

CASTRO-TO BE OUSTED

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA PROMISED IN COMING OCTOBER.

Millions to Back the Move—Americans to Furnish Cash, Holland the Navy, Venezuela and Colombia the Fighting Men.

Washington, Aug. 26.—With the full sanction of Secretary Root and the State Department and with promise of effective assistance from Holland, it is stated that a well-organized and sweeping revolution is being planned to overthrow President Cipriano Castro, of Venezuela. According to the story the revolutionary movement is now being financed in New York and elsewhere, and will become active directly after the rainy season in Venezuela, which is about the middle of October. Within a few months it is expected that a new Venezuelan ruler will replace President Castro, an object which the American State Department, Holland, Colombia and the Venezuelan malcontents hope to accomplish.

Plans have already begun for inaugurating the revolution, it is said. Financial backing is not lacking, as money can be secured in New York city, as well as from other sources. The amount available to perfect the revolutionists' plans may run into the millions.

An insurgent leader has been busy engaged in mapping out his campaign for weeks. His first step was to consult the State Department, it is stated, and it is said that he learned from both Secretary Root and Mr. Bacon that, while the United States Government could not support a revolutionary movement at the same time conditions in Venezuela were such that no interference by the United States need be anticipated. As Venezuela affairs waxed warm the State Department was again sounded by the would-be revolutionists. It is said now that Secretary Root will leave Castro to fight his own battles and will, in fact, lend as much moral support as possible to those who are planning to overthrow him without in any way involving the United States Government.

Holland has been informed of the movement and is expected to aid by blockading Venezuelan ports when the land attack begins along the Aucora river, on the Colombia border. No drastic action on the part of Holland is expected until the time comes to strike in October.

Castro probably already knows that Venezuelans are involved in the plans of the insurgents, who state that there are many people in Venezuela, and especially along the Colombia border, who are hostile to Castro. These people say they are held to Castro by fear, but upon assurances of a powerful movement they will be found ready to assist. In fact, plans for the campaign and detailed information which will be necessary will come from these Venezuelans.

Colombia is expected to help by providing men who are as anxious to overthrow Castro as are some of the Venezuelans themselves. From Venezuela and Colombia will be drawn the men who are to do the fighting, according to the plans, while the American syndicate who hold concessions in Venezuela. The State Department and several leaders, leaving Holland to carry out the naval part of the program.

A man who has been consulted by the revolutionary leader says "the movement is well under way, and there is no doubt that action will be started directly after the rainy season in Venezuela. The State Department has consulted with the leader several times and knows all about the plans. Holland also has been advised and will, I understand, help by blockading the other countries behind it."

"The time is not ripe, however, to go into details, which will become known in due course. There is no lack of money in this revolution, which cannot in any way be compared to recent revolutionary movements in South or Central America. This revolution will have the moral support of the United States, Holland and other countries behind it. It will have tremendous capital to draw on, will be carried out in the most systematic manner and will, I think, undoubtedly end in President Castro paying the penalty for his attitude toward the United States and other countries. It is the means which the State Department and Holland have agreed upon as the most efficient to make their influence felt by the present Venezuelan ruler."

How to Get Strong.

*P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress street, Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters that I feel it my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store. 50c.

DANGER DECREASING.

But Railroads are Still Having a Hard Time.

Columbia, Aug. 28.—Flood conditions have greatly improved today and the rivers in this section have been receding more or less slowly. Danger to the bridges and to property generally has decreased all day, but the railroads have had a hard time of it, though more trains are running tonight than twenty-four hours ago. Hundreds of persons wanting to go to Augusta, Savannah and Charleston and points en route have been delayed in Columbia all day, and the hotels have been the only beneficiaries, but they have had trouble by reason of scarcity of truck on the market due to the food also.

The two toll bridges at Columbia, which it was feared yesterday would go down, have stood the strain all right and the principal damage here is to the water works plant. The Southern today has transferred passengers for Augusta and Savannah across the Congaree trestle on hand cars, meeting the trains on the other side of the river, at Cayce. The trains to Savannah and Augusta made their schedules in this way with some variations and passengers to Charleston were sent by the same route to Blackville. The Congaree trestle will be safe by tomorrow night.

