5%
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
On Improved New York City Real Estate
$100 and larger amounts. Exempt from Personal Tax.
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway New York — 203 Montague St. Brooklyn

HOLLAND IN PERIL, LONDON PAPER SAYS

"Globe" Declares Germany Will Surely Violate Her Oath.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 31.—Commenting on the precariousness of Holland's situation, "The Globe" says to-night:

"Holland stands in a position of peculiar responsibility and danger. She has realized from the first, although she has sought to put the truth from her, that with the future of Belgium is linked her own fate, and since the first hours of the war she has guarded her frontier with her own sturdy troops.

"So far she has managed to maintain a position of quiet alertness. She has not been compelled to take any decision, and her ships and her commerce have been busy with merchandise. But at last her people are waking to the perilous realities of the situation.

"Germany solemnly told England at the beginning of the war that Belgium was safe from annexation, because the seizure of the territory of King Albert would inevitably mean the annexation of the Netherlands, and had not Germany made oath to respect the neutrality of Holland? The Dutch now fully understand the peril of Germany's oath, and one of their most important newspapers says, truly enough, that formal annexation of Belgium by proclamation would force Holland into war."

COALITION BEGINS CENSORSHIP WAR

Prosecutes the London "Times" for Letter Telling of French Conditions.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 31.—The coalition Cabinet's new censorship regulations have quickly borne fruit. The first result is that the "Times" will be prosecuted under the Defence of the Realm Act to-morrow.

The offence lies in the publication of a letter from Major E. H. Richardson, known for his training of police and war dogs, in its issue of May 21. In this letter Richardson stated that he had just returned from France and asked the "Times" to publish the following facts: "With regard to that country, which do not seem to be fully realized here.

"First, the last of the French reserves are out and at the present moment young raw recruits are being called up. Second, the natural consequence of this is that the French are looking to us to supply the enormous number of men still needed to carry on the war to anything like a satisfactory conclusion, and that, should these supplies fail to arrive, there is distinct danger of public sentiment in France by the time the winter comes wearying of the war.

"It is a painful thing to witness reinforcements of young lads in their teens going to the firing line, as I saw them myself last week."

Richardson added that he had just met an American attached to an automobile firm in Berlin, who told him that in Germany all men up to forty-five years of age were being carefully trained long ahead of the time when they would be actually required, and he argued that "organization for this stupendous upheaval in our national life should be commenced instantly."

The summons under which the publisher of the "Times," John Parkinson Bland, will be charged was issued on Friday, just before the new regulations were made public and will be under the clause: "Publication of statements in the press which might assist the enemy or interfere with the successful prosecution of war."

There is no doubt that this vigorous action of the new administration will meet with the absolute approval of all classes of the community.

GREY QUITS LABORS TO REST HIS EYES

Lord Crewe Will Take Charge of Foreign Secretary's Work Temporarily.

London, May 31.—Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey has been obliged to discontinue his labors for a short time to rest his eyes.

The official statement, issued to-night, says Lord Crewe has been requested by Premier Asquith to take charge of the foreign affairs of Great Britain, and that the Marquis of Lansdowne has consented to assist him.

$3 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON
SPECIAL EXCURSION
SUNDAY, JUNE 6th,
VIA
ROYAL BLUE LINE
New Jersey Central, Reading & Baltimore & Ohio R. R.'s.
A rare opportunity to visit the national capital with its wonderful attractions.
SUNDAY, JUNE 6th
Leave W. 23d St., 11.30 P. M.; Liberty St., 12.01 Midnight Saturday night.
Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 245, 379, 1176, 1449 and 2061 Broadway, 1 Cortlandt St., N. Y., 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

ITALIANS SEIZE RAILWAY CENTRE NORTH OF TRENT

Column from East Captures Cortina and Menaces Important Line.

AIRMEN SET FIRE TO POLA ARSENAL

Monfalcone Shipyards Badly Damaged by Flotilla of Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

London, May 31.—Along with the Italian official announcement of a successful air raid on the arsenal at Pola and a bombardment of the Monfalcone shipyards by a destroyer flotilla comes the unofficial announcement to-day that Victor Emmanuel's troops, entering the Trentino from the east, have occupied the Ampezzo Valley and the town of Cortina.

