

## SLAYS HUSBAND; "I FEARED HE'D WED ANOTHER"

Former Dartmouth Athlete  
Killed by Wife, Once a  
Smith College Girl.

## LOVE CAUSES TRAGEDY NEAR EXETER, N. H.

Henry H. Folsom, Boston  
Lawyer, Shot From Be-  
hind in Carriage.

## WOMAN STANDS GUARD OVER BODY WITH PISTOL

Believed to Be Demented—Had  
Recently Threatened to  
Kill a Neighbor.

BOSTON, June 20.—Henry H. Folsom of the law firm of Powers, Folsom & Powers of this city was shot and killed by his wife, Mary Hardy Folsom, while the couple were driving in a carriage from the Exeter, New Hampshire, railroad station toward their farm in Rockingham about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Folsom is under arrest at Exeter. She is said to be demented and to have exhibited homicidal tendencies for several months, even grasping the wife of a neighbor by the throat and threatening to kill her.

After Mrs. Folsom had been arrested she was asked why she had shot her husband and to this she replied:

"Because I loved him. I was afraid he was going to marry another woman."

Mr. Folsom left here on the 1:15 o'clock train for Exeter. His wife had been at the farm for about a week and had arranged to drive into town and meet him.

After the couple had proceeded about two and one-half miles along the New Market road near a place called Burley's Hill, in the thick woods, Mrs. Folsom took a revolver from her clothing and shot her husband four times. He apparently fell dead from the vehicle into the roadway.

Shoots Him From Behind. The woman shot him from behind. A pedestrian who passed the carriage a minute or so before the shooting says that Mr. Folsom was sitting on the front seat and his wife on the rear seat, the couple chatting pleasantly.

An automobile party driven by C. S. Mitchell of Winthrop, Me., came upon the tragedy within a few minutes. They found Mrs. Folsom standing over her husband's body with the revolver in her hand, and she appeared threatening they hurried to Exeter and notified Chief of Police Davis, who upon reaching the scene found Mrs. Folsom still gazing at her husband's body.

The revolver was missing, but the woman said she had thrown it over the wall, and there it was found with four chambers empty. The body was taken to Exeter and Medical Examiner Knowlton found that all the bullets had taken effect in the head, causing instant death.

Mrs. Folsom was placed in a cell and again stated in reply to questions that she had killed her husband because she loved him.

Was Dartmouth Athlete. Mr. Folsom was the son of Channing Folsom of New Market, formerly Superintendent of Public Education in New Hampshire. He was 45 years old and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1892 and was a Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa man. He was also a star on the varsity football team for two years. He studied for two years at the Boston University school of law, leaving there to enter the firm of Powers, Folsom & Powers.

In 1901 he married Mary Hardy, daughter of Capt. W. W. Hardy of Dover, N. H., and the couple lived in and about Central street, Somerville. Miss Hardy was a graduate of Smith College and a talented woman.

About four years ago she exhibited signs of mental disorder and her husband sent her to a private asylum at Waverley where she remained until about two years ago. Upon her release she appeared in a normal condition, but of late again showed signs of derangement. The couple did not have any children.

Mr. Folsom stood high in the legal profession here.

**HARP FIGHT IN THE HOUSE.**

Anthony of Kansas and Fitzgerald of New York Have a Settle.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A row over an item in the sundry bill occurred in the House to-day between Representatives Anthony of Kansas and Fitzgerald of New York. Mr. Anthony charged that there were relations between Tammany Hall and the Republican organization up State in New York.

The item in controversy authorized the use of oil instead of coal as fuel in the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home, which is located in Mr. Anthony's district. Stung by Mr. Anthony's charge that he was a member of Tammany Hall, which he denied, Mr. Fitzgerald charged that the Leavenworth because one of his relatives, a large dealer in the product, would profit thereby.

Mr. Anthony made the charge of a connection between the Republican up-State organization and Tammany Hall by introducing the name of James W. Wadsworth of Livingston county into the discussion. Mr. Wadsworth, as chairman of the Board of National Soldiers' Homes, had recommended the use of oil at the Kansas Soldiers' Home. Mr. Anthony declared that the recommendation for oil had been obtained from Chairman Wadsworth owing to the alleged close relations between Tammany Hall and the up-State Republican organization.

## THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST	—General News	Pages 12
SECOND	—Sporting, Automobiles, Kennels	8
THIRD	—Foreign Resorts, Schools, Problems	12
FOURTH	—Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH	—Art, Society, Fashions, Music, Drama, Books, Queries, Special Features	14
SIXTH	—Real Estate, Gardens, Financial, Poultry	8
Total		70

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beckman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

## MRS. JESSE R. GRANT SUES FOR SUPPORT

General's Son, She Charges, Virtually Deserted Her 30 Years Ago.

Jesse Root Grant, son of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, was made defendant in a suit brought in the Supreme Court yesterday by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman Grant, who alleges that her husband virtually deserted her thirty years ago and has refused to contribute to her support most of the time since.

The suit, which seeks to recover a part of the income of \$5,400 a year which Grant receives from two trust funds, follows the dismissal of a suit for divorce brought by Grant against his wife in Reno, Nev., in which the court refused to find that Mrs. Grant deserted her husband.

In the divorce suit as well as in the suit brought here yesterday Mrs. Grant has the support of her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Cronan, wife of Lieutenant-Commander Cronan, U. S. N., and her son, Lieut. Chapman Grant, U. S. A. She names her children as defendants in the suit brought here because they have an interest in the trust funds involved, but both filed notices valuing any claim to the money and asking the court to grant the relief asked by their mother.

The other defendant named is the United States Trust Company, trustee under the will of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the President, and also trustee of a fund raised in 1888 by public subscription for the benefit of Mrs. Grant.

In her complaint Mrs. Grant says that Mrs. Julia Dent Grant died in 1902, leaving her estate in trust and providing that her son Jesse was to get one-fourth of the income, which was to be used for the support of his family. Jesse Grant's income from this fund is \$2,000. He has an additional income of \$2,400 from a fund of \$250,000 raised in 1888 by George Jones and put in trust.

Mrs. Grant says she married her husband in 1889 and that the expenses of the marriage were paid by his mother. She and her husband lived with Mrs. Julia Dent Grant until her death in 1902, during which time the latter paid the entire expense of maintaining the household and allowed her son Jesse \$250 a month. He contributed little or nothing to the household expenses, the plaintiff says.

Mrs. Grant says that after the death of her mother-in-law her husband paid her \$250 a month until 1910 with the exception of two years, when he paid her only \$500 a year.

The plaintiff alleges that her husband has absented himself from home for long periods, during which time he was "not engaged in any business but solely pursuing his own pleasure." Since 1910 her husband had not supported her or lived with her, nor permitted her to live with him. In addition to the \$5,400 income he has received large sums in his profession as a civil engineer. During this time the plaintiff's only means of support has been \$100 a month rent from a house she owns in San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. Grant asks for a reasonable provision for her support from her husband's income of \$5,400.

## TY COBB ARRESTED, LOCKED UP.

Gets Ride in Patrol After Battle With Butcher and His Clerk.

DENVER, June 20.—Tyrus Cobb, boiling with rage, suffering with a thumb believed to be broken and disheveled from a street fight, was put into a patrol wagon to-night and taken to the police station and locked up.

W. L. Carpenter, proprietor of a meat market on Hamilton Boulevard, says he will prosecute Cobb for threatening to kill him and backing up the threat by thrusting a revolver in his face.

The trouble, Carpenter said, arose over the sale of a fish to Mrs. Cobb. An argument over the telephone ensued, in which the butcher said Mrs. Cobb told him she was angry with trading there.

"I am glad of it, as I don't want your trade," Carpenter said to Mrs. Cobb. Later Cobb went to Carpenter's store.

"Cobb acted like a crazy man, flourishing his gun about and telling me he would blow my head off," said Carpenter. "He said I insulted his wife. I told him I never saw his wife and wouldn't know her if I saw her."

Harold Harding, 20 years old, employed by Carpenter, thrust himself in front of his employer and, it is said, Cobb knocked Harding down.

Carpenter took a hand and was promptly knocked down. The police arrived then and Cobb was arrested.