A train has been operated between Spartanburg and Carlisle, but no further south on that road. Nos. 41 and 42, between Columbia and Asheville, have been temporarily discontinued. No trains are in operation on the Columbia and Greenville branch. A telephone message from Newberry states the Southern's tracks between Chappell's and Old Town, a distance of five miles, is nine feet under water and the distance has been covered today by boats along the railroad track. The water today was 13 feet in the depot at Chappell's and about the same at Old Town.

The approaches to the bridge at Dyson's are gone and the wagon bridge over the Saluda at Chappell's is washed away, as is the steel bridge between Prosperity and Saluda and between Saluda and Newberry. Numerous small bridges are gone. Newberry has communication with only Alston and Silver Streets by the Southern, but the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens to Greenville is open from Newberry.

There has been no trains in from Charleston today over either the Southern or the Atlantic Coast Line, as the tracks are unsafe. The Southern's line from Columbia to Charlotte is the only line in and out of Columbia that is operating without interruption, and it is only by Charlotte that Columbia is in touch with the up-country.

NEW SERUM SAVING LIVES.

Physicians at Pasteur Institute Use Discovery With Success.

New York World.

It seems probable that five persons have been saved from death in the last ten days by the new serum obtained by Dr. G. G. Rambaud, of the Pasteur Institute, for treatment in advanced cases of hydrophobia.

There were thirty-eight patients at the institute yesterday suffering from mad dog bites. In one case Dr. Rambaud used the Paris serum. "It is too early to say what this new serum will do," said Dr. Rambaud, "but it appears that it will do all that is claimed by the Paris physicians. I have used it in five cases where people were bitten on the face by a mad dog—the most dangerous place a person can be bitten—and with good results. If I had not had this new serum no doubt the patients would have died."

"It will take some time to demonstrate the complete value of the serum, and it is just as dangerous for a person to delay the treatment of hydrophobia now as it was a year or a month ago. We have hopes that the new serum may save patients in advanced cases of hydrophobia. If we had had this serum to use on Mr. Marsh, who died in Brooklyn some months ago, it is possible that he could have been saved."

For a time yesterday Dr. Rambaud was a much worried man. He thought he had lost his first patient out of one thousand cases. According to a telegram he received, Harry Clemens, of Camden, N. J., had died at his home from hydrophobia.

"The young man came to the institute July 4," said the doctor, "and we gave him the usual eighteen-day treatment. We sent him home as out of danger. Today I am informed that he died of hydrophobia. I was so sure that some mistake had been made that I took the matter up with Camden doctors and now find that the young man died from the result of an operation. If he had died from hydrophobia it would have been our first case lost in just one thousand treated; that is, when we get the patient within a reasonable length of time after the bite."

FOREST PRESERVATION.

National Conventions of Interested Organizations to be Held in December Are Attracting Great Attention.

Special to the Daily Item.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Interest in the coming national conventions of the Conservation Commission, of which Gifford Pinchot is chairman, and the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, of which Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, is president, is largely on the increase, as is shown by the discussions throughout the country during the past few weeks. The meetings of these two great bodies, in December next, gives promise of being most largely attended by the representative men of the Nation interested in the conservation of our natural resources and in waterway improvements.

Although no special effort has been made to bring together the leading experts and enthusiastic workers for the causes represented, letters received by the president of the Rivers and Harbors Congress and the Secretary of the Conservation Commission show that the week of December 7th in Washington will be crowded with important meetings. The Conservation Commission will meet on Tuesday, the 8th, while the National Convention of the Rivers and Harbors Congress will be held on the 9th, 10th and 11th of December, at which 5,000 delegates are expected.

Among the Governors who have already indicated their intention of being present at the Conservation Commission meeting, and who will remain over to attend the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, are:

Hoggett of Alaska, Frear of Hawaii, Wilson of Kentucky, Guild of Massachusetts, Warner of Michigan, Johnson of Minnesota, Glenn of North Carolina, Post of Porto Rico, Cummins of Iowa, Brooks of Wyoming, and Sheldon of Nebraska.