The occupation of this town threatens the Austrian fortifications at Landro, which protect the important railway from Bozen to Klagenfurt.

The Italians are pushing their heaviest attacks in the direction of Triest. Severe fighting is still going on around Gorizia and Monfalcone.

Invade from All Sides.

The Italian invasion of the Province of Trent is progressing from the south along the Adige and Chiese rivers, from the west across the Tonale pass and from the east by way of the Varonne plateau. The northernmost attack along the zigzag frontier is at Cortina.

This town is a well known summer resort, where the diplomatic representatives accredited to Italy were accustomed to spend several months during the hot season. It is the junction of several railroads, the most important of which is that from Pieve di Cadore to Toblach, along the Drava valley.

Important Passes Taken.

Especially interesting is the occupation by the Italians of the heights in Southern Trentino, where the Chiese valley joins the Ampolla valley, which overlook the village of Storo. It was to this point that the Italian volunteers in the war of 1848 penetrated, and also where Garibaldi in 1866 established his headquarters, radiating his action thence in the Giudicaria region. Thus it will be seen that the Italians have conquered the group of fortifications commanding the passes leading to the vast intrenched camp which has its centre at Trent.

These fortifications, some of which are modern and perfectly armed, but others less formidable, constitute a wonderful system of defence. They are rendered almost impregnable by the mountainous nature of the country.

The difficult task of the Italians, it is believed, will be the attack on Rovereto, directly to the south of Trent. It is defended by several lines of fortifications, which begin at Mori, on both sides of the Adige River, and run all along the mountains, which are about 6,500 feet high. Thus Revereto is in the inside of a kind of amphitheatre and mounts heavy artillery, especially on Mont Zugno. The last range of intrenchments near Rovereto are dug into the rocks.

Difficulties in Way.

If the Italians intend to attack Rovereto from Schio, which lies on the border, some thirty miles to the southeast, they will find on the high plateau of Fugazzi the fortresses Pozzocchio and Mattassone, armed with large mortars. If they should enter by the Arsa valley they will find interminable lines of intrenchments.

A part of the town of Rovereto near the station has been demolished with dynamite in order to give the artillerymen there a clear range for their guns, while all the bridges leading to the stronghold have been blown up.

The bombardment of Pola by a dirigible and of Monfalcone by a destroyer flotilla is thus described by to-night's official statement from the Italian Ministry of Marine:

"One of our dirigibles flew over Pola last evening, dropping bombs on the railroad station, a naphtha depot and the arsenal. All the bombs burst with full effect. A big fire started in the arsenal.

"The dirigible was subjected to a violent fire from the land batteries, but was not hit and returned intact.

Monfalcone Bombarded.

"This morning our destroyer flotilla bombarded a shipyard at Monfalcone, causing considerable damage, as the commander of the destroyers was able to observe. Several large boats laden with flour were surprised and destroyed by the same flotilla, which returned, having accomplished its mission, without being hit by the fire of the guns on the Austrian coast. The crews suffered no loss."

To-day's Austrian official version of the land fighting says:

"An attack by an Alpine regiment Sunday afternoon on the sector of our fortifications on the Varonne plateau was sanguinarily repulsed.

"Near the northeast of Paneveggio (in the region of Frebazzo) a hostile detachment began to intrench, but retired before the fire of our patrol.

"In the Vosthal frontier district an artillery battle is raging. The attack was begun by our heavy artillery."

King Fires Gun.

News dispatches from the Italian front say that King Victor Emmanuel during the recent attack of the Italian forces on Monte Baldo took charge of one of the 75-millimetre guns and fired many shots himself. Afterward for many hours he watched the operations. It was raining hard at the time, and when the King finally returned to headquarters in his automobile he was wet through and covered with mud.