At a late hour to-night Charles Navin, secretary of the Detroit Baseball Club, went into conference with Capt. Palmer in regard to getting Cobb released. Cobb had a badly cut right hand, and it is doubtful if he will be in the game for a few days.

Cobb was released at midnight, as no charge had been made against him.

## SUES ROTHSCHILDS FOR PARK ROW TAX

Carmody Alleges Bankers Escaped Payment on Mortgages for \$4,066,700.

## BELMONT & CO. INVOLVED

Appear as Holders of Stock in Park Row Realty Co., Which Owns Building.

Attorney-General Carmody filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Park Row Realty Company, owner of the Park Row Building; Lord Nathaniel Mayer Rothschild of London and Barons Alfred Charles de Rothschild and Leopold de Rothschild of Paris. The Attorney-General asks that mortgages for \$4,066,700 on the building be sold to pay a tax which should have been paid to the State six years ago. The suit contains charges that some one, acting in the interest of the defendants and of the banking firm of August Belmont & Co., owner of the stock of the Park Row Realty Company, succeeded in recording the mortgages on the Park Row Building without paying the tax.

The complaint states that on October 19, 1907, the owners of the stock of the Park Row Realty Company joined in executing deeds to all the property embraced by the building. The deeds constituted absolute mortgages on the Park Row Building, the complaint says, and were given to the firm of N. M. Rothschild Sons of London and De Rothschild Freres of Paris as security for the repayment of all moneys advanced by the firm to August Belmont & Co.

The Attorney-General alleges that these deeds were valid mortgages and, under the law passed in 1906, were subject to a tax of 50 cents on each \$100. They were presented at the Register's office on January 17, 1908, "and by inadvertence or mistake or by fraud on the part of the Register and employees, were recorded without the payment of the mortgage tax."

The complaint also says that when the deeds were filed they were not accompanied by a statement of the amount of the mortgage and when the Register demanded proof on this point to enable him to compute the value of the property his demand was not complied with. The Register then determined the value to be \$4,066,700, upon which a tax of \$20,333 was payable.

Attorney-General Carmody says that on August 25, 1909, the State Board of Tax Commissioners notified him that the defendants had refused to pay the tax, and for this reason it is his duty to sue.

The complaint asks that the court declare the deeds to be mortgages and subject to a tax, and that the court order the sale of the mortgages or a sufficient amount of them to pay the tax.

## HENRI DE ROTHSCHILD SHOT BY PARIS CRANK

Physician-Playwright Wounded on Way Home From the Opera.

PARIS, June 20.—Dr. Henri de Rothschild, who is a physician of some repute and who founded several milk dairies in this city on the same lines as the Straus places in New York, was shot and seriously wounded this evening by an alleged lunatic named Prudhon.

Dr. de Rothschild, who is one of the foremost figures in Paris society, had attended a gala performance at the Opera for the benefit of M. Antoine, the former manager of the Odéon, who lost all his money in that venture and was then removed from the management. At the close of the performance Dr. de Rothschild started home with Dr. Leon Zadoec-Kahn, chief physician at the Rothschild Hospital. They had walked but a short distance when they noticed a man following them. Upon reaching the grand boulevard the man suddenly fired five shots at M. de Rothschild, one of which hit him in the left leg. Dr. de Rothschild fell, but was quickly picked up and driven to his residence in the Rue de Faubourg Saint Honoré.

The man who fired the shots was arrested. He said his name was Prudhon and pretended that he had been ruined through the establishment of the De Rothschild milk shops, with which he could not compete. The police think the man is mentally unbalanced.

Dr. de Rothschild is also a dramatist. His play "Crosus" was produced in London last year, but it was a failure.

Prudhon, who is a retired milkman, is 70 years of age.

## ARREST "FARMER" W. C. BROWN.

Ex-President of N. Y. Central Seized for Auto Speeding.

