a Year.

THE DISPATCH,—Enclosed find ....., for which send your paper to my address for ..... My estimates on the Bank Clearings of Richmond for 1902 are:

1st .....	7th .....
2d .....	8th .....
3d .....	9th .....
4th .....	10th .....
5th .....	11th .....
6th .....	12th .....

Name ..... State .....

Post-office ..... State .....

Enclose one estimate for each 25 cents.

## Address Post-Office Box 373, Richmond, Va.

Remit by Check, Post-Office Order, or Express Money Order.

### GAMES NOT SQUARE

CAPTURED GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA SHOWS CROOKED DEALINGS.

WILL MAKE NO MORE RAIDS.

Officer Wyatt Stops His Hand—He Will, However, Add to His List of Witnesses—Hot Fight on September 11th.

Officer Wyatt has practically ended his raids on the rooms containing gambling property. He has been relieved of his regular duties for some days past in order to have the time to devote himself assiduously to the collection of evidence, but he has gone back to his usual line of work for the present, and will stand pat on the evidence that he has already secured. Those raids that occur from now on will likely be of a desultory nature, for nearly all of the paraphernalia has been captured, and what remains is said to have been so securely concealed that it cannot be found with an X-ray apparatus. Officer Wyatt will endeavor to connect some of the gambling property with the men who will come up for a hearing in September, but his chief prosecution will rest upon the testimony of the witnesses who have been summoned.

**HECTOR PURYEAR BAILED.** Hector Puryear, who was arrested Monday, appeared in the Police Court yesterday in company with his counsel, Messrs. Glenn and Smith. Officer Wyatt asked for a continuance of his case until September 11th, at which time all the

gambling cases will come up. The request was granted, and Mr. Puryear left court after giving bond for \$400 for his appearance.

During the time between now and the trial of the cases, Officer Wyatt will add more names to his list of witnesses, for more names to that many of those who have been summoned will not be able to give convicting evidence, and the prosecution wants something more than stray out of the general thrashing. The great stumbling-block in the evidence will be the difficulty in the evidence will be the stumbling-block that the witnesses will encounter when it comes to swearing as to the time that they played the game, and they will have to associate that time with the houses and the men who are charged.

No cases can be made in instances where the playing occurred over twelve months ago, and it will be necessary to establish the connection of the men charged with the places in which the gambling is said to have occurred. But all these difficulties, it is thought, can be met and overcome, if reports are true as to what some of the witnesses have said.

**HOT FIGHT AGAINST CONVICTION.** That there will be a hot fight on the part of the alleged gamblers to resist conviction is generally conceded, for conviction carries with it imprisonment, and this is the penalty that the men who have been charged with conducting the gambling game wish to avoid. If it were merely a matter of paying a fine, the possibility of being convicted would not present such a disagreeable prospect, but when a stay in jail goes along with the fine, an acquittal is a consummation very devoutly to be wished by the alleged gamblers.

Not the least important piece of gossip in connection with some of the paraphernalia recently seized is that a portion of the game in some instances has not been on the apparatus by comparison of experts, however, has not revealed anything of a crooked nature in the paraphernalia. The good judges of what is fair and unfair say that to be traced to gambling is more a matter of work in the man than the machine, and that an expert in the business can find more profitable fields for plunder elsewhere than in Richmond.

### MANY MEN PROMOTED

RECENT EXODUS FROM SEVENTIETH REGT ADVANCES SEVERAL.

WHOLE BAND IS DISCHARGED.

Sample of New Hat to Be Worn is on Exhibition—Officers' School Becomes a Popular Institution—Organization Flourishes.

Captain C. Gray Bossieux, of the Seventieth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, has been kept busy during the last few days issuing discharges to members of the various companies throughout the State.

About fifty discharges have been granted this month, and the places of the men have been filled by others who are anxious to become active in military service. There has been a large number of promotions.

The following is a copy of a recent order issued by order of Colonel Anderson:

Richmond, Va., August 22, 1902. Orders No. 44.

The following named enlisted men of this regiment are hereby discharged upon the application of company commanders, their terms of enlistment having expired:

Private Frank Von Nossall, Company C.  
Private Joseph M. King, Company D.  
Private Clarence O. Pennybacker, Company D.  
Sergeant Alfred N. Jennings, Company F.  
Musician Robert E. Eddins, Company F.  
Private Robert C. Bauer, Company F.  
Private Emmett J. Barker, Company F.  
Private John H. Ebert, Company F.

Private Charles C. Duke, Company F.  
Private Marvin W. Gill, Company F.  
Private James C. Napier, Company F.  
Private Henry J. Papiastella, Company F.

Private Henry T. Taylor, Company F.  
Private Frank Whitlock, Company F.  
Private George C. Waller, Company F.  
The following named enlisted men having made application in writing for their discharges from the military service of the State, approved by their company commanders, the same are hereby granted:

Private Thomas H. Daniel, Company D, of Charlottesville (removed from district).

Private R. H. Marmichael, Company L, of Fredericksburg. Business prevents attendance.

Private Edwards Winkler, Company A, of Richmond. Removed from district.

III. The following named enlisted men are hereby discharged from military service of the State upon application of the company commanders for the reason that they have joined the United States army:

First Sergeant George L. Wirtenbaker, Company D. Appointed second lieutenant in the United States army.

By order of Colonel George Wayne Anderson.

Captain and Adjutant.