RUMANIAN CROWDS CHEER FOR ITALY

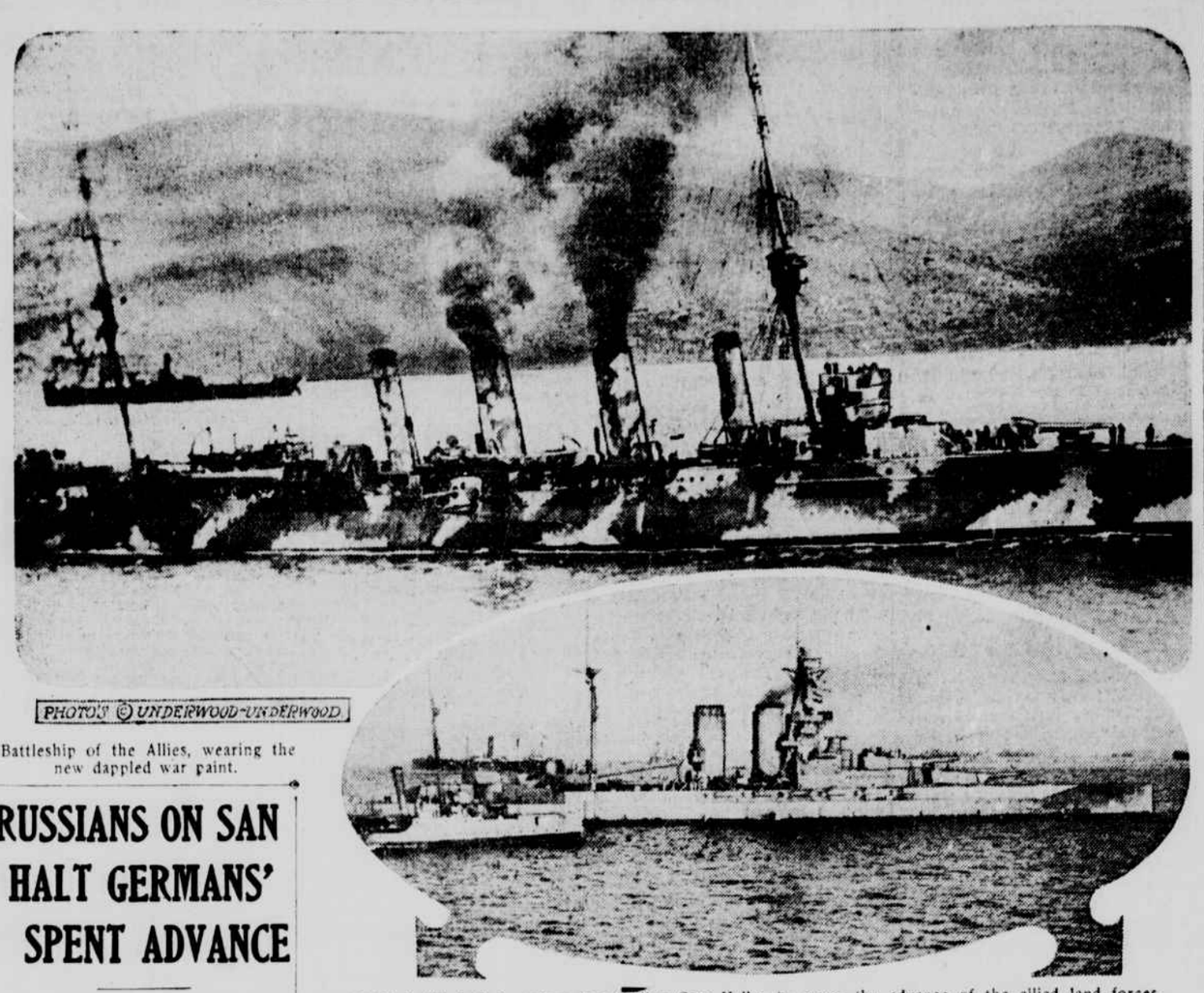
Thirty Thousand Take Part in Demonstration Before the Legation.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Bucharest, May 31.—The entry of Italy into the war on the side of the Entente powers has evoked the greatest satisfaction throughout Rumania. In Bucharest 30,000 persons took part in a demonstration, which, headed by M. Take Jonesco and M. Filipesco, halted in front of the Italian Legation and gave loud cheers for Italy.

M. Istrati, an ex-minister, delivered a speech and expressed confidence that victory would crown the Italo-Rumanian armies should they become allies, adding that Rumania hoped her territorial rights would be recognized as were those of Italy, in which event she would enter the field.

WARSHIPS OF ALLIES IN DARDANELLES FIGHTING.