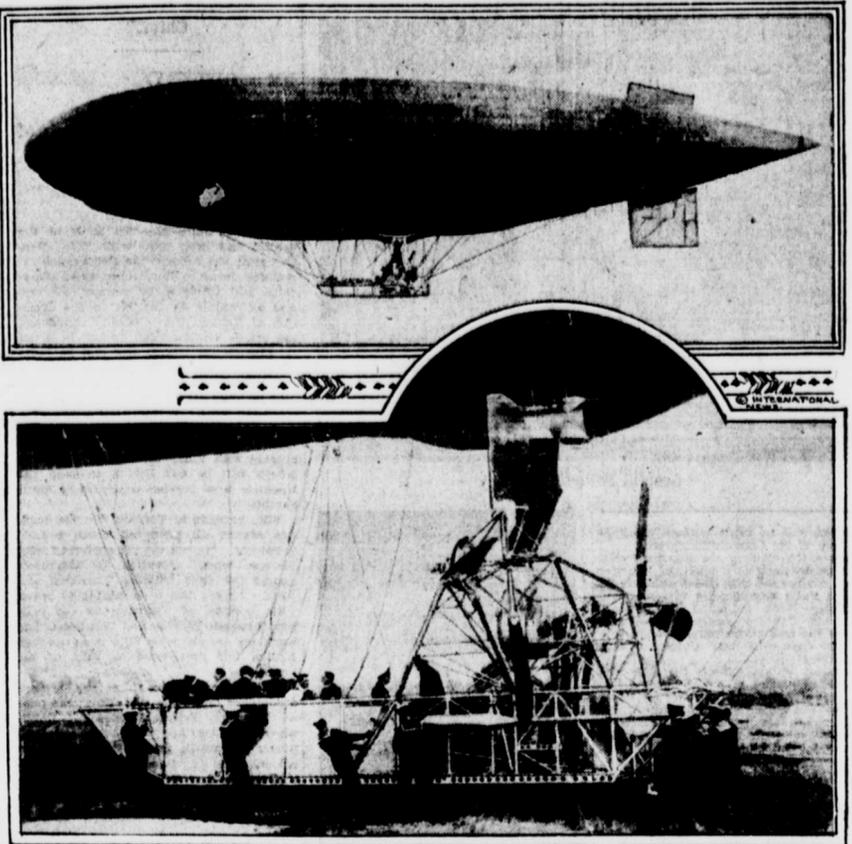
WATERLOO, Ia., June 20.—W. C. Brown, ex-president of the New York Central railroad, but now a plain Iowa farmer, was arrested here yesterday for speeding his automobile through the streets of this city.

Being a stranger in the town he was released by the court after a reprimand had been administered.

After his retirement from the presidency of the New York Central Mr. Brown returned to his farm near Lime Springs, Ia., and started raising blooded cattle.

Mr. Brown was not recognized when arrested and when asked his name and business answered "I hardly know what to say. I used to be president of the New York Central railroad, but at present I am just a plain farmer over at Lime Springs."

## AEROPLANE CRASHES INTO AN AIRSHIP 1,300 FEET IN THE AIR; NINE KILLED



Above is shown a photograph of the Parseval type of balloon, such as the one which was in collision with an aeroplane yesterday near Vienna, causing nine deaths. This is the first time such an accident has occurred. The lower picture gives the basket of the dirigible in detail, showing how many men she can carry.

## Mimic Aerial Battle Near Vienna Turned Into Terrible Tragedy.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

VIENNA, June 20.—Nine military and naval aviators were killed or burned to death to-day in one of the most remarkable accidents in the history of aviation.

The army dirigible balloon Koerting ascended at Fischamend, a few miles from here, this morning for the purpose of taking photographs of the troops underneath, who were participating in the army maneuvers and whose movements were being watched by a great gathering of people. The Koerting, which was a dirigible of the German Parseval type, was manned by the following crew:

- CAPT. HAUSWERT.
- LIEUT. HOPFSTAETTER.
- LIEUT. BRUER.
- LIEUT. HADENBERG.
- CORPORAL HADIMA.
- CORPORAL WEBER.
- ENGINEER KAMMERER.

The dirigible described a few circles in the air and was then steered for the historic Koenigsberg hill. Half an hour later a Farman biplane ascended with these men:

- LIEUT. FLATZ.
- LIEUT. BUCHTA.

