A pun catch phrase to the adv. writer "genius," like a chocolate cream to a small boy with his first pocket, generally produces a mess. —Rusty Mike's Diary.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

The putting off of the commencement of advertising is simply lessening the chances of success.—Fourth Estate.

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COMES SQUARELY OUT FOR BRYAN

John Sharp Williams Makes Notable Political Speech in the Lower House

DISAGREES WITH HEPBURN

SOME WEAK SPOTS IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Washington, Feb. 4.—General debate on the Indian appropriation bill in the house today extended so as to permit its continuance until the close of the session tonight.

Mr. William (Mississippi) was recognized at once for an hour, and taking for his text the president's message, which was thoroughly discussed yesterday said he disagreed with Mr. Hepburn's statement of yesterday that the message met with the approval of the entire American people. Indeed, he said, there are things in it sensational, federalistic and dangerous to the American public.

Not a Hero Worshipper.

Mr. Hepburn, he declared, had threatened "the Big Four" of the house—the speaker and Messrs. Payne, Dalzell and Sherman—when he asserted that the house would pass the remedial legislation the president had recommended. He hoped to see the standard of rebellion raised by Mr. Hepburn, and he said he hoped to see some of the things spoken of in the message enacted into law. He was not a hero worshipper, and therefore he would consider the message "without any regard to the honorable Theodore Roosevelt, from whom the message emanated. I shall consider it," he said, amid loud applause, "just as if it had been a message emanating in the past from Grover Cleveland or William McKinley or a message which more nearly resembles in its substance one emanating from the Hon. W. J. Bryan."

Mr. Williams declared that he was not one of those who were afraid of a radical in the White House. He discussed briefly the possibility of railroad rate legislation, and insisted that it was of Democratic origin.

Message Good in Spots.

Returning to the president's message, Mr. Williams said it was not deserving of an all around eulogy upon the part of any man who loved democratic institutions. There were, however, good things in it.

He did not think, he said, that the Democrats would endorse that part of the message which recommended restoring to the railroads the power to pool, or which advocated licensing of corporations, or which declared it useless to attempt to punish the "men, flesh, the beings" who violated the law in the name of corporate authority. As to the corporations, Mr. Williams declared they never would be properly punished "until you visit punishment upon the flesh and blood from whose brains and by whose acts the violations take place."

Case of Paul Morton.

In this connection he referred to Paul Morton, former secretary of the navy, and said:

"Did he get out of the cabinet to go to a prison after a confession of a long-continued violation of the severe laws?"

No, he said, but instead he jumped into a lucrative position in private life, "with a letter of recommendation from the president of the United States."

Mr. Williams insisted that a corporation as such could not commit a crime, and therefore he advocated punishing the responsible heads of corporations.

"Punish one," he said, "and you will not have to punish any more."

Mr. Williams said he did not like to "stand here or anywhere merely as the mouthpiece of a heterogeneous body of oppositional criticism and contention;" he believed that the party that he represented, "the party that in the past so gloriously led its country," was capable of leading it again, no less gloriously.

Comes Out for Bryan.

Alluding to W. J. Bryan "as our proposed leader," he aligned himself squarely with the Nebraskan on declared principles and policies, and predicted his election, when he said:

"I hope to see this bill, the one I hold in my hand—the one which we have been discussing—some day signed by him."

Again reverting to the president's message, Mr. Williams received more applause from his side of the chamber when he said its omissions were more significant than its commissions. "He

Continued on Page 2.

PANAMA CANAL SECOND CLASS

Debate in the Senate Over Item of $12,178,900 in Urgent Deficiency Bill

TELLER'S VIEW OF PROJECT

"SOME OF US WILL LIVE TO SEE WORK ABANDONED."