PHOTOS © UNDERWOOD-UNDERWOOD

Battleship of the Allies, wearing the new dappled war paint.

H. M. S. Elizabeth in action, bombarding Cape Hellas to cover the advance of the allied land forces.

RUSSIANS ON SAN HALT GERMANS' SPENT ADVANCE

Teutons' Drive Across Galicia Meets Repulse by Desperate Foe.

AUSTRIANS FAIL TO CLAIM GAINS

Petrograd Places Number of Prisoners Taken from May 12 to 24 at 19,000.

London, May 31.—The great battle of the River San, to which the Russians fell back after retreating over half of Galicia, though still raging, is developing in favor of the Czar's forces, Petrograd officially announces to-day. This statement is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself.

Though the fate of Przemysl is still uncertain, it is contended in allied circles that the Austro-Germans have failed of their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia, and that their rush forward, costing, as it did, thousands of lives, had fallen short, just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais.

Austria Makes No Claim.

The official statement issued to-night by the Austrian War Office makes no claim of any noteworthy advances in the east, dismissing the Przemysl region with the brief declaration that "the fighting continues," and asserting that there have been no serious engagements elsewhere on the eastern front. The Berlin official statement merely says that the Germans have pushed forward "toward the northeastern front."

The Russians, on the other hand, claim victories virtually along the entire front, especially beyond the Dniester, where they say they have taken 7,000 prisoners. Petrograd places the number of prisoners taken between May 12 and and May 24 at 19,000. The text of the communication follows:

"In the Shavli region, in Kovno Province, the Germans continue to resist our offensive with violent fire, but the fighting in this district continues to our advantage.

Many Prisoners Taken.

"On the front between the River Pilica and the upper Vistula we captured between May 12 and May 24 209 officers and 18,617 of the rank and file.

"In Galicia, the battle on the San River also is developing in our favor. Our troops have successfully assumed the offensive, and last night they crossed the River Lubaczowka and occupied the village of Monasterz, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"The offensive of the enemy along the front from Jaroslau to Radymno, in an easterly direction, has been stopped by our fire.

German Attacks Repulsed.

"In the region beyond the Dniester all the hostile attacks on Saturday along the front between Zaderewacz, Bolechow and Jaworow were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. On Saturday night our troops assumed a resolute offensive with great success. On this front we captured over 7,000 prisoners and thirty quick-firing guns. The enemy began a disorderly retreat."

The Austrian War Office communication says:

"On the San and east of that river there was no serious engagement yesterday. North and southwest of the Przemysl front and on the upper Dniester the fighting continues. Near Stry we took several positions and captured a Russian battery."

Russians Hold Own at Dniester Marshes

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Petrograd, May 31.—Along the great Dniester marshes the Russians continue to hold their lines, which defend the main railway from Przemysl to Lemberg. The Germans, after a week of attacks day and night, with total disregard for losses, have thrice succeeded in capturing some small section of Russian first line of defences.

On two occasions they were speedily dislodged, but the last time they remained in possession of a considerable section of trenches defended by two Russian battalions a few miles east of Hussakow.

Their attempts to follow up this success by three vigorous assaults in dense masses brought them right up to the wire entanglements of the Russian second lines, but there the German attack melted away and the survivors returned to the starting place.

This section connects the German front advancing eastward with the flanking attack moving from East Galicia toward the northwest. On this flank the Germans, combined with Austrians, are in great strength. Determined attacks were delivered throughout Thursday and Friday along the whole front from Dolina to the great Dniester marshes.

Attacks have been incessant on this front since Tuesday, but during the last two days the enemy has moved up heavy masses with a determination to force the Russian defence regardless of losses. These attempts failed and the Russians on Thursday night countered by a successful movement along the left bank of the Seasvitza River and along the whole front as far as the Logitza River.

Presumably this section has been entrusted to the Austrians, for the Russians' success was attended by the capture of a large number of prisoners. It is believed the Germans are making a last tremendous effort to accomplish something definite in Galicia before withdrawing the remnants of their picked troops for a sharp and short campaign on the Italian front.