The biplane started at once to follow the balloon. The commander of the smaller craft wished to show the superior mobility of the aeroplane over the dirigible and he encircled the balloon several times, and then apparently began a sham attack on the bigger machine.

The pilot of the biplane suddenly maneuvered his machine with the idea of taking a position directly over the dirigible in such a manner that in actual warfare he could drop a bomb on the balloon. No one knows exactly what happened, as every one aboard both craft was killed, but the pilot of the smaller machine must have made a mistake in the distance or in the speed of his machine, for the aeroplane suddenly rammed the dirigible in such a manner that the big envelope was torn.

Another theory is that the aeroplane

was caught in the eddies of the Koerting, which were aggravated by a sudden squall, and that the pilot of the aeroplane could not control his machine.

## Terrific Explosion Follows.

The collision was followed by a terrific explosion, which was probably caused by a spark from the motor of the aeroplane igniting the gas escaping from the balloon. Both machines were immediately enveloped in flames and they came down from a height of 1,300 feet together, in a mass of wreckage alighting on the slope of Koenigsberg hill. Every man in both machines was killed or burned to death and the bodies were mutilated and charred beyond recognition.

The collision occurred so quickly and unexpectedly that the troops and people below were dumfounded for a moment, but the soldiers soon recovered their calmness and rushed up the hill to the point where the wrecked machines lay. The nine bodies were all found close together.

## Bride of Month a Widow.

A great crowd soon gathered on the slope of the hill and there were some heartrending scenes. Lieut. Hofstaetter had been married but a month and his wife had arrived at the reviewing grounds just as the catastrophe occurred. She is in a serious condition as the result of the shock. Lieut. Flatz was to have been married in a few days.

The men in both machines were all experienced aviators and Capt. Hauswert and the men with him in the dirigible had been up in the air in that machine on several previous occasions.

No tragedy of this magnitude has ever occurred in the air before, although there have been several collisions between air craft. A collision occurred between two French aeroplanes at an aviation meeting in Paris in October, 1910, but the two aviators escaped with comparatively slight injuries. Two German machines came together over the Johannishof aviation field at a height of 150 feet, but in this case also the two aviators and a passenger in one of the machines escaped with more or less serious injuries.

## Former Collisions in Air.

The last fatal collision in the air was during the British army maneuvers at Aldershot on May 13 of the present year. Two army biplanes came together head on and Capt. E. D. Anderson and a mechanic named Carter were killed, Lieut. C. W. Wilson was seriously injured and both machines were destroyed.

The Parseval dirigible airships have

## Big Crowd Sees Collision, Followed by Explosion of Dirigible's Gas Bag.

met with a number of accidents. This machine is the invention of Major von Parseval, a German army officer. In the first flight which he made in 1901 a dirigible was struck by a squall and fell a distance of 1,000 feet. Major von Parseval and his three companions escaped with slight injuries. Another Parseval burst at a height of a mile in a trial before a military commission at Berlin in October, 1908, but the wreckage landed in a tree and no one was seriously hurt. Parseval VI was torn from her anchorage at Leipzig in May, 1912, and wrecked and a soldier who was guarding the dirigible was badly injured.

Some of the Parseval machines developed high speed. One which had met with a number of accidents made a speed of over fifty miles an hour at a trial before a military commission. The British Government attempted to purchase this one, but Germany interposed an objection and the vessel remained in that country.

## 7,300 AIR PILOTS IN EUROPE.

Local Men Say Large Number of Aviators Results in Accidents.

The percentage of accidents to the activity displayed in aviation on the Continent is a fair one according to members of the Aero Club of America, who commented yesterday on the collision of an airship and an aeroplane near Vienna.

In aerial traffic Europe far outclasses the United States. Figures given out yesterday by Henry Woodhouse point out that there are only 300 pilots in this country whereas there are 7,300 abroad, not to mention the 5,000 who are flying without license and 5,000 additional men who are doing more or less flying in connection with their courses at aviation schools.

Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, who recently returned from Europe, said he had witnessed eighty-one aeroplanes leave the ground in a single day on a field near Vienna. He was watching the maneuvers on the field where the accident happened yesterday, he said, and counted forty-one machines in the air at the same time.