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate today passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying a total of $24,080,803. Of this amount, the senate amendments appropriate $355,478.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The deficiency appropriation of $12,178,900 for the Panama canal contained in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill provoked a general discussion in the senate today concerning the publishing of a newspaper on the isthmus by Secretary Bishop giving information on canal affairs. The Culberson amendment that no part of the money appropriated for deficiency should be used for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the canal zone was disagreed to.

Smoothed Over by Hale.

The employment of Mr. Bishop in sending out information to newspapers was referred to by senators, and Mr. Hale declared that he had been opposed to that proceeding. He added that he had seen no evidence of such work in the present publication. He understood the paper contained only a record of information on canal matters, that it is desired to spread among the employes.

Formerly, he said, editorial matter had been sent out, but believed nothing of the kind exists now.

Mr. Culberson said the official who edits the paper at Panama had simply "been shifted from the United States to Panama."

Teller on Canal Project.

Senator Teller spoke of the general canal project and said that he regretted that a sea-level canal had been abandoned.

"I wish to put myself on record," he said, "in saying that in my judgment the lock canal will be an absolute failure and will not meet the demands of commerce."

Mr. Teller said that estimating for a lock canal is fraught with great uncertainty, although a sea-level can be estimated upon accurately. He had, he said, noticed now that it is suggested that the locks are to be enlarged.

"If the right men had had control of this canal project in the beginning," said Mr. Teller, "there would be no need for such a suggestion for a change of plans now."

Second Class When Finished.

He believes the lock canal would cost but little less than a sea-level.

"I do not believe any engineer in this country today believes it can be built for $300,000,000, and when it is built it will be a second-class canal.

"Some of us will live to see this canal abandoned and some of us will live to see a sea-level canal between the Atlantic and Pacific."

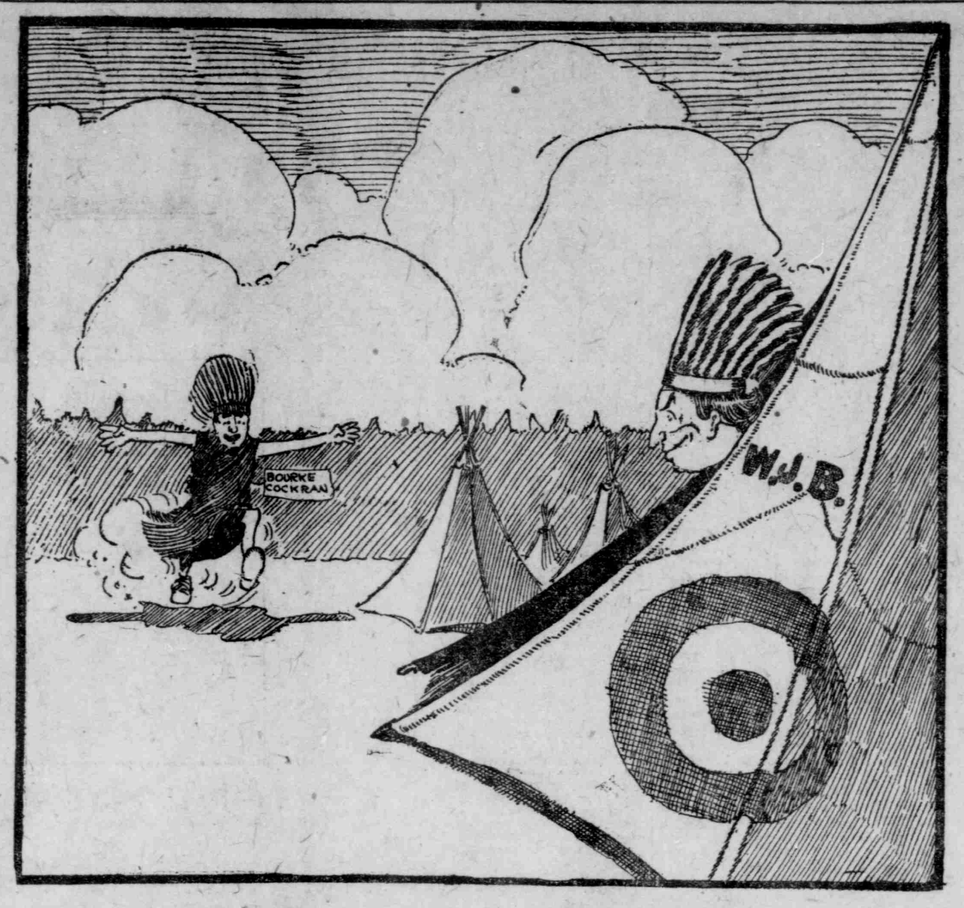
Mr. Teller said this discussion was of little profit, as congress had taken the canal out of its hands and placed the control of it in the president, and no one believed that a bill could be passed to bring it back in the hands of congress.