Others who are discharged are:

Privates William D. Gentry, Leon G. Rogers, Eugene H. Wilson, and Sergeant-Major Thomas J. Nugent.

LIST OF PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions have been made:

Sergeant Joseph Conway, Company A, to be first sergeant.

Private William J. Montgomery, Company A, to be corporal.

Private George A. Sengue, Company A, to be corporal.

Sergeant Harvey L. Bew, Company H, to be first sergeant.

Corporal Cary A. Throckmorton, Company H, to be sergeant.

Private John D. Pitts, Company H, to be corporal.

Corporal Dorsey T. Davis, Company E, to be first sergeant, vice Venable.

Private Samuel E. Blanton, Company I, to be sergeant.

Private T. D. Gilliam, Company I, to be corporal.

Private G. G. Robertson, Company I, to be corporal.  
Private J. A. Armistead, Company I, to be corporal.

First Sergeant V. D. Venable, Company I, is reduced from first sergeant, and is appointed company quartermaster-sergeant at his own request.

**MUSICIANS DISCHARGED.**  
The following enlisted men of the regiment are also discharged from service upon their own application:

Battalion Sergeant Percy H. Richardson.  
Musicians William T. Gressett, John Kessnick, William L. Putnam, Antonio Rochechocoll, Mosses Stein, all out of bounds of command.

A great many of the members of the regiment, who served out their terms of enlistment, have reenlisted. Almost all of these in Company F became members of the regiment again immediately after their discharge.

**BATTALION DRILL.**  
Companies C and F made a fine showing at the battalion drill at the Seventieth Regiment Armory at Seventh and Marshall streets last night. Colonel Anderson, Captain George B. Shackelford, and Captain C. Gray Bossieux were present and complimented the men upon their improvement in handling their guns and marching.

Colonel Anderson is devoting much of his time to the work of training the members of the companies here. His school for the officers has proved the most popular thing ever established by a commanding officer of a Virginia Regiment.

Lieutenant Ernest M. Hardy, who has been on an extended trip to Canada, has returned to this city and was at the battalion drill last night. He is much improved in health.

Colonel Anderson last night received the style of new hat, which is to be worn by the officers.

The members of the Richmond companies are showing great interest in military work, and there has been marked improvement among them within the last week. They were much benefited by their encampment at Ocean View.

The little silk cord decoration and the tassels, the ruche and the sock—this last under immensely improved conditions—are well established revivals from fashions of the sixties.

### DEMAND FOR LABOR

POSITIONS ARE NUMEROUS, BUT WORKMEN ARE FEW.

WANTS A THOUSAND NEGROES.

Southern Railway Alone Makes This Appeal—Contractors Are Hampered and Wages Go Higher Than Ever Before.

That there is a great demand for laborers throughout the State and country is evidenced by the fact that several representatives of coal mines and railroads have been here during the last few days to get large numbers of men to go West to work.

Labor Agents Smith and R. W. Elsom have received hundreds of letters asking for able-bodied men. One man in Missouri wants 150 men to do construction work on a railroad. Coal operators in Virginia and West Virginia have sent here to get men to work in the mines.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway recently carried a large number to the New River regions to operate in the mines there. The Southern railway carried several hundred negroes from Charlotte, N. C., to work in the mines in West Virginia.

**CLASS OF MEN NEEDED.**  
Messrs. Phillips, Allen and Allport, who are contractors for the work of double-tracking the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, have carried a large number of negroes from this city.

The Southern railway is advertising for 1,000 negroes to do excavation work in double-tracking its line between Washington and Atlanta.

Bricklayers, carpenters, stonecutters, and painters are also in great demand. Negroes who know how to make bricks can demand good salaries. The brick yards here have been idle part of the time because of the inability of the proprietors

to get men to work in them. One of the proprietors of two large brick-yards in the eastern part of the city said last night: "My men were going to quit me, but I told them I could not do without them. I said 'Tell me what you want and I will give it to you.' I had to give every man an increase in salary."

**HAMPERED WORK IN BUILDINGS.**

The inability of contractors to secure carpenters, bricklayers, and painters has hampered the work on many of the new buildings now in the course of construction in the city. Never before in the history of the city has there been such a demand for these sort of men.

The proprietors of the brick-yards in Powhatan and Charlotte counties report that they are unable to get the number of men needed to manufacture brick.

**CIUDAD BOLIVAR BOMBARDED.**

Many Persons Killed or Wounded—Six Hundred Shells Fired.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, August 26.—Ciudad Bolivar, capital of the State of Bolivar, has been bombarded by Venezuelan warships, and many persons were killed or wounded. The place has a large British population, and the British subjects have requested that a warship of Great Britain be sent for their protection. It is alleged that atrocities have been committed at Ciudad Bolivar by both the government troops and the revolutionists.

Ciudad Bolivar is still in the power of the revolutionists. The town was fired upon day and night by the gunboats Bolivar and Restaurador, which attempted to land forces to occupy the place. About 600 shells were fired into the city. When the ammunition of the Restaurador was exhausted she left for La Guaira to obtain additional supplies, after which the bombardment will be resumed.

There are no foreign warships in the Orinoco river to protect the interests of the Powers, and the British Government is being blamed in certain quarters for abandoning the three thousand subjects of Great Britain who reside in the district of Ciudad Bolivar.

**Blockade Ignored.**

WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURAÇOA, August 26.—The Dutch government has notified Venezuela that it refuses to recognize the blockade of Venezuelan ports, as being non-effective.