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Dead and dying are on every hand. Those who still live are threatened with starvation and many are trying to catch fish from ponds and lakes to tide them over until food arrives. It is estimated that at least 100,000 tons of rice alone are needed to meet the emergency. The Imperial Palace, which was badly damaged by quake and fire has been thrown open to needy and injured survivors. A message by cable from Kobe tonight said there was a bad shake in Toyama, a city of more than sixty thousand people near the northwest coast of Japan. The vibration seems to have permeated the island transversely. Eight of Tokio's 25 wards are known to be almost totally wiped out, while the remainder are largely in ruins or burned. The total number of buildings destroyed is placed at 200,000. Reports came today of a new quake centering in Yokosuka yesterday afternoon, doing great damage especially to ships. Saturday's quakes and subsequent tidal waves did great damage to Japanese naval vessels. The extent of the damage however, is not determined. The quake yesterday, today's report said, destroyed the telephone exchange at Chojamachi, killing 40 operators. At 7 o'clock last night new shocks shook Kawaguohi, destroying 500 houses and damaging 1,500 more. Other places, where destruction was complete, or nearly so, as a result of Saturday's earthquake are Nagoya, with a population of 62,000 virtually destroyed. Sasebo 600 perished when railway tunnel collapsed. Its 500 houses washed away. Hakone, famous mountain resort frequented by foreigners, easier to count the living than the dead. Enoshima (picture island) submerged a sea of mud. Yoshima volcano emitting smoke. Odawara swept by a tidal wave. Other volcanoes in the islands nearby are reported active. The rich and titled suffered along with the poor and obscure. The advices also confirmed earlier reports of the submergence of the island of Enoshima (picture island) one of Japan's most beautiful spots. This island, the message said, was swept away by a tidal wave, as was also Eonomuku and Isoko, villages in the vicinity of Enoshima. Many European visitors and residents of the section are missing.

Geneva, Sept. 4th.—A member of the Italian delegation to the Assembly of the League of Nations today authorized the League Secretariat to deny that Italy had ever officially repudiated the competency of the League to handle the Greco-Italian crisis.

Rome, Sept. 4th.—Athens is completely isolated and the Greek Government is

allowing no reports concerning the grave internal situation to be sent from the capital, says a despatch received here from Greece shortly before noon today. A counter-revolutionary republican movement is underway and is gaining ground despite drastic measures taken by the Government. The followers of the late King Constantine's party are said to be preparing for action.

Paris, Sept. 4th.—A speech of Chancellor Stressemann of Germany at Stuttgart, declaring that a Germany which was allied economically with France would afford a great guarantee for peace was received with great interest in official circles. Poincare read the text of the Chancellor's address most carefully and will reply in public on the first occasion offered, when it is understood he will say France is quite ready to enter into an economic arrangement with her former enemy.

Shanghai, Sept. 4th.—The United States Consul at Yokohama and his wife were killed in the disaster, according to radio messages from the steamship Jefferson at Yokohama. The British Consul at Yokohama and about 100 residents of the city are believed to be dead, according to despatches received by the Central News by way of Shanghai. Shipping is still unable to enter Yokohama harbor.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 4.—Ground swells 20 feet high, larger than any in the experience of mariners in Los Angeles harbor, struck the southern coast early today and were believed to have been the result of the earthquake and tidal wave which devastated parts of Japan. The swells broke completely over the 50 foot breakwater and carried away all loose objects.

Peking, Sept. 4th.—Six United States destroyers left the Port of Dairen for Yokohama yesterday afternoon carrying a number of doctors and large quantities of food supplies to aid the earthquake victims in the city. The flagship of the Atlantic fleet picked up Admiral Anderson at Cnetoo and is proceeding to Japan.

Moscow, Sept. 4th.—Orders have been given the Soviet Administration at Vladivostok to afford Japan any possible relief. Foreign Minister Tchitcherine has expressed to the Japanese people the condolences of Russia for the destruction of the fruits of labour accumulated through many years by the working classes.

Osaka, Sept. 4th.—Earthquake shocks continue at intervals around Kawaguohi. Dowager Princess Yoshiko was crushed to death at Odawara. The Dowager Princess Yamashina met the same fate at Kamakura.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4th.—Casualties from the earthquake and fire total 500,000 and 300,000 houses have been burned. It is estimated by the police of Tokio. The report received in San Francisco this morning said the Imperial Palace was

being guarded by one regiment of infantry, a battalion of engineers and the imperial division.

London, Sept. 5th.—The cricket match between the Levenson-Gower XI and the touring West Indians was concluded today, resulting in a victory for the former by 4 wickets. The West Indians completed their second innings for a score of 135, after which the home team went in to bat, scoring 31 for the loss of 6 wickets. Following are the scores. West Indian XI. Second innings. Challenger 19, Tarilton 2, Ince 25, Austin 16, Small 19, Brown (not out) 24, Constantine 4, Dewhurst 0, Francis 12, Pascall 1, John 0, Extras 13, total 135. Levenson-Gower XI Second innings. Hobbs 2, Stevens 6, Tyldesley 3, Douglas (not out) 8, Rhodes 0, Chapman 2, Mann 1, Fender (not out) 8, Extras 1, total for 6 wicket 31. Bowling for the West Indian John took two wickets for 18 runs and Francis four for 12.

Dominica, Sept. 5th.—The last case of elastrim in the isolation hospital at the Cabrits admitted on 19th August was discharged on 1st inst. Clean bills of health are accordingly being issued at the ports of the president.

Rome, Sept. 1st.—A message by way of Curfu says the Greek ships at Phaleron have been moved to Salamis.

London, Sept. 4th.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome today says that the Council of the League of Nations asserts its competency to deal with the Greco-Italian controversy Italy will withdraw from the League.

Dublin, Sept. 3rd.—The Irish Free State Government has won a sweeping victory in the elections. Complete returns announced last night showed that the Government had elected 63 candidates, the Republicans 41, Labour party 15, Farmer party 15, and Independents 16.

Washington, Sept. 4th.—The Emperor and the Empress of Japan, as well as the Prince Regent, escaped injury in the earthquake and are quite safe and well, according to a message received today by the Japanese Embassy from Tokio by way of Paris.

Montreal, Sept. 4th.—Great Britain will not abandon her right to reparations or her claims of the debts which other nations owe her. The position would be a monstrous one, that we, a victorious nation, should be the only country in the world paying indemnity, so commented Lord Birkenhead here today. As to Europe, it was in a bad state, he said, and experiments and adventures, no matter how disastrous they may be, will have to take their course. As to Germany and Russia it is hard to say what will happen to those countries. Europe is sick and if Italy refuses to take her quarrel with Greece to the League of Nations and develops her own violent methods of seeking redress, an almost irreparable blow will have been struck at the prestige and usefulness of the League.