GREAT PRAISE BY PREACHER

Rev. H. C. Dixon of Chicago Likens Roosevelt to Prophet Isaiah and John the Baptist.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of Moody church, one of the largest congregations in Chicago, in an interview last night, compared President Roosevelt to the Prophet Isaiah crying the nation's sin, and declared that Mr. Roosevelt is the first of all presidents to apply uninterruptedly Christian principles to everyday life and to the enforcement of the law.

At a prayer meeting in the Great Northern theater, Rev. Dr. Dixon declared before an audience of a thousand people that President Roosevelt's message to congress is one of the greatest sermons ever written. Later Dr. Dixon followed the reference to Isaiah by likening the president to John the Baptist, as the precursor of a new and purer life for the nation and the world.



Back to the reservation.

MUTE EVIDENCE OF FOUL MURDER

Well Preserved Skeleton Unearthed by Graders in Irrigation Ditch Near Price.

(Special to The Herald.)

Price, Feb. 4.—While plowing for the ditch of the Irrigated Lands company through the old A. Ballinger homestead, this afternoon, the graders unearthed a well-preserved skeleton of a man. That he was murdered some years ago there is no doubt, for the bones were face down and over the remains had been placed a huge flat rock. The body had been doubled up and bent backward instead of forward.

The workmen for the contractors immediately notified Sheriff Kelter, and he and the county attorney went to the scene, bringing what was left of the skeleton to Price. It is that of a man perhaps 35 to 40 years of age. Clinging to the skull was a bunch of red hair, while a watch charm of bone or ivory was found, but no jewelry or indication of any clothing.

House Was Haunted.

The old house, where formerly numerous persons have resided, has for years borne the reputation of being haunted, and several families have in the past few years moved out, until the property was bought recently at tax sale by Heber J. Stowell, who repaired the house, but up to date has never encountered any ghosts. Stowell, by the way, is the justice before whom C. L. Maxwell was recently discharged for participation in a six-shooter duel with C. L. Reidel at Helper.

People who have resided in this section for twenty-five to thirty years cannot recall any murder or disappearance in that time which is not fully accounted for. Sheriff Kelter is doing what he can to unravel the mystery of today's find, but up to a late hour tonight knows no more from the oldest inhabitants than when the grewsome find was made this morning. Experts are of the opinion that the body has been under ground for at least fifteen years.

LOCKED IN PRISON CELLS

Three Toledo Ice Men Locked Up for Six Months on Account of Their Little Trust.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Roland Beard, Compton Leman and Joseph Miller, ice men, all members of prominent families who were found guilty last July of conspiring in restraint of trade, were today sentenced to six months each in the county jail and to pay the costs of prosecution. They were taken to jail this afternoon. In the numerous trust prosecutions in Ohio, this is the first instance where convicted men ever were sent to prison.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Nathaniel Nichols.

New York, Feb. 4.—Nathaniel Nichols, an eminent civil engineer, died early today of apoplexy at his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Nichols consructed several railroads in Peru and Brazil in the early '70s, directed the building of the Williamsburg bridge over the East river between Manhattan and Brooklyn, was chief engineer of the department of bridges, New York City, in 1904 and 1905, and had been consulting engineer of that department since that time.