SAYS TURKS SANK QUEEN ELIZABETH

The Queen Elizabeth was sunk in the Dardanelles three weeks ago, and reports of her sinking have been suppressed by the British government, according to Peter Duncan Milloy, a broker, who lives at 485 Ninth Street, Brooklyn. He returned a week ago from London.

"The story of the Audacious is being enacted over again," said Mr. Milloy. "I am telling you this because I received what I consider absolute confirmation of the loss of the Queen Elizabeth."

"This confirmation was received through a schoolboy friend of mine, now a colonel in a Canadian regiment, who was brought back from the front in Northern France during the first week in May. On Monday, May 10, I was at the private hospital in the Regent Park section of London, where he had been placed, when a cablegram was brought to his room. He asked me to open it and read it to him. This is what it said:

"'Cotman and Stevenson went down with the Queen Elizabeth. I escaped. —McQuade.'"

His friend did not seem to question the accuracy of the report, said Mr. Milloy. At the Hotel Cecil he says he found guests in the lobby greatly excited by a brief announcement that it was reported the Queen Elizabeth had been sunk. The next morning it was torn down, by government order, Mr. Milloy believes.

Dispatches from London a week ago Saturday said the Queen Elizabeth was participating in the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts from the Gulf of Saros. She is one of England's most powerful sea fighters and of the very latest superdreadnought type.

TURKS, IN ROUT ON GALLIPOLI, SHELL COMRADES

Demoralized by Allies' Fire, Ottomans Swell Own Casualty Lists.

London, May 31.—Heavy fighting on Gallipoli peninsula, resulting in the rout of the attacking Turkish forces, is announced in an official statement given out here to-day. The casualties of the Turks are said to have amounted to at least two thousand. The British losses are given as three hundred.

The statement is as follows:

"Regarding the operations at the Dardanelles, on May 28 we detected engineers of the enemy working under one of our posts. We exploded a countermine, which was very successful. On the same evening the Turks effected a lodgment in these vacant trenches. Our troops counter-attacked with the bayonet and recaptured the firing line trenches. The Turks in the support trenches surrendered.

"While this was going on heavy columns of the enemy advanced to make good the temporary local success. Being visible in the bright moonlight to our gunners, they were able to bring a cross fire at accurate and known ranges, the consequence being that the Turkish advance became demoralized. Their second line bomb throwers flung missiles into their first line, completing the rout. The enemy's casualties were at least 2,000, whereas ours were 300.

"On the night of the 29th the Turks twice attacked the new post we won the night before without making an impression.

"On the night of the 28th the French army captured an important redoubt on the extreme left of the Turkish line and consolidated the ground captured. The Turks fired heavily on the new position, but did not advance to attack it, being checked by artillery fire. They attacked the left flank of one of the French divisions, but were beaten back."

Constantinople, May 31.—The following official statement on activities at the Dardanelles was issued to-night at the War Office:

"On the front, in the rear of Ari Burnu, the enemy made unsuccessful efforts to prevent us from reinforcing trenches we had captured in the centre of his position.

"At Seddul Bahr the enemy seems engaged in filling gaps made on May 25.

"Our Anatolian batteries on the Narrows violently bombarded enemy positions at Seddul Bahr Sunday."

MARCONI SAYS U. S. WILL NOT FIGHT

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 31.—Guglielmo Marconi told the Tribune correspondent to-day that he starts for Italy on Wednesday. Although nothing definite is yet settled, he expects to be given military rank on his arrival.

"My work lies in the organization of the entire Italian system of wireless telegraphy, said Signor Marconi, "but I can't say whether I can effect any improvements in the existing system until I reach Rome. Already I regard both the Italian field system and the naval system as probably the most efficient in the world, and I expect great results from them.

"I have a feeling that the Italian army is going to surprise the world in this war. Anyhow, Italy's intervention is certain to shorten the conflict very considerably.

"Despite Germany's reply to the Lusitania note, I don't think America will ever enter the war. From my observations, I think she will remain neutral throughout."