These State executives have intimated their presence in Washington during the period mentioned, while many others are yet to be heard from.

It is expected that in conjunction with the annual national conventions of Rivers and Harbors Congress and the National Conservation Commission, President Roosevelt will ask the attendance of the Governors of all the States into conference largely patterned after the wonderfully successful meeting at the White House last spring, and from which vast benefits have already accrued.

During the next month or six weeks both the president of the Rivers and Harbors Congress, Representative Ransdell, and the chairman of the Conservation Commission, Chief Forester Pinchot, will be busily engaged in addressing conventions upon the subjects of interior waterways and the conservation of natural resources. Mr. Pinchot, and, in all probability, Mr. Ransdell, will address the National Editorial Association to be held in Boston August 21-27. Mr. Ransdell will speak before the National Irrigation Congress to be held at Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 29 to October 3. Vice President Fairbanks and President Ransdell are scheduled for addresses at the convention of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association, to be held at Clinton, Iowa, September 22-24. Both Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Ransdell are expected at the Farmers' National Congress, to be held at Madison, Wisconsin, September 24-28.

Chairman Pinchot and possibly Representative Ransdell will address the American Bankers' Association which meets at Denver September 28 to October 1.

Among the many organizations which have held their annual conventions, conservation of natural resources, and improvement of the waterways of the United States had earnest consideration at the National Association of Manufacturers, which met in New York City in May, the National Educational Association at Cleveland in June, the Yellow Pine Lumber Association at Chicago in July, and the Chautauque Institution at Jamestown, N. Y., July 26 to August 1, at which meetings committees were appointed and resolutions adopted looking to a comprehensive movement on the part of the general government for the conservation of our natural resources and the improvement of the Nation's water highways.

A Sure-enough Knocker.

*J. C. Goodwin, of Reidsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns, etc. 25c. at Sibert's Drug Store.

Many a man with one foot in the grave does enough kicking with the other one to make up for it.

They Take the Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at Sibert's Drug Store. 25c.

IMPORTANCE OF DRAINAGE.

Ridding Roads of Storm and Underground Water Subject of Thoughtful Paper Sent Out by the United States Office of Public Roads—Will Soon Issue a Bulletin on Concrete Drains.

With an average of 27,000 tons of water falling in the form of rain on each mile of public road in the United States annually, it is scarcely to be marvelled at that the ten commandments of the road builder can be summed up succinctly in the word "drainage."

The saying has truth for a basis, as good drainage is the primary requisite for all roads. Even in sand roads this holds true, for there "good drainage" means such as will safely remove the storm water without erosion or gullying and still retain the surface moisture. To secure good drainage one must take into consideration both the surface water and the underground water. The surface water must be removed quickly and completely and without subjecting the road to excessive scour or erosion. For this reason the center of the road should be raised and the slope towards the side ditches should be from 1-2 to 1 inch to each foot distance, or so that the water will run freely to the side ditches and not flow down the road or remain in puddles on the roadway. The side ditches should be of ample size to care for the severest storms with a fall of not less than 6 inches to each 100 feet. Frequent and ample cross drains should be constructed and every opportunity taken to get the water away from the road as quickly as possible. Any road along which you see water standing in the side ditches or on which puddles of water have collected or which has been badly gullied and eroded by the rains has poor drainage and is in need of immediate attention. In fact earth roads nearly always require a little attention after each rain. The split-log drag is essentially a tool to maintain good drainage on our earth roads, and should be used after each rain. On a heavy clay or gumbo soil the drag when properly used tends to puddle the road surface, keep it free from ruts, dense, smooth and hard, thus securing the best surface drainage possible.

But in many places the underground water is too near the surface and must be removed before a good road will be possible. This means that some form of sub-drainage must be resorted to, usually tile drains, of clay or concrete. Water from whatever source must be gotten rid of effectively, for water plus clay or gumbo invariably equals mud when mixed in spring and summer. Water becomes ice in winter and as water in freezing expands one-eighth its volume, the road heaves out of shape and when the ice melts the road disappears beneath the rising tide of mud constantly fed by rains, melting snows and underground springs.