Wilmot H. Miller.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 4.—Wilmot H. Miller, aged 54, a wealthy retired lumberman, died today at his home here. He had large interests in timber land in the state of Washington.

SNOW PILING UP IN THE MOUNTAINS

Storm Increasing in Intensity in Colorado and Several Small Slides Reported.

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 4.—Twelve inches of snow has fallen in Telluride and vicinity since 6 o'clock last night, when the storm began. The fall in the mountains, according to reports received today, already amounts to two feet. Snowslides are feared and miners and mountain travelers are being warned in all directions.

A small slide came down at the Valley View mine. Five miners employed in Pandora lease, who were going from the Valley View bunkhouse to their work, were caught on the outskirts of the moving mountain of snow and swept over the mine dump into the ravine, a distance of nearly 300 feet.

The men managed to stay on the surface of the slide, and upon reaching the bottom succeeded in digging themselves out without much difficulty. With the exception of severe bruises they were uninjured.

Durango, Colo., Feb. 4.—The worst snow storm of the season has been prevailing in southwestern Colorado today. The storm began last Sunday and has been growing in intensity ever since. Level ground is already covered to a depth of from three to four feet and the storm shows no sign of abating. On the mountains the precipitation has been much heavier, snow banks ranging from five to ten feet in depth. Railroad traffic is demoralized and telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions. The passenger train which left Durango this morning for Silverton is reported stalled at Rockwood, between the two huge slides.

TALKED TOO MUCH IN JAIL

Joseph Anderson Will Be Tried for Murder at Portland, Ore.—Evidence Almost Conclusive.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 4.—Jacob Hilt, who was arrested some time ago on a minor charge, and whose case was dismissed, has confessed to the police that while he was in jail his cellmate, Joseph Anderson, confessed to him that he had killed Harry Logan, who was shot to death on the Fourth street bridge several months ago; that he had participated in the murder of a motorman on the Rose City Park electric line, and committed other crimes. He told Hilt about his criminal career preliminary to asking Hilt to kill Roy Embry and Peter Maher, two of the witnesses who were to appear against him for the Logan murder. In return for Hilt killing Embry and Maher, Anderson, Hilt says, promised to kill Detectives Tichenor and Jones, who were to appear against Hilt, and any twelve men Hilt might name. The police have corroborated much of Hilt's story and have found Anderson's revolver and a knife where Hilt told them Anderson had thrown them. Anderson will be called for trial for the murder of Logan next Tuesday.

IDAHO WANTS MORE.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Heyburn has introduced a resolution setting forth the fact that the state of Idaho has taken up its allotment of one million acres of land under the Carey land act; that there is a large acreage in the state susceptible of reclamation under that act and providing that an additional million acres be placed at the hisposal of the state.

Senator Borah introduced a bill today authorizing the secretary of the interior to issue a patent to the board of Episcopal church missions for 160 acres of land donated it by the Indians. The lands are in section 36, township 4, range 34, Bingham county.

BONI'S PITIFUL PLEA EFFECTIVE

Court Holds the French Count Committed No Crime in Assaulting De Sagan.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The Sagan-Castellane case came up in the correctional court today, having been adjourned from January 14. Count Boni and Count Jean de Castellane, his brother, are charged with assault by Prince De Sagan early in January.

Answering a question put by the court, Count Boni declared that he could explain clearly the motives of his animosity towards Prince de Sagan by certain documents which he intended to hand over to the court, but that the intimate character of these papers prevented their being made public.

At this statement Prince de Sagan interrupted the proceedings by crying in a loud voice:

"Those documents are forgeries."

Count Boni admitted that he had spat in the prince's face and explained that he had not sent seconds to his cousin to arrange a duel, as he knew that the prince could not find anybody who would be willing to represent him on the field of honor.

Wife's Name Dragged In.