A laugh-a-minute love story about a bricklayer, a perfume manufacturer, a poker shark and Amy Leonard—that's "Bridal Blush" in this week's
Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

DELICIOUS COFFEE
at Importers' Prices
Mansion Blend
BEST AT 24c A POUND
"More cups in a pound, more joy in a cup."
Buy Direct—Reduce Cost
Five Pounds Delivered Free
ALICE FOOTE MACDOUGALL
"The Only Woman Coffee Importer"
138 Front Street. JOHN 1483.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street
Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Beginning This Morning an
Extraordinary Reduction Sale of
Women's Plain and Fancy Tailored Suits

Suits of fine quality gabardine, men's wear serges, shepherd's check worsteds and pencil stripe woolens, in black, navy, Belgian blue, putty or black-and-white or navy-and-white checks or stripes.

SUITS *that have been $18.50 to $25.00 are*.....$10.00
SUITS *that have been $25.00 to $35.00 are*.....$15.00
SUITS *that have been $29.50 to $45.00 are*.....$22.50
SUITS *that have been $39.50 to $69.00 are*.....$28.00

Also Suits exquisitely tailored in silk faille, Tussah or taffeta silk:

SUITS *that have been $39.50 to $59.00 are*.....$28.00
SUITS *that have been $45.00 to $75.00 are*.....$38.00

None C. O. D. None on approval. No credits.

Today begins an Important Offering of
Women's "Pussy Willow" Taffeta Dresses
at the very special price of $19.50

We believe this to be the lowest price ever quoted in this city for Dresses of *genuine* Pussy Willow taffeta.

The fabric sells in the stores, generally, throughout the city at $2.50 a yard. It requires 6½ yards to make any one of the models.

Copies of two of the latest arrivals from JENNY and PAQUIN. Two-tier circular skirt, both tiers scalloped and bound with cable cord; waist in coatee effect scalloped. Or three shirred ruffles, coat effect. Navy, with Copenhagen, green or white dots; Copenhagen with white dots; tan with navy dots; white with black; tan with navy; white with Copenhagen. All sizes.

1500 Boys' Washable Suits at $1.00
Our regular stock prices are $1.50 and $2.00

Newest models, made within the last ten days; ages 3 to 8 years. Belted, vestee, Tommy Tucker, Middy and "Little Admiral" styles. Madras, chambray, batiste or middy cloth. Plain colors, checks, stripes and novelty effects and combinations. Unquestionably the opportunity of the season!

Boys' Pajamas at 65c

The "Kaynee" one-piece garment. Novelty fabrics, all-white or fast colors. Cut very full. Ages 3 to 12. *The regular price is $1.00.*

Cold Storage of Furs at 2%
On your own fair valuations. Includes all risks against Fire, Burglary, and Moth damage. Repairs or alterations in the 1915-16 styles NOW at much lower prices than later! 'Phone or write and our motor will call for your Furs.

Very special offerings, today, in
Women's Sport, Motor & Travel Coats
at $11.75

WHITE CHINCHILLA, braid-bound or plain, full- or semi-belted, patch or slash pockets. Some have convertible collars and inset sleeves. All sizes.

Exceptional Coats at $19.50

of Russian army cloth in Oxford, brown and tan and tweeds of gray or brown tone. Full- or ⅞-length, full flare model, set-in kimono sleeves, strap yoke, convertible collar. Large patch pockets, deep cuffs. Lined with *peau de cygne*. Oxford, brown, tan. In tweeds of gray or brown tone.

Washable Sport Skirts
remarkably priced at $3.95

Cordeline or linen, plain or striped, also pique or ratine. Button-front or side-buttoned. Patch or slash pockets. Waistbands to 36.

Particularly excellent Skirts at $6.95,

fancy or plain tailored, of imported gabardine, fancy eponges or ratine, plain or striped. All sizes.

Today, we introduce to New York
The New San Toy Parasols
very special at $1.95

Taffeta silk, in solid colors or figured; brocaded silk; all colors. Japanese frame, with a short handle, a style-touch in keeping with the short skirts. Handle with loop; may be carried on the arm.

Specially offered today
La Vida and Modart Corsets
the latter front-laced
very special at $2.85
our regular stock prices $3.50 to $5.00

All the newest models; medium, high or low bust; curved waist line; plain or fancy broche.

Corsets at $1.10
regularly $2.00 to $3.50
This season's models, odd sizes. Styles to suit all figures.

Brassieres at $1.00
regularly $2.00
The best makes, including B. and J., De Bevoise, Albert, A. P. and W. B.