In sleepy and boggy places the sub-drainage in order to be fully effective should lower the water level to not less than three feet below the road surface. If tiles are used the should be carefully laid, true to grade. Most failures in tile drainage can be attributed to carelessness in laying, or too flat grade. Tile less than 4 inches in diameter should rarely be used, nor should a grade of less than 6 inches to the 100 feet be used unless absolutely necessary. In a very dense soil, it is always advisable to cover the tile to at least a depth of 6 to 12 inches with coarse sand or fine gravel. Care should always be taken to secure a free outlet for the drains and to protect the outlet with a concrete bulkhead or catchbasin, which can always be kept clean and the outlet free.

The kind of tile to be used depends on local conditions. Concrete tile if properly made are equally as good as clay tile. Which kind to use is entirely a local question of dollars and cents. If concrete tile can be made more cheaply than clay tile can be had, use concrete; if not, use clay tile.

One great advantage of the concrete tile is that they can be easily made by the local user at or near the place where they are to be placed, so that the freight charges are dispensed with as well as the large breakage losses due to handling. Placed in the ground, both are durable. If concrete is used, great care should be taken to see that a good grade of Portland cement is selected, and that the drains are properly constructed. The impression, which prevails to some extent, that tile disintegrates is erroneous.

A bulletin is now in course of preparation by the United States Office of Public Roads telling how to make concrete drains. This bulletin will treat the subject fully, explaining carefully every point that may arise in making drain pipes and culverts.

Good for Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last night and I feel fifty per cent. better than I have for weeks," says J. J. Firestone of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by all druggists. Samples free.

FARMERS NEGLECT THE LANDS.

British Agricultural Expert Criticises American Methods—Not Enough Diversification.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Criticising agricultural methods in the United States, Prof. Stewart J. McCall, head of the Department of Agriculture in Zomba, Nyassaland, British Central Africa, who has just made a tour of the Southern States said today:

"It is difficult for a farmer to form a correct estimate of this country, perhaps, but in my judgment there is not enough mixed farming in America. Take your State of Texas, for instance. It is largely devoted to the raising of cotton, whereas, if there were a greater rotation of crops it would have a most beneficial effect upon the land and keep it fertile.

"What has impressed me more than anything else, is the failure of farmers to take care of their soil. Such a waste of good material as you have here would not be permitted in England. There the soil is highly cultivated, but never allowed to run down. In this country I have seen acres of uncleared timber land that I would much prefer to some of the cultivated farms.

"I came to the United States to study agricultural conditions and to look over the cotton belt," explained Prof. McCall. "We are just starting some experiments in cotton growing in Central Africa, and I have been much pleased with my visit to the cotton-growing sections of the United States, especially Texas. The future of that State, I believe, is as bright as any in the country. To be sure, I saw the boll weevil, but I believe science will eventually conquer the pest."

Prof. McCall says Egypt is the foremost agricultural country in the world. It is wholly agricultural, and there is scarcely a foot of ground wasted. There are no roads in the rural districts and there is scarcely room for a person to ride a burro through the fields. Land in Egypt is worth from \$300 per acre up, and farming lands rent for \$75 per acre. "The Department of Agriculture of the United States," added Prof. McCall, "is not surpassed in efficiency and in the personnel of its experts by any similar department in Europe."

*To those afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble, backache, rheumatism, Pineules for the Kidneys brings relief in the first dose. Hundreds of people today testify to their remarkable healing and tonic properties. 30 days' trial \$1. They purify the blood. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store. 9-1-3m

Frequent meetings of department heads, and meetings of all the workers in any one department are good things. They dissolve much social ice. You can't afford to cut them out.

*Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. W. W. Sibert.

It has been discovered that the Democratic candidate for Vice-President once wrote a book. We had expected this. What Indiana man hasn't written a book?—Philadelphia Press.