Counsel for the count declared that if his client had accepted the judgment of divorce from Madame Gould it was because he recognized he had wronged the wife whom he still respected.

In spite of the fact that they were separated by law, Count Boni had not been able to restrain his indignation and anger when he heard that the Prince De Sagan was going to become the husband of the mother of his (the count's) children. He considered also the interests of his children and was convinced that Prince De Sagan could not be even a good father to them.

After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, Count Boni was discharged. Judgment in the case of Count Jean will be handed down later.

TACOMA GETS INTO PRINT

Citizens See Red and Green Lights at High Altitude—Japs Coming Over in Airships.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 4.—For several evenings strange red and green lights have been seen at high altitudes at Tacoma, Kent and other places along Puget sound and as far south as Gray's Harbor. Yesterday while a Northern Pacific train was waiting for a drawbridge in the Tacoma yards the engineer saw a strange object very big in the air and somewhat obscured by the heavy weather. He called the conductor's attention, and finally several passengers saw it. Tourists who had field glasses declared the object to be an airship and said it carried a Japanese flag. That it is a Japanese airship, carrying spies who are studying the coast topography, is the firm belief of many persons.

TRAIN SNOW-BOUND.

Flint, Mich., Feb. 4.—The Pere Marquette passenger train which left here on Saturday afternoon for Fostoria and intermediate points on the Flint River division of the road was snowbound for forty-eight hours two miles this side of Otter lake. The twenty passengers on the train tramped through the deep snow to neighboring farm houses, where they were given shelter and food over Sunday.

BANK TO RESUME.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The comptroller of the currency today granted permission to the First National bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., to resume business on Monday, Feb. 10. The bank suspended six months ago.

GOVERNMENT BY DECREE NO MORE

New Portuguese Cabinet Will Get the Country Back Into Constitutional Basis.

CAREER OF FRANCO ENDED

DYNASTY STRENGTHENED BY THE MURDERS.

Lisbon, Feb. 4.—Lisbon is beginning to recover from the shock and horror of Saturday's bloody tragedy, but a strong undercurrent of popular and governmental nervousness remains. The political tension is slackening, although the progressists refuse to join in the concentration cabinet which Admiral Ferreira do Amaral is forming from all the monarchical groups, because the conservatives are in predominance. The hitch, however, is likely to be straightened out and a temporary union of all the monarchical elements attained for the purpose of betting the country back on a constitutional basis, "ending agitation and restoring tranquillity," as expressed by the leaders. Senhor Bernadino Machado, the leader of the peaceful wing of the Republicans, agrees to a truce, provided that his friends now under arrest are liberated, freedom of the press restored and the elections ordered. Admiral Do Amaral, a devoted friend of the queen, who assumes power, is committed to the reversal of the entire policy of the dictatorship, the abolition of repressive measures and the restoration of "the old liberal monarchy." On Saturday government by decree will be withdrawn, amnesty accorded political offenders not implicated in deeds of violence and the embargo on the press raised.

Downfall of Franco.

Franco's downfall is complete. He recognized that it was impossible to saddle the youthful king at the outset of his reign with the stern program involving the immediate banishment and deportation of several hundred political offenders, to which he had committed himself if he retained office. He told a friend that the assassination of the king ended his political career. He offered his services, however, but these were refused, both Queen Amelie and the dowager queen, Maria Pia, agreeing with the unanimous view of the council of state that the author of the dictatorship must be cast aside.

Plot Unravelled.

Practically no headway has been made in unraveling the plot, of which the murder of the king and crown prince was but one step. The police now admit that the three men arrested were not involved. Every one of the desperate band except the three men killed escaped in the confusion. The identification of these three throws but little light upon their connections. While it is believed by some that they were involved in the conspiracies which were unearthed in the latter part of January, it is possible that the regicide was planned and executed on the spur of the moment after the appearance of a decree by a small group of militant revolutionaries or anarchistic Socialists, who may have imagined that the obliteration of the Braganza dynasty would cause a spontaneous uprising of the people. The conspiracy was foiled in both respects, as the younger prince escaped and the people went in mourning for the double funeral on Saturday.