Aerial traffic regulations have been laid down by the International Aeronautical Federation, which met at The Hague last year, but in war maneuvers they are not observed.

## NEWSIE WALKS 40,000 MILES.

Canadian Boy, Walking Around World, Reaches Marcellus.

PARIS, June 21.—Ryan, a Canadian newsboy who is walking around the world, arrived at Marcellus to-day. He has already covered 40,000 miles.

## RING STOLEN FROM HER TOE.

Oklahoma Woman Relieved of It While in Sleeping Car.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Dr. Eugene W. Dixon of Oklahoma City, who is en route to Boston with his wife, reported to the police to-day that Mrs. Dixon had lost a diamond ring in a sleeping car berth occupied by them on a Frisco train.

Mrs. Dixon told detectives reluctantly that she had worn the ring on one of her toes to guard against robbery. She did not know when it was removed or dropped from the toe. She missed it in the morning.

Search of the berth and questioning of the crew of the car failed to reveal the ring. The diamond in it weighed one and one-sixteenth carats, Dr. Dixon said. The detectives reported that in their belief the ring was stolen some time in the night.

## PEACE HOPE IS BASED NOW ON VILLA'S STAND

Military Leader Expected to Force Carranza to Mediate.

## MEDIATORS TO TAKE UP PARTICIPATION

Plan Is to Limit Discussion to International Phase of Problem.

## CHAO REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN EXECUTED

Deposed Governor of Chihuahua Was Long an Enemy of Gen. Villa.

Dr. Naon, the Argentine Minister, returned to Niagara Falls from Washington yesterday with a new peace plan, which the mediators believe will prove successful.

It is believed at Niagara Falls that the mediators may have to treat with Villa instead of Carranza in regard to the admission of rebel delegates to the mediation conferences. Washington hopes that the Constitutionals will be admitted for the purpose of discussing the international phase of the Mexican situation and that they may later consent to discuss the internal affairs of the country.

According to reports from Saltillo, Gen. Manuel Chao, the Constitutionalist Governor of Chihuahua, who was deposed by Villa, was executed by the latter's orders Friday.

It was learned yesterday that United States marines landed at Salina Cruz, on the Pacific, after the occupation of Vera Cruz. News of this action was kept secret by the Administration.

## MAY TREAT WITH VILLA.

Participation of Rebels the Problem at Niagara Falls.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 20.—The outlook for mediation is again completely changed. Minister Naon of Argentina, who conferred yesterday with President Wilson in Washington, brought back with him a plan regarding the success of which he is most optimistic. The Mexican delegates are entirely willing to discuss any proposal laid before them, regardless of the length of time the discussion may take. Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil and Minister Suarez of Chile will raise no objections to staying here any length of time, with the prospect of an agreement in sight, and with these facts in mind it can be safely stated to-night that the mediation conference will be continued until a solution of the Mexican problem has been found.

With the exception of Dr. Naon and the other South American envoys no one here has any information whatsoever regarding the new scheme by which it is expected to put an end to the present deadlock in the mediation proceedings. Not even Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates, have been informed of what it is planned to submit to the Mexican delegates. They will receive no information on this point before Monday morning, when the first full conference for almost a week will be held.

Dr. Naon himself insists that he has no plan to submit, but merely a series of suggestions. It is understood, however, that he will propose to those attending the conference a way out of the present difficulties which it is believed will be acceptable to all factions. It is known that the Wilson Administration has not receded from its demand for a Constitutionalist provisional President, but there are good reasons to believe that this matter will be laid aside until the question of the participation of representatives of the rebels in the mediation conference has been definitely settled.

In view of the recent developments in northern Mexico and the serious differences which have arisen between Carranza and Villa every one here will be willing to mark time until the matter of supremacy in the Constitutionalist camp has been settled.

Following Dr. Naon's return a marked feeling of optimism was in evidence on all sides here to-day. The announcement that a new plan will be submitted has revived hope among the most pessimistic, and even the Mexican delegates are beginning to believe that the Wilson Administration really seeks to avert war.

It was generally agreed here to-day that the publicity given the notes exchanged between the Mexican and American delegates this week was greatly to be regretted, and it is safe

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