When Trifles Become Troubles. *If any person suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and not risk having Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease a stronger foothold and you should not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. W. W. Sibert.

In drinking liquor some men complain that it goes to the head and others that it goes to the feet, which would seem to indicate that it goes where there is the most room for it.

Passed Examination Successfully.

*James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. After a second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. W. W. Sibert.

"Reciprocal insanity" sounds like something that might appeal to a dough-headed jury.—Philadelphia Ledger.

*Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. W. W. Sibert.

Lazy men fancy that the wheel of life is a roulette wheel, on which fortunes are won only by chance.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

*Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. W. W. Sibert.

If our good intentions were all realized the devil would have to open bids for a new paving contract.

SAYS BRYAN WILL WIN.

SENATOR TILLMAN PREDICTS CERTAIN DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Taft Too Subservient, He Says, and Sherman's Nomination to the Vice Presidency an Insult to the Name of Reform—Lesson in Recent Panic—People Realize That it is Not Good for One Party to Hold Power Indefinitely.

The following special cable dispatch from its representative in London, printed in the New York Herald Saturday, will be read with interest in this State:

Among all the prophets of Democratic success at the coming election none is more confident than Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, who, after an extensive Continental tour, is enjoying his visit to London.

"It may be that the wish is father to the thought," said Senator Tillman when I encountered him at the office of the American Express Company, but it looks to me as if Bryan has a powerful good chance of cleaning up the other crowd this time. In the first place he has been nominated in spite of the best organized newspaper fight against him ever known, thus demonstrating his innate strength with the rank and file of the Democratic party. Taft, on the contrary, has been nominated solely at the dictation of Roosevelt and against the wishes of the masses in the Republican party. While Taft is a lovable character in every way, and I don't wish to be constructed as saying anything against him as a man, his self-obliteration and what I should call the element of subserviency in his visit to Oyster Bay to get his speech revised are not in his favor.

"There are other facts that must appeal to the people. If, for instance, we are going to Mexicanize our country by having the President appoint his successor through the machinery of the Republican party and the use of office-holders to a stock nominating convention. It is simply going to make a great slump downward in the history of the American Republic.

"Again, if the country is really in love with, and anxious to have carried out, reforms which Roosevelt stole from the Democrats and proclaimed as 'my policy,' the people will recognize that Bryan more fully represents those ideas than does Taft.

"Then again the Vice Presidential nomination of the Republican Convention is an insult to the name of reform. Everybody in Washington is familiar with Sherman's alignment with the plutocratic influences of the country, and unless I mistake the character of the people generally they will consider the nomination as a surrender to the plutocracy.

"While Taft friends are denying everything that is calculated to loose him any votes there is still another important consideration which will influence the election of Bryan. The panic of last winter has only left unpleasant recollections and an amount of damage to business which now is relatively small. Things seem to be almost normal at present, but whatever it was, harm resulted with Republicans in possession of branches of the Government, in spite of the protective tariff, in spite of the gold standard.

"The money question is no issue now and cannot be made one. Bryan's attitude in 1896 and 1900 would not influence even a nervous baby, much less a sensible voter, and unless American minds are absolutely besotted, or which in my opinion there is not the slightest indication, they will realize that to allow one party to remain in power indefinitely is not healthy or for the good of the country.

"Consider, besides, the disaffection in the West over the tariff, and the clamor for Roosevelt's program, which Bryan represents, and you will see that Bryan cannot keep from winning."

In answer to a question Senator Tillman said:

"No, I don't think anything much can be done with the tariff next session. Two-thirds of the Senate are against any reduction, and if there were a change this big majority would rather favor an increase. Even if a Democratic President and House were elected wouldn't Aldrich just sit there in the Senate and laugh at any tariff bill sent from across the way?"

Best Treatment for a Burn. *If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples and diseases of the skin. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

*Bees Laxative Cough Syrup always brings quick relief to coughs, colds, hoarseness, whooping cough and all bronchial and throat trouble. Mothers especially recommend it for children. Pleasant to take, gently laxative. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store. 9-1-3m