A visitor would be struck by the ab-

Continued on Page 2.

HALF-BREED ROUTS POSSE

William Mosney, Montana Murderer, Calmly Saddles a Horse and Rides Away.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 4—A mounted posse is now in pursuit of William Mesney, a half-breed, who is wanted for the murder of Robert Holmes, a negro prospector who was shot while alone in his cabin last September.

Mosney came into Cascade, 50 miles from Helena, yesterday for provisions and was recognized. He was followed and took refuge in a deserted cabin in the Big Belt mountains. During the battle between the officers and deputies, Joe Dowdell, a member of the posse, was shot through the jaw and the arm. While the sheriff was taking the wounded man to Cascade, the desperado calmly left the cabin, and, in the presence of deputies, saddled a horse and rode away amid a storm of bullets.

A reward of $250 is offered for the breed, dead or alive. He is a dead shot, an ex-convict and is a notorious "bad" man.

BRAVERY OF EVANGELIST.

Detroit, Feb. 4.—Choking with smoke from a fire that crackled in the rafters directly above and in front of her, in Kercheval Avenue M. E. church, last night, Miss Eva Ludgate, a young woman evangelist from Chicago, sang through the lines of "Glory for Me" while her audience filed out to safety. Her calmness averted a serious panic. The fire, which started from defective wiring, was controlled when it had done $500 damage.

TOMMY ATKINS RETAINS BUNCH OF CITY'S CASH

Neglects to Turn in Receipts From Poll Tax and Stubs Are Withheld.

IS SUSPENDED, BUT SAYS HE CAN EXPLAIN ALL

BOOKS TAKEN FROM SAFE IN STREET DEPARTMENT AFTER THREATS TO USE HAMMER.

The embezzlement of $351 of funds belonging to the city is charged against T. St. Leger Atkins, chief clerk in the street department.

The learned special auditors whom the city is paying thousands of dollars to make perfect the bookkeeping of the various departments did not discover the discrepancy in Mr. Atkins' accounts and it remained for Councilman L. J. Wood to make the disclosure.

Atkins is chief clerk of the street department, of which J. T. Raleigh is superintendent, and in that capacity keeps all the books. It is said that he has kept a private receipt book for poll tax collections in the office and that the persons who paid their poll tax to him received receipts from this book which were never entered in the ledger.

That this is so was substantiated by several councilmen who visited the street department office yesterday afternoon. In the party were Councilman L. J. Wood, G. H. Raybould, T. R. Black and John Holley.

Clerk Is Embarrassed.

Wood demanded that Atkins show him the private book which he kept in the safe. This embarrassed the clerk and he declared that he did not have the key to the safe with him—it is an old-fashioned contrivance without a combination lock.

"You had better get that key and hurry up about it," said Superintendent Raleigh, "or I will have the safe broken open with a sledge hammer."

Atkins said the key was at his home and went to get it. Returning, he said that he could not find the key, and Raleigh immediately called for the hammer, saying that he was determined to see the book which Wood said was there.

Before his command could be executed, the electrician of the county building was found and he managed to pry open the lock without breaking the safe.

Book Is Found.

In the safe was found the book which Wood claimed was there. It contained originally 1,000 receipts, but 117 of them had been torn out. The stubs showed only the name and address of the payer and did not show the date, or whether the poll tax had been paid for in labor or cash. On the ledger kept in the office there were no entries of any of these receipts. The numbers in the book were from 3,000 to 3,399, and how the special auditors failed to discover the discrepancy is a mystery, as there was another book numbered from 4,000 to 4,999, which is recorded in the ledger, as are also the two books on the other side of the missing numbers.

The accusation is that Atkins kept this book in the safe, and whenever any one paid poll tax to him he gave them a receipt out of the book and did not enter it in the ledger.

Councilman Wood, who made the complaint, acknowledges that he has known of the book for four months.

"Why did you not tell me about it?" asked Superintendent Raleigh.

"Well, because I was afraid you would tell Atkins and he would destroy the evidence," replied Wood.

Atkins Protests Innocence.

Wood, before his election to the council, was a poll tax collector, and was under bond of $1,000 to the city, as is Atkins.

Atkins says there is nothing to the charges. He claims that he has not had time to enter these receipts in his ledger and that he intended to do so at once. He says he can prove his innocence of any wrongdoing.

The matter came before the council last evening on the reading of a communication from Superintendent Raleigh suspending Atkins until an investigation is made. The matter was referred to the streets and finance committees.

TWO FATALLY HURT.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.—Two street cars collided in Homestead today on account of slippery tracks. Miss Mary Gedak and Miss Kate Early were fatally hurt, being injured internally, and twelve other persons were badly cut by glass and trampled in the panic that followed the collision.

HUGHES ENDORSED.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Governor Hughes for president and pledging its efforts to bring about his nomination were adopted by the Duchess County Republican club last night.

PENSION AGENCIES ABOLISHED BY BILL REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house committee on appropriations today reported favorably the pension bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. The bill as reported abolishes the pension agencies located at Augusta, Me.; Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Columbus, O.; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Louisville, Milwaukee, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, San Francisco and Topeka, and consolidates them in one central distributing agency at Washington. The bill reported carries a total pension appropriation of $150,869,000, whic his $174,000 less than the aggregate estimates—the exact sums available by the constitution of the agencies.

Will Expect Saving.

The radical change in the pension agency system was decided upon by the appropriations committee, in accord with the recommendations of Secretary of the Interior Garfield and Commissioner of Pensions Warner, after exhaustive consideration in subcommittee. The secretary of the interior told the committee that under this consolidation of the eighteen pension agencies in one central agency, $200,000 would be saved to the government in expenses in the first year of operation and $225,000 annually thereafter; and that under the new system all pensioners could be paid as promptly as they are now paid by the eighteen agencies, and without inconvenience. The immediate saving will be $68,000 in salaries of pension agents, $4,500 on account of rent of the New York offices, $100,000 in clerk hire and $1,500 in cost of examination and inspection of agencies.

Grand Total of $3,598,015,732.

There was paid to 967,371 pensioners in the last fiscal year the total sum of $138,030,894 and the total pensions paid for all wars and for the regular establishment since the foundation of the republic was $3,598,015,732.

"Although the number of clerks in the pension bureau was 150 less in the fiscal year 1907 than in the previous year," says the report, "the applications for pensions filed in the fiscal year 1907 were 440,517, as against 201,322 the previous year.

"There is now living," says the report, "no soldier or soldier's widow of the Revolutionary war, and there is no pensioner soldier living of the war of 1812, but at the end of the last fiscal year there were on the roll 558 widows of soldiers of that war."

INDIANA DELEGATES PROPOSED TO DITCH THE STATE'S "FAVORITE SON"

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.—Indiana Republicans today selected in district convention twenty-six delegates to the national convention at Chicago. Four delegates-at-large will be chosen by the state convention April 2. The district conventions today were harmonious, and in every district resolutions were adopted unanimously indorsing the candidacy of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks for the presidential nomination and instructing the delegates to work and vote for him.

At La Porte the tenth district convention elected George Ade of Dentland, the humorist and playwright, and Kitt Sills delegates to the national convention. The election of Ade and Sills followed a warm fight, in which a strong sentiment for Taft was developed. W. R. Wood of Lafayette was defeated for delegate, because of pronounced anti-Crumpacker and an anti-Taft tendencies. The convention indorsed President Roosevelt's administration, the candidacy of Vice President Fairbanks for president and Harry New for national chairman. The understanding is that the delegates will vote for Fairbanks in the national convention as long as Fairbanks has any chance and will then throw their support to Taft.